



**SELF STUDY REPORT
FOR
REACCREDITATION
(Volume –I)**

Submitted to
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by
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PREFACE

Sambalpur University, spread over an area of six hundred and seventy acres of land adjacent to Hirakud Dam, was established on the 1st of January, 1967. It has continued to be an active organization for human resource development in Odisha for the last 49 years in the western region of Odisha. It has catered to the academic aspiration of the people of 10 districts, including the underdeveloped Kalahandi and Bolangir districts of the KBK region. The University is committed to imparting quality education at the tertiary level while promoting the social and cultural ethos of Odisha in general and that of the western part of the State in particular. The University has 206 undergraduate colleges affiliated to it, and it has 6 autonomous and 2 constituent colleges with the total student strength of more than 90,000.

The University started functioning with three Departments in Science and four Departments in Humanities during the 4th Plan Period. There are now twenty-two Postgraduate Departments on the University Campus aside from a constituent college, called Sambalpur University Institute of Information Technology (SUIIT), established in 2010. Many of these Departments have made a name for themselves at the national level, and in certain cases at the international level. The School concept, with the implicit thrust on interdisciplinary studies, emerged in the University for the first time in the State, and the School of Life Sciences evolved from the Department of Biological Sciences. Subsequently the School of Mathematical Sciences, School of Physics, School of Chemistry, School of Social Sciences, and School of Letters emerged. In recent years the concept of interdisciplinary knowledge growing across disciplines has received greater stress than before. Therefore, efforts are underway to explore as many viable interfaces among the traditional disciplines as possible and to step up the activities of interdisciplinary research.

The University offers 22 Postgraduate Courses, 19 M. Phil Courses and 9 Self-financing Courses in 21 Postgraduate Departments, besides Ph.D. Programme in 28 subjects. Of these, some subjects in the emerging disciplines are Bio-technology, Bio-informatics, Food Science Technology, Master in Social Works, MBA Finance (formerly Master in Finance and Control), M. Tech in Geo-Spatial Technology, M Tech in Environmental Science and Engineering, M Sc. Food Science and Nutrition, M. Tech in Food Science and Technology P.G. Diploma Translation Studies, P.G. Diploma in Human Rights Education etc. Presently the total strength of the Postgraduate students, M. Phil. students and research scholars presently is around 1600.

Sambalpur University Institute of Information Technology (SUIIT) has been offering IT studies at a reasonable cost while maintaining an admirably high standard of teaching, with competitive edge over the other technical institutes in the state and the country. It offers B. Tech. programmes in Electronics and Communication Engineering, Computer Science Engineering, M. Tech. programmes in Computer Science and Embedded System, M.Sc. Programmes in Electronics, Computer Science and Bio-informatics.

In keeping with the belief that a comprehensive and holistic education is necessary for all-round development of the mind, the soul, the heart and the body, the University has also set up a School of Performing Arts to impart education in regional and Indian dance forms as well as drama in an interdisciplinary frame, and encourage research in the field of performing arts.

The University has endeavoured to orient the young minds towards science education and has collaborated with DST to organize INSPIRE programmes for motivating school students to pursue science education. In 2010, 2011 and 2013, Summer Internship camps of INSPIRE for intermediate students were organized by the Departments of Life Sciences, Statistics and Chemistry respectively.

Periodic revision of curriculum and review of academic programmes have always been part of the academic functioning of the University. Comprehensive efforts in the direction of quality assurance, peer evaluation and above all students' evaluation are also the other curricular features of this institution.

Sambalpur University has built up infrastructure of E- education Technology, with 1 GBPS connectivity under NKN project. It provides Internet services to the faculties, scholars & students with its 500 nodes, access to E-Journals under UGC- Infonet E-Journal Consortia, NPTEL Video Courses, Virtual Laboratories etc.

Sambalpur University has initiated collaborative programs with several universities. As many as 15 MOUs have been signed by the University with universities in India and abroad. Presently the faculty members along with 66 research scholars in various capacities are working on 30 projects (sponsored by National/State Government Funding Agencies and Industries) in addition to 28 projects completed during last 4 years. 392 students have been awarded Ph.D. /D.Sc./D.Lit. The output of the project works and collaboration research have been reflected in the publication profile of the faculty members. During 2010-15, 621 research articles were published in international journals and 355 articles in national journals. 43 books as well as monographs, and 136 book chapters have also been part of the research output of the University. Many of these publications have been indexed in the Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, EBSCO etc. The overall h- index of the university stands at 35, and the range of impact factor of the publications is between 0 and 47. Besides research, the faculties from Departments of Life Sciences and Environmental Science have also been offering consultancy services to the industries.

In recognition to their teaching and research profile, many faculty members have received International and National recognitions like Commonwealth Fellowship, Govt. of Indian Fellowship, Indo-Canadian Sashtri Fellowship, Fulbright Fellowship, DAAD Fellowship, Humboldt Fellowship, Raman Fellowship, Samanta Chandrasekhar Award, Yoshida Award, Senior Scientist Award, Young Scientist Award, Best Teacher's Award, International Quality Certificate Teacher's Award, National Education Leadership Award, Environmentalist of the Year Award, Prakruti Bandhu Award from reputed Institutes, professional Bodies and agencies. Prof M. S. Pati, retired Professor of English and distinguished critic and translator, has been honoured with the highest and most coveted 'Atibadi Sahitya Jagannath Das Samman' for the year 2015 by Odisha Sahitya Akademi.

Not only has the University shaped the students intellectually, but also has groomed them as responsible and sensitive young citizens who care for the underprivileged and render service for community development. The National Service Scheme (NSS) wing of the university has undertaken many social activities in villages and slums. About 3183 students participated at the university level events, 739 students participated at the state level events and 419 participated at the national level events. One student participated in an international event.

The students of the University have participated in various sports and games at the national level and brought glory to its alma mater by winning many prizes in Hockey, Football and Badminton at the national level.

The University was accredited for the first time in 2002 by NAAC with B+ grade. Since then the University has ceaselessly made progress on many fronts. As we prepare ourselves to face the NAAC for re-accreditation (2nd cycle), we have taken stock of our activities and functioning with all sincerity. We have also analyzed our lacunae and shortcomings in order to make up for them. Now we are determined to work upon our potentials, consolidate the areas of our strength and overcome the challenges lying ahead of us. I take this opportunity to express my satisfaction at the good job the NAAC Steering Committee, IQAC and Heads of various Departments have done in preparing the Re-Accreditation Report (RAR). I also appreciate the cooperation of various administrative and ancillary units of the University in the preparation of this document.

The University stands pledged to the trust its stakeholders have in it, and believes that it has to still go a long way in pursuit of its vision and mission.

Place: Jyoti Vihar
Dt: 24.11.2015



Vice-Chancellor
Sambalpur University

Vice-Chancellor
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Jyoti Vihar, Sambalpur

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 1967, Sambalpur University was established in a rural, agro-based, tribal-dominated and relatively underdeveloped region of India, which constitutes the western part of Odisha. Its cherished vision has been to extend the frontiers of all fields of knowledge at the global level and seek their relevance to the local needs in pursuance of the mission of improving the economic, civic and environmental conditions of the region. An equitable social order and a liberal humanist culture have been the professed goals of the University. The said vision informs the pedagogic policies and programmes pursued by the University with regard to the subjects taught, fields of research chosen and projects run.

There are 206 undergraduate colleges, 6 autonomous and 2 constituent colleges affiliated to this University with total student strength of more than 90,000. Spread over an area of 670 acres of land, the University campus is green, serene and conducive to healthy living and academic pursuit. Twenty one Post-graduate Departments on the University Campus are now offering 22 PG Courses, 19 M. Phil Courses and 9 Self-financing Courses, besides Ph.D. Programme in 28 subjects. A constituent college called Sambalpur University Institute of Information Technology (SUIIT), established in 2010, is also functioning on the University campus has been offering B.Tech and M. Tech Programme in 10 subjects. At the University has the faculty strength of 93 teachers and the Postgraduate Departments have 1600 students, of whom more than 75% are boarders in 10 Gents' and Ladies' Hostels.

CRITERION 1: CURRICULAR ASPECTS

- The University makes periodic assessment of its curricula, 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 local needs.
- While designing the curricula across all disciplines, employability of students is emphasized without compromising the core values and ethos of the disciplines. At regular interval of 2 to 3 years, the syllabuses of the University are revised for U.G. P.G. and M.Phil./ PhD programmes in line with the UGC Curriculum Models, NET syllabuses, UPSC and other recruitment commissions. All the courses of UG & PG courses have undergone revision up to 15-20%
- Many of the Departments have floated need-based courses in various subjects like Bio-technology/Bio-informatics, Industrial Chemistry, Environmental Science and Engineering, Food Science and Technology, Applied Geology, Geo-Spatial Technology, Master in Social Works, MBA (Financial Management), Translation Studies etc. Students enrolling in these programmes enjoy fairly good opportunities of employability.
- Teaching of professional courses like Business Administration, LLM, Library and Information Science, B.Tech and M.Tech. in IT have produced some of the finest young professionals in their respective fields.

- The University has adopted many innovative measures in curriculum-designing and development such as adoption of Course-Credit Semester System, and continuous evaluation through Internal Assessment, Home Assignments/ Term-Papers/Dissertations, Weekly Seminars, Research Review Presentations etc.
- Many Departments like Environmental Science and Life-Sciences offer consultancy services to various industries and agro-research bodies. Department of Economic has many a time offered consultancies to the state government on regional development. Projects run by many Science departments are funded by DST-FIST, UGC, CSIR, DBT, ICSSR, BARC etc.
- All Departments offer to their student's elective courses that are designed in keeping with the specialized competence of faculties, academic needs and imperatives of the Department. The Departments under U.G.C.-SAP and FIST schemes define their thrust areas.
- The University offers courses in PGDCA, PGDIRPM, Diploma in Regional Art and Culture, DEEM, P.G. Diploma in Food Science and Technology and Certificate Course in Human Rights and Duties as part of its enrichment courses programme.
- Several programmes of inter-disciplinary nature are run by the P.G. Departments of Life Sciences, Environmental Sciences, Information Technology, Computer Sciences, Mathematical Sciences, and Chemistry etc.
- For formal higher skills development, the Human Resource Development Centre runs its own faculty improvement training programmes.
- The University has a formal Students' Feedback System to collect opinions of individual students as to the nature and relevance of the courses offered to them.

CRITERION II: TEACHING-LEARNING AND EVALUATION

- The University adopts rational, consistent and transparent methods of selecting students for different academic programmes. The University strictly adheres to the reservation quota as fixed by the Government of Odisha, which is currently 22.5% for ST and 16.25% for SC students. This goes a long way in higher making education accessible to these categories of students. It reserves seats for other special categories of candidates.
- In the Post-graduate Departments of the University remedial coaching classes are conducted, and the University has the provision for helping socio-economically disadvantaged students and slow learners to avail themselves of the NET/GATE and SC/ST Coaching Cells.
- The University has a pool of qualified and dedicated human resource, with adequate teaching and research experience and exposure to various reputed learning and research centers in India and abroad. Many of them have been awarded for their academic distinctions. There are now 6 Emeritus Professors in the University.

- About 60% of the faculty members have been resource Persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies, and 82% of them have participated in Seminars/ Conferences/ Workshops etc.
- The University has provisions for the mobility of faculty by way of UGC Visiting Professorship/Fellowship, Faculty Exchange Programme through MOUs, teaching at various UGC-HRDC Refresher/Orientation Courses, inviting teachers from outside the State under UGC faculty Recharge Programme, Post-doctoral Teachers' Exchange Fellowship.
- The faculties in the teaching department identify the advanced learners and examine their needs. But within the existing pedagogic framework and in an informal, non-discriminatory way, the better motivated and fast learners are specially groomed through frequent consultation, academic and career counseling, minor research assignments.
- All efforts are made to complete the courses and hold examinations in time. Owing to shortage of teachers in some Departments classes are arranged for UGC visiting faculties/guest faculties and contractual faculties, and extra classes are taken by the teachers of the departments. In addition, hand-outs, lecture notes and scholarly materials downloaded from INFLIBNET are also distributed to the students free of cost.
- The Post-graduate examinations have been decentralized, since most departments have been made autonomous in order to conduct and evaluate examinations within the framework of a set of regulations.
- For students, the University has availed itself of the facility of INFLIBNET which has consortia of over 5,000 e-journals, books and databases for all disciplines. JSTOR, Project MUSE, ELSIVIER, SPRINGER, ROUTLEDGE, American Chemical Society (ACS), Royal Chemical Society (RCS) etc are some of them.
- The pedagogic system of the University is student-centric, innovative and interactive. Students' seminars are a regular feature of the curricular programme.
- The University has a mechanism to redress grievances of examinees by calling the Board of Conducting Examiners to consider representations made by the students if out-of-syllabus questions were set for any examination. Requests for re-addition of marks are also considered.

CRITERION III: RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

- Sambalpur University has clearly spelt out guidelines for M.Phil, PhD., DSc/D.Litt. programmes as per UGC regulations 2009. The programmes in various disciplines are run by the Nodal Centers and the Doctoral Advisory Committees working under them.
- The University has a Sponsored Research and Industrial Consultancy (SRIC) Cell for processing of files for submission of R&D proposals, release of grants and implementation of the projects, doing liaison between investigators and various

funding agencies, including industries, processing appointment of research scholars qualified for NET, GATE, INSPIRE, RGN fellowships etc. and monitoring their research activities through concerned supervisors/heads of the Nodal Centers.

- The University has a Research Degree Committee to facilitate research activities.
- At present, there are thirty ongoing research projects in the university with a total cost of Rs. 527.2 lakhs, in addition to 28 projects worth Rs.286.1 lakhs completed during last 5 years. The faculties of Sambalpur University also run four number of consultancy projects sponsored by different industries amounting Rs. 24 lakhs. Besides these, nine departments have received grants worth Rs. 672.4lakhs from DST-FIST, UGC-SAP, UGC-BSR, ICSSR, MOFPI, as special assistance.
- The total output of research papers, books, monographs of the teachers of the Postgraduate Departments is 1234, with impact factor ranging from 0 to 47 and citation index ranging from 0-940. Many of these publications have been indexed in SCOPUS, EBSCO, Routledge, JSTOR, Project MUSE, MIT Course Ware databases. The overall h- index of the university stands at 35.
- As many as 15 MOUs have been signed by the University with universities in India and abroad and three teachers have one patent each to their credit
- The various Schools and Departments of this University are engaged with each other in terms of research and exchange of ideas on common fields of studies in the disciplines of mathematical, physical, chemical, social and bio sciences as well as Humanities.
- Scientists, Scholars and Researchers from National institutions such as Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore; IIT, Kharagpur; IIT, Madras; IIT, Delhi; JNU, New Delhi; IMTECH, Chandigarh; DRDO, Chandigarh; NIN, Hyderabad; NIT, Rourkela; Central University, Hyderabad; ICT, Hyderabad; NISER, Bhubaneswar; Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar; Regional Plant Research Centre, Bhubaneswar; Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneswar; CFTRI, Mysore are actively involved in collaborative research with various PG Departments/ Schools of this University.
- The Post-graduate Departments of Sambalpur University have collaborated with various institutes and industries of national and international repute.
- The Post-graduate Departments of the university have organized 3 International and 54 National as well as State level Seminars/ Workshops and Conferences.
- Departments of Chemistry, Environmental Science, Sociology, Library and Information Science, Law, English, Home Science, Business Administration, Anthropology etc. have conducted over 25 workshops, training and sensitization programmes to promote scientific spirit among students and to sensitize them towards as well train them for dealing with issues of forestry, environment, gender, domestic violence etc.

- Since 1978 the University Scientific Instrumentation Centre (USIC) has been operating in the university in order to provide maintenance service to all the sophisticated instruments housed in various departments.
- The HRDC of the University has conducted Refresher and Orientation Courses as part of its faculty development programme. During the last 4 years it has conducted 50 Refresher Courses, 8 Orientation Courses, 2 Summer Courses, 8 Short-term Courses and 1 Principals' Conference.
- The University advises the principals of the affiliated colleges to encourage the teachers serving the institutions to apply for Minor Projects of the UGC, grants for holding National Seminars/Workshops.
- 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. The University not only urges the importance of disseminating knowledge but also places emphasis on global priorities like societal duties and eco-consciousness etc.
- The 12300 nos. volunteers of the NSS wing of Sambalpur University comprising 246 units (boys - 160 and girls - 86) spread over 143 colleges have done a lot of community development works in the villages and urban slums.

CRITERION IV: INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

Sambalpur University has Infrastructure, Planning and Development Committees duly constituted, according to the University statutes. These are entrusted with the responsibility of developmental plans and decisions with regard to physical infrastructural growth. All development programmes are centrally planned and reviewed from time to time. All decisions/resolutions are ratified and approved by the Syndicate.

The University campus is spread over an area of 670 acres, where more and more residential facilities are being created over the years to cope with the growing number of students' population and academic programmes. Various Postgraduate Department have been in either separate buildings or have been clubbed into blocks of Humanities and Social Sciences. The University has an Administrative Block. The University has a reasonably well-equipped Health Center under the care of a Medical Officer and other clinical and non-clinical staff. It has also an Auditorium, a Central Library with computerized catalogue for the books and bibliographic data with the help of the SOUL database.

Laboratory, library and classroom infrastructures have also been upgraded with grants received from UGC XIIth Plan grants received by various departments (DST –FIST, DRS –SAP, UGC Infrastructure etc) and also grants received by individual teachers running major/minor research projects funded by DST, DBT, ICMR, ICAR, ICSSR, BRNS, CSIR, UGC etc.

Initiatives have been taken to

- Complete the main gate of the University
- Construct 4 Ladies' Hostels, 2 Gents' Hostels, 2 Research Scholars' Hostels, 1 Faculty Hostel for Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC), and 1 Computer Centre
- Extend the Academic and Administration Blocks
- Construct academic blocks for Sciences and Social Sciences
- Renovate and extend the Bhubaneswar Behera Central Library, the scientific laboratories of various departments and the University Guest House
- Extend the Wi-Fi connectivity to the entire campus and upgrade campus- wide LAN infrastructure

The University encourages the faculty members from different Post-graduate Departments to apply for grants from different funding agencies like DST, UGC, ICMR, CSIR, DBT etc. and generate resources for infrastructure development.

Sambalpur University has a comprehensive IT policy with regard to IT Service Management, Information Security, Network Security, Risk Management, Software Asset Management, Open -Source Resources, Green Computing etc. It has an E-Governance Nodal Centre for managing the IT services, with annual budgetary provision of approximately Rs Rs.50, 00, 000/- (Rupees Fifty lakh). It uses 1Gbps leased line connectivity for its campus network, which is provided under the NME-NMEICT project of the central government. All Academic Departments, Administrative Departments, Extension Centers, Central Library, Directorate of Distance and Continuing Education, Residential Hostels etc. have LAN connectivity through fiber-optics, UTP cables. All teachers, students and researchers have access to online full text e-Journals databases, e-learning materials, NPTEL Video courses, digital libraries.

CRITERION V: STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

Sambalpur University has an in-built unit in its administrative structure, which is concerned with students' affairs. This unit has statutory status and it is called the Postgraduate Council, headed by the Chairman, P.G.C. The Chairman coordinates the activities and facilities related to the students' right from the time of their admission to the completion of their courses.

The Warden of the hostels supervises the admission of the students into various hostels and residencies. To create an academic atmosphere which is equitable to students of weaker sections of society and to girl's students, the University has formed various cells and adopted special measures.

- All departments take special pedagogic measures to help slow-learners to catch up with the faster learners.

- For girls students and women teachers, there is a sexual harassment cell. For male and female students, there is an Anti-Ragging Committee which ensures ragging-free atmosphere on the campus and also in hostels.
- A Students' Grievance Redressal Cell operates under the appellate and executive authority of the Chairman, Postgraduate Council, to deal with cases relating to civic discipline.
- The University sensitizes students towards gender discrimination and raises consciousness of the students regarding sexual harassment at workplace.
- The University has formed a SC/ST Special Cell to facilitate disbursement of scholarships, free studentship to the students of the socially and economically disadvantaged categories.
- The SC/ST/OBC and economically weaker students get scholarships from different sources. Rajeev Gandhi National Fellowship for ST students and other government fellowships, namely Post-Graduate Scholarship, Post-matriculation Prerana Scholarship, Medha scholarship for SC/ST/OBC are offered.
- Many of the students belonging to these categories are supported by partial waiver of fees.
- In pursuance of the government order the University gives sufficient time to needy students defaulting on payment of admission fees and hostel dues.
- The University has organized extra-mural lectures from time to time on various knowledge-fields and issues.
- All students are encouraged to broaden their cognitive and intellectual horizon through an interdisciplinary approach. The students have enrolled for 2 credit Inter-Departmental Courses.
- The students are encouraged to participate in the Open-Viva examinations for PhD candidates in their own departments and in the departments offering allied courses.
- The students and faculties participate in seminars and workshops organized by other departments.
- The Human Resource Centre of Sambalpur University also organizes short-term courses on Research Methodology and issues and trends in Humanities, Social Sciences and Sciences.
- The University has an Employment Exchange Bureau that informs students from time to time of employment opportunities. The Department of Business Administration and Sambalpur University Institute of Information Technology (SUIIT) have taken measures to conduct campus interviews of students of all disciplines for jobs at a call centre.
- The University has signed a total of 15 MOUs with foreign universities to facilitate the visit of foreign students and scholars.

- The Human Resource Development Centre of Sambalpur University occasionally runs special computer skills development programmes.
- The University helps the students acquire competitive edge in examinations relating to professional and career pursuits. It has formed a NET/GATE Cell and SC/ST Coaching Cell, in addition to a Cell formed for IAS coaching.
- Students are encouraged to participate in a wide range of sporting and extra-curricular/cultural activities.
- The students are encouraged to participate in voluntary community services under the auspices of the NSS wing of the University.

CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

Sambalpur University has all along cherished the vision of harnessing the needs of the region it inhabits to the trends of knowledge globally produced in several fields. Its mission has been to harness the development of local human resource and creation of cultural capital and maximal utilization of local human resource at hand. The university is making a sincere endeavour to pursue excellence in teaching and research to translate the vision into reality and accomplish the mission.

The University makes best possible effort to make quality recruitment of competent faculties despite the disadvantage of being located in the hinterland of Odisha. An academically conducive and peaceful atmosphere prevails here, together with supportive infrastructure, which helps the teachers undertake quality research and rise to eminence in their respective fields.

- Sustained efforts made to ensure imparting of quality education and providing opportunities for research and extracurricular activities in the best possible manner have yielded the results of an appreciable level of the development of human resource despite poverty and underdevelopment of the area
- The Vice Chancellor of the University is the leader of the University in academic and administrative sense as empowered by the Odisha University Act and Statutes. He is the Chief Executive of the university management system, assisted by the Registrar for general administration. The financial affairs and examination affairs of the University are handled by the Controller of Examinations (COE) and the Comptroller of Finance (COF). As far as academic programmes are concerned, these are run by the Chairman, PG Council, and the Heads of the different PG Departments.
- The University has the modus operandi of interaction with the stakeholders such as the parents, alumni, faculty, support staff, industry, and the community. It has an in-built mechanism of participative management that emphasizes participation of the stakeholders in the making and implementation of various policies in pursuance of the vision and mission.
- The motto of the University has been to excel in academics and develops mechanism to bring about social change and economic improvement within an equitable order.

- The University has many advisory bodies as well as planning, policy-making, finance and review committees that are broad-based. These help the University 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 gives the students of the region the opportunities to learn updated and advanced courses in various fields of knowledge, and enable them raise their competencies to meet academic challenges at the global level.
- The University encourages various affiliated colleges to be academic leaders themselves and create the enabling conditions for the purpose by way not only encouraging and nurturing them to reach standards of academic excellence but also monitoring their quality of teaching and academic administration.
- Sambalpur University is committed to the goal of grooming students to take the mantle of leadership in the future in the fields of academics, politics, and bureaucracy, financial and industrial management.
- The University also enables the faculties to assume academic and administrative leadership by assigning to them duties and responsibilities from time to time.
- The University has evolved the management strategy to combine knowledge production, knowledge storing and knowledge dissemination components in its pedagogic programmes.
- The University has given priority to equip itself with adequate computing equipment, professional software, round-the-clock internet facilities, virtual labs, modern laboratory with precision instruments, and classrooms with audio visual system.
- The University has formed Sponsored Research and Industrial Consultancy (SRIC) Cell which facilitates research activities, processing of files for submission of R&D proposals, releases of grants and implementation of the projects, doing liaison between investigators and various funding agencies, including industries, processing appointment of research scholars qualified for NET, GATE, INSPIRE, RGN fellowships etc. and monitoring their research activities through concerned supervisors/heads of the Nodal Centers.
- 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. This cell collects data in the prescribed format of AQAR, which are analyzed and appropriate follow-up action is taken.

CRITERION VII : INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

Innovations and best practices are the hallmark of a good institution of higher learning, and Sambalpur University, despite its material constraints, has been innovative enough to adopt some healthy academic and cultural practices. The salient among them are broadly categorized as Environment Consciousness, Innovations and Two Best Practices.

Environment Consciousness

- Promotion of Environment Consciousness and protection of environment through a voluntary agency called Odisha Environmental Consciousness Society. This agency has been publishing books on environment and organizing seminars/workshops etc. Other than the works of the agency, the University has been holding academic seminars and Refresher Courses on various aspects of environment.
- Department of Environmental Sciences of Sambalpur University conducts green audit of its campus. Green Audit is a holistic perspective on the totality of the actions towards greening the University and is one of the most important policies of the University. Flora of Sambalpur University Campus, population structure of the tree species of the reserve forest located inside Sambalpur University Campus, monitoring of air quality, water quality, soil quality and noise level of Sambalpur University Campus have been included in the Green Audit.
- The University has made some efforts in respect of energy conservation and has been thinking of shifting towards renewable, eco-friendly energy modes.
- The University has always insisted on the use of low- carbon emitting vehicles among students and teachers. Car-pooling, availing of public transport system such as university bus, cycling and moving on foot are some of the regular practices among students and faculties.
- E-governance system has considerably reduced the use of paper and paper-stationery for administrative and academic purposes
- Intensive plantation and extension of green cover have added to carbon neutrality

Innovations

- Across all disciplines the uniform thrust has been to maximize local knowledge exploration and production. Whether it is west Odishan economy, demography, culture, history, literary studies, environment and indigenous bio-forms, the Departments of Social-sciences, Languages and literatures, History, Environmental and Bio-sciences have been actively engaged in the production and dissemination of various forms of local knowledge through research and teaching.
- The University intensifies archival activities of collecting and curating ancient manuscripts, artifacts like coins and statues, archaeological specimens etc. Department of History, which has traditionally been a centre for ancient historical studies, has a museum named after the great historian Dr Nabin Kumar Sahu.
- The University has been honouring the literati and intellectuals of western Odisha and inviting them to give talks.
- The Department of Chemistry has been holding Nobel Prize Seminars since 1995, inviting scholars to discuss achievements and significance of Nobel Laureates for each year in all fields. This has a positive impact on the students, who are inspired to emulate the world-class scientists and litterateurs.

- The University has built capacities for E-learning by building various computer labs and infrastructure of networking and systems and integrating them to INFLIBNET.
- The University has done a commendable job in diversifying its curricular profile for the last four years in introducing courses that have relevance and job-providing potentials.

Two Best Practices

The university has many healthy practices to ensure quality teaching and research as well as sound administrative functioning. The two best practices that deserve special mention are:

1. Gangadhar National Award for Poetry

- Sambalpur University has been honouring distinguished poets of national stature with the Gangadhar National Award for Poetry, an all-India prize, for their works in English and other Indian languages. In the year 1991, while celebrating the Silver Jubilee of its Foundation, Sambalpur University instituted the award. The first recipient of this coveted prize was Ali Sardar Jafri. Since then until 2013, twenty-two poets writing in various Indian languages have been honoured with this prize.

2. Manuscript Conservation Programme

- Department of History of Sambalpur University has been engaged for the last 12 years in the conservation of ancient palm-leaf manuscripts by running the “Manuscript Conservation Programme” (Under the National Mission for Manuscripts, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Govt. of India).

As outlined above, the all-round efforts of Sambalpur University to achieve academic distinction and to be useful to the community at large have paid off dividends in appreciable ways. The vision and mission of the University have been its guiding principles and goals. By preparing the Self-Study Report the University makes a sincere self-analysis and makes a thorough estimate of its points of strength and weakness, which have been mentioned separately.

SWOC ANALYSIS

(Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Challenges)

Like any other institution, Sambalpur University has its areas of strength as well as weakness. It has enormous potential for growth as well as colossal challenges it needs to overcome. The preparatory exercise in self-survey for the ensuing visit of NAAC has been helpful to the University to identify its good points, opportunities, lacunae, shortcomings as well as challenges.

Strength

- The well-spread out campus of six hundred and seventy acres of land of Sambalpur University endowed with scenic beauty has great potential for future physical expansion.
- Sambalpur University is committed to curricular excellence despite its limited means and resources. It has in the various faculties very competent and dedicated teachers, who stress teaching as much as they emphasize research. Many of them have won distinctions at the national and international level in their field, and 3 of them have one patent each to their credit.
- The University is well-known as a centre of learning where no compromise is made with classroom teaching. This pedagogic strength has been advantageous to the academic growth of the students, most of whom come from relatively underprivileged and rural regions of western Odisha.
- The atmosphere prevailing on the campus is most peaceful and least distracting. By and large the students are disciplined and law-abiding. It may be noted that the University has never witnessed major violence on the campus leading to suspension of classes and closure.
- The University has signed as many as 15 MOUs with reputed educational institutions in India and abroad.
- Most of the Postgraduate Departments are autonomous, and therefore they work out their academic calendars in order to ensure timely completion of the courses, holding regular students' seminars and tutorials.
- Most Departments have fairly good infrastructure and appropriate education technology of teaching aids, scientific laboratories and virtual laboratories. Some of them have state-of-the art education technology and they offer cutting-edge professional courses. Special care is taken by the Departments for providing to the students access to INFLIBNET in the computer labs during working hours.

Sometimes handouts of lectures, bibliographic information, course materials and academic essays, book chapters are also distributed among the students.

- Quite a few the Departments have been funded by UGC-SAP, DST-FIST and other funding agencies during the last five years.
- Periodic revision of syllabuses, introduction of CBCS in the undergraduate syllabuses, and timely conduct of examinations and publication of results also have added to the strength of the University.
- The University has its strong quality assurance system in respect of the academic and research performance of its teachers. Self-appraisal mechanism and functioning of AQAC are some added features of the system.
- Functioning of E-governance system facilitating effective and smooth administrative management of the University is also a point of strength.
- Adequate Green-Audit, sensitization towards issues of gender and caste-based oppression, voluntary activities of students are some healthy practices that mark the strength of extracurricular profile of the University.
- Collecting and archiving ancient palm-leaf texts and artifacts, invaluable manuscripts and publishing those pertaining to poetry, mythologies and folklore in the local language are strong points in favour of the University
- Awarding annually the eminent Indian poets of national stature the ‘Gangadhar National Award for Poetry’ is a distinctive feature of the cultural profile of Sambalpur University, since it is the only University in the country to have instituted a national prize for poetry.
- Sambalpur University has opened the Department of Performing Arts, the only department of its kind to be in a University in Odisha. This Department has created a vibrant atmosphere of culture and arts on the campus.

Weakness

- Despite its potential to draw best minds for teaching and research, Sambalpur University has not been able to live up to the standards of its self-expectation, owing to locational disadvantage. As a provincial University, it has no air-port or major railway junction close at hand for better communication. At times scholars from abroad and metropolitan centres of learning in India shy away from coming to the University.
- The western region of Odisha, especially a large part of the KBK region, where Sambalpur University is located, is backward in socio-economic terms. That it suffers

from regional imbalances vis-à-vis most others parts of Odisha is well documented. In this regard the poor financial background of the students proves a major hindrance to the University raising the cost of education and other student facilities in order to maintain the desirable standard of services. This is definitely a point of weakness and a cause of worry.

- Rising cost of utilities like energy, water, maintenance of buildings and roads, E-governance cost and lack of commensurate enhancement of the Block Grant by the Government have resulted over the years in deficit budget despite very prudent financial planning by the University.
- Rising number of vacancies in various Postgraduate Departments as well as administration wings without fresh recruitments has impaired the academic and administrative functioning to some extent.
- Many Departments have failed to meet the criterion of the minimum faculty number of 6 and for that reason alone failed to apply for renewal of UGC-SAP funding under DRS.
- Vacancies those remain unfilled after superannuation of non-teaching employees also amount to larger administrative burden on the existing staff as well as teachers. This affects both administration and academics adversely.
- The University does not have the provisions for a Corpus Fund.

Opportunities

- There is a saying that adversity is the mother of invention. Ironically, Sambalpur University has turned many of its disadvantages into its favour by exploring latent opportunities in them for innovation. As it has been saddled with the responsibility of spreading higher education and catalyzing social change in a vast region of underdevelopment and poverty, Sambalpur University has introduced add-on courses, and Diploma Courses leading to multi-skill development.
- It has explored the opportunities of applying for special funding schemes of RUSA and Western Odisha Development Council (WODC) for grants, and these efforts have met with success.
- The University has been creating opportunities for students to enroll in innovative courses. The University has set up a Centre for Food Science and Technology with a grant of Rs 75, 00,000/- from MSME, Govt of India since 2010. This Centre offers M.Sc. Food Science and Nutrition and M.Tech. Food Science and Technology under self-financing scheme. The University has also offered Bio-technology, Bio-informatics, Master in Social Works, Master in Finance and Control, P.G. Diploma Translation Studies programmes etc.

- The University also explores opportunities to collaborate with the industries in the adjoining areas of the campus in research projects and also offer consultancy to them. These efforts have been fruitful enough to open up career opportunities for students in some cases.

Challenges

- In recent years, with the advent of globalization, there has been the emergence of Private Universities and Institutes all over India and Odisha with better infrastructure and market-savvy professional courses. These pose a threat to a State-funded institution like Sambalpur University,
- Institutions like Sambalpur University, committed to the ideology of equity and social justice, subsidize education and services to the underprivileged students. Very often they fail to maintain quality of education with the minimal financial and human resources they command. Like any other institution, Sambalpur University faces the same challenge. And yet, Sambalpur University has been trying its best to generate resources by floating self-financing courses and create funds for development purposes.
- A majority of the students coming from rural-based underprivileged families face the handicap of poor English knowledge and inadequate speaking skills even as they have great potential for learning. The University tries its very best to develop the soft-skill abilities and personality of its students and inculcate in them self-confidence through curricular activities of seminars and project works. In course of time the students prepare themselves to meet the challenges of advanced-language skills as well as abilities of self-learning and research.

The above exercise in self-appraisal, Sambalpur University believes, is worthwhile to prepare a road-map for its future plan and courses of action in pursuance of its vision and mission.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE SUGGESTIONS MADE BY THE NAAC PEER TEAM DURING THE LAST VISIT

1. During its last visit in 2002 the NAAC team had suggested the university to strengthen its research activities by adopting the consortium approach and collaborate with the premier research institutions/universities in the country.

Collaborations

- In compliance with the suggestion mentioned above, the Sambalpur University has intensified its research activities. Adopting a consortium approach involving interaction and collaboration with institutions/universities in India and abroad, the faculties from the Departments of Sciences of the University have been working on various projects with institutions such as Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore; IIT, Kharagpur, IIT, Madras; JNU, New Delhi; IMTECH, Chandigarh; DRDO, Chandigarh; NIN, Hyderabad; NIT, Rourkela; Central University, Hyderabad; IICT, Hyderabad; NISER, Bhubaneswar; Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar; Regional Plant Research Centre, Bhubaneswar; Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneswar; CFTRI etc.
- Several candidates also have registered for Ph.D. work from these institutions. Similarly, scientists from these organizations have also been recognized as Supervisors/ Co-supervisors to accept candidates from our University for research work using both institutional and the departmental facilities. Currently School of Life Sciences has an MOU with Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar. In addition, the School of Environmental Sciences is actively collaborating with the industries, such as Vedanta Aluminum Ltd., HINDALCO, Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd., Jindal Steel and Power Ltd, Bhushan Steels, in several domains of environment research including carbon sequestration.
- Individual teachers from various Humanities Departments, particularly of the Department of English, have worked on translation projects in collaboration with German Research Council of University of Heidelberg, Germany, and with a professor from Cornell University, USA.
- Some Departments have brought out research journals, books and monographs.
- During the last four years the total number of peer-reviewed publication in journals, book chapters, books/monographs. The details thereof have been presented in the table below:

School/ Department	Research Publications in Peer Reviewed Journals			Mono- graphs	Book Chapt	Books With ISBN No.	Edited Books	Conf. Proceeding	Total
	National	Inter- national	Total						
TOTAL	355	552	976	8	136	35	43	36	1234

The total impact factor of the publications, which varies from 0 to 47, is quite impressive.

Comparative Statement:

- Whereas between 1999 to 2001, the period under the study of the previous NAAC team, the total number of publications in journals, books, was 459, the recent period under study from 2010-11 to 2014-2015 is 1234 as cited above.
- Further, it may be mentioned that during the period under previous NAAC report the annual per capita research/publication output was 1.42, whereas during the current period of study it is 2.57, which shows an increase of 43%.

MOUs.

During the recent period under study from 2010-11 to 2014-2015, the University has signed 14 MOUs with national and international Universities.

2. For courses like MBA, M.Sc. Computer Science and M.C.A. collaborations with software and managerial institutions of national recognition were suggested in order to strengthen the project works component and bring about innovative, employment oriented course structure.

- During the period under current study by the NAAC team, a substantial chunk of the programmes of Computer Science and M.C.A has been run by Sambalpur University Institute of Information Technology (SUIIT), a constituent institute of the University, which collaborates with the Department of Computer Science, Central University of Hyderabad, LMNIT, Rajasthan, VNVRJIET, Hyderabad, IIITH, Hyderabad and SCCE, Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh. SUIIT has also signed an MOU Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, South Korea. One of the students of SUIIT has been working in this University.
- SUIIT has sent its students as interns to Indian Institute of Mathematics and Application, IITs of Madras, Bhubaneswar, Guwahati and Delhi, CTTC, Bhubaneswar, AIR and Doordarshan, Idea Cellular, Kolkata, Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute, Kolkata, Institute for Plasma Research, Gujarat, etc. where they have worked for their projects in the fields of Computer Science, Electronics and other IT related fields.
- The Department of Computer Science of the University has been running a students' exchange programme with IIT, Mumbai.
- Department of Business Administration revised its syllabus in 2013 in line with the UGC Model Curriculum. Courses in Communication and other Soft Skills and Environment Management have been emphasized in the syllabus.

- The students of the Department of Business Administration have been doing project works with the aid of industries SAIL, Rourkela, MCL, Sambalpur, HINDALCO, Hirakud, NALCO, Odisha, SCC Cement, Bargarh, Vedanta Steels, HDFC Bank, SBI etc.

3. Strengthening of the Placement Cell for the purpose exploring opportunities for on-campus recruitment.

There are Placement Cells in the Departments of Business Administration and SUIIT, which have been actively exploring possibilities of campus recruitment. In 2014 and 2015, Silicone Interface, Mumbai, Tech-Mahindra LTD, Aptus Datalabs, Efftronics Pvt TD came to SUIIT for campus placement. The Placement Cell also arranged for off-campus placements by CITRIX Systems, Infosys, Sanvoi Technologies, HCL LTD, WIPRO, TCS, Main Tech, Bitwise Solution, Cognizant, IBM, India, IIS, Pvt. LTD, Accenture and Atum IT. Many of its students have got jobs through the liaison works of the Placement Cell.

Department of Business Administration also called a Call Centre farm for on-campus placement in 2015. In past five years various companies have come to the Department of Business Administration for on-campus placement. Some of them are, namely IndusInd Bank, ICICI Prudential, Kotak-Mahindra Bank, India-First, L& T Finance LTD, HDFC Bank, Axis Bank, Sambandh Finserve Pvt. LTD, L&T Constructions, PRADAN, Basics, ING-Vaisya Bank etc. Off-campus placement drive has also been undertaken for securing jobs to the students in the companies like Coca-Cola, Peps-Cola, Aditya-Birla Smelters, Hindalco, FRP, SBI Life etc.

Measures have been taken by the Department for summer internship placements in companies like MCL, Hindalco, Vedanta, Orissa Cements Limited, SAIL, Rourkela, SBI, NALCO, Subway, ACC Cement etc.

4. Emphasizing publications by the faculties of the Social Sciences for greater academic visibility.

The faculties of Social Sciences have been accredited with many respectable national and international publications. In a tabular form department-wise data are available.

Department	Papers	Books	Book Chapters	Proceedings
Anthropology	10 national+10 international=20	2	9	1
Economics	11	4	11	13
Home science	1 national		1	1
History	27 National+3 International=20	3	15	
Law	1 International+8 National=9	1	1	
Lib. Info Sciences	26	5	14	
Pol. Sc.	2 International+28 National=30	1	9	
Sociology	4	2	1	

5. Measures by Computer Science Department to strengthen the sub-viable level of inputs and infrastructure.

The Computer Science Department is housed in its own building with necessary laboratory infrastructure with LINUX and WINDOWS operating systems and two servers, Seminar Library and reading room etc.

6. Maintenance of the Library

The facilities of the storage and preservation of books have been improved, reprographic system has been maintained to give good service to its user at reasonable cost, creation of parking facility for its users are some of the measures taken as regards the maintenance of library system. Some more note-worthy pieces of information are provided hereunder:

- About 20000 damaged books beyond repair have been pulled out from shelves and other places.
- New racks have been added to the storage facility of the library.
- Books entered in the data base have bar-coded labels facilitate efficient process of issue & return.
- Many books have spine labels and have been systematically arranged in the shelves according to the class numbers in order to be easily located by the user.
- Fire extinguishers have been installed to ensure safety from break out of fire.
- Exhaust fans have also been fitted on the ground floor stack area for ventilation.

7. The Textbook Reading Hall has been furnished with air-conditioners

8. Reforms in the examination system in respect of semestertization and continuous evaluation.

Sambalpur University has been running Credit-Cum-Semester System in all its Postgraduate Departments. The examination system has been suitably reformed for continuous evaluation, which is integral to Semester System. Internal Assessments, Home Assignments, Students' Seminars, Research- Review Seminars and Mid-term Appraisal Seminars are also conducted in the Departments for Postgraduate and M.Phil. Programmes.

Many of the Departments are autonomous to handle all examination works earlier run by the Controller of Examinations, with the advantage accruing to the University that examinations are held and results are published on time.

9. Website of the university was suggested to be more elaborate.

The University has meanwhile developed a very elaborate, dynamic and informative website with the URL: <http://www.suniv.ac.in>. Information about the

university, all kinds of admission brochures, prospectuses, advertisements for recruitments, details of courses offered, entrance test schedules, tender call notices are put up in the website, which is updated from time to time and synchronized with the E-governance System.

10. Use of Electronic Classroom to facilitate Interactive and Virtual Learning.

Most of the Departments of Sciences have class-rooms furnished with Smart-boards, LCD projectors, Audio-Visual Systems, Internet, Computer Laboratories and Virtual Labs to facilitate interactive and virtual learning.

11. Establishment of LAN and E-Governance was suggested.

Meanwhile Sambalpur University has a well-developed system of E-Governance, with extensive LAN for smooth and efficient academic and administrative functioning.

12. Strengthening of the Distance Education Unit in terms of the adoption of modular courses for the educationally underprivileged, production of materials, offering of online courses and appointment of permanent faculty was suggested.

As for the adoption of modular pattern of courses, the Directorate of Distance & Continuing Education (DDCE) has appointed four Coordinators for smooth conduct of the courses. They are

- Coordinator for Computer Courses(MCA/BCA/PGDCA)
- Coordinator for 2 Year-MBA Programme under Semester System
- Coordinator for BA/B.Com Courses
- Coordinator for various on-campus courses

Course materials are meticulously prepared for all types of courses run by the DDCE. To reach out to the masses eager for higher education in remote regions of western Odisha and cater to their learning needs at reasonable cost are the objectives of DDCE.

13. Adoption of cafeteria-based pedagogical approach, offering of flexible credit-based courses and inter-disciplinary programmes were suggested.

Sambalpur University has put emphasis on flexible and choice-based courses and stressed interdisciplinary of research. The Credit-Cum-Semester System in the Postgraduate Departments and Choice-Based Credit System in the undergraduate programmes of the Autonomous Colleges have already come into effect. Inter-department course (IDC) and interdisciplinary research in various disciplines, cutting across department boundaries have been the salient features of the academic profile of the University.

14. The Central Library of the university was advised to improve its system by SOUL.

The Library embarked on the automation work in 2003, and the SOUL 2.0 was installed.

An expert in the automation work was appointed as Information Scientist. The data entry-work started by hiring students from Library and Information Science Department and using the CDS/ISIS software. By the year 2005, 25000 sets of entries as regards author, ISBN, title, publisher, year of publication, call no, subject headings, key-words, accession number etc were made in the books' database. At the moment the database contains entries for 53800 books. Efforts are being taken to computerize all the other books.

15. Outreach Activities of Social Sciences Departments and opening up of Legal Aid Clinic by the Department of Law were suggested to be undertaken.

The Social Sciences Departments have stepped up their outreach activities, but it has not been possible to establish a Legal Aid Clinic in the Department of Law, owing to inadequate faculty strength. However, this lacuna will soon be fulfilled as the University has begun to strengthen the staff position of the Department.

16. Promotion of leadership skills in departments of Odia, English and Economics was suggested.

The Departments of Odia, English and Economics have functioned admirably, showing evidence of leadership qualities. English and Economics Departments have been awarded with the UGC-SAP grants during the period under study.

17. Strengthening of faculty in Experimental Physics was suggested.

In the Department of Physics, a Professor and a Lecturer have joined with specialization in Experimental Physics. They have already published 5 papers in journals of international repute. They are also running a project worth Rs. 23.5 lakhs, sponsored by DST, Govt. of India.

18. Systematizing of consultancy works on extensive scale for fiscal advantages of the university was suggested.

The Departments of Life Sciences and Environmental Sciences have been rendering consultancy services to industries on environmental issues. Recently the University has set up Sponsored Research and Industrial Consultancy (SRIC) to explore greater possibilities of academy-industry interface in terms of collaboration and consultancy.

19. Expansion of the infrastructure for the Departments of Environmental Sciences and Library and Information Sciences.

Both the Departments of Environmental Sciences and Library and Information Sciences have appreciably strengthened the infrastructure. The Library and Information Sciences has upgraded its computer laboratory with systems of advanced configurations, improved its educational technological apparatuses.

As for the Departments of Environmental Sciences, it has expanded its building and set up its laboratory by generating resources through the self-financing M.Tech Programme in Environmental Science and Engineering since 2007. In addition, the Department has been offering and two on-campus courses, namely P.G. Diploma in Environmental Education and Management, and P.G. Diploma in Industrial Safety and Health in the Distance Education Mode to generate resources.

20. Enhancement of fees for the courses was suggested.

The University caters to the educational needs of the people of western Odisha, which is relatively underdeveloped vis-à-vis the other regions of Odisha and many other states. The demographic profile of the region shows the predominance of the socio-economically backward people. Most students pursuing higher education in the University come from poor families. Hence enhancement of fees for courses in proportion to the rising cost of infrastructure expansion and maintenance has not been possible on the part of the University. Moreover, enhancement of fees by the university cannot be possible unless it is approved by the Hon'ble Chancellor and the Government of Odisha.

21. Services of the University Health Centre were suggested to be chargeable for all sections of employees except the class IV employees.

The Health Centre has not been able to make its health care services chargeable to its students and employees as it is a welfare unit of the University rendering minimal service.

QUALITY SUSTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT MEASURES FOR SUCCESSIVE CYCLE OF NAAC ACCREDITATION

Sambalpur University submitted itself to the regime of NAAC accreditation in 2002 and earned a B+ grade. Since then the University has ceaselessly made progress on many fronts. As the University prepares itself to face the NAAC for re-accreditation, it has taken stock of its activities and functioning with all sincerity. It has taken many steps and adopted measures to achieve quality sustenance and enhancement by overcoming challenges and translating its potentials into tangible results.

Review Policies for Quality Sustenance and Enhancement

The University pursues various policies for the periodic review of academic and administrative functioning. The University has policies of reviews and mid-term appraisal for various academic and administrative programmes. Each Head of the Department makes periodic review of teaching and other relevant matters, whereas the Chairman, P.G. Council, reviews academic functioning of the Departments periodically. For their part, the Boards of Studies pursue policies of reviewing the syllabuses as well as the names of examiners, and suggesting recommendations. The Registrar, the Comptroller of Finance and the Controller of Examinations also review the functioning of various administrative wings working under them. Board policy matters within the framework of the vision and mission of the University are discussed by the Syndicate, Senate and Academic Council. Policies of review are followed in respect of

- Timely finishing of teaching assignments.
- Reviewing the syllabuses and suggesting changes.
- Smooth conduct of examinations.
- Budget estimate, timely pending of expenditures under various heads.
- Review of UGC-SAP, DST-FIST and various research programmes.
- Review of the PhD research work.
- Review of the PhD fellowship under various schemes of UGC, CSIR etc.
- Offering new courses and opening of new Departments
- Review of the administrative functioning of various wings of University administration.

Pursuance of the review policies involve implementing corrective and reformative measures that are taken through the following agencies and their mechanisms.

IQAC

Sambalpur University has an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) in accordance with the UGC guidelines for National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). This Cell ensures sustenance and enhancement of the quality of academic and administrative functioning of the University. The primary objectives of IQAC are to conduct audit of the academic and administrative performances at the micro and macro levels with a view to catalyzing reforms and implementing various directives by the regulative educational agencies at the national and State levels for proper academic growth of the University.

The IQAC has reviewed the teaching and research of individual teachers as well as the functioning of the Departments. The University has conducted annual academic audit by collecting data in prescribed format through IQAC as to the quality and relevance of various pedagogic programmes. Students' feedback with regard to the pedagogic performance of teachers has also been taken into account to work out corrective measures for improvement.

The IQAC has conducted the performance audit of various departments in the prescribed format of Self Evaluation Report (SER) of the Departments and the Annual Quality Assurance Reports (AQAR) of the Departments in order to urge and prod the teachers to make sustained efforts as regards improvement in the standards of teaching and research; encourage them to raise their professional skills, capacities, motivational levels; review the functioning of Departments and their infrastructure, facilities and programmes; encourage the faculty to bring about innovations in the curricular programmes and so on.

The IQAC has also made some suggestions for quality sustenance and enhancement which the University has been trying to follow up. These are:

- Contacts to be made with some distinguished alumni and involving them in the decision-making process of the University in various fields.
- Young faculty members to be encouraged to apply for more number of Research Projects, apply for foreign fellowships/scholarships and improve their academic profiles
- Recommendations of BOS (Board of Studies) to be given due importance
- Professional ethics to be strictly followed
- Bio- diversity and cultural heritage of the region and to be maintained
- Annual report and annual accounts to be made up-to-date
- Obsolete items in each Department should be cleared away
- Backlog of the issue of mark sheets and certificates be cleared
- The Departments to strengthen the functioning of their Alumni Associations
- The University to have a common Alumni Association
- Exploring new areas of university-industries interface

Statutory Administrative Mechanisms of the University for Review and Reforms

According to the University Statutes, the Head of each Department acts as the team leader as regards its academic and administrative functioning. The Chairman, Postgraduate Council of the University, coordinates teaching and learning processes of various Departments.

- The Chairman, PG Council has held meetings of the Heads of the Department to periodically review the teaching and learning activities. He has also scrutinized as well as assessed the performance of individual teachers of the Department and forwarded his confidential remarks to the Vice-Chancellor, who is vested with the authority and power to maintain the CCR of teachers.
- The Vice-Chancellor exercises the authority to advise a teacher to improve his/her academic performance, maintain quality and take disciplinary and punitive action against any non-performer/defaulters.
- The Teachers of the University have been mandatorily required to submit at the end of every academic session a detailed Self-Appraisal Report regarding their academic and extra-academic duties and responsibilities throughout the session.
- There is statutory mechanism for the review of the performance of the ministerial staff and Confidential Reports as regards their performance is also maintained by the University authorities.
- The Statutes have the provision for the a review of the performance of an employee (teaching or non-teaching) on the completion of thirty years of his/her service or 55 years of age by a Review Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Chancellor.

The aforesaid statutory mechanisms have salutary effect on the academic and performance of the teaching and non-teaching employees.

Measures to meet Developmental Needs for Quality Sustenance and Enhancement

The University has made consistent efforts to not only review and reform its practices, but also consolidate and expand its infrastructure to achieve quality sustenance and enhancement. The University has taken measures to raise funds in order to expand and consolidate infrastructure in respect of:

- A new Main Gate of the University
- Construction of 4 new Ladies' Hostels, 2 Gents' Hostels, and 2 Research Scholars' Hostels
- The construction of a Faculty Hostel for Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC) Extension of the Administration Block
- Construction of the academic blocks for Sciences and Social Sciences.
- Renovation and extension of the Bhubaneswar Behera Central Library
- Renovation of the old Guest House
- Construction of a Computer Centre
- Expansion and strengthening of the facilities of the scientific laboratories
- Creation of facilities of education technology on a comprehensive scale in the
- Wi-Fi connectivity all over the campus

The University has also the mechanism to identify developmental needs of the affiliated colleges/institutions through the agency of the College Development Council.

- The Local Inquiry Committee constituted by the CDC periodically visits the colleges to assess their requirements in respect of faculty composition, infrastructure of library, buildings, laboratories, sports amenities, toilet etc. The committee makes recommendations to appropriate authorities for necessary action.
- In the Principals' Conference the developmental activities of the colleges are discussed.
- The representatives of the colleges in the Syndicate and Senate apprise the University of the developmental needs and problems of their respective institutions, and also discuss ways and means to resolve the problems.

Measures for the Professional Development of Teachers and Ministerial Staff

In order to enhance the potential of the teachers and non-teaching staff to deliver the goods, the university has adopted various measures in the following ways:

- The Human Resource Development Centre of the University has conducted Refresher and Orientation Courses, offered classes on Research Methodology and writing of Research Project Proposals in the Sciences, Social Sciences and Humanities.
- The HRDC has imparted skills of Computer Use and statistical tools of SPSS, use of MATLAB simulation techniques etc. to the teachers as part of the faculty development programmes.
- The University has encouraged its teachers to run various projects, grants them leave for higher studies, appreciates and recognizes their research achievements.
- The University has given increments to young teachers by way of incentive on their obtaining PhD degree while joining various teaching posts.
- The University has signed as many as 15 MOUs with various national and international institutions.
- The University has provided travel grants to the faculty members for attending seminars and conferences in India and abroad for their academic progress.
- The University has provided monetary support, using the unassigned UGC Grant, to teachers in order to enable them to prepare drafts for publication of books/ research reports.
- While changing over to the mode of e-governance, the University has given intensive training through its E-Governance Cell to its non-teaching, ministerial staff in the application of computer hardware as well as software.

- The E-Governance Cell has done an admirable job of attending to the specific problems faced by the officials at their desks as and when its services are required.
- The University has made special provision for in-house training to its non-teaching employees given by the RTI Commission, Govt. of Odisha, in respect of handling cases under RTI.
- On-line EPF training is also imparted to the employees under the auspices of Government of India
- The University has sent its non-teaching employees to be trained in accounting at Madhusudan Academy of Finance, Govt. of Odisha.
- The University has also facilitated training to the non-teaching employees in the rules of new pension system as given by the Department of Finance, Govt. of Odisha.

As mentioned above, the policies of academic and administrative reviews and measures adopted towards consolidation and expansion of infrastructure with the mechanisms of IQAC and the statutory administrative system have yielded positive results in terms of achieving quality sustenance and enhancement.

SELF-STUDY REPORT

PROFILE OF THE UNIVERSITY

1. Name and Address of the University:

Name:	Sambalpur University		
Address:	Jyoti Vihar		
City: Sambalpur	Pin: 768019	State: Odisha	
Website: www.suniv.ac.in			

2. For communication:

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Vice Chancellor	Prof. C.R. Tripathy	O:0663-2430158 R: 0663-2430170	9437166212	0663-2430158	vc@suniv.ac.in
Registrar	Sri. M. Nayak	O:0663-2430158	9438494212	0663-2430158	registrar@suniv.ac.in
Steering Committee/ IQAC Co-ordinator	Prof. S.K. Sahu	O:0663-2431033	9668220609	0663-2430158	naac2014@suniv.ac.in

3. Status of the University:

State University	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
State Private University	<input type="checkbox"/>
Central University	<input type="checkbox"/>
University under Section 3 of UGC (Deemed University)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Institution of National Importance	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>
State University with 2(F) and 12B status	

4. Type of University:

Unitary	<input type="checkbox"/>
Affiliating	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5. Source of Funding:

Central Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
State Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Self-financing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Any other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. a. Date of Establishment of the University : 01/01/1967

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

i. PG Centre	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii. Affiliated College	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii. Constituent College	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv. Autonomous College	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
v. Any other (please specify): Newly Established University				

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

	Under Section	dd	mm	yyyy	Remarks
i.	2f of UGC*			1967	Recognized
ii.	12B of UGC *			1967	Recognized
iii.	3 of UGC #				
iv.	Any other ^ (specify)				

* Enclosed (See Annexure-I)

8. Has the university been recognized:

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

Yes No

b. For its performance by any other governmental agency?

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:

	Location *	Campus area in acres	Built up area in sq. mts
i. Main campus area	Semi-Urban	670.39	1,60,000.00
ii. Other campuses in the Country			
iii. Campuses abroad			

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

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

• Auditorium/seminar complex with infrastructural facilities	✓
• Sports facilities	
✓ playground	✓
✓ swimming pool/ gymnasium	✓
✓ Any other (please specify)	
• Hostel	
✓ Boys' hostel	
i. Number of Hostels	05
ii. Number of inmates	518
iii. Facilities: Dining room with water purifiers, guest room, common room with TV facility and power inverter, provision for Newspaper and magazines, indoor games, Internet with cable & Wi-Fi connectivity.	
✓ Girls' hostel	
i. Number of Hostels	05
ii. Number of inmates	678
iii. Facilities: Dining room with water purifiers, guest room, common room with TV facility and power inverter, provision for Newspaper and magazines, indoor games, Internet with cable & Wi-Fi connectivity.	
✓ Working Women's Hostel	
i. Number of hostels	Nil
ii. Number of inmates	
iii. Facilities:	
• Residential facilities for faculty and non-teaching	✓
• Cafeteria	✓
• Health centre – Nature of facilities available – (Inpatient, outpatient, ambulance, emergency care facility, etc.)	✓
• Facilities like banking, post office, book shops, etc.	✓
• Transport facilities to cater to the needs of the students and staff	✓
• Facilities for persons with disabilities	X
• Animal house	✓
• Incinerator for laboratories	X
• Power house	✓
• Waste management facility	✓

13. Number of institutions affiliated to the university:

Type of colleges	Total	Permanent	Temporary
Arts, Science and Commerce	174	148	26
Law	07	04	03
Medicine	07	04	03
Engineering	-	-	-
Education	04	04	-
Management	04	-	04
Others (Computer Application, BSc Nursing)	10	10	-

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

Yes No Number

15. Furnish the following information:

Particulars	Number	Number of Students
a. University Post graduate Departments	21	1 st Year: 652 2 nd Year: 619 M. Phil: 176
Research centres on the campus	19	130
b. Constituent colleges	02	L R Law College: 290 SUIIT : 241
c. Affiliated colleges $\sum (d+e+f+g+h+i+j)$	206	90,317
d. Colleges under 2(f)	04	
e. Colleges under 2(f) and 12B	107	
f. NAAC accredited colleges	25	
g. Colleges with Potential for Excellence	03	4410
h. Autonomous colleges	06	7396
i. Colleges with Postgraduate Departments	10	10,803
j. Colleges with Research Departments	03	11
k. University recognized Research Institutes/Centres	Nil	

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

Yes No

17. Academic programmes offered by the university departments at present, under the following categories: (For list of academic programmes offered see Annexure-II)

Programmes	Number
UG	--
PG	22
Integrated Masters	--
M.Phil.	19
Ph.D.	28
Integrated Ph.D.	--
Certificate	01
Diploma	--
PG Diploma	02
Any other (please specify) Self Financing	09
Total	81

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

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

2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-2015
225	222	222	220

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

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

23. Has the university been reviewed by any regulatory authority? If so, furnish a copy of the report and action taken there upon.

Yes, the University was reviewed by the University Grants Commission in the year 2007.

24. Number of positions in the university

Position	Teaching faculty			Non-teaching staff	Technical staff
	Professor	Reader	Lecturer		
Sanctioned by the UGC / University / State Government	26	44	77	539	62
<i>Recruited</i>	09	26	58	310	49
<i>Yet to recruit</i>	17	18	19	229	13
Number of persons working on contract basis	--	--	14	05	01

25. Qualifications of the teaching staff

Highest Qualification	Professors		Reader		Lecturer		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent Teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	02	-	01	-	01	-	04
Ph.D.	15	03	20	06	29	09	82
M.Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	01	02
PG	-	-	-	-	04	01	05
Temporary/Contractual Teachers							
Ph.D.	-	-	01	-	03	01	05
M.Phil.	-	-	-	-	02	02	04
PG	-	-	-	-	06	12	18
Part-time Teachers (Guest faculty)							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	02	-	02
M.Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emeritus Teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	01	01	-	-	-	-	02
Ph.D.	04	-	-	-	-	-	04
M.Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

26. Emeritus, Adjunct and Visiting Professors

	Emeritus	Adjunct	Visiting
Number	06	nil	20

27. Chairs instituted by the university:

	Chairs
School/Department	Nil

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

Students		UG	PG	Inte grated Masters	M. Phil.	Ph.D.	Inte- grated Ph.D.	D.Litt./ D.Sc.	Certifi- cate	Diploma	PG Diploma
From the state where the university is located	Male	--	463	--	59	73	--	01	1	--	5
	Female	--	796	--	115	68	--	-	1	--	11
	Total	--	1259	--	174	141	--	01	02	--	16
From other states of India	Male		5		01						
	Female		7		01						
	Total		12		02						
NRI students	Male		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Female		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Students	Male	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Female	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand Total			1272		176	141		01	02		16

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. 1,03,082/-.
- (b) Excluding the salary component = Rs. 20,239/-

30. Academic Staff College

- Year of establishment: 2000
- Number of programmes conducted (with duration)

Programmes	Number of Programmes Conducted			
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-2015
UGC Orientation (28 days)	03	03	02	Nil
UGC Refresher (21 days)	13	14	11	12
Summer/Winter School	--	02	--	--
Workshop/Short Term Course	Nil	02	03	03
Principals' Conference	--	01	--	--

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

Yes No

If yes, indicate the number of programmes offered:

On campus: 08; Off-campus: 07

Are they recognized by the Distance Education Council? Yes

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

Yes No

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

Accreditation : Cycle 1 Cycle 2 Cycle 3 Cycle 4
 Re-Assessment:

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

Cycle 1: 27-29 June 2002, Accreditation outcome/Result: (B⁺) (See Annexure-III)

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

Yes. The list NAAC accredited institution under the jurisdiction of Sambalpur University is given below.

Sl. No.	Name of the College	Grade
1.	Anchal College, Padampur (Bargarh)	B
2.	Attabira College, Attabira (Bargarh)	B ⁺
3.	Bhima Bhoi College, Rairakhol (Sambalpur)	B
4.	Bonaigarh College, Bonaigarh (Sundergarh)	B
5.	Brajrajnagar College, Brajrajnagar (Jharsuguda)	C ⁺⁺
6.	Burla NAC College, Burla (Sambalpur)	C ⁺⁺
7.	DAV College, Titlagarh (Bolangir)	B
8.	Dalmia College, Jharbera (Sundergarh)	B
9.	Deogarh College, Deogarh	B
10.	G.M. (Autonomous) College, Sambalpur	A
11.	Govt (Autonomous) College, Rourkela	B
12.	Govt (Autonomous) College, Bhawanipatna	B
13.	Govt College, Sundergarh	B
14.	Govt Women's College, Sambalpur	B ⁺
15.	Ispat College, Rourkela	B
16.	Janata College, Boinda	C ⁺⁺
17.	Jawaharlal College, Patnagarh (Bolangir)	C ⁺⁺
18.	Kesinga Mahavidyalaya, Kesinga (Kalahandi)	B
19.	Kuchinda College, Kuchinda (Sambalpur)	C ⁺⁺
20.	Larambha College, Larambha (Sambalpur)	B ⁺⁺
21.	National College, Nuapada	C ⁺⁺
22.	Netaji Subash Chandra Bose College, Sambalpur	C
23.	Panchayat College, Bargarh	B ⁺
24.	Rajendra (Autonomous) College, Bolangir	B ⁺⁺
25.	Sushilavati Govt. Women's College, Rourkela	B

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

IQAC	12.05.2010
AQAR	(i) 23.11.2015 for the session 2010-11 (ii) 23.11.2015 for the session 2011-12 (iii) 23.11.2015 for the session 2012-13 (iv) 23.11.2015 for the session 2013-14 (v) 23.11.2015 for the session 2014-15

CRITERION I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS

1.1 Curriculum Design and Development

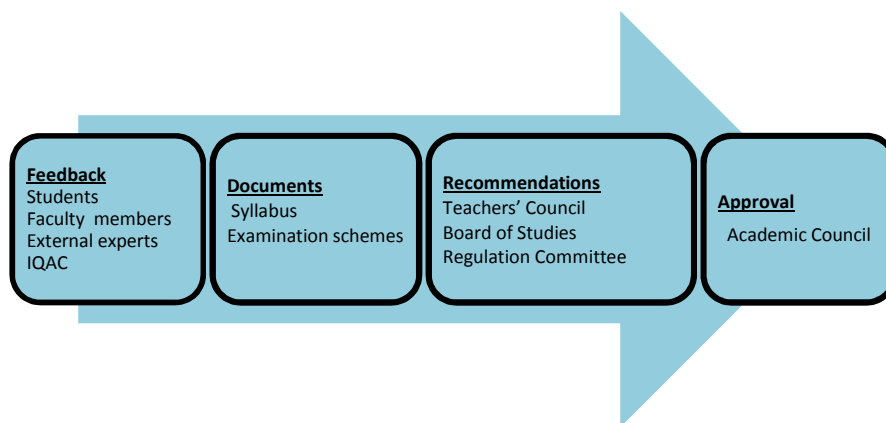
1.1.1 How is the institutional vision and mission reflected in the academic programmes of the university?

Sambalpur University has been established in a rural, agro-based, tribal-dominated and relatively underdeveloped region of India, which constitutes the western part of Odisha. Its cherished vision has been to extend the frontiers of knowledge in all fields at the global level and seeking the relevance of global knowledge to the local needs in pursuance of the mission of improving the economic, civic and environmental conditions of the region. An equitable social order and a liberal humanist culture have been the professed goals of the university. The said vision informs the pedagogic policies and programmes pursued by the University with regard to the subjects taught, fields of research chosen and projects run. Commitment to ensuring quality education and efforts to provide opportunities for research and extracurricular activities in the best possible manner characterize academic culture of the University. The curricular profile of the Postgraduate Departments at all level from M.A./M Sc. to PhD show an appreciable degree of relevance to the local needs and imperatives even as these offer courses within traditional disciplines. Local archaeology, local histories, folk literary studies, comparative literature, translation studies, impact of industries on local environment, regional disparity studies, research on the local flora and fauna, epidemiological studies, study of the local political problems, caste and gender issues, studies of local performing arts are some of instances of the prioritization of the local knowledge-needs.

The various academic bodies of the University, namely the, Board of Studies, Doctoral Advisory Committees (DAC) and Academic Council ensure that the aforesaid vision and mission of the University are well reflected while new courses are introduced and existing courses are modified through syllabus revisions.

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 process in the design and development of the curriculum. The University periodically makes assessment of its curricula, taking into account 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 local needs as well as imperatives. Inputs from various quarters and stakeholders are examined while designing courses and formulating curricular programmes in the Board of Studies for various courses. The recommendations of the Board of Studies for the teaching of new courses or revision of the existing courses are finally approved by the Academic Council of the University. The structure of various units/bodies involved in the collection, analysis and finalization of inputs towards designing of the syllabus is give hereunder:



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

- **Employability**

While designing the curricula across all disciplines, employability of students is emphasized without compromising the core values and ethos of the disciplines. Therefore, within the framework of traditional disciplines, possibilities are explored for students getting absorbed into jobs other than those that are academic in nature.

- Many of the Departments have floated need-based courses in various subjects like Bio-technology/Bio-informatics, Industrial Chemistry, Environmental Science and Engineering, Food Science and Technology, Applied Geology, Geo-Spatial Technology, Master in Social Works, MBA (Finance), Translation Studies etc. Students enrolling in these programmes enjoy fairly good opportunities of employability.
- Teaching of professional courses like Business Administration, LLM. Library and Information Science, B. Tech and M. Tech. in IT have produced some of the finest young professionals in their respective fields.

- **Innovation**

The University has adopted many innovative measures in curriculum-designing and development.

- Thrust upon an interdisciplinary approach to pedagogy and research, and formation of the concept of schools in the fields of Life Sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Social Sciences and Humanities. New areas of interdisciplinary research and courses have been explored in the last four years.
- Adoption of Course-Credit Semester System, with autonomy to various Departments.
- Continuous evaluation through Internal Assessment, Home Assignments/Term-Papers/Dissertations, Weekly Seminars, Research Review Presentations/ Tutorials etc.

- Inclusion of internship, project works, field studies/surveys, industrial training in respect of the curricula of many Departments.

- **Research**

Like teaching, research is part and parcel of the academic programmes of Sambalpur University.

- Teaching of Research Methodology, a compulsory component of the courses, is imparted in many subjects at the Post-Graduate level.
- In pursuance of the U.G.C regulations of 2009, a one-Semester course work with a unit devoted to Research Methodology has become mandatory for pre-doctoral and doctoral programmes.
- The HRDC of the University has been regularly conducting Short-term Courses, Work-shops and Training Programmes in Research Methodology for research scholars.

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 designs its curricula upon the model curricula of the U.G.C., NCTE, BCI etc. The University also consults the NET syllabuses while designing the curricula of various subjects.
- The syllabuses of various competitive examinations at the national and state levels like the UPSC, OPSC, SLET, OES etc. are also kept in mind while re-designing the curricula.
- The University offers a course in Environmental Studies at the undergraduate level in deference to the directive of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
- The University has adopted the U.G.C PhD Regulations, 2009.
- Many senior faculties of the University are actively involved in the course-designing exercises undertaken by various national bodies like U.G.C, NET, IGNOU etc. Many of them are members of the BOSs of universities and institutions within and outside the state of Odisha. This is how the University makes a nation-wide impact on curriculum designing.

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

Yes, The University interacts with the industry and the civil society in many ways. Suggestions from industrial experts are incorporated for revising curricula of professional studies. The experts from industries also participate in the academic programmes like national seminars and workshops. Many departments like

Environmental Science and Life-Sciences offer consultancy services to various industries and agro-research bodies. Department of Economics has also many a time offered consultancies to the State Government on regional disparity and development. Projects run by many Science Departments are funded by DST-FIST, DRS-UGC, CSIR, DBT, ICSSR, BRNS etc. These interactions help the faculties, researchers and students broaden their outlook as to the practicality and need-base of the knowledge domains they have been working in. Further, representatives from industries are members of the Boards of Studies in many Departments. Research scholars also establish linkages of the University with industries and the various social agencies through their collaborative works. Students also give their inputs in a specific format as to the nature and relevance of various courses offered to them. Thus through collaboration and linkages inputs are gathered by the faculties, researchers and students that ultimately help them competently design/revise syllabuses.

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

- The University has Boards of Studies for all its disciplines. The members of each Board of Studies are a few senior teachers of the Postgraduate Departments and affiliated Colleges, representatives of other universities, educational institutes and industries. Every Head of the Postgraduate Department is the Chairman of the BOS of their respective discipline. The BOS frames the new courses, restructures the existing courses, and recommends them for final approval by the Academic Council.
- The College Development Council of the University sends its team of experts to examine proposals for initiation of new teaching programmes, enhancement of seats etc. as made by the affiliated colleges. The subject experts offer their recommendations to the CDC to allow teaching of the said courses and endorse proposals for enhancement of seats, which are approved by the Department of Higher Education, Govt. of Odisha.
- Recently, a panel of experts from various disciplines of Sambalpur University drafted a proposal of Common Courses for Undergraduates in Choice based Credit-cum-Semester System for various colleges and universities of Odisha. Some autonomous colleges have already adopted the CBCS.

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).

- The University encourages colleges to provide skill-oriented programmes relevant to their regional needs. The colleges are free to design need-based, skill-oriented Certificate and Diploma Courses with the approval of the University for which they receive substantial funding from the U.G.C. (Merged Schemes and under Innovative Programme Scheme of the U.G.C.).
- Department of English has formulated a special course in Functional English that is taught in some colleges affiliated to the University. This department has also produced course materials on writing skills incorporated in a text book titled

Remappings, which has been prescribed for all undergraduate colleges of Sambalpur University.

- The Human Resource Development Centre of the University conducts Orientation Courses and Short-term Courses from time to time to equip the college teachers with values and perspectives other than those strictly required for their knowledge-domain. These ultimately hone their teaching skills, particularly in broadening perspectives on their subject.
- Instances of skill-oriented programmes introduced in affiliated/constituent colleges are as follows:-
 - BBA-LLB (dual degree) in L.R. Law College since 2011-12
 - B.A.-LLB. in Vikash School of Management, Bargarh from 2015-16
 - Bachelor in Physiotherapy in SLB Medical College, Sambalpur since 2010-11
 - M.A. in Journalism & Mass Communication in RIMS, Rourkela since 2010-11.

1.2 Academic Flexibility

1.2.1 Furnish the inventory for the following:

- **Programmes taught on campus**
Wide ranges of programme are available in Jyoti Vihar campus.

Regular Courses	
1.	P.G. Course (20)
	Anthropology, Chemistry, Earth Science, Economics, English, Environmental Science, Hindi, History, Home Science, Library & Information Science, Life Sciences, Mathematics, Odia, Performing Arts (Drama, Dance), Physics, Political Science & Public Administration, Physics, Sociology, Statistics
2.	P.G. Diploma Course (02)
	Computer Application, Human Rights Education
3.	Certificate Course (01)
	Human Rights Education
4.	Professional Course (02)
	L.L.M., M.B.A.
Self-financing Course (09)	
5.	M. Sc. in Applied Chemistry, M. Tech. in Environmental Science & Engineering, M. Tech. in Geospatial Technology, M. Sc. in Biotechnology, Executive M.B.A., MBA (Financial Management), Master of Social Work (MSW), M. Sc. in Food Science & Nutrition, M. Tech. in Food Science & Technology.
M. Phil. Course (19)	
6.	Anthropology, Business Administration, Chemistry, Computer Science, Earth Science, Economics, English, Environmental Science, History, Home Science, Library & Information Science, Life Sciences, Mathematics, Odia, , Political Science, Public Administration, Physics, Sociology, Statistics

Ph.D. Course (28)	
7.	Anthropology, Chemistry, Earth Science, Economics, English, Environmental Science, History, Home Science, Library & Information Science, Law, Life Sciences, Mathematics, Odia, Political Science & Public Administration, Physics, Sociology, Statistics, Food Science and Technology, Environmental Engineering, Bio Technology, Computer Science, Information Technology, Bio informatics, Electronic and Engineering, Linguistics, Remote Sensing and GIS, Management, MSW.
On Camus-Distance Education Course run though DDCE (08)	
8.	P.G. Diploma in Industrial Chemistry, P.G. Diploma in Environment Education & Management, P.G. Diploma in Industrial Safety & Management, P.G. Diploma in Mass Communication & Journalism, P.G. Diploma in Library Automation & Networking, P.G. Diploma in Social Work & HRD, P.G. Diploma in Remote Sensing & GIS, MBA (3 years).
Courses offered by SUIT (Constituent On-Campus Institute)- 10	
	B. Tech. in ECE, B. Tech. in CSE, B. Tech. in EEE, M. Sc. in Electronics, M. Sc. in Computer Science, M. Sc. in Bioinformatics, MCA, M. Tech in CS, M. Tech in ESD, M. Tech in CSE.

- **Overseas programmes offered on campus**

None

- **Programmes available for colleges**

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme		
	Undergraduate	Post Graduate	Others
1.	+3 Arts/ Science/ Commerce	M.Sc. in Botany	DEM
2.	LLB, BBA-LLB B.A.-LLB	M.Sc. in Chemistry	Diploma in Regional Arts & Commerce
3.	B.Ed.	M.Sc. in Physics	PGDCA
4.	BBA	M.Sc. in Zoology	PGDIRPM
5.	BCA	MA/MSc in Mathematics	
6.	Bachelor of Journalism & Mass Communication	MA in Economics	
7.	Bachelor of Library & Information Science	MA in English	
8.	Bachelor of Physical Education (BPEd)	MA in History	
9.	BAMS	MA in Political Science	
10.	BHMS	MA in Odia	
11.	MBBS	M. Com	
12.	B. Sc. (Nursing)	MA in Journalism & Mass Communication	
13.	Bachelor in Physiotherapy	MD/MS	
14.	-	M.Ed.	

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

- **Core / Elective options**

- All Departments allow their students to exercise their option of choosing elective courses. These elective courses are designed in keeping with the specialized competence of the faculties and academic needs as well as imperatives of the Departments. The Departments under U.G.C.-SAP and FIST schemes define their thrust areas, which are actualized through lectures in elective courses.
- The University has had provisions of a two-credit Inter Department Course, according to which a student from a discipline can enroll in a course offered by another Department, depending on her/his preference and learning potential.
- Department of English has offered an 8 credit one-year Diploma Course in Translation Studies which is open to any student pursuing M.A. or M. Phil. Courses.
- Most Departments of the University enjoy academic autonomy to float courses approved by the Academic Council and to conduct examinations, according to the academic calendars set by them.

At the undergraduate level plans are afoot to run Choice-based Course Credit System from the ensuing academic session, under which the students get opportunities to choose elective papers of a wide range in addition to the core papers in which they are going to major. Some autonomous colleges affiliated to Sambalpur University have already adopted CBCS.

- **Enrichment Courses**

- The University offers courses in PGDCA, PGDIRPM, Diploma in Regional Art and Culture, DEEM, P.G. Diploma in Food Science and Technology and Certificate Course in Human Rights Education as part of its enrichment courses programme.
- The Human Resource Development Centre of the University runs Refresher Courses in various subjects from time to time for faculty enrichment.
- The pre-PhD courses are offered to the doctoral candidates as part of their academic enrichment.
- The University has NET/GATE, IAS and SC/ST Coaching Cell for the academic enrichment of the students.

- **Courses offered in modular form**

The integrated B.A.-L.L.B. and BBA-L.L.B (five-year) courses are offered in the modular format in the constituent L.R. Law College of the University at Sambalpur.

- **Credit accumulation and transfer facility**

The University is yet to implement introduction of the credit accumulation and transfer system. However it is under active consideration of the University.

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

- There is a provision in the University admission procedure that allows students to opt for alternative subjects in P.G. in case she or he is not selected for the subject of first preference.
- The Inter-Department Courses have facilitated lateral mobility of students from one discipline to another.
- SUIIT has the provision of granting lateral entry of students into the B. Tech. programme in the middle of the session.

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

No. The University has not yet developed any course targeting international students, since its thrust has been the improvement of the educational standards of the region it inhabits.

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

No. Sambalpur University has not been able to attract foreign students for the regular M.A. and M.Phil. programmes because of its locational disadvantage. The nearest air-port (the only one in Odisha) is over 300 kms away from the campus.

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

Under the dual degree programme, the University offers B.A-LLB and BBA-LLB courses which enable a student earn dual degrees. Further, the University also allows a regular student to enrol in a course for another degree in the distance-education mode.

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?

- The University offers many self-financing programmes in accordance with Self-Financing Regulations (SFR) The list of the courses and the relevant details are provided as below.

Sl. No.	Course	Course Fee
1.	M. Sc. Applied Chemistry	Rs. 15,000/- per semester
2.	M. Tech. in Environmental Science & Engineering	Rs. 20,000/- per semester Rs. 25,000/- per semester (Sponsored candidate)
3.	M. Tech. in Geospatial Technology	Rs. 20,000/- per semester Rs. 25,000/- per semester (Sponsored candidate)
4.	M. Sc. in Biotechnology	Rs. 25,000/- per semester
5.	Executive M.B.A.	Rs. 10,000/- per semester
6.	MBA, Financial Management (earlier MFC)	Rs. 15,000/- per semester
7.	Master of Social Work (MSW)	Rs. 12,000/- per semester (Regular) Rs. 15,000/- per semester (In Service)
8.	M. Tech. in Food Science & Technology	Rs. 25,000/- per semester Rs. 35,000/- per semester (Sponsored candidate)
9.	M. Sc. in Food Science & Nutrition	Rs. 15,000/- per semester

- In addition SUIIT, a constituent on-campus institution established in the year 2010 runs all its B. Tech. and M. Tech. programmes in IT on self-financing basis.

Sl. No.	Course	Course Fee
1.	B. Tech. in ECE	Rs. 40,000/- per semester
2.	B. Tech. in CSE	Rs. 40,000/- per semester
3.	B. Tech. In EEE	Rs. 40,000/- per semester
4.	M. Sc. in Electronics	Rs. 15,000/- per semester
5.	M. Sc. in Computer Science	Rs. 15,000/- per semester
6.	M. Sc. in Bioinformatics	Rs. 15,000/- per semester
7.	MCA	Rs. 15,000/- per semester
8.	M. Tech in CS	Rs. 25,000/- per semester
9.	M. Tech in ESD	Rs. 25,000/- per semester
10.	M. Tech in CSE	Rs. 25,000/- per semester

- Admission to self-financing courses is made on the basis of career, entrance test and viva-voce test.
- Admission into B. Tech. Programme in SUIIT, is done through JEE merit list, whereas for M. Tech. /M.Sc. Programmes selection is done on the basis of career, entrance test and viva-voce test.
- Reservation Policy of the Government is followed for admission into the above courses.
- For self-financing programmes run in postgraduate Departments, faculties are appointed on contractual basis and part time/ guest faculty on per class basis. So far as qualification is concerned, appointment is given as per UGC guidelines.

- In SUIIT, some faculties are appointed on regular scale-cum-tenure basis, whereas, others are appointed on a consolidated basis and part time/ guest faculty on per class basis. So far as qualifications are concerned, regular and consolidated teachers are appointed as per UGC guidelines.

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. Although the University offers various distance education programmes, it does not have the flexibility of bringing together the conventional face-to-face mode and the 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?

The University has agreed in principle to introduce the CBCS from the ensuing academic session in tune with the directives of the Government of Odisha and as per the guidelines of the U.G.C. The groundwork relating to the course structure of CBCS and the evaluation pattern thereof has been completed at different sittings at the venues of various Universities of Odisha.

1.2.9 What percentage of programmes offered by the university follow (Annual System, Semester System, Trimester System):

Semester system	100% (For all regular & self-financing courses offered by PG Departments & SUIIT)
Trimester system	Nil
Annual system	100% (For all on-campus courses run through DE mode)

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

Several programmes of inter-disciplinary nature are run by the P.G. Departments. To name a few, Bio-Technology, Bio-Informatics, Environmental Science, Information Technology, Computer Sciences, Mathematical Sciences, Life Sciences are such programmes that promote interdisciplinary thrust in emerging areas of applied sciences. Choice of the courses answering regional needs and enhancement of career opportunities for the students are important aspects of the pedagogy of the University.

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?

- At regular intervals of 2 to 3 years, the syllabuses of the University are revised in the Board of Studies meeting for U.G. P.G. and M.Phil./ PhD programmes in line with the UGC Curriculum Models, NET syllabuses, UPSC and other recruitment commissions. In addition, minor revisions are made as and when necessary.
- A major curricular change for Undergraduate programmes has taken place under the CBCS, and it has already been implemented by many autonomous colleges affiliated to the University. Many other colleges are going to implement CBCS from the ensuing academic session.

1.3.2 During the last four years, how many new programmes at UG and PG levels were introduced? Give details (interdisciplinary and programmes in emerging areas).

During the last four years the University has offered courses under the two categories as follows:

Level of Programme	Number of Programmes	Details of Programme
Diploma/Certificate	03	P.G. Diploma in Translation Studies P.G. Diploma in Human Rights Education Certificate course in Human Rights Education
UG	02	BBA-LLB Bachelor in Physiotherapy
PG	05	MA in Hindi MA in Performing Arts M. Tech., in Food Science & Technology M. Tech. In Geospatial Technology Master in Journalism & Mass Communication
M. Phil	02	Computer Science Business Administration

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

- Collaborative strategies of the University such as exploring possibilities of consultancy and collaboration have yielded inputs for syllabus revision. In the emerging and interdisciplinary areas of studies, emphasis has always been put on constituting broad-based BOSs that comprise academics, professionals and experts drawn into it from outside the academia.
- All the courses of UG & PG courses have undergone revision up to 15-20%

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 has offered value added courses such as Computer and Database Skills, UGC sponsored Certificate Course in Human Rights Education, P.G. Diploma in Translation Studies etc. The University is flexible enough to include some of these courses in its regular PG Programmes and allow students to enrol in them while doing the regular courses.

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?

The University does not run any formal higher skills development programmes. However, the Human Resource Development Centre runs its own faculty improvement training programmes. It has also offered value-added courses such as Computer and Database Skills, UGC sponsored certificate course in Human Rights Education.

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?

The University has a formal Students' Feedback System to collect opinions of individual students as to the nature and relevance of the courses offered to them. Their feedback is taken into account for the purpose of curriculum design and course-revision.

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.

- The University elicits feedback from various academics at the national level by keeping them as members of various Boards of Studies.
- Professors visiting the departments as UGC Visiting fellows/ professors also offer valuable suggestions as to improve the courses or modify them whenever necessary.
- In a few cases professors from foreign universities have been consulted while formulating syllabuses and designing courses for the students of the university.

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.

Faculty members from affiliated colleges serve as members of different Boards of Studies, Senate, Academic Council and Syndicate. They participate in the proceedings of these bodies, and ventilate their opinions as well as offer suggestions about various syllabuses and curricular programmes. These opinions and suggestions are also taken into consideration while designing and enriching the curricula.

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

- Periodical revision and up-gradation of syllabuses involving all faculty members in the concerned departments, faculty members of allied and cognate subjects, and external members through Boards of Studies and Academic Council.
- Feedback from students in the prescribed format as regards the nature and relevance of the courses offered to them.
- Informal mechanism of obtaining feedback from the alumni on the occasion of Alumni Meet regarding the curricular programmes.
- Informal mechanism of collecting opinions of academics visiting the Departments as UGC Visiting Fellows/ Professors in order to modify and improve the quality of the courses whenever necessary.

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 P.G. Council of the University strives to give wide publicity to the dates of admission into various Postgraduate, M. Phil, Ph. D. and other academic programmes through advertisements in various newspapers (local and national), radio and television. The University Website (suniv.ac.in) also features such advertisements. Prospectuses (both in the form of hard copy and soft copy) are made available to students and parents interested in the courses advertised.
- Confidentiality is strictly maintained in conducting entrance tests and evaluating the performances through coding/decoding system.
- Transparency is maintained through the process of online admission.

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).

Sambalpur University adopts the three criteria of merit (career), entrance test and interview to finalize students' admission to various Postgraduate and M. Phil programmes. It follows the break-up formula of

- 60 marks for written test + 30 marks for career + 10 marks for viva-voce test for all programmes, except for Master in Business Administration, which takes into account the MAT scores of students seeking admission. The break-up formula for Department of Business Administration is: MAT Score 50%+Career 30% + GD 10% + Vive-Voce Test 10%.
- Sambalpur University Institute of Information Technology (SUIIT) takes into account the marks secured in the +2 Science Examinations and the Joint Entrance Test scores.
- For PhD programme, a qualifying entrance test is conducted with 50 marks as the qualifying score for a candidate to the face viva-voce test. The candidate's career is also taken into account. The final selection of the candidates is based on the break-up formula: Career 80% + Viva-Voce Test 20%.

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

The Department of Higher Education, Odisha, monitors the admission of students in various colleges affiliated to the university. The University monitors the entrance tests conducted for admission B.A.-LLB. and B.B.A.-L.L.B. in its constituent L.R. Law College.

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

The Chairman, P.G. Council, annually reviews the admission process. The outcome of the review is materialized in the following manner:

- The Prospectus Committees and Admission Committees for Post-graduate and M.Phil. programmes formed by the Chairman, P.G. Council finalize the admission guidelines, students' intake, details of the programmes run, faculty profile, academic calendar etc.

2.1.5 What are the strategies adopted to increase/improve access for students belonging to the SC/ST, OBC, Women, and Persons with disabilities, economically weaker categories, outstanding achievers in sports and extracurricular activities?

- **SC/ST students**

- The University strictly adheres to the reservation quota fixed by the Government of Odisha, which is currently 22.5% for ST and 16.25% for SC students. This goes a long way in higher making education accessible to these categories of students.
- Concession of the admission fees in respect of SC/ST candidates is also given.
- Post-matriculation MEDHA, PRERANA scholarship and Rajeev Gandhi National Fellowship are granted to the SC/ST students.

- **OBC students**

- They are not included in the reserved category

- **Women**

- Women candidates seeking admission for various courses are given concession on admission fees.

- **Persons with physical disabilities**

- One seat in each Department (both at the P.G and M. Phil level combined together) is reserved for candidates suffering from 50% of physical disabilities or above.

- **Outstanding Achievers in Sports and other categories**

- Students having achieved distinction in the inter-university, state and national level sports, or having been children of ex-defence personnel etc. enjoy the benefit of the addition of 5% of the aggregate marks obtained by them to the qualifying marks at the various qualifying tests.
- Students having participated in NCC/NSS enjoy the benefit of the addition of 3% of the aggregate marks obtained by them to the qualifying marks at the various qualifying tests.

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

Students Admitted into PG/M. Tech. (Regular + Self-Financing) Programme

Categories	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	32	31	37	45	40	41	42	47
ST	21	32	31	50	31	41	19	50
OBC	40	41	9	16	53	29	65	94
General	185	226	256	312	169	317	123	247
Total	278	330	333	423	293	428	249	438

Students Admitted into M Phil Programme

Categories	2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	13	10	11	7	14	10	9	18
ST	4	12	6	8	8	7	4	10
OBC	6	6	5	0	17	23	25	32
General	53	101	74	90	70	102	60	116
Total	76	129	96	105	109	142	98	176

Students Admitted into PhD Programme

Categories	2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	6	5	13	8	7	6	12	11
ST	2	2	11	13	13	5	4	4
OBC	0	0	20	9	1	2	5	2
General	37	37	63	76	66	79	52	51
Total	45	44	107	106	87	92	73	68

Students Admitted into SUIIT

Categories	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	2	1	1	1	2	2	5	2
ST	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	1
OBC	0	3	11	9	14	12	15	15
General	34	57	15	50	22	38	25	31
Total	37	61	28	61	38	54	47	49

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.

The University conducts demand ratio for various programmes on a regular basis and takes corrective measures to check decreasing trends of student enrolments whenever they occur. By and large the trends are positive and the demand ratio has risen continuously. The demand ratio of the last session is mentioned below:

Programmes	Number of Applications	Number of students admitted	Demand Ratio
PG	4017	687	5.84:1
M. Phil.	725	176	4.12:1
Ph.D.	437	141	3.10:1

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

The following programmes have been discontinued/ staggered for reasons mentioned against them.

- P.G. Diploma in Translation Studies run by Department of English was discontinued for lack of funding after discontinuance of UGC-SAP resulting from reduction of adequate number of faculty from 2014 onwards.
- Centre for Regional Arts and Culture closed down from 2013 due to inadequate number of applications, since this centre ran on self-sustaining mode without funding from external sources.

2.2 Catering to Student Diversity

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

Yes. All the Departments of the University conduct a one-day orientation/ induction programmes for the freshers at the beginning of the session to brief them about the academic requirements with regard to Semester System and the facilities provided by them. In addition, through such orientation/induction programmes the problems of acclimatization, accommodation by the new students are mitigated. These induction programmes are conducted as per the academic calendar prepared by the Chairman, P.G. Council. In these programmes the faculty members also impress upon the new students the importance of being punctual, disciplined and honest.

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

Differential requirements are contextually determined and the issues are accordingly identified. Residential problems of women students, cultural problems of religious minorities, and academic as well as financial problems of the socially and economically backward students are defined in differential terms. At the beginning of the session, these issues and problems are addressed by the Warden, P.G. Hostels, hostel functionaries and various HODs. Accordingly, plans of the women-students’ accommodation, strategies of teaching, tutorials for slow learners and sensitization towards the religious sentiments of the minority groups and promotion of secular values are chalked out and implemented.

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?

- In the Departments remedial coaching classes are conducted after the class hours and also in-between classes as per the convenience of the teachers to improve academic performance of the students.
- The University has the provision for helping socio-economically disadvantaged students and slow learners to avail themselves of the NET/GATE and SC/ST Coaching Cells. Students seeking to sit for competitive examination for Civil Services also have the facility of an IAS coaching Cell. During the past five years more than 60 students have qualified for NET/GATE examinations.

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?

- Yes. Many researchers working in the fields of social development, economic disparity, English Language Teaching, inter-personal sociology have produced dissertations at the M.Phil. and PhD levels, focusing on the socio-cultural and educational correlates of students from disadvantaged social groups. By and large, it has been found that students from the disadvantageous social groups lack communication skills, presentation skills and inter-personal adjustment skills.
- Projects run by faculties of the Departments, namely Political Science, Sociology, Anthropology, English, Economics cover areas of tribal development, children’s education, ELT, underdevelopment and lawlessness, social reforms and women’s emancipation etc. analyze problems and discuss measures to rectify them.

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

The Postgraduate Departments identify the advanced learners and examine their needs. But within the existing pedagogic framework and in an informal, non-discriminatory way, the better motivated and fast learners are specially groomed

through frequent consultation, academic and career counselling, minor research assignments. They are encouraged to participate in academic seminars/symposia, write research/review papers and popular articles for publication, apply for national and international scholarships, and sit for career related examinations.

2.3 Teaching-Learning Process

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

- The Chairman, P.G. Council, with the help of a committee, prepares an academic calendar for each academic session (June-May for P.G., and Jan- Dec. M. Phil), which contains dates for admission, commencement and closing dates of various teaching programmes, official holidays, schedule of examinations, publication of results) etc.
- The Departments enjoying academic autonomy work out their own teaching and examination schedule within the framework of the centralized academic calendar prepared by the P.G. Council.
- Lesson-planning is left to the course teachers in the Departments, and from time to time the Heads of the Departments review progress of the teaching of courses.

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

Yes. Generally at the time of orientation/induction programmes, the new students are provided with the courses of studies, details of the various course units, course teachers, credit load and teaching hours allotted. Information about the modes of evaluation, along with break-up of marks (Internal, Home Assignments, Seminars, End-term) and list of books recommended are provided to the students. The Departments also give printout of academic calendars to the students before the commencement of the courses.

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.

Usually all efforts are made by the Departments to cover the syllabus in time. But due to unforeseen reasons and shortage of teaching faculties, which is a challenge for almost all Departments, difficulties arise with regard to finishing the course. In such cases classes are arranged for visiting faculties/guest faculties and contractual faculties, and extra classes are taken by the teachers of the Departments. In addition, hand-outs, lecture notes and scholarly materials downloaded from INFLIBNET are also distributed to the students free of cost. Some faculties also use Scribd.com, Academia.edu and social-network sites like Facebook and other websites to publish their lecture-notes for their dissemination among students when very little time is left for teaching a particular subject.

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 life-long learning and knowledge management.

The teaching Departments encourage a student-centric and participatory leaning pedagogy in the following manner:

- Conducting weekly of students' seminars as part of the routine.
- Adopting the strategies of group learning.
- Assigning small projects to the students to enhance participatory skills in knowledge-gathering process.
- Collecting students' feed-back to make lectures and demonstrations more receptor-friendly.
- Adopting dialogic techniques to elicit students' responses to class-room lectures at all stages.
- Using evaluation of students' performances as inputs for the improvement of teaching.

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

- The University has a clearly framed a policy of inviting Visiting Fellows/Professors by using the Unassigned Grant of the U.G.C for Visiting Fellows/Professors. The Departments avail themselves of the grants to invite distinguished faculties from various corners of India. This is supervised by the Chairman, P.G. Council.
- The Departments running U.G.C.-SAP programmes also utilize the budgetary allocation for the purpose of Visiting Professor/Fellows.
- The Departments at times contact USEFI, British Council and other foreign academic, consular bodies to invite professors visiting India.
- The Departments call distinguished professors and scholars in various fields to address national and international seminars they organize from time to time.
- The University calls scientists, academics of eminence, distinguished public personalities, corporate figures, intellectuals, writers etc. for extra-mural lectures from time to time.
- Distinguished poets of the national level being honoured annually with *Gangadhar National Award for Poetry* add to the list of guest lecturers at the University.

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

- The University has availed itself of the facility of INFLIBNET which has consortia of over 5,000 e-journals, books and databases for all disciplines. JSTOR, Project MUSE, ELSEVIER, SPRINGER, ROUTLEDGE, TAYLOR & FRANCIS, American Chemical Society (ACS), Royal Chemical Society (RCS), etc, which have a large number of journals (current and back-volumes), are available through

Internet. The University has built LAN for all departments and the Central Library on a dedicated BSNL line, so that students and faculty have access to them.

- Many Departments have computer labs where students are encouraged to make use of the portals of You-Tube, Openculture.com, Brainpicking.org etc. for enhancing their knowledge base. In addition, students access Guttenberg.com, Wikipedia.org, pubmedcentral.nih.gov etc. in order to do preliminary research in various subjects.
- Many faculties post their own research publications on Scribd.com, Linkedin.com ResearchGate.com, Academia.edu for wider publicity and accessibility.
- Plans are underway to provide Wi-Fi connectivity to the whole of the campus, so that the students can have access to the resources of e-learning from the classrooms as well as their hostel rooms.

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?

- INFLIBNET online journals-consortia, Sodhganga-INFLIBNET.ac.in have been made available to the faculties, researchers and students by the University.
- Most Departments have their Internet-enabled computer laboratories where students and researchers access the knowledge portals of You-Tube, Openculture.com, Brainpicking.org etc. for enhancing their knowledge base.
- The virtual laboratories like MATLAB, SCI-LAB and LABVIEW are used in SUIT.

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?

The University has an E-governance Nodal Centre assisted by a Technical Committee constituted of faculties from the departments of Physics, Computer Science, Business Administration, SUIT and VSSUT, a neighbouring technical university. This centre supervises dissemination of information and knowledge. This is how an Open Source Community has come into being on the campus that facilitates e-learning.

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

The University has taken steps to orient the traditional class-rooms into 24x7 learning places by taking the following measures

- Innovative e-learning through INFLIBNET
- Encouraging the faculties to extend the teaching-process beyond class-room through the social-networking sites like Facebook, Linkedin etc. where they can interact with the students academically so as to exchange information about seminars, lecture programmes, examinations etc.

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

Though there is no formal provision for academic counselling/mentorship for students, the students seek counsel and guidance from teachers of the Departments regarding their academic, personal, psychological, and social problems. The Sexual Harassment Cell offers counselling to women students apart from listening to the grievances of the female students and residents on the campus in respect of sexual harassment. The Hostel Residency Committee also counsels students of the hostels in order to help them cope with their psycho-social problems as and when necessary.

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 Departments try their best to veer away from traditional methods of teaching towards innovative, student-centric, interactive approaches to pedagogy. The methods adopted by the faculties are, among others, conducting weekly of students' seminars as part of the routine, adopting the strategies of group learning, assigning small projects to the students to enhance participatory skills in knowledge-gathering process, collecting students' feed-back to make lectures and demonstrations more receptor-friendly, adopting dialogic techniques to elicit students' responses to class-room lectures at all stages, using evaluation of students' performances as inputs for the improvement of teaching.
- The technological aids like Power-Point presentations, smart-boards, audio-visual apparatuses are regularly used to facilitate easy and effective learning. Internet is being more and more intensively used, and the students are encouraged to use virtual library and various Internet search engines. The impact of all these methods and techniques has been felt in tangible ways.

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

The University has made considerable efforts to create and sustain a culture of creativity and scientific temper by adopting measures as follows:

- Holding seminars, especially for students and encouraging them to present papers/posters and deliberate in the proceedings. This way and through class-room teaching students are encouraged to develop skills of problem solving through team work and to do lateral-thinking.
- The Department of Chemistry has been organizing the Nobel Prize seminars for the students and researchers of the University in order inspire them to choose scientific research as a career. The Department of Mathematics also organized Mathematics Olympiad a decade ago. An essay competition among school children on various aspects of environmental pollution is organized twice every year by the

School of Life Sciences. The Odisha Environment Consciousness Society has its headquarters at the School of Life Sciences. The Department of Environmental Science organizes from time to time environment awareness programmes. All these have produced the combined effect of inculcating in the students scientific temper and encouraging them for creative thinking and scientific research.

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

• **Number of projects executed within the university**

- The curricula of M.Sc Biotechnology, M.Sc. Applied Chemistry, M.Sc. Life Sciences, M. Tech. Food Science Technology, M.Sc. Food Science and Nutrition, M.S.W, MBA (Financial Management), M. Tech. in Environmental Science and Engineering, B. Tech., M. Tech., and M.C.A programmes of SUIIT, and also the M.B.A. and M. Lib. programmes have projects as mandatory requirements.
- All M.Phil. Programmes also have project work as an integral component of their course requirements as per the recommendations of the U.G.C.
- The details as to the numbers are given in tabular form below.

Category of Programme	No. of Courses	% of Course with project component
P.G. (Regular)	19	15.8
P.G. Diploma Course (03)	03	33.3
Certificate Course (01)	01	--
Professional Course (02)	02	50.0
PG/M. Tech. (Self-financing)	09	100
M. Phil.	18	100
Courses offered by SUIIT	10	100

Names of external institutions associated with the University for Student Project Work

• **Academic and Research Institutes**

- Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore; IIT, Kharagpur, Madras, Bhubaneswar, Guwhati, Delhi; JNU, New Delhi; IMTECH, Chandigarh; DRDO, Chandigarh & Chandipur; Ordnance Factory, Bolangir; NIST, Berhampur; NIN, Hyderabad; NIT, Rourkela; Central University, Hyderabad; IICT, Hyderabad; NISER, Bhubaneswar; CG&CRI, Kolkata; Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar;

Institute of Plasma Research, Gujarat; Regional Plant Research Centre, Bhubaneswar; Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneswar; CFTRI, Mysore; Central Institute of Mining & Research, Dhanbad etc.

- **Industries**

- Hindalco, Bhushan Steels, J.K. Paper, TRL, NALCO, MCL, Bokaro Steel, RSP, Infosys, TCS, Idea Cellular, SAIL, Foods and Inn Ltd., Hal, Koraput, L&T, Rourkela etc.

- **Role of faculty in facilitating such projects**

The faculties help the students choose the fields and topics of the projects, supervise them in collecting and analysing the data, help them write reports, and finally evaluate the projects. The teachers, at times, do the liaison work between the students and the industries/ institutes and academic bodies, and write recommendations for them.

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?

The University has a pool of qualified and dedicated human resource, with adequate teaching and research experience, and exposure to various reputed learning and research centres in India and abroad. Lately, there has been shortfall of teaching strength, which is made up by induction of contractual teachers/guest faculties/ UGC visiting Fellows and Professors.

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?

The faculty members of various departments have computers and Internet facilities, with INFLIBNET connectivity in their chambers. They have access to WI-FI in select places on the campus. Whenever the teachers and research scholars face problems with regard to network failure or glitch in connectivity, they are readily assisted by a team of personnel running the E-governance Nodal Centre. Further, computer literacy programmes are run by the Human Resource Development Centre of the University to enable the teachers of various colleges to participate in the computer-aided teaching process.

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?

The University does have a mechanism to collect feed-back of the students as regards the teaching performance of individual teachers in the prescribed Students' Evaluation Format. Teachers who have low rating are formally advised to improve their teaching standards.

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 keeps pace with the changing curricular requirements by advising the Departments to make use of the UGC Unassigned Grant for Visiting Fellows/ Professors and hire the services of experienced faculties to teach specialized courses.
- Departments have also used funds available to them by UGC-SAP and DST-FIST in hiring faculties to deliver classroom and seminar lectures on new courses and research subjects.
- Chemistry Department has also availed itself of the UGC Faculty Recharge Programme to hire faculties to teach newly emergent and specialized courses.
- The Human Resource Development Centre organizes Refresher Courses and Orientation Courses for the teachers of the University and other Universities, familiarizing them with the emergent fields of knowledge and trends of research.
- The University encourages the teachers to organize and attend national and international seminars and conferences to update their stock of domain knowledge.

2.4.2 Furnish details of the faculty

Highest Qualification	Professors		Reader		Lecturer		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent Teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	02	-	01	-	01	-	04
Ph.D.	16	03	19	06	24	09	77
M.Phil.	-	-	-	-	01	01	02
PG	-	-	-	-	04	01	05
Temporary/Contractual Teachers							
Ph.D.	-	-	01	-	03	01	05
M.Phil.	-	-	-	-	02	02	04
PG	-	-	-	-	06	12	18
Part-time Teachers (Guest faculty)							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	02	-	02
M.Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emeritus Teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	01	01	-	-	-	-	02
Ph.D.	04	-	-	-	-	-	04
M.Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Department / School	% 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
Anthropology	50	25	20	--
Business Administration	57	29	14	--
Chemistry	40	50	10	--
Computer Sciences	100	--	--	--
Earth Sciences	50	50	--	--
Economics	67	33	--	--
English	50	30	20	--
Environmental Sciences	100	--	--	--
History	20	60	20	
Mathematics	80	20	--	--
Hindi	100	--	--	--
Home Sciences	70	20	10	
Law	33	67	--	--
Library Inf. Sciences	33	67	--	--
Life Sciences	80	20	--	--
Performing Arts	100	--	--	--
Odia	71	29	--	--
Physics	67	17	16	--
Pol. Sci.& Public Admin.	50	50	--	--
Sociology	50	50	--	--
Statistics	75	25	--	--
SUIT	50	50	--	--

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

The University has been offering M.Sc. courses in some emerging subjects like Bio-technology, Bio-informatics, Food Science Technology, Master in Social Works, MBA (Financial Management), P. G. Diploma Translation Studies etc.

- As regards Bio-technology and Bio-informatics, five out of the six posts have already been filled up by competent faculties. Efforts are underway to fill up the post of Professorship, which has been lying vacant.

- The Centre for Food Science and Technology has been set up with a grant of Rs 75, 00,000/- from MSME, Govt of India since 2010. This Centre offers M.Sc. Food Science and Nutrition and M. Tech. Food Science and Technology under self-financing scheme. The University has been hiring suitable contractual faculties to teach the courses.
- Master of Social Works and MBA (Financial Management) are offered by Departments of Anthropology and Economics respectively under self-finance scheme. Competent professionals and academics are hired on contractual basis to teach these courses.
- P.G. Diploma in Translation Studies has been offered by Department of English, funded by U.G.C-SAP. In addition to the teachers in the Department, reputed academics under various visiting schemes have come from different parts of India and abroad to teach these courses.
- No regular faculties have been recruited for the aforesaid programmes in the respective departments.

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

- Emeritus Professors- 6
- Adjunct faculty- Nil
- Visiting Professors on the University rolls- Nil

Departments funded by UGC-SAP utilize their grants allocated for the purpose, and invite eminent academics as Visiting Fellows/Professors. The number varies from 2 to 5, depending on the depending on the needs and size of the grant for individual departments.

However, each Department utilizes the U.G.C. unassigned grant allocated to it by calling UGC visiting fellows for short-terms. The number of persons engaged varies from 1 to 3 every year, depending on the needs and size of the grant for individual departments. Altogether, 86 academicians have visited as Visiting Fellows during the last four years

Session	No of Visiting Fellow out of UGC Unassigned Grant
2011-12	20
2012-13	22
2013-14	22
2014-15	22

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

The university has in place a comprehensive set of guidelines for faculty recharge/rejuvenation, and the following are the highlights:

- **Research Grant**
 - Grants are made available out of the UGC Unassigned Grant to teachers who publish their papers and books.
- **Study Leave**
 - Teachers have availed themselves of study leave and Senior Professors have been given Sabbatical Leave.
- **Nomination to national/international conferences/ seminars/in-service training**
 - Grants are made available from the UGC Unassigned Grant to teachers nominated/selected for participating in National and International seminars and Conferences outside the University and for in-service training for enhancing teaching and research qualities.
- **Organizing national/international conferences etc**
 - Grants are made available from the UGC Unassigned Grant to various Departments for annually organizing State/National and International Seminars, Workshop and Conferences.

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

- Prof G. N. Dash (Physics)- Distinguished Lecturer of Electron Devices Society, IEEE(USA)
- Prof R. K. Behera (Chemistry)- Best Teacher's Award, Odisha Chemical Society
- Prof P. Gahan (Business Administration)- National Education Leadership Award for Best Professor in Financial management (ETNOW, Mumbai)
- Prof A. K. Das Mohapatra (Business Administration) - International Quality Certificate Teachers' Award (International Quality Organization, USA)
- Prof. S. K. Sahu (Deptt. of Environmental Science)- Best Senior Scientist Award in World Biodiversity Congress-2014 held at Colombo, Sri Lanka
- Prof. P. K. Mohaptara (School of Life Sciences)- Yoshida Award by IRRI, Philippines for life time contribution in the field of plant physiology.
- Dr. M. L. Sharma (Deptt. of Hindi)- received following awards:
 - Pandit Ausaya Prashad Pathak Samman
 - BCCL Koyla Bharati Rajbhasa Samman
- Dr. Ranjita Panda (Deptt. of Environmental Sciences)- received following awards :
 - Prakruti Bandhu Award on World Environment Day (5th June 2010) by Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of Odisha.
 - Environmentalist of the Year Award (2012) by National Environmental Science Academy (NESA) New Delhi
 - Prof. P.C. Mishra Young Scientist Award (2013) by National environmentalist Association in 2013.
 - Scientist of the Year Award (2013) by National Environmental Science Academy (NESA) New Delhi

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	33
HRD programmes	01
Orientation programmes	12
Staff training conducted by the University	Nil
Staff training conducted by other Institutions	07
Summer/ Winter Schools, workshop etc.	09

2.4.9 What percentage of the faculty have been;

Invited as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies?	60%
Participated in External Workshops/ Seminars/ Conferences recognized by national / international professional bodies?	82%
Presented papers in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies?	74%
Teaching experience in other universities / national institutions and other institutions?	16%
Industrial engagement?	05%
International experience in teaching?	05%

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?

- The Boards of Studies meet once in a year to review and update the course curriculum. The curriculum is updated at least in every two to three years based on the advancement of knowledge and job requirement.
- Academic Council meetings are held every year for reviewing academic standards of existing programmes, and introduction of new courses on recommendation of the Board of Studies.
- Teaching learning methods, knowledge management, examination reforms etc. are discussed in the Teacher's Council meetings of the Departments, Regulation Amendment Committee, Academic Council and/ or Senate and Syndicate.

- The HRD Centre also conducts workshops and lecture programmes devoted to teaching methodology, research methodology, value education, office administration and on the application of computer tools as well as statistical packages. The teachers of the Universities and affiliated colleges are enriched through these programmes.

2.4.11 Does the university have a mechanism to encourage mobility of faculty between universities for teaching, faculty exchange programmes with national and international bodies? If yes, how have these schemes helped in enriching the quality of the faculty?

The University has a mechanism to ensure mobility of faculty between universities for teaching, faculty exchange programmes. This is through:

- UGC Visiting Professorship/Fellowship
- Faculty Exchange Programme through MOUs
- Inviting Resource Persons at UGC-HRDC Refresher/Orientation Courses
- UGC faculty Recharge Programme
- Post-doctoral Teachers' Exchange Fellowship

2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms

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

- The University maintains transparency as to the process of evaluations in the interest of its stakeholders.
- All stakeholders are aware that strict confidentiality is maintained in the setting of papers and evaluation of answer scripts
- Schedules of examinations are notified in the academic calendars in all Departments and strictly adhered to.
- Regulations for academic and examination matters of the Undergraduate, Postgraduate, M. Phil and P.D Programmes are available for the information of the stakeholders.
- Scheme of evaluation is prepared by the Chief Examiner before the evaluation work and distributed among examiners on the first day of evaluation.
- Valued answer scripts are shown to stakeholders on demand
- Re-addition of marks for students on receipt of application for the purpose as per the regulations.

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 brought about many reforms for proper valuation and quick publication of results at the Undergraduate level and Postgraduate level. For instance:

- The University conducts central valuation for all undergraduate courses to ensure timely publication of results. The scheme of valuations and guidelines are worked out by senior faculties for respective subjects.
- The Postgraduate examinations have been decentralized, since most Departments have been autonomous in order to conduct and evaluate examinations within the framework of a set of regulations. Benefits arising from this decentralization and autonomy are that examinations are held according to the academic calendar, possibilities of questions set outside the syllabus are ruled out, and results are published invariably in time.
- Continuous assessment is ensured by provisions like seminars, home assignments, projects, internal tests, which precede the end-terms tests
- In the M. Phil programme, group discussion, review of research proposal, mid-term appraisal presentation, regular seminar presentation etc. are conducted for the students before they sit for the end-term examinations and start writing their dissertations.

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

- The average time for the publication of undergraduate results from the completion of the final examination is two and a half months. In case of delay the University takes steps to send messengers to various teachers for question-setting, distributing and collecting of answer scripts.
- Because of the de-centralization of P.G. examinations and autonomy of the Postgraduate Departments, results are published within 45 days from the completion of the examinations.
- Undergraduate results are published in the university notice board and university website.

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

The University takes the following measures to ensure confidentiality of examinations and transparency of the evaluation process by taking the following measures:

- Confidentiality of the identity of the question setters and evaluators is strictly maintained.
- All questions are moderated.
- Confidentiality of the printing press is strictly maintained.
- Coding and decoding of the answer scripts as well as mark foils are done in accordance with the regulations.
- The answer scripts as well as the certificates/diplomas issued by the University contain security features.

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

The University examination system is functionally autonomous with a full-fledged Controller of Examination, who runs his office with his staff in two wings, namely Examination General and Examination Confidential. The COE conducts various examinations through processes as cited below:

• Pre-examination Process

- The University conducts registration for various courses, filling-up of forms by the examinees, generates time-tables, attendance sheets and issues admit cards. It also draws up lists of invigilators, observers and flying squads for the conduct of the examinations in a smooth and fair way.
- Boards of Studies for every subject are convened annually to finalize the names of examiners.
- The University also prepares a list of examination centres, with the respective Centre Superintendents.
- The University takes all care to send the questions and answer scripts in sealed packets to various centres of examination.

• Examination process

- Each sitting of the examination is properly invigilated, and special squads are deployed to prevent mal-practices in case such eventuality arises.
- Answer scripts are sent to the COE immediately after the examinations are over.
- Steps are taken to expeditiously complete evaluation of answer scripts, tabulation of marks, processing of results.
- Board of Conducting Examiners meet to pass results.
- Malpractice Committee examines cases of alleged malpractice if any and takes appropriate decision.
- Hard cases are also discussed whenever necessary before the results are passed.

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

Yes, the University has adopted the PhD rules and regulation of UGC 2009.

- Nodal Centres have been constituted to run PhD programme in various disciplines.
- PhD Entrance examinations are conducted at the Nodal centres.
- Students qualifying in the PhD Entrance Tests and those exempted from them do Course Work, which, among others, includes a paper on Research Methodology.
- The research proposal of the Ph.D. student is evaluated and approved by the Doctoral Advisory Committee (DAC) at the Nodal Centre prior to the registration.
- The Nodal Centre also periodically monitors the progress of the research of the doctoral candidates.
- The researchers are required to make presentation of the draft dissertation before the Doctoral Advisory Committee prior to the submission of the thesis.
- A software is used by the University to check plagiarism
- Open Ph.D. defence viva voce examination to complete the adjudication of the thesis.
- Further, a soft copy of the dissertation adjudicated is sent to the U.G.C.

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

The University does not specify the name of the college in the final degree certificate where a student has read to obtain such degree. However, the university has the provision that a college can issue Provisional Certificates cum Mark-sheets, using its name and logo.

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

- The University has a mechanism to redress grievances of examinees by calling the Board of Conducting Examiners to consider representations made by the students if out-of-syllabus questions have been set for any examination. In such case the Board of Conducting Examiners recommends the ways and means of redressing the grievances.
- The Malpractice Committee also sits to hear the defence of students facing allegations of unfair practice.
- The students' grievances as regards evaluation are redressed by allowing re-addition of marks secured by them. The students' can also have photocopies of their answer scripts made available to them in order to redress grievances of erratic 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 University has a full-fledged Confidential Section with two wings, namely, Examination General and Examination Confidential, both headed by the Controller of Examinations, who has been deputed by the Government of Odisha. The COE is vested with the power to conduct examinations, publish results.
- The C.O.E. is accountable to the Vice-Chancellor, who reviews the functioning of the C.O.E.

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?

Yes, the University has done well enough to articulate Graduate Attributes, using all the means at hand.

- The University understands that the important Graduate Attributes are originality, creativity, lateral thinking, civic virtues such as punctuality, discipline, gender sensitivity, secularism, environment consciousness.
- The academic and extra-curricular programmes of the University reflect the aforementioned attributes.

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 University publicizes the learning outcomes of the students in the prospectuses, website and through the orientation programmes that are held at the beginning of the academic session.

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

The University has a broad array of strategies coordinated to effectively carry out teaching and research, and use all its human resource as well as infrastructure available to maximize output in terms of the production and dissemination of knowledge. The University has put in great effort to fulfil its social goals.

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

Beginning from the designing of the curriculum to teaching, the University has collected data through IQAC as to the quality and relevance of various pedagogic programmes. Students' responses to the teaching performance are also taken into account to overcome barriers to learning.

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?

- The University has developed infrastructure for E- learning and E-governance.
- Use of IFLIBNET and access to JSTOR, Project MUSE, ELSEVIER, SPRINGER, ROUTLEDGE, American Chemical Society (ACS), Royal Chemical Society (RCS) etc.
- The virtual laboratories like MATLAB, SCI-LAB and LABVIEW.
- Smart boards, Audio-Visual.

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. Sambalpur University has clearly spelt out guidelines for M.Phil., Ph.D., D.Sc. / D.Litt. as per UGC regulations 2009. In accordance with the guidelines, the aforesaid research programmes are run by different Nodal Centres for different disciplines. Each Nodal Centre of Sambalpur University has a Doctoral Advisory Committee (DAC) consisting of faculty members and external experts who examine research proposals/synopses submitted by research scholars and recommend registration for the concerned degrees. DAC monitors the research progress from time to time.

Besides, there is a Research Degree Committee, under the chairmanship of Chairman, PG Council. It consists of a member of the Syndicate and two or three senior faculties, who examine and endorse the registration of the research scholars, recognition of supervisors and monitor the overall research activities of the University.

The Research Cell operating in the University has now been converted into Sponsored Research and Industrial Consultancy (SRIC) Cell with functions such as

- Facilitating research activities.
- Processing of files for submission of R&D proposals, release of grants and implementation of the projects.
- Doing liaison between investigators and various funding agencies, including the industries.
- Processing appointment of research scholars qualified for NET, GATE, INSPIRE, RGN fellowships etc. and monitoring their research activities through concerned supervisors/heads of the Nodal centres.
- Conduct of PhD Entrance Tests.

• Recommendations of SRIC Cell and RDC

- All the faculty members are advised to submit sponsored research projects and publish quality research papers in peer-reviewed and indexed journals of national and international repute.
- All departments having requisite faculty strength, academic potential should apply for UGC-SAP, DST-FIST and COSSIST etc.
- Central Instrumentation Facility should be established to facilitate use of major equipment/ infrastructure for promotion of research.
- Expeditious and timely disbursement of fellowship grants to the research scholars by the competent authorities of the University.
- Quick processing of the files relating to utilization certificate and statement of expenditure.
- Promotion of inter-departmental and inter-institutional collaborative research.

- **Impacts**

- Increase in the number of sponsored research projects and consultancy projects.
- Rise in the number of research scholars.
- Rise in the number of research publications and related citations
- Enhancement of total and average impact factors.
- Improvement of the overall standard of research due to better utilization of sophisticated equipment and inter-institutional collaborations.

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

- In the Principals' Conference, the university advises the principals of the affiliated colleges to encourage the teachers serving the institutions to apply for Minor Projects of the UGC, grants for holding National Seminars/Workshops.
- The HRDC of the University conducts Refresher and Orientation Courses.
- The Departments invite teachers from affiliated/constituent colleges to read research papers in various State level or National Seminars/ Conferences.
- The University recognizes teachers of the affiliated/constituent colleges with postgraduate level of teaching as Research Supervisors.
- The University has a provision for offering the guidance of Co-Supervisors from the Postgraduate Departments of affiliated colleges.

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

The University has been very proactive in converting the Research Cell into Sponsored Research and Industrial Consultancy Cell (SRIC) to simplify procedures for:

- **Advancing funds for the sanctioned projects**

- After the funds for a sponsored project are sanctioned, an account is opened by the PI at SBI and intimated to the University authorities. Immediately the sanctioned amount is transferred to the PI's account through SRIC, and the PI has full autonomy in issuing cheques, maintaining the Cash Book and managing the accounts.

- **Providing seed money**

- This provision is not available.

- **Simplification of the procedure related to sanctions / purchases to be made by the investigators.**

- As per the sanction letter, the competent authorities of the University accord administrative approval and financial concurrence. Subsequently, the PI has the autonomy to purchase equipment and consumables following the guidelines of OUAM.

- **Autonomy to the principal investigator/coordinator for utilizing overhead charges.**
 - The overhead grant of the projects is released in full to PI along with the grant. From the grant received the PI deposits 10% thereof in the account the Chairman, PG Council. The rest of the overhead grant (90%) is spent on the development of laboratory infrastructure.
- **Timely release of grants**
 - As per the sanction letter from the funding agency, the competent authorities of the University accord administrative approval and financial concurrence before releasing the grant immediately to the PI.
- **Timely auditing**
 - On completion of every financial year, the PI has the autonomy to have the receipt and expenditure of the project audited by a Chartered Accountant with the prior approval of the University.
- **Submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities**
 - The utilization certificate and statement of expenditure, duly signed by the Chartered Accountant, PI, COF and the Registrar, is submitted to Funding Agency.

3.1.4 How is interdisciplinary research promoted?

- **Between/among different departments /schools of the university**
 - The Schools and Departments of this University are engaged with one other in terms of research and exchange of ideas on common fields of studies in the disciplines of Mathematical, Physical, Chemical, Social and Bio-Sciences as well as Humanities.
 - Various R & D projects and Ph. D proposals of interdisciplinary nature are encouraged to bring faculties and scholars from different Departments into scholarly engagements. The School of Chemistry, School of Life Sciences, Departments of Environmental Science and Sociology have submitted a project to DST on Bio-diversity Studies of the *Gandhamardan Hill*, Odisha, and it is awaiting approval.
 - Various Ph. D projects have been undertaken by scholars belonging to disciplines such as School of Life Sciences, School of Chemistry and Department of Environmental Science of this University. The faculties of various disciplines encourage such interdisciplinary research at the doctoral level.
- **Collaboration with National/International Institutes / Industries.**

The policies of the University promote and encourage the PG Departments to pursue National/International collaborations. Scientists, Scholars and Researchers from National institutions such as Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore; IIT, Kharagpur, IIT, Madras; JNU, New Delhi; IMTECH, Chandigarh; DRDO, Chandigarh; NIN, Hyderabad; NIT, Rourkela; Central University, Hyderabad; IICT, Hyderabad; NISER,

Bhubaneswar; Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar; Regional Plant Research Centre, Bhubaneswar; Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneswar; CFTRI, Mysore, are actively involved in collaborative research with various PG Departments/Schools of this University. Several candidates have also registered for Ph.D. work from these institutions. Likewise, Scientists from these organizations have also been recognized as Supervisors/ Co-supervisors to accept candidates from our University for research work using both institutional and the departmental facilities. Currently School of Life Sciences has an MOU with Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar. The Department of Environmental Science is actively collaborating with the industries such as Vedanta Aluminium Ltd., HINDALCO, Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd., Jindal Steel and Power Ltd, Bhushan Steels in several fields of environment research, including carbon sequestration.

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

- Department of Mathematics and Department of Environmental Science have organized a national workshop on Mathematical Modelling of Water Pollution on 14-16 March, 2015.
- Department of Business Administration organized a national workshop on Industry Academic Interface in 2015.
- Department of Sociology organized a national workshop on Sociology Teaching: Problems and Prospects” in 2014
- Department of Law organized a national workshop on “Use of RTI for the Implementation of Welfare legislations in Panchayat” on 23 February, 2013.
- Department of Anthropology, organized a workshop on Domestic Violence against Woman Act on 13, April, 2013
- Department of Anthropology, organized a workshop on AIDS Awareness on 20, April, 2013
- SUIIT organized a National Workshop on Virtual Instrumentation along with ADLAB Solutions” on 23-24 August, 2013.
- Department of Environmental Science, in Collaboration with SPCB, Odisha, organized a Training programme on Environmental Awareness (Under the State Youth Policy 2013) 21-22, December, 2013.
- Department of Anthropology organized a workshop on Invisibly Visible: Women and Young adults at Cross Roads on October, 2013.
- Department of Home Science organized a national workshop on Current Trends in Home Sciences on 14 March, 2013.
- Department of Anthropology, organized a workshop on “Value the Girl Child” on 10, October, 2012
- Sambalpur University along with NRDC, GOI Organized a national workshop on Intellectual Property and Innovation management in knowledge era on 14 March, 2012
- School of Chemistry organized Nobel Prize Seminar each year, starting from 1995, and the first lecture was delivered by Prof. S. S. Rath on Economics.
- Department of Environmental Science, in Collaboration with SPCB, Odisha, organized a national workshop on Urban Solid Waste Management including

plastic waste on 30 September, 2011.

- Department of Environmental Science, in Collaboration with Department of Forest and Environment, Govt. of Odisha, organized a regional workshop on Forest for People on 02 December, 2011.
- Department of Anthropology, organized an International workshop on Problems of Eye Care in Developing Countries on 11, March, 2011
- Department of English organized a national workshop on Locating Self: Autobiographies from Western Orissa in Translation” on 12-13 March, 2011.
- Department of Home Science organized a national workshop on Sensitization-cum-Awareness programme for Technology Development and Utilization for woman on 14 December 2010.
- Department of Library and Information Sciences organized a national workshop on Automation of Libraries using KOHA and Newgen Lib Open Source Software” on 26-27 November, 2010



National Workshop on Recent Trends in Object Oriented Software Testing organised by SUIT on 23-25 May 2011



Training programme on Environmental Awareness (Under the State Youth Policy 2013) organised by Department of Environmental Sciences on 21-22, December, 2013

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?

University inculcates in the young faculty members, research scholars and students the spirit of scientific research by giving them opportunities to listen to lectures of various eminent academicians and scientists, whom it invites to various Departments and Schools. Details of some of eminent academicians and researchers, who visited our University, are given in the following table. Their deliberations were very stimulating and enriching. These helped the students and faculty members update their stock of knowledge in their respective subjects. The impact of their academic visits has been well reflected in the form of research projects conceptualized and research papers published.

Department/ School	Name of the Eminent Academician/Researchers
Mathematics	Prof. B.S. Panda, IIT, Delhi
SUIIT	Prof. S.S. Pujari, Pune Prof. B. Majhi, NIT, Rourkela Dr. S. Bhattacharya, Tata Consultancy Services Dr. A. Agrwalla, Infosys
Life Sciences	Dr. Masamitsu Wada (Japan) Dr. Bartolome Sabater (Spain) Dr. Mercedes Martin (Spain) Dr. Karin Krupinska (Germany) Dr. Stefan Hortensteiner (Switzerland) Prof. Govindjee (USA) Late Prof. Prasanna Mohanty (India) Prof. A. L. Majumdar (India) Prof. B. C. Tripathy, JNU Prof. Alok Bhattacharya, Bardhaman University Prof. S. C. Naithani, Pt. Ravishankar Shukla Univ.
Chemistry	Prof. S. C. Bhattacharaya, Jadavpur University Prof. A. K. Mishra, IIT, Madras Prof. B. K. Patel, IIT, Guwahati Prof. V. Jaganatham, Osmania University, Hyderabad Prof. Chhanda Mukhopadhyay, Kolkata Univ Prof. Indira Ghosh, JNU Prof. H.P. Bohidar, JNU
Physics	Prof. R. P. Singh, PRL, Ahmedabad Prof. R. Palit, TIFR, Mumbai Prof. R. P. Tandon, Delhi University Dr. R. K. Choudhury, BARC, Mumbai Dr. J. N. Dey, VECC, Kolkata Prof. S. Ravi, IIT, Guwahati Prof. P. Kumbhakarn, NIT, Durgapur
English	Prof Sheila Cavanagh ,Department of English, Emory University, USA Prof. Paul St Pierre , University of Montreal, Quebec Prof K. N. Chandran , Department of English, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad Prof. P.C. Kar M.S.University of Baroda, Vadodara. Prof. P.P. Raveendran , University of Kottayam, Kottayam Prof. K.Sachidanandan,Secretary,Sahitya Akademi Prof. Vasavraj Naiker, Karnataka University, Dharvad Prof. N.Krishnaswamy, CIEFL,Hyderabad Prof. Sukanta Choudhury, Jadavpur University, Kolkata Prof B.N. Patnaik, IIT Kanpur, Prof Supriya Choudhury, Jadavpur University, Kolkata Prof. Rita Kothari, MICA, Ahmedabad

Environmental Sciences	Prof. M. Saratchandra Babu; Prof. Sudhakar Marathe Prof. Meera Marathe; Prof. D.P. Kuity; Prof. S.C. Santra Prof. Madhab Chandra Dash; Dr. Ravi Goonaratne Prof. P.V.V. Prasad Rao; Prof. T.C. Banerjee Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao; Prof. William Mohanty; Prof K. Veerabhadram; Prof. T. Bhattacharya, Dr. Debashis Raha; Prof. R.D. Singh; Prof. J. Singh; Prof. S.L. Belagali; Prof. J.K. Datta; Prof. P. Pardha sarathi Prof. N. Bodhankar; Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao
Library and Information Sciences	Prof. B. Ramesh Babu, Univ. Of Madras Prof. Prabhakar Rath, Mizoram University Prof. P. K. Panigrahi, Kolkata University

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

Items	Amount in Rupees				
	Financial Year				
	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
Total Funds for Research	192,82,487	240,23,000	251,38,000	459,29,306	352,30,000
Total Budget of the University	56,96,26,655	42,61,97,000	53,59,93,000	56,42,28,665	54,54,57,302
% towards Research	3.39%	5.64%	4.69%	8.14%	6.46%

Research Grants are distributed over the following heads:

1. Funds received from funding agencies like CSIR, DST, DBT, UGC, ICSSR, ICMR, MoEF, DST(Odisha) etc. towards research projects.
2. DST FIST, UGC-DRS.
3. RGNF-Fellowship for ST, SC and OBC.
4. DST- INSPIRE.
5. JRS and SRF for UGC, CSIR, ICSSR, ICMR etc.
6. University finance towards lab development

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

There is no such provision of funds for promoting research in the affiliated colleges.

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

The University does not provide fellowships for post-doctoral research because there is no budgetary provision for it. However, the University provides necessary infrastructure (including Lab facilities) and administrative support to the Post-Doctoral Fellows (PDF) and Research Associates (RA) joined in this University. During the last five years 4 Post-doc Fellows and 4 RAs, supported by various agencies like UGC, DST, ICSSRR, CSIR etc. have worked in the University. The University encourages faculties to go to the advanced centres of learning in India and abroad, and grants sabbatical leave to senior professors for research works.

3.1.10 What percentages 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 following four faculty members have availed themselves of sabbatical leave during the assessment period to carry out their research activities, write books and edit scholarly volumes.

- i. Prof. G. N. Dash, School of Physics
- ii. Prof. R. S. Nanda, Department of English
- iii. Prof. P.K. Tripathy, Department of Economics
- iv. Prof. (Mrs) P. Gahan, Department of Business Administration

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.

School or Department	Title of the Conference/ Seminar	Sponsoring agency	Date	Outstanding participants
Life Sciences	International conference on "Plant Science in post-genomic era"	DBT, DST, UGC, CSIR, BRNS, IACS	17-19 Feb. 2011	Masamitsu Wada (Japan) Bartolome Sabater (Spain) Mercedes Martin (Spain) Karin Krupinska (Germany) Stefan Hortensteiner (Switzerland) Govindjee (USA) Prasanna Mohanty (India) A. L. Majumdar (India)
	National conference on "Biodiversity and its conservation"	UGC	16-17 Feb. 2013	M.C. Dash (SLS-SU) S. P. Adhikari (Santiniketan) S.R. Dash (OUAT) B. N. Hota (DFO)

	National Conference on “Current trends in Life Sciences research and challenges ahead”	UGC, BRNS, DST (O)	28 th Feb to 2 nd March 2014	Rabi Nayak (IISc.) K. P. Gopinathan (IISc.) A. Bhattacharya (BU) Palok Aich (NISER) Santosh Ku. Kar (JNU) GBN Chainy (UU)
Chemistry	National Conference on “Molecule”	Sambalpur University, UGC, CSIR, BRNS	24 – 26 December, 2011	
	Noble Prize Seminar	Sambalpur University	23 rd March, 2011	
	Extramural Research on GOD PARTICLE	Sambalpur University	11 th July, 2012	
	Noble Prize Seminar	Sambalpur University	17 th March, 2012	
	Recent Trends In Chemical Sciences (RETICS)	UGC, DST, BRNS, S.U.	16-17 March, 2013	
	Noble Prize Seminar	Sambalpur University	24 th August, 2013	
	Recent Trends In Chemical Sciences (RETICS)	UGC Sambalpur University	14 th -15 th November 2014	
	Seminar on Nobel Prize	Sambalpur University	January 25, 2014	
	Seminar on Nobel Prize	Sambalpur University	22 nd January 2015	
Physics	National Seminar on Physics and Technology of Novel Materials (PTNM 2010)	Sambalpur University and DRS-1 under SAP, UGC.	25-27Feb.2010.	
	National Seminar on Non- Conventional Energy	Sambalpur University	12-13 Feb. 2011	
	National Workshop on Awareness Program : Medical and Societal Application of Nuclear Physics	Sambalpur University and DRS-1 under SAP, UGC.	26 th March 2011	

	Physics and Technology of Novel Materials (PTNM-II- 2012)	Sambalpur University and DRS-1 under SAP, UGC.	10-11 March 2011	
	National Conference on Nuclear Physics (NCNP-2013)	Sambalpur University and DRS-1 under SAP, UGC.	1-3 March 2013	
	National Conference on Technical Advances in Materials Science and Research.(NCTAMSR 2014)	Sambalpur University and DRS-1 under SAP, UGC.	13-15 Feb 2014	
Environmental Sciences	National Seminar on “Sustainability of Earth resources- Strategies and Management Plans”	UGC	13 th -14 th February 2010	Prof. K.C. Sahu, IIT, Mumbai
	International Conference on “Energy, Environment and Development” (ICEED)	DST, MOES, CSIR	10 th -12 th December 2010	Dr. Debashis Raha, Wallongong Division, Sydney, Australia Dr. Ravi Gunaratne, Lincoln University, Canterbury, New Zealand Prof. M.C. Dash Sambalpur University,
	National Seminar on Ecology, Environment and Development (NASEED)	ICSSR, DST, MOES, CSIR	25 th -27 th January 2013	Prof. P.C. Mishra, National Green Tribunal Prof. B.C. Tripathy, Revenshaw University Prof. M.C. Dash, Sambalpur University
Mathematics	International Congress of Mathematicians(ICM) Satellite International Conference on Probability and Statistics ICMSIC-2010 in collaboration with Dept of Statistics	ICM, DST, UGC	1 st -3 rd Sept. 2010	R.Sainudiin, Univ. Of Canterbury, New Zealand G. Trutnau, Seoul National University, South Korea N.L.Hjort , Univ. Of Oslo, Norway J.V.Despande, Univ of Pune, India H.N.Dutta, Dibrugarh Univ R.N.Misra, Patna Univ. S. Muzumdar, University of Connecticut, USA S.K. Singh, Pt. R.S

				.Univ, Raipur B. R. Victor Babu, Nagarjuna Univ, AP M.N.Misra, IMA, Bhubaneswar
	40 th Annual Conference of Orissa Mathematical Society and National Conference on Fourier Analysis and Differential Equations	DST, NBHM, CSIR, UGC	29 th -30 th December 2012	Prof. G. Das, Utkal Univ. Prof. P.C.Das, NISER, Bhubaneswar Prof. N. Parhi, Berhampur University Prof. Arun. K. Pujari, Central Univ., Hyderabad Prof. Amiya K. Pani, IIT, Bombay Prof. Bhawani S. Panda, IIT, Delhi Prof. B. R. Behera, ISI, Kolkata Prof. Swagato Ku. Ray, ISI, Kolkata
	National workshop on Mathematical modelling of Water Pollution in collaboration with Dept of Environmental science and SUIT	UGC	14 th -16 th March 2015.	Prof. S.Roy, Biswabharati University Prof. S.K. Udgata, Central University, Hyderabad Dr. J. Ratha, Sunjray Infosystem Prof. R. K. Panda, IIT Bhubaneswar Mr. H.K. Sahu, Central Water Commission Prof. P.C. Swain, VSSUT, Burla.
Earth Sciences	Workshop on Analysis of Complex Structures in Precambrian Terrain.	UGC	2-3 March 2012	
	Recent Advances in Earth Sciences (RAES-2014)	UGC	22 – 23 February 2014	
Statistics	International Congress of Mathematicians Satellite International Conference on Probability and Statistics	ICM, DST, UGC	September 1-3,2010	

Computer Sci.	National Conference on Advanced Trends in Computer Sc. & Information Technology	UGC	11-12 March, 2013.	Prof. G.K. Nayak, Director, IIIT, BBSR Prof. J.K. Singh, Jadavpur University Prof. D.P. Mohapatra, NIT Rourkela
	Workshop on Simulation Using MatLab,	UGC	19- 24 February 2014.	Prof. P.K Hota, VSSUT, Burla Prof. R.P. Panda, VSSUT, Burla Prof. P.K. Modi, VSSUT, Burla Prof. U.C. Pati, NIT, RKL
Pol Science and Public Administration	National Seminar on Political Violence and Terrorism in India"	UGC	28 th Feb. to 1st March 2011	Sri Maurice Kujur, VC National Commission for Scheduled Tribe, Govt. of India. Sri Jaswant Jethua, DIG, Western Range, Odisha Prof. Sameer Ku Dash, Calcutta University Maj Gen. S.D. Mohanty
	National Seminar on Reforming Indian Democracy"	UGC	27-28 Feb. 2012	Dr. Giridhari Nayak, Addl. DGP, Chhattishgarh Mrs. Usha Padhi, Principal Secy. School of Mass Education, Govt. of Odisha Prof. (Retd.) Rakesh Gupta, JNU, New Delhi. Ms. Devyani Srivastava, Senior Fellow, Common Wealth Human Rights Initiatives, New Delhi.
	National Seminar on Federalism in India: Theory and Practice"	UGC	19th Jan. 2013	Prof. Sukdev Nanda, F.M. University, Balasore Prof. Arunabh Ghosh, Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata Prof. Narottam Gaan, Utkal University
	National Seminar on Special Category State Status for Odisha"	UGC	2nd Feb. 2014	Prof. A.P. Padhi, Former V.C., Berhampur Univ. Prof. B.C. Chaudhry, Berhampur University Prof. B. Satpathy, Utkal University

	National Seminar on Development Paradigm: Structure, Policy and Perspective"	UGC	17th Mar. 2015	Sri Sarat Kumar Kar, Former Speaker of Odisha Legislative Assembly Prof. L. N. Mishra, Former V.C., Utkal University
	National Seminar on Human Rights Education: Dimension and Rhetoric"	UGC	27th Mar. 2015	Shri. Sarat Chandra Mishra, Former DGP Prof. Shyam Sundar Acharya, F.M. University, Balasore. Mrs. Pratibha Mishra, Social Activist
History	National Seminar Urbanization in Orissa	UGC		Prof. Reela Mukharjee, Hyderabad University.
	National Seminar Maritime History of Eastern India	UGC		Prof. R.K. Mohanty, AIHCA, Deccan College Dr. A. Kumar, Visva Bharati, Prof. S. Tipati, National Institute of Oceanography
	National seminar Recent Trends in Early Historic Archaeology of Eastern India	UGC		Prof. K.K. Basa, Utkal University Prof. S. Chakrabarty, Dept. of AIHCA, Visva Bharati, Santiniketan.
	National conferences on Researches on Acheulian Culture in India: Issues, Trends & Challenges	IGRMS		Prof. K. Paddayya, Prof. S. Misha, Prof. S.G.Deo, Prof. S. Pappu, Dept. of AIHCA, Prof. S. Chakrabarty, Dept. of AIHCA, Visva Bharati, Santiniketan. Prof. K.K. Basa, Utkal University S.B. Ota, Director Central Region ASI
	National seminar on Historical Perspective on Identity- Issues and Challenges	UGC		Prof. B.K. Mallick, Utkal University, Dr. A. Kumar, Visva Bharati Santiniketan.

Economics	National Seminar on Orissa State Finances	DRS-UGC	25.3.11	Prof. Tapas Sen, NIPFP, New Delhi Prof. B.K. Mohanty, Cuttack
	National Seminar on Forest and Livelihood System in Orissa	DRS-UGC	26.3.11	Prof. Gopinath Reddy, CESS, Hyderabad; Prof K. Gupta, Rabindrabharati Univ Prof. P.Chakravorty, Univ of Burdwan Dr. Ajit Benarjee, Kolkata Prof R.M. Mallik
	National Seminar on Orissa State Finances	DRS-UGC	23.3.12	Prof. S. Panda, Bhubaneswar; Prof. B. Patro, Berhampur Univ ; Dr.U.S. Dash, Sambalpur.
	National Seminar on Forest and Livelihood System in Orissa	DRS-UGC	24.3.12	Prof R.N.Bhattacharya, IGIDR; Dr.Aurobinda Behera, Govt. of Orissa; Dr.S.Mishra, Hyderabad; Dr.P.P.Mishra, Cent.Univ, Hyderabad; Prof. RM Mallik, Bhubaneswar
	National Seminar on Orissa State Finances	DRS-UGC	20.3.14	Prof. B. Patro, Berhampur Univ; Dr.U.S. Dash, Sambalpur
	National Seminar on Social Sector Development	DRS-UGC	20 th to 21 st March, 14	Prof. S. Devi, KIIT; Prof. B.K. Mohanty, Cuttack; Prof. P.Mishra, Utkal Univ
	National Seminar on Globalisation, International Competitiveness and the emergence of Financial Capitalism	UGC's unassigned grant	21.3.14	Prof P.S Dash, IIT Kharagpur; Prof M. Swain, Ravenshaw University;

	National Seminar on Social Sector Development, Forest & livelihood System in Odisha	DRS-UGC	21 st to 22 nd March, 15	Prof R.N.Bhattacharya, Jadavpur Univ; Prof.R.M.Mallik, Bhubaneswar Prof. B.K. Mohanty, Cuttack;
	National Seminar on Development Discourse	UGC's unassigned grant	22 th to-23 rd March, 2015	Prof. S. Panda, Bhubaneswar; Prof. B Mishra, Sambalpur; Prof. B.K. Mohanty, Cuttack
	National Seminar on Odisha State Finances	DRS-UGC	23.3.15	Prof. Tapas Sen, NIPFP, New Delhi; Sj. Panchanan Kanungo, Ex-Fin.Min. Odisha; Prof. S. Panda, Bhubaneswar.
English	National Seminar on "Shakespeare Translations in India: Issues and perspectives",	UGC (SAP)	17-18 February, 2012	Prof. Poonam Trivedi, University of Delhi
	National Workshop on "Locating Self: Autobiographies from Western Orissa in Translation",	UGC (SAP)	12-13 March, 2011	Prof. Uma Alladi, Univ. of Hyderabad, Prof. M. Sengupta, EFLU, Hyderabad, Prof. Ranjana Harish, Gujarat Univ, Ahmedabad
	National Seminar on "Revisiting Virginia Woolf's A Room of One's Own"	UGC	28-29 January 2011	Prof. S. Choudhury, Jadavpur University, Kolkata
	National Seminar on "Postcolonialism and Identity Politics: Issues and Perspectives"	UGC (SAP)	26-27 March 2010	Prof. Uma Alladi, Univ. of Hyderabad, Prof. M. Sengupta, EFLU, Hyderabad,
	National Seminar on "Translation in India: Critical Assumptions and Practices"	UGC (SAP)	22-23 March, 2010.	Prof. Rita Kothari, MICA, Ahmedabad, Prof. E.V. Ramakrishnan, Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat

	National Workshop on “Teaching the Short Story in English”	UGC	20-21 February, 2010	Prof. Mohit K Ray, Univ. of Burdwan
Odia	National Seminar Odia Sahitya re Adibasi Sanskruti		8-9 Feb 2013	
	Odia-Hindi Katha sahitya O Nataka- Eka Tulanatmaka Adhyayana		1-3 Feb 2012	
	East Zone Theatre festival & Reflection seminar in collaboration with NatyaChetana, BBSR	Ministry of culture	6-10 July 2012	
	Reflection seminar on Regional People’s Theatre Festival		6 sept., 2012	
	Gangadhar Meher Smaraki Bakrutamala		16-21 January 2012	
Law	National Workshop on “Use of RTI for Implementation of Welfare Legislations in Panchayat”	UGC	23 rd Feb. 2013	
	National Seminar on “Intellectual Property Rights: Emerging Issues and Challenges”	UGC	8 th March, 2014	
Library and Information Sciences	National workshop “Automation of Libraries uses KOHA & NewgenLib Open Source Software” for College Librarians”.	UGC	26-27 November, 2010.	
	State level Seminar on Managerial Skills of the Librarians in the 21st Century	UGC	10-11 February 2012	
	National Seminar on <i>Creativity and Innovation Management in Libraries</i>	UGC & ICSSR.	22-23 December 2012	
	National Level Seminar on “Trends of Knowledge Organization and Information Retrieval”	UGC, ICSSR, & DRDO	” 22 nd -23 rd March, 2014.	

	National Level Seminar on “Contemporary Issues and Challenges of Librarianship”	UGC, DRDO	21 st -22 nd February, 2015.	
Home Sciences	National Workshop on “Sensitization – Cum-awareness Programme For Technology Development And Utilization For Women”	Ministry of Sc. & Tech.	14 th Dec, 2010	
	National Workshop on “Current Trends in Home Science”	UGC & P.G. Dept. of Home Sc.	14 th March, 2013	
	National Seminar on “Recent advances in Food Science and Nutrition”	UGC & NMFP	21 st to 22 nd March 2014	
Sociology	National Seminar on Livelihood in the Era of Globalisation	ICSSR	16-17 March, 2012	
Anthropology	Children and Childhood in a Changing World”- IUAES INTER-CONGRESS	IUAES	26-30 November, 2012	
	National Workshop on Value the Girl Child	UGC	10 October 2012	
	National Workshop on “Forest for People”	UGC	2 December 2011	
	The International workshop titled: “Problem of Eye Care in Developing Countries	UGC	March 11, 2011	
	Social Sustainability: Migration, Gender and Trafficking	Universidad Autonoma de nuevo Leon Monterrey, MEXICO	July 19-20, 2010	
	Revisiting Research Methods in Social Sciences	Contemporary India Study Centre Aarhus, Aarhus University, Denmark	November 25-27, 2010	
	National Seminar on Emerging Trends in Business	UGC	March 20, 2013	
Business Administration	National Seminar on Emerging Trends in Business	UGC	March 20, 2013	

	National seminar on Reviving Indian Economy: Issues & Challenge	UGC, MCL	March, 14-15-2014	
	National Seminar on Global Economy Order & Indian Industry	UGC, MCL	February, 18-19, 2015	
SUIIT	National Workshop on Recent Advancements of Computer Science & Electronics Engineering for Information Technology (RACEIT- 2015)	DRDO Sponsored	January 15-17, 2015.	



International Conference on Plant Science in Post Genomic Era organised by School of Life Science from 17-18 February, 2011.



National Conference of Orissa Mathematical Society on Fourier Analysis and Differential Equations organised by Department of Mathematics from 29-30 Dec, 2012



National Seminar on Emerging Trends in Business organized by Dept of Business Administration on 20th March 2013.



National Conference on Technical Advances in Materials Science and Research (NCTAMSR 2014) organised by Dept. Of Physics from 13-15 February 2014.

3.2 Resource Mobilization for Research

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

The University has no budgetary allocation for supporting students' research projects that are outside the ambit of external funding like NET, GATE, RGNF etc. However, the University has nominal recurring funds to meet the cost of consumables and contingencies in various Science Departments.

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?

Sambalpur University encourages the faculty members to protect intellectual property rights and file patents for their scientific discoveries and innovative findings. While forwarding research projects to the sponsoring agencies, University guarantees that the patent rights relating to the projects shall be jointly held by the principal investigator and the respective funding agencies. To create awareness among the faculty members and research scholars, the University has also organized a National Workshop on "Intellectual Property and Innovation Management in the Knowledge Era" on 14 March, 2012, in association with NRDC, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

Two faculty members of our University, Professor B. K. Senapati and Professor R.K. Behera obtained patents for their innovations. More recently, Prof. (Mrs.) Pramila K. Mishra has applied for her patent. The details are as below:

Name of the Faculty	Details of the Patent	Patent No. (information)
Prof. B. K. Senapati, School of Life Sciences	"Fertilisation Bio-organique Dans les Plantations de the" or "Bioorganic Fertilization for Plantations"	Patent No. 11034 granted to Institut francais de recherche scientifique pour le development en cooperation of rue 213 rue la Fayette, 75480 Paris, France on 17 th July, 1997.
Prof. R. K. Behera, School of Chemistry	T-Butyl Cascade Polymers	US 7,183,426B2; Date. 27.02.2007
Prof. (Mrs) P. K. Misra, School of Chemistry	Development of natural additives for stability of concentrate coal-water slurry.	Filed on 05.05.2015 (Ref. 494/KOL)

3.2.3 Provide the details of ongoing research projects of faculty

At present, there are twenty-five ongoing research projects in the university with a total cost of Rs. 399.435 lakhs. The details of the projects are as follows:

Sl.	Name of the Faculty members (as PI and Co-PI) and their department	Title of the Project	Funding Agency	Amount received (In Lakhs)	Duration
School of Chemistry					
1	Dr. R. N. Mahaling	Dielectric polymer - - - - - - - capacitor application	UGC New Delhi	10.118	2013-16
2	Dr. S.N. Sahu	Synthesis spectroscopic electrochemical and theoretical studies of triphenylamine based star shaped molecules with Donor-n-conjugated acceptor systems	SERB, DST New Delhi	26.98	2012-15
3	Dr. H. Chakravorty	Insight into the aggregation behaviour of the Amyloidogenic proteins in presence of membranex	UGC FRP Startup grant	6.0	2013-16
School of Life Sciences					
4	Dr. J. Ratha	Evaluation of apoptosis induction potential of bioactive alkaloids isolated from lycopodium species	SERB New Delhi	20.68	2012-15
5	Dr. A.K. Patel	Exploration of Microbial diversity associated with coalmine over burden spoil through metagenomic	SERB New Delhi	20.00	2012-15
6	Dr. E. Kariali	Mechanism of UV-B resistance in the traditional rice varieties of Western Odisha Photo protective role of non-photosynthetic pigments and pubescence acting as light screens	UGC New Delhi	12.208	2012-15
7	Dr. N. Behera and Dr. S.P. Mishra	Evaluation of Ecosystem services rendered by sacred forests of Western Odisha	MOEF GOI New Delhi	30.372	2012-15
8	Dr. S. Pattanaik	Identification and - - - - - putative genes	DST(O) Govt. of Odisha	7.01	2014-17
9	Dr. B. Nayak	Combinatorial use of Neem - - - - - Ecofriendly approach	DST(O)	8.06	2015-18
10	Dr. E. Kariali	Identification and - - - - - Hirakud Dam Reservoir	DST(O)	7.36	2015-18
11	Prof. P. K. Mohaptra	Physiology od spatio-temporal variation in spikelet development in rice panicle	UGC, Emeritus Fellow scheme	13.38	2014-17

12	Prof. B. Biswal	Sensence and stress induced changes during photosyn-thesis in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> : Modulation of cell wall catabolism and sugar reprogramming	CSIR, Emeritus Scientists Scheme	24.146	2012-16
School of Physics					
13	Prof. D. P. Ojha	Study of liquid ----- molecular design	SERB New Delhi	16.365	2013-16
14	Prof. D. P. Ojha	Molecular ----- Statistical simulation	DAE, BRNS Mumbai	10.798	2013-16
15	Dr. B. Behera	Development ----- Composites of BIFE03-PbTI03”	SERB, New Delhi	23.48	2013-16
Deptt. Of Mathematics					
16	Dr. P. Gochhayat	“Studies -----Theory”	DST New Delhi	11.52	2011-12 2014-16
17	Dr. B.L. Panigrahi	Eighen Value ----- Multi grade patterns	SERB-DST	7.228	2013-16
Deptt. of Economics					
18	Dr. R. K. Kumbhar	Labour market ----- poverty stricken state Odisha	ICSSR New Delhi	8.0	2013-15
Deptt. of Pol Science and public administration					
19	Dr. R. K. Kujur	Under-development and Growth of Maoist Movement in Odisha, Jharkhand and Chhatisgarh	ICSSR	26.355	2013-15
Deptt. of Business Administration					
20	Prof. P. Gahan	Financial Integration ----- -Co-Integration Study	ICSSR	12.0	2014-16
Deptt. of Sociology					
21	Dr. Srimati Nayak	Exploring the impact ----- Economics study of Jharsuguda District, Odisha	ICSSR New Delhi	6.0	2013-15
Deptt. of History					
22	Dr. K. N. Sethi	Identity of the Marginalised : A discourse on the Dalits of Western Odisha	ICSSR	15.0	2014-16
SUIT and Mathematics					
23	Dr. N.R. Satpathy; Co-PI: Pradyumna Ratha	Development of effective Wireless Sensor Network system for water quality and quantity monitoring (Aquasense)	ITRA DeTy and Govt. of India	49.0	2014-17

24	Dr. V. Mukherjee	Molecular Modelling vibrational dynamics and NBO analyses of some monoamine neurotransmitter	DST, SERB	17.995	2014-17
Deptt. of Statistics					
25	Prof. S. K. Acharya	Estimating the change points in queuing models	UGC	9.38	2012-15

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.

Two projects sponsored by two different industries amounting Rs. 19.65 lakhs have been sanctioned and implemented during the assessment period. The details are given below:

Sl. No	Name of the Faculty members (PI and Co-PI) and their department	Title of the Project	Funding Agency	Amount received (in Lakhs)	Duration
1	Prof. P.C. Mishra Prof. S.K. Sahu Dr. M.R. Mahananda Dr. S.K. Pattanayak Deptt. of Env. Sc.	Impact of Fluoride on native crops in five kilometre radius of Vedanta Alumina, Jharsuguda	Vedanta Alumina Ltd. Jharsuguda	3.9 Lakhs	2009-2012 (Completed)
2	Dr. S. P. Mishra Prof. S. K. Sahu Prof. N. Behera Retd. & Prof. M.C. Dash Retd. School of Life Sc. Deptt. of Env. Sc.	Biodiversity Study of Malingtoli Iron Ore Deposits Leased to Mesco Steel Limited	Mesco Steel Limited, Bhubaneswar	15.75 Lakhs	2015-16 (Continuing)

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

Five Departments, namely those of Chemistry, Physics, Economics, History and English, have been recognized for their research activities under UGC SAP during

the assessment period. Similarly, three departments namely Chemistry, Life Sciences and Physics have also been sanctioned with DST-FIST support during this period to accelerate the research and teaching activities.

Name of the Department/School	Financial Support (UGC-SAP and/ or DST-FIST)	Duration	Total amount sanctioned In Lakhs (Rs.)	Amount released In Lakhs (Rs.)
School of Chemistry	UGC-SAP	2008-2012	42.0	42.0
		2012-2017	70.0	6.0
	DST-FIST	2013-2018	220.0	185.0
	UGC-BSR	2013-2018	NM	20.0
School of Physics	UGC-SAP	2009-2014	53.0	53.0
	DST-FIST	2012-2017	185.00	154.00
	UGC-BSR	2013-2018	NM	20.0
School of Life Sciences	DST-FIST	2010-2015	67.50	41.50
Department of Economics	UGC-SAP	2007-2012	8.55388	8.55388
		2013-2018	60.0	8.0
Department of English	UGC-SAP	2009-2014	28.0	28.0
Department of History	UGC-SAP	2007-2012*	NM	7.35
Department of Anthropology	ICSSR	2010-2012	3.99	3.99
Department of Home Science (FST)	MoFPI, Govt. of India	2010-2014	75.0	75.0
Department of History (Manuscript Conservation Centre)	Deptt. Of Culture, Govt. of India	2010-2015	20.01	20.01
			833.05388	672.40388

*Due to superannuation of incumbent in the post of Professor, the grant has been stopped w. e. f 2011

The significant breakthroughs by these supports are:

Name of the Department/School	Significant achievements/breakthroughs
School of Chemistry	Four sophisticated scientific equipments (FTIR Spectrophotometer, Fluorescence spectrophotometer, CHN Analyser and AAS) are added to the School from the UGC-SAP and DST-FIST grant. This addition supplemented the ongoing research activities in the area of synthetic chemistry, photo chemistry and analytical chemistry.

School of Physics	Six major equipments (XRD, LCR meter, Vacuum coating Unit, Source measuring Unit, programmable electrometer and ball mill) had purchased from the grant to strengthen the experimental physics experiments in the school.
School of Life Sciences	Six major equipments [RT PCR, Lyophilizer with Vacuum concentrator, Rotary evaporator, CO ₂ Incubator, Refrigerated Centrifuge, Deep freezer(-20C)] had purchased from the FIST grant, and this strengthened research in the area of molecular breeding and gene expression studies.
Department of Economics	Department of economics after successfully completing DRS phase II of UGC has received the phase-III of DRS. It has published 35 research papers and 4 books in its thrust areas during the period.
Department of English	<p>Department of English ran its DRS Programme on the thrust areas of Translation Studies and Postcolonial Studies. It ran a PG Diploma Course in Translation Studies for 5 years with UGC-SAP assistance, collected photocopies of old, rare Odia translation of Shakespeare's plays, collected of the autobiographies of the litterateurs, public figures and academicians of Western Odisha, and published 4 papers and 1 book chapter in this area. It also ran two collaborative projects in the field of Translation Studies.</p> <p>As for Postcolonial Studies, the Department has published 2 monographs/books, 4 book chapters/monographs and 16 papers. With the UGC-SAP assistance the Department has published its journals and books and has held 7 seminars in both thrust areas.</p>
Department of History	The Department of History has published 30 papers in the form of essays in different journals and book chapters.

3.2.6 List details of

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

Total: 286.011lakhs

Sl. No.	Name of the Faculty members (as PI and Co-PI) and their department	Title of the Project	Funding Agency	Amount received (In Lakhs)	Duration
School of Life Sciences					
1	Prof. T. V. Rao	Molecular diversity studies and Silk worm production	DST, Govt. Of Odisha	4.52	2008-2011
2	Prof. N. Behera & Dr. S. P. Mishra	Standardization of gum tapping technique for the tribal of Orissa	DST, Govt. Of Odisha	6.5	2010-2012

3	Prof. B. Biswal & Dr. B. Nayak	The Cyanobacteria in rice fields of Western Orissa: Diversity, distribution and their response to pesticides	DST, Govt. Of Odisha	6.51	2008-2011
4	Prof. B. Biswal & Dr. J. Panigrahi	Mitigation of climatic change through introduction of suitable Cyanobacterial species	DRDO, Govt. Of India	10.0	2011-2014 (Extended upto 2015)
5	Dr. B. Nayak	Cyanobacteria in the wetlands of Sambalpur Districts: Diversity, Distribution and their role in Phytoremediation	UGC, New Delhi	8.12	2010-2013
6	Dr. J. Panigrahi	Molecular Mapping and Manipulation of genes controlling some Agro-economic traits in pigeonpea with special emphasis on pod borer and pod fly resistance.	UGC, New Delhi	11.56	2010-2013
7		Construction of Genetic Linkage Map in Pigeonpea based on interspecific F ₂ population using RAPD, AFLP markers and simple inherited trait loci (SITLs).	DST, Govt. Of India	16.82	2011-2014
8	Dr. J. Panigrahi & Dr. S.P. Mishra	Genetic linkage mapping and marker assisted breeding in pigeonpea with special emphasis on resistance to pod borer complex and seed protein content	DBT, Govt. Of India	41.60	2011-2015
9	Dr. S. Sahoo	Heavy metals in the environmental segments of sponge iron industry and screening of plants suitable as bio indicator	UGC, New Delhi	1.0	2010-2012
10	Prof. P. K. Mohapatra	Temporal and spatial expression pattern of sucrose synthase gene during rice kernel development	Emeritus CSIR	24.12	2008-2013

11	Prof. P. K. Mohapatra and Dr. E. Kariali	Temporal and spatial expression pattern of ethylene and starch synthesizing genes during development of rice embryos contrast for grain weight	DBT, New Delhi	33.57	2011-2014
School of Chemistry					
12	Dr. A. K. Behera	Synthesis of Spirohetero- cycles	UGC, New Delhi	6.728	2008-11
13	Dr. P. K. Behera	Behaviour of Novel Synthesized Azo Dyes--- ---Assembly	UGC, New Delhi	6.031	2007-10
14	Dr. B. N. Patra	Controlled radical polymerization of vinyl monomer using organometallic compounds in water medium	DST, New Delhi	15.48	2009-12
15	Prof. (Mrs.) P. K. Misra	Fundamental and applied aspects of developing green compounds and their mixtures as additive in coal water dispersion	DST, New Delhi	17.00	2011-14
16	Prof. B. K. Mishra	Selective oxidation of Organic Substrates having bi/multi functional groups of ethyltrimethylammonium dichromate ²⁺	UGC, New Delhi	5.44	2008-11
School of Physics					
17	Prof. D. P. Ojha	Molecular Design and Study of Phase Organization in Model Liquid Crystals through Statistical Simulation	DAE-BRNS, Mumbai	10.798	2011-14
18		Computational Studies on Molecular Interactions in Liquid Crystals	UGC, New Delhi	7.00	2011-14
19	Prof. T. Routray	The Finite range effective nuclear interaction column: a complete nuclear model	UGC, New Delhi	1.09	2010
20	Dr. S. N. Nayak	Physics and Design simulation of ICAL detector for India based Neutrino observatory	DST, New Delhi	6.85	2010-11

Department of Environmental Sciences					
21	Prof. P.C. Mishra Dr. M.R. Mahananda (Co-PI)	Bioremediation of poultry waste induced arsenic contamination in spoil by tropical earthworm	UGC, New Delhi	8.60	2009-2012 (Completed)
22	Dr. M.R. Mahananda (PI) Prof. P.C. Mishra (Co-PI) Dr.P.K. Chaturvedy (Co-PI)	Occupational exposure of coal dust and its effect on male fertility status	ICMR, New Delhi	12.0	2009-2012 (Completed)
Department of English					
23	Dr. S. Tripathy	A Study of Sri Aurobindo's Prose Writing... Discourse	UGC, New Delhi	4.00	2011-13
Department of Library and Information Sciences					
24	Dr. J. Sahoo	Research Productivity in the Fields of Social Sciences in Orissa: A Bibliometric Appraisal	ICSSR, New Delhi	2.5	2012-14
Department of History					
25	Dr. K. N. Sethi	Merchants, Companies and Trade: studies in Maritime History of Orissa, 1600-1800	UGC, New Delhi	3.06	2010-13
26	Dr. (Mrs) J Dora	Prospects of Cultural Tourism in Western Orissa, A Study on Heritage Sites	UGC, New Delhi	3.056	2009-11
Department of Pol. Sc. and Public Administration					
27	Dr. Johani Xaxa	Tribal Development through ITDA: A Case Study of Sundargarh District in Odisha	UGC, New Delhi	4.412	2009-11
Department Of Odia					
28	Dr K C Pradhan	Folk culture of Western Odisha	UGC, New Delhi	7.646	2012-14

b. List details of Inter-institutional collaborative projects and grants received**i. All India Collaboration****Total 108.06 Lakhs**

Title of the Project	Funding agency and Duration	Amount sanctioned (In Lakhs)	Name of the PI and Co-PI of the University	Name of the Collaborating PI and Institute
Temporal and spatial expression pattern of ethylene and starch synthesizing genes during development of rice cernels contrast for grain weight	Department of Biotechnology, Govt. of India 2011-14	59.06	Dr. P. K. Mahapatra (PI); Dr. E. Kariali (Co-PI), School of Life Sciences	Dr. B.P. Shaw, Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar
Development of effective Wireless Sensor Network system for water quality and quantity monitoring (Aqua sense)	ITRA, New Delhi	49.00	Dr. N. Satapathy, Department of Mathematics	Dr. N. Satyam, IIT, Hyderabad Dr.S.K. Udgata, Central Univ., Hyderabad Dr. N. Balaji, NR Vignana Jyoti Institute Dr. R. V. R. K. Chalam, Sri Chaitanya College of Eng., AP Prof. A. Prasad Raju, Sri Chaitanya Institute of Techn. Sciences, AP

ii. International: NIL**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 researcher in emerging disciplines?**

University has mobilized Rs. 2.25 crore (Out of 13.5 crore) from the UGC, Govt. of India, during the 12th plan period for up-gradation of laboratory infrastructure to facilitate research activities. Besides, the University received Rs. 4.0 crore out of a sanctioned amount of Rs. 20 crore from the Department of Higher Education under RUSA grant during the 12th Plan period.

During this period, a constituent institute of the University named Sambalpur University Institute of Information Technology (SUIIT) has been established in 2010 with the assistance of Rs. 15 crore from the Govt. of Odisha to provide learning and research opportunities to the students in the field of IT at a reasonable cost.

A Centre for Food Science and Technology has been established with financial assistance of Rs. 75.0 lakh from MoFPI, Govt. of India.

- Extension of Library and Internet facility through e-governance is in progress.
- Electrical renovation and repair of Laboratories and other infrastructure is also in progress

The teaching Departments of the University regularly apply for major infrastructure grants from various funding agencies as mentioned elsewhere in the report. This is how the infrastructure for teaching and research in various disciplines has been established. Some of the infrastructure facilities established in the emerging areas are:

- Molecular Genetic and Plant Biotechnology Laboratory in School of Life Sciences.
- Molecular Physiology, Animal Cell Culture and Algal Biotechnology Laboratory in School of Life Sciences
- Environmental Biology, Eco-toxicology and Bioremediation Laboratories in Department of Environmental Science
- Laboratories of Biochemistry, Organic Synthesis, Organo Metallic Chemistry, Photo-Chemistry and Supra Molecular Chemistry in the School of Chemistry
- Liquid Crystal Research Lab, Materials Research Lab, Nuclear Physics Lab, High Energy Physics Lab and advanced Electronic lab in Department of Physics.
- Manuscript Conservation Centre in the Department of History.
- Computer Lab in the Department of English.

The University also provides necessary financial support to the faculty members through the UGC unassigned grant in order for them to participate in the national/international conferences/seminars/ workshops organized in India and abroad, and enables them to present their research findings. Besides, there is a provision for reimbursement of publication cost for the of the research manuscripts in peer reviewed journals of high repute.

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.

Yes, the University has an Information Resources Centre at the Central Library (under the administrative control of the Librarian), which caters to the needs of the students and research scholars. This Centre provides first-hand information about various research indices and displays information regarding different fellowships, jobs, seminars and higher study opportunities for research scholars. This Centre also provides unlimited internet access to journals and e-books subscribed through the UGC-INFONET from INFLIBNET.

SUIIT also provides support to the researchers in the analysis of biological and chemical data such as DNA/RNA/Protein sequence, primer designing, protein folding and molecular modelling.

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

Yes, since 1978 USIC has been operating in the university. The objectives of this facility are to provide maintenance service to all the sophisticated instruments housed in various departments, and to fabricate instruments and accessories for research purpose. The facilities as shown in following table are available to the faculty members and research scholars:

Mechanical Workshop	Electrical Workshop	Carpentry Workshop
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oscilloscope (Philips) • Oscilloscope (Systronics) • Over head Projector • Digital Multimeter • VTVM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centre Lathe (HMT) • High Precession Drilling machine • Arc Welding Machine • Tool Grinder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trickners planner • Circular saw machine

The following are repair/maintenance services provided by the USIC

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Centrifuge ➤ Spectrophotometer ➤ Colorimeter ➤ Slide Projector ➤ Voltage Stabiliser ➤ Electric Oven ➤ Monopan balance ➤ Centrifuge ➤ Mechanical shaker ➤ Exhaust fan ➤ Electrical Shaker ➤ Shaking incubator ➤ Vacuum pump ➤ Photoelectric colorimeter ➤ Ceiling fans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Flame Photometer compressor ➤ Section Cutting machine ➤ Sieve shaker ➤ Stone cutting machine ➤ Magnetic stirrer ➤ Water stand and switch board ➤ Pipette stand and burette stand ➤ Laboratory table ➤ Glass fitted reading table ➤ Wooden rack for laboratory use ➤ Oscilloscope stand ➤ Wooden holder for the magnetic stirrer ➤ Training board for electronics laboratory
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- In addition to this USIC takes care of all the electrical maintenance work of the University which includes office, Department, Hostel and residential quarter.

Fund allotted to USIC during last five years for maintenance work

Year	Budget allocated	Expenditure towards consumable articles
2010-11	12000/-	11989/-
2011-12	10000/-	10000/-
2012-13	10000/-	Nil
2013-14	15000/-	Nil
2014-15	10000/-	Yet to spend

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

The University provides residential facilities to the Research Scholars, Post-doctoral Fellows, Research Associates and Summer Fellows of various academies in the Mahodadhi hostel. Various visiting scientists and senior scholars are provided with accommodation in the University Guest Houses.

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

Sambalpur University Institute of Information Technology (SUIIT) has been operating as a specialized centre in the field of IT and Bioinformatics Research. This institute provides support to other Departments for IT based research. The Centre for Food Science and Technology has also been established with financial assistance from MoFPI for promoting a knowledge base for agro-based food industries.

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.

Many of the Sciences and Humanities Departments have been well-known throughout India for their quality teaching and research, but none has achieved distinction at par with the premier institutions like the IITs, IISc or IIMs to be internationally acclaimed.

3.4 Research Publications and Awards

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

➤ Yes Sambalpur University publishes two peer reviewed journals, namely, *Samablpur Studies in Literature and Culture* and *Sambalpur University J. of Politics*. Department of English also brings out an occasional papers series titled *Occasional papers on Literatures and Cultures*. The details are as follows:

Name of The Journal	ISSN Number	Chief Editor	Composition of Editorial Board
1. <i>Samablpur Studies in Literature and Culture</i>	2231-5616	Prof. A. K. Mohapatra, Department of English, Sambalpur University	Prof. R.S. Nanda Prof. K. Misra Prof. S. Tripathy Dr. Aloka Patel
2. <i>Occasional Papers on Literatures and Cultures</i>	2231-5624		
3. <i>Sambalpur University J. of Politics</i>	2231-1017	Dr. R. K. Kujur Department of Political Science, Sambalpur University	Prof. S. P. Guru Ms. S. Mishra Dr. J. Xaxa Dr. S.C. Patel

- The University has taken steps to revive *Sambalpur University Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, and *Sambalpur University Journal of Science and Technology* from the year 2015, which are now in press.

3.4.2 Give details of publications by the faculty:

The details of the research publications made by the faculties in peer reviewed journals, monographs, book chapters and books are as follows:

Sl.	School/ Department	Research Publications in Peer Reviewed Journals			Mono- graphs	Book Chapt ·	Books With ISBN No.	Edited Books	Conf. Proce eding	Total
		National	Inter- national	Total						
1	Anthropology	10	21	31	--	04	02	02	--	39
2	Business Administration	58	14	72	--	08	02	--	--	82
3.	Chemistry	31	105	136	02	04	--	05	01	148
4	Computer Sciences	4	20	24	--	--	--	01	-	25
5	Earth Sciences	14	14	28	--	02	--	--	--	30
6	Economics	11	-	11		11	04		05	31
7	English	23	2	25	2	11	02	02	--	42
8	Environmental Sciences	31	61	92	2	7	--	7	--	108
9	Home Science	07	--	07	--	--	--	01	--	08
10	History	17	03	20	--	15	02	01	--	38
11	Law	23	--	23	--	02	--	--	--	25
12	Life Sciences	24	108	132	--	15	01	01	03	152
13	Library and Inf. Sciences	16	17	33	--	09	--	06	--	48
14	Mathematics	--	21	21	--	--	--	--	--	21
15	Odia	53	--	53	02	29	17	15	--	116
16	Physics	10	120	130	--	--	--	01	27	158
17	Pol. Sci. and Public Admn.	19	10	29	--	13	1	--	--	43
18	Sociology	06	--	06	--	02	02	--	--	10
19	Statistics	15	57	72	--	--	02	--	--	74
20	SUIIT	--	31	31	--	04	--	01	--	36
	TOTAL	355	621	976	8	136	35	43	36	1234

The details of indices of 1010 publications appeared online are depicted below:

Indices of the publications	Range	Total	Average	Remarks
Citation Index	0-940	8814 of 1010 publications	8.73	
SNIP	--	--	--	
SJR	--	--	--	
Impact Factor	0- 46.568	--	--	
h index	--	35	--	

Total number of publications listed in International Databases: **387 in SCOPUS**
(For *e.g.* Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, EBSCO host, etc.)

3.4.3 Give details of Faculty serving on the editorial boards of national and international journals:

Name of the faculty/ Department or School	Service provides as members in	
	Editorial Boards of National and international Journals	Steering committee of International conferences
Department of Anthropology		
Prof. D. K. Behera	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black on White Publications, UK • Boyhood Studies, USA • Sociological Analysis, USA • Practicing Anthropology, USA • Greenwood Encyclopedia of Children's Issues Worldwide, Greenwood Publishing House, USA • Journal Acta Academica, South Africa • Wheelock International Journal of Children, Families, and Social Change. • Global Gutter Press, Cambridge, UK • Man and Life. • Oriental Anthropology. • Journal of Social Science. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of Advisory Committee, Contemporary India Study Centre Aarhus, Aarhus University, Denmark (since 2009, Centre funded by the European Union). • Member of Selection Committee and Coordination Committee of Erasmus Mundus Action Plan-2
Department of Business Administration		
Prof. B. Satapathy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Journal Economic Challenges • International Journal of Emerging Technologies and Applications in Engineering, Technology and Sciences, • International Journal of Computer applications in Engineering, Technology and Sciences, 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Journal of Management and Sustainability (Canada), • International Journal of Business and Management (Canada) 	
Dr. D. Mahalik	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Administration Research, Toronto, Canada 	
Department of Economics		
Dr . (Mrs) S. Das	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orissa Economic Journal 	
Department of English		
Prof. R. S. Nanda		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Osmania Centre for International Programmes
Prof. Kalidas Mishra		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Association for the Study of Australia (IASA) • Indian Association of Canadian Studies • Osmania Centre for International Programmes • American Centre Library, Forum on Contemporary Thought
Prof. A. K. Mohapatra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dibrugarh Journal of English Studies • English Forum: Journal of the Department English, Guawhati University 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forum on Contemporary Thought, Vadodara,
Dr. Aloka Patel		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Osmania Centre for International Programmes
Department of Library and Information Sciences		
Dr. B. Maharana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Journal of Library and Information Science 	
Dr. (Mrs) J. Sahoo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Journal of Librarianship and Admn. (IJLA) • Global Journal of Academic Librarianship (GJAL) • International Journal of Digital Libraries and Knowledge Management (IJDLKM) 	
Mrs. S. Majhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Journal of Library and Information Science 	
School of Life Sciences		
Prof. N. Behera	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bioscan 	
School of Physics		
Prof. D. P. Ojha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical Science Communications • Bulletin of Pure and Applied Sciences, Section-D (Physics) • Material Sciences 	

Department of environmental Sciences		
Prof S.K. Sahu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Journal of Food Agriculture and Environment(Published from Finland) • International Journal of Advanced Research and technology • International Journal of Environmental Science and Research 	
Prof. P.C. Mishra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ecoscan • The Bioscan 	

3.4.4 Provide the details of

- **Research awards received by the faculty and students:**
 - **Dr. J. Ratha** (School of Life Sciences)- Raman Post-doctoral Fellowship by UGC, Govt. Of India during 2013.
 - **Dr. D. Mahalik** (Business Administration) - Raman Post-doctoral Fellowship by UGC, Govt. Of India during 2014.
- **National and international recognitions received by the faculty from the reputed professional bodies and agencies**
 - **Prof G. N. Dash** (Physics)- Distinguished Lecturer of Electron Devices Society, IEEE(USA)
 - **Prof R. K. Behera** (Chemistry)- Best Teacher's Award, Odisha Chemical Society
 - **Prof P. Gahan** (Business Administration)- National Education Leadership Award for Best Professor in Financial management (ETNOW, Mumbai)
 - **Prof A. K. Das Mohapatra** (Business Administration) - International Quality Certificate Teachers' Award (International Quality Organization, USA)
 - **Prof. S. K. Sahu** (Deptt. of Environmental Science) - Best Senior Scientist Award in World Biodiversity Congress-2014 held at Colombo, Sri Lanka.
 - **Prof. P. K. Mohaptara** (School of Life Sciences) - Yoshida Award by IRRI, Philippines for life time contribution in the field of Plant Physiology.
 - **Dr. M. L. Sharma** (Deptt. of Hindi)- received following awards:
 - Pandit Ausaya Prashad Pathak Samman
 - BCCL Koyla Bharati Rajbhasa Samman
 - **Dr. Ranjita Panda** (Deptt. of Environmental Sciences)- received following awards during the assessment period
 - Prakruti Bandhu Award on World Environment Day (5th June 2010) by Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of Odisha.,

- Environmentalist of the Year Award (2012) by National Environmental Science Academy (NESA) New Delhi
- Prof. P.C. Mishra Young Scientist Award (2013) by National environmentalist Association in 2013.
- Scientist of the Year Award (2013) by National Environmental Science Academy (NESA) New Delhi

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. these with INFLIBNET for electronic dissemination through open access?

Year	No. of registered Guide	No. of M. Phil student awarded	Average M.Phil Scholars guided*	No. of registered Guide	No. of Ph.D student awarded	Average Ph.D Scholars guided*
2010-11	116	154	1.33	85	93	1.09
2011-12	113	145	1.28	83	76	0.92
2012-13	111	154	1.39	82	79	0.96
2013-14	105	164	1.56	86	82	0.95
2014-15	99	172	1.74	87	92	1.06
<i>*Per faculty per year</i>						

Yes, Sambalpur University has signed a MOU with INFLIBNET to deposit the PhD thesis in *Shodhganga* for electronic dissemination of research out puts through open access.

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

- Through INFLIBNET, the anti-plagiarism software Turnitin and Ithenticate are being used before the submission of theses/dissertations for the award of the degree or publication.
- At the time of submission of the PhD thesis, the candidate and the supervisor submit a declaration in prescribed format that the contents have not been plagiarized.
- No cases of plagiarism have been reported so far.

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

Yes. Sambalpur University promotes interdisciplinary research. Mostly, the interdisciplinary works of research have been carried out jointly by the School of Physics, School of Chemistry, School of Life Sciences, Dept. of Environmental Science and Department of Economics.

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

No. The University has not instituted any research award.

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

Whenever a faculty of this University receives any award or recognition at the national/ international level, the University felicitates him or her as well as research scholars in different forums.

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.**

The University Statute has guidelines for undertaking consultancy work. During the last four years the following consultancy projects have been undertaken.

Sl.	Name of the Faculty members (as PI and Co-PI) and their department	Title of the Project	Funding Agency	Amount received (In Lakhs)	Duration
1	Prof. P.C. Mishra Prof. S.K. Sahu Dr. M.R. Mahananda Dr. S.K. Pattanayak Deptt. Of Env. Sc.	Impact of Fluoride on native crops in five kilometre radius of Vedanta Alumina, Jharsuguda	Vedanta Alumina Ltd. Jharsuguda	3.9 Lakhs	2009-2012 (Completed)
2	Prof. S. K. Sahu (PI) Deptt. of Env. Sc. Prof. N. Behera Retd. & Dr. S. P. Mishra School of Life Sc.	Biodiversity study of three patches of plantation (Lahandagud, Beherapat, & Banjari) Undertaken by Vedanta Aluminum Limited in Jharsuguda, Odisha	Vedanta Aluminium Industries Ltd., Jharsuguda	3.70 Lakhs	2013-2014 (Completed)
3	Prof. S. K. Sahu (PI), Dr. S.K. Pattanayak Deptt. of Env. Sc.	Evaluation of Afforestation Programme of Sambalpur FDA, Sambalpur	Forest Development Agency, Sambalpur	0.75 Lakhs	2013-2014 (Completed)

4	Dr. S. P. Mishra Prof. N. Behera Retd. & Prof. M.C. Dash Retd. School of Life Sc. Prof. S. K. Sahu Deptt. of Env. Sc.	Biodiversity Study of Malingtoli Iron Ore Deposits Leased to Mesco Steel Limited	Mesco Steel Limited, Bhubaneswar	15.75 Lakhs	2015-16 (Continuing)
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3.5.2 Does the University have a University Industry cell? If yes, what is its scope and range of activities?

Yes, the Sponsored Research and Industrial Consultancy Cell (SRIC) coordinates the industry-academia relationship and helps to promote collaborative research as well as consultancy works. At present, the Department of Environmental Sciences and School of Life Sciences have been actively collaborating with the industries such as Vedanta Aluminium Ltd., HINDALCO, Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd., Jindal Steel and Power Ltd, Bhushan Power & Steel Ltd. and MESCO Steel Ltd. in various fields of environment research including carbon sequestration.

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 Departments of the University have earned a name for themselves on the basis of their research profile and the seminars they hold, associations/collaborations they have with academic and research institutions as well as industries in India. The University publicizes the academic profile of individual teachers in its Website. These are the ways by which parties seeking consultancy get to know about the service potential of individual teachers and their Departments. Important consultancies are provided by the Department of Environmental Science and the Department of Life Sciences.

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

The University encourages the faculty members to take part in consultancy services and provides administrative support to them as and when required.

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

Important consultancies undertaken in the following areas and the cost of all the sanctioned projects are to the tune of Rs 24 lakhs:

- Biodiversity Studies
- Carbon Sequestration
- Environmental Pollution

3.6 Extension Activities and Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR)

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

A sense of belongingness to the alma mater, intellectual honesty, commitment to teaching, social bonding and national duties are some of the institutional and social responsibilities that are inculcated in the students and teachers. The University not only stresses the importance of disseminating knowledge but also puts emphasis on global priorities like societal duties and eco-consciousness. For these purposes, since 1969-70, the university has taken up the responsibility to reach out to the underdeveloped areas of Odisha through NSS Volunteers.

The NSS Bureau, through its volunteers of affiliated colleges, reaches out to the people. NSS Bureau conducts regular camps, special camps and Inter-College camps etc. round the year. Some of the outreach programmes conducted by the NSS during the assessment period are as follows:

- *Swachha Bharat Abhiyan* round the year
- Health check-up camps in the adopted villages in remote areas
- Plantation on the campus, and on the premises of affiliated colleges, adopted villages and on the roadsides of some of the colleges (more than 20,000 saplings have been planted last year)
- Awareness campaigns on AIDS/HIV
- Skill and personality development of volunteers
- Immunization
- Voters' awareness rally
- Literacy programme
- Legal awareness campaign
- Public health and sanitation and personal hygiene campaign
- Blood Donation camps
- Celebration of days of national and international importance
- An Inter-college camp, especially on Yoga, was organised, with 200 participants at Bhairabi Degree College, Purunakatak, Boudh from 19th to 25th June 2015. On 21st June 2015, a massive rally was organised on the eve of International Yoga Day, with the participation of volunteers and villagers.

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

- Through the regular activities of NSS, the volunteers work in the villages, urban slums and voluntary agencies to complete 120 hours of regular activities during the academic year.

- Through special camping programmes, NSS inculcates in the minds of the students the values of community living, collective experience and constant interaction with communities.
- During the last five years, the NSS Bureau of the University has organised an Eye Check-up Camp, a Blood Donation Camp, many Plantation Camps, *Swachha Bharat Abhiyan* programme, de-addiction camps in the colleges and Jyoti Vihar campus.

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

The NSS Bureau, Sambalpur University, is spread over all the affiliated colleges under the jurisdiction of this University covering 11 districts of Odisha. At present there are 12300 nos. of NSS Volunteers in 246 units (boys - 160 and girls - 86) spread over 143 colleges. Generally, there are two type of programme organized by the NSS. These are;

- 1) Regular Camping Programme during weekend holidays and Sundays and hourly programme during beyond working hours of the day and
- 2) Special Camping Programme during vacation particularly during Summer, Pooja and X-Mass holidays.

Besides the above two, Inter-College Camp, Disaster Management Training Camp, Youth Leadership Training Camp, Adventure Programme, Youth Exchange Programme, Youth Skill Development Training Programme etc are organised regularly.

The University has 246 numbers of NSS Units, and each unit has the intake capacity of 50 student volunteers. Activities of each unit are carried out by the Programme Officers of the respective college under the supervision of the Programme Coordinator, NSS Bureau, Sambalpur University. The details of NSS unit in different districts under the jurisdiction of Sambalpur University are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Districts	No. of Colleges	No. of NSS Units
1	Angul	4	10
2	Bargarh	23	44
3	Boudh	4	08
4	Bolangir	22	37
5	Deogarh	7	09
6	Jharsuguda	08	14
7	Kalahandi	16	28
8	Nuapada	07	13
9	Sambalpur	18	27
10	Subarnapur	09	05
11	Sundergarh	25	41

The Advisory Committee (Apex Body of NSS) of the University meets once/twice in a year to assess the previous years' programmes/achievements and prepares the budget as well as action plan for the ensuing year. The Advisory Committee consists of the Vice Chancellor as the Chairman and Programme Coordinator, NSS, as the member Convener, 25 members (including officials from Govt. of Odisha as well as Govt. of India) and many student representatives. The Advisory Committee decides upon the numbers of Inter College Camps, State Level Camps, Inter University Camps, Area-wise Meeting of Programme Officers at the college level with due approval of the State Government. The NSS Bureau instructs all institutions as regards the theme and motto of NSS. During the time of admission, the colleges display the NSS motto and its effectiveness on the notice boards of the colleges to motivate students to join in the NSS.

NSS Bureau distributes to the volunteers certificates of merit/participation in various camps and also provides grants to them to meet the expenditure of organizing such camps.

- The NSS Bureau organizes orientation training programme in different colleges during the academic year for NSS student volunteers for their personality development. In the last five years the Bureau has organised 8 such orientation programmes in different colleges under the jurisdiction of the University.
- The NSS Bureau sends the newly appointed Programme Officers to attend the week-long orientation training programmes held in different parts of the country for their holistic development. Normally 35-40 POs of the University undergo the orientation training during each academic year.

a) Services to the University

Objective of the NSS Bureau

Campus beautification, plantation, health camp in remote villages, celebration of the days of national and international importance, various awareness campaigns, *Swachha Bharat Abhiyan*, leadership programmes, personality development programmes etc. are some of the objectives of NSS.

b) Teaching and Training

- Programme Officers Orientation Training and Volunteers Orientation Training are conducted by the Training Orientation Centre.
- Performance assessment of units of the previous year is made, and plans and projects for ensuing year are outlined.

c) Total staff including technical staff

- Programme Coordinator – 1 (Part-time), Section Officer – 1, Office Assts. – 2

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

• Village adoption

- a) The NSS Bureau, Sambalpur University, has 246 units in its affiliated colleges. Each unit has one adopted village nearby the college.

A brief report on participation of student's volunteers and faculties for the session 2014-15 is provided below:

1. Special Camping Programme

Year	No. of Camps	Male	Female
2010-11	89	67	22
2011-12	106	75	31
2012-13	117	93	24
2013-14	104	85	19
2014-15	122	89	33

2. District Level Inter College camp

Sl. No.	Name of the Colleges	Period of Inter College Camp	No. of vols. participated	Theme
1	B.G. Degree College, Kesaibahal, Dist – Sambalpur	20.12.2012 to 24.12.2012	200	Street play on AIDS awareness, illiteracy, Heath Awareness
2	Neelashaila Mahavidyala, Rourkela, Dist - Sundargarh	02.02.2013 to 08.02.2013	150	AIDS awareness, illiteracy, Heath Awareness
3	P.S. Degree College, Gaisilat, Dist - Bargarh	07.02.2013 to 13.02.2013	150	Disaster Management, Heath Awareness
4	Siddhartha, College, Binka, Dist - Subarnapur	11.02.2013 to 15.02.2013	150	AIDS awareness, illiteracy, Heath Awareness
5	Neelashaila Mahavidyala, Rourkela, Dist - Sundargarh	02.02.2013 to 08.02.2013	150	Alcoholism, dowry, malnutrition, AIDS awareness, illiteracy
6	P.S. Degree College, Gaisilat, Dist - Bargarh	07.02.2013 to 13.02.2013	150	Alcoholism, dowry, malnutrition, AIDS awareness, illiteracy
7	Siddhartha, College, Binka, Dist - Subarnapur	11.02.2013 to 15.02.2013	150	Alcoholism, dowry, malnutrition, AIDS awareness, illiteracy
8	Tusra Degree College, Tusra, Dist - Bolangir	25.07.2013 to 31.07.2013	200	Alcoholism, dowry, malnutrition, AIDS awareness, illiteracy
9	Bhairabi College, Purunakatak, Dist - Boudh	21.08.2013 to 27.08.2013	200	Alcoholism, dowry, malnutrition, AIDS awareness, illiteracy
10	Deogarh College, Deogarh, Dist – Deogarh	22.08.2013 to 28.08.2013	200	Alcoholism, dowry, malnutrition, AIDS awareness, illiteracy
11	NSS Bureau, Sambalpur University	28.08.2013 to 03.09.2013	200	Alcoholism, dowry, malnutrition, AIDS awareness, illiteracy

12	Anchalik Degree Mahavidyalaya, Kushang, Dist - Bolangir	20.09.2013 to 26.09.2013	200	Alcoholism, dowry, malnutrition, AIDS awareness, illiteracy
13	Sohela College, Sohela, Dist - Bargarh	27.10.2013 to 02.11.2013	200	Alcoholism, dowry, malnutrition, AIDS awareness, illiteracy
14	Panchayat Samiti Degree College, Gaisilat, Dist - Bargarh	25.12.2014 to 31.12.2014	200	Disaster Management Training, Swachha Bharat Avijan
15	Siddhartha Degree College, Binka Dist - Subarnapur	03.01.2015 to 09.01.2015	200	Disaster Management Training, Swachha Bharat Avijan
16	Vesaja Patel College, Hemgir (Duduka) Dist - Sundargarh	07.01.2015 to 13.01.2015	200	Disaster Management Training, Swachha Bharat Avijan
17	Biju Pattnaik Degree College, Boden Dist - Nuapada	02.02.2015 to 09.02.2015	200	Disaster Management Training, Swachha Bharat Avijan

3. Odisha Yuva Jagaran Yatra – 2012

- A contingent of 15 volunteers (10 male & 5 female) ,led by Mr. Ajit Kumar Bhoi, Programme Officer, Anchalik Mahavidyalaya, Kushang, Dist – Balangir, participated in the Odisha Yuva Jagaran Yatra – 2012 from 02.06.2012 to 11.06.2012.

4. Summer Adventure Camp

- A contingent of 13 volunteers (8 male & 5 female) of this University, led by Ms. Suchitra Mishra, P.O., Kuchinda College, Kuchinda, participated in the Summer Adventure Camp at Manali, Rishikesh from 13 – 22th June 2012 organised by Directorate of Sports and Youth Services, Govt. of Odisha.
- Similarly 15 volunteers (7 male & 8 female), led by Sri Kanhu Charan Derjee P.O. P.S. College, Saintala, have participated in the Summer Adventure Camp at Manali during 24.06.2012 to 03.07.2012.

5. State Level Inter College camp

- 25 male volunteers and 25 female volunteers participated in the State Level Inter College camp at Puri from 13.1.2015 to 16.1.2015.

6. Blood Donation camp

- In 20 Blood Donation camps 1247 units of blood were collected during the last five years.

7. Health Check Up Camp

- Health Check-Up Camp was organised by SSN Ayurveda College, Paikmal, Dist – Bargarh from 11.05.2014 to 17.05.2014 with 50 participants.

8. Gyanalok

- The NSS Cell has undertaken a number of programs during the last five years where in the 246 Units of 138 colleges the volunteers were actively involved in the programmes like eradication of illiteracy. A mission to bring back the school dropouts again to schools was undertaken, and as many as 1640 dropouts were identified, of whom 274 came back to formal learning process.
- There are 24 adopted villages wherein dropout number is 'NIL' because of the monitoring of NSS volunteers.

9. Inter University NSS Festival

- An Inter University NSS festival entitled 'KALARAV' – 2012 was organized by KIIT University, Bhubaneswar, from 28-29th April, 2012 on KIIT campus on the theme "Power of Youth". 10 volunteers of Sambalpur University participated in this festival.

10. Summer Adventure Sports Camps at Rishikesh and Manali

- A contingent of 10 volunteers (5 male & 5 female) of this University participated in the Summer Adventure Sports Camp at Rishikesh & Manali during the period 24.04.2012 to 01.05.2012.

11. NSS Mega camp

- A contingent of 12 volunteers (6 male & 6 female) led by Dr. Sasmita Pradhan, P.O. Deogarh College, Deogarh participated in the NSS Mega Camp organized by Bangalore University, Bangalore from 29.06.2013 to 10.07.2013.

12. Republic Day Parade Camp

- It is a great pride to mention here that two volunteers of Sambalpur University were selected for participating in the Republic Day Parade Camp – 2014 from 1st January to 31st January 2014 in New Delhi. The details thereof have been given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the College/Unit	Name of the Volunteer
1	University P.G. Unit, Sambalpur University, Jyoti Vihar	Ms. Samapika Rath
2	Women's College, Jharsuguda	Ms. Sweta Kumari

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

Sambalpur University has the mechanism of tracking students' involvement in various social movements/activities and citizenship roles through its NSS wing. Regular camping programmes, Special camping programme and Inter-College Programmes of the students have been documented and reviewed by the NSS wing.

3.6.6 Bearing in mind the objectives and expected outcomes of the extension activities organized by the university, how did they complement students' academic learning experience? Specify the values inculcated and skills learnt.

The extension activities undertaken by the Postgraduate Departments and the NSS have been undertaken to orient the students towards social duties and obligations, and have nurtured their team-spirit, organization behaviour, pro-activism, crisis management skills and leadership skills. The sense of duties and responsibilities learnt by the students, while they are engaged in academic pursuits, yield positive results in terms of gearing formal learning towards social transformation.

It is worth mentioning that the boarders of the hostels of Sambalpur University have formed a voluntary organization called '*Sanskara Kendra*', which has been engaged in teaching children of the neighbouring villages.

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

Sambalpur University has stressed the involvement of the community in its outreach activities in the following manners:

- Through the agency of the NSS wing various village communities have been co-opted into protecting their local environment, maintaining improved standards of hygiene and helping them develop a rational and scientific outlook.
- The '*Swachha Bharat Abhiyan*' has also achieved the positive result of orienting the village and rural people towards cleanliness
- The Departments of Environmental Sciences and Life Sciences have done a commendable job in involving various sections of rural and urban communities in the protection of biodiversity and prevention of environment pollution.
- Arranging blood donation camps with the help of students and the campus community
- Involving people from interior villages in the collection of palm leaf manuscripts and historical artefacts in order to make them conscious of their cultural heritage and local histories.

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.

- **Indira Gandhi NSS Award**

- Dr. Subratarani Rout, Programme Officer, NSS, Bijepur Degree College, affiliated to Sambalpur University, has been honoured by the President of India with the Indira Gandhi NSS Awards for the year 2013-14 in recognition of her excellent extension activities such as planting 4000 sapling and collecting 340 units of blood by organizing blood donation camps. She also organized 1 eye check-up camp, 6 health camps, and 11 other motivational programmes on several social issues.



Dr. Subratarani Rout received Indira Gandhi NSS Awards (Appreciation) for the year 2013-14 from the Hon'ble President Dr. Pranab Mukherjee

- **State Level Award for the year 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 & 2014-15**

➤ The following Programme Officers and Volunteers of different Colleges have received State level awards. The details thereof are as follows:

- **Programme Officer**

Sl. No.	Name of the P.O.	Name of the college	Year
1	Dr. Subratarani Rout	Bijepur Degree College, Bijepur	2012-13
2	Dr. Santosh Kumar Mund	B.P. Degree College, Boden	2014-15

- **State Level NSS Awards Volunteer**

Sl. No.	Name of the volunteers	Name of the college	Year
1	Ms. Meera Meher	Bijepur Degree College, Bijepur	2011-12
2	Ms. Belamati Kumura	Bijepur Degree College, Bijepur	2013-14
3	Ms. Priti Sahu	Brajrajnagar College, Brajrajnagar	2014-15

3.7 Collaboration

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

The Postgraduate Departments of Sambalpur University collaborate with various institutes and industries of national and international repute. These collaborations benefitted our faculties, scholars and students in following manners:

- Eminent academicians, scientists and industrialists from the national and international organizations have visited the university and delivered lectures to inspire students and research scholars to pursue research with greater zeal.
- The faculties have published a good number of quality papers in peer reviewed journals, written books/book chapters, edited books and journals and so on.
- Opportunities have been created for the students pursuing studies in Science & Technology as well as other professional subjects for both summer internship and dissertation/project works.
- Various Government funding agencies have offered research grants for Ph.D. and project works and provided placement opportunities

3.7.2 Mention specific examples of how these linkages promote-

- **Curriculum development**

The curricular range has been broadened with the introduction of some new courses, namely, (1) M. Tech. in Food Science & Technology, (2) M. Sc. in Food Science & Nutrition, (3) M. Tech. in Environmental Science & Engineering, (4) M. Tech. in Geospatial Technology, (5) Master in Journalism & Mass Communication, (5). MBA (Finance).

- **Internship**

Students from the Department of Business Administration and SUIIT have worked as interns at institutes of national repute such as Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore; IIT, Kharagpur, Madras, Bhubaneswar, Guwhati, Delhi; JNU, New Delhi; IMTECH, Chandigarh; DRDO, Chandigarh & Chandipur; Ordnance Factory, Bolangir; NIST, Berhampur; NIN, Hyderabad; NIT, Rourkela; Central University, Hyderabad; IICT, Hyderabad; NISER, Bhubaneswar; CG&CRI, Kolkata; Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar; Institute of Plasma Research, Gujrat; Regional Plant Research Centre, Bhubaneswar; Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneswar; CFTRI, Mysore; Central Institute of Mining & Research, Dhanbad etc.

They have also worked as interns in the Industries, some of which are Hindalco, Bhushan Steels, J.K. Paper, TRL, NALCO, MCL, Bokaro Steel, RSP, Infosys, TCS, Idea Cellular, SAIL, Foods and Inn Ltd., Hal, Koraput, L&T, Rourkela etc.

- **Faculty exchange and development**

Two young teachers have visited abroad on fellowship. They are:

1. Dr J. Ratha, School of Life Sciences, who visited M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Texas, USA on UGC Fellowship, in 2014-15.

2. Dr D. Mahalik, Department of Business Administration, who visited Worcester Polytechnic Institute, USA on Post-Doc Raman Fellowship in 2014-15.

Further, Dr R.K Behera, School of Life Sciences, visited the institute of Nuclear Medicine and allied Sciences, New Delhi in 2014-15 on Summer Research Fellowship of Indian Institute of Sciences, Bangalore.

- **Research Publication**

Faculties of Sambalpur University have collaborated with scholars of overseas and Indian Universities/Institutes to publish joint papers, edit special issues of international journals and books.

- **Consultancy**

For the industries like MESCO Steel, Hindalco, Sesa Sterlite and FDA, consultancy projects have been undertaken by the faculty members and researchers of the School of Life Sciences and the Department of Environmental Science.

- **Extension**

The Departments of Environmental Science and Life Sciences have been providing technical inputs to Odisha Environmental Consciousness Society and a few NGOs to spread environment consciousness among the common people. Faculties from these Departments have been publishing popular books in Odia and English to spread awareness of environment protection. They have also been involving students as well as common people for this purpose.

- **Student placement:**

The Department of Business Administration and SUIIT have their respective Students' Placements cells to help students find jobs after completing their studies. Various other Departments have their also their own informal mechanism to inform students of job opportunities whenever teaching posts fall vacant in different schools and colleges. Many of the students from these departments have been placed in companies, namely Tech Mahindra, Infosys, IBM India, Wipro, India Infoline, L & T Ltd., ICICI Prudential, ING Kotak, Yes Bank, HDFC Bank, other Nationalized Banks, Genpact, L&T Finance, Orissa Mining Corporation, Action Iron & Steel, Jindal Steel, Arati Steel, ACC Cement, etc.

Besides, students passing out from the Departments of Pure Sciences, Social Sciences and Humanities have landed with teaching jobs in various government and private universities, schools and colleges.

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?

Sambalpur University has signed a total of 15 MOUs, out of which 10 have been signed in the last four years. These are:

1. Life Sciences (SU) with University of Hyderabad (2007)
2. Sambalpur University and California State University at Long Beach (2008)
3. Sambalpur University and CIMAP (2008)
4. Anthropology (SU) with College of Arts and Social Science of Australian National University (2008)
5. Sambalpur University and Universiad Autonoma De Nuevo Leon, Mexico (2008)
6. Anthropology (SU) and Department of Anthropology of University of Free State, South Africa (2008)
7. Anthropology (SU) and Institute of Ethnology, Freie Universitaet of Berlin, Germany (2008)
8. Sambalpur University and CISCO, California, USA (2009)
9. Sambalpur University and IUAC, New Delhi (2009)
10. SUIIT and Sungkyukwan University, Seoul, South Korea (2010)
11. Sambalpur University and University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (2011)
12. Anthropology (SU) and University of Tubingen, Germany (2012)
13. Sambalpur University and College of Charleston, USA (2012)
14. Anthropology (SU) and Institute of Indian Studies, University of Groningen (2012).
15. Sambalpur University and IIT, Bombay (2015)

The MOUs are being followed up by exploring areas of joint-research and exchange of students and faculty. One Student from SUIIT has been working in Sungkyukwan University, Seoul, South Korea. One senior professor from the Department of Anthropology and another from the Department of Statistics have had visiting assignments at various universities in Europe, North and South America.

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

The University has not yet been able to set-up highly specialized laboratories and research facility out of the university-industry interaction. The interactions have so far been very limited in scope. However, some benefits have accrued from such interaction, which include funds for fellowship, purchase of chemicals and minor lab apparatuses. The University is considering approaching industries with plan proposals for the creation specialized labs/facilities through SRIC, in spite of the current recession in the industrial sector all over the world.

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?

Sambalpur University has Infrastructure, Planning and Development Committees as per its Statutes. These are entrusted with the responsibility of chalking out developmental plans and making decisions with regard to physical infrastructural growth. All development programmes are centrally planned and reviewed from time to time.

- The Infrastructure Committee comprises the Vice Chancellor (Chairperson), Registrar, as member secretary, Controller of Finance, Assistant Engineer, Coordinator, RUSA, Chairman, Postgraduate Council, Officer on Special Duty and a member of the Syndicate.
- The Planning and Development Committee consists of the Vice Chancellor (Chairperson), Development Officer (Convenor), Registrar, Controller of Finance, a Member of the Syndicate as nominated, and a few senior Professors of the University.
- The members of the above Committees meet as and when required to plan physical infrastructural developments such as construction of new buildings, expansion and renovation of existing infrastructures, according to the needs of the university and grants received from different funding bodies.
- The resolutions of the meetings are placed in the Syndicate for approval.
- The Development Officer and engineering personnel execute the decisions of the syndicate as per the OUAM (Orissa University Accounts Manual).
- The University ensures proper utilization of the funds allocated for the physical infrastructure development through meticulous monitoring.

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?

The University does its very best to formulate and pursue a policy of optimally using its resources, and constantly developing its infrastructure so as to promote a climate conducive to teaching and research. The university campus is spread over an area of 670 acres, where more and more residential facilities are being created to cope with the growing number of students' population and academic programmes. In recent years the buildings of SUIIT, Department of Performing Arts, Department of Hindi and a Mini Auditorium near the Department of M.B.A. have been completed by using the existing space.

Recent initiatives taken

- A new Main Gate of the University is under construction currently.
- Construction of 4 new Ladies' Hostels, 2 Gents' Hostels, and 2 Research Scholars' Hostels is going on.
The construction of a Faculty Hostel for Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC) is in the pipeline.
- Extension of the Administration Block is underway.
- Plans are afoot for the construction of the academic blocks for Sciences and Social Sciences.

- The renovation and extension works of the Bhubaneswar Behera Central Library are underway.
- Renovation of the old Guest House is going to start soon.
- Construction of a Computer Centre will also start very soon.
- The scientific laboratories of various Departments are about to be expanded and renovated.
- Funds are already available for the above projects from sources like the U.G.C, RUSA, Department of Higher Education, Govt. Of Odisha, Western Odisha Development Council, Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) and the resources generated by the University.
- The departments are being encouraged and aided to go for the state-of the-art technology for teaching and learning. Smart-boards, audio-visual labs, virtual labs, overhead projectors are being increasingly used by the Departments, depending on the nature of their pedagogic programmes.
- Plans are afoot to equip the entire campus with Wi-Fi connectivity
- Laboratory, library and classroom infrastructures have also been upgraded with grants received from UGC XIIth Plan, grants received by various departments (DST –FIST, DRS – SAP, UGC Infrastructure etc) and also grants received by individual teachers running major/minor research projects funded by DST, DBT, ICMR, ICAR, ICSSR, BRNS, CSIR, UGC etc.

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?

- All Departments have basic provisions for individual faculty rooms and laboratory space.
- All Science Departments have fairly well-equipped laboratories to conduct practical classes.
- The University encourages the faculty members from different PG Departments to apply for grants from different funding agencies like DST, UGC, ICMR, CSIR, DBT etc. and generate resources for infrastructure development.
- Teachers running major/minor research projects create additional space for research. At times the equipment are shared by other researchers, faculty and students.
- A part of the project overhead is provided to the PIs for infrastructural development of the laboratories like requisite furniture, air conditioning and other supportive facilities.
- Almost all Departments have Seminar Libraries with reading space where faculties and students meet for exchange of ideas and also consultation.
- All teachers have been provided with PCs with Internet facilities in their respective rooms.
- The Departments have also computer laboratories with a number of computers for the use of faculties, students and doctoral/M. Phil researchers.
- All the computer laboratories are interconnected with optical fiber based GB campus LAN for internet facility.

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?

- Departments have been housed in either separate buildings or have been clubbed into blocks of Humanities and Social Sciences.
- Each Department has a room for the HOD, a room for the Office and individual teachers' rooms. However, in a few cases at most two teachers share one room.
- Each Department has a room for Seminar library.
- Departments have special rooms for housing Internet and reprographic facilities.
- Most Departments have their washrooms, separate for ladies and gents.

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

- The University has a ramp as a facility, helping physically challenged students/people to enter the Administration Block.
- All Departments have been advised to create facilities for the physically challenged students whenever the need arises.
- All the proposed the new buildings have incorporated in their plans special provisions for differently-able students.

4.1.6 How does the university cater to the requirements of residential students? Give details of Capacity of the hostels and occupancy for men and women

A. Capacity of Hostels and Occupancy

Sl. No.	Name of the Hostel	Type	Capacity(Rooms)	Occupancy
1.	Bramhaputra	Gents	102	115
2.	Mahanadi	Gents	102	118
3.	Bhagirathi	Gents	102	98
4.	Shatadru	Gents	102	56
5.	Mohadadhi	Gents	48	66
6.	Narmada	Ladies	84	210
7.	Silver Jubilee	Ladies	37	166
8.	Prbhabati	Ladies	40	159
9.	New Temporary Hostels	Ladies	18	39
10	SUIIT	Ladies	16	37

B. Recreational facilities in hostels/ gymnasium, yoga centre, etc

- All hostels have common rooms with televisions and minimum reading facilities of newspapers/magazines.
- All hostels have various recreational facilities of indoor games, and games like badminton and volley-ball etc.
- Gents' hostels have a common ground for football and cricket.
- The University has a Yoga Centre running on the premises of the Biju Patnaik Auditorium.
- The students also avail themselves of the facilities of a gymnasium existing on the campus.

C. Broadband connectivity / wi-fi facility in hostels

- All the students' hostels have been provided with Internet facility under the programme National Knowledge Network Connectivity.
- All the Gents' and Ladies Hostels have Wi-Fi connectivity on their premises.

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

The University has a reasonably well-equipped Health Center under the care of a Medical Officer and other clinical and non-clinical staff. The centre provides the following facilities to the campus inmates:

- First-aid facilities for any kind of eventuality
- Doctor-on-call for emergency
- Basic surgical/dressing facilities
- Basic pathological examinations
- Dispensary for basic medicines free of cost
- Sun-stroke management facility
- Referral services
- 24-hours Ambulance for quick logistics to higher centres at Burla and Sambalpur.

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

A. Sports

- The University has a Sports Council to promote the sporting culture and organize sporting events among various colleges affiliated to the University.
- The Postgraduate Departments have an Athletic Club, which annually organizes athletic events among the students on the Jyoti Vihar campus.
- The University has a playground on the campus where games are played and sporting events are held.
- Every year the University conducts Inter-College sports and games not merely on the Jyoti Vihar campus but also at the venues of the colleges affiliated to Sambalpur University. The University also annually conducts inter-department athletic meet.
- Under the aegis of the Sports Council, the University also conducts every year Inter-College and Intra-University Tournaments for Football (Men), Hockey (Men), Cricket (Men), Volleyball (Men), Basket Ball (Men), Kho-Kho (Men and Women), Kabaddi (Men and Women), etc.
- The University has its own procedures to form university teams for various categories of games by selecting the best sports persons on the basis of their performances in different tournaments.
- The University provides special coaching to the players before sending them to the inter-university tournaments.
- The University gymnasium caters to the needs of the athletes and sports persons to stay fit.

B. Cultural events/ activities

- The Postgraduate Departments of Sambalpur University have a Cultural Society that organizes annually intra-university competitions in performing arts and holds cultural events like music, dance, and dramatic performances.
- The University has a Performing Arts Department, which also organizes events of dance and drama in the University on the occasions of the University Foundation Day, Seminars, and the Convocations held in the University held from time to time.



- The University has *The Horizon* and *The Pioneer*, the societies that bring out a wall magazine and conduct debate competitions.
- The University Students' Union brings out a literary journal titled *Sabdalipi* which promotes literary talent of the students.
- The University has National Service Scheme (NSS) cell that encourages the students to undertake social activities in villages and urban slums. About 3183 students participated in university level events, 739 students participated in the state level events and 419 participated in the national level events. One student participated in an international event.
- Some student volunteers have undertaken social services such as plantation of trees, blood donation, health awareness programmes.
- Students have also participated in a Yoga and meditation camp and many organized a few programmes for the prevention of AIDS and Hepatitis. They have also promoted health awareness among people of sickle cell and thalasemia by organizing various campaigns.
- On October 2, 2015, many students participated in the national event of 'Swachha Awiyaan'.
- Issues of environment, caste related oppression, dowry, domestic violence, violence against women, malnutrition, communalism are discussed by the students in various cultural and debating forums on the campus and among colleges in the Chancellor's Debate Competitions in Odia and English, which are organized annually.

4.2 Library as a Learning Resource

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

Yes, the Library has an Advisory Committee named “Library Committee”. It consists of 13 members comprising: 5 ex-officio members, 6 members appointed by the Academic Council, and 3 members nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. The current members are as under:

	Ex-officio/Member	Name of the Member
A. Ex-officio		
1	Vice-Chancellor (Chairperson)	Prof C R Tripathy
2	Registrar	Shri M. Nayak
3	Prof-in-charge	Dr B. Moharana
4	Comptroller of Finance	Dr K. Manseth
5	Librarian (member Secretary)	Shri R. K. Thaty
B. Members nominated by the Academic Council		
1	Head, PG Dept of Physics	
2	Head, PG Dept of Anthropology	
3	Head, PG Dept of Statistics	
4	Head, PG Dept of Odia	
5	Head, PG Dept of History	
6	Head, PG Dept of Political Science	
C. Members nominated by the Vice-Chancellor		
1	Head, PG Dept of Lib and Information Science	
2	Head, PG Dept of Chemistry	
3	Head, PG Dept of Business Administration	

Among the most significant initiatives taken by the Committee to render the library student/user friendly are:

- i. Air-conditioning of the Reading Hall: During summer the Reading Hall situated on the 2nd floor gets very hot. Hence it has been air-conditioned.
- ii. Library Automation – bibliographic data of about 60000 books were entered into the soul 2.0 database.
- iii. Computerised transaction of books started on August 2013.
- iv. New books stacks replaced the old ones.
- v. Old newspapers and stray papers heaped inside the top-floor toilet were disposed of.
- vi. About 20,000 damaged books lying at different parts of the Library were segregated and kept in one place. Steps are being taken to write them off phase-wise.

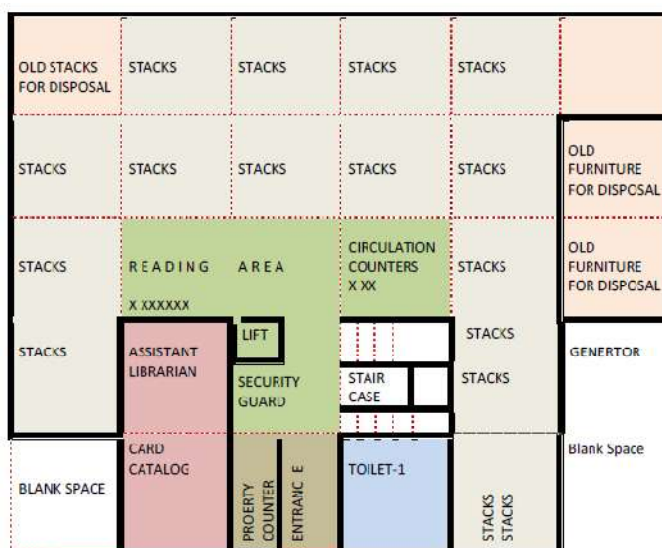
4.2.2 Provide details of the following:

- Total area of the library (in Sq. Mts.) : 574.48
- Total seating capacity : 150 (241.54 sq mt)
- Working hours
- On Working Days – 9 AM to 8PM(only textbook Section)
Other sections: 11AM to 5PM
- On holidays – closed

- Before examination and during examination – as usual;
- During vacation the Central Library is open during the Summer vacation. However, the working hours are slightly different e.g 7AM to 1PM (all sections). The Textbook section opens from 7AM to 1PM and from 4PM to 8PM.
- Lay-out of the library (individual reading carrels, lounge area for browsing and relaxed reading, IT zone for accessing e-resources) is given below, with particulars as follows:

Ground Floor: (Area in Sq mt)

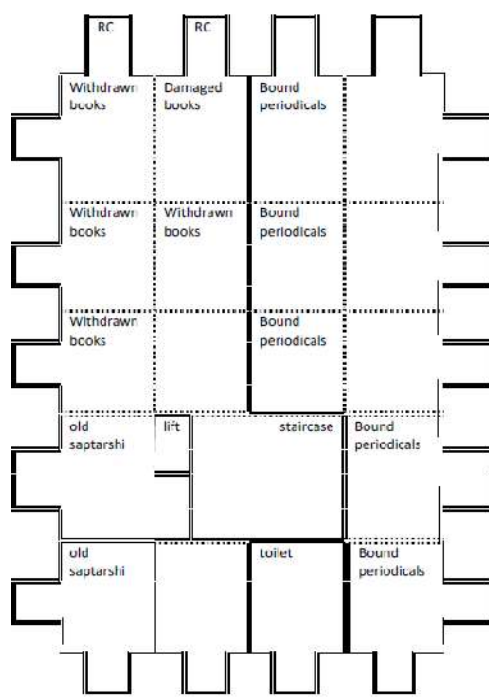
Entrance Lobby	: 18.58
Property Counter	: 9.29
Reading Area	: 37.16
Stair Case	: 18.58
Lift	: 9.29
Staff Area	: 18.58
Assistant Librarian	: 18.58
Card Catalogue	: 18.58
Old furniture	: 74.32 (to be written off)
Generator	: 18.58
Toilet	: 18.58
Stack Area	: 204.38



Layout of Library Ground Floor

First Floor(Area in Sq mt)

Librarian's Office	: 18.58
Computer for Internet:	37.16
Photocopying, Printing	: 18.58
Reference Section	: 139.35
General Admin	: 55.74
Lobby	: 37.16
Toilet	: 18.58
Staircase	: 18.58
CDS AND DVDS	: 18.58
Balcony	: 102.79



Layout of Library Top Floor

4.2.3 Give details of the library holdings:

- Print (books – 1,35,000, journals- none, back volumes – 18,000 and theses - 1600).
- Average number of books added during the last three years : 4,318
- Non Print (Microfiche, AV) – nil
- Electronic (e-books- 10,000, e-journals- 5,500+) those available from the UGC-INFONET Journal Consortium
- Special collections (text books – 10,000, reference books- about 9000, standards - Nil, patents - nil)
- Book banks – nil
- Question banks - nil

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

- OPAC–Computerized catalogue for the books(55,000) bibliographic data for which information is available to search in the SOUL database; One computer is installed in the circulation section for users;
- Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals - None
- Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases - None
- Library Website: Library does not have a separate website, but it is included as a part of the University website www.suniv.ac.in;
- In-house/remote access to e-publications: Internet as well as UGC-INFONET database

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

- Library automation: The library has been computerizing its books phase-wise, using the Library Automation Software SOUL 2.0. It has already entered the bibliographic details of 65,000 books

- Total number of computers for general access: six
- Total numbers of printers for general access: none
- Internet band width speed: 1 GB
- Institutional Repository: no; soon we shall have an IR of ETDs
- Content management system for e-learning - None
- Participation in resource sharing networks/consortia (INFLIBNET) –YES

4.2.6 Provide details (per month) with regard to

- Average number of walk-ins: Library: 1321; text-book section - 554
- Average number of books issued/returned: 415/351
- Ratio of library books to students enrolled:135000:2197
- Average number of books added during the last four years:3375 pr year
- Average number of login to OPAC: 20 per day
- Average number of login to e-resources: 60 per day
- Average number of e-resources downloaded/printed: 80 per day
- Number of IT (Information Technology) literacy trainings organized – nil

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

- Manuscripts : No
- Reference: Yes, A Reference Section comprising ready reference books, general as well as discipline-specific, such as Encyclopaedias, Dictionaries, Yearbooks, Who's Who, etc,
- Reprography / scanning: Photocopying facility is available; Scanning facility is available, which is only for office use
- Inter-library Loan Service: Yes, this loan service is available on request. However, the University is planning to set up a wide area of Library and Information Network of all affiliated college libraries, and conduct training programmes;
- Information Deployment and Notification – No
- OPACS - Yes
- Internet Access - Yes
- Downloads - Yes
- Printouts – Available at the Photocopying Section
- Reading list/ Bibliography compilation – Partly yes(restricted to the book database only)
- In-house/remote access to e-resources: Yes
- User Orientation: No formal orientation has been given so far. Usually the users, before using the Library, speak to the staff concerned for guidance and help.
- Assistance in searching Databases: Yes
- INFLIBNET/IUC facilities: INFLIBNET

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

The annual budget of the library and the amount spent for purchasing books and journals during last five financial years are given below in a tabular form.

Financial year	Funding Agency	Budget (in Rs.)	Expenditure (in Rs)
2010-11	UGC, New Delhi	28,67,004.00	28,67,004.00
2011-12	UGC, New Delhi	16,79,624.00	16,79,624.00
2012-13	UGC, New Delhi	77,43,537.00	77,43,537.00
2013-14	UGC, New Delhi	7,85,612.00	7,85,612.00
2014-15	UGC, New Delhi	63,82,509.00	63,82,509.00
2015-16 as of 5/11/15	UGC, New Delhi	37,42,912.00	37,42,912.00

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

Except for facilitating the usual library activities, the University has not held any cultural events so far. However, many plans have been drawn up to make the Library the hub of various intellectual and cultural activities. Conducting various meetings, debating as well as book-reading sessions, conducting quiz competitions, holding training programmes of Interview and Communication Skills and forming a Book Club etc. are some of the activities proposed.

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?

Right now, feedback of the users is collected in a complaint register.

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

- Air-conditioning of the Reading Hall on the 2nd floor of the Library done
- Library Automation – Bibliographic data of about 65,000 books entered into the soul 2.0 database;
- Furniture, book shelves and other furnishings procured in the last four years

4.3 IT Infrastructure

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

- IT Service Management : Yes
- Information Security : Yes
- Network Security : Yes
- Risk Management : Yes
- Software Asset Management: Yes
- Open Source Resources : No
- Green Computing : No

IT Service Management

Sambalpur University has E-Governance Nodal Centre for managing the IT service for the University. The centre also manages the IT requirements of Human Recourse Development Centre and University Distance Education Centre. The University E-Governance Nodal Centre provides a central facility with Network Server for all the students, teachers and ministerial staff of the University. Also the Centre is

responsible for coordinating, maintaining and providing administration of Campus-Network, including Internet and allied services. Online admission process has been implemented for courses being run by the University teaching Departments. Also it manages facilities like payroll, store management etc through UMS (University Management Software). In addition, the Centre is managing the official Website of the University (www.suniv.ac.in).

Information Security

As regards *information security*, the University has already started its own Web-Portal and it has issued password to its select users, who alone can level upload data and information.

Network Security

Sambalpur University is using the 1GBPS leased line connectivity for its campus network. It is provided under the NME-NMEICT project of the Central Government. Three dedicated servers have been set-up in the E-Governance Nodal Centre to provide fully secured networking environment, using IP Addressing, Firewall and Network Management System Software throughout the campus. Moreover, the teaching Departments, hostels and faculty residences are being connected through LAN and limited Wi-Fi connection in hostels is also available. The University has already taken steps to set up a complete Wi-Fi facility on the campus. All the students, researchers and faculties of the University are able to access e-journals facility through INFLIBNET.

Risk Management

- University regularly monitors the back-up of systems of the teaching departments and administrative offices.
- Most of the systems and the servers are protected with licensed antivirus Softwares being updated on line almost regularly.
- Rollback facility is available with system softwares and application softwares.

Software Asset Management

UMS software is installed in the Central Servers to be accessed by all users. The Central Stock Register maintained by Programmers Department keeps track of all the software assets.

Open Source Resources

The University is encouraging the use of open source resources in its routine administrative, training and teaching activities. The University is availing of the facility of open e-resources under the INFLIBNET programme whose link is given below:

<http://www.inflibnet.ac.in/econ/eres.php?memID=89>

It is accessible through the University network. The following is the representative list of the e-resources available for the students, teachers and research scholars:

<u>E-resources</u>	<u>Subscription Period</u>	<u>Users/ Journals</u>	<u>Access Begins From*</u>	<u>Downloads</u>
American Chemical Society	January 2015 to December 2015	Multiple	Continue	↓
American Institute of Physics	January 2015 to December 2015	Multiple	Continue	↓
American Physical Society	January 2015 to December 2015	Multiple	Continue	↓
Annual Reviews	April 2015 to March 2016	Multiple	Continue	↓
Cambridge University Press	January 2015 to December 2015	Multiple	Continue	↓
Economic & Political Weekly	April 2015 to March 2016	Multiple	Continue	↓
Emerald	April 2015 to March 2016	Multiple	Continue	↓
Institute of Physics	January 2015 to December 2015	Multiple	Continue	↓
ISID	April 2015 to March 2016	Multiple	Continue	↓
JCCC	January 2015 to December 2015	Multiple	Continue	Database
JSTOR	January 2015 to December 2015	Multiple	Continue	Database
Oxford University Press	April 2015 to March 2016	Multiple	Continue	↓
Project Muse	January 2015 to December 2015	Multiple	Continue	↓
Royal Society of Chemistry	January 2015 to December 2015	Multiple	Continue	↓
ScienceDirect (10 Subject Collection)	January 2014 to December 2014	Multiple	Jan 2011	↓
Springer Link	April 2015 to March 2016	Multiple	Continue	↓
Taylor & Francis	January 2015 to December 2015	Multiple	Continue	↓
Web of Science	January 2015 to December 2015	Multiple	Continue	Database
Wiley-Blackwell	January 2015 to December 2015	Multiple	Continue	↓

Green Computing

- The University Administration motivates the computer users to follow the Government regulations as a part of an overall green computing philosophy. The work-habits of users and their operations are being monitored and modified to minimize adverse impact on the global environment. The following measures are taken to minimize adverse impact on the environment:
- Power-downing of the CPUs and all peripherals during extended periods of inactivity
- Use of liquid-crystal-display (LCD) monitors rather than cathode-ray-tube (CRT) monitors.
- Disposing of E-waste according to the central, state and local regulations is in process.

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

Number of systems with individual configurations : 500

Computer-student ratio : 1:4

Dedicated computing facilities: Three dedicated Computer servers have been installed at E-Governance Centre and one in Central Library for networking purpose.

Wi-Fi facility:

WI-FI connectivity is only provided in hostels. The University is in the process to expand the Wi-Fi facility all over the campus.

LAN facility:

All the teaching Departments, administrative Departments, extension centres, Central Library, Directorate of Distance Education, residential quarters, hostels etc have LAN connectivity through fibre optics and UTP cable. The University has been associated with the **NKN/NME-ICT project launched by MHRD, Govt. of India, and has obtained 1 GBPS link under the project** for utilization by the University communities for academic development. The entire LAN and Internet system is being maintained and monitored by the E-Governance Nodal Centre through third party.

Number of LAN infrastructure

Particulars	Number
VLANS	20
Nodes	500
Core Switches	01
Building Switches	25
Fiber Segments	03
Departmental Switches	26
Other distribution switches	10
Network Management Server	01
WI-FI AP	40
Firewall	01
Network Analyser	01
ROUTER	01

Proprietary software:

The University purchases proprietary softwares along with the hardwares. Following softwares are purchased for IT purpose.

List of different system and application software

System Software	Microsoft Windows – individual licensing
Application Software	Microsoft Office, MS SQL
Antivirus	QuickHeal server edition
University Management Software	Purchased from Viramati, Ahmadabad
Network Management Software	Cyberoam

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

Sambalpur University has the following plans and strategies for deploying and upgrading the IT infrastructure and associated facilities in the campus.

- Upgrading the LAN infrastructure to give it campus-wide coverage
- Making campus fully WI-FI enabled.
- Taking steps towards Server virtualization
- Enriching the central computing and laboratory facilities
- Developing complete multimedia and E-Content development centre
- Deploying the complete Online University MIS System in the University administrative and academic activities.
- Developing all the class rooms as ICT-enabled.
- Use of more free and open source software.
- Providing the best quality IT services to the University communities.

The University ICT committee frames various policies for deployment from time to time.

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.

Teachers have full access to a huge number of online teaching materials in the form of text, audio, video, images. Under the NME-ICT NKN project a lot of quality teaching aids are being developed through NPTEL project and are kept in public domain for access by the teachers. Teachers, students, Research Scholars have access to all e-learning resources, approximately 20000 electronic Journals under UGC-INFONET E-Journal Consortia, access to online video courses, Virtual Laboratories etc. to enhance the teaching-learning and research quality.

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?

- IP based authentication assigned under NKN Project
- User based authentication

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

- Almost all Computer Laboratories have been given sufficient internet connectivity through LAN to have all time access to e-learning resources.
- To deal with the huge traffic, Campus LAN Core infrastructure has been upgraded.
- Virtual Laboratories have access to these resources as well.
- The teachers and researchers are regularly trained to access these contents, use of A-View softwares.
- A few departmental class rooms have been developed with facilities of ICT Internet connectivity, projectors, laptops etc.

- Online and Internet facilities have been extended to the students' hostels and residential areas.
- Group mailing, e-circular methods are used for better student-teachers interaction.

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?

- Every teacher has the facility of computer with internet connectivity in his/her chamber in order to access online teaching and research materials.
- Access to online full text e-Journals databases, e-learning materials, NPTEL Video courses, digital libraries across the world has been provided to all students.
- Access to chatting, Wikipedia, You Tube, various search engines of JSTOR, Project Muse, Taylor & Francis Online etc, A-View Software, Virtual laboratories have been provided as well.

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?

Almost all the Departments have Computer Laboratories with sufficient number of computer for the students' use.

4.3.9 How are the computers and their accessories maintained?

Networking, computers and accessories are managed and maintained by the E-Governance Nodal Centre under AMC. The AMC vendor is stationed on the campus having two dedicated engineers to resolve technical issues. Internet 1 GB link under NME-ICT/NKN and its services are completely maintained and managed by the expertise of computer centre in-house.

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

Yes, Sambalpur University has 1GBPS connectivity under NKN project. It provides following services to the faculty, scholars & students.

- Internet connectivity to 500 nodes.
- Access E-Journals under UGC-Infonet E-Journal consortia
- Access to NPTEL video courses, Virtual Laboratories
- Use of A-View Software under Online learning
- Use of SAKSHAT portal
- Access to Digital Libraries and books and journals

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

The University encourages the faculties, students and researchers to access online databases, search engines, dictionaries and encyclopaedias to acquire information and knowledge in their respective subjects.

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

Approximately an amount of Rs.50,00,000/- (Rupees Fifty lakh) is required annually for smooth functioning of the E-Governance system.

Budget for e-Governance for Financial Year 2014-15 & 2015-16

Sl. No.	Items	Expenditure for 2014-15	Approx. Expenditure for 2015-16
1	Internet connectivity for NMICT through BSNL	Rs.5,00,000/-	Rs.5,00,000/-
2	AMC for phase-I OFC network maintenance	Rs.8,00,000/-	Rs.8,00,000/-
3	AMC for phase-II OFC network maintenance	Rs.5,50,000/-	Rs.6,50,000/-
4	AMC for Software, UMS	Rs.9,50,000/-	Rs.9,50,000/-
5	University website AMC	Rs.2,00,000/-	Rs.2,00,000/-
6	Maintenance & repair of Servers, Switches, etc.	Rs.4,00,000/-	Rs.4,00,000/-
7	Repair of Computers & peripherals	Rs.2,00,000/-	Rs.2,00,000/-
8	Cost of Anti-virus	Rs.2,00,000/-	Rs.2,00,000/-
9	Cost of spare parts for network maintenance	Rs.2,00,000/-	Rs.3,00,000/-
10	Maintenance of Fire safety systems	Rs.50,000/-	Rs.50,000/-
11	Maintenance of A/C	Rs.1,00,000/-	Rs.1,00,000/-
12	Maintenance of electrical items	Rs.50,000/-	Rs.50,000/-
13	Purchase of Diesel	Rs.25,000/-	Rs.25,000/-
14	Misc. Contingency	Rs.25,000/-	Rs.25,000/-
15	Purchase of AC/Stabilizer/Computer etc.	Rs.1,00,000/-	Rs.1,00,000/-
16	Maintenance of equipments (Repairing of AC, Photocopier, Scanner), Generator including cost of fuel	Rs.1,00,000/-	Rs.1,00,000/-
17	Computer consumables and maintenance & others	Rs.3,00,000/-	Rs.3,00,000/-
	Total:	Rs. 47,50,000/-	Rs. 49,50,000/-

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

In future the University will provide the e-lectures/e-courses of the University teachers via server facility. The resultant e-contents via-internet will be available as per their user's convenience. The Computer Centre keeps abreast of the latest technological development in the field of Computer Science. It has an institutional membership of the Computer Society of India. It organizes seminars and symposia to keep its employees and students abreast of the new developments.

4.4 Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

- Yes. The University has a Development and Maintenance Section and University Scientific Instrumentation Center (USIC) to look after the maintenance of buildings, classrooms and laboratories.
- Specific initiatives have been taken to improve the physical ambience of the university. Some of these are building a main entrance gate of the university, building broad one-way, paved avenues, developing island parks, creating a memorial freedom-fighters' park, improving sewage systems etc.

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

- The infrastructure facilities and services are maintained by the technical personnel such as Asst. Engineer and Junior Engineer, who work under the supervision of the Development Officer.
- The University Scientific Instrumentation Center looks after electrical installations, repair and maintenance of various types of laboratory equipment.
- Steps have recently been taken to construct the academic buildings of SUIIT, Performing Arts, Hindi, Food Science and Technology, HRDC Guest House, New Mini Auditorium, M. Phil Ladies' Hostel and SUIIT hostel
- Steps have also been taken for renovation of road-network, repair works of 3 Gents' Hostels, and up-gradation of water-supply system.

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?**

Sambalpur University has an in-built unit in its administrative structure, which is concerned with students' affairs. This unit has statutory status, and it is called the Postgraduate Council, headed by the Chairman. The Chairman coordinates the activities and facilities related to the students. Right from the time of admission to the completion of the course, the academic activities of students are supervised by the P.G. Council. After the merit list for admission at various departments are prepared by the respective departments, the P.G. Council centrally completes the admission process, and also helps the Warden of the hostels as regards the admission of the students into various hostels and residencies. The following are some highlights for students' support and mentoring:

- To create an academic atmosphere which should be hospitable to the students of weaker sections of society and the female students, the University has formed various cells and adopted special measures.
- All Departments take special pedagogic measures to help slow-learners catch up with the brighter learners.
- For male and female students, there is an Anti-Ragging Committee which ensures ragging-free atmosphere on the campus and also in hostels.
- The University sensitizes the students towards gender discrimination and raises consciousness of the students regarding sexual harassment at workplace. The Postgraduate Departments familiarize the students and teachers with the Vishakha guidelines. The University has formed a Sexual Harassment Cell to stop gender-related oppression, and has created a special provision for the victims of sexual oppression to lodge complaints electronically.
- The University has formed SC/ST Cell to facilitate disbursement of scholarships, free studentship to various students of the socially and economically disadvantaged categories. The Cell keeps liaison with the various departments of the University and also with the P.C. Council to ensure that these special categories of students do not face any academic problem.
- Student's Union is elected every year as per the University Statutes and in keeping with Lingdoh Committee guidelines.
- The National Service Scheme run by the University also trains the students to chalk out and execute the programs to help the students learn to undertake social duties and responsibilities.

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

- The University has taken measures to enhance the academic potential of socio-economically disadvantaged students.
- The University has organized extra-mural lectures from time to time on various knowledge-fields and issues.

- All students are encouraged to broaden their cognitive and intellectual horizon through an interdisciplinary approach. The students have enrolled for 2 credit Inter-Departmental Courses.
- Home assignments are given to students regularly as a part of continuous evaluation system.
- Field study and study tours are conducted by different departments.
- The students are encouraged to participate in the Open Viva-Vocé examinations for PhD candidates in their own Departments and in the Departments offering allied courses.
- The students and faculties participate in seminars and workshops organized by the Departments of sister disciplines.
- The Human Resource Centre of Sambalpur University organizes short-term courses on Research Methodology and issues and trends in Humanities, Social Sciences and Sciences.

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

- The University has an Employment Exchange Bureau that informs from time to time the students of various employment opportunities. The Employment Officer heads this unit. Students register themselves for jobs, and all these are supervised by a Professor-in-charge.
- Department of Business Administration has taken measures to conduct a campus interview of students of all disciplines for jobs at a call centre.
- Sambalpur University Institute of Information Technology conducts Pre-placement Coaching Programmes (PCPs) and also conducts placement interviews for its students.
- The project work, internships programmes, industrial and advance laboratory visit add to academic merit.

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

The University does not officially provide any assistance to students for obtaining educational loans from banks and other financial institutions as such, but the Departments issue testimonials/recommendations in favour of students seeking any such assistance.

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?

The University has its Prospectus Committee that drafts every year the prospectuses for M.A./M.Sc and M.Phil./ PhD. programmes. The prospectuses contain the details such as the number of departments and the number of courses offered by

them; number of seats in each course; whether regular Postgraduate or M.Phil courses; self-financing or Diploma Courses etc. Admission procedures are also clearly mentioned in the prospectuses. Other such details as dates of entrance tests, mode and criteria of selection for admission into various courses as well as hostels, details of reservation norms, fees structure for admission, list of HODs and their phone numbers etc are also mentioned in the prospectuses. The prospectuses are available online and down-loadable. Sambalpur University Institute of Information Technology also brings out its prospectus separately every year, which also is made available online.

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

The university does not have the provision of giving free studentship to the students. However, the students are getting financial support in the form of scholarship instituted by different organisations on time. The figures during the last four years are given below.

Name of the Scholarship	Session	Number	Scholarship in Rs.
Swami Sivananda Memorial Scholarship to PG Science Student	2010-11	09	4,800/- per annum
	2011-12	09	4,800/- per annum
	2012-13	09	4,800/- per annum
	2013-14	10	6,800/- per annum
	2014-15	09	9,600/- per annum
ONGC Scholarship to PG Science Student	2011-12	03	60,000/- per annum
	2012-13	03	60,000/- per annum
	2013-14	03	60,000/- per annum
	2014-15	03	60,000/- per annum
Balabhadra Supakar Scholarship for meritorious & economically backward PG student	2014-15	01	12,000/- per annum

Besides the PG students, a number of Ph. D. scholars have also received fellowships under various schemes/projects. The figures during the last four years are given below.

Category of Fellowship	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
RGNF (SC/ST)	39	50	42	31	08
Inspire	--	01	--	02	02
JRF (UGC-NET)	05	08	10	09	09
JRF (ICMR)	--	--	--	01	01
SRF (UGC-NET)	--	01	02	06	06
SRF (CSIR)	04	03	01	--	--
UGC-BSR Fellow				09	04
Women Scientist (DST)	02	01	--	--	--
ICSSR Doctoral fellow	01	01	01	--	--
JJ Ghandy Fellow	--	--	--	01	--
ICSSR Post-Doctoral Fellow	--	--	02	02	01
Project Fellow	06	04	09	12	12
Project JRF	03	05	06	08	05

Project SRF	02	03	03	03	02
Project Field Asst.	01	01	01	--	--
Project Asst.	01	01	01	02	02
Project RA	01	02	02	02	04
Project Sr. Res. Officer	--	--	--	01	01
Project Res. Officer	--	--	--	09	09
Total	65	81	80	98	66

5.1.7 What number of students received financial assistance from state government, central government and other national agencies?

Financial assistance under Post-Matric scholarship for SC/ST/OBC/ SEBC students								
Session	OBC/SEBC		SC		ST		Total	
	No	Amount (Rs)	No	Amount (Rs)	No	Amount (Rs)	No	Amount (Rs)
2014-15	240	12,251,50.00	114	17,19,117.00	114	19,94,032.00	468	49,38,299.00
2013-14	239	13,67,870.00	119	18,66,287.0	119	19,75,131.00	477	52,09,288.00
2012-13	168	9,24,563.0	117	10,39,382.00	106	8,94,076.00	391	28,58,021.00
2011-12	52	3,31,478.00	73	7,37,461.00	68	5,97,751.00	193	16,66,690.00
2010-11	--	--	86	7,65,025.00	74	6,58,407.00	160	14,23,432.00

Financial Assistance under Medhabruti PG Merit Scholarship		
Session	Number	Amount (Rs)
2012-13	50	5,00,000.00
2013-14	40	4,00,000.00
2014-15	45	4,50,000.00

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

The University does not have an International Students' Cell. However, if any international student applies for admission in the university, he or she is granted admission as per the existing norms of the University, and suitable accommodation is provided to them. In the session 2012-13, four research scholars, two from Germany, one from Indonesia and the other one from Chile, were on the campus, engaged in their studies. The University has signed a total of 10 MOUs with foreign universities to facilitate the visit of overseas students and scholars.

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

Vide the entry made in 5.1.4

5.1.10 What types of support services are available for

- **Overseas students**
 - The University does not have overseas students in regular postgraduate and M.Phil programmes. However, occasionally researchers from foreign universities come, and they are put up in the Guest House and given the usual facilities that other guests avail.
- **Physically challenged/differently-abled students**
 - Specific infrastructural facilities for the physically disabled students are lacking in the existing infrastructures. However, all future plans for new buildings do incorporate provisions of facilities for differently abled persons.
- **SC/ST, OBC and economically weaker sections**
 - There is a provision for reservation of seats for SC/ST/OBC students for admission in different courses as per the rules laid down by Government of Odisha. The SC/ST/OBC and economically weaker students get scholarships from different sources. Rajeev Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST students and other government fellowships, namely Post-Graduate Scholarship, Post-matriculation Prerana Scholarship, Medha scholarship for SC/ST/OBC are offered to them. Many of the students belonging to these categories are supported by partial waiver of fees. In pursuance of the government order the University gives sufficient time to needy students defaulting on payment of admission fees and hostel dues.
- **Students participating in various competitions/conferences in India and abroad**
 - Each Department conducts students' seminars during each semester as part of the curriculum in order to develop the research potential and scholarly presentation skills of the students.
 - Students, particularly research fellows and project fellows, are encouraged to approach various funding agencies for getting financial support to attend seminars and conferences in India and abroad. In respect of some fellowships/projects there are provisions for financial assistance for attending conferences.
 - Travelling, lodging and boarding facilities are provided to the students for participating in Inter-College, Inter-University, sports, NSS and cultural events.
- **Health centre, health insurance etc.**
 - Health care support is provided to the students by the Health Centre of the University. The facilities include doctor-on-call for emergency, basic surgical/dressing aid, basic pathological examinations, dispensary for basic medicines free of cost, sun-stroke management facility, referral services, 24-hours ambulance for quick logistics to higher centres at Burla and Sambalpur.
- **Skill development (spoken English, computer literacy, etc.)**
 - The Human Resource Development Centre of Sambalpur University occasionally runs special computer skills development programmes. Besides, SUIIT and Department of Business Administration offer soft-skills training to their students.

- The Department of English offers a special course to its students titled Computer Application in Literary Studies. Also the Department of Political Science offers a similar course to its students.
- Computer laboratories with internet facility are available in the Departments for the use of the students.
- Department of Environmental Science holds special classes on Spoken English for its students.

- **Performance enhancement for slow learners**

- In the Departments remedial coaching classes are conducted after the class hours and in-between classes as per the convenience of the teachers to improve academic performance of the students.
- Departments arrange tutorial / special classes for the slow learners. The slow-learning students are encouraged to improve their knowledge acquisition and presentation skills through consultation with individual teachers.

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

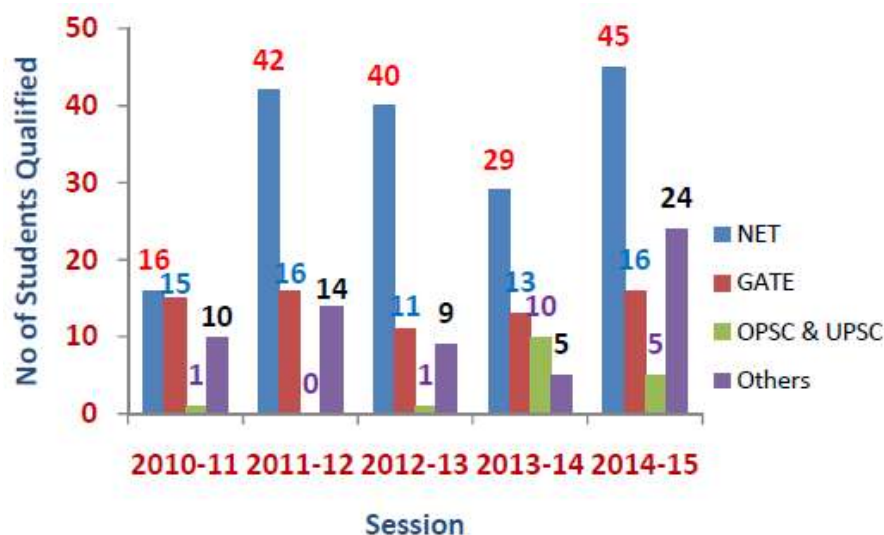
- Students doing technical and professional courses in SUIIT, Department of Environmental Science, Department of Business Administration and various other Sciences as well as Social Sciences Departments get exposure to the academic/industrial and commercial/corporate establishments through field trip/educational tour/internship/ training etc. The Departments also encourage their students to attend seminars and conferences held in various centres of learning outside the state. The visiting fellows/ professors coming from various universities in India and from abroad also provide to the students exposure to the other institutions of higher learning.
- As many as 15 MOUs have been signed with different institute in India and abroad to run students' exchange programme.

- **Publication of student magazines**

- The students publish wall magazines in their respective departments regularly.
- The Students' Union brings out the students' magazine titled *Sabdalipi* annually.

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

Yes, the University helps the students acquire competitive edge in examinations relating to professional and career pursuits. It has formed a NET/GATE Cell and SC/ST Coaching Cell in addition to a Cell formed for IAS coaching. During the past five years 243 students have qualified for NET/GATE examinations and around 80 students have qualified UPSC, OPSC and other competitive examinations.



5.1.12 Mention the policies of the University for enhancing student participation in sports and extracurricular activities through strategies/schemes such as additional academic support and academic flexibility in examinations special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials, or any other (please specify).

- As per the University guidelines for admission, 5 percent marks are added to the aggregate marks secured by sportspersons seeking admission to various courses.
- There is a provision of 15 percent relaxation of the stipulated percentage of attendance in respect of students participating in sports and games at the inter-university, inter-district, state and national levels.
- Travel and daily allowances are given to sportspersons for their dietary needs at the time of participating in the inter-college, inter-university, inter-district, state and national levels.
- The University supplies sports kits, jerkins, sports shoes to the participants during various tournaments.
- The University has a gymnasium for sportspersons to keep fit and enhance the level of their performance.

5.1.13 Does the university have an institutionalized mechanism for students' placement? What are the services provided to help students identify job opportunities, prepare themselves for interview, and develop entrepreneurship skills?

- Department of Business Administration and SUIIT have students' placements cells. These cells take steps to conduct campus interviews of students of their own and other disciplines from time to time.
- Various Departments have their informal mechanism to inform students of job opportunities whenever teaching posts fall vacant in different schools and colleges.

- At the alumni meets organized by various Departments, job prospects for currently pass-out students are discussed.
- The University has an Employment Exchange Bureau that informs from time to time the students of various employment opportunities. The Employment Officer heads this unit. Students register themselves for jobs, and all these are supervised by a Professor-in-charge.
- Department of Business Administration and Sambalpur University Institute of Information Technology (SUIIT) have taken measures to conduct campus interviews of students of all disciplines for jobs at a call centre.
- SUIIT conducts Pre-placement Coaching Programmes (PCPs).

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).

Year	No of Students Placed		Companies
	On campus	Off-campus	
2010-11	10	36	Tech Mahindra, Infosys, IBM India, Wipro, India Infoline, L & T Ltd., ICICI Prudential, ING Kotak, Yes Bank, HDFC Bank, other Nationalized Banks, Genpact, L&T Finance, Orissa Mining Corporation, Action Iron & Steel, Jindal Steel, Arati Steel, ACC Cement, etc.
2011-12	14	42	
2012-13	07	36	
2013-14	09	54	
2014-15	13	59	

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?

No. But Alumni Associations exist at the department level. The Alumni Associations of the Departments help the Departments in the career guidance and placement activities. The alumni associations of the Department of Life Sciences and Environmental Science have contributed to the development of infrastructure and library.

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, a Students' Grievance Redressal Cell (SGC) has been constituted by the University with six members (4 faculty members + Registrar, Sambalpur University and Advisor, Students' Union). The SGC meets at least once in a month.

It has the following function:

- Listen to genuine grievances of the students / scholars and transmit the same to the respective university authority/ section for redressal.
- Monitor action taken by the concerned authority/department on the complaints/grievances
- The University is planning to develop a web link of the SGC containing all relevant information about its objectives and functioning.
- In addition, the University has a Discipline Committee under the appellate and executive authority of the Chairman, Postgraduate Council and constituted of 4 professors to deal with grievances of students especially during the time of Students' Election.
- A Board of Residence under the authority of the Warden, P.G. Hostels, and Superintendents of Hostels, has been formed to redress existential problems and those pertaining to law and order in the hostels.
- An SC/ST cell also operates to redress the problems of the Dalit and other socio-economically backward students.

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

- The University is committed to promoting an environment free from gender discrimination and gender-oppression of any kind. It impresses upon the campus inmates the model code of conduct enunciated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. All Departments of the University familiarize the students, faculties and staff with the Visakha guidelines as well. To promote gender-awareness among campus inmates, posters have been put up at various public spaces. Through their classroom lectures and academic talks, teachers sensitize the students to the needs of gender-equity and to the problems of sexual violence against girls and women. The Departments of Humanities and Social Sciences underscore the ethical and moral values for the overall health of the society. Department of English invited academics like Dr Jennifer Clarke from the U.S. and from various Indian universities to address students' seminars on gender issues and feminism.



Prof. Jennifer Clarke speaking on Feminism and Gender Inequality at the Students' Seminar, Department of English on 20 July, 2013

- The University has a Complaint Committee for Violence & Sexual Harassment against Women comprising the Registrar, Sambalpur University, Chairman, P.G. Council, Asst. Registrar, CDPO (Urban), and four women teachers the University, including its convenor. The Committee looks into specific cases of sexual harassment of the female inmates of the campus. After conducting a thorough inquiry, the Committee recommends to the Vice-Chancellor appropriate action against persons allegedly involved in the cases of sexual harassment.

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?

In accordance with the U.G.C. guidelines, the University has an Anti-Ragging Committee comprising eight members drawn from District Administration, Police, Media, NGOs, community of teachers and those of the employees, parents and students. In addition, there is a centrally operative Anti-ragging Squad and departmental committees formed for the same purpose. All these bodies operate effectively to curb the problems of ragging. As a result, no case of ragging has been reported on the campus so far during the last five years.

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

- Sambalpur University believes that its mission is to bring about comprehensive development of the region and make social change possible for all individuals. That scholarship must bring benefits in tangible terms is the guiding principle, and for this reason the University believes that teachers, employees, parents and the public at large must work together towards accomplishing the aforesaid mission. As stakeholders, they must work in unison to sustain a healthy academic culture.
- The University administrative structure has the Syndicate and Senate, Academic Council, three important bodies that reflect and represent concerns and opinions of the Civil Society regarding its academic, financial and administrative functioning. These bodies have a broad representational base as academics, parents, students, and important public personalities constitute them. Therefore the policies and regulations of the University are decided by these bodies, and a democratic ethos is well reflected in them. The University tries to involve important citizens in its co-curricular activities in various capacities as advisors and committee members.
- To ensure transparency and accountability, the University allows the media coverage of its policies and academic activities.
- Extramural lectures, convocations, literary and cultural functions which the University hold from time to time draw people from all walks of life. Parents, students and teachers also get the opportunities to get together on these occasions.
- At the time of admission to various courses efforts are made by the Departments to make the students familiar with the broad rules and regulations of their academic functioning, and develop in various ways liaison with parents in order to ensure the students' discipline and maintain academic rigour. This has yielded the result that no instance of students' violence has been witnessed on the campus for the last five years. Sustained peaceful atmosphere on the campus has been conducive to academic pursuits of the 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.

The women students of Sambalpur University are encouraged to participate in sports and cultural activities organised at collegiate and inter-university level. Apart from the activities organised by the Sport's Council, the Athletic Association of Sambalpur University holds its Annual Athletic Meet, where sporting events of sprint, long-jump, high-jump, javelin throw, shot-put, discus throw are organized separately for women. Women students participate in various inter-department and inter-College competitions in cultural events like music, dance, debate, Drama etc. Sports and cultural activities are also regularly organized by the ladies' hostels of the University.

Year	Types of Activity	Intra-Institutional	Inter-Institutional
2010-11	Sports	249	62
	Cultural	85	05
2011-12	Sports	253	70
	Cultural	92	07
2012-13	Sports	263	67
	Cultural	74	08
2013-14	Sports	267	70
	Cultural	97	10
2014-15	Sports	275	48
	Cultural	83	07

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 students admitted in to the different Post Graduate, Diploma, Certificate, M. Tech., M. Phil. And Ph. D. Programme during the current academic session and last four years are given in tabular form.

Students admitted to Regular P.G./Diploma/Certificate Courses

Sl. No.	Name of Course	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Current Session
1.	Anthropology	06	15	16	13	11
2.	Business Administration	63	68	43	68	59
3.	Chemistry	32	31	35	32	34
4.	PGDCA	00	27	12	14	08
5.	Earth Sciences	19	20	20	19	16
6.	Economics	36	48	44	41	41
7.	English	28	35	37	28	29
8.	Environmental Science	18	18	22	18	18

9.	Hindi	19	16	19	18	15
10.	History	30	33	29	33	32
11.	Home Science	09	20	20	19	16
12.	Law	22	11	15	20	20
13.	Lib. & Inf. Science	20	21	20	18	16
14.	Life Sciences	32	35	38	32	38
15.	Mathematics	20	36	37	33	35
16.	Odia	40	54	48	48	46
17.	Performing Arts (Dance & Drama)	18	20	28	25	28
18.	Physics	36	34	39	33	29
19.	Pol. Sc. & Pub. Admn.	35	33	34	38	35
20.	Sociology	26	32	29	26	23
21.	Statistics	01	11	15	10	10
22.	P.G. Dip, in HRE	X	X	X	X	08
23.	Certificate course in HRE	X	X	X	X	02
Total		510	618	600	586	569

Students admitted to Self-financing P.G./M. Tech. Courses

Sl. No.	Name of Course	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Current Session
1.	Biotechnology (M.Sc.)	14	16	14	15	12
2.	MBA in Financial Management	21	21	15	08	15
3.	Master in Social Work (MSW)	27	31	25	20	15
4.	Environmental Science & Engineering (M. Tech.)	18	17	17	19	10
5.	Applied Chemistry (M.Sc.)	X	10	10	9	05
6.	Food Science & Technology (M.Tech.)	X	4	5	6	
7.	Food Science & Nutrition (M.Sc.)	X	6	11	9	13
8.	Geospatial Technology (M. Tech.)	X	12	13	11	04
9.	Executive MBA	18	25	11	04	09
Total		98	138	121	101	83

Students admitted to M. Tech. & B. Tech. Programme of SUIT

Sl. No.	Name of Course	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Current Session
1.	B. Tech. in CSE	08	08	06	10	31
2.	B. Tech. in ESE	24	11	08	10	13
3.	B. Tech. in EEE	--	--	--	--	13
4.	MCA	17	15	17	22	13
5.	M. Sc. Computer Science	19	22	22	19	09
6.	M. Sc. Electronics	09	11	11	09	18
7.	M. Sc. Bioinformatics	03	07	03	05	07
8.	M. Tech. CSC	15	10	13	13	10
9.	M. Tech. ESD	03	05	14	08	--
10.	M. Tech. CSY	--	--	--	--	12
Total		98	89	94	96	126

Students admitted to M. Phil. Courses

Sl. No.	Name of Course	2011	2012	2013	2014	Current Session
1.	Anthropology	01	05	05	08	07
2.	Business Admn.	X	X	X	X	14
3.	Chemistry	18	15	18	17	17
4.	Computer Science	X	X	X	10	06
5.	Earth Sciences	2	5	3	06	07
6.	Economics	10	10	12	10	08
7.	English	17	12	12	12	10
8.	Environmental. Science	8	6	8	05	08
9.	History	8	08	10	08	12
10.	Home Science	4	5	03	05	00
11.	Lib. & Inf. Science	5	5	07	06	05
12.	Life Sciences	18	21	18	18	17
13.	Mathematics	11	13	14	13	15
14.	Odia	17	17	16	16	15
15.	Physics	12	10	12	10	10
16.	Pol. Science	9	10	10	10	08
17.	Pub. Admn.	5	5	06	06	05
18.	Sociology	8	7	08	09	08
19.	Statistics	2	0	02	03	04
Total		155	154	164	172	176

Students admitted to Ph.D. Programme

Sl. No.	Name of Course	2011	2012	2013	2014	Current Session
1.	Anthropology	X	5	5	1	1
2.	Business Admn.	X	X	10	14	7
3.	Chemistry	X	5	16	18	16
4.	Computer Science	X	X	3	X	7
5.	Earth Sciences	X	2	X	7	2
6.	Economics	X	4	13	10	X
7.	English	X	11	19	30	15
8.	Environmental. Science	4	4	5	3	4
9.	History	X	5	15	7	4
10.	Home Science	X	4	9	3	6
11.	Law	X	2	X	16	11
12.	Lib. & Inf. Science	4	X	1	06	3
13.	Life Sciences	X	12	24	10	11
14.	Mathematics	1	5	5	6	2
15.	Odia	X	4	40	06	30
16.	Physics	X	12	11	8	5
17.	Pol. Science	1	2	24	15	3
18.	Pub. Admn.	X	X	02	02	X
19.	Sociology	7	7	X	8	X
20.	Statistics	X	1	1	6	2
21.	Food Science & Technology	X	1	01	03	06
22.	MSW	X	3	X	X	X
23.	Electronics	X	X	09	X	04
Total		17	89	216	179	141

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

Course	Time span	Success rate
P.G./M. Tech.	2 year	96%
M. Phil.	1 year	97%
Ph. D.	2 year	10%

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 / TOEFL / GMAT / Central / State services, Defence, Civil Services, etc.?

A total of 322 students qualified in various examinations like UGC-CSIR NET, GATE, UPSC, OPSC and other such competitive examinations during last five years.

However, the information relating to appearance of university students in the above examinations is not available.

Year	UGC/CSIR NET	GATE	OPSC & UPSC	Others
2010-11	16	15	01	10
2011-12	42	16	--	14
2012-13	40	11	01	09
2013-14	29	13	10	05
2014-15	45	16	05	24
Total	172	71	17	62

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

Year	Ph. D		D. Litt./D. Sc.	
	Registered	Awarded	Registered	Awarded
2010	111	73	04	03
2011	121	76	01	03
2012	77	75	03	01
2013	74	66	05	01
2014	147	56	01	02
2015*	76	36	04	00
Total	606	382	18	10

* *Up to September, 2015*

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.

The students of the University participate in a wide range of sporting and extra-curricular/cultural activities. These include athletic events, games, debate competitions, literary compositions competitions, inter-department short-plays competitions, song and mono-action competitions etc. These are organized by the Secretary, Dramatic Society of Students' Union and the President of the Students' Union annually. In addition, these events are organized separately in each hostel by its respective functionaries. Inter-hostel cultural events are organized every year. Each Department also holds its annual meets and organizes various cultural events.

The calendars of the various cultural activities are prepared by the Advisor, Students' Union, Warden, P.G. Hostels, in consultation with Chairman, P.G. Council.

During the even Semesters(II and IV), between the months of February and April, prior to the commencement of the university examinations, all these activities have taken place for the last four years. The dates thereof are decided at short notice in order to cope with various exigencies. For this reason the dates are not pre-decided in the calendars.

SPORTS CALENDAR FOR THE 2014-15

Events of Sports and Games	Hosting Colleges 2014-15	Date Of Inter College Tournaments/Meet	Date Of Coaching Camp	E ZIU Tournament Venues	Date Of EZIU Tournament	Venue of EZIU / All India Tournament
Athletics (M&W)	Kuchinda College	During December				R.G.Univ Health Sc., Bangalore
Chess (M&W)	PG Department	6 th & 7 th Sept. 2014		KIIT,BBSR	27 th Sept - 1 st Oct. 2014	
Football (W)	-	27 th Jan To 1 st Feb 2015		BHU, Varanasi	04-09 Feb 15	
Kho Kho (W)	Dalmia College	16 th To 18 th Sept. 2014		LN Mithila, Darbhanga		
Kabaddi (W)	Neelashaila Mhvdlyia	9 th To 11 th Sept. 2014	20 th To 25 th Sept. 2014	KIIT,BBSR	27 th Sept- To 1 st Oct. 2014	
Hockey (W)	Municipal College Rkl	18 th To 25 th Dec.2014		VBS Purvanchal, Jaunpur		
Hockey (M)	Municipal College Rkl	12 th To 14 th Dec.2014	8 th To 13 th Jan 2014	MG Kashi Vidyapith Varanasi	16-21Jan15	
Football (M)	Kuchinda College DAV College Titlagarh	8 th To 13 th Sept. 2014	9 th To 14 th Oct. 2014	Mizoram	20-25 Oct.	
Kabaddi (M)	PG Department			Bilaspur University		
Volleyball (M)	Barpali College	16 th To 18 th Sept.2014	9 th To 14 th Oct. 2014	Ranchi University	16-20 Oct	
Cricket (M)	Bargarh Law College Municipal College Rkl Khariar College Deogarh College	6 th To 13 th Sept. 2014		VBS Purvanchal, Jaunpur		
Swimming	SM College, Rampela			Selection Trial Only 14 th Sept. 2014		Jain Univ. Bangalore

- **Organisations of inter collegiate competitions**

Although various inter-collegiate competitions are organised by various colleges, following sports activities are organised by the University.

1. Athletics (Track and Field) : (Men/Women)
2. Football (M) and Football (W) : (Men/Women)
3. Volleyball (M) : (Men/Women)
4. Hockey (M) and Hockey (W) : (Men/Women)
5. Judo : (Men/Women)
6. Cricket (M) : (Men)
7. Badminton : (Men/Women)
8. Boxing : (Men)
9. Kabaddi (M) and Kabaddi (W) : (Men/Women)
10. Chess (M) and Chess (W) : (Men/Women)
11. Khokho (women) : (Men/Women)
12. Archery : (Men)
13. Swimming (Men and Women) : (Men/Women)

- **Selection and participation of University Team in Inter University Competitions**

University Teams participates in following sports activities in Inter University Competitions.

1. Athletics (Track and Field) : (Men/Women)
2. Football (m) and Football (W) : (Men/Women)
3. Volleyball (M) : (Men/Women)
4. Hockey (M) and Hockey (W) : (Men/Women)
5. Judo : (Men/Women)
6. Cricket (M) : (Men)
7. Badminton : (Men)
8. Boxing (M) and Boxing (W) : (Men/Women)
9. Kabaddi (M) and Kabaddi (W) : (Men/Women)
10. Kho-Kho (W) : (Women)
11. Chess (M) and Chess (W) : (Men/Women)

The University organizes coaching camps for its various team (Preferably for 21 days), depending upon the availability of time.

- **Organising of Zonal and Inter- Zonal competitions**

The University has organised the following competitions.

1. Hockey East Zone and All India Inter zone Hockey (Man) : 2009-10
2. East Zone Football : 2011-12
3. Central Zone Hockey (Men) and Hockey (Women) : 2013-14

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.

The following students have achieved distinction in various co-curricular, extracurricular and cultural activities at different levels. The information relating to Sports and NSS activities and achievements has been give below.

• **Sports Activities**

Performance /Achievements in Sports

Sl. No	Sport & Games	Year	Tournament	Position
1.	Hockey Men	2005 -06	East Zone Inter University Hockey(Men) Tournament All India inter university Hockey(Men)Tournament	2 nd position 2 nd Position
2.	Hockey Men	2006-07	East Zone Inter University Hockey(Men) Tournament All India inter university Hockey(Men)Tournament	4 th Position in EZIU Participated in IZIU
3.	Hockey Men	2007-08	East Zone Inter University Hockey(Men) Tournament All India inter university Hockey(Men)Tournament	1 st Position 4 th Position
4.	Hockey Men	2008-09	East Zone Inter University Hockey(Men) Tournament All India inter university Hockey(Men)Tournament	2 nd Position Participated in IZIU
5.	Hockey Men	2009-10	East Zone Inter University Hockey(Men) Tournament All India inter university Hockey(Men)Tournament	1 st Position 1 st Position
6.	Hockey Men	2010-11	East Zone Inter University Hockey(Men) Tournament All India inter university Hockey(Men)Tournament	3 rd Position Participated in IZIU
7.	Hockey Men	2011-12	East Zone Inter University Hockey(Men) Tournament All India inter university Hockey(Men)Tournament	2 nd Position Participated in IZIU
8.	Hockey Men	2012-13	East Zone Inter University Hockey(Men) Tournament All India inter university Hockey(Men)Tournament	2 nd Position 3 rd Position
9.	Hockey Men	2013-14	Central Zone Inter University Hockey(Men) Tournament All India inter university Hockey(Men)Tournament	1 st Position 3 rd Position
10.	Hockey Men	2014-15	East Zone Inter University Hockey(Men) Tournament All India inter university Hockey(Men)Tournament	3 rd Position Participated in IZIU Being in Top 8

			Participated in Nehru Hockey Tournament	Teams in India
11.	Hockey Women	2011-12	East Zone Inter University Hockey(women) Tournament All India inter university Hockey(women)Tournament	2 nd position Participated in IZIU
12.	Hockey Women	2012-13	East Zone Inter University Hockey(women) Tournament	Participated in EZIU
13.	Hockey Women	2013-14	Central Zone Inter University Hockey(women) Tournament All India inter university Hockey(women)Tournament	1 st Position 3 rd position
14.	Football Men	2011-12	East Zone Inter University Football(Men) Tournament	3 rd position
15.	Football Women	2012-13	East Zone Inter University Football (women) Tournament	3 rd position EZIU Participated in IZIU
16.	Badminton	2007-08	East Zone Badminton Tournament All India Badminton Tournament	4 th Position Participated
17.	Archery	2011-12	All India Archery Tournament Individual Event	4 th position



Detail list of Sambalpur University players who have represented India and made us proud.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Amit Rohidas | : Junior India and Senior India Men Team |
| 2. Susant Tiekey | : Junior India and Senior India Men Team |
| 3. Subod Kujur | : Junior India Men Team |
| 4. Sushil Xalxo | : Junior India Men Team |
| 5. Lilima Minz | : Senior India Women Team |

• NSS Activities

In 143 colleges of Odisha spread over 11 districts, 12300 nos. of NSS Volunteers have been engaged in various community services as part of their co-curricular activities. The NSS Cell undertook a number of programs during the last five years, and 246 Units of 138 colleges were actively involved in the programmes like eradication of illiteracy and bringing the school dropouts back to formal learning. Besides, the NSS Cell has also organized from time to time Eye Check-up Camp, Blood Donation Camp, Plantation Camp, Swachha Bharat Abhiyan, De-addiction Camp etc. in the colleges and the University.



Blood Donation Camp organised by NSS Bureau & P.G. Units, Sambalpur University, on 02.10.2013



NSS Volunteers of P.G. Units, Students & teachers of School of Chemistry with the Vice-Chancellor, Prof. C.R Tripathy, participating in Swachha Abhiyana on 2nd October, 2015



Plantation Programme by NSS Volunteers of Barpali College, Barpali in 2014



Eye and blood group identification camp was organised by NSS unit of S.B.Women's Degree College Kamgaon, Bargarh, on 19.10.2013

A detailed account of the awards won in the last five years by the NSS is give below in tabular form

Performance /Achievements in NSS

Year	University Level	State Level	National Level
2010-11	2	-	--
2011-12	2	1	-
2012-13	2	-	-
2013-14	2	2	-
2014-15	2	2	1

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

- Yes. Sambalpur University is situated in a culture-rich region of Odisha, with cultural forms of the indigenous people. Its songs and dance forms, folklore, and especially Sambalpuri textiles etc have been lauded all over India.
- The Department of Performing Arts of the University offers courses in the local dance and drama forms to the students and popularizes them through performing them at various cultural functions in the University.
- The Department of History of Sambalpur University, which specializes in ancient Odishan History, has made several efforts to collect historical artefacts of the region with the help of their students and to preserve them in their museum. This Department has also undertaken several archaeological projects and runs a project called National Manuscripts Preservation Mission. Through these efforts, a lot of invaluable palm-leaf manuscripts have been collected from various places of Western Odisha, and brought to the notice of the academic community.
- The Department of Odia encourages students to learn and do research in the fields of folk-lore and indigenous languages like Santali, Sambalpur-Kosali etc.
- The Department of Anthropology and that of Sociology also spread awareness of the cultural traditions and forms of region through their research.
- Department of English has translated into English the major works of the celebrated Odia poet Sri Gangadhar Meher, who hails from this region. Through these work and comparative literary studies the Department has facilitated the students' familiarization with their own cultural heritage.
- The University has taken measures to translate into Sambalpuri-Kosali the tales from the *Mahabharata* and the *Ramayana* and has made these available to the research scholars interested in translation and culture studies.

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

- The Students Union of the University brings out a literary journal *Sabdalipi* to encourage literary talent of the students. It is managed by the Editor, Students' Magazine. Besides, *The Horizon*, a cultural and literary body, brings out a wall magazine for the students. Many Departments also have their wall magazines.
- The Gents and Ladies Hostels have their own literary journals and wall magazines which provide scope to the boarders for expressing their literary talent.
- Department of English, which brings out its scholarly journal titled *SSLC*, encourages research scholars of the department to publish their research papers.

- SUJHS (*Sambalpur University Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*) and SUJST (*Sambalpur University Journal of Science and Technology*) also encourage research scholars of the University working in various fields to publish their research papers.

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

The University has a Student's Union comprising the President, Vice-President, General Secretary and other functionaries. This body along with allied associations (Cultural society, Athletic Club, Editor, Students' Magazine etc.) is formed every year by the process of students election, following procedure laid down by Lingdoh Committee. The various dates of election process are decided by Govt. of Odisha. The Students' Union and the allied associations undertake various student welfare, campus development and extra -curricular programmes as advised by their respective Teacher Advisors. Students, at the time of admission, contribute to a fund which is spent for their extra-curricular activities throughout the year.

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

- The University Senate has two student members, who are nominated from among the students on the basis of their academic merit.
- The President, Students Union, acts as a member of Residence allotment Committee, Transport Committee etc.
- There are students members in the Anti-ragging Committee and various Discipline Committees formed by the functionaries and boarders of the hostels.
- All these bodies go a long way to teach the students to participate in various democratic bodies in a responsible and disciplined manner. They learn to shoulder responsibilities and perform duties for the good of the entire academic community.

CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1 State the vision and the mission of the university

Vision:

Sambalpur University has all along cherished the vision of harnessing the needs of the region it inhabits to the trends of knowledge globally produced in several fields. The western part of Odisha, in which this University is located, is rural, agro-based, tribal-dominated and relatively underdeveloped. Hence the professed goals of the University have been to bring about development of the region within an equitable social framework. In the ultimate sense the goals are humanistic as these seek to improve the intellectual and moral standards of humankind and bring panacea to human suffering.

Mission:

Development of local human resource and creation of cultural capital for the maximal utilization of local human resource at hand is the mission this institution has been striving to accomplish.

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 aforesaid mission of the University informs the broad pedagogic policies and programmes pursued by the University with regard to the subjects taught, fields of research chosen and projects run. The curricular profile of postgraduate departments at all levels from M.A. and M.Sc. to PhD give evidence of relevance to the local needs and imperatives.
- Sustained efforts made to ensure imparting of quality education and providing opportunities for research and extracurricular activities in the best possible manner have yielded the results of an appreciable level of the development of human resource despite poverty and underdevelopment of its locality.
- The University plays the role of nurturing the cultural tradition and ethos of the region and to project it at the national level.
- The plans for the future reflect the commitment of the University to continuously expand as well as consolidate its infrastructure and improve the quality of its services to the society by way of developing human resource.

6.1.3 How is the leadership involved (i) in ensuring the organization's management system development, implementation and continuous improvement, (ii) in interacting with its stakeholders, (iii) in reinforcing a culture of excellence (iv) to identifying organizational needs and striving to fulfil them?

- **Management System Development and Improvement**

- The Vice Chancellor of the University is the leader of the University in academic and administrative sense as empowered by the Odisha University Act and

Statutes. He is the Chief Executive of the university management system, assisted by the Registrar as regards general administration. The financial affairs and examination affairs of the University are handled by the Controller of Examinations (COE) and the Comptroller of Finance (COF). As far as the academic programmes are concerned, these are run by the Chairman, PG Council, and the Heads of the different PG Departments. The residential affairs of students are managed by the Warden of the hostels. From time to time, the structure and function of the University are reviewed, and measures are taken to improve them within the framework of the Odisha Universities Act and Statutes and Odisha Universities Accounts Manual.

- **Interaction with the Stakeholders**

- The University has the modus operandi of interaction with the stakeholders such as the parents, alumni, faculty, support staff, industry, and the community.
- All the pedagogic programmes, research and knowledge-production activities underline interaction of the University with the stakeholders through the mechanisms of incorporating in the policy and decision making process the interests and opinions of the students, teachers, academic and research institutions, industries, civil society, the State and National government.

- **Culture of Excellence**

The motto of the University has been to excell in academics and to develop a mechanism to bring about social change and economic improvement within an equitable order. In pursuance of this, following efforts are made:

- Motivating students and faculties for better academic performance
- Recognizing and awarding meritorious students and researchers
- Improving infrastructure for better research for researchers faculties
- Offering incentive to the teachers in terms of promotional benefits and salary increments
- Intensifying methods and strategies for faculty improvement through the HRDC
- Assuming and discharging social responsibilities and duties of community development
- Promoting art and culture of the region as well as the nation by honouring the litterateurs, artisans, social activists and entrepreneurs
- Nurturing affiliated colleges to reach standards of academic excellence, which has resulted in 3 such colleges being adjudged as institutions with “potential for excellence”, and 6 colleges being granted autonomous status by the UGC
- The University was awarded as **Academic Institute for Excellence** by Think Odisha (Times of India Group and TEFLA) for 2012-13.

- **Identifying organizational needs**

- The University has many advisory bodies as well as planning, policy –making, finance and review committees that are broad-based. These help the University 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.
- Mid-terms appraisal/reviews of needs and follow-up action are discussed.

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

For various reasons the posts of the Registrar and Controller of Finance and Controller of Examinations, which are statutorily held by the officials deputed by the Government of Odisha, have been held by senior faculties of the University in accordance with the University Act and Statutes and with the approval of the Hon'ble Chancellor of Odisha Universities.

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

Yes. The University leaves no stone unturned to fill up posts/positions in statutory bodies. Meetings of Senate, Syndicate, Academic Council, various Boards of Studies, Post-graduate Council and other Policy-making/administrative bodies are held regularly.

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

As a democratically structured and functional organization, the University has an in-built mechanism of participative management that emphasizes participation of the stakeholders in the formulation and implementation of various policies in pursuance of the vision and mission.

The various sectors of participative management, as regards which policies are formulated and implemented, are, namely:

- Effective teaching
- Quality research,
- Internal Quality Assurance in respect of both academics and administration
- Prudent management of resources (fiscal, infrastructural, and human resource)
- Administrative efficiency
- Liaison with stakeholders etc

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.

The University encourages various affiliated colleges to be academic leaders themselves and create the enabling conditions for the purpose by way not only encouraging and nurturing them to reach standards of academic excellence but also monitoring their quality of teaching and academic administration. To achieve these goals the following organizational components are:

- The College Development Council (CDC) that acts as the nodal agency, coordinating all academic affairs of the colleges like grating/renewing affiliations to colleges, recommending introduction of new courses, fixing the number of seats for subjects, recommending increase thereof, if any, advising the colleges to follow specific lines of the development of infrastructure and capacity-building, vetting and endorsing minor projects proposal etc.
- The CDC also scrutinizes and recommends proposals for autonomy mooted by the colleges and sends them to the UGC
- The Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC), while running Refresher Courses and Orientation Courses, underlines administrative capacity building of the college teachers in addition to enriching them academically. Classes on academic administration are also an integral feature of the Refresher Courses and Orientation Courses.

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

No. There is no such provision in the Odisha Universities Act and Statutes.

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

- **Students' Leadership**

Sambalpur University is committed to the goal of grooming students to take the mantle of leadership in the future in the fields of academics, politics, and bureaucracy, financial and industrial management. The measures it has taken are:

- Conducting students' election every year to allow the students to exercise their franchise for electing their representatives to various offices in the Students' Union in order to shape them up as responsible, accountable, dutiful and sincere citizens.
- Nominating students to participate in the deliberations in the Senate, and other administrative bodies like the Residence Committee, Anti-Ragging Committee etc.
- Grooming team-leadership of the students at the class-room level to coordinate students-teachers interaction activities such as students' seminars, work-shops, self-learning programmes in groups, organizing cultural functions, alumni meet etc.
- Developing organizational behaviours of the students and honing their entrepreneurial skills by involving them in NSS activities, and involving the hostel residents in various community development programmes, environment protection, health-care and sanitation programmes.

- **Faculty Leadership**

The University enables the faculties to assume academic and administrative leadership by assigning to them various duties and responsibilities from time to time.

This effort has brought the very best managerial and leadership qualities out of the senior professors, who have eventually become Directors of various administrative and academic bodies, Vice-chancellors of various Universities in and outside the state. The following are some of them:

- Prof A.K Pujari, Vice Chancellor, Central University, Ajmer, Rajasthan
- Prof L.N. Mishra and Prof.G.Dash Vice Chancellor, Utkal University, Odisha
- Prof A. Padhi, and Prof D.K. Behera, Vice Chancellor, Berhampur University, Odisha
- Prof S.C. Panda, Utkal University of Culture, Odisha
- Prof M.C Dash and Prof U.C. Biswal, Vice Chancellors of Sambalpur University
- Prof S. Nanda, Vice Chancellor, Fakir Mohan University, Odisha.
- Prof. S.S. Rath, OSD, G.M. University, Odisha
- Prof. M.C. Dash, Chairman, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha
- Prof P.K. Mishra, Vice Chancellor, North Odisha University
- Professor P.C. Mishra, Expert Member, National Green Tribunal, New Delhi
- Professor P.K. Pati, Member, OPSC, Govt. of Odisha
- Dr P.K. Mishra, Joint Director, Ministry of Planning and Coordination, Govt of India
- Prof. S. N. Rath, Director, Institute of Development Studies
- Prof. P.N. Panda, State Institute of Tribal Studies, Odisha
- Prof S. Patnaik, Director, Institute of Mathematics, Bhubaneswar

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

- The University has evolved management strategy to combine knowledge production, knowledge storing and knowledge dissemination components in its pedagogic programmes. The research activities and projects leading to knowledge production expand and consolidate the academic base, since a significant part of the researches done by the faculties informs syllabus designing and determines the course contents that are taught to the students.
- An important aspect of knowledge management is academic autonomy, which is exercised by the faculties in terms of floating courses according to their research expertise, procurement of books and journals, defining thrust areas of research while applying for DRS, DST-FIST and other central grants research projects etc.
- Choosing to organize seminars, symposia, conferences and workshops on the thrust areas of teaching and research in various Departments is still another aspect of knowledge management, which creates new grounds for further research and knowledge production.
- Equipping classrooms and libraries (both the Central library of the University and also the Seminar libraries of the various Departments) with Internet, Smart boards, LCD projectors and other such audio-visual aids is a technological strategy of the University for knowledge dissemination

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

- **Contributing to national development**

Emphasis on national development is implicit in the vision and mission of the University. Developing local resources and harnessing them to the larger needs of the society is a positive step towards national development. The western part of Odisha in which this University is located is rural, agro-based, tribal-dominated and relatively underdeveloped. A significant portion of the KBK region, which has been the target area of national development schemes, also comes under the jurisdiction of Sambalpur University. Hence the efforts to bring about development of the region and cause social changes within an equitable social framework are in a larger sense efforts in the direction of national development.

- **Fostering global competencies among students**

- Sambalpur University believes in remaining on the forefront of teaching and research. The faculties who strive to achieve professional excellence in their own fields also try to bring the students to a desirable standard so that they can qualify in the all-India entrance tests for higher studies and jobs. With the help of their academic mentors the students get inspired to work hard and achieve the set goals of publishing papers in reputed journals of national and international levels, apply for scholarship under various schemes and join different Universities and Institutes of repute as researchers and teachers.
- Giving the students of the region the opportunities to learn updated and advanced courses in various fields of knowledge, and also helping them to do research at various levels amount to fostering their competencies to meet academic challenges at the global level. Many students from Sambalpur University have obtained fellowships/scholarships to study and do research in various colleges and institutes outside India
- Inviting scholars from various national and international institutes for lectures and facilitating their interaction with the students at seminars has been a regular feature of the academic programmes of the University.

- **Inculcating sound value system among students**

Since education without values is useless, in all forms of pedagogy sensitizing the students to the menace of casteism and gender-bias is emphasized. Values of punctuality, discipline, honesty and sincerity are also inculcated in the students through classroom teaching. The University organizes Yoga classes and Blood Donation camps. It also encourages the students to participate in NSS activities, environment protection and tree-plantation activities etc. In these ways the University inculcates in them values of discipline, spirituality, environment consciousness and self-less service to the community.

- **Promoting use of technology**

Contemporary knowledge management system is technology-intensive. Use of educational technology and Internet are critical factors for achieving the academic goals.

Therefore, University has given priority to equip itself with adequate computing equipment, professional software, round-the-clock internet facilities, virtual labs, modern laboratories with high-precision instruments, select classrooms furnished with audio visual system etc. Some traditional Departments of Humanities also offer courses for building up computer skills in the students. In addition, computer training classes are held in Human Resource Development Centre from time to time for college teachers during the Refresher and Orientation Courses.

- **Quest for excellence**

Sambalpur University has been striving for excellence by maximizing its research outputs as well as ensuring the quality of research. Side by side, it has created an atmosphere on the campus, which is least distracting to the students and very conducive to learning. As is well known, the three ‘M’s: **Men/Women, Materials and Methods** in all pedagogic programmes are needed for quality assurance. Recruitment of qualified teachers, well-thought syllabuses and effective teaching have combined to help this institution move towards the goals of excellence. All-pronged efforts have been made to ensure the strides towards goal of excellence. Some of these are:

- Recruiting qualified teachers through a rigorous process of selection
- Ensuring teaching and conduct of examinations according to academic calendar
- Revising syllabuses according to curricular models of the UGC, NET/GATE and various other Civil Services competitive examinations.
- Encouraging faculty research through paper publication, research projects etc.
- Securing funding from various agencies like the UGC, CSIR, DST, DBT, MOEF, ICMR, ICAR etc. under different schemes.
- Encouraging the Departments to hold seminars, workshops and conferences
- Inviting scholars from outside the state and the country
- Signing MOUs with various institutions
- Adopting modern educational technology and innovative methods of teaching
- Providing to the students all kinds of intellectual and material support

6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment

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

- **Vision and mission**

The Vision and Mission statements of the University spell out harnessing of the local resources to the larger needs of the nation in the framework of global knowledge system, and nurturing the local resource base and knowledge capital. The University is making a sincere endeavour to pursue excellence in teaching and research to translate the vision into reality and accomplish the mission. From time to time the University takes stock of its activities, reviews its functioning and prepares vision documents, with prospective road-maps for undertaking various activities, prudent management of finances, building up infrastructures in key areas and strengthening the human resource base. Adopting a system of e-governance and developing mechanisms for the decentralization of power, ensuring accountability, and periodic reviewing of administrative functioning are also strategies of the University in pursuance of its vision.

- **Teaching and learning**

- The University insists on recruiting and nurturing the best faculty, and makes all efforts to improve their academic standards in respect of teaching and research. Academic audit, internal quality assurance and evaluation of the teachers by the students are measures adopted by the University. Offering of incentives to achievers and performers, and also a word of caution to the non-performers are some strategies to enhance teaching standards.
- Designing syllabuses in keeping with the latest developments in various fields, formulating student-centric learning methods, encouraging teacher-students knowledge interface
- Teleporting lectures of world-class scientists and scholars from Internet and NPTEL to the classroom.
- Updating the stocks of the Central Library and departmental seminar libraries, and expanding as well as consolidating the e-learning facilities.
- Strictly adhering to academic calendar to schedule teaching and conduct of examinations.

- **Research and development**

- Sambalpur University has clearly laid down the guidelines for M.Phil, PhD. DSc/D.Litt. as per UGC regulations 2009, and has been following them.
- The University has formed Sponsored Research and Industrial Consultancy (SRIC) Cell with functions such as facilitating research activities, processing of files for submission of R&D proposals, release of grants and implementation of the projects, doing liaison between investigators and various funding agencies, including industries, processing appointment of research scholars qualified for NET, GATE, INSPIRE, RGN Fellowships etc. and monitoring their research activities through concerned supervisors/Heads of the Nodal Centres.
- The Human Resource Development Centre of the University has been orienting and training the college teachers to undertake research projects.
- The University has been encouraging the college teachers to apply for UGC fellowship.
- The University is promoting and encouraging the PG Departments to pursue National/International collaborations with the scientists of Institute of Science, Bangalore, IIT, Kharagpur, IIT, Madras, JNU, New Delhi, IMTECH, Chandigarh, DRDO, Chandigarh, NIN, Hyderabad, NIT, Rourkela, Central University, Hyderabad, ICT, Hyderabad; NISER, Bhubaneswar; Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar, Regional Plant Research Centre, Bhubaneswar, Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneswar, CFTRI, Mysore, etc. are actively involved in collaborative research with various PG Departments/Schools of this University. Several candidates have also registered for Ph.D. work from these institutions.

- **Community engagement**

- Community participation through N.S.S. programmes
- Offering consultancy on local projects relating to biodiversity, waste management, organic manure development, carbon sequestration and EIA,
- Students have formed a voluntary service organization called '*Sanskara Kendra*' under the auspices of which they are in teaching children of the nearby villages.
- Extension lectures in the nearby schools by University teachers on popular and contemporary topics like Global Warming, Climate Change, and Gender Equity etc.

- **Human resource planning and development**

- The University has been helping the students acquire competitive edge in examinations relating to professional and career pursuits. It has formed a NET/GATE Cell and SC/ST Coaching Cell, in addition to a Cell formed for IAS coaching. During the past five years more than 243 students have qualified for NET/GATE examinations.

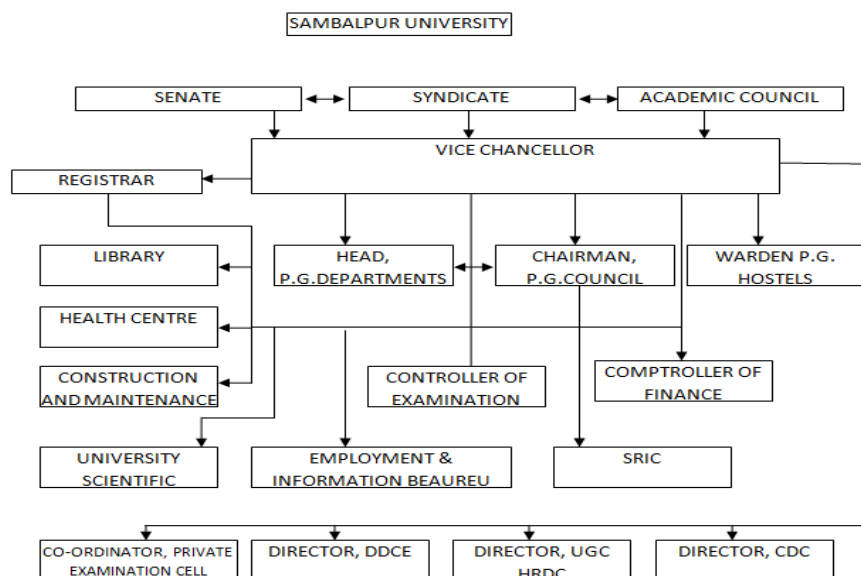
- **Industry interaction**

- Currently, the School of Environmental Sciences is actively collaborating with the industries, such as Vedanta Aluminium Ltd., HINDALCO, Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd., Jindal Steel and Power Ltd, Bhushan Steels, in several domains of environment research, including carbon sequestration.
- Keeping representatives from industries in various Boards of Studies while designing the courses of studies
- Inviting managers from industries for delivering talks on entrepreneurial development, resource management

- **Internationalisation**

- The faculties of Sambalpur University have undertaken research in various laboratories of the universities outside India, and have made the University internationally known through their works.
- Many s faculties and scholars have been collaborating with their counterparts from foreign universities in various fields of research.
- The University has signed MOUs with the following universities in the last five years for academic and cultural exchange, and besides :
 - ✓ IIT Bombay, 2015
 - ✓ University of Tübingen, Germany, 2012
 - ✓ University of Virginia, Charleston, U.S.A, 2012
 - ✓ Institute of Indian Studies, University of Groningen, the Netherlands, 2012
 - ✓ Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, S. Korea, 2011
 - ✓ University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 2011
- The University has already had 9 more MOUs with various foreign universities prior to 2010.

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



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

- Yes, the University has a formal policy to ensure quality teaching and research by the faculties, whose performance is reviewed by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC). This cell collects data in the prescribed format of AQAR, which are analyzed and appropriate follow-up action is taken.
- The Academic Audit Committee (AAC) also conducts audit in order to improve academic quality, administrative efficiency and transparency.
- The University has the mechanism to collect feedback from the students about the performances of the teachers, the Departments and the University in order to use them as critical input while chalking out the corrective plans of action.
- All teachers at the end of the academic session are required to fill in the self-appraisal forms as regards the curricular, extra-curricular performances as well as research activities. The inputs are ultimately reviewed by the Vice Chancellor, who maintains the CCR of the teachers.
- The University follows the UGC norms while recruiting faculty and granting promotion to them
- The University follows the model curricula of the UGC and other academic and professional bodies while designing the syllabuses.
- The University follows the UGC guidelines while formulating its PhD regulations.

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

- The Postgraduate Departments of the University, except very few, are formally autonomous to function academically in a decentralized manner, subject to a set of guidelines common to all such departments.
- Autonomy has been granted to the Departments in respect of spending from the Infrastructure Development Funds, within the framework of the Odisha Universities Accounts Manual, deciding upon the number of UGC visiting fellows, formulating academic calendar and scheduling various academic activities, conducting examinations and publishing results in accordance with the University regulations.
- Accountability of the autonomous Departments is maintained by reviewing their performance every five years before renewal of the autonomy is made for another term of five years.

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?

The University appoints its advocate to deal with the court cases filed against it. Most of the cases are related to regularisation of service, promotional advantage, pensionary benefit, seniority claim, land encroachment etc.

Year	Disposed	Pending	Total
2011	Nil	06	06
2012	02	05	07
2013	02	29	31
2014	06	33	39
2015	09	15	24

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 always been responsive to the grievances of stakeholders like the students, parents, Civil Society etc. Very promptly and with all sincerity, the key functionaries like the Registrar of the University, Chairman, P.G. Council, Warden, P.G. Hostels, Advisor, Students' Union, Controller of Examinations, and the Heads of various departments etc. attend to the complaints made by various stakeholders and find solutions to the problems as and when they arise. There is a grievance-redress mechanism constituted by the functioning of the following cells and committees:

- Grievance-Redress Cell
- Examination Committee
- Anti-Ragging Committee
- Discipline Committee
- Complaint Committee for Violation and Sexual Harassment against Women
- RTI Cell

Grievances disposed of by Complaint Committee for Violation and Sexual Harassment against Women

Year	No of cases registered	No of Cases finalised
2010-11	01	01
2011-12	Nil	Nil
2012-13	Nil	Nil
2013-14	Nil	Nil
2014-15	02	Nil

Queries disposed of by RTI Cell

Year	No of RTI queries	No of RTI disposed of
2010	211	All disposed of
2011	161	
2012	271	
2013	452	
2014	364	
2015*	295	

*Up to September, 2015

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

Yes, the University has a mechanism to collect the responses of the students on institutional performance. The performance rating as made by the Students has been from 'good to very good'. The University uses them as input while formulating action plan for rectifying flaws, overcoming lacunae, and taking steps to provide amenities to the students.

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

- Yes, the IQAC of the University conducts the performance audit of various departments in the prescribed format of Self Evaluation Report (SER) of the Departments and Academic Audit Reports of the Departments.
- In accordance with the rules of the Govt of Odisha, all teachers mandatorily fill

in prescribed the Self-Appraisal form, mentioning details of their academic and extra-academic activities, achievements, duties and responsibilities for each academic session. The self-appraisal reports are used by university authorities to prepare the CCR of the teaching incumbents.

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

The mechanisms to identify developmental needs of the affiliated colleges/institutions are in-built in the functioning of the College Development Council. These are:

- Local Inquiry Committee, constituted by the CDC, periodically visits the colleges to assess their requirements in respect of faculty composition, infrastructure of library, buildings, laboratories, sports amenities, toilet etc. The committee makes recommendations to appropriate authorities for necessary action.
- In the Principals' Conference the developmental activities of the colleges are discussed.
- The representatives of the colleges in the Syndicate and Senate apprise the University of the developmental needs and problems of their respective institutions, and also discuss ways and means to resolve the problems.

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

Yes, the University has a vibrant and active College Development Council (CDC). It is headed by Director, CDC, who is statutorily nominated by the Vice Chancellor from among the professors of the University. The Director is assisted by his/her office-staff. The functions of the CDC are as follows:

- It coordinates the activities between the Colleges and the U.G.C. and monitors the implementation of the UGC-funded schemes and projects in the colleges.
- The CDC takes steps for the development of the infrastructure and improvement of the standard of all the 206 colleges affiliated to it, and 2 constituent colleges, all located in the western part of Odisha.
- The CDC endeavours to promote research activities in various colleges by examining, endorsing and processing the applications/proposals for college teachers under UGC Teacher Fellowship of different Plan Periods under Faculty Improvement Schemes.
- The CDC processes applications of the colleges to the UGC for various types of developmental grants and grants for organizing national seminars/conferences etc.

- The CDC liaisons between the colleges and different central funding agencies
- The CDS also at times liaisons between colleges and the UGC for special teachers' training programmes.
- The CDC helps the colleges implement the recommendations of University Grants Commission (UGC) for the introduction of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) etc.
- The CDC has its own quality control regime pertaining to the academic and infrastructural standards of the colleges. It monitors the functioning of the colleges and occasionally sends its teams to the colleges to make on-the-spot inquiry and recommend permanent affiliation, renewal of affiliation, recognition of various courses.

6.3. Faculty Empowerment Strategies:

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

- **Teaching Staff**

- The Human Resource Development Centre of the University conducts Refresher and Orientation Courses, offers classes on Research Methodology and writing of Research Project Proposals in the Sciences, Social Sciences and Humanities.
- The HRDC imparts skills of Computer Use and statistical tools of SPSS, use of MATLAB simulation techniques etc. to the teachers as part of the faculty development programmes.
- The University encourages its teachers to run various projects, grants them leave for higher studies, appreciates and recognizes their research achievements.
- The University offers incentives to young teachers by way of granting them increments on their obtaining PhD degree while joining various teaching posts.
- The University has signed as many as 4 MOUs in the last 5 years with various international institutions to facilitate faculty exchange.
- The University provides travel grants to the faculty members for attending seminars and conferences in India and abroad for their academic progress.
- The University provides monetary support, using the unassigned UGC Grant, to teachers in order to enable them to prepare drafts for publication of books/ research reports.

- **Non-Teaching Staff**

- While changing over to the mode of e-governance, the University has given intensive training through its E-Governance Cell to its non-teaching, ministerial staff in the application of computer hardware as well as software.

- The E-Governance Cell does an admirable job of attending to the specific problems faced by the officials at their desks as and when its services are required.
- The University has made special provision for in-house training to its non-teaching employees given by the RTI Commission, Govt. of Odisha, in respect of handling cases under RTI.
- On-line EPF training is also imparted to the employees under the auspices of Government of India
- The University has sent its non-teaching employees to be trained in accounting at Madhusudan Academy of Finance, Govt. of Odisha.
- The University has also facilitated training to the non-teaching employees in the rules of new pension system as given by the Department of Finance, Govt. of Odisha.

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

The outcome of the reviews/appraisal has been very useful for the reason that the University has been able to identify the areas of its deficiency, shortcomings and challenges. Some of the important decisions of the University have been

- To fill up vacant teaching posts expeditiously
- Urge upon the Government of Odisha to release teaching and non-teaching posts under moratorium
- To impress upon the State Government the needs for the enhancement of grants in order to expand and consolidate infrastructure as well as campus development
- Approaching Western Odisha Development Council with plan-proposal for expanding WI-FI connectivity base all over the campus
- Finding ways and means for contractual teachers in various teaching departments where the teaching staff strength is critically low
- Approaching RUSA for grants for infrastructure development
- Encouraging departments to generate resources through self-financing courses and explore possibilities of opening new professional courses

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.

The welfare schemes and percentage of beneficiaries (teaching and non-teaching employees) during the last four years has been mentioned in the Table:

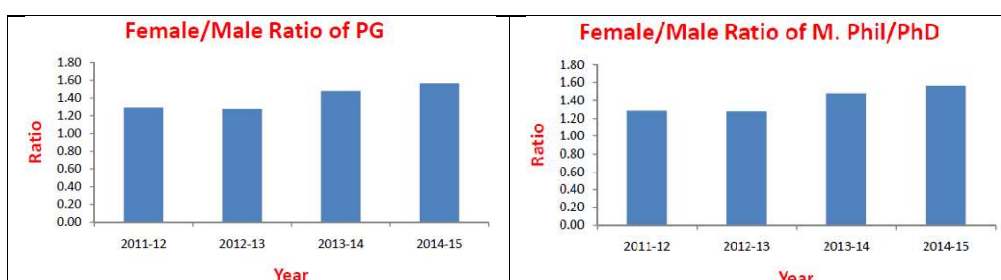
Sl. No.	Schemes	% of teaching and non-teaching staff benefited
1.	Employee Welfare Fund	100%
2.	Medical Reimbursement	20%
3.	Free clinical & pathological checking, dispensary facility by Health Centre	40%
4.	Rehabilitation Scheme	<1%
5.	GIS/GPF/CPF/Group Insurance	100%
6.	Day care centre for infants	10%
7.	Subsidized Transportation	30%

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

- The University makes best possible efforts to make quality recruitment of competent faculties despite the disadvantage of being located in the hinterland of Odisha. An academically conducive and peaceful atmosphere which prevails here, together with supportive infrastructures, helps the teachers undertake quality research and rise to eminence in their respective fields.
- Barring very few, most teachers have continuously worked at Sambalpur University and retired from services after achieving academic distinction during their tenure. Even those who have returned from their stints abroad on fellowships have also chosen not to migrate elsewhere.
- Six of the retired teachers have chosen to continue their teaching and research as Emeritus Professors.
- Professors and researchers from reputed institutes in India and abroad are also drawn towards Sambalpur University because of its impressive academic profile. They come to Jyoti Vihar as Visiting Fellows/Professors and enrich the academic life of the University.

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

The University conducts gender audit and works out a gender enrolment ratio in the beginning of every session after the admission process is over. The audit reveals that during last four years the female: male ratio in respect of PG students ranged from 1.28 to 1.56 with average of 1.4 whereas in case of M. Phil/Ph. D. Students it ranged from 1.22 to 1.91 with average of 1.63. A graph in this regard is cited hereunder:



6.3.6 Does the University conduct any gender sensitization programs for its faculty?

- Some Departments of the University have organized seminars and workshops to sensitize faculties and students on the issues of gender inequities, gender related violence, oppressive patriarchal forms in Indian society.
- Jennifer Clark from the U.S. was an invited speaker in 2013 to the Department of English and the Department of Anthropology to lecture on gender equality and feminism.
- Many Departments of Social Sciences arrange students' seminars on gender issues.
- The Human Resource Development Centre, in collaboration with the Department of English, has conducted a Refresher Course in 2012 on the "Childhood in Women's' Writings in English"
- The Complaint Committee against Violation and Sexual Harassment of Women in the University also sensitizes the women students to gender related problems in the work places.

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 has a Human Resource Development Centre (formerly Academic Staff College), which was founded in 2000. It conducts Refresher Courses, Orientation Courses and other such training programmes annually. The young teachers seeking career advancement under CAS of the UGC have been enormously benefitted by the courses. Many of them have also been benefitted in terms of the enhancement of their research potential. Details of the number of teachers enrolling in various courses have been presented in the following table:

Programmes		Number of Programmes Conducted and No of faculty benefitted			
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-2015
UGC Orientation (28 days)	No of Programmes	03	03	02	Nil
	Participants	50	59	38	
UGC Refresher (21 days)	No of Programmes	13	14	11	12
	Participants	447	577	376	472
Summer/Winter School	No of Programmes	--	02	--	--
	Participants		45		
Workshop/Short Term Course	No of Programmes	Nil	02	03	03
	Participants		56	82	86
Principals' Conference	No of Programmes	--	01	--	--
	Participants		90		



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 has a strong and efficient mechanism of financial management operative in the Financial Wing of the University. It is headed by an officer of the rank of Joint Secretary from the cadre of Odisha Finance Service (OFS) in the post of the Comptroller of Finance (COF). The Budget Section, Funds Section, Accounts Section, Bill Section, Audit Section, Cash Section and Pension Section run under the COF, handling financial activities of the respective branches.

- **Budgeting**

- As part of its financial management the University prepares its annual budget, allocating funds under different heads, namely salary and pension, development, maintenance etc. These are passed by the Finance Committee.

- **Utilization of Funds**

- The University ensures spending of funds under the various budget heads, according to the Odisha Universities Accounts Manual (OUAM). The University also makes all efforts to prepare utilization certificates in time.

- **Evaluation and Reviewing**

- The University makes a mid-term appraisal of the budget estimates, reviews the allocation-expenditure status of various budget heads, draws up Annual Reports to be presented before the Syndicate and Senate, and identifies key areas of funds allocation for the next year's budget.

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

The University has an efficient mechanism of internal and external audit of all auditable accounts/expenditures, according to the Odisha University Accounts Manual (OUAM) and the UGC audit guidelines.

- **Internal Audit**

- Internal Audit is conducted by the internal auditors of the Audit Section of the University before finalization of payment of any expenditure. Generally, expenditures worth Rs 15,000 and above are subjected to Pre-Audit, according to the rules of the Department of Finance, Government of Odisha.

- **External Audit**

- The accounts of the University are subjected to the Local Funds Audit (LFA of the Department of Finance, Government of Odisha as per the statutory provisions) and Accountant General, Govt. of Odisha.
- The University also gets its accounts audited by external agencies like Chartered Accountants as per the guidelines of central funding agencies like the UGC, DST-FIST and others, whenever necessary.

6.4.3 Are the Institutions accounts audited regularly? Have there been any major audit objections, if so, how are they addressed?

Yes, the University accounts are audited annually. The LFA has found no irregular or objectionable management of the University accounts for the last four years.

6.4.4 Provide the audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the last five years. (In Rs. Lakhs)

Annual Receipt and Expenditure of Sambalpur University during the Financial Year 2010-11 to 2014-15

(In Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	O.B.	175	363	319	467	294
2.	Actual Receipt	4347	3566	4365	4151	4878
3.	Total Receipt	4522	3929	4684	4681	5172
4.	Actual Expenditure	4159	3610	4217	4324	4824
5.	Balance	363	319	467	294	348

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

The University has made the following efforts for Resource Mobilization.

- Running programmes as well as research projects funded by UGC-SAP, DST-FIST, ICSSR, CSIR, ICSSR, DST, DBT etc.
- Running research projects sponsored by the industries and providing consultancies.
- Availing of the five-yearly plan period grants of the UGC for plan and non-plan sectors.
- RUSA grants of the Government of India.
- Availing of the grants made by the Western Odisha Development Council (WODC), Govt. of Odisha for infrastructure development.
- Block Grant from the Government of Odisha.
- From internal sources like collection of examination and affiliation fees from colleges and academic institutions.
- By running self-financing courses in various Departments.

Resource Mobilization by the University during the Financial Year 2010-11 to 2014-15**(In Rs. Lakhs)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	UGC Plan & Non-plan	5.20	122.66	321.96	51.38	324.01
2.	State Government	1017.50	151.04	347.97	686.88	1847.03
3.	Project Funding	127.50	238.73	71.96	113.52	246.51
4.	Own Source	78.20	140.00	207.00	136.84	210.56
5.	Endowment Funds	13.65	2.12	6.30	12.12	20.09

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

No, University has no 'Corpus Fund'. However, the University has some funds reserved for very specific and limited purposes such as awarding gold medal, prizes and the *Gangadhar National Award*, *Bharat Chandra Memorial Award* etc. annually.

6.5. Internal Quality Assurance System**6.5.1. Does the University conduct performance audit of the various Departments? If yes give details.**

Yes, the IQAC of University conducts academic audit of the Departments in order to:

- Urge and prod the teachers to make sustained efforts as regards improvement in the standards of teaching and research.
- Encourage teachers to raise their professional skills, capacities, motivational levels.
- Review the functioning of the Departments and their infrastructure, facilities and programmes.
- Evaluate individual teacher's performance in respect of teaching and imparting of skills to the students.
- Encourage the faculty to bring about innovations in the curricular programmes
- Collect information as to the teaching activities and research activities of the faculties.
- Collect information about the research projects run by teachers, details of books/monographs and journals published, and seminars/conferences held by them.
- Collect information from individual teachers as regards seminars/symposia/workshops/conferences attended by them.
- Collate ratings made by students as to the performances of the teachers, various Departments and the University
- Help the University prepare Annual Reports, highlighting important progress and achievements of various Departments.

- In addition to the audit conducted by IQAC, self-appraisal reports submitted by the teachers in the prescribed format at the end of every academic session are also evaluated by the university authorities as per the provisions of University Statues.

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?

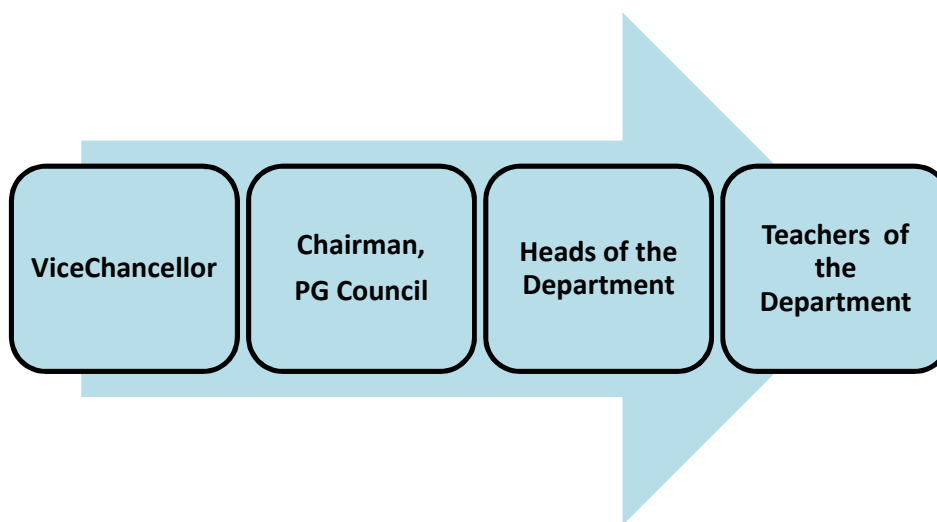
Based on the recommendations of the academic audit specific measures have been taken by the University. Some of these are:

- Impressing on the Government of Odisha the urgency of filling up vacant teaching and ministerial posts and securing the Government approval.
- Urging upon the State Government to enhance grants for expanding and consolidating infrastructure and campus development.
- Encouraging teachers to obtain research funding to their respective Departments through Minor and Major Research Projects.
- Asking the Departments to explore possibilities of inter-disciplinary research and offer self-financing courses for the purpose of resource generation.
- Finding the ways and means for contractual teachers in various teaching Departments where the teaching staff strength is critically low.
- Encouraging Departments to generate resources through self-financing courses and explore possibilities of opening new professional courses.
- Considering floating the CBCS (Choice Based Credit) System.
- Periodically revising the syllabuses and reviewing teaching programmes.
- Facilitating conduct of examinations at all levels in a smooth and fair way and making all efforts to avoid delay in the publication of results.
- Advising the University to submit a LOI for NAAC re-accreditation before March 2016, the deadline set by the State Government and the UGC.

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

Yes. In addition to the IQAC, the Head of each Department acts as the team leader as regards its academic and administrative functioning. The Chairman, Postgraduate Council of the University, coordinates teaching and learning processes of various Departments. The Chairman, PG Council:-

- Holds meetings of the Heads of the Department to periodically review the teaching and learning activities.
- Scrutinizes as well as assesses the performance of individual teachers of each Department and forwards his remarks to the Vice-Chancellor, who is vested with the authority and power to maintain the CCR of teachers.
- The Vice Chancellor is the statutory authority to advise a teacher to improve his/her academic performance, maintain quality and take disciplinary and punitive action against any non-performer/defaulters.



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

- The IQAC of the University, comprising external and internal members, makes sincere efforts to institutionalize the method of internal quality checks by introducing the academic audit system for the Postgraduate Departments. It takes a realistic view of the present academic standards of the University and works towards making it academically more vibrant.
- The audit is planned to assess and improve the performance of the teachers, students, administrative staff and the whole institution in a holistic manner.
- The internal quality checks are conducted through proforma-based information gained from teachers, students, departments and other associated non-teaching units
- The IQAC also examines the compliance of UGC norms on the part of all teaching units of the University
- The report of the IQAC on quality-related issues is forwarded to the statutory authorities for information and necessary action
- From time to time the IQAC conducts orientation sessions with help of Resource Persons having experience of being in the NAAC Peer Review bodies to acquaint the teachers and ministerial staff with the parameters and criteria of NAAC accreditation.



IQAC Orientation Sessions in Progress

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

The following decisions of the IQAC have been communicated to the University for due consideration:

- BOS (Board of Studies) should be given due importance
- Young faculty members be encouraged to apply for projects and undertake consultancy works.
- Professional ethics should be given top priority.
- Bio-cultural diversity of the region should be focused.
- Annual report and annual accounts should be made up to date.
- Obsolete items in each Department should be cleared and proposals be moved through the Registrar.
- Backlog of the issue of mark sheets and certificates be cleared
- The departments should strengthen the functioning of their Alumni Associations
- The University ought to have a common Alumni Association
- Emphasizing contacts to be made with some distinguished alumni and involving them in the decision-making process of the University in various fields.
- Encouraging young faculty members to apply for foreign fellowships/scholarships and improve their academic profiles.
- Exploring new areas of university-industries interface
- Intensifying efforts to preserve the bio-diversity of the region and promoting vigorously its cultural heritage.

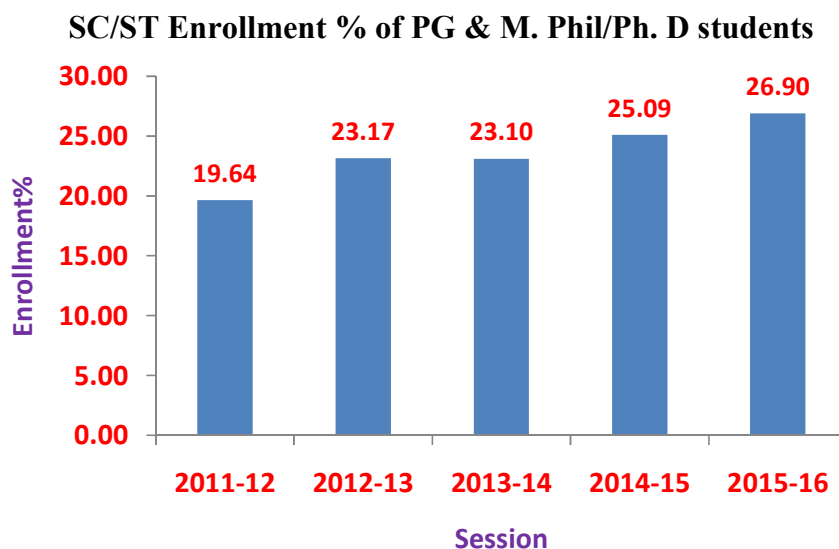
6.5.6 Does the IQAC have external members on its committees? Is so, mention any significant contribution made by such members?

Yes. The IQAC has three external members on its committees. They have made valuable suggestions with regard to:-

- Emphasizing contacts to be made with some distinguished alumni and involving them in the decision-making process of the University in various fields.
- Encouraging young faculty members to apply for more number of Research Projects, to apply for foreign fellowships/scholarships and improve their academic profiles.
- Exploring new areas of university-industries interface
- Intensifying efforts to preserve the bio-diversity of the region and promoting vigorously its cultural heritage.

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

Yes, the IQAC has conducted a study of the incremental academic growth of students from various disadvantaged social groups. Over the years there has been a steady rise in the enrolment number of the aforesaid category of students. A table is provided hereunder.



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

The University has policies of reviews and mid-term appraisal for various academic and administrative programmes. The Head of each teaching Department makes periodic review of teaching and other relevant matters. Chairman, P.G. Council, reviews academic functioning of the Departments periodically. The Boards of Studies pursue policies of reviewing the syllabuses. The Registrar, the Comptroller of Finance and the Controller of Examinations also review the functioning of various administrative wings working under them. Board policy matters within the framework of the vision and mission of the University are discussed by the Syndicate, Senate and Academic Council. Policies of review are followed in respect of

- Timely finishing of teaching assignments.
- Reviewing the syllabuses and suggesting changes.
- Smooth conduct of examinations.
- Budget estimate, timely pending of expenditures under various heads.
- Review of UGC-SAP, DST-FIST and various research programmes.
- Review of the PhD research work.
- Review of the PhD fellowship under various schemes of UGC, CSIR etc.
- Review of the administrative functioning of various wings of University administration.

CRITERIA VII: INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

7.1 Environment Consciousness

A voluntary agency promoting environment protectionism called Odisha Environmental Consciousness Society has been in existence in Sambalpur University ever since it was established in 1982. Comprised of voluntary members such as students, researchers and teachers across disciplines as annual and life members, the Society was registered under the Society Registration Act (SBL,174-10581-82), with its headquarters at the School of Life Sciences. It has been actively engaged in the forest conservation, solid waste management, climate change, biodiversity and eco-development related activities in schools, colleges and villages of the region. In this manner it has been trying to live up to its Upanishadik slogan: “रक्षये प्रकृतिं पन्तु लोक”.

The Society ventured its activism in print by preparing a special number of the University Journal *Saptarshi* entirely on the issues of environment in 1982. Since then the members of the Society have been publishing articles and books on different aspects of environment such as air, water, soil, forest, flood, drought etc. A book titled *Selected Topics on Environment*, written in simple and lucid English for intermediate level, has been published. In addition, a book in Odia titled *Pakshi Nirikshana Pustak (The Bird-watching Handbook)* has been brought out. Two more volumes on “Biodiversity” and Climate change are also in the pipeline. A list of the publications of OECS is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the book	Year of publication
1.	Paribesha	1982
2.	Floods and Droughts	1982
3.	Saptarshi Special Issue	1985
4.	Bhopal Gas Tragedy	1985
5.	Forest Resources	1986
6.	Water Resources	1987
7.	Selected Topics on Environment (For Junior College Students)	1987
8.	Special Issue on drought	1988
9.	Soil Conservation	1989
10.	Atmosphere and Atmospheric Pollution	1991
11.	Bird Watching Handbook	1992

Aside from these publications, the Society has also been actively involved in organizing workshops and training programmes for school teachers and volunteers from the civil society.

- The Society collaborated with the Centre for Environmental Education, Ahmadabad, and the Ministry of Environment and Forests for different activities.
- One of the life members (Prof. Arttabandhu Mishra) was a member in the National Environmental Advisory Committee from 1983-1986.
- Two of the life members, namely Prof. R.C.Das and Prof M.C.Dash, officiated as the Chairpersons of the State Pollution Control Board, Govt of Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

- Another life member, Prof. P.C. Mishra, is now an Expert Member in the National Green Tribunal, Govt of India.
- Three members of the society namely, Prof. A.B. Mishra, Prof. B.K. Senapati, and Dr. (Mrs) Ranjita Panda were honoured with “Prakruti Bandhu” award by the Govt. of Odisha.
- The Bengal Science Association awarded a Gold Medal to OECS in recognition of its distinctive work in the field of environment consciousness.
- Many of the members of the Society are honorary advisors and consultants for various civil society organizations and corporate houses.

Other than OECS, the National Social Service wing of the University has involved students in the programmes like plantation, environment conservation and anti-pollution etc.

Department of English has also been doing its bit towards promoting environmental consciousness through literature. In 2010, it organized a Refresher Course in English on “Literature and Environment”.

Department of Environmental Science has organized one International Conference on “Energy, Environment and Development” in 2010 and one National Conference on “Ecology, Environment and Development” in 2013, two workshops on “Urban Solid Waste Management including Plastic Waste” and “Forest for People” in 2011, and a training programme on “Environmental Awareness under the State Youth Policy” in 2013 for the spread of environment consciousness among students, researchers and other stakeholders.

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

Yes, the University conducts Green Audit of its campus with the help of the Department of Environmental Science. Green Audit is a holistic perspective on the totality of the actions towards greening the University. It is one of the most important policies of the University which aims at providing answers to the queries of various stakeholders and interested parties as regards the threats arising from environmental pollution and health hazards incidental upon rapid industrialization in the surrounding regions. It offers inexpensive, practical and people-friendly solutions to environmental depredation.

During the last five years the Department of Environmental Sciences has conducted many green audits of its campus, of which three important are:

- Flora of Sambalpur University Campus
- Population structure of the tree species of the Reserve Forest located inside Sambalpur University Campus
- Monitoring of air quality, water quality, soil quality and noise level of Sambalpur University Campus.

The salient features of these audits are:

(i) **Flora of Sambalpur University Campus, Jyoti Vihar**

Sambalpur University is gifted with sylvan surroundings. Being adjacent to the Hirakud Dam, it is spread over an area of 670 acres of land, of which only 160000 sq metre is built up area and rest is covered with different land-use systems like hilly forested landscape, crop fields, pasture lands etc. A green audit was conducted during the academic session 2010-2011 to record the flora of Sambalpur University Campus. Identification of plant species was done in consultation with the book *The Flora of Orissa (Vol. I-IV)*, Orissa Forest Development Corporation, Bhubaneswar, Orissa written by Saxena and Brahmam (1996) and the book *National Flora* written by Hooker (1872-97).

The study revealed that altogether sixty-five tree species, twenty-one shrub species, twenty LTC (Liana, Twinner & Climber) species and fifty herb species are present on the Sambalpur University Campus. **Economically or commercially important species** are *Aegle marmelos*, *Boswellia serrata*, *Buchanania lanzan*, *Cleistanthus collinus*, *Dalbergia latifolia*, *Desmodium oojeinensis*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Gmelina arborea*, *Haldinia cordifolia*, *Lagerstroemia parviflora*, *Madhuca indica*, *Mangifera indica*, *Mitragyna parviflora*, *Moringa oleifera*, *Schleichera oleosa*, *Shorea robusta*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Tectona grandis*, *Ziziphus mauritiana*, *Dendrocalamus strictus*, *Indigofera cassioides*, *Olex scandens* and *Bauhinia vahlii*. **Medicinally potential species** are *Aegle marmelos*, *Alstonia scholaris*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Cassia fistula*, *Ficus benghalensis*, *Ficus religiosa*, *Holarrhena pubescens*, *Mimusops elengi*, *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Pongamia pinnata*, *Pterospermum acerifolium*, *Semecarpus anacardium*, *Streblus asper*, *Terminalia bellirica*, *Terminalia chebula*, *Breynia retusa*, *Celastrus paniculata*, *Cryptolepis buchananii*, *Helicteres isora*, *Symphorema polyandrum*, *Cissampelos pariera*, *Gymnema sylvestre*, *Hemidesmus indicus*, *Lygodium flexuosum*, *Smilax zeylanica*, *Tinospora cordifolia*, *Asparagus racemosus*, *Cheilanthes farinosa*, *Cheilanthes tenuifolia*, *Christella parasitica*, *Costus speciosus*, *Curculigo orchioides*, *Elephantopus scaber*, *Gloriosa superba* and *Orthosiphon rubicundus*. Some **ornamental plants** are *Callistemon linearis*, *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* and *Pongamia pinnata*. Some useful **plants for sustenance of wild lives** are *Buchanania lanzan*, *Butea monosperma*, *Careya arborea*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Ficus benghalensis*, *Madhuca indica*, *Mangifera indica*, *Mimusops elengi*, *Phoenix sylvestris*, *Schleichera oleosa*, *Streblus asper*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Ziziphus mauritiana*, *Ziziphus xylopyrus*, *Helicteres isora*, *Woodfordia fruticosa*, *Ziziphus oenoplia*, *Dioscorea glabra*, *Dioscorea puber*, *Dioscorea tomentosa*, *Dioscorea wallichii*, *Vigna hainiana*, *Amorphophallus paeoniifolius*, *Asparagus racemosus*, *Byttneria herbacea*, *Colocasia esculenta*, *Curculigo orchioides* and *Globba racemosa*.

TREES

*Azadirachta indica**Anogeissus latifolia*

SHRUBS

*Desmodium pulchellum**Flemingia bracteata*

LIANA, TWINNER AND CLIMBER (LTC)

*Ampelocissus latifolia**Bauhinia vahlii*

HERBS

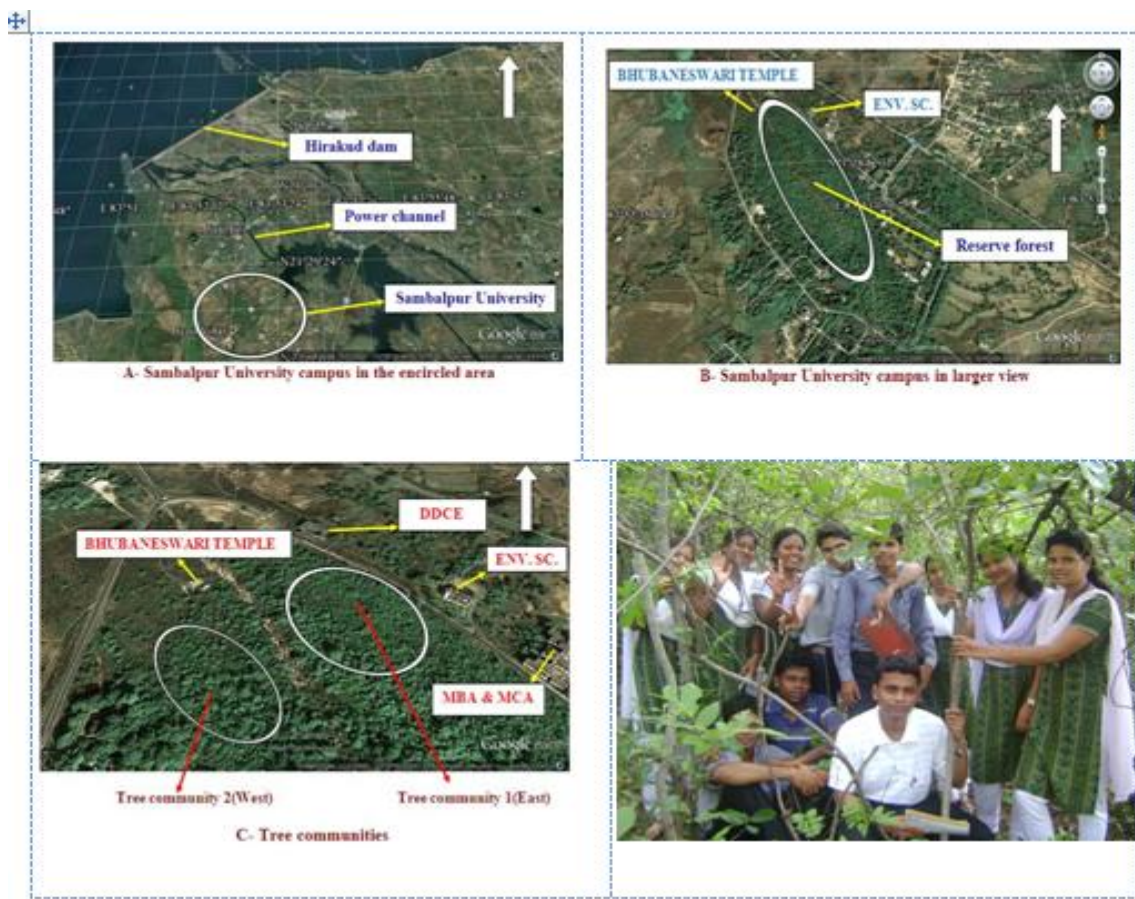
*Crotalaria prostrata**Costus speciosus*

The above study indicates that regular survey should be conducted from time to time to catalyze the spirit of nature-care for sustainable utilization of floral resources.

(ii) Population Structure of Tree Species of the Reserve forest located inside Sambalpur University Campus

Three major components which cause the successful regeneration of tree species in the forests are the ability to initiate new seedlings, ability of seedlings and saplings to survive, and the ability of seedlings as also saplings to grow. To know the status of these stages of trees in forest ecosystem, the study of population structure is an essential and useful tool.

A reserve forest of approximately 33.33 acres is located inside the Sambalpur University campus on a hillock, and it separates the residential areas from the academic and administrative blocks (Refer to the photo plate). A survey work was undertaken during the academic session 2011-12 to measure the population structure of tree species on two sides of reserve forest, namely, (1) tree community facing east (academic and administrative block side) and (2) tree community facing west (residential wing) by quadrat method as per Mishra (1968). The girths above breast height (GBH) of seedlings, sapling, bole, post bole, mature bole, tree and mature tree were measured, using measuring tape. In case of seedlings, their diameter was measured by using a screw gauge and then the value was converted to get perimeter or circumference.



According to the value of GBH, individuals of all tree species were grouped into seven girth classes like A (seedlings; 0.0-10.5 cm), B (sapling; 10.5-31.5 cm), C (bole; 31.5-55.5 cm), D (post bole; 55.5-100 cm), E (mature bole; 100-135 cm), F (tree; 135-169

cm) and G (mature tree; >169 cm). Tree community 1 (east) and 2 (west) were having 8 and 12 species respectively, suggesting the community 2 having more species diversity. However, the total individuals of all species were 234 and 137 in the tree community 1 and 2 respectively. In the first case, out of 234 individuals, 70 numbers are only of exotic *Acacia* species. It shows the prevalent invasion and gradual occupation of natural environment by non-native species. In both the communities, the highest individual numbers of different species belong to seedling class and minimum number of individuals of different species belongs to tree class. This reflects that either the forest is an immature one, or it has been severely degraded in the past time so that trees have not been able to develop into mature stages because of collection of fuel wood, lopping and forest fire. As a result, the tree population pyramid is incomplete in both the communities (east side-community 1 and west side-community 2). Further, the percent density of 'D' girth category is more than 'C' girth category in tree community 2, which reveals that disturbance of forest ecosystem in the residential side (west side) is high. So, it is concluded that the population structure of tree species in the forest ecosystem of Sambalpur University campus is unstable and needs prevention from human interference.

(iii) Monitoring of Air Quality, Water Quality, Soil quality and Noise Level of Sambalpur University Campus

Being an educational institution, Sambalpur University is categorized as a 'sensitive zone', and it is also situated in a region of Odisha which has potential for industrial development, mining and the concurrent possibilities of pollution. Hence it requires a periodic examination of the environmental segments as a preventive measure. Keeping this in view, a study on various aspects of environment (air, water, soil and noise) inside the campus of Sambalpur University was conducted in the year 2013-14 to diagnose their qualities.

Standard methods as prescribed by CPCB, APHA and IS 2720 for air, water and soil quality analysis respectively and noise level (by using sound level meter) were followed. Ambient air quality monitoring was done for the SO_2 , NO_x , PM_{10} and $\text{PM}_{2.5}$. Water samples (from the dug well, bore well and tap water) were tested for physicochemical and bacteriological studies which include the parameters like pH, conductivity, temperature, turbidity, TDS, TSS, TS, DO, COD, Free CO_2 , chloride, sulphate, total alkalinity, total acidity, total hardness, nitrate, phosphate, potassium, sodium, coliforms, thermo tolerant coliforms and *E. coli*. The soil samples (agricultural, forest, pasture and garden soil) were tested for CO_2 evolution (on site), temperature, pH, conductivity, soil moisture, organic carbon and organic matter, potassium, nitrate and phosphate content. The noise level readings were taken both during day and night time.



High Volume Sampler



Sound Level Meter

The study on the various aspects of environment (air, water, soil and noise) in and around the campus of Sambalpur University revealed that the values for various parameters of air and water quality and noise level are well within the prescribed limit. Irrespective of months, the highest values for SO₂, NO_x, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} were found to be 12.5 µg/m³, 16.7 µg/m³, 32.7 µg/m³ and 17.4 µg/m³ respectively. All the water samples were found to have slightly alkaline pH and showed nil result for the bacteriological studies confirming that the water is suitable for consumption. The DO content of the water samples varied from 7.2 mg/L to 9.2 mg/L, while that of COD varied from 20 mg/L to 30 mg/L. The other parameters were also well within limits. However, the soil quality analysis revealed that the organic matter content is relatively high in the forest soil (6.51%) followed by the agricultural (4.89%), garden (4.6%) and pasture soil (2.64%). The nitrate content was more in agricultural soil (54.82 mg/kg) followed by pasture (48.34 mg/kg), forest (44.64 mg/kg) and garden soil (42.89 mg/kg). The phosphate content in forest soil (16.43 mg/kg) was more than that of agricultural (14.78 mg/kg), garden (11.96 mg/kg) and pasture soil (6.84 mg/kg). The potassium content in forest (88.53 mg/kg) was more than that of the pasture (84.64 mg/kg), agricultural (84.37 mg/kg) and garden soil (78.67 mg/kg). The maximum and minimum noise level during the day time inside the university campus was 42 dB and 28 dB respectively, while during the night time it was 28 dB and 12 dB respectively.

The above data indicate that the environmental condition of the University with respect to air, water, soil and noise has not yet deteriorated. The anthropogenic activities, till today, have not had any major adverse impact on the degradation of the environmental quality of the campus area so far. So, the university can be considered a green and serene place for healthy living and fruitful academic pursuit. However, continuous and regular monitoring of the environmental quality in future is important to ensure eco-friendly development inside the campus.

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

- Sambalpur University does understand the needs of energy conservation and works responsibly in this direction. Economy of energy consumption is maintained in the classrooms, administrative cabins, labs & libraries with the minimal use of ACs and furnishing of Compact Fluorescent Light (CFL) bulbs, Light Emitting Diode (LED) etc.
- Only strategic points in the department lobbies and galleries are lighted at night.
- De-centralization of billing for electric consumption and installation of pre-paid meters for individual departments have acted as deterrents against extravagance of energy consumption.

Use of renewable energy

The University has been actively considering shifting from non-renewable to renewable, alternative energy consumption. In this regard the University has sent a proposal to OREDA (Odisha Renewable Energy Development Agency), seeking from

it a master-plan and budget estimate for solarisation of energy system. This is indeed a timely step towards cutting down the energy bill of the University

Water harvesting & Water management

The existing faculties, administration and residential buildings have not been built for water-harvesting on their terraces. However, plans of all the structures to come up in the future have provisions for water harvesting.

As for water management, there is a central water tank for water supply to all areas of the campus. Each department and all administration wings have water tanks. All the tanks and supply lines are regularly inspected and repaired to avoid leakage.

All campus inmates are advised to economize on the use of water. Residents are also advised to develop methods of reusing water to irrigate gardens.

Check dam construction

The University campus is a hilly undulating terrain, with natural water bodies all around. The students have constructed a water dam to enhance the storage capacity of the water body near the hillock where the University Guest house is located.



Efforts for Carbon neutrality

- The University has always insisted on the use of low- carbon emitting vehicles by the students, non-teaching employees and teachers. Car-pooling, availing of public transport system such as university bus, cycling and moving on foot are some of the regular practices among students and faculties.
- E-governance system has considerably reduced use of paper and paper-stationery for administrative and academic purposes
- Intensive plantation and extension of green cover have added to carbon neutrality
- Old paper-stationary, answer scripts and obsolete items etc. are auctioned off by the University to various re-cycling agencies

Plantation

Plantation programme is an integral part of the eco-culture of Sambalpur University. Every year over 500 saplings are planted at different places on the campus at the advent of the rainy season. The lush green woodlands and avenues on the campus testify to it.

The NSS wing of Sambalpur University, Students' Union and various students from the hostels have been actively engaged in plantation programmes. Saplings have been recently planted in different patches of land lying unutilized on the campus with the help of the Forest Department, Govt. of Odisha. Also road side-plantation has been done at various stages.

Hazardous waste management

The Science Departments have their dumping sites for disposal of chemical wastes, glass ware etc. Campaigns have already been made to spread awareness of the hazards of careless disposal of hazardous wastes, polythene, plastics etc.

E-waste and obsolete equipment management

In response to a directive of the State Pollution Control Board received by Sambalpur University in 2013, the University administration has formed a Committee for Disposal of E-Waste and other obsolete items. This committee makes inventories of obsolete equipment, discarded computer hardware, peripheral and other electronic items, and draws up a centralized plan for their safe disposal. The obsolete materials generated from different departments, centres and offices are collected periodically and are disposed of in proper manner.

7.2 Innovations

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

During the last four years Sambalpur University has been innovative enough to introduce several new practices in its academic and administrative programmes.

Innovative Pedagogy and formation of local knowledge base

- Across all disciplines the uniform thrust has been to maximize local knowledge exploration and production. In the fields of west Odishan economy, demography, culture, history, literary studies, environment and indigenous bio-forms, the Departments of Social Sciences, Languages and Literatures, History, Environmental and Bio Sciences have been actively engaged in the production and dissemination of various forms of local knowledge through research and teaching.
- Archaeological excavations and field studies are undertaken by the Departments of History, Anthropology and Sociology to gather local knowledge and to integrate them to global regimes of knowledge.

Museums and archives

- The University intensifies archival activities of collecting and archiving ancient manuscripts, artefacts like coins and statues, archaeological specimens etc. Department of History, which has traditionally been a centre for ancient historical studies, has a museum named after the great historian Dr Nabin Kumar Sahu to store the artefacts. The museum has attracted amateur antiquarians as well as scholars. It has inculcated in the students and the academic community a strong

consciousness of local history and culture. The Department of Odia has also housed in the Dr Nabin Kumar Sahu Memorial Museum its collection of about 300 rare palm-leaf manuscripts. There is a collection of the manuscripts of Sri Gangadhar Meher, renowned poet of Odia literature, in the Odia Department, which is also planning to build a museum on Folklore.

- In consonance with the above, the allied activities like teaching a tribal language like Santali, undertaking research on the dance forms and folk literature of western Odisha, translating local languages into English, studying the local flora and fauna and also the bio-diversity of the region have been some of the salient pedagogic features.

Felicitating the local artists, poets and intellectuals

- The University has been encouraging the literati and intellectuals of western Odisha by inviting them to give talks.
- On the birthday of the great Odia poet Gangadhar Meher, which is celebrated as ‘Gangadhar Jayanti’, a prize-giving ceremony is held to give the awards such as the ‘Bharat Chandra Smruti Samman’ and ‘Nilamadhab Panigrahi Prize’ for Odia literature and Kosali-Sambalpuri literature respectively.
- Since 2005 the University has been annually honouring accomplished litterateurs, artists and performing artistes of western Odisha with ‘Paschim Odisha Sanskruti Samman’ for their life-time achievements and distinctions.
- The University has published a number of books relating to Kosali-Sambalpuri language and literature.



Snap-shots of the ‘Paschim-Odisha Sanskruti Samman’ Ceremony

Promotion of the passion for knowledge and environment consciousness

- The Department of Chemistry has been holding Nobel Prize Seminars since 1995, inviting scholars to discuss achievements and significance of Nobel Laureates for each year in all fields. This has registered a positive impact on the students, who are inspired to emulate the world-class scientists and litterateurs.
- The Departments of Environment Sciences and Life Sciences have not merely built academia-industry interface through collaborative research, but also have taken Environment Studies beyond the four walls of the classrooms to the common man. They have raised public consciousness by conducting various environment awareness campaigns as regards the wonders of the bio-diversity of flora and fauna, life-cycle, ecosystem, forestation, environment pollution, global warming and climate change, waste-management etc.

Adoption of Education Technology

- The University has built capacities for E-learning by building various computer labs, developing infrastructure of networking and systems, and integrating them to INFLIBNET.
- The Central Library has been equipped with a computerized cataloguing system for the over 65,000 books, bibliographic data for which information is available to search in the SOUL database both inside the University and universally through INFLIBNETS INDCAT
- Technology for checking plagiarism in research in order to ensure academic honesty and quality of knowledge-production

Introduction of new courses

The University has done a commendable job in diversifying its curricular profile for the last four years in introducing courses that have relevance and job-providing potentials. Some of these courses are Master's Degree in Food Science and Technology, Master's Degree in Performing Arts in Dance and Drama, M.Tech in Environmental Science and Engineering, Geo-Spatial Technology, P.G. Diploma in Human Rights Education, P.G. Diploma in Translation Studies, Master's Degree in Social Works, MBA(Finance), Certificate Course in Human Rights Education etc. Needless to say, these new courses have attracted a fairly large number of students and benefitted them with career opportunities for jobs and further studies.

Creating an environment of zero-distraction for students and channelling youth power towards charity and social service

Innovative student-centric pedagogy that involves rigour and discipline and timely holding of examinations have been instrumental in keeping students away from distraction and maintaining a peaceful atmosphere conducive to learning.

- The positive effect of this academic regime is that there has never been a major event of students' indiscipline, law and order problem or closure of the institution for the last four years.
- Apart from being dedicated to the pursuit of learning, the students of the University, especially the hostel boarders, have been voluntarily teaching slum children and doing sanitation works during leisure hours under the auspices of the 'Sanskara Kendra', which they have formed.



7.2 Best Practices

The University has many healthy practices to ensure quality teaching and research as well as sound administrative functioning.

- Plagiarism and all other forms of intellectual dishonesty pertaining to research are checked by using a software that scans dissertations before these are submitted for Ph.D. examination.
- The University has been bringing out *Saptarshi*, a reputed scholarly journal in Odia language and literature.
- The University has made enormous endeavour to promote regional language, literature and culture. It has already brought out 20 volumes, which are mentioned below.
- The University felicitates all retired teaching and non-teaching employees on its Foundation Day every year.
- The University also felicitates the local litterateurs, artisans and people having achieved distinctions in various cultural and social fields.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS SAMBALPUR UNIVERSITY

Sl. No.	Title	Author	Year
1	Gountia Babu	Murari Prasad Mishra	2011
2	Vedamata Gayatri	DrJanardanPujari	2011
3	Narad Gita	Chandra Mani Das	2010
4	BhabaTaraka	Chandra Mani Das	2010
5	Parbati Giri (A Biography)	Dr G P Guru	2005
6	Mahabharata Katha (Vol. V.P.I)	Dr Nilamadhab Panigrahi	2004
7	Mahabharata Katha (Vo. V.P.II)	Dr Nilamadhab Panigrahi	2004
8	Mahabharata Katha (Vol. VI)	Dr Nilamadhab Panigrahi	2004
9	Sambalpurra Bhasa Sahitya Sanskruti	Ed by AdikandaSahu	2003
10	Nrusingha Guru -The Freedom Fighter	Dr Chittaranjan Mishra	2002
11	Mahabharata Katha (Vol.IV)	Dr Nilamadhab Panigrahi	2002
12	Rama Raha (P.I)	Hemachandra Acharya	2001
13	Rama Raha(P.II)	Hemachandra Acharya	2001
14	Kosali Vyakarana	Dr NilamadhabPanigrahi	2001
15	Kavita Parameswari	Dr Binod C Nayak	2001
16	Sambalpurra Swadhinata Sangram	Kumar Hassan	2001
17	Gangadhar Meher, Selected Works	Tr Dr M S Pati	2001
18	Tapaswini	Tr by Harekrishna Meher	2000
19	Mahabharata Katha,P.II	Dr Nilamadhab Panigrahi	1999
20	West Orissa: A Study in Ethos	Dr M S Pati	1992

However, the University believes that two following practices are the very best that deserve special mention.

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

BEST PRACTICE- 1

1. Title of the Practice

Award of the “Gangadhar National Award for Poetry” to the poets of all-India stature

2. Objectives of the Practice

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)?

Sambalpur University believes that promotion of art and culture is as important as the production of theoretical and applied knowledge in the pursuit of its humanist mission. Holistic and comprehensive development of human society is the ultimate goal of higher education, to achieve which the University has made continuous endeavour by encouraging and felicitating poets not merely of the region but also of the nation as a whole.

Sambalpur University has been honouring distinguished poets of national stature with the **Gangadhar National Award** for their works in English and other Indian languages.

3. The Context

In pursuance of its vision and mission, which have been to integrate the local cultural resources with the national and global systems, Sambalpur University has been celebrating the cultural ethos of western Odisha by projecting at the national level one of the greatest poets of Odisha, *Swabhaba Kabi* Gangadhar Meher, the cultural icon of the region. The University pays Meher tributes annually by way of honouring the Indian poets of national eminence with the “Gangadhar National Award for Poetry”.

In the year 1991, while celebrating the Silver Jubilee of its Foundation, Sambalpur University instituted the award. The first recipient of this coveted prize was Ali Sardar Jafri. Since then until 2013, twenty-two poets writing in various Indian languages have been honoured with this prize. While receiving the awards they have the opportunity to be familiar with the poetry of Meher in English translation, a task that has been accomplished by the English Department of the University.

4. 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)?

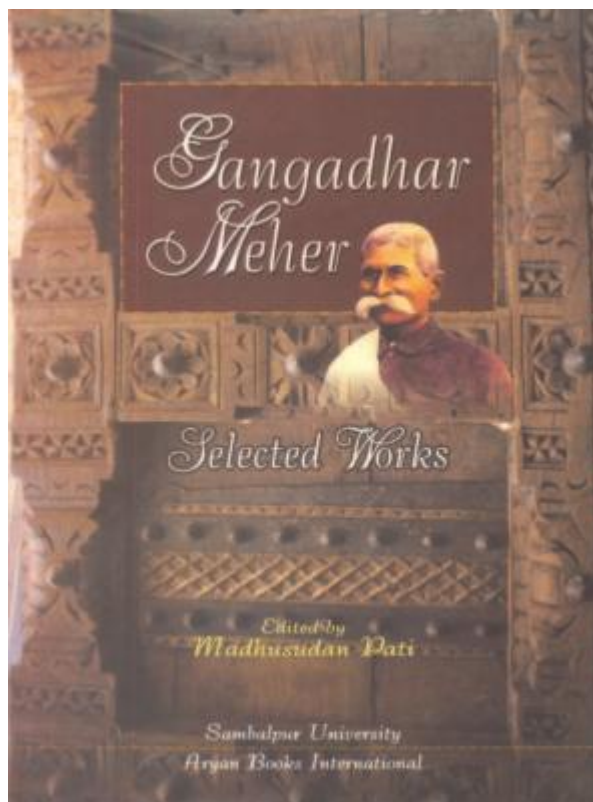
Uniqueness

Sambalpur University claims the uniqueness of being the only institution of higher education in the entire country that has instituted a national award for poetry like the Gangadhar Meher National Award.

Details of Nomination and the Prize

The process of selecting a poet of all Indian stature is elaborate and time-taking, and it involves short-listing of names of potential awardees at various stages. The Council of Jurors comprising the Vice Chancellor, recipients of the Central Sahitya Akademi Awards for Poetry in major Indian languages (Other than Oriya), previous awardees of Gangadhar National Award for Poetry, twenty other members (including three reputed teachers of literature and literary critics of Odisha are nominated by the Vice-Chancellor) nominate names of the poets for the award. The names are processed and scrutinized through a preliminary and a final round of selection by a duly constituted Processing Committee, resulting in the finalization of the name of the poet carrying highest number of nominations for the “Gangadhar National Award”.
























The award carries a cash prize of Rs 50,000, *angavastra*, citation, a memento and a copy of *Gangadhar Meher: Selected Works* (An anthology of Gangadhar Meher's Poetry in English translation).



The Gangadhar National Award ceremony is held as part of the celebration of the Foundation Day of Sambalpur University in the first week of January every year. A huge audience of faculties, students, distinguished invitees, prominent literati, citizens of western Odisha, and the media witnesses the award-giving ceremony, and listens to the citation being read out as the award is given to the recipient. The recipient then delivers the award-acceptance speech.

In a tabular form the list of awardees since 1991 is given hereunder. Since the process of finalizing the name for the Gangadhar National Award is elaborate and long, there occurs a time-lag of one year between the year for which the award is meant and the year in which the award is given. The Gangadhar National Award for 2014 will be given in the ensuing Foundation Day of the University in January 2016.

THE RECIPIENTS OF THE GANGADHAR NATIONAL AWARD FOR POETRY

Year	Name & Language	Photograph	Year	Name & Language	Photograph
1991	Ali Sardar Jafri Urdu		2003	Sri Sitanshu Yashas Chandra Gujrati	
1992	Sri Nabakanta Barua Assamese		2004	Sri Dillip Chitre Marathi	
1993	Sri Shakti Chattopadhyaya Bengali		2005	Sri Gulzar Urdu	
1994	Sri Jayanta Mahapatra English/ Odia		2006	Sri Nilamani Phukan Assamese	
1995	Sri Kedarnath Singh Hindi		2007	Sri Hara Prasad Das Odia	
1996	Sri K. Ayyappa Panicker Malayalam		2008	A.M.K. Shahryar Urdu	
1997	Sri Sitakanta Mohapatra Odia		2009	Sri Surjit Patar Punjabi	
1998	Nirupama Kaur Punjabi		2010	Sri Rajendra Kishore Panda Odia	
1999	Sri Vinda Karandikar Marathi		2011	Balraj Komal Urdu	
2000	Sri Ramakanta Rath Odia		2012	Sri Vasdev Mohi Sindhi	
2001	Sri K. Satchidanandan Malayalam		2013	Sri Soubhagya Kumar Mishra Odia	
2002	Sri Sankha Ghosh Bengali				

5. Evidence of Success

Provide evidence of success such as performance against targets and benchmarks, review results. What do these results indicate? Describe in about 200 words.

As evident from the profile of the awardees, who hail from different regions of India, the Gangadhar National Award has helped Sambalpur University make a name for itself in the circles of poets, literary critics, readers of poetry and intellectuals at the national level. Similarly, Gangadhar Meher is now a well-known name on the literary scene of India. In various brochures and encyclopaedias featuring Indian poetry at the national and international level Gangadhar Meher finds a prominent place. His poetry in English translation has appeared in various journals and poetry anthologies in English. Gangadhar Meher's poetry is also taught in the comparative Indian literature courses of various universities, including Visva-bharati, Shantiniketan and the University of Delhi.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

The University does not face any problem with regard to arranging resources for the Gangadhar National Award. There is specific budgetary provision to meet the cost of the award money, *angavastra* and preparation of the citation, travel and hospitality of the Gangadhar awardee. The budgetary allocation is revised from time to time to meet the rising cost of holding the Award Ceremony.



The only problem the University faces is that at times the poets fail to attend the Award Ceremony because of the distance of the University from their places of residence if they happen to be old or incapacitated. Since the nearest airport of Bhubaneswar is at a distance of 300 kms, old and ailing poets find it difficult to come to Jyoti Vihar and receive the award physically. In such case special efforts are made by the Vice Chancellor to visit the poet at his/her place of residence and give the award.

BEST PRACTICE- 2

1. Title of the Practice

“Manuscript Conservation Programme” (Under the National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM), Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Govt. of India)

2. Objectives of the Practices

Conservation of Manuscripts Programme is one of the most important archival activities under National Mission for Manuscript, with which the Department of History of Sambalpur University has been engaged for the last 12 years. In view of the fact that manuscripts document different aspects of Odisha’s pre-modern socio-cultural life, folklore and indigenous systems of knowledge, the said programme has been run by the Manuscript Conservation Centre(MCC) of the Department of History, Sambalpur University, since 2004, with the funding of NMM of Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Govt. of India. It has received an amount of Rs.25 lakhs @ Rs. 5 lakhs per annum for the purpose. The MCC has been pursuing the following objectives:

- To conduct curative conservation of manuscripts in the Department of History , different other institutions and private repositories
- To impart training to students and researchers in the conservation of manuscripts
- To arrange workshop on preventive conservation
- To organise campaigns for spreading awareness amongst the public of the importance of manuscript conservation
- To network with repositories and labs engaged in conservation work and to introduce emerging and appropriate techniques in the field of manuscript conservation

3. The Context

Palm-leaf manuscripts have been a source of various cultural and knowledge systems of India since time immemorial. These have been instrumental in the continuance of the indigenous intellectual, cultural and aesthetic traditions through generations. At times these invaluable manuscripts have also served as transcriptions of a vibrant oral culture, pregnant with cultural and intellectual riches.

The problem with the palm-leaf manuscripts is that these can survive the ravages of time up to a maximum of 350 to 400 years in the tropical climate. Unless conserved, these are likely to be destroyed and become unusable. A vast amount of the manuscripts, due to lack of care, are now brittle and unusable, and therefore practically lost to the knowledge-seekers. In many cases the manuscripts are considered sacred objects to be only worshipped, not to be scientifically conserved and deciphered as intellectual resources.

Against the above background that NMM has endeavoured to retrieve and archive the palm-leaf manuscripts, and Sambalpur University has been running the MCC at the local level to save the heritage of the local resources of culture and knowledge from extinction.

4. The Practice

India has the biggest manuscript reserve in the world. Unlike the western countries, manuscripts in India are scattered not only in institutional repositories but also in private collections, temples, monasteries, libraries and private households. National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM) was established by Dept. of Culture, Ministry of Tourism and Culture, Govt. of India, through a gazette notification in 2003, and it came into existence on the 7th of February 2003. Since then NMM has been engaged in the documentation, conservation, digitization, publication and dissemination of manuscripts. It pursues the goals of identifying, preserving, conserving and making accessible to researchers and antiquarians the scriptural heritage of the country, creating awareness about manuscripts among scholars and the public at large, publishing unpublished manuscripts and building a National Manuscript Library. It is a national level unified initiative which strives to conserve and disseminate the manuscripts available across the length and breadth of the country. Since its inception NMM has been working at multiple levels and has been involved in diverse activities. It has under its jurisdiction more than 50 centres (MRCs) and also 50 MCCs throughout the country that are engaged in the survey and post survey activities for the purpose. The MCC at the Department of History, Sambalpur University is one of them.

Information about the manuscripts collected through survey and post survey activities, conservation projects, awareness campaigns, preventive measures-related workshops and curative workshops are conducted by the MCC.

The uniqueness of the MCC at Sambalpur University is that it is the only institution operating in a university in Odisha.

5. Evidence of Success

Since its inception the Manuscript Conservation Centre at the P.G. Department of History has been engaged in identifying, preserving, conserving and creating awareness about manuscript among scholars and public at large.

- It has already organized 09 awareness camps in different parts of western Odisha regarding the importance of manuscript preservation. It has four nos. of technically trained persons engaged for preventive and curative works, and they have completed 891830 preventive works and 25480 curative works of palm-leaf manuscripts.
- The MCC has also 07 nos. of MCPC (Manuscripts Conservation Partner Centres) in different areas for the extension works.
- It has also a conservation laboratory.

The above measures have produced the combined effects of the spread of awareness of the importance of cultural antiquities, building up of conservation capacity through the creation of skilled personnel, and above all the promotion of historical consciousness among the populace at large.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

The MCC, P.G. Department of History, has a plan to preserve and conserve the manuscripts in the digitized form, although there is resource crunch to build the infrastructure for this. A separate building and a well equipped laboratory are to be part of such infrastructure.

The MCC also need more number of personnel to expand its volume and range of activities.

DETAIL REPORT OF ORGANISATION OF AWARENESS CAMPAIGN BY MCC P.G. DEPT. OF HISTORY, SAMBALPUR UNIVERSITY

Sl. No.	Name of Place	Date of Campaign	No of Participants	No of Resources persons	No of persons attended in the Exhibition and Training
1	Larambha High School , Bargarh	23.06.2013	500	02	50
2.	Bhtali High School , (Govt. New) Bargarh	28.09.2013	300	02	100
3.	Akatapalai High School (Govt. New) , Sambalpur	30.10.2013	300	02	100
4	Achanlic Adavasi High School , Paharsirgida,,Bargarh	23.11.2013	250	02	60
5	Gurupali U.P School , Jharsuguda	14.12.2013	100	01	50
6.	Anchalik Sramadan (Govt. New) High School ,Chichinda,Bargarh	31.01.2014	550	02	100
7.	Govt. U.P.School , Urle ,Subarnapur	26.02.2014	150	02	100
8	Saraswati Sisumandir, Juria, Bolangir	23.08.2014	450	02	100
9	Tileibani P.S. High School, Tileibani, Deogarh	20.09.2014	350	02	100



Awareness Camps in Gurupali, Bhatli and Juria Village of Western Odisha



Manuscript Conservation Laboratory of Department of History, SU

Prof. Chitaranjan Tripathy

B.Sc. (Engg.), M.Tech. (IIT), Ph.D. (IIT, Kharagpur),
Vice Chancellor



Sambalpur University

Jyoti Vihar - 768019
Sambalpur, Odisha

DECLARATION

I certify that the data included in this Re-accreditation Report (RAR) are true to the best of my knowledge.

This RAR 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 RAR during its visit.

Place: Jyoti Vihar

Date: 24.11.2015



Signature of the Head of the Institution

With Seal

Vice-Chancellor
Sambalpur University
Jyoti Vihar, Sambalpur

List of Universities which are included under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 and are eligible to receive Central assistance. (As on 30th June, 2012)

S. No.	ANDHRA PRADESH	Year of Establishment
1.	Acharya N.G.Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad-500 030.	1964
2.	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam-530 003.	1926
3.	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar, Guntur-522 510.	1976
4.	Dravidian University, Kuppam-517 425.	1997
5.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad-500 033.	1982
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad-500 072.	1972
7.	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Kakinada.	2008
8.	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Anantpur,	2008
9.	Kakatiya University, Warangal-506 009.	1976
10.	Mahatma Gandhi University, Panagal, Nalgonda – 500 803, Andhra Pradesh(Former name of the University was Nalgonda University)	2008
11.	National Academy of Legal Studies & Research University, Hyderabad-500 027.	1999
12.	Osmania University, Hyderabad-500 007.	1918
13.	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu University, Hyderabad-500 004.	1985
14.	Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur-515 003.	1981
15.	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vishwavidyalayam, Tirupati-517 502.	1983
16.	Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati-517 507.	1954
17.	Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Triupati - 517 507	1993
18.	Telangana University, Nizamabad – 503 002	2006
19.	Yogi Vemana University, Vemanapuram, Kadapa – 516 003, AP.	2006
	ASSAM	
20.	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat- 785 013	1968
21.	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh-786 004	1965
22.	Gauhati University, Guwahati- 781 014	1948
	BIHAR	
23.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur-842 001	1952
24.	Bhupendra Narayan Mandal University, Madhepura – 852 113.	1993
25.	Chanakya National Law University, A. N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies Campus, Gandhi Maidan, Patna – 800 001.	2006

26.	Jai Prakash University, Chhapra –8410301.	1995
27.	K.S.Darbhangha Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga-846 008	1961
28.	Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Darbhanga- 846008	1972
29.	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya.-824 234	1962
30.	Patna University, Patna - 800 005	
31.	Rajendra Agricultural University, Samastipur- 848 125	1970
32.	T.M.Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur- 812 007	1960
33.	Veer Kunwar Singh University, Arrah- 802 301	1994
	CHHATTISGARH	
34.	Hidayatullah National Law University, Civil Lines, Raipur- 492 001.	2003
35.	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur- 492 006.	1987
36.	Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh- 491 881.	1956
37.	Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur-492 010	1964
	GOA	
38.	Goa University, Goa- 403 206	1985
	GUJARAT	
39.	Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar- 364 002	1978
40.	Dharmsinh Desai University, College Road, Nadiad-387 001 (Gujarat). (converted from Deemed University to State University)	2000
41.	Gujarat Agricultural University, Sardar Krushinagar, Banaskantha-385 506	1972
42.	Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar-361 008.	1968
43.	Gujarat National Law University, E-4 GIDC, Electronics Estate, Gandhinagar- 382 028	2003 (25-26 th June, 2009)
44.	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad- 380 009	1950
45.	Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University, P.B. No. 21, University Road, Patan-384 265	1986
46.	Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara-390 002	1949
47.	Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar-388 120	1955
48.	Saurashtra University, Rajkot- 360 005	1955
49.	Vir Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat-395 007 (Formerly Souty Gujarat University)	1965
	HARYANA	
50.	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Khanpur Kalan Sonipat, Haryana.	2006

51.	Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa.	2003
52.	Choudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar-125 004	1970
53.	Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology, Murthal, Haryana.	2006
54.	Pt. Bhagwat Dayal Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana.	
55.	Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology, Hisar,- 125 001	1995
56.	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra- 136 119	1956
57.	Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak-124 001	1976
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	
58.	Dr. Y.S.Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Nauni- 173 230	1986
59.	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla-171 005	1970
60.	Chaudhary Sarwan Kumar Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishvavidyalaya (Formerly Himachal Pradesh Agriculture University), Palampur-176 062.	1978
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
61.	Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University, Rajouri Camp Office, Bye-Pass Road, Opp. Channi Himmat, Jammu.	2005
62.	Jammu University, Jammu Tawi-180 006	1969
63.	Kashmir University, Srinagar-190 006	1949
64.	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology, Srinagar-191 121.	1982
65.	Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University, Camp Office: 27 A/D, Gandhinagar, Jammu-180 004.	2004
	JHARKHAND	
66.	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi-834 006	1980
67.	Ranchi University, Ranchi-834 001	1960
68.	Sido Kanhu University, Dumka-814 101	1992
69.	Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh-825 301.	1993
	KARNATAKA	
70.	Bangalore University, Bangalore-560 056	1964
71.	Davangere University, Shivagangothri, Davangere – 577 002 Karnataka.	2009 (17-18 th May, 2010)
72.	Gulbarga University, Gulbarga-585 106	1980
73.	Kannada University, Hampi, Bellary District, Kamalapura-583 276	1992
74.	Karnataka University, Dharwad-580 003	1949
75.	Karnataka State Women University, Bijapur-586 101 (Karnataka).	2004
76.	Kuvempu University, Shankaraghatta-577 451	1987
77.	Mangalore University, Mangalore-574 199	1980
78.	Mysore University, Mysore-570 005	1916

79.	National law School of India University, Bangalore-560 072	1992
80.	Tumkur University, 1 st Floor, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Bhavan, M.G. Road, Tumkur-572 101 (Karnataka).	2004
81.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore-560 065	1964
82.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad –580 005	1986
	KERALA	
83.	Calicut University, Trichy Palary, Malapuram District, Kozhikode-673 635	1968
84.	Cochin University of Science & Technology, Kochi-682 022	1971
85.	Kannur University, Kannur-670 562	1997
86.	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur-680 656	1972
87.	Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram –695 034	1937
88.	Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam –686 560	1983
89.	Shree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady-683 574.	1994
	MADHYA PRADESH	
90.	Awadesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa-486 003	1968
91.	Barkatullah University, Bhopal-462 026.	1970
92.	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore.-452 001	1964
93.	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur-482 004	1964
94.	Jiwaji University, Gwalior-474011	1964
95.	M.G. Gramodaya Vishwavidyalaya, Chitrakoot-485 331, District Satna.	1993
96.	M.P.Bhoj (open) University, Bhopal-462 016.	1995
97.	National Law Institute University, Bhaahdbhada Road, Barkeri Kalan, Bhopal.	1999
98.	Rajiv Gandhi Prodayogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal-462 036	2004
99.	Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur-482 001.	1957
100.	Vikram University, Ujjain-456 010	1957
	MAHARASHTRA	
101.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad-431 004.	1958
102.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere-402 103	1992
103.	Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola-444 104.	1969
104.	Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, District Ratnagiri-415 712	1972
105.	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri-413 722.	1968
106.	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani-431 402.	1983
107.	Mumbai University, Mumbai-400 032.	1857

108.	North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon-425 001.	1991
109.	Pune University, Pune-411 007.	1949
110.	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati-444 602.	
111.	Shivaji University, Kolhapur-416 004.	1962
112.	Smt. Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University, Mumbai-400 020.	1951
113.	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded-431 606.	1995
114.	Yashwant Rao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik-422 222	1990
115.	The Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur-440 001 (M.S).	1923
	ORISSA	
116.	Berhampur University, Berhampur-760 007.	1967
117.	Fakir Mohan University, Balasore-596 019.	1999
118.	North Orissa University, Baripada, District Mayurbhanj-757 003, Bhubaneswar.	1999
119.	Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar-751 003.	1962
120.	Ravenshaw University, Cuttak – 753 003.	2005
121.	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur-768 019.	1967
122.	Shri Jagannath Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Puri-752 003.	1981
123.	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar-751 004.	1943
	PUNJAB	
124.	Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Kotkapura, Faridkot-151 203.	2002
125.	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar-143 005.	1969
126.	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana – 141 004.	2005
127.	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana-141 004.	1962
128.	Punjabi University, Patiala-147 002.	1962
129.	The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala – 147 001	2006
	RAJASTHAN	
130.	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur-342 011.	1962
131.	Vardhman Mahaveer Open University, Kota-324 010.	1987
132.	Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer-305 009.	1987
133.	Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur-313 001.	1962
134.	National Law University, Jodhpur-342 004	2004
135.	Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner-334 006.	1987
136.	Rajasthan University, Jaipur-302 004.	1947
	TAMILNADU	

137.	Alagappa University, Alagappa Nagar, Karaikudi-630 003.	1985
138.	Anna University, Guindy, Chennai-600 025.	2006
139.	Annamalai University, Annamalainagar-608 002.	1929
140.	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore-641 046.	1982
141.	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli-620 024.	1982
142.	Madras University, Chennai-600 005.	1857
143.	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai-625 021.	1965
144.	Manonmaniam Sundarnar University, Thirunelveli-627 012.	1992
145.	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal-624 102.	1984
146.	Periyar University, Salem-636 011.	1998
147.	Tamil University, Thanjavur-613 005.	1981
148.	Tamilnadu Agricultural University, Combatore-641 003.	1971
149.	Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai-600 028.	1998
150.	Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Anna Salai, Chennai-600 032.	1989
151.	Tamilnadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Chennai-600 051.	1990
	UTTAR PRADESH	
152.	Bundelkhand University, Jhansi-284 128.	1975
153.	Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur-208 002.	1974
154.	Chatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Kanpur University, Kanpur-208 024.	1965
155.	Choudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut-250 005.	1965
156.	Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur-273 009.	1957
157.	Dr Ram Manohar Lohia Awadh University, Faizabad-224 001.	1975
158.	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University, Sector -D-1, L.D.'A', Kanpur Road Scheme, Lucknow.	2005
159.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra-282 004.	1927
160.	Lucknow University, Lucknow-226 007.	1921
161.	M.J.P.Rohilkhand University, Bareilly-243 006.	1975
162.	Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi-221 002.	1974
163.	Narendra Deo University of Agriculture & Technology, Faizabad-224 229.	1974
164.	Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi-221 002.	1958
165.	Veer Bahadur Singh Purvanchal University, Jaunpur-222 002.	1987
	UTTARAKHAND	
166.	Doon University, Campus Office, 388/2, Indira Nagar	2005

	Dehradun.	(25-26 Feb, 2011)
167.	G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar-263 145.	1960
168.	Kumaun University, Nainital-263 001.	1973
	WEST BENGAL	
169.	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia-741 252.	1974
170.	Burdwan University, Rajbati, Burdwan-713 104.	1960
171.	Calcutta University, Kolkata-700 073.	1857
172.	Jadavpur University, Calcutta-700 032.	1955
173.	Kalyani University, Kalyani-741 235.	1960
174.	North Bengal University, Raja Ram Mohanpur, Darjeeling-734 430.	1962
175.	Presidency University, 86/1 College Street, Kolkata – 700 073, West Bengal.	2010
176.	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata-700 050.	1962
177.	The Bengal Engineering & Science University, Shibpur, Howrah-711 103. (converted from Deemed University to State University)	2004
178.	The West Bengal National University of Juridical Science, NUJS Bhava, 12 LB Block, Sector-III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata.	2004
179.	Vidya Sagar university, Midnapore-721 102.	
180.	West Bengal University of Technology, BF-142, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700091	2001
	NCT OF DELHI	
181.	Guru Gobind Sigh Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110 006	1998
182.	National Law University, Sector, 14, Dwarka, New Delhi.	2008
	NCT OF CHANDIGARH	
183.	Punjab University, Chandigarh-160 014.	1947

Academic programmes offered by the university departments at present

Regular Courses	
1.	P.G. Course (22)
	Anthropology, Business Administration, Chemistry, Earth Science, Economics, English, Environmental Science, Hindi, History, Home Science, Law, Library & Information Science, Life Sciences, Mathematics, Odia, Performing Arts (Drama, Dance), Physics, Political Science & Public Administration, Physics, Sociology, Statistics
2.	P.G. Diploma Course (02)
	Computer Application, Human Rights Education
3.	Certificate Course (01)
	Human Rights Education
Self-financing Course (09)	
4.	M. Sc. in Applied Chemistry, M. Tech. in Environmental Science & Engineering, M. Tech. in Geospatial Technology, M. Sc. in Biotechnology, Executive M.B.A., MBA (Financial Management), Master of Social Work (MSW), M. Sc. in Food Science & Nutrition, M. Tech. in Food Science & Technology.
M. Phil. Course (19)	
5.	Anthropology, Business Administration, Chemistry, Computer Science, Earth Science, Economics, English, Environmental Science, History, Home Science, Library & Information Science, Life Sciences, Mathematics, Odia, , Political Science, Public Administration, Physics, Sociology, Statistics
Ph.D. Course (28)	
6.	Anthropology, Chemistry, Earth Science, Economics, English, Environmental Science, History, Home Science, Library & Information Science, Law, Life Sciences, Mathematics, Odia, Political Science & Public Administration, Physics, Sociology, Statistics, Food Science and Technology, Environmental Engineering, Bio Technology, Computer Science, Information Technology, Bio informatics, Electronic and Engineering, Linguistics, Remote Sensing and GIS, Management, MSW.



राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद्
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

Certificate of Accreditation

*The Executive Committee of the
National Assessment and Accreditation Council
on the recommendation of the duly appointed
Peer Team is pleased to declare the*

*Sambalpur University
Jyoti Vihar, Sambalpur, Orissa as*

*Accredited¹
at the B⁺ level².
(among the Universities)*

Date : October 01, 2002



*Unnikrishna
Director*

1. This certification is valid for a period of 5 (five) years with effect from the academic year 2002 - 2003.
2. An institutional score (%) in the range of 55-60 denotes C grade, 60-65 - C⁺ grade, 65-70 - C⁺⁺ grade, 70-75 - B grade, 75-80 - B⁺ grade, 80-85 - B⁺⁺ grade, 85-90 - A grade, 90-95 - A⁺ grade, 95-100 - A⁺⁺ grade.



सत्यमेव जयते
Government of India

Ministry of Human Resource Development

Department of Higher Education

Statistics Division

New Delhi

Certificate



Reference No. U-0362-2010

This is to certify that SRIMATI NAYAK of Sambalpur University, Sambalpur has successfully uploaded the data of All India Survey on Higher Education(AISHE) 2010-2011.

(B N Tiwari)

Deputy Director General

Dated: 18/11/2015



सत्यमेव जयते
Government of India

Ministry of Human Resource Development

Department of Higher Education

Statistics Division

New Delhi

Certificate



Reference No. U-0362-2011

This is to certify that Dr. Tushar Kanti Das of Sambalpur University, Sambalpur has successfully uploaded the data of All India Survey on Higher Education(AISHE) 2011-2012.

(B N Tiwari)

Deputy Director General

Dated: 18/11/2015



सत्यमेव जयते
Government of India

Ministry of Human Resource Development

Department of Higher Education

Statistics Division

New Delhi

Certificate



Reference No. U-0362-2012

This is to certify that Dr. Tushar Kanti Das of Sambalpur University, Sambalpur has successfully uploaded the data of All India Survey on Higher Education(AISHE) 2012-2013.

(B N Tiwari)

Deputy Director General

Dated: 18/11/2015



सत्यमेव जयते
Government of India

Ministry of Human Resource Development

Department of Higher Education

Statistics Division

New Delhi

Certificate



Reference No. U-0362-2013

This is to certify that Dr. Rathi Kanta Kumbhar of Sambalpur University, Sambalpur has successfully uploaded the data of All India Survey on Higher Education(AISHE) 2013-2014.

(B N Tiwari)

Deputy Director General

Dated: 18/11/2015



सत्यमेव जयते
Government of India

Ministry of Human Resource Development

Department of Higher Education

Statistics Division

New Delhi

Certificate



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This is to certify that Dr. Rathi Kanta Kumbhar of Sambalpur University, Sambalpur has successfully uploaded the data of All India Survey on Higher Education(AISHE) 2014-2015.

(B N Tiwari)

Deputy Director General

Dated: 18/11/2015

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