

3. PART – II : EVALUATIVE REPORT

a) Executive Summary

Gulbarga University realises the importance of need based regional, national and global level studies. It has believed in thinking globally and acting locally. It has understood the several dimensions and facets of higher education-

- Socio-Politico-Economic facet,
- Cultural-Linguistics-Historical-Heritage-Literature facet,
- Science and Technology- Rational/ Scientific Thinking facet,
- Commerce-Management-Trade and Law facet,
- Basic and Higher Education-Management facet,
- Universal Knowledge-Skills-Global Competencies-Employability facet,
- Personality Development-Value - Skill based Education - Empowerment facet,

Accordingly, the University has devised its curriculum that covers basic, applied and professional aspects with emphasis on knowledge-skills, societal development and employability. It has institutionalized the innovative steps of teaching-learning-evaluation. Equal importance has been given to research, consultancy and extension. It has developed essential infrastructural facilities and learning resources. It ensures student facility and support apart from good grievance redressal. It has several innovative practices in all the activities. The activities and achievements of the University in all these spheres are summarized below.

Recapitulation of General aspects

- The Gulbarga University, Gulbarga, was established on 10.09.1980.
- It is a State University established as per the KSU Act 1976 (KSU Act 2000). Its block grants are received through Government of Karnataka.
- It is an affiliating University. As on today, it has 270 affiliated Colleges.
- It has a jurisdiction of 5 revenue districts (4 districts up to 1997), namely, Bidar, Gulbarga, Raichur, Bellary and Koppal.
- It is a co-education University, open to all sections of society.
- It is situated in an urban location, mainly catering to urban and rural students.
- It is recognized by UGC under section 2(f) and 12(B) in 1986 and since then it is receiving UGC assistance and schemes.
- The unit cost of education is Rs. 67,381.17 (with the component of salary) and Rs. 18,430.35 (without salary component).
- The University has 5 campuses.

1) Main Campus, Gulbarga	(Jnana Ganga)	860 Acres	1970/1980
2) PG Centre, Sandur	(Jnana Sarovara)	243 Acres	1975/1980
3) PG Centre, Bellary	(Jnana Sagar)	094 Acres	1992
4) PG Centre, Raichur	(Jnana Tunga)	250 Acres	1992
5) PG Centre, Bidar	(Jnana Karanji)	310 Acres	1996

- It underwent assessment and accreditation of NAAC in February 2001 and was accredited at 4 stars level.
- During 2008, it is volunteering itself for re-assessment and re-accreditation. As per the manual, it has prepared the RAR.
- The introduction part of the RAR may kindly be perused along with geographical, historical and cultural aspects of Gulbarga region to get bird's eye view of the beginning and growth of University.

Criterion – I: Curricular Aspects

The University has made commendable progress in curricular aspects. It is evident from its professional, applied and basic courses with wide programme options. The curriculum is developed, updated and reviewed regularly based on feedback. It has self financing courses and add on Diplomas.

The University has designed its curriculum based on standard national model for UG and PG courses. The local, national and global needs have been kept in view while developing the relevant curricula. The curricula have been prepared by the University faculty in consultation with the experts from the fields of industries, research organization and national institutions. The entire senior faculty are involved in the preparation and development of courses and its curriculum. Thrust has been given to relevant knowledge, skills, value addition and value based education leading to overall personality.

The University has ensured academic flexibility by offering diverse courses with electives and specializations. Based on the need, new courses at PG and UG level have been introduced during the last 7 years. Certificate and short term modular programmes are offered as value addition. The university is now following semester pattern. It has planned to introduce CBCS from 2009 onwards. Effective feed back from stake holders and its analysis has helped in developing relevant curricula. The curricula are updated once in 3 years. UGC model syllabi are taken as the basis and around 20% of the components are meant for regional topics.

Academic Regulations, BOS, Curriculum update, Flexibility, Specialization and Feed back

- The University provides Regulations for UG, PG, MPhil and PhD programmes. These regulations are revised from time to time to ensure relevance. The regulations have fixed minimum eligibility for admission, flexible time frame, and structural frame work.
- There are separate Boards of Studies for PG and UG Courses in each subject. Each BOS has internal and external experts. There are 38 PG BOS and 49 UG BOS.
- Based on the regulations, keeping the model curriculum/syllabi of UGC/AICTE/NCTE and also of reputed Universities, the BOS proposes the syllabi. It is revised once in 3 years and reviewed every year.

- The University has introduced Semester system for PG as well as UG degree and Diploma courses.
- It has an inbuilt component of 20% continuous internal assessment at all levels.
- Thrust is on knowledge, skills, compulsory hands on experience, field works, practical, in plant training, ICT enabled components, ensuing employability.
- Topics/Papers on National development, Constitution of India, Environmental Science, Personality development, Gender issues, ICT are included as compulsory components at UG/PG courses.
- The UG student has number of programme options. In each programme, the students have the choice of languages, choice of 3 out of 20 subjects at BA, 3 out of 13 science subjects at BSc. There will be choice to choose a combination out of 60-80 possible combinations.
- Even at BBM, B.Com, BFA, BCA and so on, there are elective optional subjects to choose within a programme/course/subject.
- The University has given thrust to P.G. courses and the programmes having basic, applied, professional, vocational subjects/components.
- The University offers professional and applied courses like MCA, MBA, MSW, M.Lib.Sc., MJMC., M.Sc., (Materials Science, Mineral Processing, Bio-technology and Microbiology), LL.M., M.Ed., M.P.Ed., M.A. (Journalism). Majority of the 18 science subjects and 9 social science subjects, commerce subjects have applied and professional components, apart from basic components.
- The P.G. course in Chemistry has 5 specialisations – organic, inorganic, analytical, pharmaceutical and physical chemistry. The Dept. of biotechnology has thrust areas - Plant, animal, microbial, molecular, bio-tech in its curriculum.
- Programme appraisal / feed back from all stake holders and its analysis has helped in fine tuning and updating the curriculum.
- The PG courses like M.C.A., M.B.A., M.Ed., M.P.Ed., PGDGI and fixed quota seats in all other courses (1/4 in each subjects) are on self financing basis.

Range of Courses and Programme Options

- The University has **six** faculties – Arts, Social Science, Science and Technology, Commerce and Management, Law and Education.
- There are **38 Postgraduate departments**.
 - **Arts Faculty-6 PG Departments** (Kannada, English, Hindi, Marathi, Sanskrit and Urdu)
 - **Social Science Faculty- 9 PG Departments** (Political Science, Sociology, Economics, Library Science, History, Psychology, Social work, Women's Studies, Journalism)
 - **Science and Technology Faculty- 18 PG Departments** (Mathematics, Chemistry, Mineral Processing, Applied Geology, Applied Electronics, Microbiology, Physics, Botany, Zoology, Biochemistry, Statistics, Instrumentation Technology, Biotechnology, Industrial Chemistry, Sugar Technology, Computer Science, Environmental Science and Materials Science)

- **Commerce and Management Faculty- 2 PG Departments** – Commerce and Business Management.
 - **Education Faculty- 2 PG Departments** - Education and Physical Education.
 - **Law Faculty- 1 Department** - Law
- **The University offers PG, M.Phil., Ph.D. and P.G. Diploma** (M.A., M.Sc., M.Tech., M.S.W., M.Lib.Sc., MJMC., M.C.A., M.Com., M.P.Ed., M.B.A., PGDCA, PGDGI, PGDVS) as well as UG courses.
 - These 38 PG Departments offer 41 PG Courses (Departments of Kannada, Law and Computer Science offer two PG courses each).
 - Of these 38 PG Departments, 35 offer M.Phil. programmes (except Journalism, Sugar Technology and Business management).
 - Of these 38 PG Departments-36 offer Ph.D. programmes (except Sugar Technology and Journalism due to lack of guides).
 - 3 PG Diploma Courses are offered. (PG Diploma in Vachana Sahitya, Computer Application and Geoinformatics in collaboration with ISRO).
 - 33 PG Departments are on the main campus.
 - Of them, 25 are exclusive on main campus.
 - The remaining 8 departments have department units at PG centres also (**Kannada** at Gulbarga, Sandur and Raichur campuses.
Social Work, Political, Science and **Urdu** at Gulbarga and Bidar campuses.
Commerce at Gulbarga, Sandur and Bellary campuses.
Management at Gulbarga and Bellary campuses.
Education and **Computer Science** at Gulbarga and Raichur campuses).
 - Thus these 8 departments have 10 PG Department units.
 - 5 PG departments are exclusive on PG Centres
 - (Two at PG Centre, Sandur-Mineral Processing and Applied Geology;
Industrial Chemistry at PG Centre, Bellary;
Instrumentation Technology at PG Centre Raichur;
Sugar Technology at PG Centre, Bidar).
 - Thus PG, M.Phil., Ph.D. programmes of 38 Departments are offered through 48 Department units spread across 5 centres (one main campus + four P.G. Center campuses).
 - At PG level, all the Departments have elective options to choose.

Range of programme options at UG level

- Being an affiliating University, it has 270 affiliated Colleges offering UG courses - B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., B.Com. (Vocational), B.B.M., B.S.W., B.C.A., B.Music, B.F.A./B.V.A., L.L.B., B.Ed., B.P.Ed. Courses apart from integrated B.Sc. Biotechnology.
- The Colleges are also permitted to offer PG courses and PG/UG Diploma/COPs.
- Selected Colleges are also permitted to offer PG Courses -
- History, Political Science, Social Work, Economics, Biotechnology, Physical Education, Education, Kannada, Fine Arts/Visual Arts, Music, Computer Science, Business Management, Tourism Management.

Curriculum – Best Practices

- The University ensures a relevant curriculum design and its proper need based development. The courses provide programme options, flexibility and wide choice for students. Curriculum is regularly updated.
- The Ph.D. regulations are updated to include project work, practical work and publication thrust.
- During the last 5 years, the University has introduced novel professional subjects like Materials Science, Nano-chemistry, Environmental Science, Geoinformatics, apart from strengthening and updating other professional subjects.
- Collaboration of ISRO for Geoinformatics and DBT for Biotechnology courses.
- UGC has sponsored introduction of Nanochemistry at Materials Science.
- LLM in Bharatiya Nyaya Darshana and Rajadharma is a unique course introduced in collaboration with Vignaneswar Sauharda Sahakari and sponsored by State Government.
- Feedback analysis and flexibility.

Criterion – II: Teaching Learning and Evaluation

The core of education is “Learning”. A teacher facilitates learning by giving proper and timely inputs in an inspiring academic atmosphere. The University has considered ‘TLE’ as its corner stone in academic process. The University has thus adopted learner centric experience based practical approaches along with continuous evaluation. The salient features of University’s achievements in TLE are as follows:

Admission, Catering to diverse needs and TLE process

- Wide publicity to admission process in print and electronic media, prospectus and University Website.
- Merit cum reservation policy in open transparent admission process, ensuring awareness, empowerment and claim.
- Announcement of merit list of applicants on the website of the University.
- Counselling of students at the time of admission.
- State level entrance test for MBA, MCA, M.Ed. courses.
- DBT selected candidates to M.Sc. Biotechnology.
- The PG admission process, either through entrance test or based on qualifying examination, as per State Govt. policy.
- The demand and supply ratio is around 1:5 for applied and basic subjects and 1:10 for professional subjects.
- Bridge courses in subjects like MBA, MCA, M.Com., M.S.W., Women’s studies, Bio-technology, Microbiology, Materials Science, Journalism, Education.
- The University follows academic calendar of events (course-wise and subject-wise for UG and PG courses) based on need, feed back and academic planning.
- The teachers follow unitised teaching plan to ensure proper teaching-learning transaction and continuous evaluation.

- The teaching-learning strategies include practical, assessments, field work, project work, student seminars, group discussions, case studies, industrial/field visits, in plant training, along with lecture method
- Remedial coaching classes are conducted.
- The teachers and students make use of ICT enabled T-L mode in the teaching process (Computer, Internet, LCD, OHP, Models, etc.).
- Strategies for slow and advance learners are implemented. The learner centric approach is ensured (student seminars, assignments, project work, visits, in-house training etc.).
- The teachers act as academic counsellors and mentors.
- Continuous internal assessment and its sharing with students ensure proper understanding of the subject and clarification of doubts.
- The students are made aware of curriculum, syllabi, method of evaluation in the beginning itself through orientation programme.
- The students and teachers make use of library, computers and e-material in the TL process.

Teachers' Quality

- The University ensures the availability of qualified staff. Continuous efforts are on for improving the teacher's quality through knowledge and skill upgradation strategies apart from avenues for national exposure.
- As on today, the PG student strength is around 2600 and that of teachers is 302 (161 permanent +141 temporary/guest faculty).
- There are 64 Professors, 68 Readers and 29 Lectures out of 161 teachers. Of them 151 are having Ph.D. and 03 have M. Phil. Only 07 are with PG and NET and are pursuing M. Phil/ Ph.D.
- The student teacher ratio is 16:1 with permanent teachers (1:8.5 including guest faculties).
- Among the Guest/temporary faculty 8 have Ph.D., 10 have M. Phil. and rest with PG and NET/SLET.
- The faculty is recruited as per the provisions of KSU Act 2000.
- The teachers have the access to a central library with 2.2 lakhs of books, (1.6 lakh titles) with open access, INFLIBNET, CD-ROMS, e-journals and a INFOSYS sponsored virtual learning centre and a central computer centre. Internet connectivity is extended to computer centre, library and also to all the Departments.
- Teachers are encouraged to be members of professional bodies and to attend and present papers at conferences on O.O.D. with financial incentives. They are also deputed to attend orientation/refresher courses and training programmes/workshops. Every teacher is entitled for 2 visits every year on O.O.D. with financial support.
- The University has arranged 2 international level, 26 national level and 18 state level seminars/workshops on the campus, with the financial assistance of national and state agencies. This strategy gave good exposure.

- The UGC Refresher Course Centre has conducted 43 refresher courses.
- About 20 teachers have been deputed to go abroad as visiting faculty or to present research articles in international conferences.
- Faculty exchange programmes in 3 departments namely Chemistry, Physics and Applied Electronics.
- About 95% of the faculty, being Professors and Readers, have acted as resource persons at conferences / seminars.

Evaluation Process

- The Computer Centre arranges training on ICT to staff and students regularly.
- The Evaluation method is transparent. Coding and Single valuation at UG with scope for moderation, re-totalling, revaluation and photocopying facilities apart from grievance redressal.
- Double valuation (internal/external) and scope for third valuation, at PG examinations.
- The evaluation process has scope for MCQ, short answer, short notes and essay type of questions and practical examination.
- There are no malpractice cases at PG level.
- At UG level there are few cases of malpractices and they are dealt by malpractice enquiry committee through a judicious open system of enquiry.
- The results are declared promptly as per academic schedule. The marks cards are made available on time. The results range from 95-98%, (majority in I classes and I class with distinction, with a few second classes).
- The teacher performance is reviewed (360⁰ appraisal).
- Student evaluation by teachers and its analysis has been systematically institutionalized.

Best Practices

- The University ensures relevant and modernized TLE process.
- Thrust has been given to semester learner centric unitized teaching plans, continuous up-gradation of teacher quality, transparent examination system, 360⁰ evaluation and pedagogic innovations of the day.
- ICT has been the integral part in TLE process.
- Bridge course and remedial coaching are in place.
- Transparent admission, Counselling, Calendar of Academic events, Emphasis to slow and fast learners and learning activities.

Criterion – III: Research, Consultancy and Extension

The University promotes research activity, projects and publications. It has taken up collaborative research also. It has excellent record of extension activities. The salient features are as follows:

Promotion of Research

- Research promotion is through research guidance leading to Ph.D. and M. Phil., research projects sponsored by central agencies, research publications in international and national journals, student projects/ survey reports, research methodology training.
- The Research Advisory Committee, Research Review Committee, the Doctoral Committee, along with other sub-committees promotes and monitors research.
- The University allocates about 25% of the non-plan budget towards promotion of research activities and research facilities.
- New Ph.D. and M. Phil regulations have been implemented wherein thrust is given to publication of two research articles in peer reviewed journals before submission of Ph.D. thesis and open viva-voce.
- All the professors, readers and senior lecturers of the University are recognized Ph.D. and M. Phil. guides. In case of social science, education and arts faculty, even senior teachers of affiliated colleges are recognized as research guides.
- On an average, about 110 students obtain their M. Phil and about 105 students get their Ph.D. degree annually.
- Till 2001, 506 students have obtained Ph.D. degrees.
- From 2001-2007, 495 students have obtained Ph.D. degrees.
- As on today, 588 Ph.D. students and 176 M. Phil. students are working on the campus.
- The research students are given financial assistance for 3 years apart from infrastructural facilities, hostel and library resources.
- In every department, there is one general merit research scholarship, while all the SC, ST, Cat-I students are entitled for fellowship. This is given out of University budget.
- During the academic year, 248 research students availed fellowship worth Rs. 1,01,57,465.
- About 43 number of SC/ST research scholars are availing UGC sponsored Rajiv Gandhi Fellowship worth Rs. 8000/- per month along with annual contingency for each scholar.
- The University has made significant contribution in the form of sponsored research projects (UGC/DST/DBT/CSR/DOAE/DOE/MHRD/DRDO/GOK/WB).
- During the last 7 years i.e., 2001-07, 43 research projects worth Rs.331.98 lakhs have been completed.
- As on today there are 31 ongoing sponsored research projects worth Rs. 270.00 lakhs (Before 2000-01, the projects completed were 47 worth Rs. 220.00 lakhs).

- The University has also received research assistance to enhance research facilities, from DST (FIST-03) and UGC (SAP-01 and Infrastructure) worth Rs. 500.00 lakhs.
- It has also received Rs. 220 lakhs from UGC towards research infrastructure (equipment) during X Plan of UGC.
- The University is having collaborative research work with foreign universities (UK, Italy, China, USA, Germany) and also with central and state research institutions/universities. All the departments of Science, Arts, Commerce, Education, Law and Social Sciences have collaborative research activities with other institutions, government organizations, non-governmental organizations.
- So far **2 international patents and a collaborative patent** have been obtained successfully by the staff members of the department of chemistry.
- Two more applications have been filed for patents (Bio-technology and Bio-chemistry).
- Several teachers have received research awards, fellowship of Academies and professional bodies. The teachers of department of Kannada have received as many as 63 state level/ university level/regional level awards for their creative work, review books and so on.
- The five **Study Centres** also carry out research activities with specific reference to their field of activities.

Research publications

- The University teachers have published 2135 research articles during 2001-07. (International 478, National 1599 and University 58 with impact factor ranging from 0.5 to 5.83).
- They have also published 590 books (Upto 2000-01, the number of publications were 3355 Articles and 105 Books).
- The University brings out its research journals (*Kala Ganga & Vijnana Ganga*).

Consultancy

- Staff members of around 20 departments offer consultancy in agriculture, defence, environment, commerce and management, NGO's, GI's, other Universities and Industries.
- The earning from consultancy is Rs. 10.65 lakhs.
- The staff members provide honorary consultancy to primary, secondary and P.U. education, panchayat raj institutions, and NGO's as a cause of social service.

Extension Activities

Prasaranga

- The University has an exclusive extension wing for outreach activities called Directorate of Prasaranga. It has conducted **124 extension lecture** series and **02 border area conferences**. So far it has published **112 books**.
- The Prasaranga has published University prescribed language literature text books and convocation addresses in Kannada.
- The Prasaranga celebrates Karnataka Rajyotsava in a unique way every year by conferring Rajyotsava awards for best works in Kannada, English, Hindi, Marathi and Urdu and also for fine arts works. There is a gold medal award for best-story of the year also.
- The University has a budget provision for Prasaranga activities (Rs 19.30 lakhs per year).

N.S.S. Activities

- The NSS coordination cell of University has **205 units** with 20,500 volunteers - 200 (UG) + 05 (PG) units. Apart from routine NSS activities, during the last 7 years, it has conducted 1169 (167 x 7) special camps, 02 Zonal camps (2005-06 and 2006-07).
- NSS volunteers have been participating in RD parade every year (12 volunteers at National RD parade and 12 volunteers at State RD parade).
- The University received "the Best University NSS award" from the Hon'ble Governor of Karnataka during the year 2003-04.
- The best NSS co-ordinator award was received during the year 2002-03, conferred by Hon'ble Governor of Karnataka.
- These awards were based on outstanding unique achievements.

Research, Extension, Outreach and Neighbourhood Activities through Study Centres and Extension Centres

The University has following study centres and cells, which carryout research extension and outreach activities as per their vision and mission.

- **Basavadi Sharana Sahitya Kendra** based on philanthropists' donation: promotes number of publications, research in Vachana Sahitya and also promotes social equality and liberty, communal harmony and life missions through workshops, lectures and publications.
- **Dasa Sahitya Chair:** Promotes Dasa Sahitya and life missions.
- **Ambigara Choudaiah Chair:** Promotion of backward class awareness and empowerment, values.
- **Hadapada Appanna Chair:** Promotion of social upliftment.

- **Dr. Ambedkar Study Centre:** Propagation of ideas of Ambedkar; study, research and extension on Ambedkar's philosophy for upliftment of SC/ST and OBCs.
- **Department forums:** Extension and special lectures.
- **Science Creativity Centre:** (at USIC, through the philanthropy of a Donor).
- **Gender sensitization cell:** Activities leading to women empowerment.
- Science Exhibitions to enhance science education and scientific temper.
- Health Centre for medical consultancy and treatment to villagers, health camps.
- **Village adoption:** by M.S.W. and Women's Studies departments.

Collaboration-Linkages

- The University has collaboration/linkage with international and national institutions (universities / institution/ research laboratories, NGOs, GOs and other agencies) for a) Research, b) Extension, c) Outreach activities, d) Curriculum development and transaction, e) Student Training and Placement (e.g., DRDO, Bio-con, Sunderland University UK, Chinese University, ISRO, Infosys, DBT, IISc., NIMHANS, Govt. of Karnataka agencies, Dist-Adm and so on).
- The departments of Social Work and Women's Studies undertake community development activities. They also adopt villages and neighbourhood communities in collaboration with NGOs.
- The Department of Law in collaboration with Vijnaneshwar Sahakari Souhardha undertakes legal literacy programmes.
- Biochemistry/Biotechnology/USIC undertake rural development activities with reference to rural technologies.
- Thus the University has made significant contributions in the field of research, extension and collaborations at international and national and regional level to promote teaching-learning, research, extension, outreach activities and involvement with neighbourhood.

Best Practices

- Research projects sponsored by UGC, CSIR, DST etc.
- Significant publication output and Ph.D. students.
- Excellent collaboration – International and National.
- Five Study Centres.
- Good linkages.
- Two patents.
- Best NSS Awards (Two)
- Excellent Activities – Prasaranga, 5 Study Centres, Extension Centers, Department Forums and Health Center activities.
- Significant consultancy work.

Criterion – IV: Infrastructure and Learning Resources

The University has developed adequate infrastructure and learning resources to cater the needs of the teaching and research. The University has a main campus and 4 satellite campuses spread across its five districts. All the campuses have their master plan, buildings as per architectural designs, asphalted roads, continuous water and electricity supply. The campuses are beautified by gardening, social forestry and landscaping. The salient features are as under.

Physical Infrastructure

- The University has **five spacious campuses** - a main campus at Gulbarga (860 acres), a P.G. Centre each at Sandur (243 acres), Bellary (94 acres), Raichur (250 acres) and Bidar (310 acres).
- The main campus has **13 administrative blocks housing 33 P.G. Departments**. It has two majestic administrative blocks (Adm and Examination). Each department building/ block has adequate number of well furnished ventilated class rooms and well equipped student and research laboratories apart from basic facilities. All the science departments have instrumentation rooms with sophisticated equipments.
- The main campus also has **02 guest houses** located on a hillock surrounded by social forestry, **5 officers' quarters, 160 residential units, 2 school buildings**, building units of post office, bank and shops.
- **18 seminar halls**, an auditorium and an open air auditorium are available. Indoor and outdoor stadium, sports complex, courts, athletic track are available.
- There are **8 hostels on the campus (5 boys + 3 girls)** with an accommodation capacity of around 1000.
- **A spacious canteen building** with a seating capacity of above 500 is centrally located for utility.
- Each of the P.G. Centres have a administrative-academic block, guest house/office, hostels and residential units.
- The overall built up area of the **University is around 1,12,200 sq meters**. During the last 7 years, the University has constructed new building blocks worth **Rs. 9.00 crores**.

Supervision and Maintenance of Infrastructure

The University has a separate Engineering section, headed by a Resident Engineer (of a cadre of Sup.Eng/Exe Engineer) supported by about 7 Engineers and 19 supporting staff. They undertake supervision of new infrastructure and maintenance of existing infrastructures. The University makes budget provision for the same. Standard PWD approved procedures are in place. Budget and expenditure of these works are given in annexure. During the last year, the University has spent Rs. 4.6 crores for maintenance of roads, infrastructure, transport and equipments/computers.

Central Library and Virtual Learning Resource Centre

The University has given thrust to modernization of learning resources. It has traditional legacy, modern strategies and approaches along with latest ICT enabled tools, facilities and services.

- The Central Library, in a real sense, is centrally located on the main campus and is housed in a spacious quadrangular **2 storied building** (Built up area of 6565 sq meters).
- It has a collection of **2.2 lakhs of books** (1.6 lakhs titles) apart from journals, CD-ROMS, e-library contents.
- Since 1994 till 2007, the University subscribed to **16 CD-ROMS** of e-journals and abstracts annually worth **Rs. 35 lakhs**.
- The Library has INFLIBNET, INFONET, facilities. Since 2007, it is subscribing for **4100 online e-journals** as a UGC sponsored facility.
- The Library follows open access system; open for 12 hours a day for 358 days in a year. The books are classified as per DDC. The library book data is computerized. OPAC gives instant search facility for a user.
- The library has provision for book borrowing facility along with reprographics and reading rooms.
- The library follows GLP in book purchases as per the guidelines of advisory committee and well established indent system.
- The library is professionally managed by a Librarian, 4 Assistant Librarians and 3 Deputy Librarians apart from 34 supporting staff.
- At each PG centre, there is a P.G. Centre library for the benefit of students and teachers of the PG departments therein.
- The latest learning facility of the University is the establishment of **Virtual Learning Centre** in 2007-08. It comprises 100 computers of latest configuration having internet connectivity and a server made available by **INFOSYS** foundation as donation/ sponsorship. It has a Video-Audio conferencing facility apart from reference sections for regional study centre and competitive coaching centre. Its building is worth Rs. 2.5 crores and computer facility is worth Rs. 1.0 crore.
- **Best University Library Award** of ILA has been conferred to our Library in the year 2007-08.
- Sensitization/awareness programmes on e-resources ICTs, organized by Library and over 1,300 students were trained.

Computer Centre and ICT facilities

The University has adopted the ICT enabled technology in its teaching learning evaluation and research strategies. It has provided computers to all the P.G. Departments with internet connectivity.

- Computer laboratories are available at the Departments of MCA, MBA, Applied Electronics, Mathematics, Physics, apart from a Central Computer Centre as academic facility.

- The University administration and examination sections have computer centres. The students' data, entry of marks obtained and tabulation of results, generation of marks cards and ledgers are computerized.
- In all, there are around 780 computers and necessary accessories and softwares. The computer and its accessories are maintained through AMCs and in-house supervision.

University Scientific Instrumentation Centre (USIC)

The University has a scientific instrumentation centre, sponsored by UGC. It has sophisticated equipments like AAS, liquid nitrogen plant apart from workshops. It has a science creativity centre. It has a functional workshop with equipments and expertise.

Sports Facilities

The University has excellent indoor and outdoor sports facilities, training and participation record at all Zonal and all India level competitions (Indoor stadium, sports pavilion, sports complex, gymnastics, athletic track and field event courts).

Criterion – V: Student Support and Progression

The University strongly believes that its primary stake holders are students. It also understands the geographic, socio-demographic, economic and educational background of the people of this region. Based on this background, the University tries to realize its vision and mission centering around student empowerment, inclusive practices and knowledge – skill – competence development. It has also internalized the practice of social reservation, financial incentives and welfare measures. Accordingly, the University has implemented suitable supporting steps and facilities for the benefit of students. The salient features are as under:

- The University publishes its prospectus providing all basic details, updates its website periodically.
- Orientation, awareness and empowerment programmes are conducted. Open, transparent and systematic admission process as per orders, rules, time frame is ensured.
- The social profile of students is befitting to the demographic and reservation requirements. All the students are Indians. About 95-98% belong to the State and remaining to other States.

The student profile is as follows (admitted during 2007-08):

P.G. students	- 2692	(1573 M + 1119 F)
(I and II year)		(SC-23%, ST-4.5%, OBC-51% and GM 21.5%)
M. Phil students	- 144	(73 M + 71 F).
Ph.D. students	- 190	(143 M + 47 F).

In all, 588 (445 M + 143 F) research scholars admitted during earlier years are also on the enrolment. About 32 students admitted during last year are still continuing their M. Phil.

- Women students have around 40-45 percent representation at PG and M. Phil., while it is around 25 percent for Ph.D. studies.
- It is significant to note that about 80 percent of students belong to marginalized disadvantageous sections of the society (SC – 23, ST – 4.5, OBC – 51 and GM – 21 percent).
- The University PG examination results are very good, with a pass percent of 95-98 percent. Majority of them secure I Class and I Class with distinctions.
- About 20 percent of the students progress towards M. Phil and Ph.D. and about 25 percent towards teacher education, legal education and so on.
- At present, the less number of students are appearing for NET and NET/JRF and other competitive examination and also the success rate are a matter of concern.
- Students prefer M. Phil or SLET when compared to NET. This requires a through analysis.
- The University ensures prompt application schedule and payment of **SC-ST-OBC scholarships and studentships**, provided by Govt. of Karnataka and India. On an average during an academic year, about 800 SC/ST students have received scholarships worth Rs.75.00 lakhs. All SC, ST, OBC students are provided with **waiver of fees/freeships**.
- To promote research aptitude and training, all the SC, ST, Cat-I students admitted to M.Phil. (for 1 year) and Ph.D. (for 3 years) are provided with **University research fellowships** (Rs. 1600–2000 per month with annual contingency amount of Rs. 2000). On an average in a given year, 215 students receive this benefit.
- Similarly one merit research scholarship in every department is offered every year (for M. Phil one year and for Ph.D. 3 years). Every year around 150 research scholars receive this benefit.
- **Rajiv Gandhi Research Fellowship** of UGC for SC/ST students is being received by 43 research students.
- The University provides hostel facility to students, especially for SC, ST, OBC students.
- **The SC/ST cell** provides financial benefits, incentives and awards to SC/ST students, apart from creating awareness.
- **Competitive examination coaching centre** is working effectively. It has arranged workshops for students on communication skills, personality development and interview skills. It has adequate budget allocation.
- **Career guidance and placement cell** offers the required information on choice of careers. Placement service for professional courses is in place.
- **The gender sensitisation cell** conducts awareness programmes, gender audit, and entrepreneurship workshops.
- At each department level, there are **Alumni forums**. During Silver Jubilee year, the University has started a coordination cell for all the alumni forums.
- **The grievance redressal cell** of the University is functioning actively. It addresses the grievances both formally and informally. At department and office, level grievance redressal mechanism is available.
- **The student welfare office and NSS coordination cell** promote cultural activities. Intercollegiate youth festivals are arranged annually. Selected University artist students participate in all India level youth festivals annually. So far 09 students have won prizes at all India level.

- **The Directorate of Sports** provides facilities for all indoor and outdoor sports and athletics. It annually conducts intercollegiate sports and athletic meets. The University selected players participate in all India level competitions. On an average, 19 teams participate in 19 events in all India competitions every year.
- The sports persons are given training, financial allowance, tracksuit/blazer, nutritional food and coaching on regular basis. The DPE has a full time Director and 4 Deputy Asst. Director/Coach.
- The students are provided with medical facilities and free medicine. The health centre having 3 Doctors and supporting staff offer health care, medical treatment and service round the clock to students, staff and even neighbouring poor villagers.
- Thus the University is ensuring all the support: physical – academic – financial, social – counselling, career, sports, culture, health, accommodation, learning ambience and inclusive practices.
- The University fully supports cultural and sports activities at regional, state and inter-university level (participation, training, selection, competition and prizes).

Best Practices

- Student profile indicating inclusive practice, gender and social sensitization.
- Excellent results and progression.
- Students support in all spheres – infrastructure, finance and academic.
- Excellent student activities in sports and culture.

Criterion – VI: Governance and Leadership

The University has been established as per the provisions of the **Karnataka State Universities Act 1976** and now governed by **KSU Act 2000**.

The **Governor of Karnataka** is the exofficio Chancellor of the University. The provisions of the Act provide for direct and indirect control of the University by the State Government at final stages of policy decisions – enactment of statutes, regulations and ordinances, recruitment of staff, creation of posts and so on.

The Act has provided wide powers to the Vice-Chancellor to carryout the academic administration and management, improvement of assets, financial resources through well established statutory bodies – Syndicate, Academic Council, Financial Committee, BOS, BOAE and so on, for the initiation of policy and monitoring, review modification and its implementation. Formal and informal committee systems (Deans, Doctoral, LIC, etc) are in place. The Deans, Registrar, Registrar (Evaluation) and Finance Officer, other designated Officers, Chairmen of Department Councils assist the Vice-Chancellor in the smooth functioning and implementation of policies and programmes.

- **The KSU Act** provides the structure and function of statutory bodies and their area of purview. Their function is governed by statutes.
- **The Syndicate** meets at least 8 times a year and academic council 4 times a year. The total membership of Syndicate is 22 and Academic council is 44.
- There are **no elections** to any of these bodies. The membership is ex-officio through rotation among Deans, Professors and Principals, while the selected Government Officers are ex-officio members by designation and the remaining members from society, industry, institutions and other fields are on nomination by the Chancellor and state government, following the reservation policy.
- There are **Boards and Councils** with specified functions (PMEB, CDC, SWO, DPE, Statistical Cell, SC-ST Cell, Development Cell and others).
- There is a clear-cut **organizational hierarchy** for effective functioning.
- **Committee system** (non-statutory) comprising faculty, staff, members of statutory bodies ensure ground level preparation, implementation and monitoring.
- The provisions and framework of **Statutes, Regulations, Ordinances, KSCR, KFC** and Universities' rules allow uniform democratic decentralized administration.
- Right to Information Act is in practice.
- The University has a perspective, academic/financial annual plan and a calendar for academic – administrative functioning.
- The DC, BOS, PMEB, CDC, and finally Syndicate and Academic Council evolve strategic planning (Academic, financial, physical, HR).
- The University follows the KSU Act 2000 to affiliate and monitor affiliated colleges (270). It has power to accord permission to open, or continuation or closure of an institution. It accords temporary and permanent affiliation (Temporary 206, Permanent 64). The Act provides for Autonomy also and the draft statute is under consideration.
- The University follows effective HRM.

The University ensures the following

- Academic calendar, its review, monitoring.
- Academic programmes, BOS, BOAE, Deans Committee etc.,
- Administration as per KCSR and UGC guidelines through file system.
- Management of finance as per Karnataka Financial Code (KFC), KCSR, University and UGC rules.
- Physical infrastructure management through State and PWD rules.

It also ensures the efficient Academic Administrative Audit (AAA) system

- **AAA** - one external and one internal.
- **High Power Committee** - review and academic audit,
- Finance Audit – internal Govt Audit, **AG Audit**.
- Stock verification and validation.
- The administration is promoting the use of ICT tools and computers in its administration. Effects are on to computerize finance and administration.
- The examination work with reference to student data, marks entry, marks card, ledger, and results are all computerized.
- The teachers, non-teaching staff are recruited as per the provisions of KSU Act, Statutes, KCSR and UGC guidelines. For every department/subject, there will be a BOA, while for non-teaching staff there will be single BOA.
- The teachers and non-teaching staff are encouraged to participate in training programme on OOD with financial assistance.
- The staff members are subjected to appraisal and evaluation (self, student, peer, and employer).
- The University has a budget of around Rs. 33.00 crores from block grants, fees and other sources. The salary component is 55 % of the total budget (Research 25%).
- The University has been encouraging donors to participate in University programmes / activities through Donation, Endowments, Gold medals, and sponsorship, so on.
- The University has formal and informal **grievance redressal cell**.
- It promotes welfare schemes to students and employers, e.g. medical expenses, leave encashment, festival advance etc.

It also ensures Financial Management and its Audit

- Mobilization of resource through state government, central agencies for plan expenditure, research, student support and infrastructure.
- Mobilization of resource from donors, philanthropists and MLA / MP LAD fund.
- Timely financial audit and its compliance.

Financial Resources from State, UGC and Central Agencies

- The University receives grants in aid from Government of Karnataka towards salary and non-plan expenditure (average of Rs. 1500.00 lakh, per annum).
- The University generates its resources from fee and other means (Rs. 1400.00 per annum).
- The University received for Rs. 310 lakh from UGC under development scheme during X plan.
- The faculty were able to generate Rs. 100.00 lakh towards research and research infrastructural development from Central agencies.

Financial Resource Mobilization Initiatives

- The University under the able leadership of Dr. B.G. Mulimani is successfully mobilizing resources (other than block grants) from state government as well as from other sources through donation/contribution. It is as follows (during 2006-07 and 2007-08):

a) From State Government

i) Development Grants (for infrastructure)	-	Rs. 240 lakhs.
ii) Permanent water supply scheme	-	Rs. 50 lakhs.
iii) Ambigara Choudaiah Chair	-	Rs. 50 lakhs.
iv) Hadapada Appanna Study Centre/Chair	-	Rs. 100 lakhs.
v) LLM course on Bharatiya Nyaya Dharshna and Raja Neeti	-	Rs. 100 lakhs.

b) From MLAs / MPs and Philanthropists, Trusts etc.

i) INFOSYS Foundation, Virtual Learning Resource Centre	-	Rs. 100 lakhs.
ii) HKDB (Building at P.G. Centre, Raichur)	-	Rs. 50 lakhs.
iii) MLA LAD fund and HKDB (Building at P.G. Centre, Raichur)	-	Rs. 45 lakhs.
iv) District Adm. Bidar (P.G. Centre Bidar – water supply)	-	Rs. 20 lakhs
v) Sri. S.B. Patil (Sharana Sahitya Study Centre)	-	Rs. 10 lakhs.
vi) NMDC Sandur (P.G. Centre Sandur in the form of Infrastructure)-	Rs. 25 lakhs.	
vii) VSL – Sandur (P.G. Centre Sandur in the form of Electrical Equipments)	-	Rs. 5 lakhs

c) Creation of Assets

- The University has acquired additional land for PG Centre, Bellary (22 acres) and Bidar (18.00 acres) worth Rs. 212.00 lakhs from its own resources. It is trying to convince the State Government to sanction this amount as development grants.

Thus the University is able to mobilize the financial resources successfully from all the Stakeholders.

Best Practices

Thus the University is able to give good governance, transparent and accountable administration, responsive staff service, commitment to welfare and growth of all stakeholders.

The institution has a well defined vision and mission statement. Accordingly it has formulated the action plan. It has ensured definite organizational framework, perspective planning, strategic development, efficient human resource development, resource mobilization, effective audit mechanism, dynamic leadership, decentralized administration, delegation of powers, grievance redressal mechanism and welfare measures.

Criterion – VII: Innovative Practices

The University has number of inbuilt innovative practices. It has instituted the new ventures also after the first assessment. The salient features are as under:

Quality assurance and enhancement

- The University has inbuilt institutional assurance mechanisms (PMEB, BOS, DC, AC, Syndicate, Statutory Committees, Review committees, Sub-Committees and Non-statutory functional Committees) where not only planning takes place, but also ensure proper implementation, midterm review and formal evaluation. Thus **PDCA** approach of **TQM** is followed. The concepts of TQM are internalized in all the structure and functions of the institution through leadership, participation, team work, decision making, problem solving, result orientation and time frame.
- As a consequence of A-A of NAAC, it has constituted IQAC. It has submitted AQARs to NAAC.
- As a quality initiative, the University has undergone **3 AAAs** (one internal, one external, one high power committee review).
- The process of performance appraisal is in practice.

Inclusive Practices

- The Institution has been giving emphasis to inclusive practices leading to socio-economic reformation and change. The admission of SC, ST and OBC students are over and above the reservation quota fixed by Government. (SC-23, ST-4.5, OBC-51 and GM 21.5%).
- The enrolment of SC, ST and OBC as well as women is on the rise year by year.
- In case of staff recruitment also, reservation at entry point as well as at higher posts is ensured. 100 % roster is ensured for lecturers and non-teaching posts subject wise. Cadre group wise reservation is applied for Professor and Reader posts. To make good the reservation fixed, backlog recruitments have been done.
- Efforts have been made to give adequate representation of women in recruitment process. About 17% of teachers are women, while 14% of non-teaching staff are women.
- All the facilities, incentives as per rules are provided to women employee (special leave, medical expenses, family welfare).
- The gender sensitization cell is actively creating awareness on women empowerment and human rights.

Stakeholders' Relationship

- The University has been maintaining very good and cordial relationship with all the stakeholders and neighbourhood. It has encouraged active participation of stakeholders in all its deliberations. The stakeholders have reposed faith in the progress, accountability of the University as evidenced by generous donations (13 endowment lectures, 152 Gold medal deposits (Rs.17,10,000/-), 01 Science Creativity Centre, Basavadi Sharana Sahitya Kendra, Dasa Sahitya Peetha, Ambigara Chaudaiah Peetha, Hadapada Appanna Peetha and so on.

- The Donors of the area offer sponsorship to all the seminars/workshops/ symposia/ youth festivals, sports meets and competitions. The stakeholders express their proud association and partnership with University. The University campus attracts children, women and men of Gulbarga during holidays, festivals and social outings.
- The District administration, NGOs, SGOs involve themselves through social forestry, their programmes and meetings.
- There is strong linkage with NGOs, GOs and SGOs in extension activities.
- The University has developed good relationship with all stakeholders in the curricular, co-curricular, extra-curricular, administration and extension activities.
- The University has reciprocated its relationship with the area, its culture, its heritage and creativity by identifying the scholars, social workers, educationalists, artists and musicians of this area by honouring and conferring them with honorary Doctorate Degree (Honouris causa).
- Till this day, honorary Doctorate degrees have been conferred on 37 scholars of this area as well as of state, nation and abroad.

CONCLUSION

It is proposed to list the strengths, concerns, opportunities and challenges of the University.

Strengths

- University is situated in a backward area, mainly catering to the needs of marginalized/disadvantageous sections of society, for the development of knowledge capital and human resource leading to student empowerment, socio-economic change and national development.
- The University has a well defined vision, mission and objectives. University offers PG, M. Phil, Ph.D. programmes in professional, applied, basic subjects, and also inter-disciplinary subjects. Thrust is on professional and applied subjects facilitating development of global competencies, skill development and use of ICT, leading to employability.
- Updated curriculum with continuous review mechanism, value add-on courses, transparent admission policy, ensuring merit-cum-reservation and efficient modernised TL process-learning centric approaches.
- Thrust to teachers' quality and knowledge upgradation.
- Introduction of semester scheme and continuous internal evaluation, 360^o feed back and its analysis.
- Transparent student-centric examination system with a thrust on practical and learning experience.
- Significant research output in terms of doctorate degree holders, research projects, research publications, research infrastructure, leading to a sustainable research culture.
- Functional and community practical oriented extension and outreach activities.

- Visible collaborative teaching, research – extension activities. Good linkage network.
- Clean, green, neatly well planned 5 campuses and social forestry creating a green belt.
- Building blocks for the departments with sufficient infrastructure and equipments.
- State-of-Art Virtual Learning Resource Centre, Central Library, Computer Centre.
- Strengthening of collegiate education system with diversified courses ensuring student input and enrolment at higher studies and employability.
- On an average 20,000 UG, 1200 PG, 150 M. Phil. and 100 Ph.D. students are emerging out of the University successfully annually.
- Standardized sports and cultural facilities.
- Excellent students support with hostels, library, scholarships, health and incentives.
- Remarkable success rate and progression to higher education and excellent turn out of graduates, post-graduates and researchers.
- Good counselling, career guidance and placement records.
- Transparent governance, decentralized administration and effective leadership, efficient resource management and creditable audit system, visible welfare measures.
- Functional, effective internal quality assurance mechanism ensuring participation of all stakeholders and inclusive practices.
- Special emphasis on personality development and skills development programmes for students coming from down trodden sections of society.
- Topics on regional studies have been incurred in the curriculum of all the PG courses.

Concerns

- Absence of foreign students; less number of students from other states (mainly due to admission policy, absence of airport, location in a remote backward area away from main cities).
- Moderate number of permanent faculty due to ban on fresh recruitment since 1995, and continuous retirement of staff; taking the total burden of teaching and research.
- Increase in the number of guest/temporary faculty to support the permanent faculty, in the absence of fresh recruitment.
- Moderate number of value add-on courses at PG level.
- Moderate importance to patents and idea/technology/system transfer.
- Medium pace adoption to MIS and e-governance.
- Exchange of faculty, twinning programmes.
- Moderate student success on IAS, KAS, NET, NET-JRF, TOEFEL, GATE, other competitive examinations. Slow rate of mobility and lack of risk taking attitude.

Opportunities

- Strategies to attract foreign students and from neighbourhood states.
- Fine tuning of research programmes, collaborative research and linkages.
- Introduction of twinning programmes with reputed institutions.
- Establishment of more number of study centres/chairs.
- Need for specification in research activities of Ph.D. or projects.
- Self financing courses, ensuring subsidized fee for SC-ST students.
- Contract expert faculty from Industries, institutions and abroad.
- Introduction of CBCS at PG level.
- Selection of research students based on central / state level entrance test with a thrust to competent knowledge, skills and aptitude – attitude.
- Offering courses on Industry – Institution partnership basis.
- Adoption of MIS, e-governance and 100 percent computer literacy.
- Online or computer aided examination system.
- Maximisation of assistance through projects and schemes.

Challenges

- To ensure a proactive government policy on recruitment, development and redeployment of staff, through proper channels.
- To ensure adequate funds from Government on time for proper planning and implementation.
- To create awareness on “Change” and strategies for Mindset – attitudinal change among stake holders.
- To ensure adoption to MIS and e-governance by adequate fund allotment and training of all staff as well as their acceptability.
- Moving towards maximisation of ICT enabled pedagogy and total automation of library.
- Proper coordination of on campus, distance mode and ICT enabled strategies for maximum opportunities and total academic flexibility and credit transfer.
- Linkages in distance education with central agencies.
- To start more number of PG courses in emerging areas.
- To motivate and mobilize students towards competitive examinations.
- To attract industries for placement, in plant training and research.
- To institute professional counselling, entrepreneurship strategies and production centres.

Future Plans

The University proposes to draw a future perspective plan to realize the opportunities by accepting the challenges so as to address and overcome the areas of concern and further complement the inherent strengths. A High Power Committee comprising Dr. Anandkrishnan, Dr. G.D. Sharma, and Dr. M. I. Savadatti, while reviewing the functioning of the University, has also given suggestions for the establishment of new courses/programmes. It also suggested “**a model for University Area Development**”. These suggestions are also borne it mind while formulating the future plan.

Academic Plans

- The University proposes the following PG courses / specialization: Nano science, Nanotechnology, Bioinformatics, Geoinformatics, Biophysics, International Economics, Travel and Tour Management, Insurance, International Financing, Trade-Commerce, Human Rights; Food Science and Technology, specializations in Business Administration, specialized areas of Biotechnology in Life Sciences and so on.
- Add-on courses on need based and skills based areas: Non-Conventional Energy, Ethnobotany, Medicinal plants, Mushroom cultivation, Enology, Enzymology, DNA studies, Vermiculture, Social Marketing, NGO management, Panchayat Raj System, Regional studies, Translation studies, Entrepreneurship development, Financial management and Travel management .
- Thrust on enhanced collaborative research and linkages.
- Recruitment of qualified staff and utilisation of institutional/industrial expertise as guest faculty.
- National and International exposure to teachers.
- Fine tuning of Ph.D. research programme.
- To bring more number of Departments under UGC, SAP.
- To introduce school concept for maximization of staff and infrastructure utility and offer more number of courses.
- Resource mobilization from funding agencies.
- Creation of new posts for proposed courses.
- Establishment of new study centres.

Infrastructure

- Introduction of MIS and Campus networking.
- Enhancement of Central facilities at USIC.
- Total Library automation and e-learning resources development.
- Solar Energy and Rainwater Harvesting Units.
- Construction of Water bodies.
- Biodiversity Park.
- Vermi composting units, Herbal garden.
- Plant clinics

Training and Counselling

- Activation and motivation of students towards competitive examinations and global opportunities.
- Strengthening of placement services.
- Workshops on research methodology.
- Academic Staff College.
- Total Computer Literacy training and soft skills development.
- Training on MIS and e-governance.
- Training on online examinations / computer valuations.
- Training on ICTs and e-resources in learning.
- Courses / programmes on PD, Soft skills, Web Technologies, e-resources.

All the future plans of the University are '**Vital and Essential**' for the growth of the University. The '**Desirable**' component is to fine tune all the existing systems and processes to maximize the output in terms of quality and relevance.

Thus 'VED' concept and practice will be borne in mind while formulating the detailed perspective planning and strategic development during XI Plan. We believe in our determination, commitment, strength and dedication to take Gulbarga University to global standards.