SELF STUDY REPORT

(Volume I)

University Profile & Criteria-wise inputs

For Assessment (Cycle-I) and Accreditation

Submitted to

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
Nagarbhavi, Bengaluru – 560 072

Ravenshaw University
Cuttack – 753 003, Odisha
www.ravenshaw university.ac.in

Foreword

It gives me immense pleasure and privilege to submit the Self Study Report (SSR) of Ravenshaw University, Cuttack, Odisha to the National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bengaluru for the first cycle of assessment and accreditation. The erstwhile Ravenshaw College and now University has made significant contributions in the field of higher education by providing quality education and research output. Sincere efforts and due care have been taken to present the summary of overall activities and achievements of the University during last five years (up to 2015) focusing on all the seven criteria prescribed by NAAC. The criteria wise summary of the activities and the department wise self-study reports have been compiled in two volumes. The objectives and motivation of this exercise are to assess our strengths, weaknesses and the opportunities offered in higher education and prepare the challenges that are at the forefront.

I take this opportunity to appreciate and thank the Coordinator and members of the NAAC steering committee and Internal Quality Assurance Cell for sharing the responsibility of drafting the SSR. I also thank all the academic departments and administrative sections of the University for their supports in preparation of the SSR and Performance Criteria.

I hope and believe that the NAAC will find our efforts to be of use in the process of assessment.

Prof. Prakash C. Sarangi
Vice-Chancellor
Ravenshaw University

Insignia

The emblem is designed in three segments, separated by a river and its tributaries. The microscope on left symbolizes the insatiable human spirit of enquiry and scientific research fostered by this institution. The palm leaf manuscripts on a stand with writing instrument on the right represent the great storehouse of accumulated wisdom of past generations and the pursuit of creativity which are the hallmarks of this institution. The open book at the bottom epitomizes dissemination of knowledge and wisdom which the college inculcates in its countless scholars. The river and its tributaries suggest the endless flow of knowledge through great stretches of time and the perennial flow of life, its unity and diversity.

Contents

Criteria wise Summary			**Page**
Executive Summary and Criterion-wise SWOC analysis of University			5
Profile of the University			14
Criterion I	:	Curricular Aspects	26
Criterion II	:	Teaching-Learning & Evaluation	41
Criterion III	:	Research, Consultancy & Extension	67
Criterion IV	:	Infrastructure & Learning Resources	105
Criterion V	:	Student Support & Progression	121
Criterion VI	:	Governance, Leadership and Management	135
Criterion VII	:	Innovations and Best Practices	156
Annexures			163
Declaration			185

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ravenshaw University came into existence on the 15th day of November, 2006. It was an up-gradation of Ravenshaw College established in 1868, one of the oldest and largest colleges in India which subsequently became an autonomous college with Centre of Potential Excellence status by UGC and 'A' grade by NAAC. The College with all its glorious academic achievement and ceaseless scholastic pursuits had already created a distinct niche for itself in India and beyond. The history of this great institution is, in a manner of speaking, the history of modern Odisha. It was the cradle of ideas fostering national unity and nationalism, promoting social mobilization and contribution to the freedom struggle. The grand hall of this institution was a theatre of history: on the 1st of April'1936 it was the venue for the declaration of Odisha as a separate province; thereafter it housed the State's first legislative assembly, even after Independence till it was shifted to Bhubaneswar, the new capital of the State. During Quit India Movement of 1942, the students of this institution brought down the Union Jack as a mark of nationalistic fervour.

The College originally was affiliated to Calcutta University and thereafter to Patna University in 1917 and was finally affiliated to Utkal University in 1943. The Utkal University began functioning from this campus till it was shifted to its present site at Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar. This institution is the alma mater of the most distinguished personalities of the State. Not only the Utkal University but also the Odisha State Museum and Madhusudan Law College are the offshoots of this Institution obtaining their independent status at a later stage.

Post-graduate teaching started in 1922 with the opening of M.A. English class. Considering its great heritage, the Institution has been awarded National Honour by the Government of India through the issue of a commemorative stamp in 1978. The library which was named after the Raja Sahib of Kanika is the largest in Orissa. Not only is this Institution an epitome of learning but also a piece of unique Victorian architecture in the country.

The University offers 25 Undergraduate courses, 28 Postgraduate courses, 22 M.Phil programmes and 25 Ph.D, D.Sc./D.Litt. programmes. In addition the University also offers an integrated Master's course in Business Management, an Undergraduate course in Hospitality and Hotel Administration and a Diploma course in Computer Application. The criteria wise summary is outlined below.

Criterion I: Curricular Aspects

One of the main strengths of the University is curriculum design, which has been done both in terms of the extensity and intensity of the subjects. All the curricula have been revised thoroughly by the appropriate academic bodies of the University in close coordination with teachers, subject experts and external specialists in 2012-13 and 2014-15 and thereafter periodically updated taking into account the students' needs, teaching and research potential of the faculty, emerging trends in various knowledge regimes across the globe, curricular requirements of various teaching and examining bodies in India and above all the regional needs.

Emphasis on practical training in terms of laboratory work, field work, project work/dissertation, industrial training, etc. has been given to enhance the employability of the

course and to help the students to get ready to face the challenges in real life situations. Several inter-disciplinary courses are run by departments like Botany, Zoology, Political Science, Economics, Commerce, MBA etc. Semester pattern examinations has been introduced in all levels since 2010. It is the first University in the State to introduce CBCS in UG levels.

The University has adopted many innovative measures in curriculum-designing and development such as adoption of CBCS with continuous evaluation through internal assessments/term papers, project/dissertations, weekly seminars etc. the UGC model of UG syllabus has already been adopted in the Academic Council and will be effective from the Academic Session 2016-17. Topics on motivation, leadership, values, ethical sciences, communication and self-awareness have also been introduced in the curricula of subjects wherever required for the overall development of the students. Feedback from students both on courses and on teachers as an integral part of all academic programmes has provided a much-needed scope for improvement in design and implementation of curriculum.

Criterion II: Teaching – Learning and Evaluation

The University adopts transparent methods of selecting students with strict adherence to the reservation to different categories of students for admission in various academic programmes offered. Admission into all PG and higher level courses are done through entrance (followed by interview for M.Phil./Ph.D. programmes) while selection on mark basis is still continued in UG admissions. The University follows UGC-2009 guidelines for admission into Ph.D.

The University is committed to provide appropriate teaching and learning facilities in the campus. It has a balanced blend of young and experienced pool of qualified and dedicated faculty members with exposure to various reputed learning and research institutes in India and abroad. A few of them have been awarded for their academic distinctions. The university is already in the process of filling the vacant faculty positions. Owing to shortage of faculty, the University engaged 113 guest faculty and 17 visiting professors in the current session. The existing faculty members are encouraged to participate in orientation/refresher courses besides workshops/seminars/conferences to keep themselves abreast with the recent developments in their subject areas. A good number of faculty members have been resource persons in Workshops/Seminars/ Conferences organized by external professional agencies.

Each department prepares the teaching plan and time table for PG/M,Phil. (central time table for UG courses) prior to the beginning of each semester. The lecture method of teaching is by far the most common among teachers, supplemented by laboratory training, fieldwork, projects, participative seminars which help the development of creativity among students. ICT enabled teaching practices have been adopted by several faculty members. Students are also exposed to external faculty through invited talks/lectures. The performance of students is evaluated continuously through internal assessments.

The University has taken several steps to improve the examination process and evaluation system. In general, all UG questions are set outside while it is 50% for PG programmes and rest is set internally. The evaluation of answer script is done by both internal and external examiners on 50:50 basis. With the provision for showing answer books to students, greater transparency have been infused in evaluation and assessment process of all programmes.

The University takes all possible steps for timely completion of evaluation process and publication of results, except in case of unavoidable circumstances. In order to ensure timely publication of results, the conduct of examinations has been decentralized.

Criterion III: Research, Consultancy and Extension

After the first batch of faculty recruitment in 2010, the University has given top priority to the research component in its educational system. With proper encouragement and support from the university, the faculty with positive bent of mind for research has been able to get individual projects from different funding agencies. It also helps to establish research collaborations with external Institutions/Laboratories and has succeeded in earning several sponsored projects from various governmental agencies.

The research activities of Ravenshaw University are mainly through M.Phil./Ph.D. programmes and sponsored projects. Besides, project work has been made as a compulsory component in all PG curricula to create interest in research among the students. The University has already adopted M.Phil./Ph.D. guidelines framed as per UGC regulations 2009.

During last five years (2010-15), 36 research projects worth over Rs. 4.167 crores were completed and in all about 32 new sponsored research Projects worth over Rs.6.81 crores were sanctioned. Despite limited faculty strength, some departments have been able to attract research funds as well as earn national recognitions and special assistance funds such as the UGC-SAP or DST-FIST. During the assessment period four departments of University have received grants of Rs. 4.49 crores under DST-FIST and Rs. 0.57 crores under UGC-SAP programme.

Based on the strength and expertise of the faculty, each department has also identified the Trust area of research to address some of the emerging need of the society. A few faculty members have been recognized for their research by awarding prestigious Commonwealth and Raman fellowships for higher research in abroad. Although intensive research started from 2010, the University has an impressive publication record with 1116 research publications referred journals during last five years with impact factor and citation index as high as 30.4 and 1300, respectively. In addition, 174 books have also been published by the faculty members of various departments. The University has already established collaborations with scientists, scholars and researchers of more than 25 national level institutions besides a few international institutes for collaborative research in emerging areas of mutual interest. The University is now actively taking steps to strengthen other components of research like filling of patent, consultancy and more collaborations with national and international institutes/universities especially to enhance the research funding. Various departments of the University have organized 7 International and 35 National as well as State level Seminars/conference/workshops during last five years to keep the students and staff aware of recent developments in relevant areas.

The extension activities of this University are mostly undertaken by the DSW, NSS, YRC and NCC besides the involvement of some departments, student societies and alumni association in such activities. Organization of blood donation and health camps, awareness programmes on AIDS/HIV, Autism, Road safety, Swacha Bharat, eco-consciousness etc., literacy-drive, observance of important days, personality development etc. are a few among different extension activities taken up during last five years. A sense of belongingness to the institution, intellectual

honesty, commitment to teaching, social bonding and national duties are some of the institutional social responsibilities that are inculcated in the teachers and students.

Criterion IV: Infrastructure and Learning Resources

The present campus of the University is spread over an area of 81.06 acres. After the upgradation of Ravenshaw College to University, it has paid special attention not only to create new physical infrastructure but also to renovate/upgrade the existing infrastructure through proper planning and phase wise execution from its own funds as well as funds received from UGC and state government. The Seven Pillar of Wisdom (Convention Hall with sitting capacity 1200 and three annexes with cumulative sitting capacity of 900), New Science block, Administrative block, Sports complex, and two new hostels are a few among the new infrastructure developed during last five years in the existing campus. Besides massive renovation/repair works (civil/electrical) of old buildings have been carried out by the Public Works Department, Govt. of Odisha in last five years to give them a fresh look as the old academic building is a 100 years old heritage structure. The heritage look of the building as well as of the campus has been taken care of through experts during renovation. Besides the State Government has allocated 126.40 acres to develop a second campus (Mahanadi Campus) of the University, which is now given priority.

All the common facilities are available in the present campus to cater to the needs of the faculty and students. These include health center, bank, post office, internet/Wi-Fi, photocopy, etc., besides 6 boys and 7 girls hostels with capacity for 1184 and 1981 inmates, respectively.

The University is committed to improve the teaching-learning process with modern teaching aids and research equipment. Accordingly efforts have been taken to upgrade/equip some of the classrooms and seminar halls with modern teaching aids like LCD with Laptop/Desktops, interactive smart-board etc. Wherever possible the student laboratories have been upgraded. Adequate facilities in terms of physical infrastructure and equipment have been developed for research with the grants received from UGC under XII Plan, Departmental research grant (UGC-SAP, DST-FIST), and sponsored research projects besides State government grants. The optimum use of the infrastructural facilities is also ensured by sharing it on inter- and intra-departmental levels.

The major requirements of learning resources are met through Kanika Library which has adequate number text and reference books and other facilities like Kanika reading hall in the Heritage building with a capacity of 150 student and equipped with AC and Wi-Fi connectivity, designated disability students room with scanner, Braille Printer and Braille books for visually challenged students, digital library with 50 computers for student access, UGC-INFOTECH digital library consortia for e-resource etc. In order to facilitate the needs of students, the Kanika library has been kept open to extended hours and also during vacations. Besides the Kanika Library, most of the departments have seminar libraries to meet immediate need of the students and faculty.

The University has 1 GBPs link under NMEICT with NKN connectivity. All academic departments, administrative sections, Kanika library, hostels etc. have LAN connectivity through fiber-optics/UTP cables. Besides the central computer facility in Computer Science department,

reasonably good number of computers are provided to each department and section to meet the IT needs.

The University has created adequate physical and infrastructural facilities for games and sports which operate under the guidance of Sports Officer. Special facilities include a large playground, track fields, grounds for football and cricket beside sports complex for indoor games and gym facility. Ravenshaw University ground has also been used to train the visually impaired students for the Cricket World Cup for the Blind, 2014 and the team won the title.

There is a continuous effort in augmenting infrastructure and requirements of all the Departments/section through the offices of Development officer, OSD of second campus and PHD/Electrical units to plan for building construction and maintenance work.

Criterion V: Students Support and Progression

Students support is an integral part of the University academic programmes. Every year the University publishes and makes available the updated prospectus to provide information with regard to criteria for admission, rules and regulations, facilities available, etc. The overall students support and progression are monitored by the office of Chairperson, Council of Deans while the Chief Warden and Wardens looks after admission of students in different hostels and their day to day supervision. The DSW also extends supports for different student activities like information for scholarship, providing career guidance and counselling, promoting placement opportunities, organising academic and cultural programmes for participation in different events etc. In addition, each faculty is assigned a group of students for academic (like seminar, project and other activities) and career-related counselling. The guidance and placement assistane are also provided at the department level through a faculty member assigned the responsibility as placement advisor.

The Training & Placement Cell with a placement coordinator is actively functioning in the University which facilitated on campus placement of 2188 students during last five years. Besides, coaching for NET/GATE and other examinations are provided out of financial assistance of UGC. During the last five years 179 students qualified NET/GATE, 207 students were placed through UPSC/OPSC besides placement of more than 200 students in banking, corporate sectors, school teachers, etc.

Every year a large number of students (about 50%) receive financial assistance through different scholarships, fellowships of state and central governments. Special assistances to students belonging to ST/SC/DA/Minority categories as well as wards of mining/bidi/construction labourers are also provided. All women, SC, ST and DA students enjoy complete tuition fee waiver. Free lodging and boarding facilities are also provided to some DA students on special request.

The University has all the major requirements of an educational institution like the Grievance Redressal Cell, Gender Sensitization Committee Against Sexual Harassment (GSCASH), Anti-Ragging Committee, Equal Opportunity Cell, etc. The Students Union and Athletic Club under direct supervision of Chairperson, Council of Deans organize various inter-departmental cultural and sports events which provide opportunities to students for participation,

improvement their capabilities, personality and leadership development. Besides, the participation of students in co- and extra-curricular activities (debate, sports, and cultural competitions) at different level of events is significant and a few of them could win prizes/medals in state/inter-University level competitions and bring laurels to the University.

The University has recently started a centralized Alumni Association 'Ravenshaw Alumni' to create a multigenerational community and online platform that nurture the Ravenshavians' spirit of liberation through knowledge and to transform lives through sustainable support and action. Besides, most of the departments have their own alumni associations which normally meet once a year. In some departments, they help in placement and also provide financial help for prizes/incentive to students and to develop infrastructure.

The students' progression has been satisfactory in this University. The dropout is very negligible and most of the students pursue for higher studies. A good number of alumni after the formation of University in 2006, have been able to establish themselves in different areas of administration, science and technology, management, commerce, industries, etc.

Criterion VI: Governance and Leadership and Management

The structural aspects of the Governance and Leadership of the University have been designed as per rules stated in the Ravenshaw University Act and Orissa University First Statute, which govern the constitution of various statutory bodies like Executive Council, Senate, and Academic Council. The Vice Chancellor of the University, the Chief Executive of the University management system, is assisted by the Registrar for general administration, the Comptroller of Finance (COF) for financial management and Controller of Examinations (COE) for examination affairs of the University. The Chairperson, Council of Deans looks after all the academic programmes with the support of Deans of different faculty and Heads of different departments. Besides, the University has several committees and advisory bodies as well as finance and review committees which help the University to identify its academic, administrative and fiscal needs, shortcomings and lacunae by taking into account knowledge, expertise and experience of the members of such bodies/ committees. The University also entrusts different academic and administrative responsibilities to faculty members from time to time as a part of University's participatory and decentralized management systems.

Within the prescribed structural and functional framework, the University has made some efforts during last five years to improve the efficiency of administrative practices and to enhance the relevance of its current academic programmes. In terms of academic aspects, changes like designing need based curricula, introduction of CBCS both in UG and PG levels and implementation UGC 2009 regulations for M.Phil./Ph.D. programmes are worth mentioning. In addition, some steps have also been taken to reform the admission process and functioning of the examination system. Quality of academic and administrative activities has been monitored through Student Feedbacks at the end of each course and the Annual Performance Self-Appraisal Report of each Faculty member and Appraisal for administrative staff. The University makes best possible effort recruit competent faculty with strict adherence to UGC and state government guidelines. However, shortage of teaching staff due to delay in appointment of sanctioned faculty

positions limits the execution of certain plan in time. The University has outsourced about 50 persons to support various sections/departments.

The University has given priority to develop adequate computing equipment with professional software, round-the-clock internet facilities, laboratories with optimum research facility, classrooms with modern teaching aids, etc. The University has a separate section for R&D to facilitate processing and implementation of research proposals In order to overcome financial constraints due to very low tuition fees of students and insufficient funds from government, the management of finance is to be done judiciously to sustain the growth of the University without compromising the quality.

The University has a formal policy to ensure quality of teaching and research of the faculties, whose performance is reviewed by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell. The University is also in the process of preparation short and long term perspective plan for development of second campus which will be helpful to make a speedy progress in future.

Criterion VII: Innovations and Best Practices

Innovations and adoption of best practices greatly influence the overall growth and functioning of a University. Ravenshaw University has taken several measures in the last five years in translating some of innovative ideas into reality and has made sincere efforts to adopt new practices for eco-friendly campus (energy conservation, carbon neutrality, plantation and waste management), grievance redressal systems (GSCASH, anti-ragging cell, equal opportunity cell etc.) along with traditional best practices like discipline, professional ethics, excellence in teaching and research, selflessness, honesty etc. The University has also introduced some transformative and innovative options in administration, academics including reforms in admission and examination processes, research and extensions activities which have produced definite tangible benefits on the functioning of the University.

In order to evaluates the academic and administrative activities of the University on regular basis and formulate strategies, the University conducts a meeting of Vice Chancellor with Deans, HODs and other officers on every Monday. This practice has not only helped the University to provide faster solutions to many outstanding/present issues through deliberation but also to make future planning in different areas. Among other best practices, the release of a part of the overhead of research projects helped the faculty to establish their research labs for better research outputs through publications and dissemination of research findings.

The University has been successfully marching ahead into the globalised era to achieve its goals and objectives through imparting quality education to youths for the development of manpower commensurate with the needs of industry, commerce and society as a whole. The University looks forward to seeking better and more comprehensive social accreditation, which will be based on value based judgment through an objective process of evaluation, assessment and accreditation.

SWOC ANALYSIS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Strength

- One of the premier Colleges of pre-independence period upgraded to first Unitary University in Odisha with a very long list of eminent alumni established across the globe.
- Located in the heart of Silver City Cuttack with a compact clean, well maintained and green campus and in close proximity to other educational institutions including SCB medical College and Hospital.
- Well-designed, competitive and up-to-date curriculum with CBCS both in UG and PG levels.
- High demand for all the courses offered with top quality students take admission in different courses. Low dropout rate and average pass percentage is very high (more than 90%).
- Highly qualified and dedicated faculty with diversified research specializations. A vast majority of the research is due to external research funding.
- Optimum physical infrastructures in campus for class rooms and labs and library and hostels along with sports complex, playground and other facilities.
- Reasonably good number of student participation in various co and extra-curricular programme.
- Placement of students is reasonably good.

Weakness

- Unfavourable Students to Teacher ratio restricts the University for offering more optional papers in emerging/multi-disciplinary areas
- Limited employment opportunities for the postgraduates of the University on account of the relatively small number of industries and businesses in Odisha that could employ them.
- Limited industry-university collaborations and patent output.
- Lack of foreign collaborations with provision of student and faculty exchange programme.
- Financial support from State Government is mainly confined to meeting the salary component. Expenditure towards maintenance and growth of infrastructure has not kept pace with academic growth.

Opportunities

- Scope for expansion of physical infrastructure in the second campus to offer a range of new academic programmes in emerging disciplines and to establish centres of advance research.

- Being Unitary in nature and without any interference/obstacle from affiliating colleges, the University can plan for further improvement in its functioning.
- Strengthening the existing infrastructure of departments and Central Kanika Library to create more scope for independent and interdisciplinary research.
- Introduction of value added and skill development programmes.
- To strengthen the alumni network helps in resource generation, placement activities and knowledge dissemination.
- Strengthening the library facilities to provide more e-resources.
- Collaboration with foreign Universities for student and faculty exchange programme and also for more collaborative research in emerging fields.

Challenges

- To connect all the educational programs and their objectives with the needs of students and the society and to enhance their employability.
- Effective implementation of UGC based CBCS courses at the UG level.
- Risk of losing well trained and experienced faculty for better opportunities at other universities/institutes due to non-implementation of Career Advancement Scheme.
- Generating more resources in addition to routine government and UGC grants to meet the growing expenses in meeting to create state-of-art facilities for quality teaching and research.
- Development of second campus as fast as possible to shift some of the departments to resolve the problem of space crunch in the existing campus and provide scope for further growth of remaining departments.
- To maintain the peaceful academic environment in campus for effective utilisation of potentials of faculty and staff for overall growth of the University to meet the increasing competition from private/deemed and foreign Universities.

Profile of the University

Profile of the University

1. Name and Address of the University:

Name : Ravenshaw University
Address : College Square, Cuttack 753 003, Odisha
Website : www.ravenshawuniversity.ac.in

2. For Communication

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Vice Chancellor	Prof. P. C. Sarangi	0671-2510060	09949057897	0671-2344983	vc@ravanshaw university.ac.in
Registrar	Dr. K.K. Das	0671-2532690	09437154470	0671-2532690	registrar@ravanshaw university.ac.in
Chairman, Council of Deans	Prof. Smarapriya Mishra		09437270533	0671-2532690	ccd@ravenshawuniversity.ac.in
Steering Committee Coordinator	Prof. P.K. Mohapatra	0671-2532690	09437356901	0671-2532690	pradiptamoha@yahoo.com

3. Status of the University:

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

4. Type of University:

Unitary	✓
Affiliating	

5. Source of funding:

Central Government	✓
State Government	✓
Self financing	✓
Any other (please specify) UGC, AICTE and other funding agencies	✓

6. a. Date of establishment of the university: 15.11.2006

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

i.	PG Centre	:	Yes		No	✓
ii.	Affiliated College	:	Yes	✓	No	
iii.	Constituent College	:	Yes		No	✓
iv.	Autonomous College	:	Yes	✓	No	
v.	Any other (please specify)	:	Yes		No	✓

If yes, give the date of establishment: 1906

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

Certificates of 2(f) and 12 (B) recognitions are enclosed as **Annexures**

Sr. No.	Under Section	dd	mm	yyyy	Remark
i.	**2(f)of UGC Act ***	08	02	2007	F. 9-33/2006 (CPP-I)
ii.	**12(B)of UGC Act****	27	07	2007	F. 9-33/2006 (CPP-I)
iii.	3 of UGC #				
iv.	Any other (specify)				

8. Has the university been recognized?

a. By UGC as a University with Potential for Excellence?

Yes [ ] No [✓]

If yes, date of recognition: **N.A.**

b. For its performance by any other governmental agency?

Yes [ ] No [✓]

Yes [ ] No [✓]

9. Does the university have off-campus centres?

Yes [ ] No [✓]

10. Does the university have off-shore campuses?

Yes [ ] No [✓]

11. Location of the campus and area:

Particulars	**Location**	**Campus area (in acres)**	**Built up area (in sq. mts)**
Main campus area Second Campus	Urban Urban	81.06 126.40	223649.5 The second campus is Under development. An academic building and a hostel are in the process of construction
Other campuses in the country	NIL		
Campus abroad	N.A.		

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

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:

a) Auditorium / seminar complex with infrastructural facilities:

- Convention Centre (Seven Pillars of Wisdom) with:
  a. Main auditorium of capacity 1200
  b. three annexes of 400,300 and 250 sitting capacity
  c. Accommodation facility for teachers, non-teachers and students
- Heritage Hall
- Seminar Halls in different academic blocks and departments: 20 nos.
- Open air pandal with a sitting accommodation up to 1000
- Amphitheatre with 1500 sitting capacity

b) Sports facilities: Yes

i. Playgrounds
  a. Kabbadi Ground: 01
  b. Kho-Kho Ground: 01
  c. Volleyball Ground: 02
  d. Football ground : 01
  e. 400 meters running track (8 lanes): 01
  f. Lawn Tennis Ground with gallery: 01
  g. cricket ground with turf wicket (01) and 04 practice wickets

ii. Indoor sports complex: Well equipped
iii. Swimming pool: Nil
iv. Gymnasium: 02 (Boys/Girls) with all modern facilities
v. Any other (please specify): Nil

c) Hostel: Yes

There are altogether 13 hostels (12 in campus and 01 off campus) to accommodate students from UG to Ph.D. level students

Hostel	Name of the Hostel (Accommodated by)	Number of inmates	Facilities	Remarks, if any
Boys Hostels	New PG (PG)	204	Dining Hall, Kitchen, Reading Hall, Common room with TV, Visitor's lounge, Drinking water facilities, Wi-Fi etc.	
	East Hostel (UG)	180		
	New Hostel (UG)	250		
	Dharamapada (PG)	50		
	Jagannath Chattrabas (UG/PG)	250		
	Lalitgiri	250		
Girl's hostels	Bhargabi (PG)	350	Dining Hall, Kitchen, Reading Hall, Library, Common room with TV, Visitor's lounge, Drinking water facilities, Wi-Fi, Gym, round the clock security etc.	
	West Hostel (UG/PG)	220		
	Devi (UG)	216		
	Kathajodi (UG/PG)	369		
	Parija (UG/PG)	210		
	Daya (UG)	216		
	Mahanadi	400		
Working women's hostel	Nil	Nil	Nil	

d) **Residential facilities for faculty and non-teaching -** Yes
   i. Teaching staff : 32
   ii. Non-teaching staff : 50
   iii. Administrative authority quarters: 01 officer's bungalows

e) **Cafeteria:** The University has a cafeteria (Built up Area: 358 Sq. Meters) on the basement of open air pandal to provide meals and tiffins. In addition, a number restaurants/hostels/cafeterias, adjacent to University, are also available.

f) **Health Centre–Nature of facilities available–inpatient, outpatient, ambulance, emergency care facility, etc.:** Separate Health center with full-time doctor, along with two assistants. For emergencies, the facilities of neighboring government SCB Medical College (situated within 1 km from University) in neighboring premises are used.

g) **Facilities like banking, post office, book shops, etc.:** One Post office, One Bank and two ATMs are functioning in the University campus. A number of banks, ATMs, book shops are also available within 100 mts. radius of campus.

h) **Transport facilities to cater to the needs of the students and staff:** The main campus is situated at the heart of the city and well connected to all parts of the city, Majority of long distance students (50 %) are provided hostel facility in the campus.

i) **Facilities for persons with physically challenged:** All buildings have ramps and other facilities for physically challenged students and staff. Classrooms and laboratories in the ground floors, as far as practicable, are arranged for such students. These students are accommodated in the ground floors of hostels.

j) **Animal house:** Nil (Process initiated to construct one very soon)

k) **Incinerator for laboratories:** Nil

l) **Power house:** One 315 KVA Power House with multiple feeder line of Odisha State Electricity Board. The campus has two substations and two main feeder lines.

m) **Waste management facility**: The campus is maintained through out-sourcing the waste management

13. **Number of institutions affiliated to the university:** Not applicable as the University is a unitary University

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 : NA**

15. **Furnish the following information:**

Particulars	**Number**	**Number of Students**
a. University Departments • Undergraduate • Postgraduate • Research Centres on the campus	 24 24 Nil	
b. Constituent colleges	NA	
c. Affiliated colleges	NA	
d. Colleges under2(f)	NA	
e. Colleges under2(f) and 12B	NA	
f. NAAC accredited colleges	NA	
g. Colleges with Potential for Excellence (UGC)	NA	
h. Autonomous colleges	NA	

i. Colleges with Post graduate Departments	NA	
j. Colleges with Research Departments	NA	
k. University recognized Research Institutes/ Centres	32	

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

Yes [✓] No [ ]

If the university uses any other nomenclatures, please specify.

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

Programmes	**Number**
UG	25
PG	28
Integrated Masters	01
M. Phil.	22
Ph. D.	25
Integrated Ph. D.	Nil
Certificate	Nil
Diploma	01
PG Diploma	Nil
Any other (please specify)	Nil
Total	102

18. Number of working days during the last academic year. 246

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

180 | 180 | 180 | 180

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

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

Yes [ ] No [✓]

If yes,

a. **Year of establishment**:
b. **NCTE recognition details (if applicable) Notification No.:**
c. **Is the department opting for assessment and accreditation separately?**

Yes [ ] No [✓]

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

Yes [ ] No [✓]

If yes,

a. **Year of establishment**:
b. **NCTE recognition details (if applicable) Notification No**.:
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 programmes are being offered?

Yes [ ] No [✓]

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

23. Has the university been reviewed by any regulatory authority? If so, furnish a copy of the report and action taken there upon: The main regulatory authorities are the UGC and the state government. The courses, curricular activities and academic programmes are run in accordance with the rules and regulations framed by UGC. The financial expenditures are made in accordance with the expenditure guidelines framed by the Govt. of Odisha for the Universities.

The university also runs academic programmes in IT, Computer Sciences and Management. Steps have been taken for additional review of professional courses like Management and IT courses by AICTE.

24. Number of positions in the university

Position	Teaching Faculty				Non Teaching Staff	Technical staff
	Professor	Asso. Prof. / Reader	Asst. Prof. /Lecturer	Faculty (Univ. Fund)		
Sanctioned by the UGC / University / State Govt.	29	71	167	Not specific	165 (State Govt.)	34
Recruited	9	33	66	-	165 (State Govt.) (this includes the staff deployed	34
Yet to be recruited	20	38	101	-	Recruitment is in process	-
Number of persons working on contract basis	18	02	137	All from the University Fund	132	23

.

NB: The process of recruitment to 156 teaching positions (20 Professors, 37 Readers and 99 Lecturers) is in progress. The process is expected to be completed in next few months.

25. Qualifications of the teaching staff

Highest Qualification	Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent Teachers: 108							
D.Sc. / D.Litt.							
Ph.D.	05	04	22	11	49	13	104
M. Phil.					02	02	04
PG							
Temporary Teachers: 44							
D.Sc. / D.Litt.							
Ph.D.			01	01	04	01	07
M. Phil.							
PG					29	08	37
Part Time Teachers (Guest faculty and visiting faculty): 113							
D.Sc. / D.Litt.							
Ph.D.	17	00			33	07	67
M. Phil.							
PG					32	14	46

26. Emeritus, Adjunct and Visiting Professors:

Professors	Emeritus	Adjunct	Visiting
Number	00 (since 2010)	04 (since 2010)	04 (since 2010)

27. Chairs instituted by the university: Nil

28. Students enrolled in the university departments during the current academic year, with the following details: (2015-16 Session)

Students	UG		PG		Integrated Masters		M. Phil.		Ph. D.		Integrated Ph. D.		D. Litt / D.Sc.		Certificate		Diploma		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 university is located	917	723	446	664	12	08	49	122	65	53	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	113	122	nil	nil
From other states of India	15	11	8	14	-	-	-	-	1	1										
NRI Students	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Students	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**932**	**734**	**454**	**678**	**12**	**08**	**49**	**122**	**65**	**53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**113**	**122**	**-**	**-**

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. 58,460/-/-

(b) Excluding the salary component = Rs. 36,441/-

30. Academic Staff College: NA

- Year of establishment:
- Number of programmes conducted (with duration):
  a) UGC Orientation
  b) UGC Refresher
  c) University's own programmes

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

Yes [ ] No [✓]

If yes, indicate the number of programmes offered:

Are they recognized by the Distance Education Council?

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

Yes [ ] No [✓]

If yes, how many students avail of this provision annually? (Please give details)

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): NA

*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. NA

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

IQAC : Established on 6/09/2005. The IQAC regularly makes the academic review and quality assessment of teachers by students and submits the observations

37. Any other relevant data, the university would like to include :

- The oldest premier college of Odisha established in 1868 was upgraded to first Unitary University in the State in 2006. The university has produced many freedom fighters during the pre-independent period. Students of the university, then a college had installed the tricolor in the building during Quit India movement. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was an alumni of its earlier incarnation, the Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
- Ravenshaw's Assembly Hall was the venue of the Legislative Assembly of the new state of Odisha. It witnessed the debates of the legislators framing laws to govern the state. It remained so until the capital was shifted to Bhubaneswar. All the significant cultural, intellectual and political movements of the state have sprung from its portals. It has nourished such great and kindred souls as Madhusudan Das, Gopabandhu Das, Acharya Harihara Das, Nilakantha Das, Godabaris Mishra and Bhubanananda Das. It had on its staff such great scholars as Artaballav Mohanty, Jadunath Sarkar, Sir Ross Masood, Pranakrushna Parija, Balabhadra Prasad, Acharya Jogeschandra Vidyanidhi, Mahendra Kumar Rout, Baba Kartar Singh, Parasuram Mishra, Shri P.A. Sunderam and A.K. Dasgupata, to name a few. Most of the prominent political leaders of the state were Ravenshavians. The college produced such creative writers of yesteryear as Sri Kalindi Charan Panigrahi, Sri Ananda Shankar Ray, Sri Gopinath Mohanty, Sri Sachidananda Routray and Sri Surendranath Mohanty. In short, the college has been the major source of preparing manpower to lead every sphere of the society.
- The likes of Late Biswanath Dash, Binayak Acharya, Harekrushna Mahatab, Biju Patnaik, Nilamani Routray, Nandini Satapathy, and Janaki Ballava Patnaik, the past chief ministers of Odisha had been educated from this premier institution.
- Prof Pranakrushna Parija and Padmabhusan Prof Trilochan Pradhan were the faculty of this institution
- Dr Sachi Routray, Dr Prativa Ray and Dr Mayadhar Mansingh were the alumni of the university
- The university has a unique architectural view. Built in 1922 the main academic building has a majestic Gothic architecture.
- Catering to the learning needs of highest number of students (more than 9000) in various programmes in a single campus.
- Highly acclaimed alumni spread all over the world.

ANNEXURE

UG PROGRAMMES (Honours)

1. Geography
2. Botany
3. Chemistry
4. Commerce
5. Computer Science
6. Economics
7. Education
8. English
9. Geology
10. Information Technology Management
11. Information Science and Technology
12. Bachelor in Business Administration
13. Hindi
14. History
15. Mathematics
16. Odia
17. Philosophy
18. Physics
19. Political Science
20. Psychology
21. Sanskrit
22. Sociology
23. Statistics
24. Zoology
25. Hospital and Hotel Administration

PG PROGRAMMES

1. Applied Geography
2. Biotechnology
3. Botany
4. Chemistry
5. Commerce
6. Computer Applications
7. Computer Science
8. Economics
9. Education
10. English
11. Electronics and Telecommunication
12. Geology

13. Information Technology Management
14. International Studies
15. Hindi
16. History
17. Journalism and Mass Communication
18. Mathematics
19. Odia
20. Philosophy
21. Physics
22. Political Science
23. Psychology
24. Rural Development
25. Sanskrit
26. Sociology
27. Statistics
28. Zoology

M. Phil PROGRAMMES

1. Applied Geography
2. Botany
3. Chemistry
4. Commerce
5. Economics
6. Education
7. English
8. Geology
9. Hindi
10. History
11. Mathematics
12. Odia
13. Philosophy
14. Physics
15. Political Science
16. Psychology
17. Sanskrit
18. Sociology
19. Statistics
20. Zoology
21. Women's Studies
22. Life Science

Ph. D. PROGRAMMES

1. Applied Geography
2. Biotechnology
3. Botany
4. Chemistry
5. Commerce
6. Computer Applications
7. Computer Science
8. Economics
9. Education
10. English
11. Geology
12. Hindi
13. History
14. Mathematics
15. Odia
16. Philosophy
17. Physics
18. Political Science
19. Psychology
20. Rural Development
21. Sanskrit
22. Sociology
23. Statistics
24. Zoology
25. Business Management

OTHER PROGRAMMES

1 Integrated Management in Business Administration (IMBA)
2 Diploma in Computer Application (DCA)

CRITERION I
Curricular Aspects

CRITERION I
CURRICULAR ASPECTS

1.1 Curriculum Design and Development

Ravenshaw University (RU) is the upgradation of erstwhile Ravenshaw College established in 1868, which happened to be one of the oldest and largest colleges in India. The College was better known for its academic excellence which produced some of the best minds. Since its upgradation as a non-affiliating unitary University in 2006, the University has adopted the School system. Altogether 10 schools comprising 31 departments have been in order on the campus (School of Life Sciences, School of Physical Sciences, School of Mathematical Sciences, School of Information and Computer Sciences, School of Regional Studies and Earth Sciences, School of Commerce, School Management Studies, School of Social Sciences, School of Languages, School of International Studies). The University is striving hard not only to impart quality education through updated syllabi but also to retain its past glory.

The curriculum design, development, enrichment and implementation and enrichment processes are given special emphasis taking cognizance of the educational policies of the State and Central Governments, scientific and technological advancements and global needs while serving the cause of regional and national manpower requirements in mind.

The syllabus is dynamic and is constantly revised to keep pace with the rapid developments in various fields of study, scientific and technological advancements, and to meet the demands of academia, industry and society.

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

The vision and mission of the University are reflected in the academic programmes in the following ways

- All academic programmes of the Ravenshaw University have to pass through a process of vetting and approval of different academic/administrative bodies like BOS, Academic council and Executive council.
- Design of curriculum and revision on a regular basis with inputs from academic experts and various stakeholders.
- Semester pattern examinations with limited Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in all UG and PG courses. The University is going to introduce UGC approved CBCS course at UG level from 2016-17 session.
- Continuous monitoring of students' performance through mid-term examination, seminar presentation and other modes of continuous evaluation.
- Students are encouraged to participate in co-curricular and extracurricular activities to enhance their social, professional and ethical responsibilities.
- Diversified students and competent faculty members recognized at state, national and international levels.
- Compulsory project works/field works (as required) as part of curricula in all departments.
- Encouraging faculty to enhance their competence and update their own knowledge by organizing/participating in conferences/workshops/seminars/ symposia, and also for undertaking sponsored research and consultancy projects.
- Use of ICT facilities in teaching and research.

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

Yes, the University follows a systematic multi-level process for design, development and implementation of the curriculum keeping in view the employment and research potential of the courses in parity with current market needs.

- At the preliminary level, the Departmental Teachers Councils prepare the basic framework and outline of course curricula taking the model curriculum of UGC, inputs from other universities and feedback from stakeholder(s).
- In the next level, the draft structure of course curricula is placed before the BOS of respective subject, comprising of senior faculty members of the departments and subject experts from other Universities/Institutes, for approval. The BOS is given free hand to make necessary deletion/addition and modification/suggestion. The corrected syllabus is then placed for approval of the Academic Council of the University for implementation.
- In the final stage, the syllabi, recommended by the various Boards of Studies, are approved by Academic Council after discussion and deliberation for implementation preferably from the subsequent academic year.
- The feedbacks received from different stakeholders and subject experts from other institutes are taken to assess the curricula and accordingly the curricula are revised/refined.
- Major revisions of curricula are usually done every two to three years while minor changes are done every year as per policy.

In total 49 approvals have been granted for revision/introduction of the syllabi of courses in the last four years by the Academic Council.

Various syllabi approvals for introduction/revision by Academic Council during 2010-15.

Sr. No.	Details of Academic Council meetings	Approvals granted for various syllabi revision/ introduction
1	Academic Council Meeting on 20.01.2010	07
2	Academic Council Meeting on 12.02.2011	05
3	Academic Council Meeting on 10.07.2011	01
4	Academic Council Meeting on 04.07.2012	04
5	Academic Council Meeting on 18.01.2013	20
6	Academic Council Meeting on 23.05.2013	05
7	Academic Council Meeting on 27.06.2013	01
8	Academic Council Meeting on 03.03.2014	03
9	Academic Council Meeting on 05.07.2014	02
10	Academic Council Meeting on 15.10.2014	01
11	Academic Council Meeting March 2015	24
	Total	73

1.1.3 How are the following aspects ensured through curriculum design and development (Employability, Innovation and Research)?

Employability:

- The curriculum design largely follows the UGC framework with a balanced proportion of theoretical knowledge and practical training to equip the students to face real time situation and societal needs. Course curriculum of most of the programs are revised keeping in view the emerging fields and the changing needs of the employment scenario. First hands on training through projects/dissertation or field work/survey are included as compulsory component of curricula of all courses.
- Job oriented professional courses in different departments with communication skill, personality development have been included as components of course to improve job employability. Moreover, campus placement and trainings are conducted on regular basis.

Innovation:

The innovation aspects of course curricula are ensured in the following ways. University has made a mark of its presence in higher education as a distinct University in the eastern region of the country. Dealing with youth largely hailing from rural background, the University believes in inclusive research and continuous improvisation in teaching and learning process. The noteworthy innovations being implemented are as follows:

- **Improvement in Curriculum design and Development:** Realising the fact that 21st century would be driven by a knowledge society, which is based on cutting edge researches, the University has been continuously striving to impart teaching and learning that emphasize on integration of latest researches and development into the curriculum and syllabi at PG and UG levels. Such a curriculum emphasizes on self-learning based on curiosity, innovation and critical pedagogy.

  The University has been endeavouring continuously to develop and modify curriculum and syllabi in order to fulfil these objectives.

  The first seminar on "Curricular reforms in Higher Education" involving best of experts in different disciplines across different universities, institutions and IITs was organised from **30th June to 3 July 2012.** The second seminar on "Curricular reforms in Higher Education" was organised from **16th May 2014 to 17th May 2014** to take stock of the progress made so far in the integration of revised courses in various departments and impact thereof on teaching and learning environment. Experts of respective disciplines reviewed the syllabi and provided their comments on the strength and weaknesses of the present syllabi and suggested improvement, which were subsequently incorporated into the syllabi.

- **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS):**

  i. CBCS is introduced for PG courses from 2015-16 academic sessions.

  ii. CBCS introduced for UG courses from 2014-15 session (List of courses is provided here under)

Sl. No.	Course Offered by Department	Title of the Course	Course available for students
1.	Chemistry	Climate Change	For All Students

2.	Geology	Understanding the dynamics of Earth	Except students having Geology or Geography Hons/ Pass
3.	Botany & Zoology	Fundamentals of Life Science	Except students having Botany or Zoology as Hons/ Pass
4.	Odia	Odia Jatira Jiban Kath	Only Science Students
5.	Hindi	Functional Hindi	Except students having Hindi as Hons/Pass
6.	Sanskrit	Indian Traditional Value System	Except students having Sanskrit as Hons/Pass
7.	History	History of Science Technology and Medicine	Except students having History as Pass/ Hons
8.	Psychology	Basic Psychology Process	Expect students having Psychology as Pass/ Hons
9.	Economics	Indian Economics	Except students having Economics as Pass/ Hons
10.	Education	Trends in Issues in Education: State Perspective	Except for students having Education as Pass/ Hons
11.	Physics	Energy Resources	Except for students of Science
12.	Chemistry	Materials for Future	Except for Students having Chemistry as Pass/ Hons
13.	Statistics	Statistics for Social Sciences	Except students of Science and Commerce
14.	Commerce	Introduction to Business	Except students of Commerce
15.	Philosophy	Philosophy of Science	Except students having Philosophy as Pass/ Hons
16.	Sociology	Sociology and Indian Society	Except Students having Sociology as Pass/ Hons
17.	English	Translation of Odia Novels	Except students of Arts and Commerce
18.	Applied Geography	Human Relationship with Environment	Except Students having Geography as Pass/ Hons
19.	Political Science	Democracy in India	Except students having Political Science as Pass/ Hons
20.	Mathematics	Fundamentals of Mathematics	Except students having Mathematics as Pass/ Hons

- **New Initiatives:** The University has taken several initiatives like MoU with national/international universities/institutions, fellowship programmes for mobilization of students at different levels.

Research

Project work is a mandatory activity of all PG programmes of the University in terms of project in the last semester to acquire first hand training in research. Research methodology with computer applications is a part of all M.Phil./Ph.D. courses along with research based publications as per UGC guidelines. Workshops on research methodology are often organized for research students.

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

The University ensures adoption of guidelines of different regulatory bodies like UGC/AICTE while developing the curricula. The directives of such bodies are sent to respective BoS for reference. About 80% of the contents in various courses are as per model syllabi of regulatory bodies and other renowned educational institutions. The remaining 20% is designed as per availability of expertise in the department, with topics in frontier areas and also keeping the local/ regional needs in mind.

The curricula of some of professional academic programs like ITM, IST, JMC, Rural Development, International Studies, and Public Health etc. are well appreciated by various other institutions.

Many of our faculty members are active members of BoS of other Universities in framing the syllabi and also design common UG syllabi in some subjects for Odisha 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 benefited through interactions with the stakeholders?

Yes, the University interacts with industry, research bodies and civil society in the process of curriculum revision as well as design. Research personnel from several research organisation/institutes like IMMT, CRRI, ILS, IMA, IOP, RPRC, RMRC, OMC, GSI, NCDS etc. are also part of BoS of different subjects to provide necessary inputs in the revision process.

For professional courses, the faculty/personnel from corporate offices, business institutes like IMFA, Aditya Birla, IMGENEX, XIMB, have also benefited the University in various forms related to curriculum development.

University has taken special interest for formal MoU with different organisations in this regard. For example, an MoU has been signed between the University and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) on 21st June 2013 wherein the University offered a Five Year Integrated MBA (Financial Markets) which includes NCFM modules from NSE. Feedbacks from alumni working in different organisations during different alumni meets are also taken into consideration in curricular revision. Some of the benefits in such interactions are:

- In the form of access of students to their laboratories/institutes for undertaking project/field works. Such interaction facilitates student-internship programs in professional courses and enhances employment opportunities for them.
- Improvisation in course curriculum particularly for technical / professional courses.
- Continuous input from the experts from the industries not only help to improve the syllabus but also help the students of professional courses in job market which is reflected in increasing trend of placement of students in the recent years.

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

Not applicable as Ravenshaw is a Unitary University and it has no affiliated colleges.

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

Not Applicable. However the University has introduced some skill oriented courses in UG level during last 10 years to increase the employability of students. Workshops and seminars in related areas are also organised in the University to facilitate both the faculty and students.

1.2 Academic Flexibility

1.2.1 Furnish the inventory for the following:

*** Program taught on campus: (UG - 24 ; PG -28; M.Phil. - 22; Ph.D. - 25)**

Department wise break-up of number of programs run in the university

Name of Schools/Departments	**Courses Offered**			
	UG	**PG**	**M.Phil.**	**Ph.D./D.Sc./ D.Lit**
School of Life Sciences				
Department of Botany	B.Sc.	M.Sc.	M. Phil.	Ph.D./D.Sc.
Biotechnology	-	M.Sc.		Ph.D./D.Sc.
Department of Zoology	B.Sc.	M.Sc.	M. Phil.	Ph.D./D.Sc.
Public Health	-		-	Ph.D./D.Sc.
Life Science			M. Phil.	
School of Physical Sciences				
Department of Physics	B.Sc.	M.Sc.	M. Phil.	Ph.D./D.Sc.
Department of Chemistry	B.Sc.	M.Sc.	M. Phil.	Ph.D./D.Sc.
Department of Electronics and Telecommunication (ETC)		M.Sc.		
School of Mathematical Sciences				
Department of Mathematics	B.Sc.	M.Sc.	M. Phil.	Ph.D./D.Sc.
Department of Statistics	B.Sc./B.A.	M.Sc./M.A	M. Phil.	Ph.D.
School of Information and Computer Sciences			.	
Department of Computer Science and Application (B.Sc. & M.Sc. Computer Science, BCA and MCA)	B.Sc.	M.Sc. M.C.A.		
Department of Information Science and Telecommunication	B.Sc.			
Department of Information Technology Management	B.Sc.	M.Sc.		
School of Regional Studies and Earth Sciences				
Department of Geology	B.Sc.	M.Sc.	M. Phil.	Ph.D./D.Sc.
Department of Applied Geography	B.Sc.	M.Sc./MA	M. Phil.	Ph.D./D.Sc./D. Litt.

School of Commerce Department of Commerce Entrepreneurship	B.Com	M.Com	M. Phil.	Ph.D.
School of Management Studies Department of Business Administration Department of Hotel and Hospitality Administration	BBA BHHA	MBA		Ph.D.
School of Social Sciences Department of Economics Rural Development Department of Education Department of History Department of Philosophy Department of Political Science Women Studies International Studies Department of Psychology Department of Sociology Department of Journalism and Mass Communication (JMC)	B.A./B.Sc. B.A. B.A. B.A. B.A. B.A. B.A. -	M.Sc./MA M.A. M.A. M.A. M.A. M.A. M.A. M.A. M.JMC.	M.Phil. M.Phil. M.Phil. M.Phil. M.Phil. M.Phil. M.Phil. M.Phil.	Ph.D./D.Litt. Ph.D. Ph.D./D.Litt. Ph.D./D.Litt. Ph.D./D.Litt. Ph.D./D.Litt. Ph.D. Ph.D./D.Litt. Ph.D./D.Litt.
School of Languages Department of English Department of Odia Department of Hindi Department of Sanskrit	B.A. B.A. B.A. B.A.	M.A. M.A. M.A. M.A.	M.Phil. M.Phil. M.Phil. M.Phil.	Ph.D./ D.Litt. Ph.D./ D.Litt. Ph.D./ D.Litt. Ph.D./ D.Litt.
Any other not covered above				
Certificate Course	International Business			
Integrated Programme	M.B.A.			
Diploma	Diploma in Computer Application Diploma and Advanced Diploma in International Business			

* **Overseas program offered on campus:** Nil

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

a. Core / Elective options: In the present system, a UG student is required to choose two subjects as electives in addition to a core subject. The CBCS as per UGC framework will be effective from the session 2016-17. At PG level, each student can take one paper as elective from among available papers (under CBCS) in 2nd/3rd semester.

b. Enrichment courses: Subjects on personality development, communication, business ethics, values and attitudes, human rights are offered by Schools like Commerce and Management Studies and Social Sciences. Subjects like communication and business ethics are offered as full credit papers in MBA. Personality development courses are offered as non-credit course. Communication papers, namely Principles of Mass Communication, International and Intercultural Communication, Development

Communication, Communication Research and topic on ethics in Reporting, Advertising, Media management, Laws & Ethics are offered in JMC. Business ethics is offered in MA Rural Development. Personality development, communication, business ethics, values and attitudes, human rights are offered in M.A. Philosophy.

c. **Courses offered in modular form:** Most of the structured courses are in modular form.

d. **Credit accumulation and transfer facility:** CBCS has been introduced at the UG and PG levels in the University. As part of CBCS, a student earns credit for opting choice based and core papers. **Further, the University i**n principle has agreed to adopt transfer of credit from one centre/institution to other institutions which will be implemented shortly.

e. **Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes, courses and disciplines:** At UG level, the students have flexibility to alter their core/elective option within the stipulated period subject to availability. On implementation of CBCS from 2016-17, there will be provision for lateral and vertical mobility across programmes.

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

- Yes, the University established an International cell to cater to the need of international students as well as to facilitate foreign institute collaboration for research and student/faculty exchange.
- All the course offered by the University are available for International Students. Some seats, over and above the sanctioned strength, are made available for international students in all UG and PG subjects.
- Majority students have been financed by their Government and very few pay on their own. Further, ICCR has sanctioned scholarship to some students. Special residential arrangements are provided to them.

Number of international students in University campuses in 2009-2015

Session	Name of the Program	Number of students	Total
2009-10	BA	27	**70**
	BBA	20	
	ITM	09	
	M.Sc.	02	
	MITM	02	
	MA	08	
	MJMC	02	
2010-11	BA	02	**02**
2011-12	BA	01	**01**
2012-13	BA	01	**01**
2014-15	BA	03	**04**
	MA	01	

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

There was no need to design special courses to attract the International students as all UGC recognized courses (PG, MPhil, PhD, Diploma) that are offered at Ravenshaw University are available for international students. However, the University offers 'English communication and grammar course' for international students at school level if required. In addition, the University takes a very nominal admission fee in comparison to other Universities to attract the International students

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

The proposal to offer such programmes across the various faculties is under active consideration of the University.

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

Yes, the following courses are self-financing courses offered by the University:

Sr. No.	Name of the Department	Self-Financing Courses
1.	Department of Botany	M.Sc. in Biotechnology
2.	Department of Zoology	Master in Public Health
3.	Department of Electronics and Telecommunication (ETC)	M.Sc.
4.	School of Information and Computer Sciences	B.Sc. Computer Science M.Sc. Computer Science MCA B.Sc. IST B.Sc. ITM
5.	Department of Commerce	Masters in Entrepreneurship (to be introduced)
6.	School of Management Studies	BBA, MBA, Integrated MBA, MHHA
	Department of Economics	M.A. Rural Development
	Department of Political sciences	M.A. Women Studies M.A. International Studies
7.	Department of JMC	Master in J.M.C.
	School of International Studies	M.A.

- Merit based admission process is followed in these courses.
- The University has a policy of recruiting teachers / faculty on contract basis and some work is shared by regular faculty too in the relevant subjects. However, the qualification of the faculty of any category is strictly as prescribed by the UGC.
- The fee structure of such courses is decided by the University authorities and approved by the Executive Council, displayed in the admission prospectus.

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. The University is yet to offer courses in distance mode of education.

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

Yes. Ravenshaw is first University to introduce CBCS at UG level, effective from the session 2014-15. The CBCS has been revised as per UGC framework and will be made effective from 2106-17. At PG, CBCS has been introduced from 2015-16 session.

1.2.9 What percentage of programmes offered by the University follows?

Annual System: Nil

Semester system: 99 % courses in the campus follow semester system (including 1st year MBA)

Trimester system: 2nd Year MBA

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

- The University also encourages its faculty to undertake inter-disciplinary research to promote teaching programs and offer innovative inter- disciplinary courses across the Faculties.
- Such programmes facilitate wide-ranging options to the students to enhance their skills and expertise for better employment/career prospects.
- Presently the following interdisciplinary programmes/courses are offered by the University.

UG	BBA
M.Sc.	Biotechnology, ITM, IST
M.A.	Rural Development, Women Studies International Studies
Masters	MBA, JMC,
Certificate course	International Business, Diploma in International Business, Advance Diploma in International Business
M.Phil./Ph.D.	Life Science, Women's Studies

1.3 Curriculum Enrichment

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

- Review and upgradation of the curriculum is a routine activity at Ravenshaw University. All the departments have been give academic flexibility. Curricula in different courses are reviewed periodically (normally three years) and upgraded by the respective Board of Studies, on the basis of feedback and interaction with various stakeholders.
- Syllabi of all the programme have been revised more frequently in the last three years.

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

Programs introduced during the last four years

(I) UG and PG courses:

Faculty	School of	UG	PG	Research M. Phil	Research Ph. D
Arts	Social Sciences	NIL	1. M.A. Women's Studies 2. M. A. Rural Development 3. M.A. Sanskrit 4. M.A. Statistics	M.Phil. in Sanskrit, Statistics, Life Science	Ph. D Sanskrit Statistics Life Science
Commerce	School of Commerce	Nil			
	School of Management Studies		1. MBA. 5 yrs Integrated (Financial Markets); 2. 3 yrs MBA (part time)		Ph.D. programme
Science			1. M.Sc. Statistics	M.Phil. in Life Sc.	

(II) PG Diploma, Diploma and Certificate Courses:

- Diploma in International Business,
- Adv. Diploma in International Business
- Certificate in International Business
- Diploma in Computer Application
- Certificate course by NSE (22 Nos.)

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

The University **adopts the following strategies** to revise the existing programme and syllabi:

a. Assess the need of revision of existing programmes based on the perception of respective Head of the department keeping the emerging trends and allied needs

b. Feedbacks from different stake holders; external BOS members; feedback from industry, research bodies and the civil society.

c. Availability of expertise and/or employment avenues.

d. 100% of the programmes underwent revision of syllabus in last 3 yrs.

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 offers some value added programs such as personality development and women's studies.

- In various PG courses, the value added subjects are offered as compulsory papers like computer programming in Physics, Remote Sensing & GIS in Geography, human rights, business ethics, cyber law, yoga, peace and anti-terrorism, etc.
- Value added courses and subjects offered by the University are well publicized for the benefit of all.

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

YES. Skill development component is part of some courses offered by the University such as Master in ITM, IST, Graduate degree in Hotel and Hospitality administration etc.

- In UG level the University is going to introduce several skill based courses from the session 2016-17.

1.4 Feedback System

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

YES. The University has a formal mechanism to obtain student feedback regarding the curriculum, teaching-learning-evaluation, teachers, support service and the university as a whole. The feedback from students is collected using the in-house format designed by the IQAC.

Feedback is conveyed to the teacher concerned for information and corrective measures, if needed. The feedback thus provided is assessed by IQAC and forwarded to authority/ Boards of Studies for changes in the curriculum to make the courses more relevant and career-oriented.

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. Feedback eliciting mechanism varies from Department to Department. Many Departments seek inputs from the experts of other Universities/Institute for modification/ updating of curricula. Feedback from experts visiting the department as guest faculty, key speakers in workshops/seminars, members of academic/research committees are sought for the improvement of the syllabi. For professional courses, the departments obtain opinion from industry, business organisations etc. while developing/modifying the syllabi. To specify a few, the University has taken the help of following experts in designing/updating the syllabi of different courses.

- The course of English was designed by involving Prof Sumanyu Satpathy, University of Delhi and Prof J.K. Nayak, Utkal University
- The course of Commerce was designed by involving Prof. Jawahar Lal, University of Delhi, Prof. D. V. Ramana XIMB, Bhubaneswar, Prof. R. P. Das, Pt. R. S. University, Raipur
- The course of Philosophy was designed by involving Professor Ramesh Chandra Pradhan, University of Hyderabad
- The course of MBA was designed by involving Prof. Devi Prasad Mishra, IRMA, Prof. Banikanta Mishra, XIMB, Prof. Snigdha Pattnaik, XIMB, Prof. Bidhu Bhusan Mishra, Utkal University, Prof. Pravat Kumar Mohanty, Utkal University, Prof. P. C. Rath, Utkal University
- The course of Geology was designed by involving Prof. Santosh Kumar, Kumaun University, Dr. B.K. Mohapatra, Chief Scientist, CSIR-Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology (IMMT), Bhubaneswar, Dr. A.K. Sarangi, General Manager, Corporate Planning, Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL); Dr. J.K. Nanda, Retired ADG, Geological Survey of India (GSI)
- The course of Journalism and Mass Communication was designed by involving Dr. Gourihari Das, Feature Editor, The Sambad, Prof. (Dr.) Mrinal Chatterjee- Professor,

IIMC, Srimoy Kar- Resident Editor, The New Indian Express; Prof. (Dr.) Pradeep C. Mahapatra- Professor, Department of JMC, Berhampur University; Dr. Pradeep C. Mahapatra, HOD, Dept. Of Journalism and Mass Communication, Berhampur University; Dr. Mrinal Chatterjee, Head, Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC), Dhenkanal.

- The course of Economics was designed by involving Prof. Santosh Chandra Panda, South Asian University; Prof Pradipta Choudhary , JNU, New Delhi; Prof. Arun Kumar, JNU, New Delhi
- The course of Sanskrit was designed by involving Prof. Dr. Harekrushna Satpathy , Vice-Chancellor, Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati and Prof. Dr. Sukadev Bhoi, Head, Department of Sahitya, Shri Lal Bahadur Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi
- The course of Statistics was designed by involving Prof. Jitendriya Sarangi, Retired Professor, Utkal University; Prof. Dr. R.N. Subudhi, Professor, KIIT University; Prof. Dr. K.B. Panda, Head, Department of Statistics, Utkal University.
- The course of Mathematics was designed by involving Prof. P.C. Das, Former Professor, IIT Kanpur; Retd. Professor, NISER Bhubaneswar; Prof. Swadhinananda Pattanaik, Retd. Professor, Sambalpur University; Former Director, from Institute of Mathematics and Applications, Bhubaneswar; Prof. S. Padhy, Retd Professor, Utkal University; Director, Institute of Mathematics and Applications, Bhubaneswar; Prof. S. Nanda, Retd Professor, IIT Kharagpur, Former Vice Chancellor, North Orissa University
- The course of Geography was designed by involving Prof. Sudesh Nangia, Prof. Sachidanand Sinha and Prof. Harjit Singh of JNU, New Delhi.
- The course of Botany was designed by involving Prof. S.K. Upadhaya, School of Life Sciences, JNU; Prof. R.N.K. Bamzaei, School of Life Sciences, JNU and Prof. Chandan Goswami, School Biological Sciences, NISER, Bhubaneswar.

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.

Ravenshaw is a Unitary University and it has no affiliated colleges. Not Applicable.

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

The vision and the mission statement of the University lay emphasis on quality education with enlightened students at undergraduate, graduate and doctoral levels. Quality is sustained and enhanced in the curricula through the following measures:

- Framing competitive curricula with equal thrust on all courses based on relevance, national and global needs.
- Regular updating of curriculum based on need, feedback, modern national / international curricula, industrial needs, students' expectations and standards recommended by UGC/AICTE.
- Motivating the faculty to disseminate their curricular learning innovatively
- Wherever curricula can be supplemented, value added subjects and ICT based subjects are included.
- Option of field work, projects, surveys, case studies and seminars in the final semester for all PG programmes to strengthen research.

- Adopting a continuous assessment mechanism through the internal tests, projects, classroom seminars, assignments etc.
- Eminent professors from outside the University are co-opted in all the BoS and their suggestions for curriculum development are incorporated.

Any other information regarding curricular aspects which the University would like to include:

- The University was the **first State University** in Odisha to introduce the CBCS in UG level.
- For soft skills and personality development of students, lectures of various professionals/ renowned personalities are arranged from time to time at department and University levels.
- As a result of offering more number of courses and quality courses, the student strength has increased from **6895 in 2010-11 to 8118 in 2014-15** indicating an increase of 1.17 times (Students strength in 2011-12:7374; 2012-13:7632; 2013-14:8086).
- Various workshops and speeches of eminent guests in various programmes add to their overall personality development.
- Special efforts are taken for curriculum enrichment and knowledge enhancement through holding series of meetings on curricular reforms.

CRITERION II
Teaching-Learning and Evaluation

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 follows a well-administered, transparent admission process complying with all the norms of the UGC, State and Central Governments. The University publishes:
    - Advertisement for admission on website and in all leading local and national newspapers and through various media like radio, television and newspaper etc.
    - Admission notifications are also circulated to all University Departments and other Universities' Offices for information and further publicity. Adequate time is given for submitting applications.
    - Academic-Admission-Examinations calendar is published in the starting of academic year to appraise and regulate the admission process.
    - Admission Brochure contains all required information regarding the available seats, admission fees, rules, eligibility conditions for admission, facilities, etc.
- University adheres to government norms of reservations for reserved categories like ST/SC, ex-servicemen, etc. as well as gives weightage on sports, NSS, NCC as applicable.
- Entrance examinations are held in two centres. One is at Ravenshaw University and for the last three years examination is also conducted at Government College Bhawanipatna to facilitate the poor students of western Odisha, especially from KBK area for admission into Ravenshaw University.
- Transparency is maintained by declaring the entire merit list on University website with category-wise break up.
- Grievances and complaints are attended to promptly by the Chairman, Admission Committee/CCD.

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).

The CCD finalise the overall admission process in consultation with Deans, Heads of departments, Course Coordinator in May-June every year. The information bulletin and application for admission into various programme is displayed in the University website for downloading. A well-structured central Admission Committee, headed by a Chairman, looks after the entire admission process under the supervision of Chairperson, Council of Deans. The criteria for admissions to different courses are carried out by the University as follows:

(i) Admission to UG Courses: For admission into UG (for both regular course and professional course) the applications are scrutinized to prepare the merit list based of 12th standard marks and displayed on the University website. The quota for various reservation categories are followed as per the rules of Government of Odisha.

(ii) Admission into PG Courses: Application are invited both on/off line for admission to PG courses (for both regular course and professional course). The admission is based on merit + performance in the entrance test. From 2015-16, the admission is based on only entrance test. The list of selected candidates in order of merit and list for admission are displayed in the university website.

(iii) Separate entrance test is conducted for M. Phil./Ph.D.: Admission into various M.Phil./Ph.D. programmes is done as per 2009 UGC Regulations. Online application are accepted for admission into M.Phil./Ph.D. programme of the University. The lists of candidates exempted from entrance test and to appear entrance test are displayed in the University website. The candidates qualified the entrance test and those exempted are called for interview. The final merit list is prepared based on the performance in entrance and interview and displayed in the University website for admission.

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

Ravenshaw University is a unitary university and has no affiliated colleges to monitor.

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?

- **YES.** The Central Admission Committee of the University conducts meetings periodically. This Committee reviews the pattern of whole admission followed during the previous academic session and makes suitable changes in the advertisement for admission, mode of application, question pattern etc. in the subsequent session, if necessary.
- The committee also makes an assessment with respect to the number of applications received, the number of candidates admitted, the number of males/females and other categories admitted to each programme.
- These steps partially help to enhance the enrolment in the University.

Students applied and admitted (demand ratio) in UG and PG programmes

Session	UG Programme		PG Programme	
	No. of students applied	No. of student admitted	No. of students applied	No. of student admitted
2011-12	6725	1531	5648	1063
2012-13	7581	1556	8518	1089
2013-14	8483	1445	11312	1141
2014-15	8316	2020	11423	1128
2015-16	7114	1677	12607	1132

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

SC/ST, OBC, women, person with varied disabilities, economically weaker section, outstanding achievers in sports and extracurricular activities.

- The University adheres strictly to the state government reservation policies in all the admissions to accommodate students belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ outstanding achievers in sports and other extracurricular activities.

- At present the reservation in different categories are: SC – 16.25%, ST –22.5%, Ex-Service Men and Family (ESM) – 1%, Service Defence Personnel (SDP) – 1%, DA with 40% & above disability – 3%, Sports – 1%, NSS- 1%. The University also abides by the circulars issued by the government from time to time with regard to reservation of seats in admission process.
- In case of necessity, **ST/ SC** candidates from within the state can be admitted up to 18% extra (10% ST and 8% SC) beyond the sanctioned strength. However, in case of non-fulfilment of reserved seats, the seats get de-reserved.
- There is no specific quota for women. However, in view of higher ratio of females (to males) seeking admission to the University, separate hostel facility has been provided to ~ 1600 **women** candidates on distance-cum-merit basis to encourage them to take admissions. To enhance the facility further, a new 600 capacity hostel has been constructed and the same will be operational very shortly.
- The University has reserved **3% seats** under DA category. University has provided facilities like handy railings and ramps to facilitate such students
- SC/ST/Women students are exempted from tuition fees as per rule. Financial assistance is made available by the Government to all students belonging to ST, SC, DA and Minority community categories.
- Students belonging to economically weaker sections are provided with scholarship from Social Service Guild fund.
- In order to encourage the students participation in the various Sports/NSS/NCC and other extra-curricular/cultural activities, weightage as per University rule has been provided in admission and also concession in attendance.
- Reservation of seats is not applicable for candidates from outside the state. However, a maximum of 5 % of seats may be allotted to outside state candidates on one class.

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

Category-wise students admitted during the last 4 years

Category	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	UG	PG	UG	PG	UG	PG	UG	PG
ST	80	69	145	69	120	60	147	144
SC	202	151	290	162	279	147	253	208
General	1274	869	1010	910	1621	921	1297	780
Male	667	401	617	436	960	358	680	445
Female	889	688	828	705	1060	774	997	687
Total	1556	1089	1445	1141	2020	1128	1677	1132

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

- **YES**, the university conducts analysis of admission every year and the performance of various faculties. This helps in evolving strategies to increase enrolment, to improve infrastructure needed for certain programmes and to assess the current trend in students'

preferences. Based on analysis the number of seats, course fee (for SF courses) etc. are revised for existing courses, if necessary. For example:

- It has been generally observed that the employment potential and higher educational opportunities determine the rise or decline in the demand for a particular course.
- During last 3-4 years, the demand for pure science subjects has been observed with quality of student intake. For example, the demand ratio for some PG courses has gone as high as 1:30.
- Demand ratios of programmes offered by the University are tabulated in 2.1.4. The subject wise demand ration in PG programmes during last three years is given below.

Department	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	applied	admitted	applied	admitted	applied	admitted
Commerce	1400	70	1450	68	1545	65
English	659	112	701	112	480	94
Hindi	77	32	75	32	179	33
Odia	622	69	637	64	518	68
Sanskrit	312	32	317	32	380	33
Botany	595	24	719	24	894	25
Biotechnology	193	24	168	21	197	24
Zoology	634	19	865	22	1015	25
Applied Geography	196	26	106	25	173	24
Geology	164	16	173	15	183	19
Mathematics	552	46	647	46	733	48
Statistics	67	16	55	06	53	12
Chemistry	1084	41	1230	45	1250	40
Physics	1295	42	1204	44	1399	40
Economics	534	88	511	88	635	88
History	298	64	311	64	364	65
Philosophy	110	37	120	35	126	33
Political Science	429	72	547	69	577	67
Psychology					245	32
Sociology	154	38	166	32	196	27
Education	398	43	412	45	460	44
Journalism & Mass Communications	164	54	197	35	181	43
Computer Science	133	33	132	32	396	33
ETC	88	36	109	39	82	28
ITM	130	24	130	25	121	31
Rural Development	100	40	118	40	156	34

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

Yes, few programs were discontinued.

Courses / programmes discontinued in last four years

Sr. No.	Course Name	Remarks if any
1.	Mater in Public Health (MPH)	Students enrolment is less than 6
2.	MA in International Studies	Students enrolment is less than 6

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. The University conducts a general Welcome-cum-Orientation programme to UG students in the presence of Vice Chancellor, Chief Warden, Deans of the faculty, Controller of Examinations, Registrar and address the students about University vision, academic programmes, opportunities and facilities available in the University. The students are also sensitized about the time management for academic excellence, examination system and made aware of provisions/facilities available in the University with regard to Central library, hostels, different cells like Anti-ragging, sexual harassment (GSCAH), Equal opportunity and placement besides other provisions like student's welfare, sports, NCC, NSS etc.

In addition, each department conducts welcome-cum- orientation programme for PG students to make them aware about the syllabus and choice of courses available, schedule of examinations and internal evaluation, time table, facilities and expertise available in the Department, office process etc.

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

- Although there is no formal mechanism in place, the differential requirements such as slow learners, advanced learners, irregularity due to financial constraints, sportive and inactive students' are assessed during the teaching-learning interactions and are addressed through the process of teaching-learning programme interactions. Accordingly, guidance and supporting mechanisms developed in the system to address the issues as possible.
- Considering the heterogeneous composition of the students, adequate opportunities are created for promoting gender sensitivity, mutual respect and social mixing. The Equal Opportunity Cell of the University caters to the diversity among the students, teaching & non-teaching staff members.
- Student counselling facility is also made available to the students with specific requirement.

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

The need to arrange bridge/remedial courses have not arisen so far and accordingly not included in the structured time table. However,

- There is provision for UG students to take three choice based papers, one paper per year, where the students are required to get pass marks but no weightage is given in calculation

of percentage of marks and awarding division. Similarly, a student at PG level is required to opt one non-credit paper among available option in 2nd or 3rd semester.

- Some departments arrange special Lectures to enhance skill sets of students.
- There is also provision for Non-Credit courses like Communication and soft skill development in some professional programmes like MBA, BBA etc.
- Besides, all departments of the University arrange coaching classes for NET and GATE to facilitate the students.

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?

Although, there is no such formal study undertaken, the University has undertaken several measures to improve academic growth in terms of pass percentage of students belonging to above categories.

- Flexibility in time frames for payment of fees in some cases.
- To assist the students for obtaining state government scholarships in time.
- Teachers at individual level identify the slow learners and accordingly assist/motivate them to improve their aptitude and attitude towards learning.
- The differently-abled students are provided adequate infrastructural facilities in the form of ramps, provision of classes in ground floor, special provision for blind students in the library besides the use of a scribe in examinations.

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

Advanced learners are identified based on their interaction with faculty and performance in the class and by tests/examinations. The advanced learners are:

- given extra assistance by providing supplemental information needed for their future prospects. They are also given suitable project work dealing with advanced methodologies and approaches.
- encouraged to undertake summer projects in various national level institutes
- encouraged to participate in national level seminars, examinations for scholarship, other co-curricular events like essay and debate competitions.
- given special coaching for NET/GATE and other competitive examinations.

2.3 Teaching-Learning Process

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

- The Chairperson. Council of Deans prepares an academic calendar in consultation with Deans, Heads of departments, coordinators, Controller of examinations (COE) well before the beginning of academic year based on the guidelines recommended by UGC taking into account the mandatory number of working days (90 days per semester).
- Preparation of weekly timetable, schedules of mid Semester examinations, seminars and projects are done by individual Departments in consultation with COE.

- Teaching-learning resources are made available to the students in some departments. ICT tools such as PPTs for teaching and internet facility for greater interaction with students for internal assignment are also used as a part of Teaching-learning process.
- Evaluation rules about internal and external evaluation, project work, etc., are made available to students in advance.
- The end semester examination and evaluation are conducted by the Controller of Examinations. However, autonomy has been given to the departments to conduct the PG and higher level examinations.

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?

- The course outlines are displayed on website and through the admission prospectus followed by direct interactions with the teachers of the departments concerned in the beginning of the academic session.
- The allotment of courses and allocation of teachers for specific academic programmes is done in the department levels.
- The effectiveness of the process is checked through the percentage of satisfactory course completion and the feedback provided by the students at the end of the semester.

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.

Almost all the curriculums are completed in stipulated time. If the department faces this challenge, they are overcome by faculty of the department by taking extra classes. Loss of teaching days due natural calamities like cyclone and other disrupting factors is also compensated through extra classes. Most of the teachers share extra workload beyond UGC norms.

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

- The University encourages the personal, intellectual and professional development of its students via promoting critical, creative and ethical thinking.
- Student-centric participatory learning activities like assignments of topics for self-study/tutorials, weekly seminars and project work in all levels, case study discussion, field trips, e-books, etc. are adopted.
- The syllabus of courses are designed specifically by keeping syllabi of NET/GATE and other competitive examinations in mind which have resulted in the increase in number of students' successful performance in these examinations.
- Students are actively engaged in extracurricular and extension activities. Extramural and cultural programmes are conducted to nurture social aspects of the students and appreciate heritage, tradition, culture, and values.
- All the Departments regularly organize extra mural lectures and guest lectures by experts and non-academic / industrial personalities, seminars and conferences.

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

- University actively encourages the departments to invite experts/professionals from research institutions/Industry to deliver lectures for students.
- University provides fund to the PG Departments for holding Seminars, Conferences etc. out of UGC unassigned grant. In addition, departments also invite experts from different sectors for guest lectures, seminar, and workshop out of fund provided by the University as development grants/seminar fee collected from the students/UGC-SAP fund.
- Lectures/symposia/workshops for students are also organised by IQAC, GSCASH, DSW and NSS.
- UGC Visiting Fellows/Professors scheme is implemented effectively at Ravenshaw University.
- Alumni who have distinguished themselves in various fields are also invited to share their experience in an interactive forum organized by alumni associations
- A number of special lectures by alumni of this University and different Trust are organised every year to motivate the students and faculty. For example the following eminent persons visited the University during last years and delivered talks to motivate the students and faculty. The prominent among them are.
    - Meghnad Saha
    - Sam Pitroda
    - Somnath Chatterjee
    - Montek Singh Alhuwalia
    - Sj Madhab Menon
    - RA Mashalkar
    - Prof K. S. Mukund

      and many others

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

- The free access intranet connection in the University offers an interactive facility among the departments to share the study materials and support each other's needs. The students can enjoy the benefits of open source learning materials, online educative resources and special purpose software.
- Individual departments have collected open e-learning resources for their respective courses and shared among students.
- In the near future University is also planning to host recorded lectures on the Moodle.
- Efforts are also being made to install Open Source Learning Management System (LMS) software-**Moodle** on the Intranet server of University to facilitate blended learning.

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?

- The University has taken several initiatives in this direction during the last 5 years to strengthen the ICT infrastructure in the campus.

- University is connected with INFLIBNET where faculty/staff have access for downloading articles.
- Internet facilities at University computer centre, library, individual departments and hostels are provided to the students for accessing e-resources.
- Efforts are being made for adoption of **virtual classroom** through **EDUSAT** and on-line learning using web sources and Video lectures in future.

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?

- At present, there is no formal designated group among the faculty to monitor the trends and issues regarding developments in Open Source Community.
- The course teachers as part of the lectures deliberate the lecture notes from eminent professors in institutes of higher learning available as open source material with the students
- Some departments have taken initiative for informal talks/presentations by visiting experts to sensitize the students regarding open source community.

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

- The **ICT facilities**, campus-wide Internet access enables students to access the learning resources either from their Departments, from Hostels or from the Library.
- Laboratory facilities in some departments are open 24 x 7.
- Central and departmental Library services are available to the students even beyond working hours.
- **Dissertation/**Project/Thesis work as part of the curriculum in itself promotes the 24x7 learning process.
- Free **access of** students to e-books/journals of library through intranet certainly facilitates 24x7 learning process.
- University has taken initiative to provide internet connectivity to whole campus via Wi-Fi in near future.

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 psychosocial guidance? If yes, give details of the process and the number of students' who have benefited.

- Counselling / mentoring system is being followed in most of the Departments. Individual teachers are assigned specific number of students for necessary guidance for providing personal, psycho-social, career related guidance and also for project works.
- Some Departments arrange career guidance programmes through invited resource persons from different organisations/industries.
- The Hostel Wardens are accessible to students at any point of time in addition to the in house wardens appointed for serving the students round the clock.
- The Department of Psychology runs a counselling cell. Every day the Cell remains open in the afternoon.

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

YES. The following innovative teaching approaches/methods are adopted by the teachers from various departments.

- Use of ICT facility in the classrooms as far as practicable to provide real time animation to present the concepts.
- Workshops for enhancing aptitudes in related topics form part of the discussions. General, technical and subject related quiz programs are organized
- The course teacher provides the students with e-resources.

The effectiveness of these innovative level of teachings promotes interaction in the classroom and is also evident from the improvement shown by students in their overall performance.

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

At Ravenshaw University, the culture of instilling and nurturing creativity and scientific temper among the learners is enhanced primarily through:

- Theme-centric discussions, class seminars, conferences, field trips/industrial visits and guest lectures by subject experts.
- Participation, participation in science exhibitions which nurtures creativity and scientific temper among the students'
- Encouraging the students to undertake experimental based project work at P.G. and higher levels.
- Open-viva for dissertation enables students to enhance their presentation skills and confidence levels.
- The University has hosted five INSPIRE programme of DST to nurture scientific pursuits of students.
- National Science Day (February 28th) is observed every year and other scientific programmes by Science Society and other Trusts are organised regularly.

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

- All UG, PG, M.Phil. programmes of the University Departments have project work as a part of compulsory component of the curricula, wherein students submit dissertations.
- The students are also encouraged to do their project work in other institutions/ universities and industries. In science subjects, every year students undertake summer internship programme.
- In programs like MBA/MCA and other professional courses, students carry out internships in the industry/organisation anywhere between 8 weeks to 6 months duration.

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**, University has a pool of well-qualified faculty with diversified areas of specializations**,** selected at national level as per UGC guidelines, which is available to design, develop and implement curriculum.
- Wherever there is shortfall, human resource is supplemented by appointing temporary teachers on contract basis or by inviting retired professors as visiting faculty. Visiting Fellow schemes are implemented through UGC and University funds.
- Recruitment process to fill up the vacant teaching positions is already in process.

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 faculty members are well versed with computer-aided teaching and all the Departments has been provided with computer aided facilities.
- Efforts are on to equip classrooms in each department with laptop and LCD/ visualizer, interactive board, audio/video facilities to facilitate computer-aided teaching and the use of educational software packages.
- The Central Library too offers facilities like computers with high speed internet for getting e-learning materials access online. University is now planning to set up a multi-media resource centre in the University Library for the benefit of its students and faculty.

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.** At the end of each semester, the University has a mechanism for taking student feedback on the course, the content and teaching in the prescribed format supplied by IQAC.
- The same has been analysed by IQAC and the outcome of students' feedback and its analysis is reported to the Department concerned for follow up action.

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 allows the teachers to meet the changing requirements in several ways:

- Faculty members in Reader and Lecturer levels are compulsorily required to update their knowledge through attending refresher/orientation courses by different institutions.
- Faculty members are encouraged to enrich themselves with the latest happenings in their areas of teaching and expertise by participating in national / international conferences, seminars or workshops, to take part in the faculty exchange programmes with, or invited resource persons to other national / international academic institutes, faculty development programmes and other skill promotional policies.
- Duty leave and financial support are given to participate at subject related and skill oriented conferences/workshops, special training programmes to various international, national, state universities or institutes.

- Many faculty members on the campus are invited to become external referees for doctoral research which is an effective method of gaining exposure to the latest happenings in their field at other places, and to discuss / disseminate these ideas in their own departments.
- Visiting faculty are appointed to infuse and nurture curriculum-teaching-learning in academic and research.

2.4.2 Furnish details of the faculty*

Details of faculty (highest qualification wise)

Highest Qualification	Professors		Reader/Associate Professors		Lecturer/Assistant Professors		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Permanent teachers: 110							
D. Sc. / D. Litt.	01	00	02	00	00	00	03
Ph. D	06	04	25	11	34	10	90
M. Phil					12	05	17
P.G.							
Contractual teachers: 29							
D. Sc. / D. Litt.	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Ph. D	00	00	00	00	05	04	09
M. Phil	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
P.G.					12	08	20

* Recruitment of permanent faculty positions (20 Professors, 37 Readers and 99 Lecturers) is in process.

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

The University encourages diversity in faculty recruitment at National level by open advertisement. Diversity among faculty recruited based on their graduating University is given below.

Department	% of faculty from the same university	% of faculty from other universities within the State	% of faculty from universities outside the State	% of faculty from other countries
Commerce	Nil	100	00	Nil
English	Nil	100	00	Nil
Hindi	Nil	00	100	Nil
Odia	Nil	100	00	Nil
Sanskrit	Nil	35	65	Nil
Botany	Nil	100	00	Nil
Zoology	Nil	60	40	Nil
Applied Geography	Nil	40	60	Nil
Geology	Nil	100	00	Nil
Mathematics	33	33	33	Nil
Statistics	Nil	50	50	Nil

Chemistry	Nil	80	20	Nil
Physics	Nil	35	65	Nil
Economics	Nil	85	15	Nil
History	Nil	40	60	Nil
Philosophy	Nil	70	30	Nil
Political Sciences	Nil			Nil
Psychology	Nil	80	20	Nil
Sociology	Nil	50	50	Nil
International Studies	Nil			Nil
Education	Nil	60	40	Nil
Journalism & Mass Communications	25	50	25	Nil
Computer Science	Nil	50	50	Nil
IST/ETC	10	90	00	Nil
ITM	Nil	75	25	Nil
MBA	30	70	00	Nil

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

- The faculty members in Ravenshaw University are appointed as per the norms prescribed by the UGC / State Government.
- Faculty Positions are advertised in leading dailies and University website with specific requirements for expertise and are recruited through a thorough scrutiny by specially designated Board of Selection comprising subject experts from other universities/institutions.
- During the last four years, two Lecturers have been appointed for teaching Biotechnology.
- In emerging areas of study that are interdisciplinary in nature, wherever needed, guest faculty from Institutions, industry are invited to take classes.

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

Commerce

Visiting Fellow: 12

- Prof. B.P. Nanda, M.Com, Ph. D.- Visiting Professor (2010-2013)
- Prof. M.K. Mohanty. M.Com, Ph. D. –Visiting Professor (2010-2015)
- Prof. Srikanta Sen. M.Com, Ph. D.- Visiting Professor (2010-2013)
- Prof. Saroj Kumar Kanungo. M.Com, Ph. D.- Visiting Professor (2010-2015)
- Prof. G.K. Sharma. M.Com, PhD Ph. D.- Visiting Professor (2010-2014)
- Prof. D.N. Mishra. M.Com, Ph. D.- Visiting Faculty (2010-2012)
- Dr. Sudhir Patra. M.Com, Ph. D. Visiting Faculty (2010-2013)

- Dr. A.K Panda. M.Com, Ph. D, MBA.-: Visiting Professor (2010-2015)
- Prof. R.K Jena. M.Com, Ph. D.- Visiting Professors (2010-2015)
- Prof. R.K Bal. M.Com, Ph. D.- Visiting Professor (2010-2015)
- Prof. S. Moharnana. M.Com, Ph. D.- Visiting Professor (2010-2015)
- Prof. J.K Parida. M.Com, Ph. D.- Visiting Professor (2010-2015)

English

- **Emeritus Professors: Prof. J.N. Pattnaik**

Hindi

a. Visiting Fellows:

- Prof. Radhakant Mishra,Retd.Principal, G.M.College, Sambalpur, from 2014
- Prof. Chitranjan Kar, Retd. Prof. & Head (Lnguistics), Raipur Univ. from 2014
- Dr. Ajoy Kumar Patnaik, Former HOD, Hindi, RU from 2014
- Dr. Sudhansu Kumar Nayak,Former HOD, Khalikote College, from 2015-16
- Prof. Naresh Mishra, (Rohtak Univ. Haryana) 06/01/2015 to 07/01/2015

Odia

a. Visiting Fellows: 01

- Prof. B.K. Satapathy, for the Academic Session 2014-2015 and 2015-2016

b. Adjunct Faculty: 05

- Dr. Natabara Satapathy, for the Academic Session 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-`15 and 2015-2016
- Dr. Babaji Charan Pattanayak, for the Academic Session 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-2016
- Sj.Debendra Kumar Dash for the Academic Session 2013-14 and 2014-15
- Dr. Ranjita Kumari Nayak For the Academic Session 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-2016
- Dr. Rudra Prasad Mishra, for the Academic Session 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-2016

Sanskrit

Visiting Fellows: Visiting Faculty / Guest Faculty

- Prof. Dr. Gopal Krishna Dash – from July, 2014
- Prof. Dr. Raghunath Panda – from July, 2014
- Prof. Dr. Brajakishore Nayak – from August, 2014
- Dr. Patitpaban Banerjee – from July, 2010
- Dr. Rabi Prasad Mishra –from July, 2014
- Dr. Siddheswar Jena – from July, 2014

Botany

Visiting Fellows:

a. Prof. Govindjee, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA – Visted the department as visiting Professor during Jan-Apr 2014 and taught one Couse at PG level

b. Prof. Rajini Govindjee, University of Illinoi sat Urbana-Champaign, USA – Visiting Professor under UGC visiting programme

c. Prof. Bharati Behera, Former Professor of Botany, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack - UGC visiting Professor

d. Prof. Narayana Behera, Former Professor of Botany, Berhampur University, Berhampur – UGC visiting Fellow

e. Dr. Narendra Nath Mohanty, NFCL, Hyderabad – Presently working as a UGC visiting Professor till Aug. 2016

.**Zoology**

a. Visiting Fellows:

- Prof Deokinandan Tripathy, January 2013 to March 2014
- Prof. Santosh Kar, Retired Professor, School of Life Sciences, JNU, January 2011 till date

b. Adjunct Faculty: Dr. B.K. Padhi; Dr. Padmalaya Dash, Dr. Ambarish Dutta (All for Public Health programme)

Economics

Visiting Professor: 04

- Prof. B.K. Mohanty, Retired Professor, Govt Odisha
- Prof. S.N. Behera, Retired Professor, Govt Odisha
- Prof. S.K. Panda, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi University
- Prof. Maninklal Adikari, Burdhwan University, West Bengal

History

a. **Visiting Fellows:** Prof Aditya Mukherjee, Professor of Modern and Contemporary Indian History, Centre for Historical Studies. JNU (2013)

b. **Adjunct Faculty:** Dr T.P Jena, Former Principal, Phulbani Govt. College, has been an adjunct faculty member of the Dept.

Philosophy

a. Visiting Fellows: Prof. Asha Mukherjee, University of Viswa Bharati; Prof. Bibhu Patra, XIM, Bhubaneswar, February 2012

b. Adjunct Faculty: Prof. Ganesh Prasad Das (retd.) Utkal University and Prof. Durgamadhav Praharaj (retd.), Ravenshaw Autonomoous College for 2013-2014 and 2014-2015

Psychology

a. Visiting Fellows and visiting Professors:

- Prof. A. K. Sen, Former Professor, University of Delhi (2012)
- Prof. F. M. Sahoo, Former Professor, Utkal University (2012-2013)
- Prof. U. N. Dash, Former Professor, Utkal Univ. & Univ. of Delhi (2013)
- Prof. J.P. Das, Former Director and Currently Research Professor, JP Das Developmental Disabilities Centre, University of Alberta, Canada (2014)
- Prof. U.N. Dash, Former Professor, Utkal Univ. & Univ. of Delhi (Jan 2015 till date)

b. Adjunct Faculty:

- Dr. G. C. Mishra, Former Head, Deptt. of Psychology, Ravenshaw College

Education

Visiting Fellows:

- Dr. Carolle Barrette from University of Mary, USA-1st September 2012-31st March 2013
- Dr. Srikala Naraian from Columbia University, USA- 10th July 2013-20th August 2013
- Dr. Mohit M. Mohanty, Formerly Director, SIEMT, Bhubaneswar

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 takes several measures to academically recharge and rejuvenate the faculty:

- The teachers are allowed to attend in-service training, orientation/refresher courses, faculty improvement programmes with academic leave and financial assistance, if necessary.
- Duty leave/special leave and financial support to participate in subject related and skill oriented conferences/workshops/training programmes within the country and abroad. Full travel grants once in three years to faculty members to travel abroad to participate in the international conferences/meetings. The following number of faculty availed travel grant for international conference during last four years.

Academic year	Number of teachers	Amount (Rs.)
2011-12	10	2,53,665
2012-13	4	3,00,000
2013-14	1	8888
2014-15	1	64,212
2015-16	6	1,19,906

- University encourages faculty members to apply for research grants and supports the implementation of such proposals with adequate infrastructure facilities. The faculty are permitted to avail study leave for pursuing research in their field of study. As a unique initiative 50% of overhead grant of first project of a faculty is released to concerned faculty to establish his/her laboratory.
- Faculty members are allowed to act as subject experts in selection committees and as external examiners for Ph.D./M.Phil. dissertation, practical examinations of other institutes.
- Publishing research/creative articles in University journal and other publication units.
- Organisation of national/international conferences/workshops, etc. The number of conferences / seminars /workshops organized by the University is listed below

Academic Year	Number of conference / seminars / workshops		
	State	National	International
2010-11	00	03	01
2011-12	00	07	02
2012-13	00	11	03
2013-14	03	09	04
2014-15	04	02	02

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

Department	Name of the faculty	Award/Recognition
Chemistry	Dr. P. Parhi	R.C. Tripathy 'Young Scientist Award' 2014
	Dr. A.K. Sutar	R.C. Tripathy 'Young Scientist Award' 2015
Zoology	Prof. L. Samata	Raman Fellowship (2014), Centre for reproductive Medicine, Glickman Urology & Kidney Institute, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Ohio, USA.
	Prof. L. Samanta	Common Wealth Fellowship (2012) to visit Imperial College, London, for 3-months.
	Dr. M. Patri	WOS (A), DST Govt. of India. 2009-2013
Commerce	Dr. S. K Satpathy	HIND RATNA 2015, National Natya Bhusan Award 2014, National Sanskriti Ratna Award 2013, Honoured for anchoring on Tribals (Adivasi mela 2014), Prajatantra Sahitya Puraskar 2013
	Dr. K.K. Das	Fellowship award from WBI, Australia for 2014
	Dr. T.K Pany	ET NOW National Education Leadership Award for best Professor in Marketing for 2013, Best co-operative writer award by OSCU, Odisha for 2012
	Dr. S. Sahu	Fellowship award from WBI, Australia for 2014
Hindi	Prof. Smarapriya Mishra	• Rajbhasha Hindi Sevi Samman, 2014 • Vishwamukti Samman, 2013 • Kashmir Hindi Sahitya Sangam, 2013 • Hindi Sevi Samman, 2014 Ritambhara, Kolkatta2012
	Dr. Anjuman Ara	• Manaswini, Paradeep Pratibha Samman, 2010, Astaraaga Sahitaya Sanskruti Pratishthan, Balasore • Bibhawana Samman, Bibhawana, Dhenkanal. • Pratibha Samman, Shwetasanket-Sahaan Mela, 2009,Bhubaneswar • Arun Yuva Lekhak Samman, 2010,Arunoday Sahiya Sanstha,Cuttack • Swagatika Samman,2014, Swagatika, Cuttack • Vishwamukti Samman. 2013, Vishwamukti, Bhubaneswar • Utkal Literature Samman-2014, ULF, Bhubaneswar • Pratibha Samman,2011,Odia Gazal Sanstha,Cuttack • Fakeer Mohan Kavita Sammman,2013, Fakeer Mohan Smruti Sansad,Cuttack Odisha Yuva Pratibha Samman,2013,Odisha Yuva Chhatra Sangathan,Cuttack

Odia	Dr. G.C. Dash	National level: Sutradhara Award, Dolls Theatre, Kolkata-2014 State level: Odisha Sahitya Akademi Award (Critic), 2008
	Dr. P.N. Mohapatra	State level: Odisha Sahitya Akademi Award (Biographer), 2009
Sanskrit	Dr.B.S. Mishra	Best Scholar Award, by Christ College, Cuttack, 2011 and UGC Research Award, 2004
Botany	Prof. P. K. Mohapatra	Fellow of National Environmentalists Association (National Level) – 2013
	Dr. S. K. Naik	Fellow of Indian Botanical Society (National Level)
	Dr. K. K. Sahoo	Awarded with first prize in oral presentation in Odisha Science Congress, Bhubaneswar - 2015
Geology	Dr. Shreerup Goswami	• Pathani Samanta Chandra Sekhar Award in Physical Science-2011 by Orissa Bigyana Academy, Government of Orissa (**Felicitated on 19.07.2013**). • Young Scientist Award in Physical Science for the year 2008 by Orissa Bigyana Academy, Government of Orissa (Felicitated on 29.10.2010) • Sri Gopinath Mohanty Prativa Award for the year 2014 by Bigyan Prachar Samiti (Felicitated on 20.12.2014) Fellow, National Environmentalist Association (Felicitated on 02.11.2012
Physics	Dr. Rita Paikaray	• Best Poster Presentation Award at International Symposium on Ultrasonics (ISU-2015), Jan 2014 • M Pancholi Award for best Paper Presentation on National Symposium on Ultrasonics (NSU-XX)24-25, 2013 • Certificate of Merit award for Poster presentation at 27th PSSI National Symposium (Plasma-2012) 10-13 December 2012 Pondicherry University in association with Plasma Science Society of India (PSSI). Best Paper Award on Physical Acoustics at the joint meeting between MIRC-ASA & ASI on 11-13 Nov. 2010 held at NSA-2010, Govt P.G. College, Rishikesh
	Dr. Sudhansu S Biswal	Young associate At HRI, Allahabad
	Dr. B. Sundaray	Best thesis Award in Physics, 2007, IIT Madras
	Dr. D. Behera	CSIR-UGC Junior research Fellowship, 2000

Economics	Prof. Mamata swain	**Commonwealth Academic Fellowship** for 2013 for research on 'Crop Insurance for Adaptation to Climate Change' at Asia Research Centre, **London School of Economics and Political Science.** **ICSSR-NRCT (National Research Council of Thailand)** research grant for 2009-2010 for research on 'Participatory Irrigation Management in Thailand: Policy, Programme and Practices', Delivered lectures in Mahidol and Thammasat University
History	Prof. C. P. Nanda	• Erasmus Mundus IBIES Fellowship, 2015 President, Modern India Section, 76th Session of Indian History Congress 2015-16 (forthcoming)
	Dr. Dr. S. K. Acharya	• President, Place Names Society Annual Session 2012 President, Ancient Indian Section, Odisha History Congress 2013
	Dr. L. K. Mishra	• Executive Member, Indian History Congress-2015-16 • President, Modern India Section in Odisha History Congress-2014 Sectional president: 32nd ESI and PNSI, Ravenshaw University Session 2013.
Psychology	Ms. Shivani Nag	Awarded 'Emerging Psychologist 2014' by National Academy of Psychology (NAOP) during its annual conference in 2014.

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

Academic staff development programmes	Number of faculty
Refresher courses	41
Orientation programmes	25
Summer / Winter schools, workshops, etc.	57
Other programmes of more than one week duration	15
Others	10

2.4.9 What percentage of the faculty:

- Have been invited as resource persons in Workshops/Seminars/Conferences organized by external professional agencies: 10%
- Participated in external Workshops/Seminars/ Conferences recognized by national/ international professional bodies: 30%
- Presented papers in Workshops/ Seminars/Conferences conducted by professional agencies: 25%
- Teaching experience of other universities/national institutions and other institutions: 20%
- Industrial engagement: 5%
- International experience in teaching: 20%

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

- Academic development programs are conducted based on the needs and demand from the faculty. Regular discussions are made in the meetings of Heads of Departments and Deans of Schools on curriculum development, teaching learning methods etc.
- Special sessions in the weekly meeting of Vice Chancellor have been devoted to curriculum development under CBCS at UG and PG levels along with teaching-learning methods, examination reforms. In addition the examination committee also takes appropriate steps every year on examination reforms.
- In the last four years several faculty development programmes/workshops/seminars have been conducted to enhance the knowledge of faculty in their respective domain of study and to improve the quality of teaching and hence teaching learning process.

2.4.11 Does the University have a mechanism to encourage:

- **Mobility of faculty between universities for teaching?**
- **Faculty exchange programmes with national and international bodies? If yes, how have these schemes helped in enriching the quality of the faculty?**

Yes. The University has provision to encourage:

- Faculty members to visit other Universities/Institutes to deliver lectures as resource persons/subject experts. Due to shortage of faculty, the faculty are not encouraged to take teaching assignment at other Universities at present.
- Faculty members to avail lien/study leave for undertaking research assignments at other national and international universities /institutions.
- Under Visiting Fellow Scheme of UGC and also on invitations, faculties from other universities/institutions are also involved in teaching at Ravenshaw University.
- The University is taking steps to sign MoU with Universities/Institutions in India and abroad for exchange of faculty.

2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms

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

- The evaluation process is explained by the COE to the students during the welcome meeting. In addition, required information regarding evaluation process can be obtained from respective HOD. Any decision with regard to change in evaluation process, approved by the Academic Council, is immediately communicated to all departments through COE office.
- The information brochures of the University also provide information about the evaluation process and schedule of examinations (Academic calendar).
- The date of the internal examination is displayed on the notice board and the assessed test papers and assignments are shown to the students on demand.
- Transparent evaluation process is followed by the University and there is provision to obtain xerox copy of answer script by the student on demand.

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

The University has taken a number of examination reforms in the last few years and there has been continuous improvement and up-gradation in overall examination process. To cite a few:

- Adoption of semester pattern examinations in all levels from UG to Ph.D. programmes with provision of internal assessment.
- Decentralisation of examinations to ensure completion of examinations as per schedule.
- The penalty levied on students for malpractice and other unfair means has resulted in very low rate of copying/malpractices in examinations.
- Communication of various circulars and results are made available on University website. Recently University has started payment of all fees including examination fees online.
- Every effort has been taken by Examination section to publish results within stipulated time.
- Photocopies of answer scripts are provided to applicants on demand.
- As a part of major reforms, the University has taken steps for automation of whole examination process including evaluation process and likely to be implemented from next semester.
- University is Unitary. Hence does not have any affiliate college.

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

- On an average it takes about 45 to 50 days for the University to declare the UG and PG examination results. Efforts are on to complete the evaluation process within two weeks and declaration of results within three weeks after the examination.
- All results are made available in the University website for speedy dissemination of information. They are also sent to respective department for information.

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?

- All UG questions are being set by outside faculty members whereas for PG courses questions are set 50% in the department and 50% outside the University. The evaluation of answer script is done by both internal and external examiners on 50:50 basis.
- All the necessary confidentiality required in examination process is strictly followed in Ravenshaw University.
- University has a mechanism available wherein students can seek verification/re-evaluation. They can also approach the grievance committee, if needed.
- Internal examination answer books are shown to students after evaluation.
- Inspection of examination records or photocopy of same by unauthorised person is not permitted.

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

- **Pre-examination processes - Time table generation, OMR answer sheets, student list generation, list of invigilators and squads, attendance sheets, online payment gateway, etc.**
  - Pre-examination works starts with preparation of list of question paper setters, examiners, list of registered students with paper combination, preparation of question papers, their moderation and printing
  - Time table of all examinations are generated at least 15 days before the schedule of examinations.
  - Arrangement for Invigilators, Squad, Attendance sheet and Hall tickets are made well in advance.
  - Hall tickets of all examinees are sent 5-10 days earlier to the respective departments.
  - Answer books and other stationeries are kept ready according to the number of examinees.
  - Advance payment of remuneration is made for conduct of smooth examinations.
- **Examination process - Examination materials management, Logistics, etc.**
  - All examinations at UG (except some elective and compulsory papers), PG, M.Phil. and Ph.D. are conducted in the respective department under the supervision of Head of the Department.
  - The examination materials and logistics are provided by the office of the Controller of Examinations.
  - Squads/Observer are deputed for effective vigilance to check malpractices in all examinations.
- **Post-examination process - Attendance capture, examination result, result processing, certification, etc.**

Pre-exam work:

- Collection of answer books from examination along with attendance sheets of students for evaluation by examiners as per approved list of examiners. Central valuation in some cases are also made for timely completion of evaluation process.
- Processing of internal and end semester marks, preparation and generation result of sheet for approval of respective conducting board and publication of results after final approval of Vice Chancellor.
- Generation and printing of mark sheets and provisional certificates for distribution to the student through respective departments.
- Transcript certificate generation as per requirements.

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

YES. The University follows UGC-2009 guidelines for admission into Ph.D. program which includes written examination, followed by interaction with Subject Research Committee

(SRC). Following are some of the important reforms adopted by the University with regard to the Ph.D. evaluation.

- Compulsory Pre-Ph.D. course work for Ph.D. registration.
- Submission of research progress in every 6 months for assessment by subject research committee.
- Compulsory pre-submission seminar with rough draft of thesis before submission of thesis.
- Publication of at least two research papers in a refereed journal prior to the submission of PhD thesis.
- Submission of soft copy/hard copies of Ph.D. thesis for evaluation.
- Evaluation of thesis by both Indian and Foreign examiners specializing in the area of research.
- Once the thesis is recommended by the panel of referees for the award of Ph. D degree, open viva-voce is conducted.
- The University is in process of joining Sodhaganga and installation of anti- plagiarism software.
- In case of the rejection of thesis, the same is placed before the SRC and a third examiner is requested to evaluate the thesis. Accordingly, further action is taken. If the third examiner rejects the thesis, the admission of the student gets cancelled.

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

Not applicable as Ravenshaw University is a unitary University.

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

As per the University Act, the examination system provides for mechanism to redress and resolve grievances.

- Any grievance regarding examination registration, question paper, certificate, etc. is addressed to the Controller of Examinations through the Head of the Department or Dean of the concerned Faculty.
- All malpractice cases are placed before the Examination Committee where the students are given an opportunity to defend before taking a final decision.
- As per the existing rules, in case of any grievances regarding evaluation, the student may apply for re-totalling or supply of answer script.
- The Conducting Board for each examination deals with the complaints about question paper and evaluation.

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

- The COE along with deputy controllers is vested with the power of administering all the examination-related matters in order to streamline the work in the examination section and for preparation of examination schedules.

- Regular meetings of Examination Committee meets to make all policy decisions.
- Decentralization of examination is effective for the UG and PG courses except result processing and printing of results.
- Automation of the examination work under the project "Automation of Examination" is going to start from this year onwards.

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 university articulates its graduates department wise and periodically in various forums to a productive and meaningful path by inculcating a sense of self-confidence, courage, human values, environmental consciousness and faithfulness among the students. The major attributes are:

- Knowledge and skill based curriculum, preparing students for NET/SET Examinations and helping them in getting gainful employment in industry, teaching/research institutes. Exposure of students to recent developments in their discipline.
- Students are encouraged to participate in seminars, symposium, and debate and essay competitions organized by the University and other institutions.
- Students are also encouraged to participate in group activities, cultural and sports programs and events organized at University, State and National levels.

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

YES. The learning outcomes of the academic programmes are stated in the course guidelines.

- Each programme sets out its objectives and learning outcomes in the syllabus of respective programmes which are also informed to students during the welcome/orientation programmes at University/departmental levels at the beginning of the academic session.
- The syllabus content and lecture schedules are designed to inculcate a complete understanding of the subject content both in theory and practical courses and pave the way to adapt to the emerging trends in different courses.
- The students are sensitized about the various opportunities available to them on successful completion of the academic programmes.
- Inculcating the spirit of discipline and social development with the help of NSS, NCC, sports etc.

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

- University has adopted a semester system examination in all levels. The teaching content and lecture schedules are structured to reach the objectives. The outcome of the students is critically monitored by the teachers by conducting periodical class tests, mid-semester evaluation, viva-voce component in all the practical examinations and seminars besides group discussion, project/tour reports/case studies etc. as applicable to the department.

- In case of research oriented courses such as M. Phil./Ph.D., students are expected to publish their outcome of the research in journals as evidences of their grasp in learning the area of research.

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

- The examination results are considered key indicators of student learning outcome. Unsuccessful students are given chance to re-appear the examinations and attain success.
- Students' placement in professional courses and their success in various national and state level competitions (NET/GATE and others) are continuously monitored.
- The feedback taken from students is analysed and the barriers faced by them in learning process are communicated through IQAC to different departments.

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 adopted following new methods or technology to enhance student learning and evaluation process:

- Departments have computer with internet facilities used for regular teaching by the faculty as well as for seminar presentation by the students.
- More emphasis on practical papers on practical based courses to improve the practical skill for better job employability and foundation for research.
- Digital resource sharing and online resources are made available for students' learning
- Availability of need based software in different courses in the respective department/computer centre for student use.

Any other information regarding Teaching, Learning and Evaluation which the university would like to include.

- Strengthening of University Library with links to quality international journals and e-journals through INFLIBNET
- Campus-wide access of all the library resources by Wi-Fi.
- Automated online Student Feedback collection and analysis.
- Strengthening University alumni association and involvement of successful and established alumni for further improvement course curriculum, teaching-learning methods, training and placement etc.

CRITERION III
Research, Consultancy and Extension

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.

Yes, there are research committees like Subject Research Committee and University Research Committee at Department and University level, respectively to facilitate and monitor student research in M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes . The details are as follows:

- Board of Studies (BOS) for all subjects to design and monitor the curriculum, thrust areas and evaluation of academic and research works.
- Subject Research Committee (SRC) for each subject as well as for interdisciplinary subjects, which recognizes the research guide, confirms the registration of the candidate and performs other related activities.
- University Research Committee (URC) to make policy decisions about teaching and research and to deal with the interdisciplinary issues.

The composition of all these committees includes the faculty members of the department with substantial research contributions, experts from other Universities and research institutions, as per the Act and Statute. These committees have played a significant role in enhancing the scope of research as well as the quality of research being carried out in the University. Few recommendations of above committees are given below:

- Adoption of the UGC regulations 2009 on minimum standards for the award of Ph.D./M.Phil. Degrees is one of the most important recommendations of the URC/Academic council.
- Pre-Ph.D. course work as per minimum requirement of UGC guidelines.
- Monitoring and periodical (6 monthly) review of the research progress of students.
- Pre-submission presentation before SRC, at least two publications prior to submission and open defense of the thesis.

Impact of the recommendations of Research Committee:

- Streamlined the process of M.Phil./Ph.D. programmes.
- Publication in peer-reviewed journal as requirement for submission of Thesis has resulted in an overall increase in quality research publications.
- Improvement in the quality of Ph.D. thesis and presentation skills.
- Increases the number of participation of students and teachers in seminars/conferences.
- Motivated the faculty for submission of research proposals to various funding agencies which resulted in getting substantial amount of fund for research from various funding agencies.

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

- Not applicable as the university is of unitary university status without any affiliating college/institution

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

Establishment of a development section:

- Separate unit in the establishment section of University for all official works related to individual and departmental research projects, fellowships of students etc. for quick disposal.

Seed money for faculty/Department

- Although the University has no provision for providing seed money at the moment, a substantial part of overhead of research grant is released to the respective PI for establishment of research labs.
- The University also takes care for the travel and other expenditure in relation to the submission of the departmental proposal.

Advancing funds for sanctioned projects:

- This is done in few cases on the basis sanctioned letter, especially to meet the short fall in purchase of equipment.

Financial Autonomy to the principal investigator/Coordinator:

- Full academic and financial autonomy is provided to Principal Investigators/Coordinator (for departmental projects) with respect to planning and implementation of their research projects.
- Individual research labs, wherever available, are provided to the faculty members.
- Central Instrumentation facility in some departments for best use of the available research resources

Timely release of grants, auditing and submission of utilization certificated to funding agencies.

- The Finance section facilitates the timely release of sanctioned grants to the PIs and Project coordinators.
- The university releases the overhead grant to the PIs/ departments as and when requested for the development of research infrastructure.
- All expenses are audited by the auditors duly appointed by the University. Utilization certificate, duly audited and signed by PI, Head of the Department, Finance officer and Registrar, are regularly submitted to the funding agencies

Simplification of procedures related to sanctions / purchases to be made by the investigators

- University has made two categories of purchase committees namely Departmental and University purchase committee. All the purchases below Rs.1.0 lakh is processed through departmental purchase committee while University purchase committee processes for purchase above Rs.1.0 lakh. University Purchase Committee also negotiates with the parties for finalizing the purchase, which helps the Principal Investigator of the project/Head of the Department to get the best product at a reduced price. In case of urgency, purchase up to Rs 50,000/- can be made through limited quotations.

3.1.4 How is interdisciplinary research promoted?

Between / among different departments / schools of the University:

- The University has adopted School system which encourages interdisciplinary research including inter-School research.
- The University encourages faculty members to apply for interdepartmental research projects which has resulted in some interdepartmental research collaborations in some departments.

Collaboration with national / international institutes / industries:

- University promotes research collaborations with national and international institutions. Several departments of the University have established various types of teaching and research collaborations with national and international institutes. Some of them are: Botany department with ISRO and Annamalai University for collaborative research project; Odia department collaborated with JNU, New Delhi for Indian Language Corpora Initiative (ILCI) Phase-I & II project; Zoology department with Andhra University, Institute of Reproductive and Developmental Biology, Imperial College, London and American Center for Reproductive Medicine, Glickman Urology & Kidney Institute, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland Ohio, USA for collaborative research project; History department with Central University, Hyderabad and Birmingham University, UK for collaborative research project; Physics department with Institute for Plasma Research, Gandhinagar and ISRO, Ahamedabad for collaborative research projects etc.
- The University has recognised more than 25 national level research institutes (a few of them are listed below) and other state Universities mainly located in Bhubaneswar and Cuttack for collaborating research in the areas of mutual interest in Ph.D. programme and also in undertaking collaborative research projects.
    - Institute of Mineral & Material Technology, Bhubaneswar
    - Central Institute for Fresh Water Aqua Culture, Bhubaneswar
    - Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack
    - Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneswar
    - Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar
    - Regional Plant Research Centre, Bhubaneswar
    - Institute of Life Science, Bhubaneswar
    - Acharya Harihar Cancer Research Institute, Cuttack
    - Indian Institute of Technology, Bhubaneswar
    - NISER, Bhubaneswar
    - ISRO, Ahmedabad
    - Regional Institute of Education, Bhubaneswar
    - Odisha Primary Education Programme Authority, Bhubaneswar
    - CSIR-NBRI, Lucknow
    - Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre, Bhubaneswar
    - Birbal Sahani Institute of Palio Botany, Lucknow
    - CSIR-NGRI, Hyderabad
    - Department of Economics, University of Hyderabad
    - IISER, Kolkata and others.

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

To promote research culture among the students at different levels and faculty of the University and other colleges/institutes, about 30 programs have been organized during last five years inviting experts in the relevant fields. The programmes were funded by various national agencies and few by the University. Some of the important programmes are listed below.

Department	No. of Workshops/ training programme organized	Duration	Funding Sources
Commerce	National Workshop on Application of Statistics & OR in research for Decision Making	25 Feb., 2015	Operation Research Society of India Chapter.
English	Creative Writing Workshop	15- 17 Sept.	Ravenshaw University
Odia	Work shop on Odia-Hindi-English Computerisation training programme	21- 25 Jan, 2014	CIIL, Mysore,2014
	Text Editing Methodology	04 April, 2015	Odisha Sahitya Akademi,
Sanskrit	Basic level Workshop on Manuscript ology and palaeography	08 -28 July, 2014	National Mission for Manuscripts, New Delhi
Applied Geography	Two-day workshop on "Improving Spatial Data Management for Decentralized Governance in Odisha"	17-18 Jan, 2012	DST, New Delhi
Geology	Workshop Development of Common Spatial Database for Improved Planning of Geo-resources in Odisha	April 16-17 2013	DST
Statistics	National Work shop on Statistics and Operation Research	16 March, 2015	Department seminar fund
Chemistry and Physics	Work shop-Autumn School of Chemistry & Physics of Plasmas (SCAPP-2010)	26-29 Sep, 2010	BRNS
Economics	National Workshop on Gender Perspective in Displacement, Resettlement & Rehabilitation	17 Nov, 2012	ICSSR
	Workshop on Performance of Area Based Crop Yield and Rainfall Insurance Scheme in Odisha	07 March, 2013	SANDEE, Nepal, Kathmandu
History	International Workshop on Writing History, Health & Politics of Knowledge: Debating Global Public Health	03-04 Dec, 2012	Wellcome Trust, London
	International Workshop on Writing History, Health & Politics of Knowledge: Debating Global Public Health	19 Feb, 2013	Wellcome Trust, London
Philosophy	Knowledge and Truth	19 Nov. 2013	ICPR, New Delhi

Psychology	Two day State level workshop on 'Counselling- Techniques and Applications',	28-29 Jan 2015	
Journalism & Mass Communication	6 Days Workshop on "Communication through Digital Media"		
	10 Days Workshop on "Documentary Film Making"		

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

The University appoints researchers of eminence as visiting professors/fellows in the department concerned under the auspices of UGC merged schemes or University fund to interact with the students and faculty members. Some of the eminent researchers appointed as visiting professors during last four years are given below. Detail of list of visiting professor is given Criterion-II.

Department	Name of the visiting Professor	Period	Nature of impact
Hindi	Prof. Chitranjan Kar, Retd. Prof. & Head (Lnguistics), Raipur Univ.	2014-15 session	Teaching and research
	Prof. Naresh Mishra, (Prof. Rohtak Univ. Haryana)	06/01/2015 to 07/01/2015	Teaching and research
Odia	Prof. B.K. Satapathy	2014-15/ 2015 -16 session	Teaching and research
Sanskrit	Prof. Dr. Gopal Krishna Dash	From July' 14	Teaching and research
	Prof. Dr. Raghunath Panda	-do-	Teaching and research
	Prof. Dr. Brajakishore Nayak	-do-	Teaching and research
Botany	Prof Govindjee, University of Illinois, USA,	Jan-April, 2014.	Taught a course on photosynthesis to PG students
	Prof Rajnee Govindjee University of Illinois, USA	Jan-April, 2014.	Taught bacterial photosynthesis and Hydrogenase activity
	Dr. N. K. Mohanty, NFCL, Hyderabad	2014-16	
	Prof. Narayana Behera, Berhampur University		Teaching and research
Zoology	Prof. D. N. Tripathy, Universty of Illinois, USA	January 2013-March 2014	Taught a course on immunology
	Prof. Santosh Kar, School of Life Sciences, JNU	January 2011 till date	Teaching and research
Mathematics	Prof. Tarani Charan Panda	Jan 2011	Teaching and research
	Prof. Keshab Chandra Sadangi	Jan 2012-14	Teaching and research
Chemistry	Prof. A.K. Pattanaik, Forma Professor, Govt. of Odisha, DHE	From 2012 onwards	Teaching PG students and actively participating in collaborative research.

Physics	Prof. P. Mohanty, Retd. Professor, Utkal University	From 2012-onwards	Teaching PG students and actively participating in collaborative research.
Economics	Prof. SK Panda, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi University	2012	Teaching and research
	Prof. Maninklal Adikari, Burdhwan University, WB	2013	Teaching and research
History	Prof Aditya Mukherjee, Centre for Historical Studies. JNU	2013	Teaching and research
Philosophy	Prof. Asha Mukherjee, Viswa Bharati	2013	Teaching and research
	Prof. Bibhu Patra, XIM, Bhubaneswar	February 2012	Teaching and research
Psychology	Prof. A. K. Sen, Former Professor, Univ. of Delhi	2012	Teaching and research
	Prof. F. M. Sahoo, Former Professor, Utkal University	2012-13	Teaching and research
	Prof. U. N. Dash, Former Professor, Utkal Univ. & Univ. of Delhi	2013, 2015-till date	Teaching and research
	Prof. J.P. Das, University of Alberta, Canada	2014	Teaching and research
Education	Dr. Carolle Barrette University of Mary, USA	01 Sep 2012-31 Mar 2013	Teaching and research
	Dr. Srikala Naraian, Columbia University, USA	10 July 2013 - 20 Aug 2013	Teaching and research

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

In the annual budget of the University, provisions are made to support the Schools under various recurring and non-recurring budgetary heads. The University has made a budget allocation for research which depends on the amount of sanctioned fund by various funding agencies.

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

Not applicable.

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

The University does not have financial resource to fund research through University research fellowship. However, the University encourages the faculty and students to go for Post-Doctoral Fellowship programs funded by UGC like D. C. Kothari Post-Doctoral Fellowship, Raman Post-Doctoral Fellowships, DBT Post-Doctoral Fellowship and other agencies to work in other institutions and carryout collaborative research.

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

The university was established in 2006 and the first batch of faculty have been recruited since 2010. As such only one faculty has availed this opportunity for pursuit of higher research. The teachers are required to submit a detailed report on completion of sabbatical leave together with evidence of publications, if any. The University, however, has provision for granting study leave for higher research and the following faculty have availed study leave during last five years.

Sl. No.	Name of the faculty	Department	Period of study leave	Purpose
1.	Prof. M. Swain	Economics	03 months	Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship
2.	Prof. L. Samata	Zoology	03 months	Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship
3.	Prof. L. Samata	Zoology	06 months	Raman Fellowship
4.	Prof. C.P. Nanda	History	03 months	Visiting Professor to Denmark on Sabbatical leave
5.	Dr. P. Dhangdamajhi	Botany	12 months (to be availed)	Raman Fellowship
6.	Dr. P. Parhi	Chemistry	12 months (to be availed)	Raman Fellowship
7.	Dr. B.C. Mallick	Chemistry	12 months (to be availed)	Raman Fellowship

3.1.11 Provide details of National and International conferences organized by the University highlighting the names of eminent scientists/scholars who participated in these events.

During the last five years, the University has conducted 07 international, 35 national seminars/conferences (besides more than 30 workshops mentioned in 3.1.5) inviting eminent scientists/scholars in the relevant fields across the globe. 74th session of Indian History Congress, XXXVI All India Sociological Conference, Brain Plasticity and Neurological Disorders etc. have also been organised by the University. Besides each department has organised a number of student enrich programmes in the form of special lectures/workshops/seminars to motivate the students for research, the details of which are provided in the evaluation report of respective department. The important seminars/conferences organised with eminent participants are given below.

Depart-ment	National/Inter-national conf./seminar	Date	Funding Sources	Eminent speakers/ participants
Commerce	National Seminar on Banking (Trends, Challenges & opportunities)	29 -30 March, 2015	UGC	Prof. Niranjan Nayak, IIPM, Kansbal; Prof. K.B. Das, Utkal Univ.; Prof. J.K Parida; Prof. K.C Parhi (Ex-GM SBI)
	National seminar on Greenfield Project	23- 24 Nov,	UGC	Prof. K.C Paul; Prof. Bhgaban Das; Prof. R.K Bal; Prof. J. K Parida

	Management in India' collaboration with Salipur College, Salipur	2013		
English	One Day International Seminar on W. B. Yeats	7 Mar, 2010	USIEF	Edward O'Shea
	International Seminar on Travel Literature and the Novel	26th Feb, 2011	USIEF	John Cussen, Fulbright Fellow
	International Seminar on The Politics of Children's Literature	9-10 Jan. 2012	Central/ State Sahitya Akademi, NBT	Ellen Handler Spitz; Ernest Bond; Paul Zacharia; Rimli Bhattacharya; Sukhbir Singh; Abhisek Gupta
	National Seminar on Rethinking Nature: The Relevance of Contemporary Green Studies	12-13 Jan, 2013	UGC	T. Ravichandran, R. Swarnalatha
	National Seminar on Writing the Self: Autobiography as a Cultural and Historical Discourse	17-18 Jan, 2014	UGC	Uday Kumar; Nandini Bhattachjarya; Raj Kumar; Seema Mallick
	International Seminar on Writing India: Colonial, Postcolonial and Transnational Fictions	16-17 Jan, 2015	UGC & Alumni Asso., English	Harish Trivedi; P. C. Kar; Supriya Chaudhury; Fakrul Alam,
Hindi	National Seminar on "Hindi-Odia kavitaon mein jeevan drusti"	20th Jan, 2012	Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra	Prof. Radhakant Mishra; Prof. Arun Hota, Kokatta
	National Seminar on "Kaka kaalelkar"-Gandhi Hindustani Sahitya Sabha	23rd Oct, 2012	Gandhi Hindustani Sahitya Sabha	Prof. R. Pramalendu, Patna Univ.; Prof. Ramesh Bhardwaj, D.U., New Delhi
	International Seminar on "Bhartiya Bhashaon me Ramkatha"	12th Dec, 2012	ICCR, New Delhi	Dr. Balshouri Reddy, Editor Chanda Mama, Chennai; Dr.Y.N. Shrma Arun, Principal Roorki College; Dr. Anjana Sandheer, Bhartiya Hindi Vidyapith, Gujrat
	National Seminar on "Premchand and Fakir Mohan Senapati"		UGC	Prof. Ratnakar Pandey, Hindi Advisor to P.M.; Prof Tankmani Amma, Kerala University; Dr. Ketaki Mohapatra, Jagannath Sanskrit Univ.
	National Seminar on	18-19	UGC	Prof. Jagdiswar Chatuvedi,

	"Hindi Sahitya mein swatantrata Aandolan-Vividh Aayam"	May, 2015		Kolkatta University; Prof. Radhakant Mishra; Prof. Rabindranath Mishra
Odia	National Seminar: Media & Literature	28-11-2014	Kendra Sahitya Akademi	Prof. Manoj Das; Sj. Soumyaranjan Pattanayak
Sanskrit	National seminar on Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Scriptures	04-05 March, 2014	U.G.C.	Prof. Gangadhara Panda, VC, Sri Jagannath Sanskrit Univ., Puri.
Botany	National Conference on "Recent Advances in Plant biotechnology" National Level Seminar organized during OBS – 2012	2012	DBT, DST, CSIR	Prof. Govindjee and Prof. Rajni Govindjee of University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA
Zoology	International Conference in 'Brain Plasticity and Neurological Disorders'	9-11 Nov., 2013	UGC, DST, CSIR, ICMR, MCI, DRDO, DBT (GOI), DBT (Govt. of Odisha), BRNS and Company of Biologists	Prof. Pramod Dash, Ph.D., University of Texas Medical School, Hauston; Dr. Bikash R. Pattnaik, Univ. of Wisconsin Eye Research Institute; Prof. Shan Ping Yu, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Dr. Sreedharan Sajikumar Singapore National University; Dr. Soong Tuck Wah, National Neuroscience Institute, Singapore, Prof. S. C Pandey, University of Illinois at Chicago; Dr. Raghu Vemuganti, University of Wiscosin-Madison, USA; Dr. Thiruma V. Arumugam The University of Queensland, Australia **NATIONAL** 20 eminent researcher across the country also participated in the seminar
Applied Geography	National Seminar on "Sustainability and Inclusiveness: India's Development Trajectory	8-9 Nov, 2014	ICSSR, New Delhi and University fund	Prof. R.B. Bhagat (IIPS, Mumbai); Dr. Premangshu Chakravarty (Visva-Bharati); Dr. N.C. Jana (University of Burdwan); Dr. P. Rath (Office of RGI, New Delhi); Dr. Devinder Singh (University of Jammu)
Chemistry	26th Annual Conference of Orissa Chemical Society & National Seminar on "Chemistry in Technology"	8-9 Dec, 2012.	UGC	Prof. A.K. Mishra, IIT, Madra; Prof. A.K. Ray, IIT, Delhi; Dr. T. Mukhaerjee, BARC

Physics	National seminar on RTLP-2013 (Recent Trends in Laser and Photonics) co-organised by Orissa Physical Society	9-10 Feb, 2013	DST, DRDO, BRNS, CSIR	Prof. A. K. Das, BARC, Mumbai; Prof. A. K. Ghatak, IIT, New Delhi; Dr. A. N. Kaul, IRDE (DRDO), Dehradun; Prof. S. N. Sarkar, Calcutta Univ.; Prof. Anurag Sharma, IIT, Delhi; Dr. R. Jha, IIT Bhubaneswar; Dr. Ritwick Das, NISER, Bhubaneswar
	National Seminar on Recent Advances in Ultrasonics, (NSU XX-2014), co-organised by Ultrasonic society of India	24-25 Jan 2014	DST, DRDO, BRNS, CSIR	Prof. O.N. Mohanty, Director, Technology and Academic Initiative, Pune; Prof. Vikram Kumar, NPL, Delhi; Dr. Yudhisther Kumar Yadav, NPL; Prof. P . Palanichamy, IGCAR, Kalpakam; Prof. R. R Yadav, Allahabad University; Prof. S.V. Ranganayakulu; Guru Nanak Institute Institution of Technology, Hyderabad; Dr. K. Trinath NSTL, DRDO, Visakhapatnam; Dr. Mahavir Singh, CSIR- NPL; Prof. Vilas Tabhane, University of Pune; Dr. Sarmistha Palit. CSIR-NML, Jamshedpur
Economics	National Seminar on Curricular Reforms in Higher Education	30 June – 2 July 2012	Univ. fund.	(147+ University Teachers)
	National Seminar on Agrarian Distress in Odisha: Causes, Consequences and Remedies	20.03.2015	UGC SAP (DRS-I)	70+ Economists
	National Seminar on India's Approach to Rural Development in 21st Century	18-19 Oct, 2014	ICSSR	120+ Social Scientists and PG Students
History	Joint Annual Conference of ESI &PNSI	16-18, Nov, 2013	ICHR, Dept of Culture, Govt. of Odisha, UGC	B.P. Sahu, B.D. Chattopadhyaya, prof. M.D. Sampat, etc
	74th session of INDIAN HISTORY CONGRESS	28-30 Dec, 2013	Govt. of Odisha, PPT, RSP, IDCO,	Irfan Habib, Romila Thapar, Partha Chaterjje, Prabhat Pattnaik, Aditya Mukherjee, Mridula Mukherjee, Hermann

			OMC , ICHR	Kulke Utsa Patnaik, Akeel Bilgrami, Indu Banga, Shireen Moosvi, B.P. Sahu besides 1600 delegates from all over the World
Philosophy	"Public Health Ethics"	17 Sep, 2013	Univ. fund	Prof. Angus Dawson, Professor of Public Health Ethics and Head of Medicine, Ethics, Society and History (MESH), Birmingham University
	Normative Theories as Empirical Hypothesis	6 April 2013	Univ. fund	Dr. Ryo Chonabayashi, PhD (Cardiff University, UK)
	"What it is like to a moral being"	19 Mar, 2013	ICPR, New Delhi	Prof. Amita Chattarjee, Jadavpur University
	Methods and Ongoing debates on Philosophy	23-25 Feb, 2013	ICPR, New Delhi	Prof. Ashok Vohra, Univ. of Delhi, Prof. Raghunath Ghosh, Univ. of North Bengal, Prof. Ramesh C. Pradhan, Univ. of Hyderabad, Prof. Sadhan Chakroboty, Jadavpur University
	Critical Thinking and Philosophizing	04 Jan, 2013	ICPR, New Delhi	Prof. Prasanta Bandyopadhyay, Montana State University, USA
	Non-violence	10-12 Dec, 2012	USIEF, Kolkata	Prof. Predrag Cicovacki, Holly Cross College, USA
	Contemporary Issues in Applied Ethics	3-4 Feb, 2012	ICPR, New Delhi	Prof. Kumar Mitra, Rabindra Bharati University; Prof. Asha Mukherjee, Viswa Bharati; Prof. Pushpa Mishra, Ex. Principal, Lady Bethune College, Kolkata; Prof. Godabarisha Mishra, University of Madras
	Mahima Dharma and National Reconstruction	21 Dec. 2011	ICPR, New Delhi	Prof. Tandra Patanaik, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar
Political Sciences	"Women Rights in Odisha"	22-23 Jan, 2012	Sansristi, Odisha	Prof. Kalpana Kanibaran; Prof. Indu Agnihotri
	International Conference on "Redrawing the Boundaries of International Relations: Going beyond State and Power	Feb 20-22, 2014	ICSSR	Prof. Subrata Mitra; Prof. Luis Cabrera; Prof. Achin Vanaik; Prof. Muchkund Dubey; Prof. Prakash Sarangi
Psychology	XXXVI All India Sociological Conference	27-29 Dec,	Indian Socio-	T.K. Oommen; Suma Chitnis; Tulsi Patel; D.N. Dhanagare;

		2010	logical Society	J.J. Kattakayam; N. Jayaram; MN. Panini; Vinod K. Jairath; Bibhuti Mohanty; Yogesh Atal; T.N. Madan; Anand Kumar; Rita Ray.
Sociology	Frontiers of Develop-ment Practices in India: Reconfiguring the Development of the underdevelopment	13-14 April, 2013	ICSSR	Avijit Pathak; Anup Dash; Biswajit Ghosh; B.C. Barik; Mrinal Chatterji.
	National Symposium on *Quest of Indianness*	18 Oct 2014	Dept. of Sociology	Biraja Mohapatra
Education	National Conference on Quality Assurance in Education	26-28 Dec, 2014	AIAER and Ravenshaw University	150+ participants from different parts of the country
	National Education Day	1 Nov, 2014	National Council of Rural Institutes (NCRI) Hyderabad	230 participants from 11 institutions
MBA	National Seminar Novelty & Challenges in Management	14 March 2015	University Fund	Prof. Tapan Kumar Panda, Dean, BML Munjal University Shri Pradipta Mohapatra, Co-founder, Cochin Foundation India Ltd. & Chairman Chennai Business School

3.2 Resource Mobilization for Research

3.2.1 What are the financial provisions made in the University budget for supporting students' research projects?

Although there is no separate budget allocated for students' research, the University supports the students for research activities in the following ways.

- Each department provides required infrastructural facilities/consumables for carrying out project works at PG and M.Phil. levels. Part of the expenses are met from grant released by the University to each department as 'departmental development grant 'every year.
- Project/field works form a compulsory component of curriculum of all the disciplines and administrative supports are given to the students to proceed on the field tour.
- For students working under different R&D projects and doing research leading to Ph.D degree, all the expenses are met from the funds allocated in the project.
- In some departments, there are provisions for award/incentive to students for project works by alumni association.

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

During the last five years, major efforts by the faculty have been taken to generate funds from various sources/funding agencies to establish/renovate the research laboratories with optimum facilities for basic and applied research. Although a good number of research papers published by the faculty in reputed journals with high impact factor, filing of patent is still lacking in this University. The University is now emphasising for filing patents/IPR. The following patent has been filed/published by the faculty

- S. K. Giri and **N.N. Das,** A rapid process of magnetite nanoparticles from waste iron ore tailings, Indian Patent (1315/KOL/2010; **Publication Date: 19/10/2012**).

3.2.3 Provide the details of ongoing research projects of faculty:

The ongoing projects are sanctioned from various funding agencies like UGC, DBT, DST, ICSSR, ISRO, BARC, BNRS, etc. during the last five years and the total grant mobilized from different sources is as given below.

57 funded projects are on-going with a total outlay of **Rs. 1333.315 lakhs** and the details are given below.

Sr. No	Depart-ment	Title of the Project	Funding Agency	Amt. (Rs. in Lakhs)	Dura-tion	Principal Investigator/Co-PI
1	Botany	Development and solubi-lization of tolerance of *Solanum melongena* L. to the insecticide Dimethoate	UGC, New Delhi	12.74	2013-2016	Prof. P. K. Mohapatra
2		Development of fungal preparations for accelerated degradation of malathion and parathion in soil	DST, Govt. of Odisha	6.81	2014-2017	Prof. P. K. Mohapatra & Dr. S.K Rath
3		New production modelling studies in Bay of Bengal.	Dept. of Space, ISRO Ahmedabad	65.1	2013-2018	Prof. P. K. Mohapatra
4		Development of efficient in vitro plant regeneration protocols for conservation of *Hedychiumcoronarium* J. Koenig. and *Symplocos-racemosa*Roxb.: two threatened medicinal plants of Odisha	DST, Govt. of Odisha	8.64	2014-2017	Dr. S. K. Naik/ Dr. D.P. Barik
5		Identification of preferential protein targets for carbonylation in leaf senescence process	UGC, New Delhi	14.3	03	Dr. N.R. Singh /Dr. S.K. Rath
6		Biochemical and Bio-physical Characterization of Efflux Proteins-Mediated	DBT, New Delhi	46.4	03	Dr. S.K. Rath

		Drug Resistance in *M. tuberculosis*				
7		Identification of potential anti-glycation agents from some ethnomedicinally important edible plants of Odisha	DST, Govt. of Odisha	9.91	03	Dr. N. R. Singh
8.	Zoology	Isolation and characterization of Mycosporin like amino acid having UV-protective and anti-cancer potential	DST, Govt. of Odisha	8.36	2014-17	Prof. Luna Samanta
9.		Effect of industrialization on fish from Mahanadi river: a temporal study on physiological stress response and oxidative stress markers.	UGC, New Delhi	8.343	2012-15	
10.		Napthalene induced enzymatic changes in microsomes and liver of *Anabas testudineus.* **(PI)**	UGC, New Delhi	11.748	2012-15	Dr. Lipika Patnaik
11.		New production Modelling Studies in the Bay of Bengal Water. **(Co-PI)**	SAC-ISRO	65.00	2013-18	
12.		Macrobenthos Community Structure of Mahanadi Estuary, East Coast Of India. **(PI)**	UGC, New Delhi	10.148	2012-15	Dr. Dipti Raut
13.		Benthic Macrofauna of Mangrove Fringed Devi Estuary Odisha, East Coast of India**. (PI)**	Odisha Biodiversity Board	3.5	2014-15	
14.		Benthic studies of Kongsfjorden, West coast of Spitsbergen, Svalbard (Co-PI)	MoES with NCAOR	Cent-rally opera-ted	2015-20	
15.		Role of NMDA receptor in apoptosis. **(PI)**	BRNS, DAE	38.0	2015-18	Dr. Manorama Patri
16.		Study the effect of hypoxia on Benzo (a) pyrene induced.... embryo development **(PI)**	DRDO, Govt. of India	46.47	2015-18	
17.	Applied Geography	Geo-spatial Data Base for Urban Local Bodies (ULB): A Case of Cuttack Municipal Corporation	DST, New Delhi	29.16	2015-2017	Dr. Pritirekha Daspattanayak
18.	Geology	Metallogenic Develop-ment of Mn ores in parts of Eastern Ghats Mobile Belt, Odisha	DST, GOI	31.38	3.11.11-	PI: P. Mishra; Co-PI: S. Khaoash

19.		Geochemical investigation of groundwater of Athgarh basin, Odisha, India"	DST, GOI	21.0	27 Nov 2014 -	Shreerup Goswami: Co-PI; Rosalin Das: (PI)
20.	Chemistry	Design of new complex nano-heterostructure electro-catalysts for oxygen reduction reactions	DST	40.3	2014-17	Dr. K. S. K. Varadwaj
21.		Biophysical and biochemical characterization of efflux protein mediated drug resistance in M tuberculosis	DBT	46.4	2013-16	Dr. B. C. Mallick
22.		Synthesis and Characterizations of Polymer Supported [O-,N,N,O-] Based Bulky Schiff Base Metal Complexes and Their Catalytic Activity	CSIR	21.9	2012-15	
23.		Highly Efficient Metal Initiators Based on NNO-Tridentate or ONNO-Tetradentate Bulky Schiff Base Ligands for the Ring-Opening Polymerization of Ester	UGC	10.7	2012-15	
24.		Design and Synthesis of Novel α, β and γ amidoboronic acids as therapeutics	DST	25.8	2012-15	Dr. S. Nayak
25.		Design and Synthesis of Novel hybrid Natural Products as BCRP inhibitors	CSIR	20.42	2013-16	
26.		Design and Synthesis of Novel hybrid Natural Products as potential antimalarial drug	UGC	4.82	2013-16	
27.		Synthesis of ZnO, TiO_2,CeO_2 nanoparticles and their surface modification for free radical savengingand toxicology study	BNRS-DAE	38.1	2014-17	Dr. P. Parhi
28.		Surface modified nanoparticle as synthetic analogous of metalloenzymes for efficient redox process	DST	25.8	2012-15	
29		Microwave mediated synthesis of inorganic solid	UGC	8.6	2012-15	
30.		New synthetic approach towards carborane-appended	DST	25	2013-16	Dr. R.

		pyroles and N-containing macrocycles				Satapathy
31.		Water-Soluble carborane-5-Thio-D-Glucopyranose conjugates as boron delivery platform for cancer therapy	UGC	11.56	2015-18	
32.		Design and synthesis of novel flavone based DPP4 inhibitor	DST	25	2013-16	Dr. S. Mohapatra
33.		Design and Synthesis of hybrid natural product as anticancer agent	CSIR	18.0	2015-18	
34.		UGC- Start-up grant	UGC	6.0	2015	
35.		Chiral organometallic for asymmetric synthesis	UGC	18.0	2015-18	Dr. J.P. Das
36.	Physics	Origin and dynamics of plasma blobs in the presence of background plasma, (BRFST), (PI), (Ongoing)	NFP-BASIC-A14-03	20.0	2015 - 18	Dr. (Mrs.) Rita Paikaray
37.		Study of structure of Hadrons and properties of Compact Stars in a relativistic quark model. (Ongoing)	DAE-BRNS	23.15	2013 -	Dr. R N Mishra
38.	Economics	Technological Change and Work Participation of Women in Rural Labour Market	UGC	9.80	2014-2016	Prof. Mamata Swain
39.		Livelihood and Food Security : A study of the impact of Iron ore mines of Keonjhar distrct of Odisha	UGC	7.84	2014-2017	Dr. Dharamabra Moapatra
40.	History	Development, Displacement and Resistance: exploring contemporary social movements	ICSSR	25.0	2015-2017	Prof. C. P. Nanda and Dr L.K. Mishra (Co PI)
41.		Emergence of Complex culture: An exploration into the early historical material culture of Orissa	UGC	10.5	2015-2018	Dr Dr. Umakanta Mishra
42.		Stone Inscription of Minor Ruling Dynasties of Orissa	UGC	9.5	2015-2018)	Dr Subrata Kumar Acharya
43.		Post Liberalization Rural Transformation in Odisha		25.0	2015-17	Dr. U. Mishra as co-PI with Dr. D. Acharya (PI) University of Hyderabad.
44.	Political Sciences	Empowering Tribal Women Through Self Help Groups:	ICSSR	9.0	April 2012-	Dr. G.R. Swain

		The Odisha Experience			Oct 2013	
45.	Education	Practice of continuous and comprehensive evaluation at elementary school level in Odisha	UGC	7.774	2015-18	Dr. Sudarshan Mishra
46.		Implementation of RTE Act in Tribal areas of Odisha	ICSSR	10.0	2015-17	Dr. Sudarshan Mishra

Inter-institutional collaborative (National/International) projects:

National Collaboration

Department	**Title of the Project**	**Collaborative Institute**	**Grants (Rs. in L)**
Odia	Indian Language Corpora Initiative (ILCI) Phase-I & II P.I. - Dr. Bijayalaxmi Dash (from **21.03.2012)**	J.N.U., New Delhi	25.0 (Funded by: DIT)
Botany and Zoology	New production modelling studies in Bay of Bengal	1) Marine and planetary science group, Space application centre, (ISRO), Ahmedabad 2) CAS Marine Biology, Annamalai University, TN 3) Department of Botany, Ravenshaw University	65.1
Zoology	Understanding the biology of bacterial vaginosis by sialidase detection and assessing its correlation with cervix cancer	Acharya Harihar Regional Cancer Research Center, Cuttack	8.34
	Shallow Water Benthic Communities & Food-Web Dynamics: A Case For The East Coast of India. **(Collaborator)** Earth Sciences (MoES), New Delhi	Andhra University	99
Physics	Plasma blob motion across non-uniform magnetic field [completed]	Institute for Plasma Research, Gandhinagar	32.0
	Experimental studies of plasma blob dynamics in non-uniform magnetic field. [completed]	Institute for Plasma Research, Gandhinagar	29.0

	Origin and dynamics of plasma blobs in the presence of back-ground plasma, (BRFST), (Ongoing)	Institute for Plasma Research, Gandhinagar	20.0
History	Post Liberalization Rural Transformation in Odisha (2015-17)	Dr.Debasish Acharya, Dept. of Economics, Univ. of Hyderabad. Dr. Umakanta Mishra as co-investigator of the Project	25.0

International Collaboration

Department	**Title of the Project**	**Collaborative Institute**	**Grants (Rs. in L)**
Zoology	Redox proteo-mic analysis of carbonylated and sumoylated proteins in human spermatozoa from infertile and normal donors	American Center for Reproductive Medicine, Glickman Urology & Kidney Institute, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland Ohio, USA	12.68
	Male hormonal contraceptive	Institute of Reproductive and Developmental Biology, Imperial College, London	5.69
History	Ethics, Policy and Practice of Poliomyelitis Vaccination in Orissa: A case study in community professional and governmental attitudes to mass public health programmes in Orissa	Birmingham University, UK with Dr Angus Dawson 2011-14	

In addition, several departments have collaborative research programmes in the areas of mutual interest without any funded project which are reflected in the respective evaluation report of departments.

Breakup of research grants received from various funding agencies:

Sl. No.	**Funding agency**	**Total grants (In lakhs)**
1.	UGC	259.434
2.	DST, GOI	294.121
3.	DST, Govt. of Odisha	64.88
4.	ISRO	65.1
5.	CSIR	60.32
6.	ICSSR	61.43
7.	DAE	287.72
8.	Miscellaneous	132.97
Total		**1333.315**

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

Only a few projects sponsored by corporate sectors like IFAD, NABARD etc. have been undertaken during last five years. Also a project is in operation in the Department of Botany in collaboration with IMGENEX, Bhubaneswar.

3.2.5 How many departments of the University have been recognized for their research activities by national / international agencies (UGC-SAP, CAS; Department with Potential for Excellence's-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.

Four departments are recognized as DST-FIST and **one** department is UGC-SAP (DRS) sponsored. Grants received under these programmes are given below.

Department	Programme/ Period	Fund sanctioned (in Lakhs)	Significant outcomes or breakthroughs
Botany	DST-FIST (2011-16)	40.0	Strengthen the research base with infrastructure and equipment for advanced research
	DST-Inspire (2012-14)	50.0	
Zoology	DST-FIST (2011-16)	30.0	Strengthen the research base with infrastructure and equipment for advanced research
Chemistry	DST-FIST (2013-18)	240.0	Strengthen the research base with infrastructure and equipment for advanced research
Geology	DST-FIST (2012-17)	135.0	Strengthen the research base with infrastructure and equipment for advanced research
Economics	UGC-SAP (DRS) (2013-18)	57.0	Infrastructure development and research on Agricultural development in Odisha

3.2.6 List details of

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

Sr. No	Department	Title of the Project	Funding Agency	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Dura-tion	Principal Investigator/ Co-PI
1	Commerce	Critical Study for effective control & efficient Management of Disaster in India	UGC	5.2	2013-2016	Dr. S.K. Satapathy
2		Sustainability livelihood among adivasi and dalit	IFAD			

		communities in Shimilipal biopherse Mayurbhanj district				
3		Sustainable development through integrated watershed programs in Mayurbhanja District	NABARD			
4	Hindi	Bhakti Trends in the writing of hindi poet Kabir and Odia poet Achyuta-nand	UGC	7.5	2013-14	Prof. Smarapriya Mishra
5	Odia	Collection & Assessment of Tribal Lore of the Kandhas of Kandhamal in Odisha	UGC	1.025	2010-12	Dr. P.N. Mohapatra
6	Sanskrit	Valmiki Ramayana Kosah	U.G.C, New Delhi	4.19	01.5.2009 – 30.4.2011	Dr. B. S. Mishra
7	Geology	Mineralogy, Geo chemistry, Genesis and Economic Potential of Pyrophyllite Deposits of Keonjhar District, Orissa	UGC	7.07313	2009-12	Shreerup Goswami: Co-PI
8		Economics of Mining and Health Hazards: A study in Keonjhar District of Orissa	UGC	5.296	2012-14	Shreerup Goswami: Co-PI
9	Chemistry	Dielectric barrier discharge plasma assisted destruction of volatile aromatic organic pollutants and analysis of the products.	BNRS-DAE	34.0	2011-14	Dr. S. P. Das
10		New Chiral carbenoids for Iterative Homologation of Boronic Esters	DST	23.6	2010-13	Dr. J. P. Das
11		Efflux protein mediated multidrug Resistance in E-coli	UGC	11.55	2011-14	
12		Synthesis and Structural Studies of Metal Alkoxide Complexes Supported by Schif Base Ligands: Efficient Catalysis for Ring-Opening polymerization of Lactide	DST	18.08	2011-14	Dr. A. K. Sutar
13		Design and Synthesis of Boron containing–flavone used as antidiabetic agent	UGC	1.3	2012-13	Dr. S. Nayak

14	Physics	Plasma blob motion across non-uniform magnetic field	NFP/DIAG/03	32.0	2007-2011 (4yrs)	Dr. (Mrs.) Rita Paikaray
15		Experimental studies of plasma blob dynamics in non-uniform magnetic field.	NFP-BASIC-A11-01	29.0	2011-2014 (3yrs)	Dr. (Mrs.) Rita Paikaray
16		Studies on physical parameters of some water soluble Polymers	UGC (39/988/ 2010 (SR)	1.55	2012-2014	Dr. R N Samal
		Dielectric Barrier Discharge Plasma Assisted Destruction of Volatile aromatic organic pollutant and analysis of the product'	RefNo-2011/34/26/BRNS	27.0	2011-2015 (4yrs)	Dr. (Mrs.) Rita Paikaray
17	Economics	Irrigation Management Transfer to Farmers and Water Pricing in Major and Medium Irrigation Projects in Orissa	ICSSR, New Delhi	4.00	2011-2013	Prof. Mamata Swain
18		Economics of Mining and Health Hazards: A Study in Keonjhar District of Orissa	UGC	6.29	2012-2014	Dr. Sudhakar Patra
19		Performance of Crop Yield and Rainfall Insurance Scheme in Orissa	South Asian Network for Development and Environmental Economics (SANDEE) Kathmandu	8.00	2011-2013	Prof. Mamata Swain
20		Does NTFP Price Policy in Odisha, India need to change?	(SANDEE) Kathmandu	10.62	2012 - 2014	Dr. Sudhakar Patra
21	History	Ethics, Policy and Practice of Poliomyelitis Vaccination in Orissa: A case study in community, professional and governmental attitudes to mass public health programmes in Orissa	Wellcome Trust, London		2011-14	Prof. C. P. Nanda
22	Political	Empowering Tribal	ICSSR	9.0	April	Dr. G.R.

	Sciences	Women Through Self Help Groups: The Odisha Experience			2012-Oct 2013	Swain
23	Education	A Study of implementation of ICT in teaching learning process of Kendriya Vidyalaya	ICSSR	4.43	2012-14	Dr. Sarat Kumar Rout

b. Inter-institutional collaborative projects and grants received

- **All India collaboration:** Please refer 3.2.3
- **International Collaborations:** Please refer 3.2.3

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?

Expenditure incurred for Laboratory equipment:

Year	Actual utilization from University fund (Rs. in lakhs)	Actual utilization from UGC /and other funds (Rs. in lakhs)
2010-11	28.92	136.16
2011-12	34.48	228.5
2012-13	42.66	175.97
2013-14	34.53	132.56
2014-15	43.26	497.0

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

University Library with all its ICT facilities serves as major Information Resource Centre to cater to the needs of the researchers. In addition, the circular of different funding agencies and state government with regard to funding, received by University officials, are circulated among the faculty.

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

- The University is yet to establish a centralized Instrumentation Centre. Most of the Science Departments, however, have central instrumental facility to house the major equipment for common use by faculty and research scholars. These facilities are also extended to the faculty of other departments as and when necessary.
- The University has also supported in part to procure some major equipment during the last five years.

3.3.5 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, the University provides hostel facilities in the campus to the interested research scholars. Internet facility has been provided to the hostels. In addition, access to uninterrupted internet connectivity is provided to all students, staff and teachers in the campus.

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

Although there is no common research centre/workstation in the campus. facilities developed in different departments through R & D projects have been extended to all.

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

No, the University is yet to develop such a centre in the campus.

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.

Several departments of the University publish journals to include the research paper students, faculty of the University and outside. The list of journals published by different departments is given below.

Name of journal	Editorial board	ISSN No., if any	Issue published with year
Aroma	President, Alumni Association, Botany	Nil	27 issues
Ravenshaw Journal of Economics	Prof. M. Swain, RU Prof. S.K. Panda, DU Prof. B.P. Nayak, DU	2319-6080	04 issues
Arthatathya	Prof. M. Swain, RU Mr. A. Senapati	Nil	05 issues
Ravenshaw Journal of Educational Studies	Prof. G. C. Nanda, Chief Editor, RU	2319-7374	08 issues
Ravenshaw Journal of Literary and Cultural studies	Dr. S.P. Das, RU Dr. M. Pati Dr. U. Bedamata	2231-2773	06 issues
Sodhpatrika	Prof. S.P. Mishra Dr. Anjuman Ara Dr. A. Sharma	Nil	05 issues
Ravenshaw Journal of Philosophy	Dr. R.C. Majhi, Chief Editor, RU	2395-3209	01 issue
Sahitya Patra	Dr. G.C. Dash, Chief Editor	Nil	05 Issues

3.4.2 Give details of publications by the faculty:

The faculty members have published 1714 papers in national / international journals / conferences during 2010-15. The details are as below:

Publications of faculty since 2010-2015

Details of the publications	**Number of Publications 2010-15**
Papers in Peer reviewed International journals	550
Papers in Peer reviewed National journals	566
Papers in Non- Peer reviewed International journals	06
Papers in Non- Peer reviewed National journals	188
Papers in International conferences	165
Papers in National conferences	513
Monographs	16
Chapters in books	221
Books edited	72
Books published with ISBN	90
Books published without ISBN	12
Number listed in International database (range)	2 – 112
Citation index –range/average	0 – 1300
SNIP	0.895
SJR	1.162
Impact Factor –range	0.1 – 30.4
h-index range	0 – 21

Department wise break- up of publications:

Name of the Department	**No. of publications in peer reviewed journals**	**Number of publications in non-peer reviewed journals**	**Monographs**	**Chapters in books**	**Edited books/ Books published with ISBN**	**Number listed in Inter-national database (range)**	**Citation (range/ average)**	**SNIP**	**SJP**	**Impact Factor –range**	**h-index range**
Commerce	60	-		08	14						
English	25	20		15	02						
Hindi	24	30			06						
Odia	10	-	02	02	07						
Sanskrit	17	13	02	08	12						

Botany	80	23		04	01	34	45-423	0.445	0.63	0.1-6.63	2-9
Zoology	70			01	03	70	56-674	0-1.5	0-1.3	0-6	0-12
Applied Geography	18	04		08	04						
Geology	78	05		20	01	65	0-265	65		0.4-2.4	0-9
Mathematics	08									0.1-2.0	
Statistics	02	02		02							
Chemistry	10	-		05	01		5-710			0-33.4	0-21
Physics	97			03	06		1087			0.5-7.6	2-9
Economics	71	04	01	19	04						
History	15	40	10	40	12						
Philosophy	15	04		19	06						
Political Sciences		04	03	15	03						
Psychology	50	04		02	05						
Sociology	11				03						
Education	90		12	31	15						
JMC.	02			01							
Computer Science	10						0-3			0.381-3.483	
IST/ETC	01										
ITM	05										
MBA	80			15	10						
TOTAL											

3.4.3 Give details of:

- **Faculty serving on the Editorial boards of National and International journals.**

National: **over 20%**
International: **2%**
(as a reviewer): Over **30 faculty**

Sl. No.	Department	Name of the Faculty	Name of Journals/Books
1.	Commerce	Dr. K.K. Das	Asst. Editor the Odisha Journal of Commerce
2		Dr. T.K Pany	Srusti Management Review.
3		Dr. S.K. Dey	Asst. Editor of Mission Research Journal of Hyderabad, and Asia Journal of Associate Asia Research Foundation
4	English	Dr. S. P. Das	Literary Oracle (Authorspress)
5	Hindi	Prof. Smarapriya Mishra	Secondary Board Education
6	Odia	Dr. G. C. Dash	Essana: Institute of Odia Studies, Cuttack; Functional Odia Dictionary, Odisha

			Sahitya Akademi, Bhubaneswar and Sambada Sahityakosa, Eastern Media LTD, Bhubaneswar
7	Sanskrit	Dr. B.S.Mishra	Member, Odisha Text Book Bureau.
8	Botany	Prof. P.K. Mohapatra	Plant Science Research, a Journal of Odisha Botanical Society; Editor, Sabujima
9	Zoology	Prof Luna Samanta,	World Research Journal of Biochemistry
10	Applied Geography	Prof. M.I. Hassan	Eastern Geographical Society (EGS)
11	Geology	Dr Shreerup Goswami acts as Associate Editor/ Regional Editor/ Editorial Member/	• Pakistan Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research-Physical Sciences • Earth Science Research, published by Canadian Center of Science and Education. • Journal of Soil Science and Environmental Management • Research Journal of Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology, Published by Maxwell Scientific publications, • Research Journal of Environmental and Earth Sciences, Published by Maxwell Scientific publications • International Journal of Innovative Research in Science and Techniques (IJIRST), Published by Serials Publications • International Transactions on Applied Sciences and Technology (ITAST)
12	Chemistry	Prof. N. Das, Joint Editor	Layered Clay Materials for Functional Applications, **Trans Tech Publications Ltd**., Switzerland, ISSN No. 1013-9826
13	Economics	Prof. M. Swain	International Journal of Applied and Management Research Founder Editor, Ravenshaw Journal of Economics, ISSN 2319-6084, 2012 and continuing Applied Economics and Policy Analysis (An International Journal), ISSN 0973-5801, Serials Publications.
14	History	Prof. C.P Nanda,	*Orissa Historical Research Journal*
15		Dr. Umakanta Mishra	*Kanpur Historiographers*
16	Philosophy	Dr. R.C. Majhi, Dr. H. Samal and Dr. P. Das-	Ravenshaw Journal of Philosophy, ISSN: 2395-3209
17		Dr. P. Das	Journal of All Orissa Philosophy Association, ISSN: 2395-2784

18	Psychology	Prof. Sangeeta Rath	Associate Editor for the journal Social Science International
20	Education	Prof G.C. Nanda	Ravenshaw Journal of Educational Studies (RJES); TEEKA Journal of Education; Light of Education; Pedagogy of Learning.
21		Dr. S. Mishra	Associate Editor**,** Ravenshaw Journal of Educational Studies (RJES), Light of Education, Pedagogy of Learning.
22		Dr. Ashok Dansana-	Associate Editor, Journal of Educational Management (JEM)
23		Dr. S.P. Mohanty	Chief Editor of Int.Journal of Education: *Pedagogy of Learning*
24	MBA	Dr. Pallabi Mishra	Research Journal of Business Management
25			Asian Journal of Marketing
26		Dr. Biswaroop Singh	Vertex, Journal of The Orissa Engineers' Forum

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

  Details available in the DERs

3.4.4 Provide details of research awards received by the faculty and students' national and international recognition received by the faculty from reputed Professional bodies and agencies.

- ***Research awards and recognition received by University faculty during 2010-2015***

Department	Faculty	Details of the award
Commerce	Dr. S. K Satpathy	• HIND RATNA 2015 awarded by NRI Welfare Society and Govt. Of India for contribution to Education, Society and Culture
	Dr. K.K. Das	• Fellowship award from WBI, Australia for 2014
	Dr. T.K Pany	• ET NOW National Education Leadership Award for best Professor in Marketing for 2013 • Best co-operative writer award by OSCU, Odisha for 2012
	Dr. S. Sahu	• Fellowship award from WBI, Australia for 2014
Hindi	Prof. Smarapriya Mishra	• Rajbhasha Hindi Sevi Samman, 2014 • Vishwamukti Samman, 2013 • Kashmir Hindi Sahitya Sangam, 2013 • Hindi Sevi Samman, 2014 • Ritambhara, Kolkatta2012
	Dr. Anjuman Ara	• Manaswini, Paradeep Pratibha Samman, 2010, Astaraaga Sahitaya Sanskruti Pratishthan, Balasore • Bibhawana Samman, Bibhawana, Dhenkanal. • Pratibha Samman, Shwetasanket-Sahaan Mela,

		2009,Bhubaneswar • Arun Yuva Lekhak Samman, 2010,Arunoday Sahiya Sanstha,Cuttack • Swagatika Samman,2014, Swagatika, Cuttack • Vishwamukti Samman. 2013, Vishwamukti, Bhubaneswar • Utkal Literature Samman-2014, • Pratibha Samman,2011,Odia Gazal Sanstha,Cuttack • Fakeer Mohan Kavita Sammman,2013 • Odisha Yuva Pratibha Samman,2013
Odia	Dr. G.C. Dash	• National level: Sutradhara Award, Dolls Theatre, Kolkata-2014 • State level: Odisha Sahitya Akademi Award (Critic), 2008
	Dr. P.N. Mohapatra	• State level: Odisha Sahitya Akademi Award (Biographer), 2009
Botany	Dr. (Mrs.) S. Padhi	• National Student-professional Fellowship (SPF), 2010, 2011 • International Leadership Institute - South Asia (National Faculty), 2011,2012
	Prof. P. K. Mohapatra	Fellow of National Environmentalists Association (National Level) – 2013
	Dr. S. K. Naik	Fellow of Indian Botanical Society (National Level)
	Dr. K. K. Sahoo	Awarded with first prize in oral presentation in Odisha Science Congress, Bhubaneswar - 2015
Zoology	Prof. Luna Samanta	Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship in 2012
		Raman Post- Doctoral Research Fellowship, DST, GOI
	Dr Dipti Rout	Selected for Summer Trip to Arctic Expedition for study of Benthic studies of Kongsfjorden, West coast of Spitsbergen, Svalbard by Govt. of India.
Geology	Dr. Shreerup Goswami	• Pathani Samanta Chandra Sekhar Award in Physical Science-2011 by Orissa Bigyana Academy, Government of Orissa (**Felicitated on 19.07.2013**). • Young Scientist Award in Physical Science for the year 2008 by Orissa Bigyana Academy, Government of Orissa (Felicitated on 29.10.2010) • Sri Gopinath Mohanty Prativa Award for the year 2014 by Bigyan Prachar Samiti (Felicitated on 20.12.2014) • Fellow, National Environmentalist Association (Felicitated on 02.11.2012)
Chemistry	Dr. P. Parhi	Prof. R. C. Tripathy Young Scientist Award, Orissa Chemical Society, 2014

	Dr. A, K. Sutar	Prof. R. C. Tripathy Young Scientist Award, Orissa Chemical Society, 2015
Physics	Dr. Rita Paikaray	• Best Poster Presentation Award at International Symposium on Ultrasonics (ISU-2015), Jan 2014 • M Pancholi Award for best Paper Presentation on National Symposium on Ultrasonics (NSU-XX)24-25, 2013 • Best Paper Award on Physical Acoustics at the joint meeting between MIRC-ASA & ASI on 11-13 Nov. 2010 held at NSA-2010, Govt P.G. College, Rishikesh
	Dr. B. Sundaray	• Best thesis Award in Physics, 2007, IIT Madras
Economics	Prof. Mamata swain	• **Commonwealth Academic Fellowship** for 2013 for research on 'Crop Insurance for Adaptation to Climate Change' at Asia Research Centre, **London School of Economics and Political Science.** • **ICSSR-NRCT (National Research Council of Thailand)** research grant for 2009-2010 for research on 'Participatory Irrigation Management in Thailand: Policy, Programme and Practices', Delivered lectures in Mahidol and Thammasat University
History	Prof. C.P. Nanda	Visiting faculty to the Department Culture and Society, Arrhus University
Psychology	Ms. Shivani Nag	• Awarded 'Emerging Psychologist 2014' by National Academy of Psychology (NAOP) during its annual conference in 2014.

- ***Recognition in research (Research fellowship received) for Students During 2010-2015:***

Department	**Name of the student**	**Details of the award**
Zoology	Gayatri Mohanty	Cleveland Clinic Foundation Summer Internship and research observer at Center for Reproductive Medicine, Cleveland, Ohio, USA June 2012 to Nov. 2012
	Manoj Mallick	UGC overseas Fellowship, McGill University, Canada
	Dr. Bidisha Mukherjee	CSIR-RA (Post-doctoral Fellowship) Oct. 2014 to Oct. 2019

- ***Awards in Research by Students during 2010-2015:***

Department	**Name of student**	**Details of the award**
Botany	Mrs. Arpita Moharana	• First prize in paper presentation (OBS) - 2013, 2014
Zoology	Gayatri Mohanty	Awarded best papers in Young Achiever's in Reproductive Medicine" at 2nd National Conference

	Rajeshwari Parida Nirlipta Swain	of YUVA ISAR (Indian Society for Assisted Reproduction).
Chemistry	Mrs. Suchitra Mohanty	Dr. Bhagabat Nanda Memorial award for best work in the department during the session 2013-14 and 2014-15

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

- On an average the number of successful scholars guided per teacher in last four years
  - M.Phil.: 4 to 8 in the department having M.Phil. Course.
  - Ph.D.: 1 -2/faculty.
- The University has also signed MoU with INFLIBNET for depositing the Ph.D. theses in Shodhganga schemes and is in process of submitting the theses already awarded the degree.

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

- The Ph.D. candidate as well as the supervisor(s) are required to submit signed statements in the thesis certifying that it is the original work of candidate and the work has not been submitted to any other University or Institution to confer any Degree or Diploma.
- Research students are well informed about the ethical practices in research during their course work and the University guidelines for Ph.D. clearly specify the instructions to keep-away from plagiarism. From the current academic session it has become mandatory for the student and the supervisor to submit a certificate that the thesis has been verified through antiplasiarism software.
- SRCs ensure at every stage that there is no plagiarism.

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

Yes, University encourages inter departmental and inter institutional interdisciplinary research. Departments like Botany, Zoology, Physics, History, Odia already have inter institutional interdisciplinary research programmes. For details please refer 3.1.4 and 3.2.3.

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

Yes. The University has instituted two awards namely "Best Record of Research Publication" from the session 2015-16. The University is planning for more awards in future to promote research activity further.

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

At present, the University has no provision for financial/material incentive to faculty for receiving state, national and international recognition for research contributions. However, due weightage is given to concerned faculty at the time of assessment (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 four years.

Though there is no structured consultancy policy of the University, the University Act and Statute is followed in this regard. The faculty members are encouraged to take up consultancy works and their areas of expertise have been displayed on the website.

The faculty of some departments like Psychology, Education, Geology, Botany provide free consultancy in various sectors. Details are available in the DERs.

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

There is no specific University-industry cell existing at present. However, the faculty members at individual level negotiate for some collaboration. In addition, the Placement Cell coordinates University-industry interactions for placement of the students. Under this program various HRs from industries visit the campus and interact with the students. During last five years a significant number of students of under-graduate and post graduate levels have been placed in the industries and corporate sectors. For details, please refer **5.1.14**

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 expertise of the faculty are indicated in the faculty profile page of the University website. In addition, the faculty members are encouraged to communicate with industries and prospective clients for consultancy.

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

The University encourages the expertise of faculty for taking up consultancy work. Academic leave, if required, is also given. The University is in process of formulating a policy to give incentive to the faculty for taking up consultancy work.

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

Although no fund has been generated in consultancy during last four years, expertise in the following areas are available to provide consultancy.

- Environmental impact assessment
- Chemical and Microbial analyses of the soil and water.
- Educational policy
- Skills at the managerial level.

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 programs which have created an impact on students' campus experience during the last four years.

The University not only urges the importance of disseminating knowledge but also encourages its faculty and students towards taking up social responsibilities. These activities are mainly organised by the offices of DSW and NSS. In addition, various departments/sections of the University

organize regular extension activities and services so that education and research in the University can benefit the community at large. A few of them are mentioned below:

Sl. No.	Department / Section	Type of Extension Activity / Outreach Program
1.	DSW	• Organized the National Youth Festival in 2011. Cultural programs and cultural festivals at University and college level every year. • World Austin Day on April 2, 2015
2.	Science Departments	• National Science Day program involving school children and poster presentation by the UG/PG students are organized every year
3.	University Science Society	• Organizes the science exhibition, science topic related competitions and seminars by inviting scholars of repute for popular science lectures.
4.	University Social Service Guild (SSG)	• Students on jaundice awareness mission on March 5, 2015. Members of SSG walk in a rally to create awareness about jaundice in Cuttack. • Road safety programme • Cancer awareness programme with SCB Medical College and MBC TV.
5.	NSS, YRC	• Vanomahotsava week (1-7 July every year), Blood donation camps, organised every year. • Programme on International Youth Day like Mega First – Aid Training Camp • Sensitization on HIV/AIDS on World AIDS's Day. • Observance of National Youth Day (Jan 12), World Red Cross Day (May 8), World Health Day (April 7) etc. • Seminar on environment protection.

Apart from above activities, other extension activities are also undertaken regularly to inculcate proper values in students. For example:

1. University Athletic Club and other societies organize inter-and intra-department sports meet every year to inspire the students towards sports activities.
2. Faculty members of University regularly interact with the society at large through popular lectures/invited lectures at different places.
3. Faculty members and authorities of the University also participate in Radio and TV talks.

3.6.2 How does the University promote University-neighbourhood Network and student engagement, contributing to the holistic Development of students and sustained community development?

The University promotes University–neighbourhood network by doing the followings:

- NSS Bureau promotes the ***Gyanalok Scheme*** of Hon'ble Governor and Chancellor of Ravenshaw University to bring more and more children living in the slums under the folds of literacy and education.

- NSS Bureau organized several special camps and awareness programmes at different places in and around Cuttack city. Such activities facilitate the mutual process of awareness between the students and the community regarding issues related to sustained community development.
- The employees of this University have always responded to the social needs at the time of disasters in the country through monetary contribution to Red Cross, and Chief Minister Relief Funds.
- The University promotes the '**Swachha Bharat Abhiyan'** programme at different levels which includes seminars on relevant theme, organizing special camps by NSS volunteers, participation in such programmes organized by other Govt. Deptt/NGOs/organizations etc.

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

The University encourages the students to be a member of at least one unit (like NSS, NCC and YRC) of the University for participation in various extension activities. The co-coordinators of these units coordinate the volunteers to participate in different extension activities at University, local and National level programmes which includes regular (Plantation, blood donation and health camps, social sensitization awareness like World environment day, AIDS day etc.) and special (rescue/rehabilitation operation during natural calamities) programmes. These units also help in different programmes organised from time to time by the District Administration/NGOs. Some of the important programmes organised by these units and participation/achievements of students in national level programmes are mentioned below.

- There are 15 NSS units in the campus which regularly organize camps of short (one day) and long (more than one week) duration.
- YRC unit of the University organized/observed/actively participated in different awareness programmes (like Cancer Awareness, World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims, Road safety week, Disaster Preparedness with demonstration by ODRAFT, Dengue Awareness, our Heritage with Freedom Fighters etc.); regular programmes (like campus cleaning and plantation, blood donation, First Aid Training Camps etc.) and observance of special days (like International Volunteer Day, World Red Cross Day , International Disability Day, National Youth Day, World Health, International Women's Day etc.).
- The University organized the national Youth Festival in 2011 under direct supervision of the DSW of the University, who is committed to spread the message for the same through the students' council.
- NCC is operational at the university with a well-equipped NCC unit and designated NCC officer for UG students. Cadets are selected every year to attend advanced leadership training programmes, special camps at various places in and outside the state in addition to participation of in campus programmes.
- The University has an academic calendar to organize different events each year for the students. The Students Council has different societies/clubs, which organize various activities and functions throughout the year. Students are encouraged to participate in various interdepartmental and intradepartmental competitions organized by the departments/societies/clubs of the University.

- Sports meets are organized annually under the supervision of the Sports Officer. The University participates in various regional and national interuniversity sports events by sending its teams. The university also arranges for coaching to selected students on various games and sports and there is special budgetary provision for the purpose.

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 University undertakes some survey works through research programmes of different departments and project works of PG and M.Phil students on various societal problems.
- Women's Study Center has been established in the University. Its main objective is the pursuit of a comprehensive critical and balanced investigation of the cause of gender disparity. Women's Studies is one of the interdisciplinary fields of knowledge which aims at comprehending and analyzing inequality, oppression and discriminations based on sex and gender. Various courses and workshops relating to women's health, growth and development are conducted.
- Equal Opportunity Cell established under UGC Policy for providing facilities / platform to underprivileged students.
- Voter's awareness campaign for students and staff was conducted in collaboration with District Collector to make them aware of their rights and increase the percentage of voting.

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

- There is no formal mechanism to track the students' involvement in such activities. The Alumni Associations of different departments and Ravenshaw Alumni Association try to keep track the students' involvement in various social activities.
- Students are sensitized by making them aware about their role in nation building. In this regard, University conducts annual elections for different positions of Student Union and various societies/clubs to represent the University in appropriate activities.

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.

As mentioned in 3.6.3 and 3.6.4, the outcome of various extension activities relates to some social and environmental problems of the society. Participation in these programmes helps the students in the following ways:

- Students participating in extension activities nurture organizational capabilities, team work and coordination among each other. They also get a first-hand experience of understanding and analysing various problems.
- Participation in such programmes by students also improves their personality and inculcates in them values like leadership qualities, moral ethics, decision making capabilities an also human, time and resource management strategies.

- Students at different levels take up societal and environmental issues as their topic of project work which help them to understand the problems and get involved in finding solutions. Few students also pursue further research on the same topic/area for their higher studies leading to Ph.D. degree.

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.

The University is actively involved in community programmes and ensures the involvement of the community in its outreach activities by way of communicating through the media like newspapers, information booklet, radio talks, radio interviews and information on University website. The NSS, YRC and NCC take the lead in providing such extension services. Beside this, the University along with authorities of local administration gets involved in community outreach activities. To exemplify a few:

- Events are organized by the faculties and students on major health issues of national relevance like AIDS, HIV and anti-tobacco awareness camps by NSS and Social Science departments where large number of people participated.
- As a part of the celebrations like National Science Day, Youth Festivals, etc., the general public, students of nearby colleges and school children visit and participate in events like science exhibitions, poster session etc.
- The alumni association of various departments and some Trusts in Cuttack organize different events like seminars, special lectures etc. at regular intervals with participation of people from different groups.
- Every year, the blood donation drives are made in the University campus in association with Red Cross and other volunteer organization.

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

- Appreciation by Medical Association for conducting blood donation camps and extending supporting hands in health camps.
- The NSS volunteers of the university have actively taken parts in various programmes of the State Government outside the campus and have won accolade for the services rendered. One such example is that of Mr. Rahul Kumar Mohanty of UG Final year who won the Rajiv Gandhi Prativa Puraskar, 2015 by Odisha Rajiv Gandhi Students Forum in the month of May 2015 for his all-round contributions as NSS volunteer.

3.7 Collaborations

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 benefited academically and financially because of collaborations?

The University has established linkages with several organizations, universities and institutes that strengthened the concept of quality education, research and extension activities. These linkages benefited the University both academically and financially such as:

- Access to the latest knowledge base, physical infrastructure facilities, equipments for conduct of research in the emerging areas of mutual interest.
- Generation of funds through collaborative projects.

- Student placement and progression
- The MoU with UGC and INFIBNET have helped in Library automation and digitization of documents in the Kanika Library.

3.7.2 Mention specific examples of how these linkages promote

➢ **Curriculum development**

The academic/industrial expertise of the personnel from the collaborating institution has helped some departments in design/updating the course curriculum and also for formulating new courses. Details are given in Criterion-I.

➢ **Internship**

Linkages with other intuitions/industries/organizations help the students to go there for internship programme which give them the glimpse of real world. Students of some departments also undertake their project works in these institutions/industries/ organizations For example, students of MBA./MCA course go for 6 months compulsory internship/ project work.

➢ **On-the-job training**

Working in other intuitions/industries/organizations during internship/project work help the students to acquire proper training which in turn enhance their skills and confidence in getting placement. Almost all the professional courses have this provision.

➢ **Faculty exchange and development**

The frequent visits of experts from collaborating institutes provide opportunities to the faculty and students of the University for close interactions with the experts which ultimately help in improving research activities. This is in addition to the visits of eminent personalities to the University for invited talk or as Visiting professors.

➢ **Research and publications**

Linkages established with other institution have promoted research activities in frontier areas leading to sanction of funds in collaborative research programme, enrolment of students in Ph.D. programme under joint guidance and quality research publications. The faculty and the students also get access to their state-of-art facilities for research and project works, respectively.

➢ **Consultancy**

Linkages with industries, business organisations have helped the University to undertake consultancy programmes in diversified areas..

➢ **Extension**

Linkages with other institutions helped the University for effective planning and execution of some of the extension services. Expert help as and when required is sought from the collaborating institutes. In some cases, the knowledge gained by carrying out the research project will directly be implemented for extension activities.

➢ **Student placement**

Linkages with research organisation helped in engagement of students as research personnel in the collaborating or other organisations while linkages with various business organisations and companies promotes the placement of students through the Placement cell of the University. This has been evident from the progressive increase of student placement in last four years (cf. 5.1.14).

- **Any other (please specify)**

University is in process of establishing more linkage with other institutions for research in different areas of mutual interest. The International Cell is now active for establishing more linkage/MoU with foreign institutes for exchange of students and staff under different programmes.

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?

- Although there is no formal MoU with national and international research Institutions, the University has established collaboration with at least 25 research Institutions for collaborative research at different levels. The details have been already highlighted in 3.7.1.
- These collaborations have helped the University to generate more funds through collaborative research projects and to publish papers in quality research journals.

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

Not yet, most of the facilities have been developed out of the funds received from Govt. funding agencies. .

Any other information regarding Research, Consultancy and Extension, which the University would like to include.

- Among all new state Universities, Ravenshaw is the fastest growing University in terms of research funding, research facilities, publications and has generated more than Rs. 12.0 crores funds for research in last five years.
- Ravenshaw is the first state University to acquire 400 MHz NMR as high end analytical facility which has strengthened the research base and will certainly help in improving the quality of future research publications.
- Dr. A.K. Sutar, Department of Chemistry is one of the co-authors in a research publication with impact factor more than 30.
- Four faculty members have been selected for prestigious C.V. Raman Fellowship and two faculty members awarded the Commonwealth Fellowship for higher research during the assessment period.

CRITERION IV
Infrastructure and Learning Resources

CRITERION IV

INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

4.1 Physical Facilities

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

The infrastructure of erstwhile Ravenshaw College is being used by the University since its up gradation to University in 2006. The physical infrastructure of Ravenshaw University is unique in terms of its location, architectural view, well ventilated and well built construction in the pre-independence period which also bears the testimony of the history of Odisha. The University campus, spreading over 81.06 acre land, is situated in the heart of Cuttack city with close proximity to railway station and bus stand. After 2006, the University has taken several measures not only to increase the physical infrastructure maintaining the heritage structure but also ensured its optimal utilization.

Over the last 10 years, the University has made significant expansion/up gradation of physical infrastructure through proper planning and implementation with the help of funds received from UGC, state government and its own funds. The University has already acquired land (126 acres) for a second campus at Naraj (5 km from the existing campus) and planned for its development in phase wise manner. The details of major physical infrastructure in the first campus are listed below.

Sr. No.	Buildings	Built up area (in sq. mtr)	Total area (in sq. mtr.)
1.	Administrative Building	1488.21	4464.63
2.	Main Academic block	33812.70	67625.4
3.	Academic block (Science)	3746	11328
4.	Commerce block	4249.52	12748.56
5.	Centenary Library	2621.73	7717.74
6.	Hostels	43137.55	129412.65
7.	Convention Centre	3137.8	6000
8.	Staff Quarters	14978.54	14978.54
9.	Guest House	332.95	332.95
10.	Health Centre	152.54	152.54
11.	Open Amphi theatre	562.97	562.97
12.	Convocation Stage	950	950
13.	Day Care Center	33.95	32.95
14.	Sports Building (Indoor)	653	653
15.	Playground	90000	90000
16.	Electrical Sub station	60	60
17.	Central Canteen	92.9	92.9
18.	Bank/Post office	185.8	185.8

- The main administrative building consists of all the administrative sections, offices of Chairman, Council of Deans, Registrar, Controller of Examinations (COE), Comptroller of Finance (COF) including Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Legal

cell, offices of store and purchase, Director Students' Welfare, Officer on special duty of second campus etc. The quadrangle inside the academic block with cross roads is maintained beautifully with lawns and garden.

- Most of the academic departments are accommodated in Main academic building. A portion of it is developed for office of Vice Chancellor, conference hall for senate, executive council and other important meetings. The remaining departments are accommodated in commerce block. The new Science academic block is mostly used for sitting space of faculty and research laboratories.
- All the laboratories are provided with infrastructure and equipment, supply of water, electricity and internet connectivity and other maintenance requirements.
- Most of the departments are provided with at least one A/C rooms/gallery to use for classroom/seminars.
- The Kanika Library with its spacious and architectural reading hall has other common facilities.
- Hostels to cater to the needs of girls, boys, researchers, international students, DA students having facilities like internal mess, recreation room, reading hall etc. Gym in some ladies hostels.
- Convention Centre also called as 'Seven Pillars of Wisdom' is a magnificent auditorium with a capacity of 1200 to host convocation, international and national seminars with large number of delegates etc. The fully A/C three annexes are used for different meetings, seminars, students functions etc.
- Open Amphi theatre with gallery is used for cultural and annual functions. Basement of gallery is developed for a central canteen.
- All the facilities are well connected with internal roads with street lamps.
- The greenery is conserved to keep the campus environment friendly.
- Campus is having sufficient play grounds and the sports facilities to cater to the needs of students. There is separate tennis court, volleyball court, running track, gymkhanas and open auditorium for convocation.
- The University takes periodical review of all available physical facilities in the campus, the needs of development and plans the construction of the buildings - both new and extension of existing building.
- University gets major funding for up-gradation and creation of physical infrastructure from UGC under general development grants.
- Utilization of building infrastructure is ensured by the Space Allocation Committee. A planned time table of the University Departments facilitates effective sharing of all physical infrastructures (classrooms, common laboratory spaces etc.). Time-table for classes is so prepared that the classroom is time shared between the Departments for maximum utilization.
- All the facilities are maintained by the state government and also by University using the general funds.
- Sports Complex/facilities are used for different sports activities.

- Vacant staff quarters have been developed for Health Centre, Guest house and Day Care Centre.
- Significant investment has been done on the power supply infrastructure. There are two sub-stations of 315 KVA capacities on the 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 is committed to improve the teaching-learning process with modern aids.

- It has been decided that every Department will have a smart classroom equipped with LCD projector, laptop for presentation software, interactive smart board, etc. While many departments have already acquired this some are yet to avail of this facility due to paucity of funds.
- Well-equipped Science Laboratories are available in most science Departments as to promote the higher order skills for practical and dissertation work.
- To promote modern teaching learning environment, University has become part of NMEICT, NKN projects and a high bandwidth optical fiber network of 1 Gbps was established.

Some of the facilities added in last five years

Type of infrastructure	**Year**	**Amount spent (Rs. in lakhs)**
HHA Building		100.00
Academic block (Science)	2012-15	1100
Seven Pillars of Wisdom	2010-15	1783
Physically handicap (Railing/Toilet block)	2010-12	100
Boys' Hostel (UGC XI Plan)		659
Girls' Hostel (UGC XI Plan)		1392.63
Sports complex		179

- Construction of a new 4 storied academic block for Social Sciences is in progress

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?

- Adequate facilities are created through various funds received from state government, UGC and other funding agencies like DST, DBT, DAE, CSIR, ICAR etc. that provide a suitable ambience to Faculty and students for a better research environment.
- University has provided computers with internet facility to all faculty members. Accession of e-journal, computer softwares and other facilities are also provided.
- Round the clock security service to ensure the comfort and secure working environment.

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. Most of the departments have adequate office rooms, class rooms and staff rooms. In some department, there is lack of space and it likely to be solved after completion of new

academic block. Some blocks have also common rooms. Every building/block has separate well maintained wash room facility for women students and staff

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

Ramps have been constructed in all the buildings and hostels. Classes of DA students are conducted in ground floors. Reading facility has been created in the library for blind students. Although necessity of any other special facility has not arisen so far, the University is taking efforts to provide such facilities like separate special toilets and sitting arrangement etc.

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

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

Hostel	Name of the Hostel (Accommodated by)	Capacity	Occupancy
Boys Hostels	New PG (PG)	204	100%
	East Hostel (UG)	180	
	New Hostel (UG)	250	
	Dharamapada (PG)	50	
	Jagannath Chattrabas (UG/PG)	250	
	Lalitgiri (UG/PG)	400	
Girl's hostels	Bhargabi (PG)	350	100%
	West Hostel (UG/PG)	220	
	Devi (UG)	216	
	Kathajodi (UG/PG)	369	
	Parija (UG/PG)	210	
	Daya (UG)	216	
	Mahanadi (UG/PG)	600	

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

The inmates of hotels are provided with following facilities: Gymnasium, Recreation rooms with newspapers, Television, Kitchen with dining hall, Water cooler with purifier to ensure the comfort to the students. University also provides medical facilities to the students as and when necessary. SCB medical college and hospital is situated within walking distance of 1.0 km for any kind of emergency medical assistance.

- **Broadband connectivity / Wi -fi facility in hostels**

Wi-fi facility has already been provided in some hostels and efforts are on to provide such facility in remaining hostels.

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

Yes, University has health centre in campus and a Medical Officer has been engaged. University is taking steps to provide group insurance to the students and staff members. Often health checkup camps for students and staff members are organized by NSS and other associations.

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

- A multipurpose grass ground for football, cricket and other games – 01
- 400 mts. running track - 01
- Volley ball ground - 02
- Kabaddi Court – 01
- Kho Kho Court – 01
- Basketball Court - 01
- Indoor sports complex
- Sports facilities like carom boards, badminton court etc. in hostels.
- Annual Sports meet of the University by Athletic club and provision of special prizes like Best all-rounder prize; Ravenshaw Blue; certificate of appreciation for winners in inter University and national level competitions.
- Weightage to students for participating in sports events in state and national levels in admission.
- All participating students / players for all India inter University tournament and state inter University tournament get free track suits and kits.
- Provision of special coaching camps/training, TA and other allowances as admissible to all participating students.
- Open air Amphitheatre/three Annexes of Convention Hall to host various student cultural events/festivals.
- Cultural competitions – intradepartmental, interdepartmental, individual by Cultural Club of the University.

4.2 Library as a Learning Resource

Kanika Library, located in an area of 9,000 sq ft was stated in the year 1922 by Lt. Governor of Bihar and Orissa. Maharaja of Kanika Sri Rajendra Narayan Bhanjadeo had generously donated Rs 55,000 for its construction, which stands today as a beautiful piece of Victorian architecture. In his honour the library was christened as Kanika Library, and now the old Kanika Library has been renovated to revive its lost glory. In a bid to strengthen library facilities, a Ravenshaw Knowledge Centre (RKC), with Kanika Library as its nucleus, has been established to provide comprehensive resources and services in support of the research, teaching, and learning needs of the University. The mission of RKC is to:

- Build collections and create tools to support research, teaching, and learning;
- Provide access to and promote the discovery and use of local and external information resources;
- Preserve information across all formats and ensures effective storage and delivery systems
- Create hospitable physical and virtual environments for study, teaching, and research
- Ensure the preservation and long-lasting availability of library collections and resources;

The whole library system of the University runs in two buildings namely Kanika Heritage Hall and Centenary Library,

Kanika Reading Hall in the Heritage structure has an excellent collection of rare books, general reading books/magazines. The facility has a reading capacity for 150 users and is equipped with AC and Wi-Fi. Two exclusive reading rooms with computers are provided for the use of faculty members and research scholars. In this Hall, a **Disability Assistance Room** with AC has been set up for the exclusive use of visually challenged students. Six computer systems with adaptive technology, one scanner and one Braille Printer, and Braille Books are provided to facilitate visually challenged students. One Computer Assistant has been designated to extend assistance to the visually challenged students besides digitization of rare books. The service units of the library are functioning at different locations of the **Centenary Library building.**

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

Yes, the university has a Library Advisory Committee and it is a statutory committee as per act and statute of the University. Library committee is for administering, organizing and maintaining the libraries and library services of the University. It also supervises the purchase and infrastructure development.

Composition of Library Advisory Committee

1. Chairman, Council of Deans
2. Registrar
3. Comptroller of Finance
4. Professor in Charge, UGC
5. Professor in Charge, Kanika Library
6. Dean of Schools
7. Five Heads of the Departments (nominated by Vice Chancellor)
8. Librarian, Kanika and Centenary Library
9. Any other member as Special Invitee

Important initiatives taken by Library Committee in last five years

Sr. No.	Dates	Important decisions
1	17.02.12	Installation of fire safety equipment, generator and water cooler
2	30.11.12	Purchase of books through global tendering and decision to go for complete automation of library
3	18.07.14	Installation of CCTV camera
4	04.08.15	Development of e-granthalaya based software application for local management of library transaction by NIC
5	07.11.15	Purchase of digital version of publications in Odia language from 1856 to 1950
6	19.11.15	Joining of Odisha University Consortium for procurement of e-resources from ProQuest

4.2.2 Provide details of the following:

- **Total area of the library (in Sq. Mts.):** Kanika Reading Hall (836 sq. mts.) and Centenary Library (3572 sq. mts.).
- **Total seating capacity:** 150 (Kanika Reading Hall); 50 (Journal section); 50 (Digital library Hall).

- **Working hours (on working days, on holidays, before examination, during examination, during vacation):** The Library timing of different wings is given below:
  i. General and Journal/Reference sections of the Centenary library: 10.00 AM to 5.00 PM on all working days.
  ii. Kanika Reading Hall, Study Center, and Digital Library/Internet Hall: 10.00 AM to 9.00 PM on all working days.
  iii. Book Issue – Return: 10.00 AM to 3:30 PM on all working days
  iv. Vacation Timing- Centenary Library/Study Center: 11.00 AM to 3.00 PM
- **Layout of the library (individual reading carrels, lounge area for browsing and relaxed reading, IT zone for accessing-resources):**
  i. The library has separate reading facilities at different spaces but there is no individual Carrels due to scarcity of space.
  ii. Lounge area for browsing: 02 Nos.
  iii. IT zone for accessing –resource: Separate hall with 50 Nos. of PCs is provided for IT zone for accessing e-resources 50 Nos. In addition the reading room of Kanika Heritage Hall with Wi-fi is used by students for browsing.
- **Clear and prominent display of floor plan; adequate sign boards; fire alarm; access to differently-able users and mode of access to collection:**

  The University has displayed floor plan with adequate sign boards. The locations of different facilities in the Centenary Library building are:

  i. A Property Counter, Textbook Library and UGC Digital Library/Internet Hall and Server Room and Reading facility are located at the basement.
  ii. Librarian's office, Circulation section, server room, General Stack area, Photocopy Section, Binding Section is located on the First Floor.
  iii. On the Mezzanine floor, Book acquisition section, Technical processing and computerization, Journal subscription section, Research room for M.Phil./Ph.D. scholars and book stacks are located.
  iv. Journals/Reference Section is located on the 2nd floor of the Centenary Building.
  v. Fire extinguisher facility: Yes
  vi. Lift facility for the physically challenged users.
  vii. **The Digital Library** located at the basement of the Centenary Library Building has a capacity of 50 Computer Systems. Equipped with latest software, the facility offers Internet Browsing and Databases for accessing journal articles.
  viii. **UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortia:** University library is a member of UGC-INFONET consortia in which over 4000 e-journals are available through IP.
  ix. A Disability Assistance room with AC has been set up for the exclusive use of visually challenged students. Six computer systems with adaptive technology, one scanner and one Braille printer, and Braille books are provided to facilitate visually challenged students. One computer assistant has been designated to extend assistance to the visually challenged students besides digitization of rare books.
  x. Odisha University Consortium Digital Library (Pro-Quest): The University library is a member

4.2.3 Give details of the library holdings:

a) Print (books, back volumes and theses:

Books	260000 (Approx.60,000 mostly out of date textbooks etc., are not in usable condition and required to be written off from the inventory.)
Back volumes	10000
Reference Books	12793
Rare Books	5000
Braille Books	300
Thesis	121
Others (CD)DVDs of Western and Indian classical music (different languages) compositions, recordings of speeches of Mahatma Gandhi and other eminent persons	260

b) Average number of books added during the last four year:

Year	No. of books	Expenditure (in Lakhs)
2011 to 2013 (11th Plan)	15585	84.41
2013-2014	2232	17.5
2014-2015	1000	7.5

c) *Number of journals during the last four years*

Year	No. of Journals	Expenditure (in lakhs)
2007-2012 (11th Plan)	110	6.84
2013-2017	130	10.0

d) ***Non Print (Microfiche, AV) holdings:*** **Yes.** Resources as CD/DVD

e) ***Electronic (e-books, e-journals):*** University library is a member of UGC-INFONET consortia in which over 4000 e-journals of different publishers, societies are available through IP.

f) ***Special collections (e.g. text books, reference books, standards, patents):*** The library has an impressive collection of rare books in History, Philosophy, Culture, Literature, Pure Sciences etc. Necessary care like tissue lamination and other archival measures is being taken to preserve the rare books for posterity. It is envisaged to digitize the rare books.

g) ***Book Banks:*** The Book Bank facility presently is not provided by the library.

h) ***Question Banks:*** Yes. Available in individual departments.

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

- **OPAC:** For easy access of catalogue of collection Online public access catalogue (OPAC) is provided. Students can browse English bibliographical records. It provides the current in/out status of a document. Each section of library is having OPAC point.
- **Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals:** Yes as mentioned above.
- **Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases:** Fedgate is a single window search or Federated searching tools service is also made available to users. It is also on IP based access. CD's of library catalogue are provided to the schools for easy access to library collection bibliographically.
- **Library website:** Library is having its sub-domain under www.ravenshawuniversity.ac.in web site of the University.
- **In-house/remote access to e-publications:** Yes.

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

- **Library Automation:** Library automation is partly done with financial support of INFLIBNET. INFLIBNET has provided one time capital grant and recurring grant for six years. SOUL software is in use. Barcode technology is also implemented for transaction.
- **Total number of computers for general access:** For access of books on computers two PCs are made available in circulation section for students. Apart from it, each section is having single PC for accessing the collection.
- **Total number of printers for general access:** If asked by users, printer's access is provided. Total numbers of printer in library is five including one Braille printer.
- **Internet Band Width Speed:** 1 Gbps Band width speed is available throughout the campus of the University. The 1 Gbps fibre optic network is in process.
- **Institutional Repository:** Library is planning to start institutional repository soon.
- **Content Management system for e-learning:** Yet to be worked out.
- **Participation in resource sharing networks/consortia (like INFLIBNET):** University library is a member of UGC-INFONET consortia since .

4.2.6 Provide details (per month) with regard to:

Details (per month) with regard to	Number
Average number of walk-ins	30000
Average number of books issued/returned	18000
Ratio of library books to students enrolled	1:31
Average number of books added during the last four years	19531
Average number of login to OPAC	500
Average number of login to e-resources	3000
Average number of e-resources downloaded/printed	60000 pages
Number of IT (Information Technology) literacy trainings organized	02

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

- **Manuscripts:** Manuscripts are not available in the library, However, the library has a large collection of heritage books, which are carefully preserved.
- **Reference:** Separate reference section in which theses, encyclopaedias, dictionaries and other important reference collection is stacked.
- **Reprography/scanning: Limited** Reprographic facility is provided now to a particular category of students.
- **Inter-library loan service: NA**
- **Information deployment and notification: Yes.**
- **OPACS**: Yes.
- **Internet access**: Yes
- **Downloads**: Students, researchers and faculty are allowed to download the e-journal articles. There are no restrictions for downloading as far as the UGC-INFONET service is concerned and 200 pages per person through Pro-Quest.
- **Printouts:** Yes on request
- **Reading list/Bibliography compilation**: Yes
- **In-house/remote access to e-resources**: E-resource service related to the e-journals is based on IP addresses. Hence the entire campus of the University is well accessible to the e-resources.
- **User Orientation**: Yes.
- **Assistance in searching database**: Yes. Individual assistance is provided as and when required by user.
- **INFLIBNET/IUC facilities:** Yes

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

Year	Expenditure on journals (in lakhs)	Expenditure on books (in lakhs)	Total expenditure (in lakhs)	Annual Budget provided (in lakhs)
2010-2011		64.73063	64.73063	
2011-2012		19.68213	64.73063	
2012-2013	2.14086	17.50	19.64086	
2013-2014	2.25257	7.50	9.75257	
2014-2015	3.14132	6.50	9.64132	

4.2.9 What initiatives has the University taken to make the library a 'happening place' on the campus?

- Orientation to new users on library in general and use of digital catalogue in particular.
- Workshop on library software for librarians:

1. One-Day workshop was held on 11th January 2014, on the latest version of e-Granthalaya Software in Kanika Library, Ravenshaw University,Cuttack

2. Training on AnaluoV2 Knowledge Management Software was held on 10th September 2014 for library staff and faculty members.

- Book Exhibitions
- Optimum utilization of available funds for purchase of books, journals, magazine, news papers etc.

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

- Library staff are allowed to interact with students and collect informal feedbacks.
- Suggestion / complaint box is available at the entrance of library.
- As per feedbacks or complaints of students and faculty, the Library Advisory Committee takes appropriate steps.
- Library is taking steps to collect formal feedbacks of student at the time of issuing no dues certificate. Copy of the formal feedback will be made available on library domain of University website.

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

- Purchase of books racks, server, PCs
- Total renovation of Kanika reading Hall
- A/C reading hall in centenary building.
- Initiation for full library automation using UGC and University funds.

4.3 IT Infrastructure

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

- **IT Service Management:** IT Services are looked after by the Department of Computer Science with the help of experts from other departments. If necessary, experts from outside are hired to provide solutions.
- **Information Security:** The responsibility of maintaining the personal data at the Endpoint lies with the individual. However its security over the network is obtained by hardening the LAN through multilayered security measures. Cyberoam firewall control method is used and monitored by system experts. User IDs, passwords are provided to authorized users. Users can login to the network provided on the campus.
- **Network Security:** The Network security of this University consists of the provisions and policies adopted by the System Experts under the supervision of the Registrar of University to prevent and monitor unauthorized access, misuse, modification or tempering of resources by users. Centralized UTMS firewall deployed on the campus is used for network.

  i. **Risk Management:** The examination section of the university is being provided with RAID Server which provides them for full backup with utmost security. The library of the university uses dedicated SOUL server for automation of the library which provides periodical / complete backup facility. For general purpose administration biometric software is provided which runs through SQL server.

ii. **Software Asset Management:** University had linkage / subscription to MSDN Academic Alliance with Microsoft Cooperation which provided licensed software across the campus. Legal copies of the Antivirus like NP, Quick Hell are procured by the store section and provided to the users on demand. For the use of interactive boards in Teaching Learning Function, Parameathonal software is used. For academics and research, the schools have the flexibility to purchase the software as per requirements. The computer experts are highest in number in this university.

- **Open Source Resources:** Use of open source resource is promoted by the faculties nominated in each school. The university webpage provides the link for an open source resource- open tutorial, a project by IIT, Mumbai (www.srtmun.ac.in/spoken tutorial).
- **Green Computing:** University believes in green computing which is practised presently in following modes: Use of LED Monitors instead of CRTs; University encourages the researchers to use laptops / notebook computers rather than desktops; conservation of energy is promoted through – turning off computers when not in use, creating an awareness among users to not to use screen savers and the system experts setting up the default setups which put the computers into sleep mode when not in use and other energy conserving modes; reduction in paper consumption is the result of this philosophy which is practised through reduction in paper usage by practice of e-circulars, e-notices, e-announcement of results, SMS based alerts are used at large and printing of only absolutely necessary documents, with purchasing printers which allow for both sided printing options and setting the printers to print in black and white in default.

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

- **Number of systems with individual configurations**

Computers: There are computers with different configuration like P4, Core 2Duo, Core i3, Core i5. For examples, more than 600 computers purchased recently are with Core i3.

Laptop: There exists 79 laptops with different configuration like Core 2Duo, Core i3, Core i5.

- **Computer- Student ratio:** 768 : 2126 = 1 : 2.76 (On the basis of computers available in computer labs / teaching labs / UGC centre / library)
- **Dedicated computing facilities:** The dedicated computing facilities are primarily made for quality research facilities to various schools like workstations at School of Physical, Chemical and Earth Sciences. A cluster with 64 cores is a unique value addition to School of Physical Sciences which provides for studies in molecular dynamics. Another cluster at School of Chemical Sciences is a fulltime supportive back up computational chemistry equipments. The servers of examination and library have already been explained above.
- **LAN facility:** LAN facility is provided to 1100 computers in all schools, administrative building and officers' quarters spread over 550 Acres of land. Process is initiated for a campus wide Wi-max based point to point connectivity between all schools and administrative building. State of the art network of speed 1 Gpbs using optical fiber connectivity across campus is also established recently through NMEICT project.
- **Proprietary software:** The University has a policy of procuring the computer system with preloaded, licensed operating systems. The additional software

needed are procured as per requirements. In all 27 proprietary software's are available at present. For example, the sections like examination has two proprietary software, accounts section has 01 proprietary software, school of earth sciences, mathematical sciences have required legal / proprietary software like ICT-OES, MATLAB, Analuo 2 etc. The mandatory software required along with research equipments are also part of software part existing on the campus.

- **Number of nodes/ computers with internet facility:** There are about 984 LAN points' computers in the campus with internet connectivity point / facility.
- **Any other (please specify) :**
    1. Internet connectivity is given to all staff members and all students.
    2. Every school has a dedicated internet laboratory.
    3. Biometric attendance system is adopted in all schools and administrative offices.

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

Establishment and up gradation of IT infrastructure with associated facilities is an integral part of teaching, learning, research and extension activities in the university. Accordingly, all schools, library, administrative sections and staff quarters are provided with computer systems and internet connectivity with features like upgrading of the LAN port bandwidth to 1 Gbps through optical fibre laid down up to hostel is a crucial part of strategy and provision of well configured system supporting the use of video conferencing, cloud computing, licensed sophisticated software and ICT teaching aids.

University budget spent on infrastructure strengthening and purchase of other related equipments including computers from 2010 onwards

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

The access to online teaching and learning resources mainly consists of online journals, open source community (Spoken Tutorial, NMEICT and NPTEL) and sharing of online resources between faculties through A-View and INFLIBNET. The special e-resources procured by schools running professional courses like M.C.A., M.B.A. and also contribute to this. The following links for e-resources are the part of university website: ieeexplore.ieee.org, jgate.in, web.ebescohost.com., www.epw.in, www.iopscience.iop.org/journals, www.isid.org.in, www.jccc-ugcinfonet.in, www.jstore.org, www.springerlink.com, UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium, Directory of Open Access Journals, http://www.knimbus.com/user/auth.do and access to Pro-Quest e-resources through Odisha University Consortium

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

The university administration has taken far reaching efforts to set up ICT in learning and evaluation in last four years. It includes provision of connectivity, ICT tools, training and other facilities. To quote a few - high broadband connectivity of 1 Gbps is provided to all Schools, internet access to students , teachers as well as non-teaching staff, integration of cloud

computing, enhanced use of e-journals for realistic integration of ICT in teaching, learning process, all schools are provided with interactive boards and LCD facilities. The evaluation process has been e-enabled.

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

The teachers and researchers are the backbone of this university. The efforts made to strengthen them through ICT facilities include internet connectivity to each teacher's chamber, system with internet connectivity in all research labs, separate computer lab is provided in each school, subscription to adequate number of e-journals, even fulfilling the guidelines of recognizing agencies like AICTE.

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?

In addition to point 4.3.6, each school is provided with special classroom / learning space with interactive boards / LCD facilities which are utilized by the teachers. Schools like Media Sciences also have digital studio required for practical knowledge to the students. Apart from resulting in quality teaching and learning, they also promote the quality of researches and committee meetings where the power point presentations are the inbuilt part. Each school's contribution in the form of two recorded e-lectures and weekend seminars are also the outputs depicting quality enhancements.

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

The faculties are encouraged to attend the training programs organized to upgrade the teaching methods and search the resources on internet assisting them to prepare data. Training provided by NMEICT, NKN projects are also part of it. The special lectures of information scientist of library and ICT experts in teaching learning field are arranged time to time in various modes.

4.3.9 How are the computers and their accessories maintained?

The administrative policy is of annual maintenance contract regarding maintenance and for equipments under warranty maintenance is done by vendor's engineer.

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

Yes, university is a part of National Knowledge Network. A nodal officer is nominated who enables awareness of the services of NKN to the maximum.

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, user's fraternity at large can use all the available resources subject to the principles of plagiarism. Portals like NMEICT, NPETEL are frequently browsed by the faculties.

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

University has made provision in annual budget for the update, deployment and maintenance.

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

The university believes in gradual transfer of teaching and learning from closed university information network to open environment and the steps to be taken in future are envisioned and included in chief planning documents like perspective plans and vision 2020 documents.

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 looks after its maintenance under the supervision of the Development officer. The government has deputed two engineers, one from PWD and other from PHD department with other supporting staff who take care of maintaining all the immovable properties of the campus including the buildings, basic facilities, class rooms, laboratories and other facilities.

The large part of maintenance expenses are met by state government while the remaining expenses are met from UGC and University funds. Gardens in the university circles have been given a face lift and are well maintained. Majority of toilets have been renovated and new toilets are also constructed. University internal roads, connecting to different academic blocks, administrative block and other basic facilities have been completed and maintained. In a few cases, people have outsourced/engaged contractually for day to day maintenance of different facilities. As a major step, the underground pipelines in the whole campus has been competed by government through Japanese firm (JAICA) to clear the sewerage and water log in the rainy season. Above all, the greenery of the campus is well preserved to make the campus beautiful.

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

The infrastructural facilities are maintained by Development officer through the engineering section of the University based on requirement and requisition from the Department or unit. The maintenance of equipments is mostly done by respective departments from UGC or other funds. Computer, servers and other common equipments are, however, maintained by the University as per requirement.

Any other information regarding Infrastructure and Learning Resources which the university would like to include

- The physical ambience can be experienced by architectural view of main building constructed in the pre-independence period.
- Circular lawn in front of main building and quadrangle inside the main building are worth seeing.
- Kanika Hall and Heritage Hall

CRITERION V

Student Support and Progression

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. Student support and mentoring are an integral part of the university academic programmes and many departments undertake various programmes/activities to ensure that students are adjusted well to the University learning environment, and gain as much learning as possible. Wherever possible, the students have been given counselling in small groups. Apartment from departmental level, the students of different categories are supported and mentored in curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities through various committees/councils constituted by the University. The following committees/councils offer student support and mentoring in more formal way.

- The Dean of Students' Welfare (DSW) acts as chief mentor to deal with the problems of the students while Chief Warden and Wardens at hostels performs this function.
- Student Council is elected every year as per statutes and provide for student support through DSW.
- Training & Placement Cell looks after on and off campus placement activities and also organised different training/skill development programmes for students.
- Anti-ragging committee, Student Grievance committee, GSCASH and Equal Opportunity Cell are in place to deal with relevant problems.
- The university has a hierarchical structure of command wherein the students are heard by the Head of the department followed by the Dean of the concerned school up to the Vice-Chancellor.
- The scholarship section provides information to students about various opportunities of scholarships and gives assistance for applying/financial support.
- Sports officer routinely facilitates/supports the students for different indoor and outdoor sports activities.
- The International Cell provides assistance to international students.
- NSS organizes series of lectures and leadership camps for students.
- NCC organizes series of awareness and welfare programmes for the students in the campus and the local community outside.

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

Apart from general classroom interactions, students are given freedom to interact with their teachers directly to discuss personal and academic problems. The direct student-teacher interaction helps the students in following activities.

- Student participation in seminars/conferences/competitions, cultural and sports events.
- Training to participate and present papers in various academic forum.

- Internship in leading institution/industry/research organisations during summer vacation.
- Study and guide tour as compulsory component of curricula in some subjects to get better exposure.
- Compulsory project work in UG and PG helps to get first hand training for future research, paper and dissertation writing.
- Home assignments and follow up discussion.

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

Yes, the University has following schemes/programmes for personal enhancement and development.

- Most of the departments organise programmes to sensitize students about career prospect in the discipline in addition to orientation of UG students at the beginning.
- Placement Cell to organise personality/skill development programmes and placement meetings.
- Access to internet both at library, department and hostels keeps them connected with outside world.
- University conducts NET/GATE coaching and civil service coaching through IAS centre.
- Library as a source of books, CD's, print and online journals add to the academic and research atmosphere.
- Student's participation is encouraged in various seminars, workshops and conference organized by University and other institutions.
- Various awareness program/camps are organized for students.
- A Counselling Cell under the aegis of Psychology Department provides professional counselling services to the students.

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

Yes, the Dean of Students' Welfare provides necessary assistance/documentation to students for obtaining educational loans from banks and other financial institutions on demand.by the students.

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, University publishes and makes available the separate updated prospectus every year for UG, PG and M.Phil./Ph.D. courses both in print and online with information pertaining to:

- Information about the University, its vision and objectives.
- Detailed information about schools/departments with courses offered, their eligibility, admission process, reservation policy, faculty with their qualifications and course fees structure.

- Information about job oriented, professional oriented and other courses run by the University.
- General facilities like library, hostels, games and sports, health centre etc. and their rules and regulations.
- UGC regulations for curbing the menace of ragging and format of affidavits.

There is also provision for access of soft copies of prospectus through online.

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

Students received financial assistant through different scholarship, fellowships of State and Central governments, other institutes, organisations and agencies are as follows:

- State govt. UG/PG merit scholarship
- Prerana Scholarship for meritorious students
- Medhabruti
- Banishree for visually impaired students
- Minority Scholarship
- Post-matric with disability scholarship
- National Scholarship
- Sitaram Jindal Scholarship
- Rank-holder Scholarship
- Single Girl Child Scholarship
- Fellowship to Biotechnology student by DST, Govt. Of Odisha
- Inspire Fellowship
- Fellowship to meritorious students by Institute of Mathematics, Bhubaneswar
- Rajiv Gandhi National Scholarship
- Maulana Azad Fellowship
- Earn when you learn by University

  - Besides these, the University recommends a number of students for scholarship from non-government/organizations and industries like the *Samaj*, Bidi Workers Association, Railway Workers Association, Banks, LIC and Mahanadi Coal Field Ltd. for completing their studies.
  - Regarding free-ship, it is granted on demand, partially or fully, under Vice-Chancellor's power to the wards of the University employees and the economically poor students.
  - Every effort is taken by the University to receive the above fellowship/ scholarship in time.

Numbers of Fellowship/ Scholarship given to UG / PG / M. Phil / Ph. D / others students

Type of scholarship	Session				
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Prerana	885	992	1165	1393	1595
Medhabruti	450	468	488	716	731
Banishree	29	30	30	35	39
Jindal	10	11	12	13	16
P.G. Merit Scholarship	NA	NA	31	34	35
Institute of Mathematics Fellowship (of DST, Govt. of Odisha)	32	35	35	35	35

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

In general, approximately **(over) 53.4 % of students** receive the financial assistance from various schemes of state/central governments and other

Type of scholarship	Total No. of students availed during last 5 yrs (2010-15)	Percentage of students availed during last 5 yrs (2010-15)
Prerana	5145	33.1
Medhabruti	2853	18.4
P.G. Merit Scholarship	100	1
Institute of Mathematics Fellowship	172	1.1
Total	8270	53.6

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

Ravenshaw University has an International Students Cell, headed by a faculty of the University acting as its Co-Ordinator. The University has taken several measures to cater to the needs of foreign students. Some of the steps taken are:

- Exemption from appearing for entrance examination as they are selected by Indian Council of Cultural Relations (ICCR).
- Nominal admission fee and Hostel accommodation.
- All other assistance like visa facilitation, admission registration, familiarization with institutional rules and programs, academic counselling and student mentorship are given by the University administration.

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

Yes, as mentioned in 5.1.4.

5.1.10 What types of support services are available for:

Overseas students

University administration provides all necessary facilities as far as possible to foreign students. Admission of overseas students has gone down drastically gone down from the session 2011-12 (2009-10: 77; 2010-11: 07; 2011-12: 01; 2011-12: 01; 2011-12: 01 students) due to reasons beyond the control of the University.

Physically challenged / differently-abled students

Ramp railing facility in all the buildings and some hostels are provided for DA students. As per State Government directives, 3% of total seats, subject to minimum one seat for admission to various courses of study shall be reserved for DA candidates. Reading facility of in Library for blind students is also provided. Besides support is provided to enable them to write examinations at a different pace.

SC/ST, OBC and economically weaker sections

All types of State/National Scholarships are made available to students belonging to these categories. Conduction of remedial coaching/NET-GATE coaching under UGC merged scheme. The University has established an Equal opportunity cell to dispose of any grievances/representations of SC/ST employees and students.

Students participating in various competitions/conferences in India and abroad:

University encourages the students to participate in various community service and welfare programmes. Dean of Student Welfare provides facilities to students for participating in different levels of sports and cultural competitions with financial assistance in inter University sports events.

Health centre, health insurance etc.:

University has its own Health Centre for the students and staff members. In addition, the University is actively considering for group insurance of students from the session 2016-17.

Skill development (spoken English, computer literacy, etc.):

- The University offers a Diploma in Computer Application (DCA) programme of six months duration for all the Students at a subsidised course fee.
- Time to time the University organises seminars/workshops on skill/soft skill development programmes by inviting experts in the field.
- English language coaching and computer literacy through outside experts as well as internal faculty have been conducted in some departments. Specific skill development courses are included in the curriculum of some departments like MBA, BBA, ITM, IST, etc. to improve skill.
- Some Departments conduct field trips/visits to research institutes to improve practical skill.

Performance Enhancement for Slow Learners

Steps towards enhancing the performance of slow learners are taken care of at the department levels as per need.

Exposure of students to other institutions of higher learning / corporate / business houses, etc.:

The University invites experts from higher learning / corporate / business houses in the form of guest faculties, key speaker in seminars/workshops and personality development programmes.

In some departments, the projects in PG and higher levels are carried out in different research laboratories/institutions, companies, business organisations etc. to get exposure and trainings.

Publication of student magazines:

Ravenshaw University publishes "Ravenshvian" magazine annually in which students and alumni are encouraged to publish their articles.

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

Yes, Ravenshaw University through its IAS study circle provides coaching for students appearing for civil services for UPSC/PCS levels. Apart from this guidance and coaching for NET / GATE is also provided. The outcomes are shown in the table:

Number of students qualified in Civil Services, Defence Services, NET / SET and any other competitive examinations

Examinations	Number of students qualified				
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
NET	19	17	13	37	28
GATE	03	07	13	20	31
OPSC /UPSC/ Public Services	25	34	48	47	53
Other qualifying examinations	27	31	39	43	49

Details are reflected in the evaluation report of the departments.

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**

- University gives weightage in admission of different programmes to the students participating in sports events in inter-university and national level.
- Conduct of special internal examinations, attendance during the period of absence for participating sports events are given.

*** Special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials**

- Students representing Ravenshaw University at the Inter University Sports Championships are given allowances (TA, food allowance) as per University rules

- University provides track-suit and equipment kit to students participating inter University sports events.
- University arranges the special coaching camps for each event of sports and cultural activities.
- All sports related infrastructure like running tracks, all outdoor game courts and indoor game facility are provided.
- Inter-departmental and inter-University tournaments are regularly conducted by the University.

*** Any other (please specify):**

- Students winning medals positions at All India Inter University Championships and at national levels are suitably rewarded.

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 them for interview, and develop entrepreneurship skills?

YES. The Training & Placement Cell with a placement coordinator is actively functioning in the University under the direct supervision of DSW. The Cell is equipped with appropriate infrastructure to execute the placement process. Arrangements for Pre-Placements talks, written tests, group discussions, interviews etc. are handled by the staff at the office in coordination with the respective departments. The Cell arranges on-campus placements of students in various industries, makes arrangements for students to participate in off-campus drives organized at various institutions/industries.

The Training & Placement Cell also arranges lectures from professionals to improve soft skills of the students across various disciplines.

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

Campus selection of students through Training and Placement Cell

Year	No. of Companies visited	No. of students participated	No. of students placed
2010-2011	16	956	337
2011-2012	7	856	242
2012-2013	17	948	387
2013-2014	19	1850	530
2014-2015	22	2286	692

Year	Employer	No. of students selected
2014-2015	TCS	32
	WIPRO	224
	COGNIZANT	166
	INFOSIS	35
	TECH MAHINDRA	09
	SAP	01

	INFOSIS (NON-TECH)	42
	CONCENTRIX	32
	ICICI	62
	TCS(F&A)	02
	TCS(F&A)	02
	GENPACT	120 TRAINEE
	TCS(IGNITE)	43
	HOTEL TAJ(MUMBAI)	04
	HAYAT	12
	RAMIJI FILM CITY	12
	TAJ BANJARA	05
	TAJ VIVANTA	05
	AIRPORT AUTHORITY OF INDIA	04
	SOTS	02
	APOLLO HOSPITAL	07
	ARIFIX	01

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?

Apart from Alumni Association of individual departments (many of them are registered and actively functioning for several years), the University has its alumni association as 'Ravenshaw Alumni'. The mission of the alumni is to create a multi-generational community and environment that nurture the Ravenshavians' spirit of liberation through knowledge and to transform lives through sustainable support and action. It is also to create a lifelong and worldwide community of alumni through increased opportunities for meaningful engagement in order to increase awareness, participatory interaction and institutional commitment to Ravenshaw and the society at large. All initiatives of the Ravenshaw Alumni shall be driven by the following objectives.

- To establish a forum for facilitating an interface between the alumni, faculty and students of the University.
- To create an active networking of its Alumni across India and abroad to encourage formation of chapters for sharing of ideas.
- To create awareness of the achievements, contributions and rich heritage of Ravenshaw.
- To Institute awards and scholarships, and render financial support to deserving students.
- To contribute to the University's vision of building an inclusive and progressive society through continuous innovation and outreach programmes thereby being recognised as a world class institute.

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

Yes, the University has student grievance redressal cell. The grievances related to students are solved through various committees like Students Grievance Redressal Cell, GSCASH, Anti-ragging Committee and Grievance Redressal Mechanism of examination. .

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

YES, the university has a committee (GSCASH) for Prevention of Sexual Harassment & violence against women at workplace in consonance with the guidelines issued by the Honourable Supreme Court of India.

- The Committee functions throughout the year and represents the mechanism to deal with issues related to sexual harassments by promptly taking cognizance of the complaints brought to its notice.
- It looks into the cases of alleged sexual harassment, investigates them, and submits suitable recommendations to the University authorities for appropriate further action.
- It also conducts regular sensitization session/workshops for students and staff on the issue. The contact details of committee members are well publicized across the campus.
- A gender related and sexual-harassment-sensitization programme (day long) is conducted annually in the first week of September.

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

Yes, the University has an Anti-ragging Committee as per UGC norms. Address and telephone numbers of the Members of the Anti-Ragging Committee are announced and displayed by the university and are also put on the website. Although there are stray cases of minor ragging, the students are regularly counselled and monitored to keep Ravenshaw campus ragging-free.

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

Ravenshaw University involves all its stakeholders in taking major policy decisions regarding overall development of students in a democratic and transparent manner. Formal and informal feedback from alumni, industrialist, parents and outside academic experts contribute to quality practices relating to students development. The stakeholders are also involved as nominated members on various academic and administrative bodies.

The elected members of Student's Union and different club are also involved in various activities for development of students.

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.

Women students both at the UG and PG level are encouraged, without any discrimination, to participate in sports and cultural activities for exploring and nurturing their talents.

- The Athletic Club with the support of Sports officer, Coordinates the annual sports activities for all the students on the campus.
- Women teams have been participating in Inter University and All India Tournaments organized by AIU
- Girl students participate actively in various activities and programmes conducted under NSS, NCC and Clubs including youth festivals.

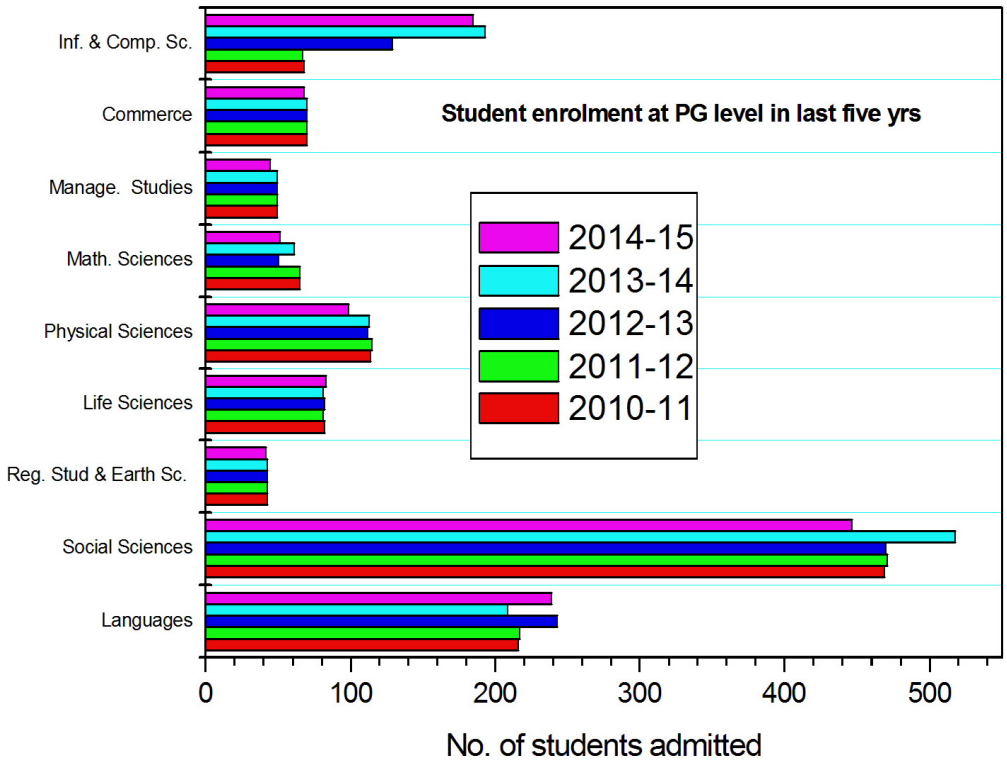
5.2 Student Progression

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.

The enrolment of students in most of the UG/PG Programmes has been more or less constant during last five years although the number of applicants seeking admission has increased significantly. The **number of female students** is more than that of the male students in most of the Programmes. The details of students admitted in different PG and UG programmes are given below.

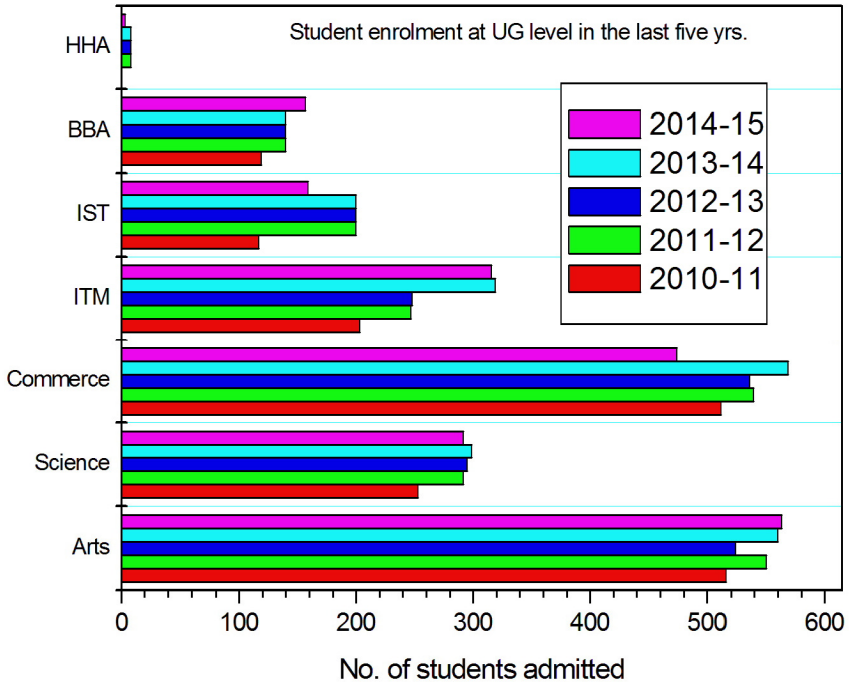
Student enrolment at PG level in the last five years

School/Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
School of Languages	216	217	243	209	239
School of Social Sciences	469	471	470	518	447
School of Regional Studies and Earth Sciences	43	43	43	43	42
School of Life Sciences	82	81	82	81	83
School of Physical Sciences	114	115	112	113	99
School of Mathematical Sciences	65	65	51	61	52
School of Management Studies	50	50	50	50	45
School of Commerce	70	70	70	70	68
School of Information and Computer Sciences	68	67	129	193	185



Student enrolment at UG level in the last five years

Subject/Stream	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Arts	516	550	524	560	563
Science	253	292	295	299	292
Commerce	512	539	536	569	474
ITM	203	247	248	319	316
IST	117	200	200	200	159
BBA	119	140	140	140	157
HHA		8	8	8	3



Student progression

Levels	**Percentage**
UG to PG	Approx. 75 – 80%
PG to M.Phil./Ph.D.	Approx. 30%
M.Phil to Ph.D.	90%
Ph.D. to Post-doctoral	5%
Employments • Campus selection • Other than campus recruitment	About 30%students are selected through campus selection. Remaining students either opt for higher studies or get employed.

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

Programme-wise completion rate is normally quite high within the stipulated period. Additional attempts allowed in case the students fails in regular examination.

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

Details are given in point 5.1.11. Nearly 2 % of students qualified in these examinations in last four years.

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

Year	Ph.D. Thesis			
	Submitted	Accepted	Resubmitted	Rejected
2011-12	16	16	0	0
2012-13	19	19	0	0
2013-14	20	19	1	0
2014-15	42	41	1	0

5.3 Student Participation and Activities

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

Student's participation and activities in sports, cultural & extra-curricular activities

Academic Year	No. of students participated in sports, games and other events		
	State Level	East zone Level	National Level
Sports			
2010-2011	30	110	05
2011-2012	35	114	08
2012-2013	42	116	12
2013-2014	39	120	13
2014-2015	47	120	13
DSW			
2010-2011	27	31	01
2011-2012	38	29	02
2012-2013	33	34	06
2013-2014	35	36	01
2014-2015	40	39	01
NSS			
2010-2011	57		05
2011-2012	158		34
2012-2013	179		24
2013-2014	182		07
2014-2015	204		28

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

Achievements & progression with respect to sports and physical education during last four year (year wise)

Academic Year	Number of Medals / award won by students in sports, games and other events		
	State Level	East Zone Level	National Level
Sports			
2010-2011	05	12	01
2011-2012	06	11	02
2012-2013	07	14	01
2013-2014	08	12	02
2014-2015	09	13	03
DSW			
2010-2011	07	03	00
2011-2012	02	05	02
2012-2013	09	02	03
2013-2014	11	03	01
2014-2015	16	08	01

The following are some of the highest achievements/recognitions by the students of Ravenshaw University in Sports/Cultural/NSS/NCC in the last Four years (2011-15).

- Sabuj Behera, Commerce student begged the best volunteer in International Youth Red Cross Festival.
- Miss Elina Samantray of English Department won the title of 'Mu Heroine Hebi' a popular programme in Tarang Music Channel searching for young and talented actors in 2012.
- Miss Sohini Mishra, a PG student on the department of biotechnology, was selected among the best six singers in Sony entertainment television programme Indian Idol in 2012
- Biplab Samantray, an under graduate student of the university is currently playing in IPL for Sun Riser, Hyderabad
- Abhilash Mallick, Commerce student of the University played Under-19, Ranji Trophy captain.
- Sesadev Patra, Srijaya Mohanty and Dhiraj Singh (Commence); Amit Kumar Rout (Computer Science) played Ranji Trophy.
- Indumati Detha: All-rounder Gold Medal in National Adventures Competitions, 2015.
- A student of Sanskrit Department got the prize in All India Sanskrit debate Competition conducted by All India Kalidasa Samaroha at Ujjiain in 2015.
- Ravenshaw University trained the visually impaired students for the Cricket World Cup for the blind, 2014 and the team won the title.

CRITERION VI
Governance, Leadership and Management

CRITERION VI

GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

6.1 INSTITUTIONAL VISION AND LEADERSHIP

6.1.1 State the vision and the mission of the university

The broad **Vision** of the University is:

> To attain global visibility through quality education and training to the students of all sections of society with a view to promoting exemplary work-ethics, professional expertise and leadership in all walks of life to serve their fellowmen with justice, truth and love.

The **Mission** of University is:

- To make higher education an effective instrument for socio-economic transformation of the nation.
- To create generations of able and responsible citizenry who will embrace the social works that underline civil society.

The **"objects of the University"** as envisaged in the Act are:

- to disseminate and advance knowledge, wisdom and understanding teaching and research and by the example and influence of its corporate life
- to promote education in accordance with universal declaration of human rights, improving the quality of education through diversification of contents and methods and promotion of University shared values, promoting principles and ethical norms to guide scientific and technological development and social transformation, improving human security by better management of environment and social change enhancing scientific, technical and human certificate
- to participate in emerging knowledge societies, protecting cultural diversity and encouraging pluralism and dialogue among culture and civilization
- to enhance linkage between culture and development through capacity building and sharing of knowledge and promoting the free flows of ideas and universal access to information
- to promote the study of sustainable development, national integration, social justice, secularism, democratic way of life, international understanding and scientific approach to the problems of society by providing right kind of work, ethos, professional expertise and leadership in all walks of life.

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.?

The mission statement as stated above is self-explanatory. The university's responsibility towards the students, in particular, and the society at large is adequately reflected in the mission statement. The university is 'committed to encourage value-based inter-disciplinary higher education for a holistic development of man and society'. The university encourages aspirants for higher education from all strata of the society cutting across caste, class and creed. Keeping in view these beliefs, the university pursues the following goals:

- Fostering inter-disciplinary higher education.
- Exhorting students to opt for papers of their choice both at UG and PG levels under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS);
- Providing opportunities for advanced learning in professional courses such as Management, Electronics and Telecommunication, Information Science and Technology.
- Technology and Management, etc through proper blending of theory and practice;
- Permeating education to aspirants from disadvantaged social groups including women particularly from rural areas;
- Disseminating knowledge through research in participative cross-cultural settings;
- Inculcating and strengthening the core values of commitment in teachers, non-teaching staff and students alike;
- Continual up-gradation of course curricula to cater to the challenges of changing market demands. In quick succession in 2012 and 2014, the university organized tow Workshops on Curricula Reform in which subject experts were invited from leading universities in India;
- Placing special emphasis on sports, cultural and extra-curricular activities for overall personality development of the students.

6.1.3 How is the leadership involved?

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

  His Excellency, the Governor of Odisha is the ex-officio Chancellor and the Head of the University. The university keeps him apprised of all important developments from time to time.

  The Vice-Chancellor, as the whole time Principal Executive and Academic Officer of the university, exercises general supervision and control over the day-to-day affairs of the university. He translates the decisions of all the university authorities into action, and facilitates interactive and participative teaching-learning in a very congenial and harmonious academic environment to induce the culture of excellence. He coordinates all the activities to address local, regional and national level socio-economic development needs, and ensures implementation of all policies of the State and Central Governments, University Grants Commission, and other regulatory bodies.

  The Chairperson, Council of Deans (CCD) oversees the academic matters of the university and renders appropriate advice to the Vice-Chancellor. **The Registrar** is the Chief Administrative Officer of the university. He is the ex-officio Secretary of the University Senate, the Executive Council, and the Academic Council.

  There are nine Schools each of which is headed by a **Dean**, appointed for three years on rotation basis.

  Finally at the lowest level of administrative hierarchy at the department level, leadership is provided by respective **Heads** who are appointed on rotation basis for two years. In consultation with the Teachers' Council, the HODs oversee the academic functioning and development of the respective departments.

In addition to the above, other officers of the university – **Chief Warden, Dean of Students Welfare (DSW), Comptroller of Finance (CoF) and Controller of Examinations (CoE)** - also provide leadership and discharge important responsibilities in their respective areas. The university maintains its website for sharing of information and for transparency with regard to various academic and administrative activities.

- **In interacting with its stakeholders?**

  The Vice-Chancellor and other officers of the university interact with all the stakeholders of the university viz. students, parents and representatives from civil society from time to time both formally and informally. On the occasion of the meetings of Senate, Executive Council and Academic Council, the Vice-Chancellor interacts with the representatives of various domains of stakeholders and obtains general feedback about the working of the university. Informal interactions of the Vice-Chancellor and other officers with students and their parents also take place on the occasion of different functions viz. Independence & Republic Day celebrations, Annual Sports, Convocation of the university, University Foundation Day and others like **Bora Sambar Debate Competition**, **Ravenshaw Development Trust Lecture** etc. The university also organizes **Induction Day Programme** for the fresh entrants soon after admissions are over. The programme is held under the chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor where other officers like Registrar, CCD, Deans of respective Schools, DSW and Coordinators/ In-charge of various organs like NSS, NCC, GSCASH, Sports, Youth Red Cross etc are also present. On this occasion newly enrolled students are apprised of the facilities and avenues available to the students.

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

  Ravenshaw has been one of the premier institutions of higher education in the country, and maintaining it status has been one of the top agenda of the leadership. Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) of the university constantly engages itself under the guidance of the Vice-Chancellor in reviewing, formulating and implementing policies and measures for excellence in teaching-learning and research in the campus. The system of 'students-feedback' is in place in the university where the students get opportunity to evaluate the university, their respective departments and individual teachers in every semester. The Vice-Chancellor personally takes stock of the situation at regular interval regarding teaching, publications, research and other academic activities.

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

  The Vice-Chancellor constantly monitors the activities in the campus. Through his interaction with the stakeholders both formally and informally, and with the statutory officers, In-charge/ Coordinators of various committees/ Cells, he takes stock of the organizational needs. He personally screens them and discusses them with the officers and members of various committees in different meetings called at regular interval for implementation. In order to ensure a timely implementation of policies and measures, the Vice-Chancellor interacts with the Officers, Deans of various Schools, and Coordinator/ In-charge various Cells once in a week.

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

The top executive of this University has always endeavored to keep the leadership positions filled. However, sometimes some of these positions remain vacant for a short period due to factors beyond university's control.

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

Yes. The university initiates the process of filling up positions in statutory bodies even before the vacancy arises on account of completion of tenure or any other reason. The Ravenshaw University Act, 2005 and Orissa University First Statute 1990 provide for the following statutory authorities:

- The Senate
- The Executive Council
- The Academic Council
- The Finance Committee and
- The Schools.

The constitution and powers of the above have been defined clearly in the University Act and Statute. In addition, other university statutory and non-statutory bodies include Boards of Studies (BoS), Subject Research Committee (SRC), Building Committee, Examination Committee, Library Committee, and Admission Committees. The positions on these bodies are thus never allowed to remain vacant. The composition of these statutory bodies shall be made available at the time of the visit of NAAC Peer Team.

The statutory bodies meet regularly as per requirement of the Act and the Statutes, and/or the agenda. The Senate - the highest body of the university – meets once a year, wherein all important policy matters are discussed and approved, and the university budget is passed. Other important bodies like Executive Council, Academic Council, etc. meet regularly depending upon the requirement from time to time. Details pertaining to the dates and decisions taken in these meetings over the last five years shall be made available to the Peer Team at the time of its visit.

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

The University is committed to democratic and participative approach in all decision-making processes. There is a decentralization of power in the university administration. The composition of various statutory bodies indicates the participative nature of management in the university. The system provides for continuous involvement of all important functionaries and the faculty in the decision making process and policy formulation. The university ensures faculty representation on all the important decision making bodies. In addition, different committees are constituted / nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from time to time to guide and administer the university functioning both at the academic and administrative levels. At the departmental level, the faculty members take active part in decision-making process through Staff Council meetings at regular interval..

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.

Not Applicable. Ravenshaw University is a Unitary University in character and, therefore, no colleges are affiliated to this university.

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

Not Applicable. Ravenshaw University is a Unitary University in Character and therefore no colleges are affiliated to this university.

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

The top leadership of the University plays a role model in making a positive impact on all the levels of functionaries. It provides autonomy and environment to the functionaries at different levels. In consonance with this policy, most of the academic and administrative powers are delegated to the respective Deans of Schools, and the Heads of the Teaching Departments. These officers meet the Vice-Chancellor at regular interval to deliberate on academic, administrative, and developmental matters. In addition, the CCD interacts with Heads of the departments and Coordinators of various courses from time to time. The younger members of academic fraternity are assigned various administrative responsibilities, and are provided all round support from their seniors.

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

The knowledge management strategy of the University revolves around creation, dissemination, and applications of knowledge. Implementation of this policy entails infrastructure development, implementation of knowledge management technologies (ICT), initiatives for faculty development, organization of national/ international conferences/ seminars/ workshops, creation of amenities and facilities for the learners and the faculty on the university campus, and a shift from closed traditional teaching-learning process to an open access system. Through the implementation of these programmes the university is able to create the best of facilities for knowledge management. The knowledge management strategy in the university is implemented at three levels through creation, dissemination and presentation:

- At individual level - individual faculty members.
- At track level - through SRC, BoS, and Teachers' Council etc.
- At organisational level – Vice-Chancellor and other statutory officers.

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

In contributing to National Development

Inculcation of values among its staff members and students, ensuring social justice and equal opportunities to the students from different socio-economic strata, generation of competitive human resource, promoting the use of new technologies and march towards achievement of excellence form core of the university policies towards national development. Government norms relating to reservation are strictly followed in recruitment and admission processes in the campus. A transparent roaster system based on reservation policy is followed and maintained. Establishment of **Equal Opportunity Cell (EOC)** and **Gender Sensitization Committee and Sexual Harassment (GSCASH)**, making provisions for railings and ramps in different buildings for differently abled people, promoting activities under the banner of **National Service Scheme (NSS), National Cadet Core (NCC)**, etc help achieve overall objectives of national development.

In fostering Global Competencies among Students

Conscious efforts have been made by the university to inculcate global competencies among students through various activities. Important among these are as summarized below:

- The University has introduced several innovative post-graduate programmes in the field of Biotechnology, Integrated M.B.A. (Finance), M.B.A., M.B.A. (Executive), International Studies, Rural Development among others. All these initiatives are meant to respond to the changing societal needs and environmental goals.
- The University promotes activities directed at students taking leading role in organizing debates, poetry recitations, quizzes, and other competitions to help them sharpen their talents and mental faculties.
- The University provides for a constant interaction with academia and representative from civil society in the form of lectures and discussions. It strives towards accommodating their viewpoints, and restructuring the curriculum, accordingly. Some of the teaching departments are using workshop and case study methods to add to the relevance of their respective study programmes.
- Apart from interdisciplinary and interdepartmental collaborative research programmes, as also those in collaboration with other reputed institutions, the university has taken important initiatives to forge international linkages and alliances with some premier educational institutions abroad.
- Faculty improvement and training programmes at regular intervals have been conducted by some departments to update teachers with the latest knowledge and skills for the benefit of their students. In addition, the university encourages faculty members to attend such programmes organized by Academic Staff Colleges in other universities. Formal and informal efforts are also made to improve communication and computational skills of the students.

In inculcating a sound value system among students

In pursuance to the national and state government policies, the university strives for inculcating sound value system among the students through various activities undertaken by such organisations as GCASH, NSS and DSW etc. The university creates a culture of respect for high academic excellence with social equity and gender sensitivity. The university organises various other programmes in this regard like one motivational talks of eminent personalities, health camp, blood donation camp etc.

Promoting the Use of Technology and Quest for Excellence

The university has already started using advanced technology in the discharge of its academic and administrative functions which help in making the system more transparent, efficient, and reliable. Computerization of administration is in process and the university is on its way of putting all its activities online, which includes admission process, examination process and payments. Computerization of all library operations, provision of access to e-journals and other e-resources, provision of internet facility in all departments etc. are some other ICT-related initiatives undertaken by the university during the recent past.

6.2 Strategy for 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?

- **Vision and mission**
- **Teaching and learning**
- **Research and development**

- **Community engagement**
- **Human resource planning and development**
- **Industry interaction**
- **Internationalization**

Yes, the University has a future plan which outlines the development in all the aspects. This plan articulates the planning process at all levels. The commitment, goals and strategies set forth in the plan indicate the direction the university will take in order to maintain quality in all aspects. The university endeavours to pursue the following goals:

- Quality teaching and learning
- Research of international standard
- Access to knowledge
- Effective and transparent administration
- Citizenship development

The vision and mission statement of the university is the underlying principle of the development strategy. The University has taken a number of initiatives for promoting access and expansion of higher education during the XI Plan Period. During this period, several new courses with market potential were introduced by the university. The efforts continued during XII Plan also. As a result, the students' intake has significantly increased during the recent past. The share of female students and particularly those belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and other weaker sections has also registered a significant growth. Choice-based credit system has been implemented at both UG and PG levels.

Provision of adequate hostel accommodation to the students is an important challenge before the university. At present there are six hostels for boys and five hostels for girls with a total capacity to accommodate 2,500 students. In addition, two new hostels are ready for occupation – one for boys and one for girls – which will accommodate 500 students each. The University has already made the teaching and administrative blocks friendly for differently-abled students. Process of expansion of the facility in the Central Library is already in pipeline. The University has already established a Women's Study Centre which undertakes various activities and outreach programmes to sensitize women apart from offering a full-fledged M. Phil. Programme. The University has also made significant contributions towards the development of sports facilities in the form of Gymnasium, complex for indoor and outdoor games etc.

The University has plans to expand ICT enabled technologies in its quest for quality and excellence in teaching and research. Automation of different wings of administration including finance, admission, etc. has already begun in phased manner. Online admission has been put in place, and efforts are on for automatic examination process. From the next semester central electronic evaluation will start. In order to maintain discipline and make the campus safe for the university community, surveillance system (CCTV) at key locations has already been installed. These efforts will certainly help improve the working of the University by bringing in transparency in administration for all the stakeholders.

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

According to the University Act and Statute, Vice-Chancellor is the Chief Executive of Administration and Academics. The Act and Statute provides for such statutory bodies as the

Senate, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Finance Committee, and the Schools. In addition, other university statutory bodies include Boards of Studies, Subject Research Committee, Departmental Committees, Library Committee, and Admission Committees. For monitoring of academic matter, next to Vice-Chancellor is the position of Chairman, Council of Deans (CCD). Every School is headed by a Dean who supervises academic and administrative matter of the teaching departments under its jurisdiction. The office of the Dean of a School acts as link between department concerned and the higher authorities in administration. Registrar is the head of administration.

On crucial issues/matters, the statutory bodies sometimes constitute committees from amongst their members and also associate external experts, if the need arises. The recommendations of the committees are placed on the floor of the respective bodies for deliberations and final decision. The Councils/Boards/ Committees maintain and monitor effective co-ordination among various academic and/or supporting units for smooth functioning of the university. The Vice-Chancellor delegates powers to the senior academic officers on most of the routine administrative matters. Almost all the decisions are taken by consensus, except very rarely when a proposal is put to vote. Thus, the decision making processes of the university are highly democratic.

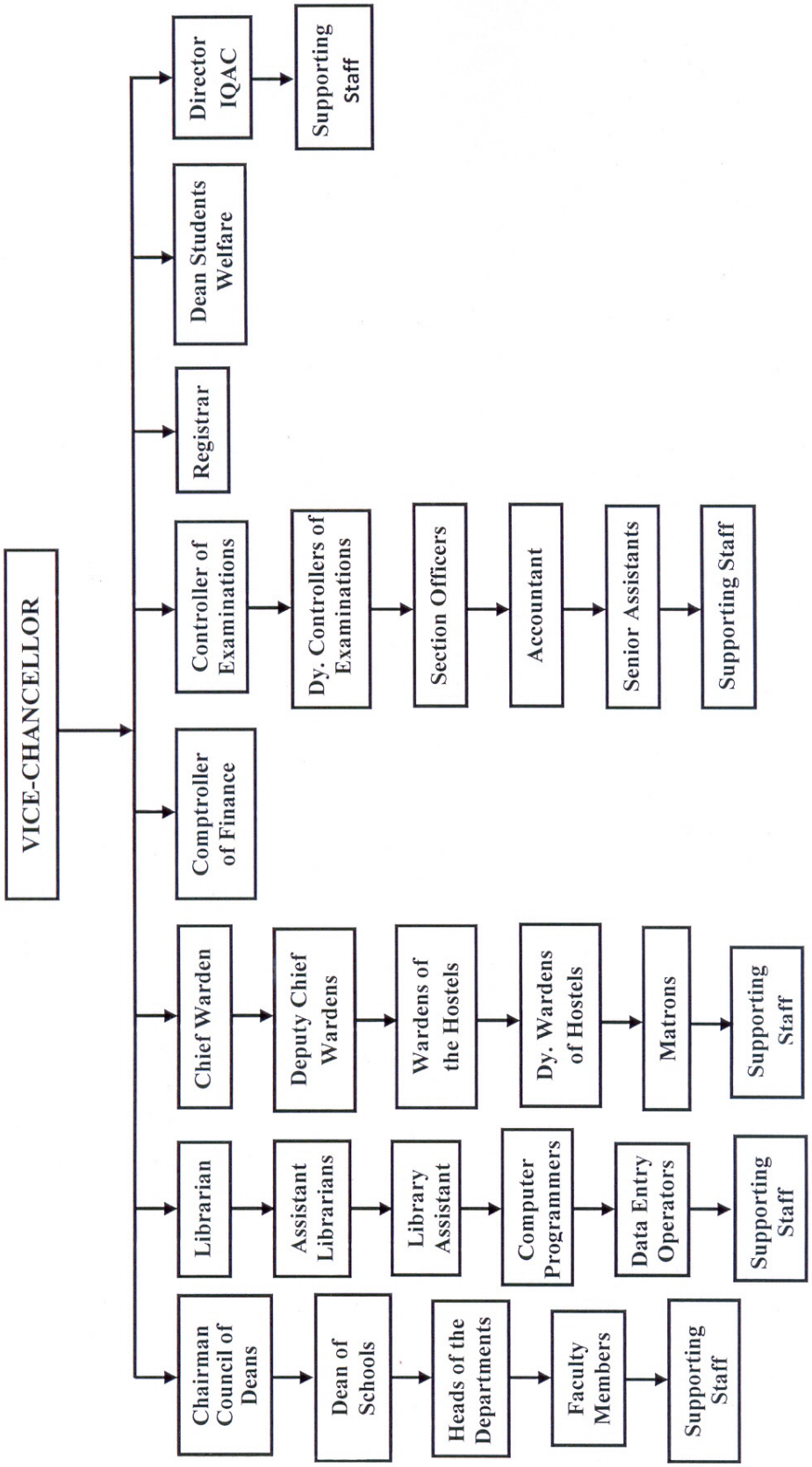
6.2.3 Does the university have a formal policy to ensure quality? How is it designed, driven, deployed and reviewed?

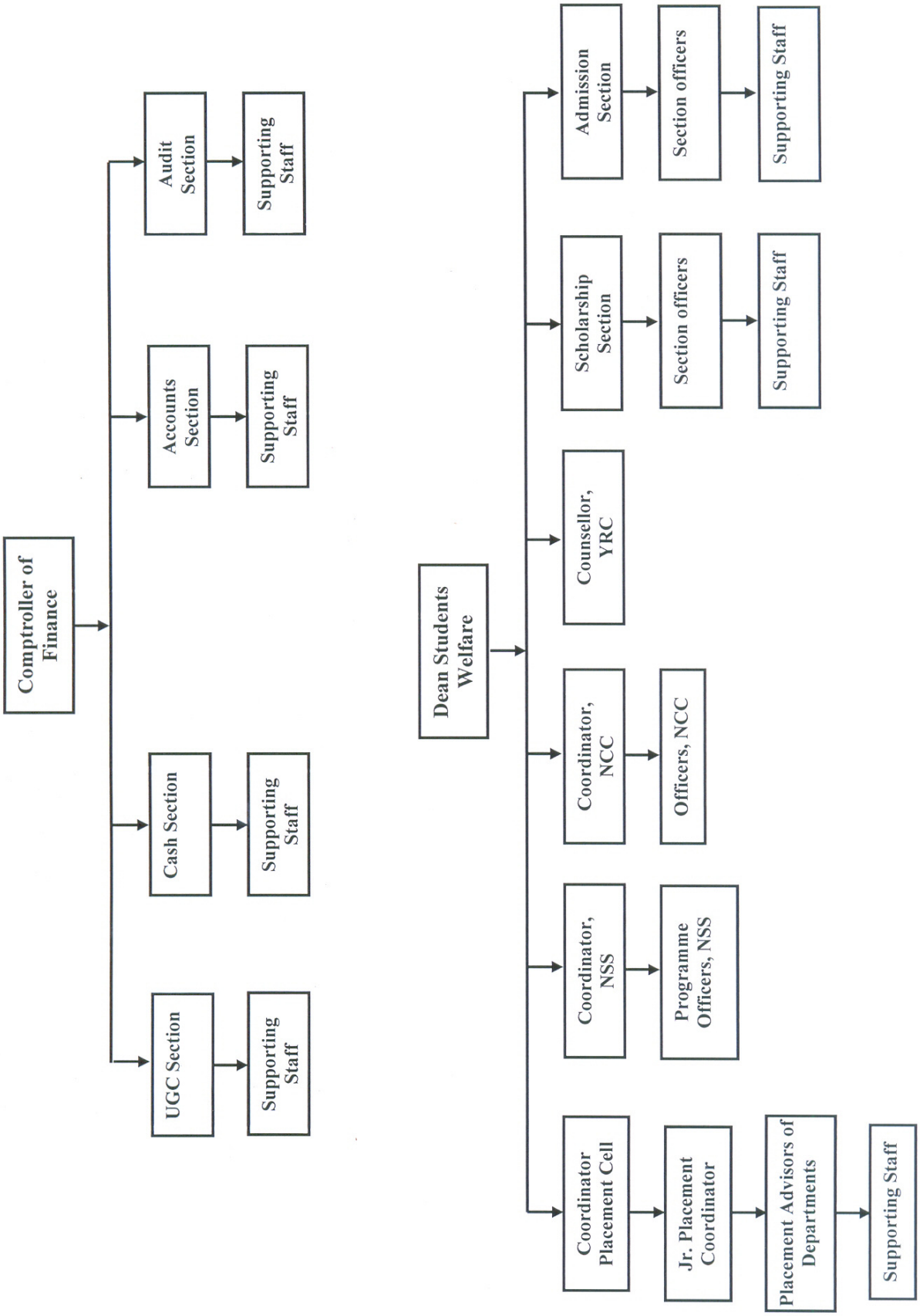
Maintaining high standards of teaching, continuous evaluation and evolving new strategies for quality enhancement, and implementation of quality measures are the main concern of the university. This is amply reflected in the vision and mission statement of the university. In pursuance to these objectives and in accordance with NAAC requirement, the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has been established. Under the overall supervision of the Vice-Chancellor as its Chairman, IQAC implements quality related measures and monitors its effectiveness from time to time. The Cell issues instructions to the departments/ offices for implementation of the decision. The Cell also invites suggestions from the faculty and other staff for improvement in the delivery of quality education and other office procedures. The Advisory committee of the IQAC consists of senior faculty members, three outside experts as representatives of industry and civil society.

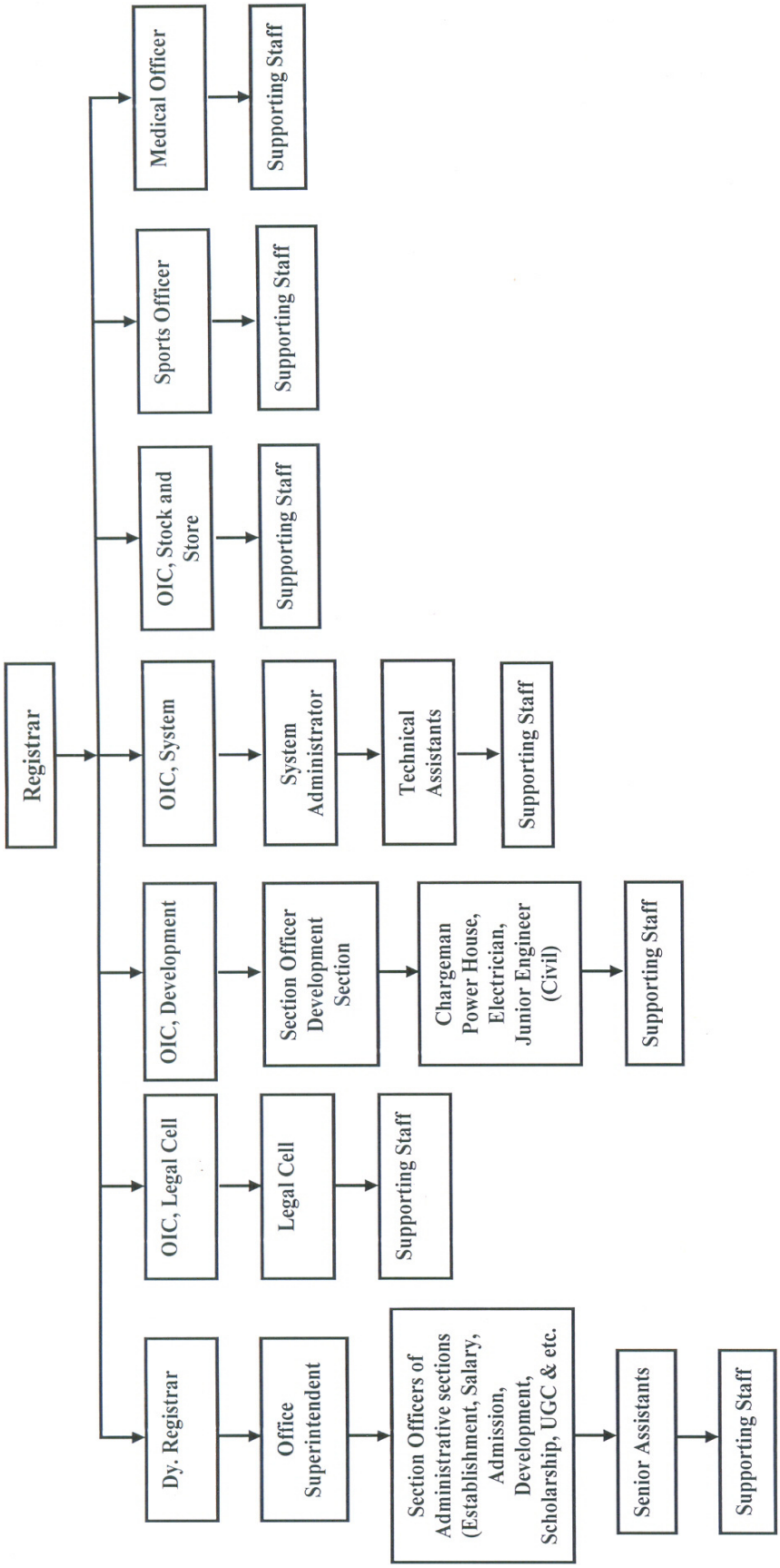
The University Act provides for annual audit of administrative and academic wings of the university. The recommendations of the audit committee are placed before the Vice-Chancellor for consideration and approval.

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

Yes. The university provides full autonomy to the departments in academic matters. Each teaching department has a head who is appointed for a period of two years on the basis of seniority-cum-rotation. The Head of the department looks after the academic and administrative works. The department has a Teachers' Council with HOD as its Chairman and all the faculty members.


VICE-CHANCELLOR
Director IQAC
Supporting Staff
Dean Students Welfare
Registrar
Controller of Examinations
Dy. Controllers of Examinations
Section Officers
Accountant
Senior Assistants
Supporting Staff
Comptroller of Finance
Chief Warden
Deputy Chief Wardens
Wardens of the Hostels
Dy. Wardens of Hostels
Matrons
Supporting Staff
Librarian
Assistant Librarians
Library Assistant
Computer Programmers
Data Entry Operators
Supporting Staff
Chairman Council of Deans
Dean of Schools
Heads of the Departments
Faculty Members
Supporting Staff


Comptroller of Finance
Audit Section
Supporting Staff
Accounts Section
Supporting Staff
Cash Section
Supporting Staff
UGC Section
Supporting Staff
Dean Students Welfare
Admission Section
Section officers
Supporting Staff
Scholarship Section
Section officers
Supporting Staff
Counsellor, YRC
Coordinator, NCC
Officers, NCC
Coordinator, NSS
Programme Officers, NSS
Coordinator Placement Cell
Jr. Placement Coordinator
Placement Advisors of Departments
Supporting Staff


Registrar
Medical Officer
Supporting Staff
Sports Officer
Supporting Staff
OIC, Stock and Store
Supporting Staff
OIC, System
System Administrator
Technical Assistants
Supporting Staff
OIC, Development
Section Officer Development Section
Chargeman Power House, Electrician, Junior Engineer (Civil)
Supporting Staff
OIC, Legal Cell
Legal Cell
Supporting Staff
Dy. Registrar
Office Superintendent
Section Officers of Administrative sections (Establishment, Salary, Admission, Development, Scholarship, UGC & etc.
Senior Assistants
Supporting Staff

All academic and administrative decisions of the department are taken in the Teachers' Council meeting and the same are executed by the HOD. Each department also has a Board of Studies which comprises of the HOD and some senior faculty members apart from subject experts from other universities. All matters related to development of syllabi are first finalized by Teachers' Council and then approved by Board of Studies for implementation. The BOS appoints paper setters and examiners for various examinations ranging from UG to Ph.D. Thus the teaching departments enjoy full autonomy in development of their academic and research programmes, and in the process of reviewing and restructuring them from time to time to keep in pace with the emerging demands subject to approval of the Academic Council. The academic accountability of the departments is ensured through IQAC reports, students' feedback, overall supervision of the Dean of the School, etc.

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

Yes. The recent past has witnessed the instances of some court cases both in District Court, Cuttack and High Court of Odisha. These court cases fall under four broad categories. In the first are included cases that pertain to the process of recruitment of faculty positions in Ravenshaw University initiated recently. The State Government of Odisha had earlier sanctioned 114 additional teaching posts (Professor, Reader, and Lecturer) to Ravenshaw University. The university started the recruitment process through publication of advertisement in accordance with UGC regulations 2010 and 2013 amendment. However due to large number of applications received, short listing process was done by elevating the minimum qualification. Some of the applicants who were not shortlisted for interview challenged this move of the university in the court of law. These cases are under adjudication in Hon'ble High Court of Odisha.

The second category relates to a case filed against Ravenshaw University in the wake of abolition of some self financing courses under PPP (Public-private-partnership) mode. It may be noted that such courses were in existence even before Ravenshaw was up-graded into a university in 2006.However, in view of the UGC circular, Ravenshaw University decided to abolish these courses under PPP mode, and took over the teaching of all these courses. The private parties moved to the court of law against the decision taken by the University. After prolonged hearing both in District court, Cuttack and in High Court of Odisha, judgments in favour of the University were pronounced. The third category refers to cases filed against the university in relation to admission process into different courses due to different reasons such as eligibility criteria or not reporting in due time. No specific order from court of law regarding these cases has been received. And finally, there are a few cases filed by some non-teaching staff, who were deployed by the state Government after the erstwhile Ravenshaw College was upgraded to University regarding their services. There is no specific direction to the University from any Court of law in this regard.

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?

The university has established a Grievance Redressal Cell headed by a senior faculty member and representative from students. In addition, the university has also set up a Gender Sensitisation Committee against Sexual Harassment (GSCASH) which is headed by a female faculty. There is a provision for elected student representative in GSCASH. There is an anti-ragging committee of the University to deal with the problems of ragging. The Contact number

of the members of the committees is uploaded on the university website so that the student complaints could be dealt with promptly.

The complaints and grievances are immediately looked into by the concerned committee for disposal. The complaints/ grievances are periodically analysed for effective monitoring of the problem. These complaints mainly relate to the problems of the staff, students, and other stakeholders. The grievances of the staff are presented to the university Administration for necessary action. Other grievances are resolved through mutual discussions and the agreements so arrived at are religiously implemented.

The Dean, Students Welfare also deals with the grievances of the students and resolves their welfare issues. The SC/ST Cell looks after the grievances of the students belonging to the disadvantaged sections of the society.

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

The University has student feedback system in place. Feedback from the students is obtained every semester towards the end of teaching before the students disperse for end semester examination. Feedback is obtained only from students having attended at least 75 percent of the lectures delivered with the help of a prescribed pro-forma. The students are required to give their ratings on a four-point scale against select parameters for the university as a whole, for their respective teaching department and for the individual course in-charge. The selected parameters pertaining to each of these three components are as follows:

About the University

1. Fairness and transparency in admission process.
2. Students' knowledge about course details, fees etc before admission
3. Library support in the university
4. Support from administrative offices
5. Career counselling and placement facilities
6. Handling of students' grievances
7. OVERALL Rating

About the Department

1. Quality of course content
2. Practical or applied content of teaching
3. Availability of optional papers for students' choice
4. Adequacy and quality of computer labs/workshops/studios etc.
5. Co-curricular and extra-curricular activities in the department
6. Student-teacher relationship
7. OVERALL Rating

About the Course In-charge

1. Effectiveness in teaching
2. Communication skill
3. Sincerity and commitment level in engaging classes
4. Accessibility and availability outside the classroom for academic help
5. Methods adopted for evaluating students
6. Encouragement for participation in discussion in the class

7. Fairness of internal assessment
8. Overall Rating of the teacher

The feedbacks so obtained are discussed and analysed at the department as well as university level. Accordingly remedial measures are taken in the areas identified for improvement in the quality of delivery.

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

The university has been conducting assessment study of its academic and administrative management since its inception in one form or the other. The CCD holds periodical discussions/deliberations with the HODs on various academic issues for smooth functioning of the departments, particularly before the commencement of the new academic session. The Vice-Chancellor visits each of the teaching departments in every academic session as per schedule already circulated and takes stock of the performance in the area of teaching and research. This interaction of the Vice-Chancellor with teachers of individual departments has indeed acted as an important input in overall improvement in quality of teaching and increase in research output. Moreover, a committee constituted by the State Government carries out academic and administrative audit of the university every year. A consolidated Academic and Administrative Performance Audit Report shall be made available to the Peer Team during its visit**.**

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies

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

The University Statute provides for grant of Study Leave and sabbatical leave to the teachers for the pursuit of higher education and for availing of teaching and research assignments in other institutions. The faculty is motivated by the university to attend professional development courses at other places also.

The university has a facility for offering DCA to teaching and non-teaching staff. The participants are given instructions in the basics of computer hardware, imparted training in the use of operating systems such as Windows, and equipped with skills to use application software such as MS Office. Good knowledge of ICT, and MS Office, particularly, Word, PowerPoint and Excel, have been made essential qualifications for recruitment to the posts of Clerk-cum-Junior Data Entry Operators.

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

The university has put in place a well-designed convenient ‘performance appraisal report’ (PAR) for its faculty. Each faculty member is required to submit a the report annually on the basis of such parameters as teaching hours, number of papers taught, number of publications in the form of research papers/articles and books, conferences attended and papers presented therein, new curricula designed/developed, participation in extracurricular/ co-curricular

activities, discharge of duties on account of additional administrative responsibilities assigned by the university, and other contributions made towards the society.

The reports duly verified by the Heads of respective teaching departments, are evaluated by the Vice-Chancellor. These reports form an important input at the time of promotion of respective teachers. The system acts as an important motivating force for an individual faculty member in enhancing his/her annual contributions. It is an important mechanism for self introspection with regard to the strengths and weaknesses of the teachers. The performance appraisal of the non-teaching staff is equally important for efficient running of an institution. The University has Annual Confidential Report (ACR) system wherein the branch heads make specific observations based on performance of their juniors. These reports are again placed before the Reviewing Officer whose remarks are finally carried to convey to the delinquent employee to see the writing on the wall. Such reports are given due consideration for promotion and/or confirmation of the non-teaching staff.

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

There is an Employees' Cooperative Society that extends loans to the teaching and non-teaching staff on easy interest rates. The university extends Festival Advance to Group C& D employees at the time of festivals. Pension Scheme and Defined Pension Scheme for employees in the service of the University before and after 2006, respectively are available to the employees of the university. The female employees are entitled for six months Maternity Leave. The university has made provision for several other types of leave such as Special Casual Leave, Medical Leave, Half Pay Leave, etc. to meet exigencies and emergencies. Residence on Campus, Community Centre facilities at very low rates for social ceremonies and without any charge for some ceremonies, Faculty Club facilities for evening pastime, University Health Centre for free medical advice, and medical reimbursement for indoor patients etc. are some other welfare measures available to its employees in the university.

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

The University offers higher basic pay, residential accommodation in the campus, and special lab facilities in science disciplines for bringing eminent faculty members from outside into its ambit.

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

Statistics on number of students and as well as teachers and non-teaching employees by sex are maintained and analyzed at regular interval for a close monitoring of gender profiles of staff and students. At present women have a representation of 26.79 percent among the teaching and 9.29 per cent among the non-teaching staff members. Similarly, girl students comprise of 57.31 % the students on the rolls in various teaching departments.

The university endeavours to provide equal opportunities to male and female students in the matters related to recruitments and admissions. Though there is no separate quota for admission of girl students, female students outnumber male students in terms of numerical strength in almost all courses in the university. Women teachers are given due representation in various committees and other governance activities of the university administration. In various regular activities such as cultural programmes, adventure programmes, and sports programmes representation of girl students is encouraged by the university. The university administration

continuously endeavours to maintain gender ratio by taking feedback from HODs and other functionaries. No indifference is allowed in respect of women empowerment in the university functioning. GSCASH have been established in the University for quick disposal of cases related to sexual harassment on the campus.

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

The university has a full-fledged Women's Studies Centre headed by a senior female faculty. The centre remains engaged with various activities throughout the year in order to create awareness and sensitize university community with regard to gender issues. Apart from offering a full-fledged M.Phil. programme, the centre organizes lectures, holds gender sensitization programmes, conducts seminars and workshops by inviting eminent scholars and or personalities from different walks of life, and undertakes independent research on important issues. Some of the important activities undertaken by the centre during the recent past are as follows:

- A lecture by Mr.Pushparaj Mohanty on the **Status of Women and Children around the World** on 28th April 2012.
- A lecture by Eminent Social Worker Ms. Farhat Amine on **Rights of Muslim women** on 30th August 2012.
- Awareness programme for youth on **Violence Against Women** by renowned NGO NAWO Odisha Chapter with Ms. Pujafulla Das and Ms. Pragyan Bastia as resource persons on 30th January 2013.
- Lectures by Prof. Niranjan Barik and Dr. Pragyan Mohanty on **One Billion Rising against Violence against Women** on 14th February 2013.
- Celebration of **International Women's Day** on 7th March 2013 with Padmashree Prof. Priyambada Hejmadi as Chief Guest and Eminent Journalist Ms. Manipadma Jena as Chief Speaker.
- A lecture by Eminent lawyer Advt. Sujata Jena on **Women and Law** on 22nd January 2014.
- Series of **Gender Sensitisation Programmes** from January to March 2014 in association with Women & Child Development Department, Government of Odisha.
- Lecture by Prof. Tapati Das, a former Professor of Home Science on **Women and Health** on 27th January 2014.
- Lecture by Ms. Farahat Amine, an eminent Social worker, on **Status of Muslim Women** on 1^{4th} February 2014.
- Celebration of **International Women's Day** on 8th March 2014 with Justice B.K Mishra, Chair Person, States Human Rights Commission as Chief Guest, and Smt. Manorama Mohapatra, Former Editor in Chief, *The Samaja* and eminent social worker as Chief Speaker.
- Lecture by Prof. (Rtd.) Bijoy Bohidar, on **Feminism** on 22nd January 2015. Resource Person.
- **International Women's Day** celebration on 4th March 2015 with renowned actor and former Director of Doordarshan Kendra, Kolkata, Smt. Jharana Das as Chief Guest, and Dr. Saraswati Swain, M.B.B.S, D.M.C.W., D.P.H., M.D. (SPM) and eminent social worker as Chief Speaker.

In addition to the above, Women's Studies Centre has also undertaken research produced Research Reports on various Women and Child related issues. Important among them are **Girl Child Labour: An Urban Analysis (2011-12)**, **Women in Old Age: Challenges and Prospects (2012-13)**, **Effects of Migration on Women (2014-15)**, **Women empowerment through Vocational Training: A Study of Government run Self Employment Programmes** in the District of Cuttack.

Field visits also formed an integral part of the Women's Studies Centre wherein the students were given an opportunity to visit different areas within the State with a focus on welfare of women covering crucial areas of concern as backdrop.

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

The University does not have its own Academic Staff College. However, some departments have organized subject oriented refresher course in past for the teachers of this university and other colleges. The University deputes its academic staff to attend refresher courses offered by the ASC in neighboring universities. Such courses, undoubtedly, sharpen the faculties and enhance the competencies of the faculty in discharging their teaching assignments and undertaking research in emerging areas.

6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

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

The University follows Odisha Universities Accounts Manual (OUAM) to monitor and ensure efficient financial resources management.

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

Yes, the university has its own audit rules in position duly approved by the state government. At the initial stage, the bills/vouchers are pre-audited by the Govt. auditors posted in the university on regular basis. Thereafter, these are post-audited by the auditors deputed by the State Govt. Expenditure is incurred only after prior sanction of competent authority, checking by university staff, and pre-audit by the auditors with a provision for post-audit.

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

Yes, the university accounts are regularly audited by Govt. auditors. At times there are some audit objections which are settled from time to time by the university.

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

The following is the statement of receipts from state government and expenditure under the heads of 'salary' 'infrastructure development' and 'other' grants during the last four years:

Year	Receipt	Expenditure
2012-13	525628410.72	518100853.71
2013-14	675232012.89	643548587.40
2014-15	642681160.34	705675287.51

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

The university maintains 'endowments funds' out of donations received from different quarters in the name of eminent personalities. There are as many as 14 such funds maintained by the university. The interest accrued to these funds is utilized for award of financial assistance to needy students including differently abled students, scholarship to meritorious students and medals for rank holders.

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

No. The University is taking steps for a corpus fund from next session.

6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System

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

Academic audit of the university is done by a committee constituted by State Government on annual basis in order to ensure the achievements of goals set by the quality policy of the state universities. The report on the academic audit prepared by the committee **shall be made available to the Peer Team during the 'On-site visit'** The University has also established the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) in 2014 which has recently been reconstituted in September 2015.

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?

The University has taken several initiatives to inject quality in academic and administrative units. Some of the measures that have been embarked upon on the recommendations of the committee are:

- Continuous up-gradation of course curricula through regular meetings of Board of Studies. The university has organized Curricula Reform Workshops in quick succession in 2012 and 2014 in which subject experts from eminent institutions from all over the country were invited. As an output all the courses offered by the University were restructured.
- Suitable mechanism to ensure regularity in holding classes has been developed and put in place. Students' attendance is being monitored.
- Student feedback mechanism has been developed and implemented.
- Alumni Association of many teaching departments as well as such an Association at the University level has been formed. These Associations meet at regular interval.
- Counselling and Placement Cell of the University has been established with a senior teaching faculty as its Director.
- The University has taken initiative to involve stakeholders in the decision making process.
- Language Labs have been established in the Departments of English and Odia languages.
- Choice-based Credit System has been introduced in UG and PG courses in all the Schools.

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 development, application and maintenance of quality benchmarks for all key performance areas is one of the emerging challenges faced by the higher education institutions. To institutionalise the process of quality sustenance and enhancement, the University had established the Internal Quality Assurance Cell in 2014. It has been reconstituted in 2015. The IQAC under the chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor performs the role of an oversight committee. The Cell stands constituted as under:

1.	Prof. P. C Sarangi, Vice-Chancellor	Chairman
2.	Prof. M.I Hassan, Director IQAC	Member Secretary
3.	Chairperson, Council of Deans (CCD)	Member
4.	Deans of all the Schools	Member
5.	Registrar	Member
6.	Justice Ananga Kumar Patnaik	Ext. Expert
7.	Prof. Srikrishna Deva Rao, VC, National Law University Odisha	Ext. Expert
8.	Prof. L.N. Mishra, Former VC, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar	Ext. Expert

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

The IQAC of the university meets at regular interval and takes stock of the situation. Some of the important initiatives taken by the cell pertain to:

- Implementation of quality related policies.
- Introduction of 'student-feedback' mechanism.
- Holding regular meetings to review progress.
- Promoting transparency in the university functioning and decision making processes.
- Empowerment of the Heads of the Teaching Departments to take independent decisions for research and development programmes with the active participation of the faculty.
- Fostering mutual respect and trust among the employees - teaching as well as non-teaching staff.
- Ensuring regularity in holding classes.
- Monitoring of students' attendance in classes.
- Involving stakeholders in the decision making process.
- Continuous updation of course curricula through regular meetings of Board of Studies.

6.5.5 How many decisions of the IQAC have been placed before the statutory authorities of the University for Implementation?

In the first instance, proposals approved by the Advisory Council of IQAC are sent for implementation to various departments and offices. The council in its subsequent meetings reviews the implementation of these policies. If any decision/proposal requires the approval of any statutory body, the same is obtained before its implementation.

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 of the university has three external members on its committee. The IQAC has been reconstituted in September 2015. The external members on the IQAC are eminent persons who have made significant contributions to nation's development. While, one member is a retired Judge from Supreme Court of India, the other two include present Vice-Chancellor of National Law University Odisha and former Vice-Chancellor of Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.

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

Teaching departments maintain academic record of the students, right since their joining, a course of study, as also of their performance while doing the course. This record is useful for assessing incremental growth of all the students, but more so of those coming from the disadvantaged sections of the society. The university ensures comprehensive growth of students of all backgrounds. State Government norms are followed in reservation of seats for admission

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

The periodic review of the academic departments is through academic and administrative audit of university conducted by a committee constituted by the State Government. The Vice-chancellor keeps a close watch on the performance of academic as well as administrative wings through his periodic meetings with the officers, Deans of Schools and Heads of various teaching departments. In addition, the office of the Registrar particularly monitors the performance of various administrative wings of the university a regular basis.

6.6 Best Practices in Governance and Leadership

6.6.1 What are the significant best practices in Governance and Leadership carried out by the institution?

- Decentralization of the leadership through various Committees involving faculty members.
- The various courses and activities of the university to realise the vision and mission.
- An active and strong leadership that is ever encouraging and supporting the faculty, students, and staff in all its academic and administrative ventures of excellence.
- An efficient internal coordinating and monitoring mechanism in the institution.
- Complete transparency maintained in the admission of students, recruitment of the faculty staff, administration and overall Governance and Leadership dimension.
- Institution of awards for Best Graduate in each of the Faculties of Arts, Science and Commerce, Gold medals to rank holders in both UG and PG examination in each subject.
- Social Service Guild with one student-representative as Secretary elected by the students. Headed by the Vice-chancellor as President the guild extends financial assistance to needy students of UG and PG classes on the basis of merit, and organises various social and academic activities for the benefit of the students' communities in each academic session.
- Encouragement and support offered to the faculty and staff for improving academic, research and career pursuits.
- Several relevant welfare schemes offered to the faculty and staff by the university.
- Individual Committees have freedom to plan and execute the programmes on the campus.
- There are fair and expeditious grievance and redressal mechanisms at all levels of the functioning of the University.

CRITERION VII
Innovations and Best Practices

CRITERION VII

INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

7.1 Environment Consciousness

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

Though the University has not conducted any formal Green Audit in recent years, environment consciousness and green campus are enshrined in the mission of the University. To make the University campus clean and green, two beautiful big lawns - one in front of the main building of the University and another one surrounded by the main buildings of the University are maintained regularly. Tree plantation and nurturing plants is one of the regular non-academic pursuits carry out by faculty members and students. The students and faculty are encouraged by the NSS unit to keep the campus green by planting more tress and making the campus plastic free zone. There are 16 NSS Units in the University actively participating and organising different awareness program for green campus, and energy savings consciousness.

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

Following initiatives have been/are being taken by the University to make the campus eco-friendly.

a. **Energy conservation**: Architectures of all buildings promote energy conservation naturally as they are constructed in a way to ensure adequate lighting and ventilation. Maximum departments are well structured and hardly need any artificial lighting which helps a lot in conservation of electricity. Old electric appliances are replaced with new energy efficient appliances to consume less energy. University also promotes the purchase of energy efficient certified (EEC) electrical and electronic appliances to save energy.

b. **Use of renewable energy**: Presently no such facility is available in the campus. However, the University is exploring the possibility of converting its outdoor electric light points into solar ones and conversion of biomass into useable energy.

c. **Waste Water Management**: One of the most important measures adopted in the University is waste water management through micro-tunnel. All the buildings including hostels and staff quarters are connected with the integrated micro-tunnel system for waste water management. The main objective of this system is to channelize and recycle the waste water through an integrated system.

d. **Check dam construction:** No scope of checking dam construction here.

e. **Efforts for Carbon neutrality**:

- The campus as such houses a very large number of trees. The University takes care of greenery and carbon sequestration on the campus by regular maintenance under the supervision of Development officer. More tree plantation is done regularly or as annual plantation drive like *Vanomahotsav* by NSS, Red Cross and faculty club in the campus towards carbon neutrality.
- University promotes e-circulars/notices, e-mail based communications/ announcements to save papers.
- The dead leaves and the waste papers are not allowed to be put on fire. The leaves are buried in the soil itself and the papers are disposed off.

f. **Plantation:** The NSS unit has played a major role in plantation activities by conducting for plantation of 5500 trees in last five years.

g. **Hazardous waste management:** All science departments manage the disposal of hazardous wastes as per following standard rules and norms as far as practicable. The University also promotes for plastic- polythene free zone campus to make campus eco-friendly.

h. **E-waste management:** Every department stores the e-waste till sufficient material is available for auctioning to metal scrap dealers. In some cases like computers and peripherals, batteries etc. are exchanged with new purchases. Some parts are cannibalized for recycling in working instruments.

i. **Conservation of existing rich biodiversity:** The rich diverse environment of the campus is a living laboratory and the students of biology often use it for conducting research exercises.

j. **Any other, please specify**: Awareness is created among students and staff in nature-conservation and eco-development and the students are sensitized on the rational use of power and other measures to reduce global warming and to improve carbon credit.

7.2 Innovations

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

The University has introduced various transformative and innovative options in administration, academics, research and extensions activities during the past years. These have produced definite tangible benefits on the functioning of the University. The noteworthy innovative practices adopted by university are as follows:

- **Administrative Leadership:** In recent years, the University has opted for Administrative Decentralisation to inculcate a sense of responsibility and belongingness among the different levels of organisational setup. In this process decision making power has been shifted to different officials, schools/departments to improve administrative efficiency, ensure adequate representation to the lower levels of governance and above all to increase the accountability. Financial power as well as the decision making power has been sifted to various committees. Optimal use of resources and setting of higher goals are vital parts of the strategies. For promoting leadership quality among students the University has conducted two Model United Nations (MUN) seminars in month of July 2014 and 2015 where students from other University participated.

- **Academic:** During the last five years, the course structures of various programmes have been thoroughly restructured with the help of experts from different national level institute and implemented the same in all department. The University is first in the state to implement CBCS in UG level and effective from the session 2014-15. UG syllabi as per UGC format has been now restructured and will be made effective from the session 2016-17. The University conducted several sessions of meetings to expose the faculty members, examination staff, and others before implementation of CBCS. The CBCS in PG courses has been introduced from the session 2015-16. Academic flexibility to department, adoption of different teaching methodologies and introduction of need based job oriented interdisciplinary courses are some of the initiative taken in last few years. The impact of such reforms is visible from the significant success of students in getting jobs in the last four years.

- **Examination Reforms:** Anticipating that the CBCS mode of teaching would bring in increase in examination workloads, the University planned to innovate in this area simultaneously along with curricular reforms. Measures like implementation of applying for various forms online; payment gateway implementation in online mode, download of

admit card, digitization of answer booklets and digital evaluation of answer booklets have been taken and plan for more such steps are being worked out in the direction to enhance work accuracy and efficiency. Publication online Student results with login facilities for Individual students

- **Creation and Use of IT / ICT facilities** in various activities of University sections, department and library in particular to improve the work efficiency and to make teaching-learning more effective.
- **Promotion for research** by providing physical infrastructure facilities and financial helps for developing labs as per requirement.
- **Enrichment and value added courses** by introducing courses such as B.Sc. in ITM, IST, ETC and HHA as to help the students to acquire the knowledge to provide quality care and to enhance their job opportunities. Besides the University is providing Diploma in Computer Application (DCA) to all students at a subsidized rate.
- **Multiple entrance centres for admission:** To promote inclusiveness and providing opportunities for education in the backward regions of the State, the University is conducting admission entrance test from 2013 onwards at Bhawanipatna in Kalahandi besides the main centre at Cuttack. This facility encourages the students of that region to appear the test easily in their local area.

7.3 Best Practices

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

Best Practice 1

Title: Monday meeting of Deans, HODs and other Officers of the University

Goal / Objectives

What are the objectives / intended outcomes of this "best practice" and what are the underlying principles or concepts of this practice (in about 100 words)

The aims of this practice are

- To strengthen the academic and administrative functioning
- To follow up the action of the functionaries on regular basis
- Review of different academic and administrative responsibilities
- To evolve new suggestions and mechanisms for further development of University
- To make a platform for co-ordination among different officials to make the job done.

The Context

What were the contextual features or challenging issues that needed to be addressed in designing and implementing this practice (in about 150 words)?

- It has provided a new impetus to develop areas which are more encompassing and supportive to develop inter and multi-disciplinary culture and co-ordinated action.
- Since its inception University has made conscious efforts towards nurturing a mindset of teachers and students conducive to professional attitude.
- Getting the co-ordinated action to complete the specific job timely and effectively.

The Practice

Describe the practice and its uniqueness in the context of India higher education. What were the constraints / limitations, if any, faced (in about 400 words)?

Since constant monitoring and co-ordination are very essential, the University is highly conscious of quality enhancement and quality sustenance on par with the progress of technology in keeping with other autonomous institutions. The University generates knowledge for dissemination and so its main focus is on quality research for which coordination and timely completion of the work is necessary. It has created a research ambience through strengthening infrastructure facilities, motivating staff members and guiding them to acquire grants from the funding agencies to launch on research undertakings through minor or major research projects through follow up action and review. All these decisions are taken with co-ordination approach through Monday Meeting. The University system is very hierarchal for which a proper co-ordination among different officials is required for timely and effectively completion of the work. So a weekly meeting with all officials facilitates these things smoothly.

- To strengthen the academic and administrative functioning.
- To follow up the action of the functionaries on regular basis and review of different academic and administrative responsibilities is required for effective management for better output.
- To evolve new suggestions, ideas and mechanisms for further development of University and to make a platform for the co-ordination among different officials to make the job done is the need of the present system.

Evidence of success

- Discussion and Implementation of CBCS in UG and PG, UGC 2009 Ph.D. guidelines.
- Distribution of funds available from different sources to different departments and section for regular and special needs like development of major facility/equipment (For example the shortfall of fund for purchase of 400 MHz NMR has been met from the University fund based on the decision of Monday meeting).
- Approval of matters relating to purchase of various essential items like CCTV, on line payment of dues, examination reforms etc.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Please identify the problems encountered and resources required to implement the practice (in about 150 words).

The major problems encountered in implementing the decisions taken in various meeting are mainly due to (i) shortage of faculty and supporting staff to take up/completion of different jobs in time (ii) insufficient campus area, floor space and physical infrastructure. The resource available from different sources to the University is often not sufficient to meet fund requirement in implementing the works relating to development of infrastructure and physical facilities in the campus

Best Practice 2:

Title: Release a part of overhead of research projects to faculty

Goal / Objectives

What are the objectives / intended outcomes of this "best practice" and what are the underlying principles or concepts of this practice (in about 100 words)

The primary objectives of this practice are:

- To develop research bases in various departments and to revive the lost research culture in the University for better research outputs.
- To encourage and prepare the faculty members for undertaking minor and major research projects from different funding agencies.
- To regain its glorious past in the field of research and to fulfil the vision of this University as a Research

The Context

What were the contextual features or challenging issues that needed to be addressed in designing and implementing this practice (in about 150 words)?

Ravenshaw College was upgraded to a Unitary University in the year 2006. In the pre-transition and post transition periods, the academics and research activities have gone down significantly for various reasons. After first batch of faculty recruitment in 2010, the University has started this practice as a part of several other measures to establish to research bases and improve/revive the research culture of University.

The Practice

Describe the practice and its uniqueness in the context of India higher education. What were the constraints / limitations, if any, faced (in about 400 words)?

Research is considered as backbone for an institution imparting higher education. It should go neck to neck along with other academic programmes for recognition of the institution at National and International levels. With the advent of sophistication in research, establishment of research base with adequate facilities is essential to meet the standard of present day research and visible outputs. As the research activities in Ravenshaw University were in dormant stage from 2006 to 2010, the renovation of research laboratories and creation of optimum facility was highly essential to regain the rich research culture.

Keeping the above in view and limited options for getting government funds for establishment and renovation of laboratories in new Universities, the University has adopted this practice to release part of the overhead of individual research grant to the faculty for renovation of labs. Often the fund released is not sufficient for renovation with optimum facilities. More funds are required to create optimum research base in the University for carrying out advanced research in different fields.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Please identify the problems encountered and resources required to implement the practice (in about 150 words).

The state government fund released to the University is meant mainly to meet the salary component and other essential works. The fund released by UGC during plan period under R&D head is also not sufficient for research activities especially to establishment/renovation labs. Although release of part of the overhead to concerned faculty helps to create a minimum research base, the fund is not enough to meet all the requirements. More funds from different possible sources are required for effective implementation of this practice.

Other practices

- To ensure the viability of curricula, following related reforms have been made:

Examination Reforms:

i. Evaluation has been made continuous by introducing term paper, seminar paper, book review and dissertation as part of internal assessment.
ii. Choice based courses have been introduced and marks/ credits earned by students in these papers were credited to the overall performance.
iii. A fixed calendar of examinations is put on the website.
iv. Decentralization of M.Phil./PG/UG Examinations to the Departments.
v. Complete automation of pre and post examination procedures to make the results error free.
vi. A set of question banks and assignments has been prepared by the respective departments for the benefit of the students.
vii. Photocopies of answer scripts through Grievances Redressal Mechanism (GRM) are provided for a nominal fee.
viii. Initiatives have been taken for e-evaluation of answer scripts for early publication of results.

Administrative Improvements:

Every proposal is routed through the Statutory Bodies / BoS / Deans for every curriculum / revision. The course structures are displayed on the University official website.

Library Automation and other Initiatives:

The University Kanika library is considered as one of the most important libraries of India possessing rarest of rare books, periodicals and monographs of yester years. Its annual magazine *Ravenshavian* also contains articles of reputed scholars in their formative years. Therefore, Ravenshaw University has taken many measures to preserve its priceless treasures by

i. Digitizing rare books and periodicals
ii. Complete digitization of all issues of Ravenshawvians
iii. Conservation and preservation of rare books
iv. Helen Keller Unit for Visually challenged students: The Unit contains scanner, George and curzell software for voice based reading for the visually challenged students
v. Another important initiative is to develop Akshaya Mohanty film and music archive containing albums of Odia music and films from the days of inception of the Odia films.
vi. Library has implemented prominent learning resources for students and faculty supported by library automation through :
    - Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC)
    - INFLIBNET
    - Connectivity under UGC-INFONET program
    - Initiation of digitalization of rare materials.
    - Ravenshaw Community Radio is a unique initiative where the students discuss and air curricular and extra-curricular issues.

ANNEXURES

EXAMINATION SECTION

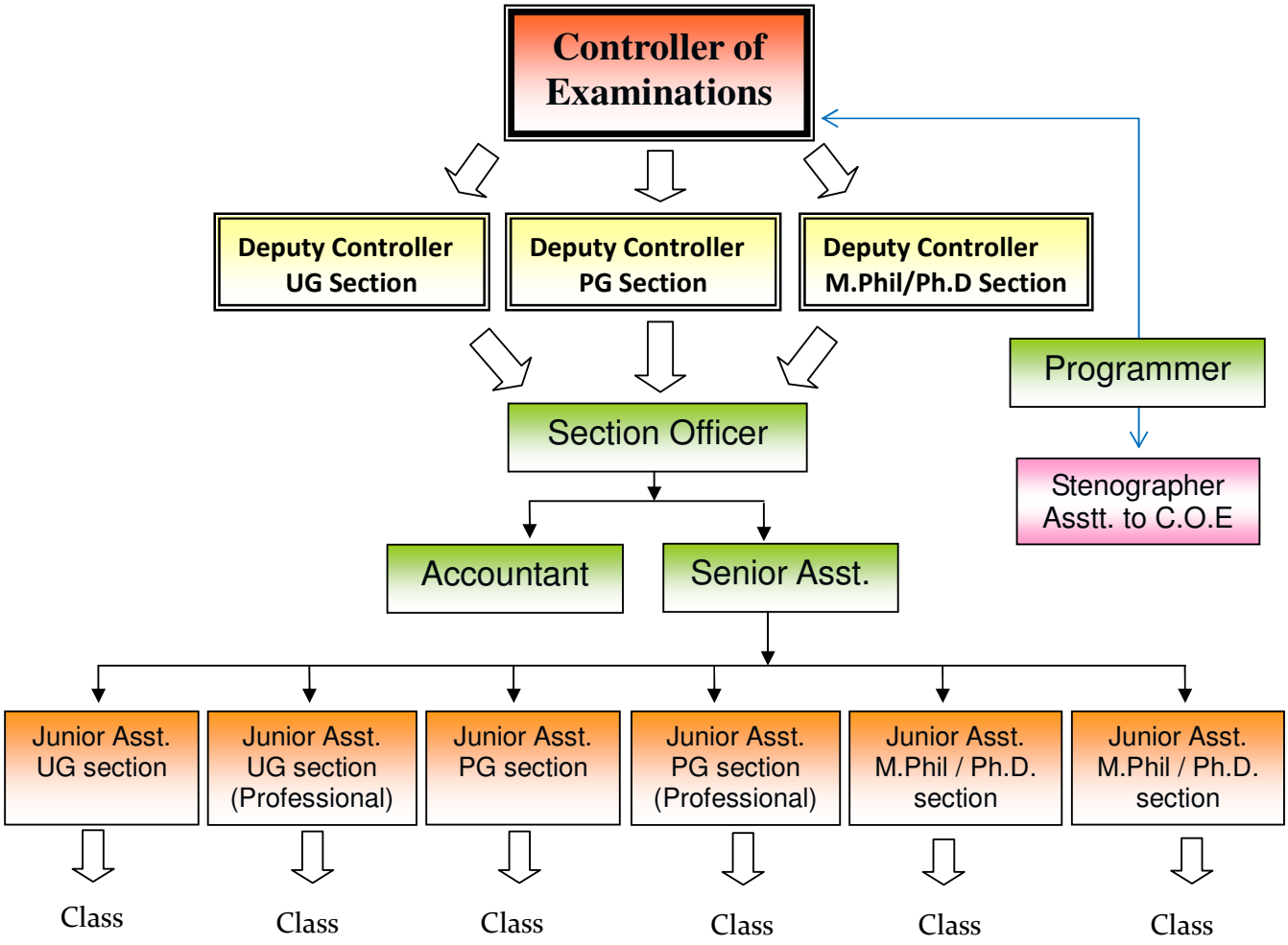
Introduction: Examination is one of the major components of education system. The education process plays a vital role in imparting education and knowledge to student. Examination is an instrument to evaluate the knowledge, understanding and learning of student for teacher and provides feedback to evolve their way of teaching.

The Examination Section of the University is the backbone of the University. The credibility of the university depends on the functioning of the Examination Section. Examination Section plays a major role in the university administration.

The entire working of Examination Section is as per the provision of the Orissa Universities First Statutes 1990, the Ravenshaw University Act 2005 and Ordinance, Rules & Regulations made by the University authorities from time to time.

The Examination Section is headed by Controller of Examinations. He is working under the control of Vice-Chancellor. All the policy decisions in connection with examination matter are taken by the Examination Committee.

The Hierarchy of Examination Administration



Examination Committee (Section 209 of Orissa Universities First Statute, 1990)

The work of Examination is governed, supervised and controlled by Examination Committee. It is the authority for conducting the Examinations and making policy decisions, rules and regulations in regards to organizing and holding examinations & importing the systems of the Examination and gives direction in respect of Reformation of Examinations, Automation of Exam system etc.

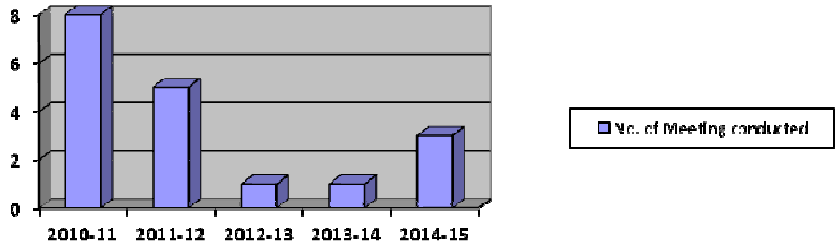
The Examination committee is constituted as per the Orissa universities First Statute, 1990 under section 209. Following is the composition of the Examination Committee:-.

a) Vice Chancellor (Chairman)
b) A member of the Syndicate (Nominated by V.C.)
c) Chairperson, Council of Deans (Nominated by V.C.)
d) Controller of Examinations (Secretary)

Any two of the three members shall form the quorum of the committee.

The details of Meeting of Examination Committee (year - wise)

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
No. of Meeting conducted	08	05	01	01	03



Jurisdiction of Examination Department of the University

The working jurisdiction of this university is within Cuttack Municipal Corporation. Since the University is a Unitary University, there are no constituent colleges run under the University.

Strength of Student Appear to Examinations:

The strength of the students appearing examinations has increased over the period of last 5 years.

Examination	Total Appeared Student
Monsoon Sem. / Spring Sem. 2011	**12298**
Monsoon Sem. / Spring Sem. 2012	**12360**
Monsoon Sem. / Spring Sem. 2013	**13507**
Monsoon Sem. / Spring Sem. 2014	**14125**
Monsoon Sem. / Spring Sem. 2015	**13600**

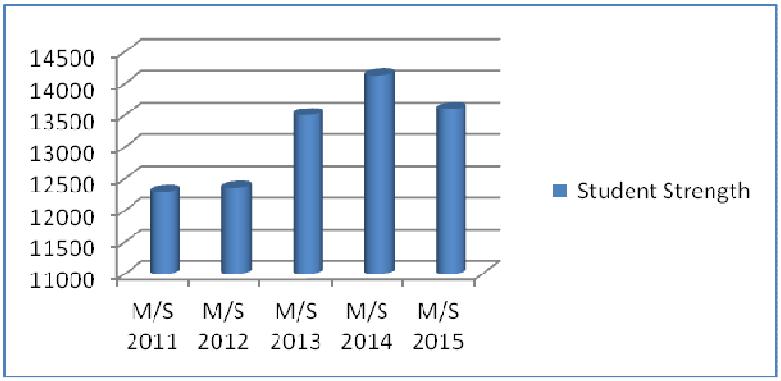


Figure: Year wise Student's Strength.

Declaration of Results:

As per section 211 (6) of the Orissa Universities First Statutes 1990, the results shall be published within two months from the date of completion of the Examination.

Following is a Statement passing percentage of result of University Exams.

Passing percentage for the year 2011 to 2015

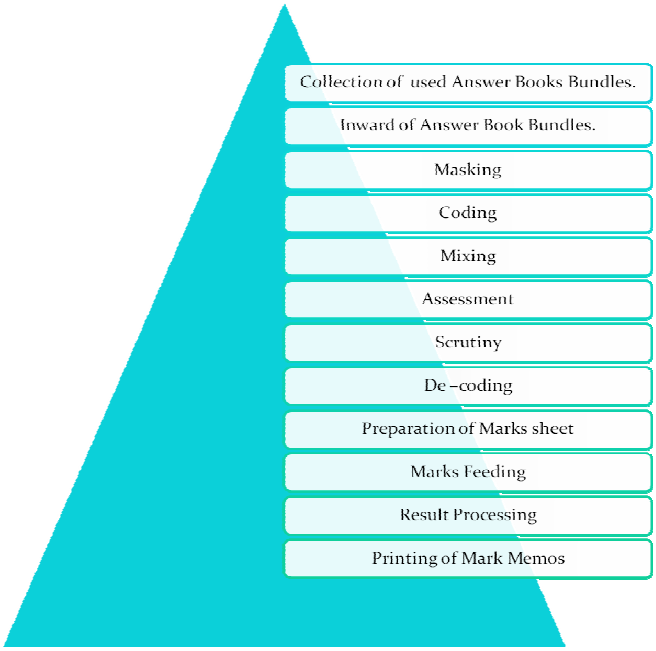
UG/PG Year	Declaration of Result (%)
UG June 2011	93.84
PG June 2011	98.46
UG June 2012	95.85
PG June 2012	96.27
UG June 2013	98.26
PG June 2013	96.40
UG June 2014	95.44
PG June 2014	92.36
UG June 2015	93.71
PG June 2015	95.13

Evaluation Process:

The evaluation process of this university has following stages which is unique, transparent & confidential. The Examination Section is planning to start electronic evaluation (e-evaluation) from this academic year i.e. 2015-2016

1. Evaluation has been made continuous by introducing term paper, seminar paper, book review and dissertation as part of internal assessment.
2. Choice based courses have been introduced and marks/ credits earned by students in these papers were credited to the overall performance.
3. A fixed calendar of examinations is put on the website.
4. Decentralization of Post Graduate Examination to the Departments.
5. Complete automation of pre and post examination procedures to make the results error free.
6. A set of question banks and assignments has been prepared by the respective departments for the benefit of the students.
7. Photocopies of answer scripts through Grievances Redressal Mechanism (GRM) are provided for a nominal fee.
8. Initiatives have been taken for e-evaluation of answer scripts for early publication of results.

Manual Evaluation



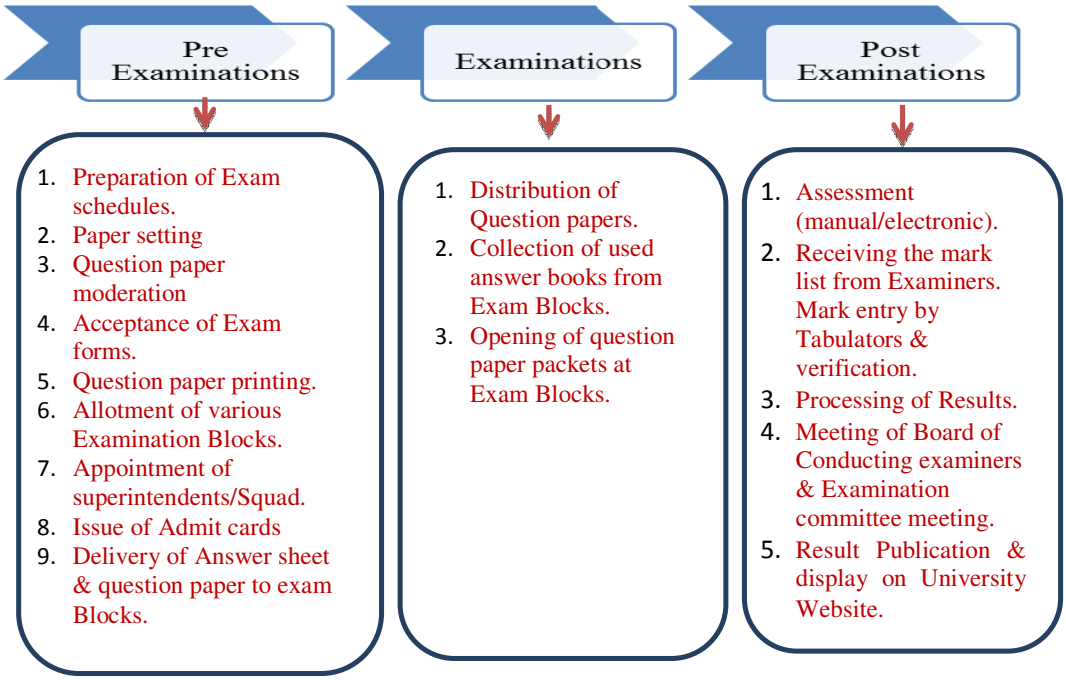
Type of Examination: This University has the semester pattern of examination.

- **Semester Pattern of Examination:** ***One Mid-Term Exam. (20% marks) & One End Term Exam. (80% marks)***

Process of Examination:

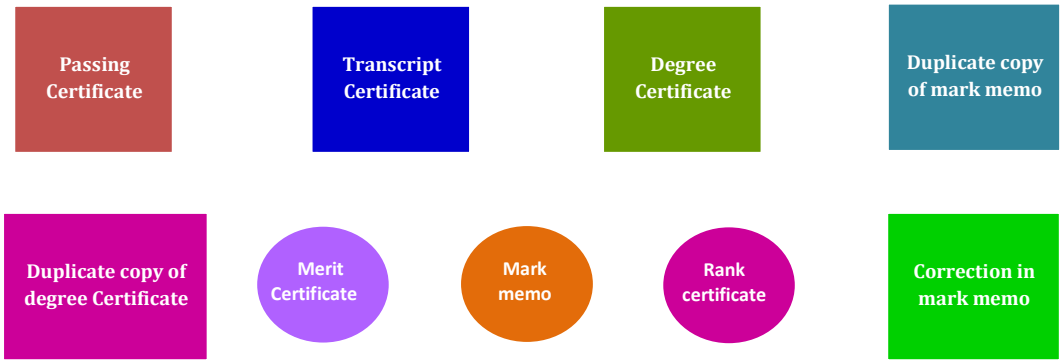
A Typical examination process contains of the following three broad phases:

Student support services:



Examination section provides services to students, after submission of required document. It publishes required document and time on board. But in emergency and on request as well as looking at the need of the students, it provides quick services to the student after complete submission of necessary documents.

Various Services are being provided to Students:



Functions of Examination Section

SERVICES	DEPARTMENT PROVIDE QUICK SERVICE
Passing certificate	1 to 4 days
Transcript certificate	1 day
Duplicate copy of mark memo	1 to 2 days
Degree certificate	1 to 3 days
Duplicate copy of degree certificate	1 to 5 days
Correction in mark memo	1 to 2 Hrs
Merit certificate	1 to 2 Hrs
Mark memo	1 days

Best practices of Examination Section:
Examination Section always takes care to conduct and transparent exam to prohibit & control the malpractices at exam centres. Examination Section appoints required squads. Those students try to copy or misappropriation & misbehaviour at exam centres. Such cases transfers to University by Examination superintendents are forwarded to malpractice committee for necessary decision after giving an opportunity to student to put his opinion before committee. After the committee is confirmed about the charges on students recommend punishment as per the University statute. Such decisions put before Vice Chancellor for approval & Examination committee confirm the decisions then dept. communicate such decision to students.

Year Wise Case of MP

Year	Total MP cases
2011	78
2012	29
2013	69
2014	61
2015	97

Transparency of evaluation system

To maintain the transparency of evaluation system dept. has Grievance redressal mechanism (GRM). If students have any grievances about their assessment of results, they can demand a photocopy of answer sheets within 15-20 days after declaration of result. After getting the rechecking form Section an arrangement for rechecking and re-addition is made. Year wise number of rechecking applications received from different students for different courses.

Year	Faculty	Verification	Photocopy	Change in Marks
2011	Art & Social Science	100	45	58
	Commerce	79		
	Science	76		
	Professional	38		
	PG	114		
2012	Art & Social Science	79	39	45
	Commerce	114		
	Science	102		
	Professional	34		
	PG	72		
2013	Art & Social Science	74	52	20
	Commerce	89		
	Science	106		
	Professional	115		
	PG	129		
2014	Art & Social Science	99	27	53
	Commerce	119		
	Science	77		
	Professional	39		
	PG	72		
2015	Art & Social Science	73	40	
	Commerce	111		
	Science	53		
	Professional	111		
	PG	72		

Convocation

To award degree Certificate University organizes the convocation programs up to 2014. Seven convocation programs have been organized successfully by the University. These students, who complete their degree, can demand for the degree certificate. University issue the degree by hand or by post in last five years the students demanded their degrees in convocation program. University allocate the U.G., P.G., M.Phil. & Ph.D. course degrees on convocation stage.

Number of Degrees awarded in convocation program.

Year	UG			PG			M.Phil	Ph.D
	Arts	Science	Commerce	Arts	Science	Commerce		
2011 (4th)	424	482	472	538	194	94	110	01
2012 (5th)	449	475	493	568	244	52	81	16
2013 (6th)	457	371	538	579	326	77	109	18
2014 (7th)	450	529	570	584	320	88	116	13
	453	610	613	551	307	85	…	11

This university also confers Honorary LL.D (Honoris Causa), Honorary D.Lit (Honoris Causa) and Honorary D.Sc (Honoris Causa) degrees to the eminent persons having contribution to a specific field or to society in general.

List of LL.D / D.Litt / D.Sc. **Degree awarded to the following dignitaries:**

Year	Name of Dignitaries	Honoris Causa (LL.D/D.Litt/D.Sc.)
2011	Smt. Indira Jaising	LL.D
	Smt. Pravat Nalini Das	D.Litt
	Shri Lalat Indu Parija	D.Litt
	Shri Manoj Das	D.Litt
	Shri Girish Karnad	D.Litt
	Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia	D.Litt
	Dr. Mukund Sadashiv Joshi	D.Sc
	Dr. Tara Prasad Das	D.Sc
2012	Justice Shri Deba Priya Mohapatra	LL.D
	Mr. Goolam Essaji Vahanvati	LL.D
	Shri Rabi Ray	D.Litt
	Shri Chandra Bhanu Satapathy	D.Litt
	Shri Baishnaba Charan Patnaik	D.Litt

	Shri Satyananda Mishra	D.Litt
	Shri Purna Chandra Hota	D.Litt
	Prof. Padmanabhan Balaram	D.Sc.
	Dr. Gokulananda Mahapatra	D.Sc.
2013	Prof. Devendra Chandra Misra	D.Litt
	Dr. Debi PRasanna Pattanayak	D.Litt
	Pandit Raghunath Panigrahi	D.Litt
	Dr. Sitakant Mahapatra	D.Litt
	Prof. Priyambada Mohanty Hejmadi	D.Sc.
2014	Shri Ananga Kumar Patnaik	LL.D
	Smt. Pratibha Ray	D.Litt
	Smt. Tulasi Mund	D.Litt
	Shri Ramakanta Rath	D.Litt
	Shri Raghunath Mohapatra	D.Litt
	Prof. Hermann Kulke	D.Litt
	Prof. Krishnaswamy Kasturirangan	D.Sc.
	Prof. Girija Nandan Mahapatra	D.Sc.

Award of Gold Medals and Cash prizes to meritorious students

For giving motivation and inspiration to students University awards Gold Medals to those students who have obtained highest marks in subjects or courses. University also awards gold medals to 1st, 2nd and 3rd prize winners of the Bora Sambar Debate competition every year.

Table: Following statement showing year wise award of Gold medals & cash prizes.

Year	Gold Medals	Bora Sambar Debate
2010	53	03
2011	53	03
2012	55	03
2013	54	04
2014	56	03

Best Practices of Examination Section

- We have a very accurate & transparent evaluation system.
- Processing of result by OMR /ICR technology (In Process)

Quick services to Students

Passing Certificate, Rectification of Memo, Degree Certificate, Duplicate Mark Memo, Transcript are issued the same day, sometimes within two hours.

Provisional Certificate issued at the time of result

After completion of degree student can get his provisional degree certificate because the original degree of the student is confirmed in convocation ceremony. The provisional degree certificate

is issued at the time of result and it is valid up to the convocation. Students can use this degree as original degree up to the convocation.

Carry on Facility

Those students one who participate in National level Sports activities, have the right to get Carry on facilities at first year. This facility is provided only to avoid the academic loss of such students and also to motivate & inspire students to participate in Sports activities.

Grievance redressal Mechanism (GRM)

Those students who have any doubt or any complaint about their assessment of answer sheets can apply for re-checking/re-addition of answer sheets. Such answer sheets are re-checked by a faculty member of the concerned department very transparently who tries to give appropriate judgment to students.

Following facilities:

- Overtime allowance facilities.
- In extra time of work, the facilities of Tea, refreshment etc.

Reformation of Examination

CGPA & P.G. Courses

Elimination of subjectivity to the possible extent in the marking system is accorded by introducing the grading system by converting marks into grade. Marking of the answer scripts is done by the scheme of evaluation provided by the paper setter along with an analytical marking scheme.

Table: The Grading System as follows

Grade	Grade point	Description of Performance
A+	**10**	Out standing
A	**09**	Excellent
B+	**08**	Very good
B	**07**	Good
C+	**06**	Average
C	**05**	Below average
D	**04**	marginal
E	**03**	Poor
F	**00**	very poor

Process of Onscreen Evaluation / Assessment: In Process

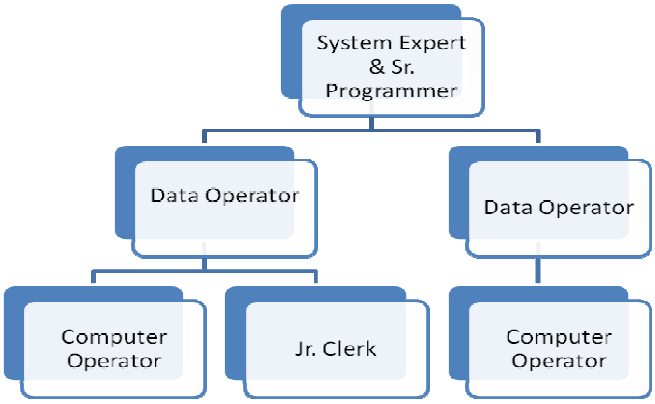
Use of Barcode answer sheets for all courses:

University plans to use the OMR and Bar Code technology in cover page of answer sheet; third section of Bar Code answer sheet for personal detail of students. Second section for examiner, after assessment the examiner will fill the marks, these two sections are separated & scanned independently with help of Bar Code & all marks will be filled automatically and submitted for result processing.

Complete Computerization of Examination Section

- The whole examination system (pre and post) has been planned to be managed by an examination automation software from monsoon semester-2015.
- The results of Examinations shall be processed by this Software.
- A result with complete breakup of marks of the student is uploaded on Website by this Computer Section.
- The convocation applications shall be received and other works of Convocation will also be computerized.
- This automation also has the facility to provide technical support to examination section, for sending Online appointment order of Paper Setter, Examiners, Moderator, Senior Supervisor, Practical Examiner, etc.
- Also facility for Registration & Hall ticket issued by Online.

Computer Section Organogram:



Special features of exam section:

- Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) system adopted.
- Semester system for all courses (From 2006-07)
- Automation of Examination System Software for Online Eligibility and Online Examination form & issue of Hall Ticket Online (in process).
- Result publication on website with students mark memo (in process).
- Maximum results declared within 45 days (80 to 90 %)
- Appointment of seating squads to prevent malpractices on exam centres.
- Already started CBCS Papers in UG from the session 2014-15. CBCS Papers have been introduced in PG from the session 2015-16.

Future Plans of Exam Section

- 100 % computerization.
- Formation of a Data Centre.
- Online Examination (for Internal Assessment).
- Use of online question Bank/ Question paper Bank.
- Infrastructural development.
- CBCS Exam system for all courses.
- Training program for exam sections employee.

Ph. 23236351, 23232701, 23237721, 23234116
23235733, 23232317, 23236735, 23239437

ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग
नई दिल्ली-110 002
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI-110 002

No. F. 9-33/2006 (CPP-I)

February, 2007

8 FEB 2007

Notification

A new university named as Ravenshaw University, Cuttack established by Act No. 8 of 2005 State Government of Orissa and notified vide Notification No. 47611-(1) HF/UM-7/06 (Pt.)/HE dated 15 November 2006. has been included in the list of universities maintained by the University Grants Commission under Section- 2 (f) of the UGC Act, 1956.

However, the above university shall not be eligible to receive any assistance from University Grants Commission and any other source funded by the Govt. of India till the university is declared fit to receive central assistance under Section 12(B) of UGC Act, 1956

Sd/-

(Mrs. Urmil Gulati)
Under Secretary

Copy to:-

1. The Vice-Chancellor, Ravenshaw University, Cuttack-753 003, Orissa.
2. The Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, (Department of Secondary & Higher Education), Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi-110 001.
3. Commissioner of Higher Education Govt. of Orissa, Bhubaneshwar.
4. The Secretary General, Association of Indian Universities, 16 Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110 002.
5. Director, (NAAC) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Banglaore-560 010.
6. The Director, Medical Council of India, Kotla Road, New Delhi-110 002.
7. The Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Shahajahan Road, New Delhi-110 001.
8. The Joint Secretary, (SU), UGC, New Delhi.
9. Senior Statistical Officer, UGC, 35, Ferozshah Road, New Delhi-110 001.
10. DS (M & E) UGC, New Delhi.
11. Publication Officer, (web-site), UGC, New Delhi.
12. Section Officer (Meeting Section), UGC, New Delhi.
13. All Regional Offices, UGC.
14. All Section of the UGC, New Delhi.
15. D.T.P. Cell, UGC, New Delhi.
16. Guard file.
17. No. F. 9-4/2004 (CPP-I)
18. PS to Chairman

(Mrs. Urmil Gulati)
Under Secretary

23236251, 23232701, 23237721, 23234116
23235733, 23232317, 23236725, 23239437

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग
नई दिल्ली-110 002
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI-110 002

(4)

No. F.9-33/2006 (CPP-I)

July, 2007

27 JUL 2007

NOTIFICATION

A University named **"Ravenshaw University, Cuttack"** established by the State Government of Orissa (Act 8, 2005) and notified vide notification No. 47611 – (I) HE/UM -- 7/06(Pt.)/HE dated 15th November, 2006 which is already included in the list of Universities maintained by the UGC under Section 2 (f) of the UGC Act, 1956 vide Notification No. F. 9-33/2006 (CPP-I) dated 8th February, 2007 is now declared eligible to receive central financial assistance in terms of Rules framed under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956.

"The University shall abide by the Instructions, Guidelines, Notifications, Rules and Regulations as issued by University Grants Commission from time to time."

(Urmil Gulati)
Under Secretary

Copy to:-

1. The Vice-Chancellor, **Ravenshaw University, Cuttack – 753 003, Orissa.**
2. The Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, (Department of Secondary & Higher Education), Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi-110 001.
3. The Principal Secretary to Government of Orissa, Bhubaneswar.
4. The Secretary General, Association of Indian Universities, 16 Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110 002.
5. Director, (NAAC) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Banglaore-560 010.
6. The Director, Medical Council of India, Pocket 14, Sector-8, Dwarka, Phase I, New Delhi, 110 077.
7. The Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Shahajahan Road, New Delhi-110 001.
8. The Joint Secretary, (SU), UGC, New Delhi.
9. Senior Statistical Officer, UGC, 35, Ferozshah Road, New Delhi-110 001.
10. All Regional Offices, UGC.
11. Section Officer (Meeting Section), UGC, New Delhi with intimation of action taken of item No. 5.03 of 439th meeting of the UGC held on 2nd July, 2007.
12. All Section of the UGC, New Delhi.
13. D.T.P. Cell, UGC, New Delhi.
14. Publication Officer (web-site), UGC, New Delhi.
15. Guard file.
16. No. F.9-4/2004(CPP-I)

(Urmil Gulati)
Under Secretary

Registrar
Ravenshaw University
Cuttack

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPT & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 2012-13

RAVENSHAW UNIVERSITY, CUTTACK

Receipt		F.Y. 2012-13	Payment		F.Y. 2012-13
1. Opening Balance			1. Expenses		
Cash Balance		15027.00	Establishment Expenses		107305182.00
Bank Balance & FDR		183221611.82	Academic Expenses		245198510.00
TOTAL		**183236638.82**			
Bank balance classification					
In current accounts	23560.00		Administrative Expensee		
in deposit accounts (investmoney+FDR)	36412237.00		Transportation Expenses		
savings accounts	146785814.82		Repair & Maintenance		6500000.00
TOTAL	**183221611.82**		Prior Period Expenses		
2. Grant Received			Earmarked/Endowment Funds		
From Government of India (UGC)		13550000.00			
From State Government		156297000.00			
From other sources (OCA)		180000.00			
TOTAL		**170027000.00**			
(Grants for capital & revenue exp. To be shown separately if avoilable)			3.Payments against Sponsored Projects /Scheme		3954883.00
3. Academic Receipts		28149269.00	Payments against Sponsered Fellowship/Scholarship		19167661.00
Self finance Course		81913952.00			
Receipts against Earmarked/endowment funds			Investment & Deposits made	30271991.00	
Receipts against sponsored projects/schemes		2109230.00	Out of Earmarked /Endowment Funds	920000.00	
Receipts against sponsored fellowship and scholarship		24235986.00	Out of Ownfunds (Investments Other)	29351991.00	

Interest from fix deposit		3351991.00	Term Deposits with Scheduled Banks		
Earmarked/Endowment funds		920000.00	Construction work		49000000.00
			UGC Merged Scheme		9917278.00
			General Dev. Assistance		5099695.00
			Electricity & Water		5000000.00
			OCA		105000.00
Other Investments		26000000.00			
Interest received on saving bank A/C		3729096.00	Deposits and Advances	11977847.00	
Bank Deposits			Other Payments		66852644.71
Loans and Advances	5216612.00				
Savings Bank Accouts Self Finance					
Interest in SB of Earmarked		2885440.34			
Investment encashed	110777.00				
Term Deposits with Scheduled Banks encashed			**TOTAL**		**518100853.71**
Other Income Including prior Period Income			Closing Balance		190764195.83
Deposits and Advances			Details of Closing Balance		
			Cash	8383.00	
Deposits whit PF & NPS (PF)		2112254.00	Bank Balance	190755812.83	
			Bank Balance Classification		
			in Current A/C	16000.00	
Miscellaneous Receipts including Other Receipts		167476989.38	Savings A/C	124366361.83	
			Deposit	66373451.00	
Allotment received under Salary Grant		12700203.00			
Allotment of Contingency		17000.00			
TOTAL		**525628410.72**			
OPENING BALANCE TOTAL		**183236638.82**			
GRAND TOTAL		**708865049.54**	**GRAND TOTAL**		**708865049.54**

INVESTMENT POSITION OF THE UNIVERSITY FOR THE YEAR 2012-13	
Opening balance as on 01.04.2012	36212237.00
Amount invested during the year	30271991.00
TOTAL	**66484228.00**
Amount encashed during the year	110777.00
Closing Balance at the end of the year (As per investment register Rs.66373451.00 As per RTI /FDR Rs.300000.00)	66373451.00
ADVANCE OUT STANDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 2012-13	82170259.00
ADVANCE PAID DURING THE YEAR	11977847.00
TOTAL	**94148106.00**
ADVANCE ADJUSTED	5216612.00
OUT STANDING	88931494.00

Comptroller of Finance
Ravenshaw University
Cuttack

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPT & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 2013-14

RAVENSHAW UNIVERSITY, CUTTACK

Receipt		F.Y. 2013-14	Payment		F.Y. 2013-14
1. Opening Balance		190764195.83	1. Expenses		
Cash Balance	8383.00		Establishment Expenses		122299352.00
Bank Balance	190755812.83		Academic Expenses		111172651.78
TOTAL		**190764195.83**	Self Financing		74296646.62
Bank balance classification					
In current accounts	16000.000		Administrative Expensee		
in deposit accounts (investmoney+FDR)	66373451.00		Transportation Expenses		
savings accounts	124366361.83		Repair & Maintenance		
TOTAL		**190755812.83**	Prior Period Expenses		
2. Grant Received			2.Payments against Earmarked/Endowment Funds		
From Government of India (UGC)		54275000.00			
From State Government		315000000.00			
From other sources (OCA)		220000.00			
TOTAL		**369495000.00**			
(Grants for capital & revenue exp. To be shown separately if avoilable)			3.Payments against Sponsored Projects /Scheme		16078433.00
3. Academic Receipts		38645481.00	Payments against Sponsered Fellowship/Scholarship		12077379.00
Self finance Course		83588340.00			
Receipts against Earmarked/endowment funds			Investment & Deposits made		
Receipts against sponsored projects/schemes		17510858.00	Out of Earmarked /Endowment Funds	460000.00	
Receipts against sponsored fellowship and scholarship		10494542.00	Out of Ownfunds (Investments Other)	6095140.00	
Interest from fix deposit		6095140.00	Term Deposits with Scheduled Banks		

Earmarked/Endowment funds		460000.00	Construction work (Infrastructure)		235363358.00
			UGC Merged Scheme		19050000.00
			General Dev. Assistance		4100500.00
			Electricity & Water		5000000.00
			OCA		
Other Investments					
Interest received on saving bank A/C		3274774.80	Deposits and Advances	15765298.00	
Bank Deposits			Other Payments		38408651.00
			NPS		2274240.00
			PF		3427376.00
Savings Bank Accouts Self Finance		1518672.46			
Loans and Advances	72000538.00				
Investment encashed	179660.00				
Term Deposits with Scheduled Banks encashed			**TOTAL**		**643548587.40**
Other Income Including prior Period Income			Closing Balance		222447621.32
Deposits and Advances			Cash Balance	36043.00	
Deposits whit NPS		2274240.00	Bank Balance	222411578.32	
Deposits whit (PF)		3427376.00	Bank Balance Classification		
			in Current A/C	20500.00	
Miscellaneous Receipts		122443599.63	Savings A/C	149642147.32	
			Deposit FDR	72748931.00	
Allotment received under Salary Grant		15996989.00			
Allotment of Contingency		7000.00			
TOTAL		**675232012.89**			
OPENING BALANCE TOTAL		**190764195.83**			
GRAND TOTAL		**865996208.72**	**GRAND TOTAL**		**865996208.72**

INVESTMENT POSITION OF THE UNIVERSITY FOR THE YEAR 2013-14	
Opening balance as on 01.04.2013	66373451.00
Amount invested during the year	6555140.00
TOTAL	**72928591.00**
Amount encashed during the year	179660.00
Closing Balance at the end of the year	72748931.00
ADVANCE OUT STANDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 2013-14	89215535.00
ADVANCE PAID DURING THE YEAR	15765298.00
TOTAL	**104980833.00**
ADVANCE ADJUSTED	72000538.00
OUT STANDING	32980295.00

11/2/16

Comptroller of Finance
Ravenshaw University
Cuttack

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPT & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 2014-15

RAVENSHAW UNIVERSITY, CUTTACK

Receipt		F.Y. 2014-15	Payment		F.Y. 2014-15
1. Opening Balance		222447621.32	1. Expenses		
Cash Balance	36043.00		Establishment Expenses		136467232.00
Bank Balance	222411578.32		Academic Expenses		112066494.96
TOTAL		**222447621.32**	Self Financing		81933135.55
Bank balance classification					
In current accounts	20500.000		Administrative Expensee		
in deposit accounts (investmoney+FDR)	72748931.00		Transportation Expenses		
savings accounts	149642147.32		Repair & Maintenance		
TOTAL		**222411578.32**	Prior Period Expenses		
2. Grant Received			2.Payments against Earmarked/Endowment Funds		
From Government of India (UGC)					
From State Government (Block & ID Grant)	235042000.00				
Other Source	59000000.00				
From other sources (OCA)	60000				
TOTAL		**294102000.00**			
(Grants for capital & revenue exp. To be shown separately if avoilable)			3.Payments against Sponsored Projects /Scheme		8595857.00
3. Academic Receipts		118799185.00	Payments against Sponsered Fellowship/Scholarship		3836060.00
Self finance Course		82602532.00			
Receipts against Earmarked/endowment funds			Investment & Deposits made		
Receipts against sponsored projects/schemes		8814892.00	Out of Earmarked /Endowment Funds	500000.00	
Receipts against sponsored fellowship and scholarship		5928900.00	Out of Ownfunds (Investments Other)	35500000.00	
			Interest	1714975.00	
Interest from fixed deposit & reinvested		1714975.00	Term Deposits with Scheduled Banks		

Earmarked/Endowment funds & invested		500000.00	Construction work (Infrastructure)		125635978.00
			UGC Merged Scheme		
			General Dev. Assistance		
			Electricity & Water		5000000.00
			OCA		
Other Investments		35500000.00	SC/ST Hostel Construction		56000000.00
			Construction of Academic Building (UGC)		23000000.00
Interest received on saving bank A/C		1870494.00	Advances Paid	20008747.00	
Interest received from Self Financing		1265484.00	Other Payments (Investment encashment 52575501 + others 67565259)		120140760.00
			NPS		6934033.00
			PF		1379450.00
			GPF of Deputed Staff		945166.00
Savings Bank Accouts Self Finance			Pay of Govt. Staff		23733121.00
Loans and Advances			Contingency		8000.00
Investment encashed	52575501.00				
Term Deposits with Scheduled Banks encashed			**TOTAL**		**705675287.51**
Other Income Including prior Period Income			Closing Balance		159453494.15
Deposits and Advances	12306702		Cash Balance		26.00
Deposits whit NPS		6934033.00	Bank Balance		159453468.15
Deposits whit (PF)		1379450.00	Bank Balance Classification		
GPF of Deputed Staff		945166.00	in Current A/C		28586821.00
Miscellaneous Receipts		58582928.34	Savings A/C		72978242.15
			Deposit FDR		57888405.00
Allotment received under Salary Grant		23733121.00			
Allotment of Contingency		8000.00			
TOTAL		**642681160.34**			
OPENING BALANCE TOTAL		222447621.32			
GRAND TOTAL		**865128781.66**	**GRAND TOTAL**		**865128781.66**

INVESTMENT POSITION OF THE UNIVERSITY FOR THE YEAR 2014-15	
Opening balance as on 01.04.2014	72748931.00
Amount invested during the year	37714975.00
TOTAL	**110463906.00**
Amount encashed during the year	52575501.00
Closing Balance at the end of the year	57888405.00

ADVANCE POSITION FOR THE YEAR 2014-15	
ADVANCE OUT STANDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 2014-15	32980295.00
ADVANCE PAID DURING THE YEAR	20008747.00
TOTAL	**52989042.00**
ADVANCE ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	12306702.00
OUT STANDING AS ON 31.03.2015	40682340.00

11/2/16

Comptroller of Finance
Ravenshaw University
Cuttack

RAVENSHAW UNIVERSITY

Prof. Prakash C. Sarangi
Ph.D. (Rochester)
Vice Chancellor

Declaration

This is to certify that the data included in this Self-Study Report (SSR), submitted in two volumes 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.

Place: Cuttack
Date: 17th February 2016

(Vice-Chancellor)

Ravenshaw University, Cuttack-753003, Odisha (India)
Phone: 0671 2510060, Fax: 0671 2510304, Email: vc@ravenshawuniversity.ac.in