

**KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY**  
**NAAC RE- ACCREDITATION 2014**  
**REACCREDITATION REPORT**



**SUBMITTED TO**  
**NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL (NAAC)**  
**BANGALORE**  
**2014**



## PREFACE

Kakatiya University aims at being one of the premier centres of higher education in dissemination of knowledge to the society. The Mission of the University is to march towards academic excellence in teaching, research and extension activities by providing access, equity and quality of education and setting up high academic values inculcating competitive spirit and human values among the students, promoting peace and harmony in the society and contributing for the amelioration of the weaker sections in an economically, socially and educationally backward region of the new state of Telangana. After the formation of Telangana state on 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2014 Kakatiya University stands second biggest educational institution serving the northern Telangana districts after Osmania University.

For the development of University, in addition to the achievement of Excellence, Inclusion and Expansion are also equally important. The vision and mission enabled the University to emerge as a strong centre of the higher education in the state. As a present custodian of this institution, it gives me immense pleasure to present the significant contributions made by our University in the last five years.

The Kakatiya University was first accredited with B+ grade rating in the year 2003. It occupied 38<sup>th</sup> position in national level rankings by **India Today-Nielsen Survey**. Kakatiya University is the second one in the south to become a European Union partner for exchange of scholars on ERAMUS projects for two way mobility between KU and EU. Subsequently in 2009 University was reaccredited with 'A' grade.


The significant contribution made by Kakatiya University is the result of sustained and dedicated efforts of all the stakeholders-members of the Executive Council, the Academic Senate, Finance Committee, Faculty, Administrative Staff members from affiliated colleges, alumni and our beloved students. Some of our achievements include.

- Having collaborative research with 19 national and international agencies, centers and universities.
- Recognition at international level by becoming a European Union partner for exchange of scholars on ERAMUS project, the first among universities in the state.
- Sanction of UGC-DRS-SAP and DST-Fist programmes to 15 departments.
- Considerable increase in the research output with 140 research projects and 1770 research publications a majority of them attaining international standards.
- Strengthening of physical and IT infrastructure, especially strengthening of the research and student laboratories with equipment to enhance the teaching learning experience.
- New courses, setting up of new departments.
- overall increase in student enrolment
- reaching the unreached through the School of Distance Learning and Continuing Education.
- promoting equity and access through free education scheme, fee concessions, gender parity in admissions and student support services.
- collaborations with national and international institutions through MoUs.
  - encouraging holistic development of students through extension activities and receiving the Indira Gandhi National Award by Govt of India, State Level Award by State Government and International Award of the President's Volunteer Service Award by American President Mr. Barak Obama, for the meritorious services of NSS unit of this University
- preparing students to excel in the job market through placement activities and through special training.

The Contributions and best practices outlined in this Reaccreditation Report bear and testimony to the organized, transparent and collaborative functioning of the University.

Place: Warangal

Date : - 09-2014

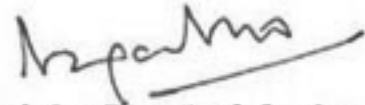
  
17/10/14  
**Prof. K. Veera Reddy**  
I/c Vice- Chancellor  
Kakatiya University.  
Vice-Chancellor.  
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY  
WARANGAL. 505 002 (A.P.)

## **Declaration by the Head of the Institution**

I certify that the data included in this Reaccreditation 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 the peer team visit.



***Signature of the Head of the institution***

**Registrar**  
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY  
WARANGAL- 506009 (A.P)

**Place:**

**Date:**



# REACCREDITATION REPORT

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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Kakatiya University was established in 1976. Subsequently, University Grants Commission, New Delhi recognized it under sections '2f' and '12B' in 1978. It is a State University and an affiliating University. It was first accredited by NAAC, Bangalore, in 2003 with B<sup>+</sup> Grade and re-accredited in 2009 with A Grade. The vision and mission of the university are:

### Vision

Kakatiya University aims at being one of the leading centres of higher education to be emulated by other Universities in the country through generation and dissemination of knowledge to the society and inculcating competitive spirit and human values among the students; promoting harmony and peace in the society; and contributing in a distinct way for the amelioration of the weaker sections in an economically, socially and educationally backward region of the state. It has been striving constantly to achieve its vision through lofty standards in teaching, research and extension activities by involving all the stakeholders.

### Mission

The Mission of the University is to march towards academic excellence in teaching, research and extension activities by promoting access, equity and quality of education. The following goals reflect the mission of the University:

- To attain laudable standards in teaching
- To impart qualitative knowledge and develop all round skills of the students keeping in view the latest technological advancement and innovations.
- To achieve laurels in research and making it contemporary and socially relevant.
- To undertake collaborative research work with reputed national and international institutions/organizations.
- To undertake extension activities/services. Involve the faculty and students in the community services and contribute to bring social harmony and peace in the society.
- To inculcate righteousness, culture, tradition and human values among the students.
- To equip the students to meet the global challenges of 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- To promote national integration among the students.
- To promote interaction between the University and civil society.
- To make the University administration more transparent and accountable.
- To involve the University in extension activities for community development and environmental protection.
- To provide the socially deprived sections of the society an access to higher education to ensure equity.

The jurisdiction of Kakatiya University extends to three districts viz. Adilabad, Khammam and Warangal districts of North Telangana region. Earlier the colleges of Karimnagar district were also affiliated to this university, but after the establishment of Satavahana University the affiliation of all the colleges was transferred to that university. The main campus spreading over 650 acres is located at Vidyaranyaपुरi, Hanamkonda on the Hamankonda-Karimnagar Road, where seven constituent colleges along with all the administrative wings are situated. The university has one satellite campus of 30.25 acres at Subedari, Hanamkonda, where four constituent colleges are situated. The University College of Engineering and Technology is at Kothagudem, Khammam District, University P.G. College is at Khammam and University P.G. College is at Nirmal. The area of these three colleges put together is 490.16 acres. The number of colleges under the academic control of Kakatiya University are 409. There are 83 colleges in Adilabad district, 124 in Khammam district; and 202 in Warangal district; out of which 18 are Constituent Colleges, 47 Government Colleges, 05 Aided Colleges and the rest are Private Self-financed Colleges. About 20% of

colleges offer more than one type of courses like UG/PG/MBA/MCA etc. For administrative convenience, the university listed all colleges level-wise naming them as UG Colleges, PG Colleges, MBA Colleges, MCA Colleges etc. For this reason a college offering more than one level appears in more than one list. Hence the number of colleges is shown as 490.

The University is committed to meet the augmented demand in the expansion of specialized courses from time to time, and is striving hard to provide appreciable scholastic activities to the increased number of students. Since its establishment in 1976 several steps were taken for the overall development of the infrastructure facilities in order to cater to the requirements of both faculty, staff, students and research scholars. The vast area of the land spreading across 650 acres is being used effectively and efficiently for the developmental activities from the available sources and funds from the UGC, State Government and other funding agencies. The various departments on the campus are well accommodated in different buildings of their own and beautified with lawns. All these departments have well ventilated classrooms with audio-video facilities, seminar halls, computer labs, and faculty rooms. The laboratories in the science departments have the state of the art equipment to promote effective research. The university encourages individual and collective research by the faculty and the scholars. The students of the university have the distinction of being placed in the corporate world.

Giving utmost priority to the students, the university has been relentlessly striving to provide modern facilities. They include internet facility through campus LAN, twelve hours of library facilities, sports and games complexes, round the clock Medicare, placement counseling besides comfortable hostel facilities. Remedial courses and coaching programmes to the needy are also organized through Center for English Language Training (CELT), NET/SLET coaching center. Apart from the above, the Center for Women's Studies, Dr. Ambedkar Studies Centre and the Yoga Centre offer services to the students in the University with the financial assistance provided by the UGC.

The University is sincerely attempting to emerge as one of the premier academic institutions in the country. On academic front, the impression of all academicians and intellectuals who visited our University on different assignments has been excellent and the number and quality of the seminars, symposia, workshops and refresher courses conducted by all the departments vouchsafe the same. Plans to strengthen our academic programs, teaching learning process, attendance in the class rooms, facilities in the laboratories are in full swing.

On the main campus the physical facilities available are

1) An air-conditioned auditorium with a seating capacity of 1200, an air-conditioned Senate Hall in the main building with a capacity of 400, Venkatramiah Hall and Basavi Reddy Hall with the capacity of 300 each. In addition, there are 14 A/C Seminar Halls located in different departments with the capacity of 100 each.

2) Total play area spreading over 100 acres with Walking Track, Athletic Track, Gymnasium, Indoor Stadium, Cricket Pitches, Basket Ball Court, Volleyball Court, Ball Badminton Court, Handball Court etc.,

3) Seventeen Hostels for students (12 for Boys and 5 for Girls). In addition, there is one Working Women's Hostel. In total about 3400 students are accommodated, of which around 1900 are women students.

4) About 30 staff quarters for faculty and NGOs to reside.

5) A Cafeteria (canteen), a Health Center for medical care of both students and staff,

6) A Bank and a Post Office on the campus,

7) Ramps to facilitate the physically challenged students in all the departments.

APSRTC ply buses through the campus daily in the morning and in the evening.

The university offers a total of 222 programmes through its 25 departments, which include 12 M.Phil, 39 PG, 3 PG diploma programmes and four 5 year integrated courses, 120 UG, 6 certificate courses, 2 diploma courses and 1 PG diploma and Ph.D. programme in 36 subjects. Among these 222 programmes 55 are offered by the School of Distance Learning and Continuing Education. During the period of assessment, the University has introduced 9 new courses in interdisciplinary and emerging areas. To enhance the employability skills of students, the curricula have been revamped from time to time and in the period of present assessment the syllabus is revised in 26 subjects. The present curricula for all the colleges enabled the teachers to continue the internal assessment system.

The academics of the university consists of 8 Faculties and 25 Departments. Faculty of Education is one among them and looks after both Education and Physical Education Departments. Out of 383 sanctioned teaching positions 300 are filled and 83 are vacant. The teaching is supported by 158 temporary/contract Assistant Professors.

About 3,23,000 students are on rolls in different types of colleges spread over the jurisdiction area of Kakatiya University. Of which 4,900 students are on the main campus, about 18,000 in constituent colleges and remaining in the affiliated colleges offering courses in Engineering, Education, Management, Computer Applications, Pharmacy, Post Graduate courses in Arts, Commerce, Sciences and Social Sciences, and UG courses.

At Kakatiya University the academic schedule was not disturbed in last two decades, in spite of the Telangana agitation for the last 14 years. This was possible because of the careful thinking and planning of the university administration in preparing the almanac and the number of instruction hours.

The student admission at Kakatiya University is based purely on the basis of merit and the university scrupulously implements the reservation rules of the State Government. The men to women ratio at PG level is 1:0.92 and at UG level 1:0.73. The notable point is the enrolment of the more number of students from marginalized groups (SC/ST, BC) and many of them belong to rural and are first graduates of the family. The courses are designed so as to enhance the abilities of the diversity of students admitted and their ability to cope with programmes.

The University has also initiated several steps to attract foreign students. The University Centre for Foreign Relations, Research and Consultancy (CFRAC) has successfully enhanced its activities in attracting foreign students. The center has so far handled 181 admissions and enquiries from 19 countries such as Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Brazil, South Korea, Canada, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Oman, Italy, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Palastine, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and the USA. At present there are 79 foreign students on the rolls. CFRAC supports the requirements of foreign students including their accommodation. The University entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with 16 universities/institutes for the exchange programme of students and teachers. They include Groningen University, The Netherlands, Maximillians University, Munich, The Murdoch University, Brazil, The Central Michigan University, USA, etc. Kakatiya University is the second university from South India to enter into an MoU with the European Union under ERAMUS Project.

The faculty members adopt innovative teaching methods combined with ICT and digital technology in addition to the conventional black board teaching. All most all the departments are provided with related technologies.

To enhance the teaching quality, the University encourages teachers to attend orientation and refresher courses through Academic Staff Colleges at other universities in the country. The faculty is encouraged in organizing seminars and conferences and has introduced self-appraisal system. The faculty of affiliated colleges is also encouraged to attend the workshops and training programmes organized by the University to improve their teaching and research skills. In last five years, several seminars/conferences/workshops were conducted. Out of 63 Conferences and Seminars organized, 4 are international conferences. Forty four faculty members presented their research work in international conferences abroad.

The University is making concerted efforts to support quality research among its faculty and students. In this direction our proposal for DBT-BUILDER programme for the Departments of Life Sciences is under serious consideration by Government of India. We are waiting for the visit report and their recommendations. In addition the UGC and DST extended support to 12 departments under UGC-DRS-SAP, UGC-BSR, 7 departments under DST-FIST programmes respectively. A total of 123 ongoing individual research projects with a total grant received during the assessment period is Rs. 12.20 crores. The research output in terms of publications in the period of assessment is impressive. The number of publications in the period of assessment is 1771 and the notable change this time is the number of international publications at 1132 in the present assessment period compared to 485 in the previous assessment period. This indicates the enhancement in the quality of research output. The researchers of Kakatiya University are involved in collaborative research with 19 Universities/Institutions worldwide. Some of them are the University of Bonn, Germany, CENARGEN, Brazil, LMU, Munich, Verona University, Italy, etc. A number of senior faculty members are also invited to deliver talks in national and international conferences.

As part of the University vision of taking education to the doorstep of all, the School of Distance Learning and Continuing Education has been providing educational opportunities to all adult-students in general and the residents of Telangana districts in particular. The school has 193 Study Centres with about forty five thousand students. It offers 58 Programmes including Masters in Sciences. Of the 58 courses, B.Ed., M.Ed., MSW, M.Sc(Psychology), M.A(Journalism) are professional courses. Besides, it also offers some skill-oriented Diplomas and Certificate Courses.

A notable and remarkable feature is that flexibility is provided to the aspiring students in that they can join a course of their choice anytime during the year. A number of reforms have been initiated in the SDLCE to make it a premier distance education centre in the state with more focus on technology-based services and to make it more student-friendly.

The university has strictly adhered to the academic calendar despite occasional agitations. It has conducted examinations in accordance with the schedule with the co-operation of the teachers and students. The university has been successfully implementing the Internal Assessment system for the last few years with fruitful results. As a result of the measures undertaken, our examination system has become fool-proof. It has been made more accountable and transparent. Question bank system for practical examinations, and objective type tests with OMR sheets for the entrance examinations for admission to postgraduate courses are being followed.

In last five years fifteen of our faculty were awarded with the State Best Teacher Awards. Some of our faculty members also got international recognition for their meritorious services in the field of teaching and research.

The Kakatiya University has a Central Library on the campus and made a good progress in the last one decade. The library is partially automated. The administration of the library is more student friendly and works for 12 hours a day for six days of the week. On holidays also it functions from 10 am to 4 pm. The library is an open access facility to all the faculty and the students. There is a collection of about 1,40,000 books with about 85,000 titles in the library. The library subscribes

for 150 journals out of which 31 are foreign journals. The number of e-resources is 560. The students and researchers have access to 11,650 e-journals.

The University provides several student support programmes such as University Research Fellowship, Travel Support to present papers in Seminars/Conferences, free education schemes, campus interviews and job fairs coaching for UGC-NET/SLET and other competitive examinations for students. To improve their communication skills the Centre for English Language Training (CELT) is periodically organizing various programmes. Beside e-learning facilities, internet access, library resources, hostels, sports facilities NCC, NSS etc. enable the students to make best use of their time.

Some of the new practices include eco-friendly campus (energy conservation, rain water harvesting , plantation), grievance redressal system (Women Sexual Harassment Redressal, Anti-Ragging Committee, VC Email), group insurance for the staff of the University, concessions to the employees in education, provision for soft skills courses, facilities for the differently abled, increase in intake in many PG programmes to benefit women and minorities, placement cell and IQAC. The noteworthy point is that no incident of ragging has been reported on University Campus so far in this assessment period. The physical and IT infrastructure has been increased considerably. The campus is going to be Wi-fi enabled shortly. To improve the facilities to the Departments, number of constructions were undertaken at a cost of Rs. 26.59 crores and several constructions are in progress with an estimated cost of Rs. 19.97 crores. After careful persuasion for very long the University College of Engineering at Kothagudem was admitted into TEQUIP programme of AICTE last year..

Students belonging to the Departments of Pharmacy, Library Science, Microbiology, Biotechnology, Chemistry, Tourism and English have been regularly getting job offers from prestigious firms and institutions once they complete their PG degrees or research degrees. A number of students and scholars have been selected as Lecturers in Government Degree Colleges in different subjects on the basis of the examination and interviews conducted by the APPSC. Number of our students also got appointments as Assistant Professors in other universities in the state. Our students are performing well in other competitive examinations too. Another noteworthy development in recent times is that a substantial number of our students in different disciplines are getting qualified in the NET.

Kakatiya University has successfully organized the South Zone Inter-University Youth Hand ball Tournament for men and women for the year 2011-12. Our boys have won the Gold medal in the tournament. Kakatiya University hosted national sports events during 2013-14. It successfully organized Central Zone Inter-University Handball for Men and Women during November 15-18, 2013, Kabaddi for Men during November 25-28, 2013, cricket for Men during December 27, 2013 to January 3, 2014. In order to promote young talent and sports culture among the youth, cash incentives have been given to the winners from KU at these national sports events.

The NSS of Kakatiya University has been rendering commendable service in bringing awareness among the rural people on literacy, afforestation, AIDS, superstitions, ragging, child labour. Besides, it has conducted a number of special camps in the region. In the last few years, a number of blood donation camps, skill development training programmes and youth festivals have been organized. Some of the volunteers took part in Republic Day Parade and other national level events. One Programme Officer and one of our volunteers received the prestigious Indira Gandhi National Award from the President of India on November 19, 2013.

Keeping in view the social obligation of recognizing the distinguished personalities in different walks of life and highlight their contribution to the society, nine Endowment Lectures were conducted in memory of Late Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao, Sri Pamulaparthi Sadasiva Rao, Sri Pingle

Venkatram Reddy, Prof. P.A.James, Prof. B. Janardhan Rao, Dr. K. Balagopal, Dr. K. Jayashankar and Sri. M. S. Acharya.

In last five years, the university added number of infrastructural facilities with an outlay of Rs. 37.33 crores. The facilities added are 42 in number including an Auditorium with ultra modern facilities and some of them are .

- 1) A new block in the Commerce and Business Management Department.
- 2) Addition of Ist floor to Mathematics Department.
- 3) Addition of Academic Block to SDLCE.
- 4) New accommodation to Building Division.
- 5) Workshops to the KU College of Engineering and Technology.
- 6) Sports Hostel to the Sports Board.
- 7) A Women's hostel on the campus.
- 8) Construction of Ground floor of Academic Building for University College of Engineering and Technology.
- 9) Extension of University Guest House.
- 10) Hostel building for KU College of Engineering and Technology.
- 11) Additional class rooms on ground floor and 1st floor in the Department of Commerce and Business Management.
- 12) First Floor over Bio-Technology building for Bio-Informatics Centre.
- 13) Ladies waiting hall at University Arts & Science College.
- 14) Additional accommodation to Chemistry building.
- 15) Middle block over Biological Sciences building.
- 16) Waiting hall for women students at KU.
- 17) Building for University College of Physical Education.
- 18) Women's Hostel Building at University Arts & Science College, Warangal.

The University also established two Engineering colleges (one exclusively for women), four PG Colleges (one exclusively for women) to reach the remote and rural communities.

Among all Universities in the State, Kakatiya University has the largest catchment area with large number of affiliated colleges.

The following list will summarize the infrastructural facilities available at Kakatiya University Campus.

#### **Infrastructural facilities Available in the University**

1. Administrative Building
2. Humanities Building
3. Commerce and Management Building
4. Education Building
5. Physical Sciences Buildings
6. Biology Building
7. Chemistry Building
8. Buildings for Sports Board
9. Principal's Office Building
10. Pharmacy Buildings Complex
11. University Library Building
12. Old Blocks
13. Economics Building
14. Informatics Building
15. Microbiology Building



16. Building for Biotechnology Department
17. Hostel Buildings
18. Centre for English Language Training Building
19. Well furnished state-of-the-art Senate Hall
18. The University Staff Quarters
19. Health Center
20. University Guest House
21. Vice-Chancellor's Lodge
22. Fourteen well furnished seminar halls in ten various departments
23. Drinking water and rest room facilities
24. Canteen
25. School of Distance Learning and Continuing Education Complex
26. A/C University Auditorium with four seminar halls.

### **Common facilities on the campus**

1. University Library
2. Central Instrumentation Centre
3. UGC Unit
4. College Development Council
5. Directorate of Admissions
6. University Hostels
7. Statistical Cell
8. Publication Cell
9. Public Relations Office
10. Placement Cell
11. National Service Scheme
12. Health Centre
13. Academic Audit
14. Directorate of Self-Finance Courses
15. SDLCE
16. Sports Board
17. Gymnasium & Play Fields
18. Track and Athletics Field
19. Indoor Games Complex
20. Beautification of Campus/Avenue Plantation
21. Consultancy Services
22. Free Legal Aid to the Poor
23. Gardens and Parks
24. Bank and Postal Services
25. Bank Extension Counters at University Exam Branch & SDLCE
26. Computer Centre/Website/Networking/Automation
27. University Workshop
28. Grievance Redressal Cell
29. Planning and Monitoring Board
30. Buildings Division
31. IQAC
32. Examination Branch
33. University Guest House
34. Computer Lab established at each department
35. Faculty Recreation Club
36. Right to Information Act

## **Centres / Schemes**

### **With UGC Financial Assistance**

1. Centre for Women's Studies
2. Coaching Centre for SC/ST and Minority students for NET
3. Dr. B.R Ambedkar Studies Centre

### **With Internal Resources**

4. Centre for English Language and Training (CELT)
5. SC/ST Cell
6. Students Welfare Centre
7. Centre for Foreign Relations, Research and Consultancy (CFRAC)
8. Yoga Centre
9. Placement Cell

The Kakatiya University is successfully marching ahead in the competitive era and emerging as one of the strong pillars in the Higher Education.

# **PROFILE OF THE UNIVERSITY**



## I. PROFILE OF THE UNIVERSITY

### 1. Name and address of the university

|          |  |                 |
|----------|--|-----------------|
| Name :   | Kakatiya University  |                 |
| Address: | VIDYARANYA PURI  |                 |
| City     | Pin:506 009  | Telangana State |
| Website: | <a href="http://www.kakatiya.ac.in">www.kakatiya.ac.in</a> |                 |

### 2. For communication:

| Designation                            | Name                        | Telephone with STD Code        | Mobile     | Fax         | Email  |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-------------|--|
| Vice Chancellor (Incharge)             | Prof.K. Veera Reddy         | O:870-2439966<br>R:            | 9849058502 | 08702439600 | <a href="mailto:vc@kakatiya.ac.in">vc@kakatiya.ac.in</a>               |
| Registrar (Incharge)                   | Prof. Ranga Rao             | O:08702438866<br>R:08702457789 | 9849171737 | 08702438800 | <a href="mailto:registrar@kakatiya.ac.in">registrar@kakatiya.ac.in</a> |
| Steering Committee / IQAC Co-ordinator | Prof. Khaja Althaf Hussain. | O: 8702439181<br>R:            | 9848369406 | 08702438800 | iqacku@gmail.com   |

### 3. Status of the University:

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

|   |
|---|
| ✓ |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |

### 4. Type of University :

- Unitary
- Affiliating

|   |
|---|
|   |
| ✓ |

### 5. Source of funding

- Central Government
- State Government
- Self-financing

|   |
|---|
|   |
| ✓ |
|   |

#### Any other (please specify)

The other funding agencies are UGC, AICTE, CSIR, DST, DBT, ICHR, PCI, ICSR etc. since institution fund the University. For various purpose like to improve infrastructural

facilities, to equip the laboratories, to improve the research facilities, sanction as the research projects. Provide fellowships to students etc.

6. a). **Date of establishment of the University** : 19.8.1976 (dd/mm/yyyy)

b). **prior to the establishment of the university, was it a/an**

- i) PG Centre      Yes            No
- ii) Affiliated College      Yes            No
- iii) Constituent College      yes            No
- iv) Autonomous College      Yes      No
- v) Any other (please specify) .....  
If yes , give the date of establishment 19.08.1967 (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

| <i>Under section</i>    | <i>Date, Month &amp; Year</i><br><i>(dd-mm-yyyy)</i> | <i>Remarks</i><br><i>(If any)</i> |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| i. 2f                   | 07 1978  |                                   |
| ii. 12(B)               | 07 1978  |                                   |
| iii. 3 of UGC Act       |  |                                   |
| iv. any other (specify) |  |                                   |

\*Enclose certificate of recognition.

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

8. **Has the university been recognized**

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

Yes            No     

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

b. For its performance by any other governmental agency?

     Yes            No

If yes, name of the agency: Date of recognition.....(dd/mm/yyyy)

**9. Does the university have off-campus centres?**

Yes  No

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

date of recognition : .....(dd/mm/yyyy)

**10. Does the university have off-shore campuses?**

Yes  No

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

date of recognition : .....(dd/mm/yyyy)

**11. Location of the Campus area :**

|                                |              |   |            |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---|------------|
| i. Main Campus area            | 640 Acres    | Kakatiya University,<br>Vidyaranyapuri,<br>Hanamkonda, Warangal-<br>506 009.        | Urban area |
| ii. Satellite campus I area    | 30.25 Acres  | Univ. Arts & Science<br>College, Subedari,<br>Hanamkonda, Warangal-<br>506 001.     | Urban area |
| iii. Satellite campus II areas | 490.16Acres  | University College of<br>Engineering, Kothagudem,<br>Khammam District – 507<br>101. | Rural area |
| Total                          | 1160.41Acres |   |            |

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

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

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

• **Auditorium/Seminar Hall**

|                        |   |                |
|------------------------|---|----------------|
| A/C Auditorium         | - | 1200 seats     |
| A/C Senate Hall        | - | 400 seats      |
| A/C Basavi Reddy Hall  | - | 300 seats      |
| A/C Venkatramaih Hall  | - | 300 seats      |
| A/C Seminar Halls (14) | - | 100 seats each |

- **Sports facilities**

Play ground available - Total Play Area 100 Acres

**Courts available:**

- 1) One Indoor Stadium with 3 Badminton courts and 2 Table Tennis courts
- 2) One Gymnasium Hall
- 3) 400 Mtrs. Standard Track
- 4) 600 Mtrs. Walking Track
- 5) Two Kho-Kho courts
- 6) Two Kabaddi courts
- 7) Three Handball courts
- 8) Six Cricket Pitches
- 9) Three Volley Ball courts
- 10) One Basket Ball court
- 11) One Ball Badminton courts
- 12) One Hockey play field
- 13) One Football play field.

Swimming pool - Not available  
 Gymnasium - One Gymnasium Hall  
 Any other (Specify). - Sports Hostel with 100 beds.

- **Hostel**

Boys Hostels

Number of Hostels - 12 (09 on Campus; 03 outside campus)

- i) Number of inmates - 1893
- ii) Facilities : Basic amenities needed like kitchen, dining Hall, food provided viz; Water, reading room, TV, dailes, internet and Computer access

Girls Hostels

- iii) Number of Hostels - 05
- iv) Number of inmates - 1500
- v) Facilities : Basic amenities needed like kitchen, dining Hall, food Provided viz; Water, reading room, TV, dailes, internet and Computer access are available

Working women Hostel : yes

Number of Hostels - one

Number of inmates - 400

Basic amenities needed like kitchen, dining Hall, food provided viz; Water, reading room, TV, dailes, internet and Computer access.

- **Residential facility for faculty and nonteaching**

There are about 30 staff quarters for both teaching and nonteaching staff.

- Cafeteria: Available
- Health Centre- Nature of facilities available- inpatient, outpatient, ambulance,



Emergency Medicare facility etc.;

The University Health centre is functioning in the premises of the campus.

The staff and students of the University visit the centre for various ailments like, Diabetes, Hypertension, Heart disease, fever and any medical emergency. The health centre also provides medication to the employees and is managed by a senior Medical officer. The health centre is supported by technicians who dispenses medicines and has knowledge to take E.C.G. and determines blood glucose. The health centre also has part-time senior doctors specialized in the areas of skin, surgery, physician and gynocology. The centre also has a bed for temporary monitoring of BP/chest pain and other emergencies before shifting to other hospitals for emergency services. An Ambulance is also available

- Facilities like Banking, Post office Book Shops.

Bank, Post office, SBH ATM are located on the campus. Xerox facility is available in the University Library. Book shops, DTP, book binding facilities are available just opposite the university gate at a managed by private parties.

- Transport facility :

APSRTC runs its special services in the morning and evening through campus for the benefir of the staff and students.

- Facilities for persons with disabilities-

Ramps are available for differently abled, special attention of faculty, fee concessions, reservation in admissions, etc.

- Animal House – Available
- Incinerator for laboratories- No
- Power House - Solar window in Administration Building, Examination Branch and SDLCE.

13. Number of institutions affiliated to the university.

| Type of Colleges            | Total* | Permanent<br>Affiliated | Temporary |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Arts, Science &<br>Commerce | 342    | 048                     | 296       |
| Law Medicine                | 03     |                         | 03        |
| Engineering                 | 09     | 01                      | 09        |
| Education                   | 53     | 03                      | 50        |
| Management                  | 38     |                         | 38        |
| Others : i) MCA             | 13     |                         | 13        |
| ii) Pharmacy                | 31     |                         | 31        |
|                             | 490    |                         |           |

- The exact number of unitary colleges is 409. About 30% of these colleges offer wide variety of courses like UG/PG/MBA/MCA etc. For the sake of administrative convenience of the university, the lists are prepared course-wise like UG Colleges, PG Colleges, MBA Colleges, MCA Colleges, Colleges of Education, Engineering Colleges etc. Therefore the same college find its position more than once in different type of colleges. Hence the number of colleges is 490.

**14. Does the University Act provide to grant autonomous status to its affiliated institutions?**

✓ Yes

No

Number

|   |
|---|
| 1 |
|---|

**15. Furnish the following information:**

| <i>Particular</i>   | <i>Number</i> | <i>No. of Students</i> |
|---|---------------|------------------------|
| a. University Departments   | 25            | 4,900                  |
| b. Constituent colleges   | 18            | 18,000                 |
| c. Affiliated Colleges – Govt. funded                                       | 47            | 60,000                 |
| d. UGC recognized CPE (Colleges with Potential for Excellence)              | 01            | 3,800                  |
| e. Autonomus Colleges   | 01            | 2,900                  |
| f. Post- Graduate Teaching Centres in colleges                              | 130           | 10,000                 |
| g. Recognised Research Institutes/ Centres and students in M. Phil./ Ph. D. | 18            | 800                    |
| h. Self- financing Colleges   | 423           | 2,23,000               |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>656</b>    | <b>3,23,400</b>        |

16. Current number of academic programmes /courses offered within the University- 222

17. under the following categories: (List of academic programmes offered is enclosed)

| <i>Programmes</i>                              | <i>Number</i> |
|--|---------------|
| UG   | 120           |
| PG   | 39            |
| Certificate course                             | 06            |
| Diploma  | 02            |
| PG Diploma                                     | 03            |
| M. Phil.                                       | 12            |
| Ph.D.  | 36            |
| Any other (specify)<br>5yr. Integreated Course | 04            |
| Total  | 222           |

18. Number of working days during the last academic year 2013-2014

220

19. Number of teaching days during the past four academic years (2009-2010 to 2012-2013)

|     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 185 | 183 | 185 | 184 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|

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

Yes

If yes,

a) year of establishment 1984

b) NCTE recognition details (if applicable)

Notification No. F.AP/SRO/NCTE/2004-05/9394, dr. 15-12-04.

Is the department opting for assessment and accreditation separately?

Yes

No

21. Does the University have a teaching department of physical Education?

Yes

No

If yes

- a) Year of establishment ---2011-2012  
 b) NCTE recognition details  
 (if applicable) : Not applicable

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. No

24. Number of positions in the university

| Positions   | Teaching faculty |                     |                     | Non-teaching staff | Technical staff |
|---|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
|   | Professor        | Associate Professor | Assistant Professor |                    |                 |
| Sanctioned by the UGC/University/State Government | 53               | 94                  | 236                 |                    |                 |
| <i>Recruited</i>                                  | 53               | 94                  | 153                 | 401                | 73              |
| <i>Yet to recruit</i>                             | 0                | 0                   | 83                  |                    |                 |
| Number of persons working on contract basis       | -                | -                   | 158                 | 52                 | 12              |

25. Qualifications of the teaching staff

| Highest Qualification | Professor |        | Associate Professor |        | Assistant Professor |        | Total |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|-------|
|                       | Male      | Female | Male                | Female | Male                | Female |       |

Permanent teachers

|               |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| D.Sc./D.Litt. |    |    |    |    |    |    | -   |
| P.h.D.        | 99 | 12 | 09 | 01 | 49 | 32 | 202 |
| M.Phil.       | -  | -  | -  | -  | 01 | 02 | 03  |
| PG            | -  | -  | 01 | 01 | 18 | 10 | 30  |

Temporary teachers/Contractual Teachers

|         |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
|---------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| P.h.D.  | - | - | - | - | 67 | 14 | 81 |
| M.Phil. |   |   |   |   | -  | -  | -  |
| PG      |   |   |   |   | 38 | 36 | 74 |

Part-time teachers

|         |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
|---------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| P.h.D.  | - | - | - | - | 24 | 11 | 35 |
| M.Phil. |   |   |   |   | -  | -  | -  |
| PG      |   |   |   |   | 59 | 33 | 92 |

26. Emeritus, Adjunct and Visiting Professors.

|        |          |         |          |
|--------|----------|---------|----------|
|        | Emeritus | Adjunct | Visiting |
| Number | 01       | 02      | 156      |

27. Chairs instituted by the university:

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
|                   | Chairs |
| School/Department | -      |

28. Furnish the data on the number of students enrolled in the University during the current year, with following details:

| Type of student  | UG           |                  | PG           |                  | Total    |
|--|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|----------|
|  | Professional | Non-professional | Professional | Non-professional |          |
| Students from the same State where the university is located | 23346        | 2,60,000         | 9275         | 30,700           | 3,23,321 |
| Students from other States of India                          |              |                  | 06           |                  |          |
| NRI students   |              |                  | 18           |                  |          |
| Foreign students   | 24           | 10               | 14           | 07               |          |
| Grand Total  |              |                  |              |                  |          |

| Number of Students                                  | M. Phil. | Ph .D | Diploma/ Certificate |
|---|----------|-------|----------------------|
| From the same state where the University is located | 96       | 1175  | 367                  |
| From other states                                   | -        |       |                      |
| NRI students  | -        |       |                      |
| Overseas students                                   |          | 32    |                      |

29. 'Unit cost' of education?

a. Unit cost= total annual expenditure budget

Rs. 1,45,299/-

(actuals) divided by the number of students enrolled.

b. Unit cost calculated excluding the salary component

Rs. 1,11,111/-

30. Academic staff college

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

**Yes**

If yes indicate the number of courses offered : 58

Number of full-time faculty employed in the DEP : 16

**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 Cycle2, Cycle 3, Cycle 4 and re-assessment only)**

Cycle 1:.....-2003.....(dd/mm/yyyy), Accreditation outcome/Result...B+.....

Cycle2:....15-06-2009.....(dd/mm/yyyy),Accreditation outcome/Result' A' Grade.....

Cycle 3:.....(dd/mm/yyyy), Accreditation outcome/Result.....

Cycle 4:.....(dd/mm/yyyy), Accreditation outcome/ Result.....

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

**35. Does the University provide the list of accredited institutions under its jurisdiction an its website?. Provide details of the number of accredited affiliated/ constituent/ autonomous college under the University ; Yes**

| College                            | NAAC accreditation |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Constituent                        | 01                 |
| Affiliated                         |                    |
| a) Autonomous<br>b) Non autonomous | 02                 |

**List of NAAC accredited colleges in the jurisdiction of Kakatiya University, Warangal:**

1. University Arts & Science College, Subedari, Warangal-506001.
2. Chaitanya Degree College (Autonomous), Kishanpura, Hanamkonda, Warangal-506001.
3. Chaitanya P.G. College (Autonomous), Kishanpura, Hanamkonda, Warangal-506 001.
4. Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda.
5. Lal Bahadur College, Warangal.
6. Pingle Government College (UG & PG) for Women, Hanamkonda.
7. A.B.V. Government Degree College, Jangaon, Warangal District.
8. SR & BGNR Government Arts & Science College, Khammam.
9. Government Degree College for Women, Khammam.
10. SR Government Arts & Science College, Kothagudem, Khammam.
11. Government Degree College, Nirmal Town, Adilabad District.

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

IQAC- Year 2004-

- AQAR
- i) 2008-2009 submitted
  - ii) 2009-2010 submitted
  - iii) 2010-2011 submitted
  - iv) 2011-2012 submitted
  - v) 2012-2013 submitted
  - vi) 2013-2014 to be submitted

**37. Any other general data the University would like to include**

The academic performance and achievements of the University during the current accreditation period (2009-2014) are given in detail in the self study report (SSR)

There are number of programmes offered by university both in regular stream and distance mode. Therefore the programmes offered are 222 only.





**CRITERION – I**  
**CURRICULAR ASPECTS**



## CRITERION I

### CURRICULAR ASPECTS

#### Introduction

The Kakatiya University is one of the three second generation Universities established in the year 1976 by the State Government as per the Andhra Pradesh Universities Act and UGC recognized under sections 2f and 12 (B) of UGC Act in 1978. Kakatiya University is an affiliating University with 409 affiliated colleges. As an institution of higher learning in the backward region of Telangana State, the University has to take cognizance of major changes in the National Higher Education policy, global developments, scientific and technological advancements and skills demanded by the industry and society at large. The curriculum design, development, implementation and enrichment processes ensure the global needs and are met while taking care of the local, regional and national manpower requirements. The University strives to balance this spectrum of needs by constantly revamping the syllabi and redesigning the course structures. Excellence, Inclusion and Expansion are the core elements that reflect the University's Mission and Vision. Through constant innovations, consistent quality enhancement and persistent value addition, the University strives to fulfil the mission and vision. Over the years, the University has created a system which ensures democratic decision making and flexibility to introduce innovations and changes to meet the current needs as well as to achieve the overall goals of the University. The University not only offers conventional face to face education but also distance mode of education through the School of Distance Learning and Continuing Education (SDLCE) which strives to light the beacon of education to the learners who are not covered by the face to face mode of education.

#### 1.1 Curriculum Design and Development

The curriculum design and development is the responsibility of the Board of Studies for the University departments, the affiliated non-autonomous colleges and SDLCE. The Academics of the University are controlled and governed by Eight Faculties and 25 departments.

**Table 1.1. Faculties and Departments in Kakatiya University**

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Faculties</b>   | Arts, Commerce, Education, Engineering, Law, Pharmacy, Science and Social Sciences  |
| <b>Departments</b> | Bio-Chemistry, Bio-technology, Botany, Chemistry, Commerce & Business Management, Computer Science, Economics, Education, English, Geology, History & Master of Tourism Management, Law, Library & Information Science, Mathematics, Micro-biology, Mining Engineering, Pharmacy, Physics, Political Science, Psychology, Public Administration & Human Resource Management, Sociology, Statistics, Telugu and Zoology. |

A separate Board of Studies is attached to each department. The constitution and functions of the Board of Studies are prescribed by the Statutes of the University. The composition of Board of Studies is: Chairperson, Head of the Department, two senior faculty members and one external subject expert and one member from industry. The Chairperson, Board of Studies is nominated from among the members of the faculty of the departments on rotation for a period of two years. The Board of Studies meets for every six months to review and modify the syllabus to meet the requirements of the Model Curriculum of UGC and AICTE accordingly. While modifying the

syllabus the local needs are also kept in mind. In the present period of assessment the number of departments increased to 32 from 22, Number of constituent colleges increased to 18 from 12, Number of programmes offered increased to 222 from 188, Number of students on the campus increased to 4,900 from 3,200, syllabus is prepared afresh in 12 subjects and syllabus is revised in 26 subjects. This exercise not only enhanced the motivation for learning in the University Community but also contributed to the increase in the educational standards of the region on the whole. Specifically the students belonging to the backward communities and marginalized communities are benefited.

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

Kakatiya University aims to be one of the leading centres of higher education in the country through generation and dissemination of knowledge in the society and inculcating competitive spirit and human values among the students; promoting harmony and peace in the society; and contributing in a distinct way for the service of the weaker sections in an economically, socially and educationally backward region of the state.

The mission of the university is to march towards academic excellence in teaching, research and extension activities by promoting access, equity and quality of education - Excellence, Inclusion and Expansion.

The University is striving constantly to achieve above goals through monitoring standards in teaching, research and extension activities by involving all the stakeholders. Because of the measures taken in these directions the performance of University became stronger in teaching, research and extension activities. To achieve this, University involved all the stakeholders like students, teachers, non-teaching staff, administration, industry, government and society. The specific activities were:

- The admission to the regular mode of learning is only through the Entrance Test. This is the first step forward to inculcate the competitive spirit among students.
- Constantly encouraged the teacher and the taught to maintain the academic discipline in the enhancement of quality. This is evident from the strict maintenance of almanac, conduct of examination and early publication of results. This helped the students to seek for admission into institutes of higher learning; for others to search for jobs, and for rest to appear for competitive examinations on time. This exercise also helped the university to deliver the quality education.

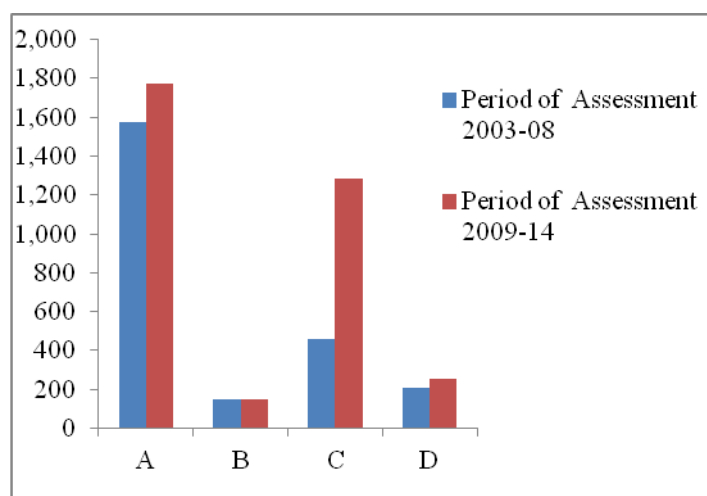
Table: 1.2. Data on the academics of the University

| Sl. No. | Activity   | Period of Assessment |           |
|---------|--|----------------------|-----------|
|         |  | 2003-2008            | 2009-2014 |
| 1       | Number of Faculties  | 08                   | 08        |
| 2       | Number of Departments  | 22                   | 25        |
| 3       | Number of New courses introduced                               | 24                   | 10        |
| 3       | Number of Programmes offered                                   | 188                  | 222       |
| 3       | Number of Colleges   | 327                  | 409       |
| 4       | Number of Constituent Colleges                                 | 12                   | 18        |
| 5       | Number of subjects in which syllabus is revised                | 20                   | 26        |
| 5       | Number of Students   | 2,10,000             | 3,23,000  |
| 6       | Number of students on the campus                               | 3200                 | 4900      |
| 7       | Number of NSS activities                                       | 105                  | 120       |
| 8       | Number of Sports activities                                    | 11                   | 14        |
| 9       | Number of activities organized by the Centre for women studies | -----                | 25        |
| 10      | Number of activities organized by the CELT                     | 6                    | 13        |
| 11      | Number of Foreign students                                     | 42                   | 87        |
| 12      | Number of placements   | 43                   | 508       |

- Kakatiya University not only conducts face to face learning but also the learning through distance mode from its window called School of Distance Learning and Continuing Education to reach the unreached at remote corners of the rural society. It also extends the facility of conversion from the regular mode to the distance mode for the needy students.
- Admission into the research programmes is only through the entrance examinations as per the latest UGC guidelines. In the period of assessment these programmes were more systematized in terms of pre-design and pre-submission seminars by all the research scholars along with the condition of mandatory publication of at least one paper in peer reviewed national or international journal. Most of the research scholars belong to the first generation in their family. The research output in the period of assessment has considerably increased in terms of research publications, books, number of academic foreign visits by the faculty and research projects.

Table: 1.3 Research output of the University

| Sl. No. | Activity   | Period of Assessment |         |
|---------|--|----------------------|---------|
|         |  | 2003-08              | 2009-14 |
| 1       | Research Publications  | 1,575                | 1,771   |
| 2       | Chapters in Books  | 146                  | 152     |
| 3       | Books authored   | 6                    | 20      |
| 4       | Academic Foreign visits  | 6                    | 22      |
| 5       | Research Projects  | 66                   | 123     |
| 6       | UGC- SAP Departments   | 6                    | 12      |
| 7       | DST-FIST Departments   | 2                    | 7       |
| 8       | Number of Ph.Ds. awarded   | 462                  | 1,282   |
| 9       | Number of M.Phil. awarded  | 206                  | 252     |
| 10      | Number of Conferences/Seminars/ Workshops Organized  | 23                   | 96      |
| 11      | Number of International Conferences/Seminars/ Workshops participated by the faculty abroad | 06                   | 45      |



A: Research Publications

B: Chapters in Books

C: Number of Ph.Ds awarded

D: Number of M.Phils. awarded

- In addition to the above information it is worthwhile to mention that the extension activities conducted by the Sports Board, Centre for Women Studies, Career and Guidance Cell, SC/ST Cell, CELT and CFRAC are noteworthy in terms of enhancement of the exposure to the academic weather, English skills, Soft skills, Physical and mental rejuvenation and Social concern of the students.
- Maximum facilities are arranged to the physically challenged students like ramps etc.
- Girls students are on equal footing in almost all the courses.
- To make the University community on par with the global development, University is taking all care to make the campus ICT enabled.
- The above description of the University's activities clearly demonstrate the commitment of University to march forward in the direction of Excellence, Inclusion and Expansion that meet the requirement of the vision and mission of the University.

**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.).**

Draft curriculum is prepared by the faculty in the department by forming paper-wise sub-groups with the members of the faculty with experience of teaching the paper or with the specialization of related field. This exercise is done by referring to the UGC model curriculum and the curriculum in vogue in other universities within the state and outside the state. The same is discussed in the faculty meeting threadbare. Later the refined document will be placed before the statutory body called Board of Studies that includes two external experts, one member from industry. In this meeting the relevance, application, teaching methodology, sequence and employability are thoroughly discussed. Once the curriculum is approved with modifications recommended, the same recommendations are incorporated and circulated among the members for final approval.

The approved curriculum is then forwarded to the higher bodies for ratification and the curriculum is implemented. After one year the same curriculum is discussed in the faculty meeting on the basis of the feedback received from the teachers of all the colleges in a departmental conference wherein the deliberations go on for full day in two sessions. The feedback is on the issues like the level of the curriculum, difficulties in teaching, availability of the literature/study material/books and the length of the curriculum with regard to the compatibility of the number of classes allotted for the semester etc. The relevance of discussions in the departmental conference and its recommendations will again be discussed in the Board of Studies, if necessary the relevant modifications are made and as per the procedures of the University the curriculum finally refined is communicated to the colleges for implementation. In addition the opinion/feedback is collected/recorded from the experts/examiners visiting the department on various accounts which is useful for further refinements. The feedback is also collected from the students and consolidated. The curriculum is revised for every three years by considering the above said feedback.

In case of the subjects with demand in employment market like Industry, Administrative, Management etc., the copy of curriculum is sent to the stakeholders for their feedback.

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

The University modifies the existing courses, introduces new courses in tune with the changing labour market, industry and societal needs and requirements to carry out research in emerging and new areas. The University has taken special efforts during the last six years to restructure the postgraduate programmes to make them more specialized, relevant and job oriented. The University encourages colleges to apply for UGC add on/vocational programmes and also for

autonomous status so that the respective colleges can design their own curriculum suited to the local needs and demands. Members from the industry and organizations are inducted in the Board of Studies of each subject and their inputs are incorporated into the curriculum design. Feedback of the alumni and employers are also taken into consideration while designing the syllabus. Employability is given the major attention in designing and developing the curriculum. The curriculum development emphasizes application/practical orientation, in addition to soft skill development and communication skills. In view of employability, the design and development process ensures need based curriculum. Internships in industries, use of laboratories and libraries for better exposure and experience are mandatory. Innovation is encouraged by the University through curriculum up gradation and introduction of new courses that interdisciplinary and innovations can be transferred to the society. The courses like M.Sc. and Ph.D in Biotechnology, Microbiology and Geology have good demand in the job market and majority of the students are immediately absorbed through campus selections. Students from Biotechnology department are absorbed in pharmaceutical industries/Biotech companies/research laboratories etc. Management students are also absorbed in a number of establishments in the corporate sector. The results of the research in the Botany and Biotechnology departments have been recently transferred to the society. The faculty from the Pharmacy of Kakatiya University continuously adopt a few villages as samples for their research.

**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 UGC model curriculum is used as basis for many of the programmes in liberal arts and science courses. The curriculum also adheres to requirements of funding agencies like UGC, DST, DBT, CSIR, etc. and prepares students to take up UPSC, UGC-NET, G-PAT and SLET examinations.

**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?**

The nomination of representatives one each from industry and civil society into the Board of Studies is included in the component of the application of the scientific and technological developments into the syllabus. Mainly in the commerce and management and other social science subjects the presence of a suitable representative takes care of the interaction of society for the incorporation of the social issues into the syllabus. The nomination of the representatives from the institutes with international recognition and scientific laboratories enrich the syllabus with recent scientific issues with relevance.

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

Whenever an affiliated college proposes to start a new programme of study the university will constitute an expert committee with Chairman, Board of Studies of the concerned department as convener and Dean as the Chairman to look into the feasibility and viability of the proposed programme. After a thorough deliberations the university will accord the required approvals for the starting of the new programmes in the affiliated colleges. The new programmes started during the period of accreditation (2009-14) are:

- B.Tech (EEE),
- Ph.D. programme in Biotechnology,
- Nanoscience as third specialization in second year of M.Sc.(Physics),
- M.A.(Journalism),



- Master in Communication and Journalism (MCJ),
- M.A.(Gender studies),
- Master in Social Work,
- B.Sc.(Voc) courses in IT, Travel and Tourism,
- B..P.Ed.and
- M.Tech in Digital Communication.

**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 provides full autonomy in designing new courses, especially skill oriented programmes. The following 13 job oriented and skill employable courses have been introduced under distance mode in School of Distance Learning and Continuing Education (SDLCE) with a motif to provide access to the weaker sections.

- P.G. Diploma in Guidance and Counselling,
- Certificate courses in Web Design, Beautician, Tally, Net Programming, Drawing and DTP,
- Diploma courses in Mimicry, Drawing, Communication skills and
- English,
- Advanced Diploma in Computer Applications and
- P.G. courses in Master in Social Work (MSW) and Master of Education (M.Ed.).

**1.2. Academic Flexibility**

**1.2.1. Furnish the inventory for the following**

- Programmes taught on campus

**Table 1.4. Programmes taught on campus**

| Sl. No. | Name of the Programme      | Duration of the course | Year-wise / semester |
|---------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.      | M.A. English               | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 2.      | M.A. History               | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 3.      | M.A. Political Science     | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 4.      | M.A. Public Administration | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 5.      | M. A. Telugu               | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 6.      | M.B.A.                     | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 7.      | M.C.A.                     | 3 Years                | Semester             |
| 8.      | M.Com.                     | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 9.      | M.H.R.M.                   | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 10.     | M.Li.Sc.                   | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 11.     | M.Phil.                    | 1 Year                 | Semester             |
| 12.     | M.Sc. Applied Mathematics  | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 13.     | M.Sc. Bio-Chemistry        | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 14.     | M.Sc. Bio-Technology       | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 15.     | M.Sc. Botany               | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 16.     | M.Sc. Chemistry 27         | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 17.     | M.Sc. Computer Science     | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 18.     | M.Sc. Geology              | 2 Years                | Semester             |
| 19.     | M.Sc. Mathematics          | 2 Years                | Semester             |

|     |  |         |           |
|-----|--|---------|-----------|
| 20. | M.Sc. Micro-Biology                        | 2 Years | Semester  |
| 21. | M.Sc. Physics                              | 2 Years | Semester  |
| 22. | M.Sc. Zoology                              | 2 Years | Semester  |
| 23. | M.Sc. Psychology                           | 2 years | Semester  |
| 24. | Master of Tourism Management (MTM)         | 2 Years | Semester  |
| 25. | P.G. Diploma in Sericulture                | 1 Years | Semester  |
| 26. | M.A. Economics                             | 2 Years | Semester  |
| 27. | Mass Communication and Journalism (M.C.J.) | 2 Years | Semester  |
| 28. | M.Sc. Statistics                           | 2 Years | Semester  |
| 29. | M.A. Gender Studies                        | 2 Years | Semester  |
| 30. | B. P. Ed.                                  | 1 year  | Year-wise |
| 31. | M. P. Ed.                                  | 2 years | Semester  |
| 32. | Ph.D. in all courses                       |         |           |

- Overseas programmes offered on campus: NIL
- Programmes available for colleges to choose from 222

The College Development Council at the University guides the affiliated colleges in the introduction of new programmes based on the requirements. The University insists on feasibility report and justification before considering new programmes if it is not instituted already in the University. To introduce a new programme in an emerging area or interdisciplinary subjects, an adhoc-Board of Studies is constituted by the Executive Council to design the programme, formulate regulations and prescribe eligibility norms and teacher qualification. Subsequently, the adhoc-Board of Studies is replaced by a regular Board of Studies.

The programmes proposed to be offered by the autonomous colleges are placed before the Academic Council for approval and reported to the Executive Council. The Academic Council is the supreme body for courses and curriculum and it can approve or reject or recommend the Board of Studies for reconsideration. All the approved courses are available for colleges to offer. However, the colleges have to follow the procedure to get the University recognition to offer a programme. This requires the colleges to apply for a new programme or additional seats in the existing programme before the last date. The University initiates the process of inspection. The inspection team as constituted by the University visits the institution and ensures the availability of required faculty and infrastructure. Based on the report of the inspection team, the University authorities either approve or reject or recommend to rectify shortcomings and report to the University for approval.

**Table 1.5. List of programmes/courses offered by the University for colleges**

| Sl. No. | Name of the course                          | Cut-off Percentage of Marks For Admission |
|---------|---|---|
|         | UG COURSES                                  | 35 Per cent                               |
|         | B.A. (52 Combinations)                      |   |
| 1.      | Economics, Commerce, Adv & Sales Management |   |
| 2.      | Economics, Commerce, Computer Applications  |   |
| 3.      | Economics, commerce, Office                 |   |

|     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
|     | Management  |  |
| 4.  | Economics, Commerce, Rural Industry                         |  |
| 5.  | Economics, History, Adv & Sales Management                  |  |
| 6.  | Economics, History , Computer Applications                  |  |
| 7.  | Economics, History, Office Management                       |  |
| 8.  | Economic, Political science, Modern language(English)       |  |
| 9.  | Economics, Political Science, Modern language (Hindi )      |  |
| 10. | Economics, Political Science, Modern language (Telugu)      |  |
| 11. | Economics, Political Science, Modern language (Urdu )       |  |
| 12. | Economics, Political Science, Computer Application          |  |
| 13. | Economics, Political Science, H.R. Management               |  |
| 14. | Economics, Political Science, office Management             |  |
| 15. | Economics, Political Science, Public Administration         |  |
| 16. | Economics, Public Administration, Communicative English     |  |
| 17. | Economics, Public Administration, Computer Applications     |  |
| 18. | Economics, Public Administration, Office Management         |  |
| 19. | Economics, History, Political Science                       |  |
| 20. | History, Political Science, Modern language(English )       |  |
| 21. | History, Political Science, Modern language(Hindi )         |  |
| 22. | History, Political Science, Modern language(Telugu )        |  |
| 23. | History, Political Science, Public Administration           |  |
| 24. | History, Public Administration, Tourism & Travel Management |  |
| 25. | History, Sociology, Political Science                       |  |
| 26. | History, Sociology, Public Administration                   |  |
| 27. | Sociology, Economics, Modern Language(English )             |  |
| 28. | Sociology, Economics, Modern Language(Telugu )              |  |
| 29. | Sociology , Economics , Political Science,                  |  |
| 30. | Sociology , Economics , Public Administration               |  |
| 31. | History, Sociology, Modern language(English)                |  |
| 32. | History, Sociology, Modern                                  |  |

|     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
|     | language(Telugu)  |  |
| 33. | Economics, Public Administration, Human Resource Management               |  |
| 34. | Economics, Public Administration, Journalism & Mass Communication         |  |
| 35. | Economics, Public Administration, Rural Industry                          |  |
| 36. | Economic, Public Administration, Modern language (English)                |  |
| 37. | Economic, Public Administration, Modern language (Telugu)                 |  |
| 38. | History, Tourism& Travel Management Modern language (English)             |  |
| 39. | History, Tourism& Travel Management Modern language (Telugu)              |  |
| 40. | Journalism& Mass communication, Public Administration, Sociology          |  |
| 41. | Journalism &Mass communication, Political Science, Economics              |  |
| 42. | Journalism & Mass Communication, Political Science, Public Administration |  |
| 43. | Journalism & Mass Communication, Political Science, Sociology             |  |
| 44. | History, Political Science , Computer Applications                        |  |
| 45. | Economics, History, Public Administration                                 |  |
| 46. | Economics, History, Tourism &Travel Mgt.                                  |  |
| 47. | Economics Journalism & Mass communications, Sociology                     |  |
| 48. | Economics, Public Administration, Adv & Sales management                  |  |
| 49. | Economics, History Modern language (English)                              |  |
| 50. | Economics, History, Modern language (Telugu)                              |  |
| 51. | Economics, History, Modern language (Hindi)                               |  |
| 52. | Economics, History, Modern language (Urdu)                                |  |
| 53. | B.B.M.  |  |
| 54. | B.C.A.  |  |
|     | B.Com ( 6 Combinations)   |  |
| 55. | General   |  |
| 56. | Computer Applications   |  |
| 57. | Corporate Accountancy   |  |
| 58. | Taxation  |  |
| 59. | Tax procedures and practices  |  |

|     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| 60. | Advertising and sales promotion & sales Management                       |  |
|     | <b>Bachelor of Science: B.Sc. (Biological Science) (31 Combinations)</b> |  |
| 61. | Biochemistry , Botany, Chemistry   |  |
| 62. | Biochemistry, computer Applications, Chemistry                           |  |
| 63. | Biochemistry, Zoology, Chemistry   |  |
| 64. | Biotechnology, Biochemistry, chemistry                                   |  |
| 65. | Biotechnology, Computer Applications, Chemistry                          |  |
| 66. | Biotechnology, Microbiology, Chemistry                                   |  |
| 67. | Biotechnology, zoology, Chemistry  |  |
| 68. | Biotechnology, Zoology, Computer Applications                            |  |
| 69. | Botany, Biotechnology, Chemistry   |  |
| 70. | Botany, Chemistry, Computer Applications                                 |  |
| 71. | Botany, Chemistry, Computer Science.                                     |  |
| 72. | Botany, Chemistry, Food Science & Quality Control                        |  |
| 73. | Botany, Chemistry, Industrial Microbiology                               |  |
| 74. | Botany, Genetics, Chemistry,   |  |
| 75. | Botany, Geology, Chemistry   |  |
| 76. | Botany, Microbiology, Computer Applications                              |  |
| 77. | Botany, Zoology, Biochemistry  |  |
| 78. | Botany, Zoology, Chemistry   |  |
| 79. | Botany, Zoology, Computer Applications                                   |  |
| 80. | Botany Zoology, Computer Science   |  |
| 81. | Botany ,Zoology, Industrial Microbiology                                 |  |
| 82. | Botany, Zoology, Microbiology  |  |
| 83. | Microbiology, Botany, Chemistry  |  |
| 84. | Microbiology, Chemistry, computer Applications                           |  |
| 85. | Microbiology, Geology, Computer Science                                  |  |
| 86. | Microbiology, Zoology, Chemistry   |  |
| 87. | Zoology, Chemistry, Computer Applications                                |  |
| 88. | Zoology, Chemistry, Computer Science                                     |  |
| 89. | Zoology, Chemistry, Fishery Biology                                      |  |
| 90. | Zoology, Chemistry, Medical Lab Technology                               |  |
| 91. | Zoology, Chemistry, Poultry Science                                      |  |

|      |   |  |
|------|---|--|
|      | <b>Bachelor of Science:<br/>B.S.C.( Mathematics) (11 Combinations)</b>          |  |
| 92.  | Mathematics, Computer science, Chemistry  |  |
| 93.  | Mathematics, Electronics, Computer science                                      |  |
| 94.  | Mathematics, Geology, Computer science  |  |
| 95.  | Mathematics, Industrial Chemistry,<br>Chemistry                                 |  |
| 96.  | Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry   |  |
| 97.  | Mathematics, Physics, Computer science  |  |
| 98.  | Mathematics, Physics, Electronics   |  |
| 99.  | Mathematics, Physics, Geology   |  |
| 100. | Mathematics, Physics, Instrumentation   |  |
| 101. | Mathematics, Statistics, Computer science                                       |  |
| 102. | Mathematics, Physics, Statistics  |  |
|      | <b>Bachelor of Science(Vocational):<br/>B.S.C.(Vocational) (5 Combinations)</b> |  |
| 103. | Mathematics, Electronics, Computer<br>Applications                              |  |
| 104. | Mathematics, Computer Applications ,<br>Chemistry                               |  |
| 105. | Mathematics, Physics, Computer<br>Applications                                  |  |
| 106. | Mathematics, Statistics, Computer<br>Applications                               |  |
| 107. | Bachelor of Physical Education  |  |
|      | <b>PG DIPLOMAS</b>  |  |
| 108. | PG Diploma in Sericulture   |  |
|      | <b>CERTIFICATE COURSES</b>  |  |
| 109. | Certificate Course In Library Science   | Entrance Test Marks  |
| 110. | <b>PG COURSES</b>   |  |
| 111. | M.A. English  | Pass 35% for SC,ST<br>and 40% in the subject<br>concerned under part<br>II or 50% in subject<br>concerned under Part I<br>only for languages<br>+Merit in /Entrance<br>Marks |
| 112. | M.P.Ed  |  |
| 113. | M.A. (Gender Studies)   |  |
| 114. | M.A.Journalism  |  |
| 115. | M.A. Telugu   |  |
| 116. | M.A. Hindi  |  |
| 117. | M.A. Economics  |  |
| 118. | M.A. History  |  |
| 119. | M.A. Political Science  |  |
| 120. | Master of Social Work   |  |
| 121. | MCJ   |  |
| 122. | M.A. Sociology  |  |
| 123. | M.A. Tourism and Management   |  |

|      |   |   |
|------|---|---|
| 124. | M.A. Public Administration                                |   |
| 125. | Master of Human Resource Management                       |   |
| 126. | M.LISC.   |   |
| 127. | M.Ed.   |   |
| 128. | LLM   |   |
| 129. | M.A. Sanskrit   |   |
|      | <b>SUBJECT OFFERED IN COMMERCE/MBA</b>                    |   |
| 130. | M.Com.  | B.Com. Pass 35% and Merit in KUCET        |
| 131. | M.Com.(Financial Management)                              | -do-                                      |
| 132. | M.Com. (Banking & Insurance)                              |   |
| 133. | MBA   | Any Degree pass and Merit in ICET Rank    |
| 134. | MBA(Twinning programme with Central Michigan University)  | -do-                                      |
|      | <b>SUBJECT OFFERED IN M.Sc.</b>                           | 40% in Subject and KUCET Marks            |
| 135. | Biochemistry  | 40% in Subject and KUCET Marks            |
| 136. | Biotechnology   |   |
| 137. | Botany  |   |
| 138. | Chemistry   |   |
| 139. | Geology   |   |
| 140. | Applied Mathematics                                       |   |
| 141. | Microbiology  |   |
| 142. | Physics   |   |
| 143. | Zoology   |   |
| 144. | Mathematics   |   |
| 145. | Statistics  |   |
| 146. | Psychology  |   |
| 147. | Nanotechnology  |   |
| 148. | Library Science and Informatics                           |   |
| 149. | MCA   |   |
| 150. | Computer Science  |   |
|      | <b>FIVE INTEGRATED COURSES</b>                            | <b>KUCET</b>                              |
| 151. | M.Sc. Chemistry   |   |
| 152. | M.Sc. Biochemistry  |   |
| 153. | LL.B.   |   |
| 154. | Pharm. D  | Merit in AP PG CET                        |
|      | <b>SUBJECT OFFERED IN ENGINEERING &amp; TECHNOLOGY-UG</b> |   |
| 155. | Civil Engineering   | Pass at 10+2 35% and Merit in EAMCET Rank |
| 156. | Computer Science and Engineering                          | -do-                                      |
| 157. | Electronic and communications Engineering                 | -do-                                      |
| 158. | Mechanical Engineering                                    | -do-                                      |
| 159. | Electrical and Electronic Engineering                     | -do-                                      |
|      | <b>SUBJECT OFFERED IN ENGINEERING &amp; TECHNOLOGY-PG</b> |   |

|      |                                    |   |
|------|------------------------------------|---|
| 160. | Computer Science and Engineering   | Pass in Qualifying Exam with and Merit in PGECET Rank |
| 161. | Digital communication              |   |
| 162. | Digital Engineering                |   |
| 163. | VLSC Design                        |   |
|      | <b>SUBJECTS OFFERED IN M.Phil.</b> | PG Degree with 55% Marks and Entrance (KU) Merit      |
| 164. | Telugu                             |   |
| 165. | Economic                           |   |
| 166. | History                            |   |
| 167. | Political Science                  |   |
| 168. | Public Administration              |   |
| 169. | Human Resource Management          |   |
| 170. | Sociology                          |   |
| 171. | Commerce                           |   |
| 172. | Mathematics                        |   |
| 173. | Sanskrit                           |   |
| 174. | Education                          |   |
| 175. | English                            |   |
| 176. | Tourism Management                 |   |
|      | <b>SUBJECTS OFFERED IN Ph.D.</b>   | PG Degree with 55% Marks and Entrance (KU) Merit      |
| 177. | Telugu                             |   |
| 178. | English                            |   |
| 179. | Law                                |   |
| 180. | Hindi                              |   |
| 181. | History                            |   |
| 182. | Economics                          |   |
| 183. | Political Science                  |   |
| 184. | Commerce                           |   |
| 185. | Human Resource Management          |   |
| 186. | Public Administration              |   |
| 187. | Tourism Management                 |   |
| 188. | Sociology                          |   |
| 189. | Engineering                        |   |
| 190. | Business Management                | -do-  |
| 191. | Education                          | -do-  |
| 192. | Law                                | -do-  |
| 193. | Biotechnology                      |   |
| 194. | Botany                             | -do-  |
| 195. | Chemistry                          | -do-  |
| 196. | Biochemistry                       | -do-  |
| 197. | Geology                            | -do-  |
| 198. | Mathematics                        | -do-  |
| 199. | Physics                            | -do-  |
| 200. | Pharmacy                           | -do-  |
| 201. | Microbiology                       | -do-  |



|      |                              |      |
|------|------------------------------|------|
| 202. | Statistics                   | -do- |
| 203. | Zoology                      | -do- |
| 204. | Sanskrit                     | -do- |
| 205. | Civil Engineering            | -do- |
| 206. | Electrical Engineering       | -do- |
| 207. | ECE                          | -do- |
| 208. | Computer Science Engineering | -do- |
| 209. | Mechanical Engineering       | -do- |

• **Programmes taught through distance mode**

| Sl. No.                       | Name of the course                                    | Duration       | Cut-off Percentage of Marks For Admission   |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------|---|
| <b>Certificate programmes</b> |   |                |   |
| 210.                          | Certificate Course in Communication Skills in English | 6 months       | Intermediate (10+2) or its equivalent qualification recognized by KU  |
| 211                           | C.L.I.Sc.   | 6 months       | -do-  |
| 212                           | B.A. (General)  | 3 Years (E.T.) | 18 Years of age and must have passed the eligibility test of KU   |
| 213.                          | B.Com. (General)                                      | -do-           | -do-  |
| 214.                          | B.Com. (Computer)                                     | -do-           | -do-  |
| 215.                          | B.B.M.  | -do-           | -do-  |
| 216.                          | B.Sc. Maths, Statics, CompSci.                        | -do-           | -do-  |
| 217.                          | Diploma in Mimcry                                     | 1 Year         |   |
| 218.                          | B.L.I.Sc.   | 1 Year         | Any Graduate (limited Seats)  |
| 219.                          | B.C.J.  | 1 Year         | -do-  |
| 220.                          | M.C.J.  | 1 Year         | BCJ or its equivalent qualification recognized by KU As per Merit in the qualifying the examination (limited seats)       |
| 221.                          | L.L.M.  | 2 Years        | L.L.B. with 45% of marks from a recognized University   |
| 222.                          | M.A. English  | 2 years        | Bachelor's Degree with concerned subject as optional main or subsidiary as the case may be from any recognized University |
| 223.                          | M.A. Telugu   | 2 years        | -do-  |
| 224.                          | M.A. Hindi  | 2 years        | -do-  |
| 225.                          | M.A. Urdu   | 2 years        | -do-  |
| 226.                          | M.A. Sanskrit   | 2 years        | -do-  |
| 227.                          | M.A. Economics  | 2 years        | -do-  |
| 228.                          | M.A. History  | 2 years        | -do-  |
| 229.                          | M.A. Political Science                                | 2 years        | -do-  |
| 230.                          | M.A. Public Administration                            | 2 years        | -do-  |

|      |   |          |   |
|------|---|----------|---|
| 231. | M.A. Sociology                                  | 2 years  | ANY Graduate from a recognized University   |
| 232. | Master of Social Work (MSW)                     | 2 years  | ANY Graduate from a recognized University   |
| 233. | M.A. Rural Development                          | 2 years  | ANY Graduate from a recognized University   |
| 234. | M.A. Human Resource Management (MHRM)           | 2 years  | ANY Graduate from a recognized University   |
| 235. | M.Com.  | 2 years  | Bachelor Degree with Concerned subject  |
| 236. | M.Sc. psychology                                | 2 years  | Any Graduate (limited seats )   |
| 237. | M.Sc. Environmental Science                     | 2 years  | Any Science or Engineering Graduates  |
| 238. | M.Sc. Mathematics                               | 2 years  | Bachelor Degree with Concerned subject  |
| 239. | M.Sc. Statistics                                | 2 years  | Bachelor Degree with Concerned subject  |
| 240. | M.Sc. Chemistry                                 | 2 years  | Bachelor Degree with Concerned subject with 50% of Marks                              |
| 241. | M.Sc. Botany                                    | 2 years  | -do-  |
| 242. | M.sc. Zoology                                   | 2 years  | -do-  |
| 243. | PG Dip. In Computer Applications                | 1 Year   | Any Graduate from a recognized University   |
| 244. | PG Dip. In Business Management                  | 1 Year   | Any Graduate from a recognized University   |
| 245. | PG Dip. In Guidance and Counselling             | 1 Year   | Any Graduate Psychology or Ma/MSc Psychology  |
| 246. | MBA   | 2 Years  | Graduate qualified in ICET/University Entrance  |
| 247. | M.Sc. Computer Science                          | 2 Years  | Ay Graduate with Mathematics and Computer Science or Computer Applications /PGDCA/BCA |
| 248. | B.Ed. (DM)                                      | 2 Years  | Graduate in service teachers with D.Ed./HPT/TPT                                       |
| 249. | B.Ed. Addl. Methodology                         | 1 Year   | B.Ed. in service teachers   |
| 250. | Advanced Diploma in Computer Applications(ADCA) | 6 months | Any graduate or equivalent qualification with PGDCA/PG                                |
| 251. | Diploma in Drawing                              | 6 months | 10+2 or equivalent qualification or Certification courses in Drawing                  |
| 252. | Certificate in Master of Web Design             | 3 months | Any Graduate or equivalent qualification with PG with CSC/CA                          |
| 253. | Certificate In Beautician                       | 3 months | SSC   |
| 254. | Certificate in Net Programming                  | 3 months | Any Graduate  |
| 255. | Certificate in OPP(Programming)                 | 3 months | Any Graduate  |

|      |                        |          |                                 |
|------|------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| 256. | Certificate in Tally   | 3 months | Any Graduate                    |
| 257. | Certificate in Drawing | 3 months | SSC                             |
| 258. | Certificate in DTP.    | 3 months | 10+2 or Equivalent are eligible |

### 1.2.2. Give details of the following provisions with reference to academic flexibility

#### a) Core/Elective Options

At UG Non-Professional level the courses offered are run on the basis of Common core syllabus designed by the State Government. Therefore the student has the flexibility to choose any of the combinations in a particular degree programme. The syllabus for I and II years are common. In the III year University has option to offer courses on their own. Within the group of subjects that opted by the student there are certain fixed papers that are offered by the University and the student has the flexibility to choose.

For U.G. Professional level in final year student has the flexibility of selecting one of the electives offered by the Colleges.

In PG Non-professional courses each department offers more than one specialization/elective in final year. The students have the flexibility of selecting any one of the specializations/electives. The allotment of specialization in general is being done on the basis of the merit obtained in the first year of the programme.

**Table. 1.6. List of Specializations in different subjects**

| Sl. No. | Subject             | Specializations/Electives offered   |
|---------|---------------------|---|
| 1       | Biotechnology       | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Molecular Biology</li> <li>2. Plant Tissue Culture</li> <li>3. Plant Biototechnology</li> <li>4. Plastic Transformation</li> <li>5. Genetic Engineering</li> <li>6. Microbial Biotechnology</li> <li>7. AM Fungi Microbial Biodiversity</li> </ol>            |
| 2       | Botany              | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Molecular Biotechnology</li> <li>2. Molecular Biology</li> <li>3. Cyanobacteria</li> <li>4. Ethnobotany</li> <li>5. Plant Tissue Culture</li> <li>6. Mycology</li> <li>7. Microbiology</li> <li>8. Plant Pathology</li> <li>9. Plant Biotechnology</li> </ol> |
| 3       | Business Management | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Finance</li> <li>2. Marketing</li> <li>3. Human Resource Management</li> <li>4. Systems</li> </ol>  |
| 4       | Chemistry           | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Organic Chemistry</li> <li>2. Inorganic Chemistry</li> <li>3. Physical Chemistry</li> <li>4. Organic synthesis &amp; biological evaluation</li> <li>5. Natural Products</li> </ol>  |

|    |              |  |
|----|--------------|--|
|    |              | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Coordination Chemistry</li> <li>7. Kinetics and Catalysis</li> <li>8. Molecular Modelling</li> <li>9. Thermodynamic excess properties</li> <li>10. Computational Chemistry.</li> </ol>   |
| 5  | Commerce     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Finance</li> <li>2. Marketing</li> <li>3. Banking</li> </ol>   |
| 6  | Economics    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Microeconomics</li> <li>2. Political Economy</li> <li>3. Womens' studies</li> <li>4. Econometrics</li> <li>5. Development Economics</li> <li>6. Agriculture Economics</li> </ol>   |
| 7  | English      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. English Language Teaching</li> <li>2. Indian English Literature</li> <li>3. American Literature</li> <li>4. Indian Literature in Translation</li> <li>5. Post-Colonial Literature</li> </ol>   |
| 8  | Geology      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Petrology</li> <li>2. Geo-chemistry</li> <li>3. Hydro-geology</li> </ol>   |
| 9  | History      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Modern Indian History</li> <li>2. Medieval Indian History</li> <li>3. Folklore studies;</li> </ol>   |
| 10 | Mathematics  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Classical Mechanics</li> <li>2. Mechanics of solids</li> <li>3. Elasticity</li> <li>4. Algebra</li> <li>5. Poroelasticity</li> <li>6. Stochastic Process and Queueing Theory</li> <li>7. Reliability</li> <li>8. Theory of differential equations</li> <li>9. Complex Analysis</li> <li>10. Numerical Analysis</li> <li>11. Internet Traffic Modelling and Performance Evaluation</li> </ol> |
| 11 | Law          | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Constitutional Law</li> <li>2. Human Rights Law</li> <li>3. Corporate Law</li> <li>4. Criminal Law</li> <li>5. Intellectual Property Rights</li> <li>6. Labour Law</li> </ol>  |
| 12 | Microbiology | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Environmental Microbiology</li> <li>2. Microbial Biotechnology</li> <li>3. Molecular Biology</li> <li>4. Microbial diversity</li> <li>5. Mycotoxins</li> <li>6. Agricultural Microbiology</li> </ol>   |
| 13 | Physics      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Solid State Physics</li> <li>2. Nanoscience</li> </ol>   |

|    |                            |   |
|----|----------------------------|---|
|    |                            | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Electronics</li> <li>4. Material Science</li> <li>5. Crystal Growth and Characterisation</li> <li>6. Spectroscopy</li> </ol>  |
| 14 | Political Science          | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Indian Government and Politics</li> <li>2. Pressure Group Politics</li> <li>3. Social Movements</li> <li>4. State Government and Politics</li> <li>5. International Relations</li> </ol>  |
| 15 | Public Administration      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Public Policy</li> <li>2. Tribal Development</li> <li>3. Human Resource Management</li> <li>4. Local Governance.</li> </ol>   |
| 16 | Telugu                     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Regional studies in Telugu literature in Telangana</li> <li>2. Bibliography of Telangana</li> <li>3. Telugulo Streeela Sahityam</li> <li>4. Telugulo Dalitula Sahityam</li> <li>5. Telangana Katha and Telangana Navala</li> <li>6. Novel &amp; Short Story</li> <li>7. Modern Critics and Critics in Telugu</li> <li>8. Indian Aesthetics</li> <li>9. Modern Poetry</li> </ol> |
| 17 | Zoology                    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Environmental Biology</li> <li>2. Physiology and Biochemistry</li> <li>3. Environmental Biotechnology</li> <li>4. Reproductive Physiology</li> <li>5. Histochemistry and Parasitology</li> <li>6. Ecophysiology and Toxicology</li> <li>7. Histochemistry and Fisheries</li> <li>8. Seribiotechnology</li> <li>9. Enzymology</li> <li>10. Infections and diseases.</li> </ol>   |
| 18 | Pharmacy                   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pharmacology</li> <li>2. Pharmaceutical Chemistry</li> <li>3. Pharmacognosy</li> <li>4. Industrial Pharmacy</li> <li>5. Pharmaceutics</li> <li>6. Pharmaceutical Analysis.</li> </ol>   |
| 19 | Engineering                | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Software Engineering</li> <li>2. Digital Engineering</li> </ol>   |
| 20 | Statistics                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Boot strapping</li> </ol>   |
| 21 | Engineering and Technology | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Software Engineering</li> <li>2. Digital Communication Engineering</li> <li>3. Electronics and Communication Engineering</li> </ol>   |
| 22 | Education                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Economics of Education</li> <li>2. Educational Psychology</li> <li>3. Mathematics Education</li> <li>4. Educational Evaluation</li> <li>5. Science Education</li> <li>6. Distance Education</li> <li>7. Educational Philosophy</li> </ol>   |

**b) Enrichment courses**

Each department is allocated some fixed amount of grant to organize extension lectures by inviting experts from outside the university for the benefit of the students and the faculty on specialized topics. The University has the schemes of visiting professor and funds are allocated to provide remuneration, T.A and D.A to the professor to stay on the campus to deliver series of lectures on a particular subject and to continuously interact with the research scholars and students to enrich their knowledge.

In addition the departments conduct seminars/conferences/workshops, students are encouraged to involve in the deliberations and interact with the speakers and participants and enrich their knowledge.

University also conducts endowment lectures for which students are encouraged to attend and learn about the social issues and their status.

**Number of such programmes:**

In total of 100 conferences/seminars/workshops were conducted by various departments in the period of assessment. Eight Endowment Lectures were instituted and conducted. They are

- i) Sri Pingle Venkatram Reddy Endowment Lecture
- ii) Prof. P.A. James Endowment Lecture
- iii) Sri Pamulaparthi Sadasiva Rao Endowment Lecture
- iv) Dr. K. Jayashankar Memorial Endowment Lecture
- v) Sri M.S.Acharya Endowment Lecture
- vi) Dr. K. Bala Gopal Endowment Lecture
- vii) Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao Endowment Lecture
- viii) Dr. B. Janardhan Rao Memorial Endowment Lecture.

**c) Courses offered in modular form: Nil**

**d) Credit accumulation and transfer facility**

In UG courses due to the common core syllabus inter-university transfers are permitted. In B.Tech there is credit system and on inter-university transfers credits are normalized and transferred.

The students are permitted to transfer their admission from face to face system to distance mode and the marks are transferred.

**e) Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes, courses and disciplines**

Lateral entry system has been adopted in Pharmaceutical Sciences and Engineering courses based on Merit and Roaster system after writing the "ECET" entrance conducted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

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

The University has signed MoU with 13 foreign universities and institutions. Foreign nationals including NRIs with valid passports and visa issued by the Government of India, and refugees will be considered for admission subject to the conditions prescribed by the Government

and meeting the eligibility requirements. 15% supernumerary seats are available in all the PG courses (Regular programmes only) for foreign nationals including NRIs. They need not appear for an entrance test. The foreign students' admission is processed by the CFRAC. The CFRAC also provides support for housing and facilitates the students to have a comfortable stay and study. The curriculum is designed to attract international students. The demand from international students for admission to the University has been increasing over the years. During the last five years, UG students, PG students and Ph.D. scholars from foreign countries have pursued their studies in the University. Under the MoU, students from abroad spend a semester or two in the University campus and attend classes along with regular students. Likewise students from the Kakatiya University are encouraged to visit foreign institutions and eligible students are guided and mentored by Center for Foreign Relations, Research and Consultancy.

In this period of assessment University has achieved considerable success in attracting foreign students. CFRAC has done tremendous planning. In the last five years 38 admissions were made. CFRAC has so far attended to 181 admissions and enquiries (21 Alumni + 79 admissions + 81 enquiries) from 19 countries such as Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Cyprus, Oman, Ethiopia, Italy, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Uganda and the USA.

The MoUs entered by Kakatiya University are the following:

- 1) The Department of Plant Molecular Biology, Groningen University, The Netherlands and the Department of Biotechnology, Kakatiya University.
- 2) The Botanical Institute Ludwig, Maximillians University, Munich, Germany and the Department of Botany and Biotechnology, Kakatiya University,
- 3) The Murdoch University, Perth, WA and the Department of Biotechnology, Kakatiya University,
- 4) The National Centre for Genetic Resources & Biotechnology, Brasilia, Brazil and the Department of Biotechnology, Kakatiya University,
- 5) Eritria Institute of Technology, Asmara,
- 6) The Central Michigan University, USA,
- 7) The European Union under ERAMUS Project,
- 8) Doctus, Hyderabad,
- 9) WSU, MSU and ISU, USA in Biotechnology,
- 10) Girne American University, Cyprus, UK,
- 11) NTH Co., Ltd., Japan,
- 12) NSL Mining Consolidated Ltd, Australia and
- 13) MDI, Gurgaon for the exchange of students and teachers between the institutions.
- 14) Australian Centre of Industrial Biotechnology, Austria and Kakatiya University
- 15) International Institute of Waste Management, Bhopal, M.P. and Kakatiya University.
- 16) University of Malaysia Pahang, Malaysia (Govt. Of Malasia), Kakatiya University.

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

B.A., B.Com, BBM, BBA.,LLB, LL.M., B.Tech., M.Tech., B.Pharm., M.B.A., M.Sc., B.Ed. and Ph.D. programmes in 36 subjects.

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

Yes, The Department of Commerce and Business Management has an MoU with Central Michigan University, USA for an MBA (Twinning Programme).

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

The following self financing courses are being offered by Kakatiya University. The students are admitted in to these programmes only through entrance merit for PG programmes.

**1.7. List of the Departments/Colleges running under Self Finance Stream**

| Sl. No. | Name of the College                           | Courses                         | Fee (Rupees) |
|---------|---|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 01      | Univ. College, KU                             | MCJ                             | 19,010       |
|         |   | MLISc.                          | 16,160       |
|         |   | M.Sc. (Applied Mathematics)     | 16,010       |
|         |   | M.Sc. (Botany)                  | 21,510       |
|         |   | M.Sc. (Biotechnology)           | 35,000       |
|         |   | M.Sc. (Microbiology)            | 29,960       |
|         |   | M.Sc. (Biochemistry)            | 33,960       |
|         |   | M Sc. (Computer Science)        | 27,110       |
|         |   | M.A. (Gender Studies)           | 12,510       |
|         |   | MCA                             | 31,270       |
|         |   | MTM                             | 24,010       |
|         |   | MHRM                            | 24,010       |
|         |   | M.Sc. (Psychology)              | 19,010       |
| 02      | Univ. College for Women, Subedari             | MBA                             | 31, 270      |
|         |   | MA (Economics)                  | 12,510       |
|         |   | MA (Telugu)                     | 12,510       |
|         |   | MA (Political Science)          | 12,510       |
|         |   | MA (English)                    | 12,510       |
|         |   | M.Com.                          | 13,510       |
|         |   | M.Sc. (Mathematics)             | 15,460       |
|         |   | M.Sc. (Computer Science)        | 27,110       |
| 03      | Univ. College of Physical Education, KU       | M.P.Ed.                         | 19,060       |
|         |   | B.P.Ed.                         | 18,660       |
| 04      | Uni. PG College, Khammam                      | MBA                             | 31,270       |
|         |   | M.Com.                          | 13,510       |
|         |   | MA (English)                    | 12,510       |
| 05      | Univ. Arts & Science College, Subedari        | M.Com.                          | 13,510       |
|         |   | MBA                             | 31, 270      |
|         |   | MHRM                            | 24,010       |
|         |   | MA (Sociology)                  | 12,510       |
|         |   | MA (Hindi)                      | 12,510       |
|         |   | M.Sc. (Computer Science)        | 27,110       |
|         |   | MCA                             | 31,270       |
|         |   | M.Sc. (Chemistry)               | 24,110       |
|         |   | M.Sc. (Botany)                  | 21,510       |
| 06      | Univ. College of Engineering & Technology, KU | M.Tech. (Digital Communication) | 53, 810      |
|         |   | M.Tech. (Computer Science)      | 53,810       |



|    |   |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|
|    |   |  |  |
| 07 | Univ. College of Commerce & Business Management, KU | MBA  | 31,270   |
| 08 | Univ. College of Law, Subedari                      | LL.M.<br>LL.B.   | 8,980<br>10,465                                |
| 09 | Univ. PG College, Nirmal                            | M.Com.   | 13,510   |
| 10 | Univ. College of Physical Education, Khammam        | B.P.Ed.  | 18,660   |
| 11 | Univ. PG College, Subedari                          | MBA<br>MA (History)<br>MA (Political Science)<br>MA (Economics)<br>MA (English)            | 31,270<br>12,510<br>12,510<br>12,510<br>12,510 |
| 12 | Univ. PG College, Jangaon                           | MA (English)<br>M.Com. (FA)<br>Master of Social Work<br>M.Sc. (Chemistry)                  | 12,510<br>12,510<br>24,160<br>24,110           |
| 13 | Univ. PG College, Mahabubabad                       | Master of Social Work<br>MA (Telugu)<br>MA (Economics)<br>M.Com.<br>MA (Public Governance) | 18,010<br>12,510<br>12,510<br>13,510<br>12,510 |
| 14 | Centre for Womens' Studies                          | MA (Gender Studies)  | 12,510   |
| 15 | Univ. PG College, Bhupalpally                       | Master of Social Work<br>MBA<br>M.Com.<br>MA (English)                                     | 24,160<br>31,270<br>13,510<br>12,510           |
| 16 | Univ. College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, KU        | M. Pharmacy  | 1,10,000                                       |

The admission for these self-financing programmes is looked after by the Directorate of Admissions. The eligibility criteria for admission, selection process along with the rules of admission are same as that for the regular courses. The teacher appointment along with the qualifications is also same as that for any other teacher in University. The following are the rates of remuneration for the teachers both contractual and part-time.

**Table 1.8 Details of the rates of remuneration for teachers employed for self-finance programmes**

| Sl. No.                                  | Particulars  | Remuneration per month |
|--|--|------------------------|
| <b>Assistant Professors –Contractual</b> |  |                        |
| 1  | Teachers with Ph.D./NET/SLET and having put in more than 8 years of service    | Rs. 28,500             |
| 2  | Teachers without Ph.D/NET/SLET and having put in more than 8 years of service  | Rs. 23,000             |
| 3  | Teachers with Ph.D/NET/SLET and having put in service between 5 and 8 years    | Rs. 24,000             |
| 4  | Teachers without Ph.D/NET/SLET and having put in service between 5 and 8 years | Rs. 20,000             |
| 5  | Teachers with Ph.D/NET/SLET and having put in service less than 5 years        | Rs. 18,000             |
| 6  | Teachers without Ph.D/NET/SLET and having put in service less than 5 years     | Rs. 16,000             |
| <b>Part-time Teachers</b>                |  | Per period (one hour)  |
| 7  | For Theory (for both UG and PG classes)  | Rs. 325                |
| 8  | For Practical (for both UG and PG classes)                                     | Rs. 175                |

**1.2.7. Does the university provide 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.**

Any student can move from regular/formal to non-formal/distance mode if he/she decides to do so by discontinuing the programme and showing genuine reasons. In such cases the marks sheets will be transferred.

But the candidate can not choose any of the programmes offered under the distance mode while pursuing the regular course.

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

Yes, The university has taken a decision to introduce the CBCS in three subjects one each in the faculties of Science, Social Sciences and Commerce from the academic year 2014-15. Once it is implemented for an year or two the university contemplate to encourage affiliated colleges for the introduction of CBCS.

### 1.2.9. What percentage of programmes offered by the university follow:

- Annual system : only UG Non-Professional courses
- Semester system : 100% of P.G. and Professional courses
- Trimester system : Nil

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

**Table 1.9. List of inter-disciplinary courses on campus**

| Sl. No. | Name of the programme               | Type of the programme | Number of Seats |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1       | M.Sc. Bio-chemistry                 | Semester              | 18              |
| 2       | M.Sc. Biotechnology                 | Semester              | 32              |
| 3       | M.Sc. Microbiology                  | Semester              | 33              |
| 4       | M.Sc. Environmental Science (SDLCE) | Semester              | 40              |
| 5       | M.Sc. Computer Science              | Semester              | 30              |
| 6       | M.Sc. Statistics                    | Semester              | 20              |
| 7       | MHRM                                | Semester              | 42              |
| 8       | MCJ                                 | Semester              | 35              |
| 9       | M.A. Gender Studies                 | Semester              | 35              |
| 10      | M.A. Sociology                      | Semester              | 35              |
| 11      | M.B.A                               | Semester              | 120             |
| 12      | B. Pharmacy                         | Semester              | 60              |
| 13      | MTM                                 | Semester              | 35              |
| 14      | M.Sc. (Psychology)                  | Semester              | 35              |

The University offered a total of 222 programmes during the academic year 2013-14 through its departments [List of programmes given in Table1.5]. This includes 13 M.Phil, 39 PG, 3 PG Diplomas, 6 Diplomas and 9 Certificate programmes. The PG programmes are mainly of two years duration except MCA which is three year programme. This list also includes the five year integrated programmes namely M.Sc Biotechnology, M.Sc. Chemistry and L.L.M. The University offers 36 Ph.D programmes (both pure and interdisciplinary) and are offered on full-time and part-time basis in all its teaching departments. The University introduced new programmes during the last six years which included M.Phil, PG, PG Diploma, Diploma and Certificate programmes. [Section 1.1.6]. The admission to all the programmes on the campus colleges and affiliated colleges is through entrance test only. The candidates can write entrance for any number of subjects depending on the courses for which they are eligible based on the courses he studied in the U.G. programmes including languages. After completing P.G. he has the freedom to select

interdisciplinary topics for his research. University also provides the facility of joint supervisors in such cases.

### **Academic flexibility in choosing the courses**

The academic programmes are well structured. All Non-Professional Under-Graduate Programmes are year-wise, all Post-Graduate and all Professional Under-Graduate Programmes are semester-wise. An academic year consists of two semesters. Odd semester (I and III semesters): July to November and Even semester (II and IV semesters) December to April. A semester normally extends over a period of 18 weeks. Each week has 36 working hours spread over a 6 day week.

### **Curriculum development process**

The process of design and development of curriculum involves three major steps: Review, Revision and Ratification. Curriculum revision and /or introduction of new courses are undertaken based on the feedback/inputs received from students, faculty, alumni and employers. The existing PG programmes take into account the future needs of the society. The MBA and MCA programmes have a contemporary thrust of internationalization, globalization and human resource development. At the same time, Sciences, Bio- Sciences, Pharmacy, Journalism, Psychology etc. cater to the contemporary needs of the society. Language, Art and Culture are of perennial relevance for the society. The University offers PG and Research Programmes in major Indian and foreign languages such as Sanskrit, Telugu, Hindi, and English. The language laboratories focus on computer-aided multi-media instruction for language learning. The laboratory acts as a platform for learning, practicing and producing language skills through interactive lessons and communicative mode of teaching.

Notable highlights in this curricular area in the period of reaccreditation are:

i) Soft skill courses and industry internship for B.Tech students are mandatory.

Another defining feature of curriculum design and development is the special care taken to satisfy the needs of the overseas students.

### **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?**

The semester pattern allows constant review and up gradation of the curriculum to keep abreast of the latest trends in the emerging areas and also to keep pace with the industrial needs and global competition. The list of new programmes introduced in the University departments is given in section 1.1.6. In the re-accreditation period, new PG Programmes have been initiated in cutting edge areas like Ph.D programme in Biotechnology, Specialization in Physics like Nanoscience and an M.Sc Programme in Nanotechnology in an Autonomous College. All these courses have been launched after reviewing the existing courses and after ascertaining the demand from various stakeholders.

During the academic year 2013-2014 the University has 222 programmes which are available for the affiliated (autonomous, non-autonomous and constituent) colleges and SDLCE to choose to offer (Table 1.5).

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

The new programmes started during the period of accreditation (2009-14) are:

**UG Level**

- B.Sc.(Voc) courses in IT, Travel and Tourism,
- B.Tech (EEE),

**PG Level,**

- Nanoscience as third specialization in second year of M.Sc.(Physics),
- M.A.(Journalism),
- Master in Communication and Journalism (MCJ),
- M.A(Gender studies),
- Master in Social Work (MSW)
- M.P.Ed.and
- M.Tech in Digital Communication.

**Research Level**

- Ph.D programme in Biotechnology

Out of these six are inter-disciplinary and three are in emerging areas.

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

The strategies adopted for the revision of existing programmes include:

- Accordance with the regulatory bodies such as UGC and AICTE.
- Analysis of the current and future challenges
- Compilation of directory of experts.
- Meetings with Principals of the affiliated colleges.
- Evaluation and observation of changes, relevance and requirements.
- Feedback from alumni and stakeholders.
- Identification of innovative pedagogy, expertise, training, tools and techniques.
- Meeting of the chairpersons of BoS to review the need.

In the period of assessment in 26 subjects the syllabus was revised and this amounts to 67% of the number of subjects offered at P.G level.

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

The following are value added PG Diploma, Diploma and Certificate programmes offered by various departments of the University:

**Table 1.10. Value added PG, PG Diploma, Diploma and Certificate programmes offered**

| Sl. No. | Name of the Programme                                 | Type of Programme | Duration |
|---------|---|-------------------|----------|
| 1       | P. G. Diploma in Sericulture                          | Regular/Semester  | One year |
| 2       | P. G. Diploma in Business Management                  | Distance mode     | One year |
| 3       | P. G. Diploma in Guidance and Counselling             | Distance mode     | One year |
| 4       | Advanced Diploma in Computer Applications             | Distance Mode     | 6 months |
| 5       | Diploma in Mimicry                                    | Distance Mode     | One year |
| 6       | Diploma in Drawing                                    | Distance Mode     | 3 months |
| 7       | Certificate course in Library Science                 | Regular/Semester  |          |
| 8       | Certificate course in Communication Skills in English | Distance Mode     | 6 months |
| 9       | Certificate course in Web Design                      | Distance Mode     | 3 months |
| 10      | Certificate course in Beautician                      | Distance Mode     | 3 months |
| 11      | Certificate course in Net Programming                 | Distance Mode     | 3 months |
| 12      | Certificate course in Opp (Programming)               | Distance Mode     | 3 months |
| 13      | Certificate course in Tally                           | Distance Mode     | 3 months |
| 14      | Certificate course in Drawing                         | Distance Mode     | 3 months |
| 15      | Certificate course in DTP                             | Distance Mode     | 3 months |

The Diploma and Certificate programmes are offered during the evenings, weekends, summer/winter vacations and conducted with experts in the field both from academia and industry. The alumni are also involved in the conduct of such programmes. The infrastructure facilities available in the centres of excellence are made accessible to students during the conduct of the programmes. Most of these courses are conducted by the SDLCE and publicity is made with the help of its study centres, Print and TV media and through its website. For regular courses the information is given to the concerned through the University website and the admission notification.

**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?**

Presently University is offering the following skill development programmes that fall in the policy of National Skills Development Corporation (NSDC) under the Distance Mode.

- 1) PG Diploma in Computer Applications,
- 2) Advanced Diploma of Computer Applications,
- 3) Certificate course in Web Design,
- 4) Certificate course in Net Programming and

5) Certificate course in Tally..

The University contemplating to start the courses like IT Network System Administration and IT Software Solutions for Business.

#### **1.4 Feedback system**

The University uses both formal and informal feedback methods to obtain feedback about the courses and delivery system.

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

The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) of the University, established in July 2005 developed an instrument to get a detailed feedback about the course, course content, relevance and delivery by the teacher. The instrument has been modified to meet the current requirements. The feedback received from the students is analyzed by the IQAC and the outcome is sent to the concerned head of the department and faculty with the approval of the University authorities. Informal feedbacks are obtained from the participants of seminars/conferences, campus placement companies, alumni, employers, community, academic peers, industry and parents.

##### **1.4.2. Does the university illicit 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.**

Feedback has also been obtained from the visitors under MoU with foreign universities, invited distinguished scholars, UGC visiting fellows, etc. Online discussions are also held by the faculty members to upgrade the curricula to meet global challenges.

##### **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.**

Yes, the feedback from the affiliated institutions on curriculum comes from the participation of their faculty in Departmental Conferences conducted every year only to discuss the syllabus and issues related to course content, hourly distribution, scope of syllabus, suitability to prepare question paper, etc.

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

In the context of globalization and according to the needs of the students and society the university is taking appropriate measures to enhance the curricula and maintenance of the quality.

- Every three years the curricula have been changed and updated.
- Periodical seminars on emerging areas.
- Hands on experience for handling the latest equipment.
- Submission of term papers.
- Internal Assessment system.
- Training in communication skills.
- Training in computer skills.
- Extension lectures by experts and by eminent scholars.
- Emerging faculty to go on foreign visits to update skills and subject knowledge.

**Any other information regarding Curricular Aspects which the university would like to include.**





**CRITERION II**  
**TEACHING, LEARNING AND**  
**EVALUATION**



## CRITERION II

### TEACHING–LEARNING AND EVALUATION

#### Introduction

The Kakatiya University for last few years is concentrating in formulating new programmes having societal significance. The strict adherence to academic calendar, reservation of seats as per the Policy of Government of Andhra Pradesh, effective student mentoring system and use of modern teaching methods help to set up the University's benchmarks in teaching and learning. After the recent bifurcation of the state and the formation of the new state of Telangana, the University will follow the rules and regulations of the Telangana state. The University is supportive in providing infrastructural facilities to teachers and students in order to develop global competencies. The use of LCD projectors and audio visual aids in class room, Wi-fi internet connectivity in library and several departments are ready instances. Teachers are evaluated based on their classroom performance, research work, their contribution to corporate life of the University and other accomplishments through periodical feedback.

#### 2.1. Student Enrolment and Profile

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

Every year the University brings out an admission notification for PG and M.Phil. Programmes of the University departments in leading national and regional dailies, through the Director of Admissions Headed by a Senior Professor. The information is also hosted in the University website ([www.kakatiya.ac.in](http://www.kakatiya.ac.in)) in the month of March. A separate advertisement is issued for the courses offered through the School of Distance Learning and Continuing Education (SDLCE) in the month of June for academic year courses and January for the calendar year courses. This information is also hosted in SDLCE's exclusive website ([www.sdlceku.ac.in](http://www.sdlceku.ac.in)). The admission notification contains details about the courses offered, deadline for application, mode of selection and the like. The University websites are user-friendly and provide details about the admission policy, academic programmes, academic calendar, curriculum, courses and syllabus.

In addition to these, the University provides a prospectus along with the application form giving details of the programmes offered, eligibility, rules and regulations governing admission to such programmes, besides information about fee structure, reservation policy, scholarship, hostel facilities, course details, applicable fee concession for SC/ST students, etc. Students can also download the application forms and apply with registration fees.

Before the admission notification is issued, the Vice Chancellor calls for the meeting of the heads of departments and discusses the matters relating to the admission of students for PG and M.Phil. programmes. Heads of departments are free to express their views on the methodology of admission to be followed subject to the rules of reservation of the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The broadly-agreed decision at the meeting becomes the basis for admission for that academic year. This way, the admission process followed by the University is transparent and dynamic. Based on the decision taken in the heads of the departments meeting, the admission guidelines are circulated to all departments. Admissions to all the PG, M.Phil programmes are made by the Directorate of Admissions to all departments of the University by strictly adhering to the admission guidelines which are based on merit even while following the reservation policy of the government of Andhra Pradesh. As per the admission guidelines, Directorate of Admissions with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor constitutes an 'Admission Committee' which comprises of three members. Besides, the Heads of the Department, the committee consists of faculty member belonging to SC/ST, minorities and Women.

Application forms received from the prospective candidates are scrutinized by the 'Admission Committee'. If the number of applications received, exceed the sanctioned strength, entrance examination is conducted. Admission is based purely on the marks secured by the applicants in the Entrance Examination. In case the number of applications received is less than the sanctioned strength of the students for admission, applicants are invited for counselling and direct admission is provided to the candidates who fulfil the minimum eligibility criteria. The admission/allotment of seats is made through student counselling in the premises of the Directorate of Admissions. The counselling is conducted in two or three phases namely Ist counselling, Second counselling and spot admissions. In addition, the details are also placed in the University website. In the case of MBA and MCA degree programmes, admission is based on the ICET score following the State Government reservation rules. The admission into B.Tech and B.Pharm courses is through EAMCET score following the State Government reservation rules.

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

The University, by scrupulously implementing the reservation policy of the Government of Andhra Pradesh, attempts to enhance the access for students belonging to SC/ST, BC and minorities, persons with various disabilities, economically weaker sections, outstanding achievers in sports and other extra-curricular activities. The rules of reservation prescribed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh is as follows: 1) admission to 85% of the available seats in every course of study provided by the Kakatiya University shall be reserved in favour of local candidates in relation to the local area in respect of the Kakatiya University, 2) a minimum of 33.3% of the available seats in each course including those offered under self-finance scheme in the University constituent and affiliated colleges will be allotted to the eligible female candidates from each category, BC 29 %, (Muslim 4% ) SC 15 % and ST 7.5 %. The following percentage of allocation is made to the specified categories in the overall seats of the University: (i) Differently abled – 3 %, (1% for visually challenged + 1% for hearing impaired + 1% for physically challenged). In addition to above, supernumerary seats are provided in each course for candidates under sports/NCC/NSS, children of armed personnel and teacher candidates. For sports/NCC/NSS category of applicants one seat for a block of 20 seats or more, taking the subject-course of study per college as one unit, is reserved. One seat for a block of 20 seats or more by taking the subject course of study per college as one unit for the children of Ex-servicemen/servicemen put together. In order to attract foreign students, the University provides % supernumerary seats in each department. Apart from statutory reservations extended to the above mentioned categories of students, University offers fee concessions to those belonging to the weaker sections of society. The above provision enables the University to enhance the access to the disadvantaged group of students. Once the number of seats college-wise are categorized according to the percent of reservation the admission is made only on the merit either in the marks obtained in qualifying examination for UG(Non-Professional) courses or in the marks obtained in the Entrance examination conducted by the University for PG(Non-Professional Examinations and also for 5 year Integrated Programmes. For UG(Professional) Programmes the admission is made by the state centralized bodies called APSICHE, Andhra Pradesh on the basis of the marks obtained in the EAMCET, LAW CET.. For the B.Ed programme the admission is also on the basis of marks obtained in EdCET conducted by APSICHE. For PG (Professional) courses the admission is made by the APSICHE on the basis of the marks obtained in the state level entrance tests like GATE, ICET, PCET, PG CET. All these admission processes provide reservations to the students as per the Government reservation policy.

For the courses M.Phil and Ph.D the admissions are made on the basis of Entrance test conducted by the University followed by the interview.

In the process of admission first the seats in the open category are filled by the students belonging to all categories strictly on the merit and subsequently the seats under reservation category are filled with the students belonging to respective categories.

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

The admissions for UG courses in affiliated colleges, the schedule is prepared and finalized after thorough discussions in the Principal's meeting convened by the Dean College Development Council, Vice-Chancellor being the Chairman. Admissions are made as per the schedule finalised. Applications are invited by the principals independently and the admissions are finalized strictly following the state government's reservation policy on the basis of the marks obtained in the qualifying examination (Intermediate). The admission process in affiliated colleges is supervised by the Dean, College Development Council of the University.

There are as many as 490 Colleges affiliated to the Kakatiya University. The colleges are broadly categorized into Constituent (18), Government (45), Aided Colleges (7), Private Colleges (Self Financing Colleges) (402) and other Institutions namely Oriental Colleges (2). Student admissions to all these colleges in to PG courses are made by the Directorate of Admissions of Kakatiya University.

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

The University has a mechanism to review its admission process and student profile annually. Every year, review meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Directorate of Admissions is held wherein the entire admission process is reviewed and innovative ideas are welcomed and incorporated to refine the admission process in order to make the mechanism student-friendly.

Earlier admissions used to be made at the level of the departments. Due to the inconveniences reported by the student community and after careful examination, the centralised admission process was initiated by establishing the Directorate of Admissions. Over the years lot of improvement and simplification was achieved because of the use of computers through relevant software. This helped the university in completing the admission process in the shortest possible time frame without causing inconvenience to the almanac and teaching schedule.

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

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

The University, by scrupulously implementing the reservation policy of the Government of Andhra Pradesh, attempts to enhance the access for students belonging to SC/ST, BC and minorities, persons with various disabilities, economically weaker sections, outstanding achievers in

sports and other extra-curricular activities. Basically 85% of the available seats in every course in every college are reserved in favour of the Local Candidates in relation to the Local area and the remaining 15% of seats are filled by both the Local and Non-Local candidates as per the Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulations of Admission Order 1974 with amendments in 1975-76. A minimum of 33.3% of the available seats in each college and every course are reserved for women.

The rules of reservation prescribed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh is as follows: General Category 40%, BC 29%, (Muslim 4% ) SC 15% and ST 7.5%. The following percentage of allocation is made to the specified categories in the overall seats of the University: (i) Differently abled – 3 %, (1% for visually challenged + 1% hearing impaired + 1 % for physically challenged). In addition, one seat for a block of 20 seats or more, taking the subject-course of study per college as one unit, is reserved for Sports/NCC/NSS categories put together in each of the courses.

One seat for a block of 20 seats or more by taking the subject-course of study per college as one unit for the children of Ex-servicemen/Servicemen put together.

In order to attract foreign students, the University provides supernumerary seats in each department. Apart from statutory reservations extended to the above mentioned categories of students, University offers fee concessions to those belonging to the weaker sections of society. The above provision enables the University to enhance the access to the disadvantaged group of students.

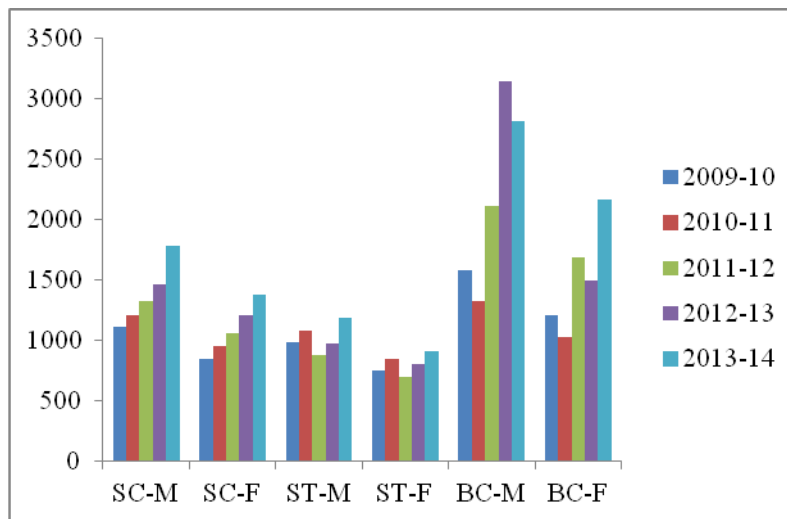
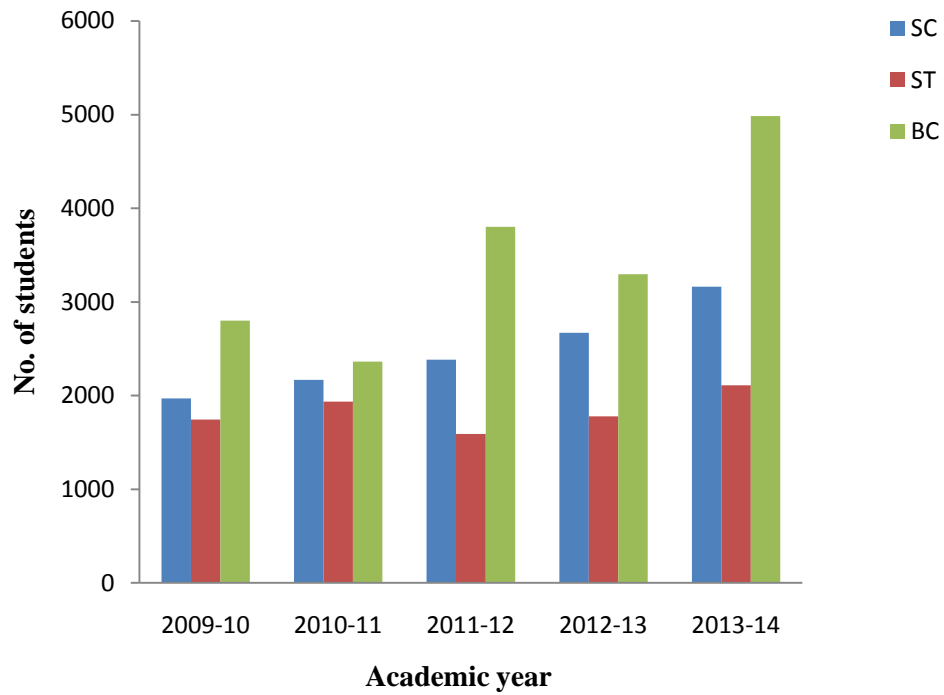
### Trends in admissions to PG programmes

Table 2.1 clearly brings out the trends in the admission of students to the PG programmes of the University departments. It is seen from the Table that the number of students admitted to the PG degree programmes, which stood at in 2008 - 2009 rose to in 2013– 2014. It can be noticed from the Table that the total number of female students is more than the male students and the number of students belonging to marginalized sections of society (SC, ST and OBC)also increased considerably over the past six years. Also, the number of first generation students entering into University education has increased considerably during the past six years.

**Table 2.1 Trends in admission to PG programmes**

| Academic year | SC   |      |       | ST   |     |       | BC   |      |       |
|---------------|------|------|-------|------|-----|-------|------|------|-------|
|               | M    | F    | Total | M    | F   | Total | M    | F    | Total |
| 2009-10       | 1116 | 852  | 1968  | 988  | 754 | 1742  | 1588 | 1213 | 2801  |
| 2010-11       | 1210 | 958  | 2162  | 1087 | 847 | 1934  | 1327 | 1034 | 2361  |
| 2011-12       | 1327 | 1057 | 2384  | 885  | 704 | 1589  | 2117 | 1686 | 3803  |
| 2012-13       | 1461 | 1210 | 2671  | 973  | 806 | 1779  | 3153 | 1493 | 3296  |
| 2013-14       | 1788 | 1376 | 3164  | 1192 | 917 | 2109  | 2817 | 2168 | 4985  |

**Trends in admissions to PG programme (Ref. Table 2.1)**



**2.1.6. Number of Students admitted in university departments in the last four academic years:**

**Table 2.2 Admission of students in to university departments in last four years**

| Sl. No | Categories                                       | Year1<br>2010-11 |     |       | Year2<br>2011-12 |     |       | Year3<br>2012-13 |     |       | Year4<br>2013-14 |     |       |
|--------|--|------------------|-----|-------|------------------|-----|-------|------------------|-----|-------|------------------|-----|-------|
|        |  | M                | F   | Total | M                | F   | Total | M                | F   | Total | M                | F   | Total |
| 1      |  |                  |     |       |                  |     |       |                  |     |       |                  |     |       |
| 2      | SC   | 169              | 117 | 286   | 189              | 101 | 290   | 192              | 102 | 294   | 1054             | 646 | 1700  |
| 3      | ST   | 109              | 81  | 190   | 126              | 67  | 193   | 121              | 64  | 185   | 847              | 518 | 1365  |
| 4      | OBC  | 231              | 189 | 420   | 277              | 149 | 426   | 281              | 150 | 431   | 1144             | 700 | 1844  |
| 5      | GENERAL  |                  |     |       |                  |     |       |                  |     |       |                  |     |       |
| 6      | OTHERS<br>(PHC)                                  | 26               |     |       | 28               |     |       | 28               |     |       | 29               |     |       |
| 7      | Supernumera<br>ry<br>NSS/NCC/S<br>OPTS/<br>GAMES | 68               |     |       | 70               |     |       | 70               |     |       | 74               |     |       |

**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.**

Table 2.3 makes a clear reading of the trends in the demand ratio with regard to the PG and the M. Phil programmes. This is evident in Figs. 2.2 and 2.3.

**Table. 2.3. Demand Ratio for the year 2013-2014**

| Sl.No. | Programmes                      | Number of Applications | Number of Students Admitted | Demand Ratio |
|--------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1      | UG                              |                        |                             |              |
| 2      | M.Sc/M.A./M.Com<br>PG Diploma   | 29632                  | 9632                        | 1:3          |
| 3      | 5 Years Integrated M.Sc courses | 406                    | 60                          | 1:7          |
| 4      | M. Phil                         | 1408                   | Admissions are in progress  |              |
| 5      | Ph.D                            | 3671                   |                             |              |

**Table. 2.4. Demand ratio for the period of assessment**

| Sl. No | Year    |    |     |    |        |      |
|--------|---------|----|-----|----|--------|------|
|        |         | UG | PG  | IM | M.Phil | Ph.D |
| 1      | 2009-10 | -- | 1:3 | -- | 1:6    | 1:10 |
| 2      | 2010-11 | -- | 1:3 | -- | 1:6    | --   |
| 3      | 2011-12 | -- | 1:3 | -- | 1:7    | 1:10 |
| 4      | 2012-13 | -- | 1:3 | -- | 1:6    | --   |
| 5      | 2013-14 | -- | 1:3 | -- | 1:7    | --   |



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

NIL

## **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.**

Every year, immediately after the admission process is completed, the University organizes orientation and induction programmes for the newly admitted students. The University brings out Handbook every year. The Handbook contains exhaustive details about the Faculties, departments, programmes, and courses, besides the academic calendar of the respective year. Freshers are given instructions on matters relating to examination, grading system, student amenities available in the University, scholarships, MoUs, Health Insurance, Ragging Redressal Committee, Language Laboratories, etc.

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

The University has a mechanism through which the differential requirements of the student population are analyzed after admission and before the commencement of classes. The orientation programme conducted at each department/subject before the commencement of the teaching programme helps in understanding and assessing the knowledge base and skills of the students. The interaction of individual teachers with students in the class to understand their level helps the teacher in the modification of his teaching methodology to suit the students and enhance their level of understanding. The performance of students in the first and second internal tests which are a part of continuous internal assessment also helps in getting an understanding of the requirements of the student population.

**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?**

- University has got the practice of offering Bridge, remedial and add on courses to fill the knowledge gaps in the respective course. First 10 classes are allocated for this purpose.
- University conducts remedial classes to coup with the optimum knowledge levels. Weekend classes are allocated for this purpose.
- To enhance the employability of the students community the add on courses are being organized.

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

The university is contemplating to conduct the study on the academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections.

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

The advanced learners of a subject are identified by the concerned faculty during the classroom teaching, and based on their performance in internal assessment tests, end-semester

examination, and student-teacher interaction. They are also identified based on their active participation, involvement, performance in the classroom/practical hall dynamics including participation in seminars, etc. Accordingly, subject wise, paper wise, practical wise strategies are adopted. They are given enough representations indifferent programmes like IQAC seminars, campus placements to enhance their confidence levels.

The specific strategies for the advanced learners are as follows:

- Provisions of additional learning and reference material
- Assignment preparation on current and latest topics
- Student seminars on selected reference topics
- Participation in quiz, debate and problem solving- decision making exercise
- Provided with various projects, assignments and reference materials for their advancement

## **2.3 Teaching- Learning Process**

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

The University follows an academic calendar for all its academic activities. The academic calendar of the University is prepared by the committees of deans and academic administrative authorities. There are separate semester wise and faculty wise annual calendar for PG programmes. The logistics of the semester wise annual calendar of events is based on the directions, feedbacks, UGC guidelines on academic working days and policy and orders issued by Government of Andhra Pradesh. Institutional planning and organization of teaching-learning and evaluation schedule integrated into total scheme of academic calendar is mainly based on three important provisions. They are as follows:

1. The Regulations of each course specify the framework for academic schedule (The number of semesters, working/ teaching days, number of subjects, papers to be taught, hours of instructions per paper, practical method of teaching and learning (practical theory, field work etc), method of internal assessment tests, end-semester examinations, weightage for assessment tests and method of assessments and declaration of results

2. The Board of Studies prescribes the detailed syllabus for a subject based on regulations

3. The Office of the Controller of Examinations, based on their logistics, prepares the time frame for conducting examinations (exam schedule, evaluation schedule, tabulation schedule, marks card, result announcement schedule). Thus, the systematic planning, organization and implementation of teaching, learning and evaluation is possible within the total scheme of University schedule. It is rational, realistic and scientific. IQAC plays a vital role in the quality assessment of Kakatiya University, emphasizing teaching-learning and evaluation process. IQAC organizes seminars to provide a platform for healthy interaction between different stakeholders. It also collects feedback from students, which is subsequently analyzed to improve the teaching-learning process.

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

The University provides course outlines and course schedules prior to the commencement of the academic session to the teachers and students to enable them to follow scrupulously for effective teaching-learning process. The effectiveness is ensured by placing the details on the University's website ([www.kakatiya.ac.in](http://www.kakatiya.ac.in)).

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

Due to the Telangana agitation there were some problems in completion of the syllabus..Whenever there were disturbances, the departments faced this challenge and completed the syllabus in time by conducting one hour extra on everyday for the rest of semester and the examinations were conducted as per the almanac.

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

The teaching-learning process is made student-centric by assigning, (a) topics on which either a student/group of students can make presentations after preparing and discussing the broad synopses with faculty and seeking clarifications wherever the need arises, (b) the case studies/ business games for discussions in the classrooms, (c) the task of identifying vital reference books and relevant articles related to different topics from refereed national and international journals, (d) students to present the summary of certain research articles in the classrooms, (e) the choice of topics on which projects reports/dissertations are to be submitted by each one of them and (f) leadership role in various situations.

Student-teacher interaction is given highest priority in the teaching learning process to make it student-centric. Further, the learning process is made more interactive through the use of different support systems like LCD projectors, interactive boards, models, maps, educational documentaries etc. The practicals conducted in different subjects are totally based on interactive learning. The University provides ample scope through well equipped and enriched central library, departmental libraries and reading rooms for independent learning.

**Table.2.5. List of participatory learning activities adopted by the faculty**

| Sl.No. | Type of the Participatory activity   |
|--------|--|
| 1      | Internal Assessment  |
| 2      | Case studies/business games for M.B.A students                               |
| 3      | Teacher accompanied visits to the Library and identifying vital text books   |
| 4      | Research students to present the summary of certain research articles        |
| 5      | Choice of topics on which projects reports/dissertations are to be submitted |
| 6      | Leadership role/Volunteers in various situations                             |
| 7      | Undertakings industrial visits, field visits to get practical exposure.      |
| 8      | Practicing Micro-lessons   |
| 9      | Seminar presentations  |
| 10     | Project work   |

|    |                       |
|----|-----------------------|
| 11 | Laboratory Practicals |
|----|-----------------------|

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

Industry experts are invited for specialized inputs on regular basis. For this purpose, the University allocates funds every year to all the departments. The departments are free to invite eminent personalities in the relevant field. Similarly, allocation is also made for inviting experts as part of organizing seminars and conferences.

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

The University formally encourages blended learning by using e-learning resources. The computer aided learning is given priority in our educational system. The internet connections made available in all the departments and the library enhance the scope of e-learning. The University is privileged to have INFLIBNET and INFONET facilities. In addition, the University subscribes to CD-ROM databases facilitating quick e-survey of the literature by giving only keywords. At the beginning of every academic year, orientation programmes are arranged by the library staff. In addition to orientation programmes, sensitization/awareness programmes and hands-on training are also arranged for the optimal use of INFLIBNET facilities. All the PG students, research scholars and the faculty members make optimum utilization of these resources for teaching-learning process and research work.

### **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?**

#### **Computer and internet access and training to teachers and students**

The main objective of the Internet Operation in all the departments is to enable researchers, academics, students and administration to use information and communication technologies.

#### **Functions of University Networking Laboratory (UNL)**

- To provide better network connectivity with improved technology to all the buildings on the campus.
- To develop better ICT infrastructure
- To extend high-speed internet path for better access
- To be active in NME and NKN national projects

The UNL provides Web, Mail, Database Services, e-resources and e-journal access to the Faculties and Students of the University. The Laboratory also updates and uploads the day to day University information like tenders, results, seminars, workshops, conferences, admissions, appointments, department information, course syllabi and timetables with the help of the website ([www.kakatiya.ac.in](http://www.kakatiya.ac.in)).

#### **Soft Skill Lab**

Separate Soft Skill Lab with 40 computer systems each has been functioning in different University campuses for the benefit of students/faculties for the past four years. More than 1000 students have been benefitted each year by using the lab.

Virtual Laboratories in Physics Department on Electronic circuit design.

**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?**

Some faculty members are assigned with the job of monitoring the trends and issues in the developments in open source community with an institution of integrating its benefits in the university educational process.

**2.3.9. What steps has the university taken to orient traditional classrooms into 24 X7 learning places?**

The use of modern multimedia teaching aids like LCD, OHP models, CD-ROMs and computer systems are usually employed in classroom instructions. In some departments, computer-based packages are used to elucidate abstract knowledge and virtual instruments through computer animation. Students are also encouraged to use computer software packages for meaningful analysis of the experimental data collected/acquired by them. Research scholars and students always use their laboratories at 24x7.

**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.**

University Career and Guidance Centre offers counselling, mentors and advisors for each class or group of students for academic, personal and psycho social guidance. Further every student is assigned a faculty advisor to advice on academic matters.

**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?**

In the last five years, many teachers have developed ICT enabled course material. Many departments are supplied with audio visual teaching aids which are also used to teach students. Such teachers are rewarded for their innovations through commendations from the Vice Chancellor. Learner centred activities like participative learning, interactive sessions, students' seminars, case studies, project work, assignments, problem solving exercises and field work are followed. As a pioneering effort, Open Educational Resources on soft skills have been prepared as a suite of 250 reusable learning objects. It is hoped that this pilot project will pave way for open access learning.

The significant teaching-innovations made in the last five years are mentioned below:

(i) Practical work: Nearly half of the total academic work time is devoted to practical/project work aimed at creating industry like work environments.

(ii) Case method: Students are assigned live projects as case studies that are aimed at testing the application of theoretical concepts to industry situations.

(iii) Feedback: Both teachers and students evaluate each other with the spirit of developing mutually and for the cause of promotion of excellence.

(iv) Mock interview exercises: Use of case study method and organizing of mock interview sessions and review of Curriculum vitae exercises for the purpose of explaining the recruitment process.

(v) Personality development initiatives: Students are divided into groups to work on projects and make class presentations to collectively work with team spirit and share their knowledge.

(vi) Self and peer assessments: Students are encouraged to assess themselves and get assessed by their peers along industry and domain specific parameters in order that they may know their strengths and weaknesses.

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

To nurture critical thinking, creativity and scientific temper among students, various activities like debate, extempore speaking, essay competition, seminars, group discussions, symposia, poster presentations, field survey, making models and practical exercises of curriculum are conducted from time to time. The University every year conducts inter collegiate cultural festivals on the campus. Recently University also conducted 'YUVAKALARATNA' a mega Inter-University Central Zone cultural festival. The University also celebrates International Women's day with the participation of women staff and students of University departments and affiliated colleges.

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

Project work is mandatory for the students of Pharmacy and Engineering in the final year final semester. Students usually undertake projects with industrial and commercial organizations. Faculties actively involve themselves in facilitating the completion of project work. The duration of the project work is one Semester.

- **Number of projects executed with the university**

Students in engineering, pharmacy, management, computer science, MHRM, tourism courses prepare projects as part of their curriculum.

- **Names of external institutions associated with the university for student project work.**

External institutions such as industries, non-governmental organizations, voluntary organizations are associated with university student projects.

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

The faculty will provide guidance in selecting the topic, and guiding the students till the completion of the projects.

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

Yes. University has a well qualified pool of human resources. In one or two departments where short fall is there expertise is utilized from other universities. University is contemplating to maintain data bank with the qualified pool of human resources drawn from various departments/institutions to utilize them for various purposes to enhance effective function of the university..

**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?**

E-learning classrooms with ICT related equipment are available to strengthen the teaching-learning process.

**2.3.16. Does the university have 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 has a mechanism for the evaluation of teachers by students/ alumni. The student’s feedback form is available in [www.kaktiya.ac.in](http://www.kaktiya.ac.in) which focuses on the broad areas like course content, teaching learning process, evaluation process, administration, library and Internet centres. This feedback contributes to the academic radar prepared by the IQAC..

**2.4. Teacher Quality**

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

The University has taken conscious and continued efforts in planning and managing the human resources to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum. The Kakatiya University focuses on the qualitative improvement of the faculty, by encouraging and enabling faculty to

- a) attend academic programmes including FDP/ training programmes of similar type
- b) attend National/international workshops/seminars/conferences/conventions etc.,
- c) undertake consultancy assignments
- d) carry out research, publish papers in scholarly journals
- e) obtain research grants from national and international agencies and
- f) teach and guide students in Postgraduate, Doctoral programmes.

The University recommends high performers to the state government for the award of “State Best Teacher Award’ during the Teachers Day celebrations every year. As many as 15 teachers received awards from the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh for their Best Performance as teacher in the period of present assessment.

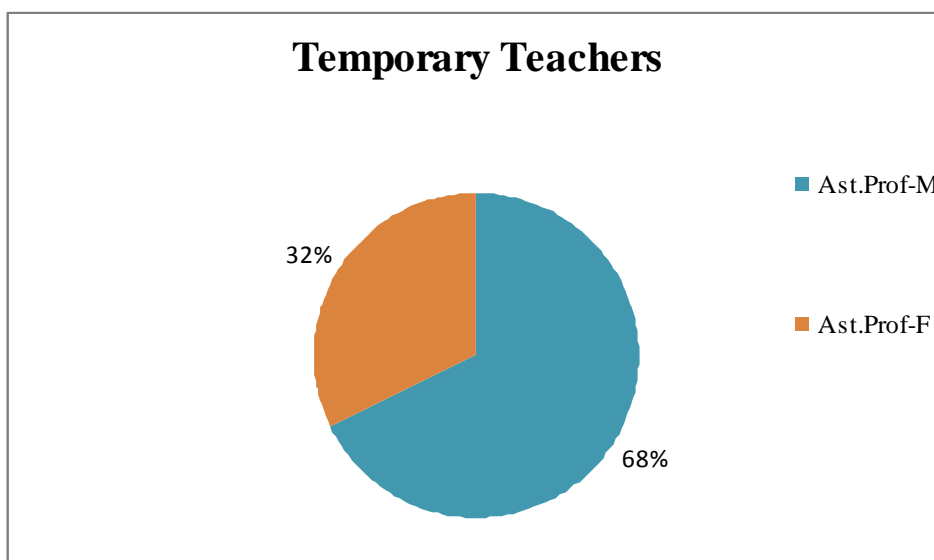
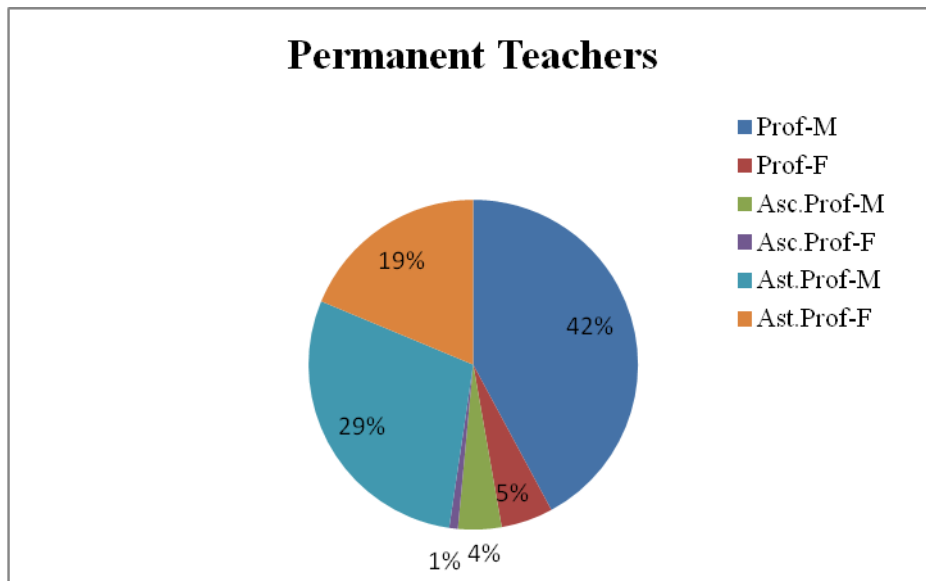
The Kakatiya University has been actively seeking collaboration with industries, and academic as well as research organizations all over the world with a view to meet the challenges of globalization on one hand and demands of the society on the other. The University constantly explores possibilities to have tie ups at regional/national and international levels for exchange of knowledge and expertise by entering into MoUs. As many as 45 Collaborations 16 MoUs are under implementation. The teachers who developed inter-disciplinary research interests assist the University in the opening of new courses and establishment of new departments.

**2.4.2. Furnish details of the Faculty**

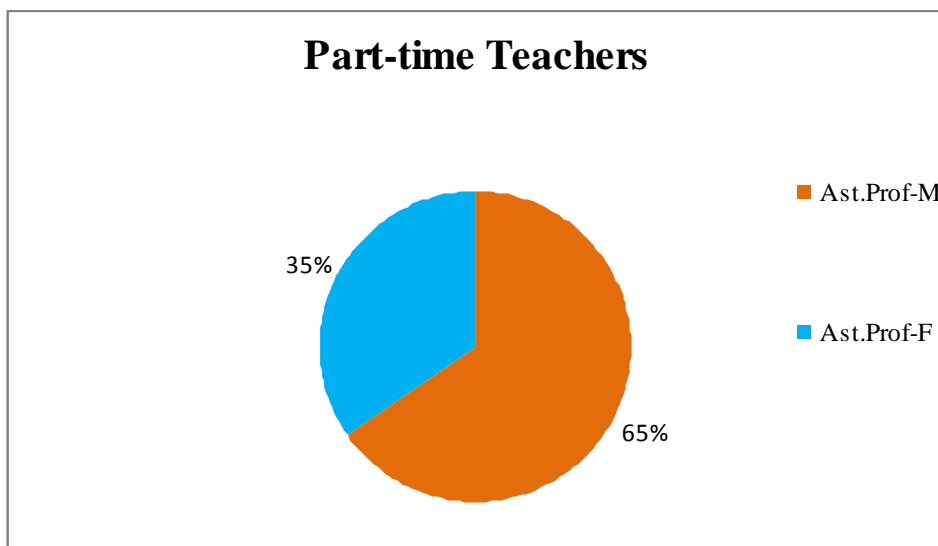
**Table 2.6 Details of the faculty**

| Highest Qualification     | Professors |        | Associate Professors |        | Assistant Professors |        | Total |
|---------------------------|------------|--------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|-------|
|                           | Male       | Female | Male                 | Female | Male                 | Female |       |
| <b>Permanent Teachers</b> |            |        |                      |        |                      |        |       |
| D.Sc./D.Litt.             |            |        |                      |        |                      |        |       |
| Ph.D                      | 99         | 12     | 09                   | 01     | 49                   | 32     | 202   |

|                           |  |  |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------------------------|--|--|----|----|----|----|----|
| M.Phil.                   |  |  |    |    | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| PG                        |  |  | 01 | 01 | 18 | 10 | 30 |
| <b>Temporary Teachers</b> |  |  |    |    |    |    |    |
| Ph.D                      |  |  |    |    | 67 | 14 | 81 |
| M.Phil.                   |  |  |    |    |    |    |    |
| PG                        |  |  |    |    | 38 | 36 | 74 |
| <b>Part-time Teachers</b> |  |  |    |    |    |    |    |
| Ph.D                      |  |  |    |    | 24 | 11 | 35 |
| M.Phil.                   |  |  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 6P28G                     |  |  |    |    | 59 | 33 | 92 |







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

**Table. 2.7. Details of diversity of the faculty**

| Sl. No. | 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 |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1       | Biochemistry                   |                                       |   | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 2       | Biotechnology                  | 100                                   | 00  | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 3       | Botany                         | 100                                   | 00  | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 4       | Chemistry                      | 80                                    | 20  | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 5       | Commerce & Business Management |                                       |   | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 6       | Economics                      | 100                                   | 20  | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 7       | English                        | 80                                    | 20  | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 8       | Education                      | 80                                    | 20  | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 9       | Geology                        | 40                                    | 60  | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 10      | History & Tourism Management   | 75                                    | 25  | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 11      | Computer Science               | 25                                    | 75  | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 12      | Law                            | 100                                   | 00  | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 13      | Library & Information Science  | 00                                    | 100   | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 14      | Mathematics                    | 60                                    | 40  | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 15      | Engineering                    | 40                                    | 60  | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 16      | Microbiology                   | 100                                   | 00  | Nil  | Nil                               |
| 17      | Public                         | 100                                   | 00  | Nil  | Nil                               |

|    |  |     |    |     |     |
|----|--|-----|----|-----|-----|
|    | Administration & Human Resource Management           |     |    |     |     |
| 18 | Political Science                                    | 75  | 25 | Nil | Nil |
| 19 | Pharmacy   | 100 | 00 | Nil | Nil |
| 20 | Physics  |     |    | Nil | Nil |
| 21 | Statistics   | 00  | 50 | 50  | Nil |
| 22 | Sericulture  | 100 | 00 | Nil | Nil |
| 23 | Sociology  | 75  | 25 | Nil | Nil |
| 24 | Telugu   | 80  | 20 | Nil | Nil |
| 25 | Zoology  | 60  | 40 | Nil | Nil |
| 26 | School of Distance Learning and Continuing Education | 100 | 00 | Nil | Nil |

**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?**

Initially for all the new programmes the faculty is appointed on purely on temporary basis either on a part-time basis or on contractual basis depending on the workload for that particular subject. Subsequently as and when the administrative sanction is obtained with the persuasion of the University for New Posts, through a general notification the appointments are made on the regular basis strictly as per the UGC norms.

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

- |                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Emiritus Professors: | 02  |
| 2. Adjunct Faculty:     | 02  |
| 3. Visiting faculty:.   | 156 |

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

1. Deputing teachers to attend faculty development programmes and staff development programmes organized by different universities with the help of UGC funding.
2. Granting study leave to teachers for doing Ph.D. in other University of International repute.
3. Funding the participation of the faculty in National and International seminars and conferences.
4. Encouraging and funding university departments to organize national and international conferences/seminars and workshops

Allowing university departments to procure state of the art equipment either to upgrade their existing laboratories and for the establishment of new labs  
Instituting the doctoral and post doctoral scholarships for promotion of high quality research.  
Liberally allowing the entire faculty of University departments to recommend latest references/ textbooks, journals and other e-resources for procurement in University Library and libraries in the departments.

#### **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?**

##### **2008-09**

1. Prof. Ch. Balaramulu and Prof. S. Ram Reddy were selected for the State Best Teacher Award.
2. Prof. K. Subhash was awarded UGC Emeritus Fellowship for his contribution to Biotechnology.
3. Prof. N. Linga Murthy was honoured with the Amity Global Academic Excellence Award.
4. Prof. A. Sadanandam was honoured with A.P. Scientist Award, Best Teacher Researcher Award and Young Scientist Award.
5. Prof. N. Rama Swamy was honoured with International Scientist of the year.
6. Prof. Ghanta Ramesh was honoured with National Eminent Teacher Educator Award by the Indian Association of Teacher Educators.
7. Prof. Banna Ailayah was awarded the Rhythu Vaalmiki Vanamamalai Jagannadha Charyulu Award by Saraswatha Jyothi Mithra Mandali of Karimnagar.

##### **2009-10**

8. Prof. Rajagopala Chary, Prof. N. Vijaya and Prof. A. Sadanandam were selected for the State Best Teacher Award.

Dr. Mateti Prabhakar was awarded International Canadian Studies Fellowship by the Canadian Government.

Prof. D. Ramakrishna was selected as the Honorary Fellow, Department of Culture and Communication, The University of Melbourne, Australia.

Prof. N. Linga Murthy was honoured with the Indian Achiever's Award for Education Excellence by Indian Economic Development and Research Association.

##### **2010-11**

Prof. N. Linga Murthy was conferred the rank of Honorary Colonel of NCC.

Prof. G. Damodar, Prof. N. Ramaswamy, Prof. V. Ravinder were selected for the State Best Teacher award.

Prof. A. Raghurama Rao was honoured with the Dr. (Mrs) Manjusree Pal Memorial Award for the best Pharmaceutical Scientist award

Prof. Banna Ailayah was honoured by Teja Arts Creations –A Literary and Social Organization with the annual award.

Prof. Ghanta Ramesh was honoured with an award instituted by the UNESCO & NLM for the services rendered for the cause of Adult Education.

Prof. V. Bhaskara Rao received the Paul H. Appleby Award for his distinguished service to IIPA.

##### **2011-12**

Prof. Ciddi Veeresham and Prof. V. Ravinder were honoured with A. P. Scientist Award by APCOST.

Prof. V. Kishan was selected for the Pharmacy Teacher of the year Award by APTI, Punjab.

Prof. K. Katyayani was felicitated with Gurajada Literary Award by A.P. Department of Cultural and T. Subbirami Reddy Lalitha Kalaparishad.

Prof. N. Rama Swamy was felicitated with Talented Biotechnologist Award at the Third International Conference in University of Colombo.

Prof. Banna Ailaiah was honoured with State level Award by Sahrudaya Sahitya Samskruthika Samstha for his book Kaluva Malliah-Telangana Janajeevitham.

Prof. N. Rama Swamy was elected Fellow of the Linean Societies of London in recognition of his outstanding research contribution in the field of plant sciences.

Prof. Banna Ailaiah was felicitated with the Palleru Swayam Prabha memorial literacy award for his outstanding contribution to Telugu literature as a poet and critic.

Prof. Banna Ailaiah was also honoured with Somanatha Samajika Sodhana Puraskaram by Somanadha Kala Peetham .

Prof. T. Srinivas was selected as Best Programme Co-ordinator for NSS by State Government/

#### **2012-13**

Prof. B. Venkat Rathnam was conferred with the honorary rank of Colonel by APNCC for his outstanding contribution to Higher Education.

Prof. S. Srihari, Prof. K. Krishna Reddy and Prof. K. Sambaiah were honoured with the State Best Teacher Award.

Prof. Ghanta Ramesh was honoured with the National Literacy Mission Award.

Prof. N. Ramaswamy was honoured with the Talented Scientist Award.

Prof. Ch. Sanjeeva Reddy was honoured with the Prof. Navneeth Rao Best Teacher Award.

Dr. Y. Venkaiah was honoured with the Bharath Siksha Ratan Award.

Prof. K. Krishna Reddy was awarded the State Best Teacher Award.

Prof. G.V.Bhavani Prasad was awarded the State Best Teacher Award.

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

As part of promoting excellence in teaching, the University makes continuous efforts in encouraging teachers to undergo training and development programmes. Table 2.8 shows the number of faculty who underwent Staff Development Programmes (SDPs) during the last five years. The academic development programmes are organized by the academic development programmes were organized by various departments of Kakatiya University.

**Table 2.8 Staff Development Programmes (SDPs)**

| Sl. No. | Academic Staff Developmental Programmes        | Number of Faculty |
|---------|--|-------------------|
| 1       | Refresher Courses                              | 46                |
| 2       | Orientation Programmes                         | 49                |
| 3       | HRD Programmes                                 | 6                 |
| 4       | Staff training conducted by the University     | 34                |
| 5       | Staff training conducted by other institutions | 14                |
| 6       | Summer/Winter schools, workshops, etc.         | 8                 |
| 7       | Conferences and Seminars                       | 116               |

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

- invited as resource persons in workshops/ seminars/ conferences organized by external professional agencies?
- Participated in external Workshops/seminars/conferences recognized by national/international professional bodies?
- Presented papers in workshops/seminars/conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies?
- Teaching experience in other universities/national institutions and other institutions?
- Industrial engagement?
- International experience in teaching?

| Sl. No. | Participation   | Percentage |
|---------|---|------------|
| 1       | Percentage of faculty invited as resource persons in Workshops/Seminars/Conferences organized by external professional agencies?:   | 78 %       |
| 2       | Percentage of faculty who participated in Workshops/Seminars/Conferences recognized by national/ international professional bodies: | 88 %       |
| 3       | Percentage of faculty who presented papers in Workshops/Seminars/Conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies       | 91 %       |
| 4       | Percentage of faculty who have teaching experience in other universities/ national institutions and other institutions              | 40 %       |
| 5       | Percentage of faculty who have industrial engagement  | 27 %       |
| 6       | Percentage of faculty who have international experience in teaching   | 10 %       |

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

Academic Development programmes are organized at regular intervals (half-yearly, yearly) for improving the resourcefulness of the faculty and staff of the university.

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

The senior teachers from Pharmacy, Physics, English, Microbiology, Education, Biotechnology, Chemistry are visiting the following universities and delivering lectures.

1. S.V.University, Tirupathi.
2. Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur.
3. Osmania University, Hyderabad.
4. Vikram Simhapuri University, Nellore.

## **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?**

In the process of evaluation, the curriculum, syllabi and promotion rules are supplied to the students at the time of their admission. At the beginning of academic year itself, the schedule of examinations will be intimated to the Principal/Director, staff and students of the concerned college through the “Almanac” issued by the academic branch of the university in consultation with Heads of the Departments & Chairpersons, BOS. The chairperson, BOS of the respective subjects are involved in supervising the valuation process of different subjects while designing the curriculum and is printed in rules and regulations of the brochure of Examination Branch brought out by it from time to time. Moderation board comprising of Chairperson BOS, and a senior teacher of the concerned department can make recommendation for moderation of marks, if required. They can also examine the marks awarded by concerned evaluators in the internal assessment and practical examinations and moderate, if required.

### **2.5.2. What are the important examination reforms initiated by the university and what extent have they been implemented in8 the university departments and affiliated colleges? Cite a few examples which have positively impacted the examination management system.**

**Some important examination reforms initiated by the university are as follows.**

#### **Student Database:**

The University maintains student profile which includes full name of the student , father and mother’s name, date of birth , address ( temporary + permanent), contact numbers (landline + Mobile) , religion, caste/ community, passport sized photograph, signature, thumb impression, qualifying exams etc as a database. This information is augmented from the Principals of Undergraduate Colleges for UG courses, the Director, Directorate of Admissions for PG courses and the Convener, EAMCET, ICET, EdCET, LAW CET etc., for professional courses. This resource will be useful for providing correct spellings of names and titles ( as entered in SSC, Intermediate memo and degree memo) during issue of memorandum of marks, provisional and degree certificates.

#### **Online system:**

##### **Online Examination form:**

The University has introduced online submission of examination form from November 2012. The principal of the university/department and affiliated colleges uploaded the name and address of the student , which includes the scanned copy of photograph and signature on to a template hoisted on the university website [www.kuonline.co.in](http://www.kuonline.co.in). This enables the University to reduce the time of processing of application form of the candidates and also error free updating of students information viz., name, date of birth, address for communication, community and subjects for which they are appearing etc.

##### **Online-Hall ticketing:**

The Principal/Director downloaded Hall Tickets using internet portals. Each college used an user ID and password. For example, University College has user ID as 000 and password as 05694.This enables easy and quick receipt of hall tickets, even in the remote areas of Warangal, Adilabad, Khammam & Karimnagar districts.

##### **Online Nominal Rolls & Attendance Statement:**

The chief superintendent of the examination centre downloaded nominal rolls & attendance statement (attendance statement includes scanned copy of the students image). This was helpful to the examination branch in knowing the actual number of candidates appearing for each subject and in turn enabled setting and printing of adequate number of question papers and the examination center for making proper seating arrangement. This practice also reduced malpractice (impersonation) .

#### **Online sessional marks & practical marks:**

The sessional marks & practical marks are also obtained online from the University departments and affiliated colleges. This system has reduced malpractice and saved a lot of time in creating the data.

#### **Online question paper:**

Online question paper was introduced for LLM . The question paper were sent to the chief superintendent/principal 10 minutes before the commencement of examination, who in-turn provided the photocopied question paper to the students. This experiment was successful in cases where there is limited number of students and one examination center This will reduce the use of paper and preserve confidentiality.

#### **Bar Coding:**

Kakatiya University PGCET was conducted using OMR sheets. On experimental basis, answer scripts with bar coded OMR sheets were introduced for B.Tech., B.Ed. & B. Pharmacy. 1<sup>st</sup> year examinations. This will reduce time and manual labour.

#### **Data entry:**

The chief of the valuation board take the responsibility of entry of marks awarded by the examiners against the code number of the answer script in the evening of same day itself. This will reduced time and drudgery.

#### **Question paper storage:**

The question papers were sent to nodal centres viz. Government Degree Colleges and Police Stations one or two days before the commencement of examination. Affiliated Degree Colleges located in remote places of Khammam, Adilabad and Warangal districts collected question papers 45 minutes before the commencement of examinations. This had reduced instances of paper leak.

After completion of the examination the answer scripts & attendance statement were preserved at nodal centers or police stations. The answer script bundles were collected by the examination branch on every alternate day and stored in strong room. This practise was safe and assured confidentiality and reduced the scope of malpractice.

#### **Grading System for M.Tech.:**

Grading system was introduced for M.Tech. students so as to comply by the specifications proposed by other Indian and foreign universities.

#### **Recounting, Revaluation Examinations:**

For the benefit of the students who claim that they have secured less marks than expected , the recounting of marks awarded on answer scripts for B.Tech. & B.Pharmacy student, was in vogue till recently. However, the revaluation of the answer scripts by another evaluator was introduced in these courses, which was already in vogue for all other PG & UG courses

#### **Instant & Supplementary Examination:**

To save the precious academic year of the UG students, who failed only in one paper of the final year/semester, the instant examination is conducted so as to enable him to complete the failed paper and get the degree in the same academic year. The results of the instant examination will be

declared within a weeks time. Those who have failed in more than one subject in the final year , the supplementary examination are conducted in the month of August. This system augur well with all final year students of all the courses and received appreciation from the society.

#### **VISA processing:**

After successful completion of professional course like B.Tech, B.Pharmacy, MBA, B.Ed. etc., the complete student database which includes marks sheet from 1<sup>st</sup> to final semesters) is submitted to the US embassy, Hyderabad through APSCHE, Hyderabad for taking on-spot decision during sanction of VISA to students seeking higher studies in USA. This is well appreciated by the students and as well as parents.

#### **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 University semester examinations are held twice a year viz., March/April and October/November and annual examinations are held in the month April. The results of both the semester and annual examinations are published within 45 days from the last day of examination.

The results are published during the week of June and January every year. The duration for declaration of results is for period of 45 days and around 25 days was allotted for valuation of answer scripts. So far, there has been no delay in the publication of results. The results are published through the website of the Kakatiya University- [www.kakatiya.ac.in](http://www.kakatiya.ac.in) and Private Website like [www.manabadi.com](http://www.manabadi.com); [www.indiaresults.com](http://www.indiaresults.com); [www.bharatstudent.com](http://www.bharatstudent.com) & [www.school9.com](http://www.school9.com) and also in the daily leading newspapers which are having large circulation in this area and also a hard copy of the results is sent to the respective departments and colleges.

#### **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 has adopted the system of assigning code numbers to all the answer scripts to avoid malpractice. On completion of valuation of answer scripts, processing of results and implementation of Board of studies recommendations, the results data were converted from code number to original number, a day before the publication of results.

Apart from the above, the University provides photocopy of answer script to student who apply for revaluation and this enables students to know the pattern of marks awarded at the time of evaluation and also after revaluation. This transparency has received appreciation from the student community.

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

**The university examination process has the following three distinct parts:**

- a) **Pre-Examination Process:** Time table generation, Optical Mark Recognition (OMR), student list generators, invigilators, squads, attendance sheet and online/ gateway payment are processes involved in preparation for examinations. The University examination commences on statutory dates by giving 90 working days in a semester. The Time Table for all the degrees are drawn and published in the University website.
- b) **Examination Process:** Currently, the University is taking earnest efforts in introducing online gateway payment and it will be implemented during this academic year, i.e.2013-14.For conducting examinations in affiliated colleges, the University appoints the Principal



of the respective colleges or his/her nominee as Chief Superintendent of the examination centres and he/she will be given full powers to conduct the examinations, i.e. from the receipt of the question papers from the University till the dispatch of answer scripts to the University for evaluation. The Chief Superintendents have been empowered to appoint required number of invigilators for hall supervision and conduct of examination. Further, the University appoints Additional External Chief Superintendent for all examination centres to assist the Chief Superintendent and also prevent malpractice. The University also appoints sitting squad and flying squads to make surprise visits to all the examination centres to curb malpractices.

- c) **Post-Examination process:** With regard to processing of examination results, the University follows computerized result processing system and error free results are published. Immediately after publishing the results, the Mark Sheets and Provisional Certificate are sent to the colleges for onward transmission to students. Immediately on publication of results, the students are permitted to apply for revaluation and re-totalling of their answer papers in the subjects of their choice. The revaluation process begins with assigning of dummy numbers, inviting the examiners who have not valued the answer papers earlier for UG, PG & professional courses, whereas the answer scripts of UG courses will be sent to other universities for evaluation. This with a view to enable students who have failed in the end semester to apply for higher studies/employment, the University also introduced instant examination system since April 2011. The instant examination has been conducted like the main examination with separate question papers and the results are published within a month to make the immediate benefit to the students and purpose to save academic year..

#### **2.5.6. How the university introduced any reforms in its Ph. D. evaluation process?**

The University has adopted the UGC [minimum standards and procedure for awards of M.Phil./Ph.D., degree] regulations 2009. The research scholar has to give two seminars, one within 6 months of registration and the second one before the submission of thesis. The research scholars has to publish atleast one paper on the topic of research before submission of thesis. The thesis submitted by the research scholar will be evaluated by 3 adjudicator; one adjudicator from within the state and 2 adjudicators from outside the state. After receiving atleast 2 positive reports the research scholar will face open Viva Voce in which the External examiner, the Dean, the Chairperson, BOS, HOD and all faculty members of the department and students can ask questions on the research topic.

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

The university is following the practice of including the name of the affiliated autonomous colleges in the degree certificate.

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

In case any student feels aggrieved, he/she can contact the respective teacher for a second look at his/her performance within one week from the departmental notification. The aggrieved student must be shown his/her answer papers in the end semester examination by the teacher concerned and the signature of the student must be obtained. If the teacher feels that the case is genuine, he/she can re-examine and forward the revised grade, if any, to the Dean (Academic) through the heads of department with justification for the revision. Revision should be done before the document reaches the Dean/Controller of Examinations. If the student feels that the valuation is unsatisfactory, the student can ask for revaluation as per the existing provisions of the university examinations. The Dean (Academic) with the permission of the Vice-chancellor can call for all

records (syllabus, question papers, attendance and answer scripts) of any course if there is any written or oral complaint or for random check. The Controller of Examination will accept the recommendations of the Dean (Academic)/ Departmental/Class Committee with respect to the final results and will publish the same and issue the grade cards to students within 2-3 weeks after the receipt of the results.

**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 introduced online registration of candidates for the examinations from year 2012. The objective is to reduce the time of the processing of the examination applications of the candidates and also to ensure error-free updating of student information. The University has also implemented the online registration of practical and internal marks of the candidates and this enables the University in processing the examination results quickly. For every requirement of the students there is provision of solution under the Tatkal Scheme. Examination is student friendly in all its official procedures.

**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?**

Most of the programmes offered by the University schools of studies are professional and technical in nature. Internship, dissertation, industry projects and seminars are integral part of the syllabi of almost all academic programmes. Faculty members guide the students and monitor their performance in these components of evaluation. Thus it is through arranging weekly interaction sessions that the performance of the students is monitored by the faculty in their respective departments. The faculty in charge carefully monitors the regularity of attendance, participation in seminars and other activities and also the performance of students in internal tests/ semester examinations. The University has evolved its own teaching, learning and assessment strategies as mentioned below in order to facilitate achievement of intended learning outcomes:

Major quality enhancement measures has been undertaken in the teaching and learning process and modernized based on the requirement of curriculum and feedback from the stakeholders.

- Modern teaching aids are employed in teaching and learning process.
- Learning activity is facilitated through Internet and virtual learning centre.
- Projects and study tours and field trips, assignments are made part of the courses.
- Interaction between successful and well placed alumni with the students in the departments is encouraged.
- Transparency in the evaluation system
- Thrust on faculty development- participation in seminars, refresher courses and workshops
- Subject experts deliver special lectures on recent trends and developments in their fields of expertise to the students.

**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?**

The university has a clear vision to prepare human resources to meet the social needs and aims at making every student as an agent of social good in an unknown future.

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

Keeping in view the learning outcomes, university is establishing link between teaching, learning and research strategies and monitoring the academic programmes at regular intervals to ensure Academic Excellence.

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

This is done through student feedback on the performance of teachers. This is done by the dedicated IQAC wing of the University. The feedback issued by the faculty for improving the quality of teaching. The grades of performance as assessed by the students are communicated to the faculty through the office of Principal of the college concerned.

#### **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 students undergo field work, projects and internships to appraise themselves with the direct application of their knowledge and skill to real life problems.

#### **Language laboratories**

The language laboratories focus on computer aided multimedia instruction and language acquisition. The learner friendly mode of language learning enables students to be self instructional. The laboratory acts as a platform for learning, practicing and producing language skills through interactive lessons and communicative mode of teaching.

#### **Internet Centres**

The University operates Internet centres in all the campuses. The internet centres are open to all the students of the University departments.

#### **University Library system**

Many of the departments of the University have their own library collections. Computer based information services have been introduced. The main library of the University is located at its Chepauk Campus. Besides, maintaining a collection of print materials, the University Library system also maintains a collection of e-resources on CDs and also subscribe to over 4000e-journals under UGCs INFONE T programmes.

### **2.7. Quality Sustenance and Quality Enhancement Indicators**

- Creation of a continuum of educational process utilizing modern teaching-learning resources.
- Initiation of measures to ensure equity and access to the disadvantaged and needy sections of society through
- University Research Fellowships
- Fee exemption/ waivers differently-abled students, etc.
- Sustained growth in student enrolment especially from women, and deprived sections.
- Provision of online student registration, online mark entry and online Ph.D application tracking systems.
- Complete academic audit through continuous course assessment, and faculty self-appraisal.

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



**CRITERION III**  
**RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND**  
**EXTENSION**



## CRITERION III

### RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

#### Introduction

The Kakatiya University putting dedicated efforts towards achieving excellence in teaching and research including sponsored and consultancy projects. The social science departments have been working to take the research to the villages and the urban poor while the science departments are working towards process and product development. A testimony to these claims is the award of 12 departments under the UGC-SAP, and 5 departments under the DST-FIST programmes and sanction of DBT-BUILDER programme to the Life Science departments put together. Notable and significant achievements have been made in research, and extension programmes during the period 2009-10 to 2013-14.

#### 3.1. Promotion of Research

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

The research policy and its implementation to get good output is monitored by a two tier system. On one side the research and development is looked after by Dean, Research and Development and on the other side the quality of research is monitored by the Deans of the different faculties. That whole research policy and its output including the quality of research is monitored by a team of 11 members team consisting of 1-Dean, Research and Development, 8-Deans of Faculties and Coordinator/Director, IQAC as a member under the Chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor.

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

The University has rich and long legacy of nurturing high quality research. It continues to support and enhance this tradition in all its departments and affiliated institutions. Every member of the faculty is encouraged to engage in research activities, and is supported in planning and executing research projects, right from the stage of making project proposals, obtaining project funding, and reporting and presenting the results. Administrative structures and procedures that reflect this philosophy are in place, and changes to these are made to enhance their effectiveness, as and when necessary. The University has adopted the 'UGC Regulations for Ph.D.[2009] in the Ph.D regulations of the Kakatiya University from the year 2010.

The University's focus on research achievements is made clear to the faculty right from the beginning. Apart from the statutory requirements, recruitments and subsequent promotions are always made on the basis of research achievements of the faculty. The existence of such criteria, along with a general atmosphere of respect and honour for research achievements by faculty in the University has resulted in this being one of the core strengths of the University.

The University also provides research facilities such as animal houses for research in Zoology and Pharmaceutical Sciences and other essential research infrastructure. Internet facilities, including Wi-Fi on the whole campus, are freely available to the faculty and students. Connectivity to the National Knowledge Network (NKN) ensures speeds up to 08 Mbps. This has made it possible to use remote control for data collection from various resources for all the faculties. It goes without saying that adequate laboratory space along with water and power is freely available to every faculty member.

The University plays a pro-active role in encouraging colleges and college teachers to actively involve in research. The University grants recognition and permits colleges to conduct Ph.D and M.Phil programmes if the Department meets the norms prescribed by the BoRS. The College Development Council (CDC) headed by the Dean CDC plays a key role in implementing the Faculty Improvement Programme (FIP) of the UGC. The University departments involve teachers and students (PG, M.Phil. and Ph.D.) of affiliated colleges in all its seminars/conferences/workshops and training programmes. The university as on date has recognized five departments of affiliated colleges for doing research leading to M.Phil./Ph.D. Further, to encourage the research activities, applications are received from UG colleges intending to offer research programmes. The University appoints Inspection Commission to study the infra-structural facilities and availability of qualified guides. Upon receipt of satisfactory report of Inspection Commission and subject to rectification of deficiencies, if any, the department concerned is permitted to conduct research.

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

- **Advancing funds for sanctioned projects**
- **Providing seed money**
- **Simplification of procedures related to sanctions/purchases to be made by the investigators**
- **Autonomy to the principal investigator/coordinator for utilizing overhead charges**
- **Timely release of grants**
- **Timely auditing**
- **Submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities**

A large part of the administration is given over to support research Purchase committees at the level of department, campus, and the University, with clear procedural guidelines, take autonomous decisions at different financial levels, thereby promoting transparency and accountability, without compromising the needs of the researchers for quick satisfaction of the project requirements. The Coordinator, UGC Unit, Kakatiya University facilitates the administration of research projects in the campus and satellite centers. The monitoring of projects, sanction of advances, and settlement of bills and issue of the Utilization Certificates are handled by the UGC Unit and thus the time delay in implementing the project is avoided.

### **3.1.4. How is interdisciplinary research promoted?**

- **Between/among different departments/schools of the university and**
- **Collaboration with national/international institutes/industries.**

The University encourages and promotes inter-disciplinary teaching and research. The University is running (9) interdisciplinary courses such as Bio-chemistry, Biotechnology, Microbiology, Business Management, Social Work, Human Resource Management, Gender Studies, Sericulture, Pharmacy.

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



**Table 3.1. List of workshops/training programmes/sensitization programmes conducted 2008-09**

| Sl. No. | Department                                | Name of the Programme  |
|---------|---|--|
| 1       | University Post-Graduate College, Khammam | Mineral Resources and Economics Development ,Februay 22,2009                       |
| 2.      | University College of Law                 | Globalization & Legal Profession” Issues and Challenges, March 2009.               |
| 3.      | Histry & MTM                              | 1857- the Role of Pesants, Artisan, Servicing Castes, Tribal and Women, March 2009 |
| 4.      | Net Coaching Centre                       | National Elgibility Test) NET Awarness Programme, February 2009                    |
| 5.      | Zoology                                   | Recent Trends in Animal Sciences, March 2009                                       |
| 6.      | Telugu                                    | Telugu Ramayanalu- Samaja Sahitya Sanskruthika Konalu, March 2009                  |
| 7.      | Public Administration & HRM               | Governance and Rural Resources in India : Experiences and Emerging Concerns        |
| 8.      | Physics                                   | Recent Advances in Physics, March 2009   |
| 9.      | Microbiology                              | Recent Advances in Molecular Biology & Microbial Technology, January, 22-24,2009   |
| 10.     | Mathematics                               | MATLAB, GRAPHICS & LATEX, March 2009   |
| 11.     | Informatics                               | Data Ware Housing and Data Mining, February, 2009                                  |
| 12.     | English                                   | Indian Literature in English Translation, March 2009                               |
| 13.     | Economics                                 | Globalization, Environmental Issues and Challenges, March 2009                     |
| 14.     | Telugu                                    | Kakatiya Sahityam, kalalu, samskruthi, March 2009                                  |
| 15.     | Public Administration                     | Gender and Agriculture Issues, March 2009  |

**2009-10**

| Sl. No. | Department         | Name of the Programme  |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| 1       | Mathematics        | 5 <sup>th</sup> national Conference on “ Applicable Mathematics in Wave Mechanics and Vibrations” 13 <sup>th</sup> -15 <sup>th</sup> March, 2010 |
| 2.      | Law                | Land Laws in India – Emerging Issues and Challenges, 26 <sup>th</sup> and 27 <sup>th</sup> March, 2010   |
| 3.      | Political Science  | Two-Day National Seminar on “Democracy-India’s Experience” 25 <sup>th</sup> and 26 <sup>th</sup> March, 2010                                     |
| 4.      | English            | Two-Day National Seminar on “Gendering Indian Narratives”, 22 <sup>nd</sup> and 23 <sup>rd</sup> March, 2010                                     |
| 5.      | Zoology            | Emerging Trends in Seribiotechnology   |
| 6.      | Economics          | Two-Day national seminar on “Political Economy of special Economic Zones (SeZs)” 25 <sup>th</sup> and 26 <sup>th</sup> October 2009              |
| 7.      | PG College, Khamma | Regional Inequalities in Andhra Pradesh, 17 <sup>th</sup> March 2010   |
| 8.      | Centre for Women’s | Two-Day National Seminar on “regional  |

|     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
|     | Studies   | Backwardness vs Women's development", 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> March 2010   |
| 9.  | Public Administration & HRM                     | Two –Day National Seminar on Non-Governmental Organizations and Development in India: Experiences, Issues and Challenges.          |
| 10. | Public Administration & HRM                     | Two-Day National Seminar on Gender & Drought" 22 <sup>nd</sup> 23 <sup>rd</sup> March, 2010  |
| 11. | Botany  | Two-Day National Seminar on "Plant Sciences in Human Welfare, 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> March 2010                       |
| 12. | Centre for Women Studies                        | One-Day seminar on "Kaloji jeevitam Sahityam: Prajaswamika Viluvalu " 23 <sup>rd</sup> February 2010                               |
| 13. | History, PG college,                            | Two-Day national seminar on "Budhism-World Harmony and Peace", 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> September, 2009               |
| 14. | Prof. B. Janardhan Rao Memorial Foundation, Wgl | One–Day symposium on "Telangana State formation-issues and challenges" 25 <sup>th</sup> February 2010                              |
| 15. | Economics                                       | Onde day Symposium on "Unoion Budget 2010" on March 15,2010  |
| 16. | Economics                                       | Two-Day national seminar on "Emerging Dimensions of Dry lans farming" 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> March 2010             |
| 17. | Zoology   | Two-Day national seminar on "Emerging Trends in Animal Bio-Technology" 26 <sup>th</sup> and 27 <sup>th</sup> March 2010            |
| 18. | Microbiology                                    | Two-Day national seminar on "Microbiol Diversity- Exploration & Bioprospecting" 27 <sup>th</sup> and 28 <sup>th</sup> March 2010   |
| 19. | Telugu  | Nationa seminar on "Telangana Samajika, Samskruthika Sahitya Udyamalu" 27 <sup>th</sup> -29 <sup>th</sup> March 2010               |
| 20. | Telugu  | Two-Day national seminar on "Telangana Telugu Katha" 15 <sup>th</sup> and 16 <sup>th</sup> September 2009                          |
| 21  | Telugu  | Two-Day national seminar on "Koducutiganti Kutumba Rao" 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> November 2009                          |
| 22. | Chemistry                                       | National Conference on "Green Chemistry-An Innovation To Sustainable Development" 29 <sup>th</sup> and 30 <sup>th</sup> March 2010 |
| 23  | Physics   | Training programme on Microprocessors, Microcontrollers and Digital Communications for PG Teachers, 2010.                          |
| 24  | Chemistry                                       | UG Teachers refresher course , 7-14 July, 2009.  |
| 25. | Chemistry                                       | National Seminar on Environmentally benign Synthetic Methodologies, 9-10 March, 2009.  |

### **2010-11**

| <b>SI. NO.</b> | <b>Department</b> | <b>Name of the Programme &amp; Date</b>   |
|----------------|-------------------|---|
| 1.             | Biotechnology     | International Conference on "Biotechnology: A Global Scenario" Nov 2 <sup>nd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> 2010 |
| 2.             | Chemistry         | National seminar on emerging trends on sustainable polymer chemistry.                                     |

|     |                                 |   |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|
| 3.  | Commerce. & Business Management | National seminar on Corporate Governance in India<br>March 30 & 31, 2011  |
| 4.  | Economics                       | Workshop on Empowerment of Women-Role of SHGs & MFIs; Issues, Challenges and Remedies Dec., 2010 & Feb, 2011  |
| 5.  | Economics                       | National seminar on Inclusive Growth and Employment Perspective:<br>Focus on NREGS (UGC, SAP-DRS-II)<br>March, 2011   |
| 6.  | English                         | UGC National Seminar, 2010  |
| 7.  | History & MTM                   | National seminar Regional Identities in South India- A Case of Telangana, 21 <sup>st</sup> & 22 <sup>nd</sup> March, 2010   |
| 8.  | Mathematics                     | 1) Training Programme on Mathematical Programming and Advanced Analysis for PG Faculty of Affiliated colleges of KU<br>2) One Day Departmental Conference on Multiple Integrals (Paper-III of B.Sc. Mathematics) for UG Faculty of Affiliated colleges KU |
| 9.  | Microbiology                    | National seminar 26 <sup>th</sup> March 2011  |
| 10. | Physics                         | 5-day training Programme on Microprocessor, Microcontrollers and Digital Communications For PG Teacher 13 <sup>th</sup> to 17 <sup>th</sup> July, 2010  |
| 11. | Physics                         | Five-day training Programme for Under Graduate Teachers in Physics 19 <sup>th</sup> to 23 <sup>rd</sup> Oct, 2010   |
| 12. | Physics                         | Two-day workshop on "Nanoscience and Nanotechnology", 2010.   |
| 13. | Telugu                          | Telugu Nandanam -(Students Seminar) 2010-2011   |
| 14. | Zoology                         | Two-day Workshop on "Biological Application of Computers and Bioinformatics" 6 <sup>th</sup> & 7 <sup>th</sup> October, 2010  |
| 15. | Zoology                         | Five-day Workshop on "Tools and Techniques in Biology" 10 <sup>th</sup> and 15 <sup>th</sup> December, 2010.  |
| 16. | Chemistry                       | National Seminar on Design Eco-polymers for Universal sustenance, 30-31 March, 2011.  |

### **2011-2012**

| Sl. No. | Department    | Name of the Programme & Date   |
|---------|---------------|--|
| 1.      | Biotechnology | World Congress for Man and Nature, "Global Climate Change and Biodiversity Conservation" 11 <sup>th</sup> Nov, 2011 13 <sup>th</sup> Nov, 2011 |
| 2.      | Biotechnology | 3 <sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Medicinal  |

|     |                         |  |
|-----|-------------------------|--|
|     |                         | Plants and Herbal Drugs .Dec, 19 <sup>th</sup> to 21 <sup>st</sup> 2011  |
| 3.  | Botany                  | 2days workshop on advanced techniques in plant sciences for P.G. teachers 12-13 <sup>th</sup> December, 2011   |
| 4.  | Botany                  | National Conference on ‘‘Plant Sciences in Human Welfare’’ 29 <sup>th</sup> -30 <sup>th</sup> March, 2012  |
| 5.  | Chemistry               | Designing Eco- Polymers for universal sustenance 30 <sup>th</sup> and 31 <sup>st</sup> March,2012  |
| 6.  | Chemistry               | Chemistry Human well being   |
| 7.  | Commerce& Business Mgt. | All India Commerce Conference 9 <sup>th</sup> and 11 <sup>th</sup> November,2012   |
| 8.  | Economics               | International Seminar July, 2011   |
| 9.  | English                 | Multiculturalism in Indian Literature 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> March, 2012  |
| 10. | Geology                 | The role of Diamonds and Dynasties (Kakatiyas Koh-I-Noor)- the future status of Golconda (Work Shop, Expert lectures by Prof.V.Madhavan)                         |
| 11. | Geology                 | 34 <sup>th</sup> International Geological Congress (IGC-2012)  |
| 12. | Geology                 | AOGS-AGU (WPGM) Joint Assembly   |
| 13. | History                 | National Seminar Regional Identities in South India – A case of Telangana 21 <sup>st</sup> and 22 <sup>nd</sup> March 2012                                       |
| 14. | History                 | Regional Identify and Nation Building in India ‘‘( Focus on Telangana Movement)  |
| 15. | Mathematics             | Training Programme on Mathematical Programming and Advanced Analysis for PG Faculty of Affiliated colleges of KU 8 <sup>th</sup> to 11 <sup>th</sup> April, 2011 |
| 16. | Mathematics             | One day Departmental Conference on Multiple Integrals (Paper- III of B.Sc. Mathematics) for UG Faculty of Affiliated Colleges of KU                              |
| 17. | Microbiology            | National Seminar 26 <sup>th</sup> March 2012   |
| 18. | Physics                 | National Seminar on Recent Trends in Solid State Physics, 2012..   |
| 19. | Physics                 | 5 days Training Programme on Microprocessors, Microcontrollers and Digital Communications for P.G.Teachers   |
| 20. | Political science       | Social movements in India Issue &Challenges 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> March,2012   |
| 21. | Public Admn.            | Workshop on ‘‘Next Gen HR: A Journey of Value Creation 11 <sup>th</sup> January, 2011  |
| 22. | Public Admn.            | KUHRM Alumni Association Annual Meet & Exposition on ‘‘KUHRMAA- Creating Brand Equity’’ 22ne February 2012.  |
| 23. | Telugu                  | National Seminar on Rendu Dashabdala 1990-2010) Telugu Rachayitraula Sahtiyam, Gamanam, Gamyam   |
| 24. | Telugu                  | National Seminar on Telangana Sahitya  |

|     |       |  |
|-----|-------|--|
|     |       | Sekarana- Adhyayana paddhatulu (under SAP, DRS-I)  |
| 25. | SDLCE | Open and Distance Education for the Future Need for Innovation in Teaching –learning Methodologies and Use on New Technologies SDLCE, KU Warangal 26 <sup>th</sup> and 27 <sup>th</sup> March,2011 |
| 26  | SDLCE | Mental Health and Well being CMR IMS, Bangalore 8 <sup>th</sup> and 9 <sup>th</sup> April, 2011  |

### 2012-2013

| Sl. No. | Department               | Name of the Programme & Date  |
|---------|--------------------------|---|
| 1.      | Biotechnology            | International conference on plant Biotechnology in Human Welfare 7 <sup>th</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup> February, 2013  |
| 2.      | Biotechnology            | International conference on Medical Plants & Herbal products. 6 <sup>th</sup> Sept, 2012 8 <sup>th</sup> Sept, 2012   |
| 3.      | Commerce & Business Mgt. | Emerging Issues and Challenges of Insurance Sector in India 28-29 March 2013  |
| 4.      | Economics                | 1) Two-Day National Seminar on Empowerment of Women Role of SHGs & MFIs: Issues, challenges and Remedies 24 <sup>th</sup> & 25 <sup>th</sup> February, 2013<br>2) Two-Day National Seminar on Effects of FDI in Retail Markets Vis-a- vis Agriculture (UGC, SAP-DSR-II) |
| 5.      | History                  | National Seminar on Water Management in Andhra Pradesh Through the Ages 25 <sup>th</sup> & 26 <sup>th</sup> February 2013   |
| 6..     | History                  | National Seminar on Leather Working Communities of South India: Cultural Heritage and Social transformation, 18 <sup>th</sup> March 2013  |
| 7.      | Mathematics              | National Conference on Applications of Mathematics in Engineering and Industry (NCAMEI-2013) March 26 <sup>th</sup> to 28 <sup>th</sup> 2013  |
| 8.      | Telugu                   | 1) National Seminar on Feminism in Telugu Jan, 2013<br>2) National Seminar on Gurajada Jeevitha Drukpatham- Sahityam October, 2012  |
| 9.      | Political Science        | 1) Challenges and issues in contemporary Indian Politics 30-07-212.<br>2) Federal Polity- States Re organization, 30-08-2012  |
| 10.     | Pharmacy                 | 1) A three day International Conference on “Recent Advances in Pharmaceutucial Sciences (RAPS-2012)” November 22-24 <sup>th</sup> , 2012<br>2) one day Seminar on “Recent Advances in   |

|      |                                |   |
|------|--------------------------------|---|
|      |                                | Medicinal chemistry on 09-10-2012.  |
| 11.  | Zoology                        | The Five Day INSPIRE (Innovation in Science Pursuit for Research) Internship Science Camp 2012 from December 18-22 <sup>nd</sup> , 2012.  |
| 12.  | Physics                        | A three day national conference on “Advances in Material Science and Technology” November 19-21, 2012.  |
| 13.  | Centre for Women Studies       | A two day National Seminar on “Challenges and Opportunities in the Changing Global Scenario” Marh 22-23, 2013.  |
| 14.  | English                        | National Seminar on “Bhakthi Literature and Social Reform” March 20-21, 2013.   |
| 15.  | Commerce & Business Management | A two National Seminar on “Emerging Issues and Challenges of Insurance Sector in India-A Diagnostic and Perspective approach” March 28 <sup>th</sup> and 29 <sup>th</sup> , 2013. |
| 16.  | Microbiology and Sociology     | National Seminar on “Genetically Modified Crops and Food Security” February 27-28 <sup>th</sup> , 2013  |
| 17.. | Engineering                    | 1) A seminar on Embedded systems and space vector Modulation Techniques, January, 2013.<br>2) 2-day workshop on Robo-vision, August, 2013.  |
| 18.  | Chemistry                      | PG Teachers refresher course, 23-30, April, 2012.   |

**Table 3.2. Details of the academic trips to foreign countries by the faculty:**

| Sl.No.         | Name of the faculty                             | Department          | Name of the Conference attended   |
|----------------|---|---------------------|---|
| <b>2008-09</b> |   |                     |   |
| <b>1</b>       | <i>Name and Designation</i>                     | <i>Department</i>   | <i>Name of Conference etc, attended with dates/duration</i>   |
| <b>2</b>       | Dr. T. Yadagiri Rao<br>Professor                | Public Admin. & HRM | 2011 International Congress of IIAS, Switzerland / July 4 – 8, 2011 / 5 days  |
| <b>3</b>       | Dr. A. Seetaram Naik<br>Professor               | Botany              | Society of In Vitro Biology, USA / June 4 – 8, 2011 / 5 days  |
| <b>4</b>       | Dr. Ramesh Ghanta<br>Professor                  | Education           | JVET 9 <sup>th</sup> International Conference: Worcester College Oxford, London / July 8 – 10, 2011 / 3 days        |
| <b>5</b>       | Dr. K. Venkat Narayana<br>Professor             | Economics           | 2 <sup>nd</sup> European Research Conference on Microfinance / Groningen, Netherlands / June 16 – 18, 2011 / 3 days |
| <b>6</b>       | Dr. K. Jaganmohan Reddy<br>Professor            | Botany              | Society of In Vitro Biology, USA / June 4 – 8, 2011 / 5 days  |
| <b>7</b>       | Dr. R. Mallikarjun Reddy<br>Assistant Professor | Geology             | Asia Oceania Geosciences Society-2011 Conference, Taipei, Taiwan / August 8 – 12, 2011 / 5 days                     |
| <b>8</b>       | Dr. K. Katyayani<br>Professor                   | Telugu              | 18 <sup>th</sup> TANA Sahitya Sabha, USA / July 1 – 3, 2011 / 3 days  |
| <b>9</b>       | Dr. D. Rajendra Prasad                          | Education           | Society for Information Technology and  |

|                  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|
|                  | Professor                                    |  | Teacher Education (SITE) International Conference 2012, USA / March 5 – 9, 2012 / 5 days   |
| <b>2009-2010</b> |  |  |  |
| 1                | Mr. L.P. Raj Kumar<br>Assistant Professor    | KU Engineering College                   | San Francisco USA<br>WCECS 2010, October 20-22, 2010   |
| 2                | Dr. V. Kishan<br>Professor                   | Univ. College of Pharmaceutical Sciences | New Orleans, USA, AAPS Meeting and Exposition 2010   |
| 3                | Dr. N. Ramaswamy<br>Professor                | Biotechnology                            | St. Lious USA, Plant Biotechnology<br>June 6 – 11, 2010  |
| 4                | Dr. B. Suresh Lal<br>Assistant Professor.    | Economics                                | Orlando USA, Society and Information Technologies : ICSIT 2010<br>April 6 – 9, 2010  |
| 5                | Dr. N. Vijaya<br>Professor                   | Economics                                | Karlsruhe, Germany, Developing Human Capital for Sustainable Economics<br>May 27 - 28 2010   |
| 6                | Mr. E. Hari Krishna<br>Assistamt Professor   | KU Engineering College                   | Malaysia, 2010 IEEE-EMBS Conference<br>Nov. 30 <sup>th</sup> to Dec. 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2010  |
| 7                | Dr. M. Estari<br>Assistant Professor         | Zoology                                  | ICMIB – 2011, China<br>January 14-15, 2011   |
| 8                | Sri K. Punnam Chander<br>Assistant Professor | University College of Engineering        | International Conference *Information and computer Applications (ICICA – 2011), Dubai<br>March 18 – 20, 2011   |
| 9                | Dr. P. Varalaxmi<br>Assistant Professor      | University PG College, Khammam           | ICIF 2010, Nepal, December 2 – 3, 2010   |
| 10               | Prof. G. V. Bhavani Prasad                   | Commerce and Business Management         | Central Michigan University, Pt. Pleasant, Michigan, USA under the Faculty Exchange Programme.   |
| <b>2010-11</b>   |  |  |  |
| 1                | Dr. G. Dayakar<br>Professor                  | Chemistry                                | International Congress on Heterocyclic Chemistry - August 2 – 7, 2009  |
| 2                | Dr. T. Krishna Kanth<br>Professor            | Political Science                        | IPSA World Congress – Global Discontent? Dilemmas of Change - July 12 – 16, 2009   |
| 3                | Dr. K. Seetharama Rao<br>Professor           | Public Admn HRM                          | 9 <sup>th</sup> International Conference - June 24 – 27, 2009  |
| 4                | Dr. M. Ashok Kumar<br>Professor              | Economics                                | The Hawaii International Conference on Social Sciences - June 4 – 7, 2009  |
| 5                | Dr. C. Veeresham<br>Professor                | Pharmacy                                 | AAPS Annual Meeting – 2009 - November 8 – 12, 2009   |
| 6                | Dr. Y. Prameela Devi<br>Professor            | Zoology                                  | TWAS Regional Conference held at Malaysia 2 – 5, November, 2009  |
| <b>2011-12</b>   |  |  |  |
| 1                | Prof. G.V. Bhavani Prasad                    | Commerce & BM                            | <b>International Entrepreneurship – A Strategic Perspective</b> presented at 11 <sup>th</sup> McGill International Entrepreneurship Conference held at Ottago, New Zealand from December 5 – 8, 2008 |
| 2                | Prof. G. Damodar                             | English                                  | <b>Language Theatre for Teaching English</b> presented at 20 <sup>th</sup> Annual Teaching Academic Survival Skills (TASS) held at University of Cincinnati, USA from March 8 – 11, 2009             |
| 3                | Dr. A. Vinayak Reddy                         | Economics                                | <b>Dimensions of Agrarian Crisis in India</b>  |

|                |                            |                   |   |
|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---|
|                |                            |                   | presented at Hawaii International Conference on Social Sciences held at Honolulu, USA from May 29 to June 1, 2008   |
| 4              | Prof. V. Ravinder          | Chemistry         | <b>Determination of Chiral Impurity in the Pure and Pharmaceutical formulation of Cinacalcet by HPLC</b> at the 2 <sup>nd</sup> International Symposium on Green Processing in the Pharmaceutical and Fine Chemical Industries held at Yale University, USA on May 29 <sup>th</sup> & 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2009 |
| <b>2012-13</b> |                            |                   |   |
| 1              | Prof. R. Ram Reddy         | Public Admn       | ILERA 16 <sup>th</sup> World Conference on Beyond the Borders : Governance of Work, Philadelphia, USA<br>July 2 – 5, 2012   |
| 2              | Prof. N. Rama Swamy        | Biotechnology     | 4 <sup>th</sup> International Conference on Medicinal Plants and Herbal Products, USA<br>September 6 – 8, 2012  |
| 3              | Dr. M. Prabhakar           | English           | ACS and CESA Annual Conference entitled Ethnic Identity Formation and Change in Canada and Abroad, Ontario, Canada<br>November 23 – 24, 2012  |
| 4              | Dr. A. Hari Prasad         | Political Science | International Journal of Arts and Sciences (IJAS), USA<br>May 27 – 31, 2012   |
| 5              | Prof. M. Rajeshwar         | English           | the 6 <sup>th</sup> Annual South Asia Conference, USA<br>April 12 to 15, 2012   |
| 6              | Prof. T. Ravinder Reddy,   | Zoology           | Environmental Sciences and Technology, USA<br>June 25 – 29, 2012  |
| 7              | Prof. T. Jyothi Rani,      | Economics         | Greater Washington Telugu Cultural Society , USA<br>July 8th & 9th, 2012Vedukalu  |
| 8              | Prof. Khaja Althaf Hussain | Physics           | International Conference on Advances in Material Sciences & Engineering 2012, Thailand<br>September 27 – 28, 2012   |
| <b>2013-14</b> |                            |                   |   |
| 1              | Prof. B.R. Shyamala Devi   | Economics         | Are village issues linked with global changes? Action research paper based on data collected from several villages in Andhra Pradesh, India, 2013 Society for Economic Anthropology Annual meeting “Inequality”, St. Louis, USA<br>April 11 – 13, 2013  |
| 2              | Prof. T. Satyanarayana     | Public Admn.      | Universalisation of Primary Health Care Policy : A Study in Rural Andhra Pradesh, Intellect Base Academic Conference, Nashville, USA<br>May 23 – 25, 2013   |
| 3              | Prof. G. Damodar           | English           | Telangana Telugu and American English : The Classic Touch,, 16 <sup>th</sup> Italian Conference on the History of the English Language , Italy, May 30 – June 1, 2013   |
| 4              | Prof. N. Ramnath Kishan    | Education         | Teacher Effectiveness in Relation to Stress and Coping Strategies in Teaching, Chicago  |



|   |                         |               |   |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|---|
|   |                         |               | International Conference on Education, Chicago, USA<br>June 3 – 4, 2013   |
| 5 | Prof. N. Vijaya         | Economics     | Mainstreaming of Micro Finance in India- An Imperative, 3 <sup>rd</sup> European Research Conference on Microfinance, Norway<br>June 10 – 12, 2013  |
| 6 | Dr. A. Venkateshwar Rao | Biotechnology | Genetic Engineering of Fruit Rot Disease Resistance in Capsicum annum L Using Defensin gene (TvD1) Through Stable Plastid Transformation, 2013 In Vitro Biology Meeting, Rhode Island, USA<br>June 15 – 19, 2013  |
| 7 | Dr. K. David            | Geology       | Palaeoproterozoic Alkaline Magmatism in the Dharwar Craton of Peninsular India, AOGS 2013 10 <sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting and Geosciences World Community Exhibition, Brisbane, Australia<br>June 24 – 28, 2013   |
| 8 | Prof. Y. Prameela Devi  | Zoology       | A Study on Antioxidant Activity of Some Commonly Used Spices in India, Food Science and Nutrition, London<br>July 8 – 9, 2013   |
| 9 | Prof. K. Manuja Devi    | Economics     | Malnutrition and Tribal Children Survival – An Empirical Study in India, 17 <sup>th</sup> World Congress of International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, United Kingdom, August 5 – 10, 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?**

The University hosts the visit of internationally renowned professors within and foreign countries. The University always bears the local hospitality expenses for such visitors. Among the several internationally distinguished visitors to the University in the last few years, mention must be made.

**Table. 3.3 List of overseas academics in last five years**

| Sl. No. | Name of the Visitor                  | Department Visited | Purpose of visit |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1       | Prof. MGk Jhones , Austrailia        | Biotechnology      | Research         |
| 2       | Prof. RG. Heremen, Germany           | -do-               | Research         |
| 3       | Prof. Autar mattu, USA               | -do-               | Research         |
| 4       | Prof. Jaya deep Mathur, Kenada       | -do-               | Research         |
| 5       | Prof. J Hille, Netherlnads           | -do-               | Research         |
| 6       | Preof. HU,HUKoop, Germany            | -do                | Research         |
| 7       | Dr. Gsaretzki, UK                    | -do-               | Research         |
| 8       | Prof. Thomas Von Zglinicki, (UK)     | -do-               | Research         |
| 9       | Prof. Gabriele Saretzki (UK)         | -do-               | Research         |
| 10      | Prof. Jean-Christophe Aude (France), | Biotechnology      | Research         |
| 11      | Prof. Elena Fabiano (Uruguay),       | Biotechnology      | Research         |
| 12      | Prof. Ali Akbar Ehsanpour (Iran)     | Biotechnology      | Research         |

|     |   |                |            |
|-----|---|----------------|------------|
| 13  | Prof. E.T. Puttaiah, Vice-Chancellor, Gulbarga University             | Biotechnology  | Research   |
| 14  | Prof. Dorothea Bartels, University of Bonn, Germany,                  | Biotechnology  | Research   |
| 15  | Prof. Peter Medgyesy Ireland,   | Biotechnology  | Research   |
| 16  | Prof. Susanne S. Renner, Germany, Prof. Jaques Hille. Netherlands,    | Biotechnology  | Research   |
| 17  | Prof. Ali Akbar Eshampur, Iran  | Biotechnology  | Research   |
| 18  | Dr. Someshwar, USA, prof. Mittapalli Omprakash, USA,                  | Biotechnology  | Research   |
| 19  | Prof. W. Gruissem, Switzerland  | Biotechnology  | Research   |
| 20  | Prof. Colin W.G. Fishwick of University of Leeds, U.K.                | Pharmacy       | Research   |
| 21  | Prof. Jorg Kreuter, Goethe University, Frankfurt, Germany             | Pharmacy       | Research   |
| 22  | Prof. Jagath Kanwar, Deakin University, Australia                     | Pharmacy       | Research   |
| 23  | Dr. Sevilla Leowinata (Italy)   | ERAMUS project | Evaluation |
| 24  | Ms. Signora Bianca Buttiglione and Ms. Signora Silvia Carosso (Italy) | -do-           | Evaluation |
| 25. | Prof. Monica Holmes, CMU, USA   | Commerce & BM  | Research   |
| 26  | Prof. Mark Poindexter, CMU, USA                                       | Commerce & BM  | Research   |

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

A major share of the University budget is earmarked to promote research. This includes non-plan expenditure on the salary of teachers, technical assistants, non-teaching staff, purchase and maintenance of equipments for teaching and research departments and infrastructure development. It is hard to disentangle the total budget amount into teaching and non-teaching activities of the University. However, the plan account of the University budget is exclusively meant for research and it is the fund generated from outside the University sources such as UGC, Government of India, international agencies and consultancy projects for the industry. The budget amount under the plan grant for research for the five years is given below

The budget allocated for research is ranging between 0.06 to 0.12. However, the departments are recognised by UGC under SAP and DST-FIST programmes and receiving grants for strengthening infrastructure and research. Further majority of the teachers are receiving financial support from UGC, CSIR, DST, DBT, DRDO, ICSSR, ICHR, etc., to carry out quality research.

**Table 3.4: University Budget for Research Schemes**

| Sl. No. | Year    | Budget Amount For Research (Rs. In lakh) | Total Budget of Plan and Non-Plan of the University (Rs. In crores) |            |
|---------|---------|--|---|------------|
|         |         |  | Amount  | percentage |
| 1       | 2009-10 | 6.3                                      | 54  | 0.116      |
| 2       | 2010-11 | 6.7                                      | 58  | 0.115      |
| 3       | 2011-12 | 7.0                                      | 92  | 0.076      |
| 4       | 2012-13 | 7.2                                      | 84  | 0.082      |
| 5       | 2013-14 | 7.5                                      | 114   | 0.065      |

**3.1.8. In its budget, does the university earmark funds for promoting research in its affiliated colleges**

Not applicable

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

No, University does not award the post-doctoral fellowships and research associateships. However it encourages the research scholars to apply for the fellowships with national and international agencies.

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

**(i) Sabbatical leave and Study leave for professors**

The Kakatiya University is following a system of paying the full salary (Pay and Allowances) to University teachers for a period of ONE year in the entire service for carrying out post-doctoral research overseas.

**(iii) Funding for participating in conferences and seminars with in the country and abroad**

Faculty members are encouraged to attend seminars and conferences, within the country, or abroad, and are readily sanctioned on duty leave for the purpose. The University also meets 50% of the expenses related to participation in conferences/seminars as per UGC norms.

**(iv) Autonomy in executing research projects**

Complete academic autonomy is granted to faculty in proposing and executing projects, as well as great deal of financial autonomy. Thus, even equipment purchase decisions are made essentially by respective faculty members, along with their peers, with the administrative staff playing a statutory supervisory role. The institutional overheads attached to most projects is partly (50%) provided to the investigator or department for un-budgeted contingencies that may arise in connection with the project, or to begin initial exploration of a new area. Every evaluation of the performance of a department or individual faculty member is based mainly on the respective research contribution.

**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.**

All the University departments conduct seminars, conferences and workshops at various levels – regional, national and international. The University advances seed money to the departments for initial organizational expenses. For the last five years the University Departments have organized 85 seminars /conferences.

**Table 3.6 Conferences / Seminars organized**

| <b>Sl. No</b> | <b>Department</b> | <b>Title of the Seminar/ Conference</b>   | <b>Eminent scientists/scholars participated</b>   | <b>Sponsoring agency</b>                                       |
|---------------|-------------------|---|---|--|
| 1             | Botany            | National Conference on Plant Sciences in Human Welfare, 29-30 <sup>th</sup> March, 2012.  |   | UGC-SAP  |
| 2             | Biotechnology     | International Conference on Biotechnology A Global Scenario, November, 2-4, 2010          | Prof. Herman, Prof. MGK.Jones (Australia), Prof. Gabriele Saretzki, Prof. Thomas Von Zglinicki (UK), Prof. Zhang Peng (China), Prof. Jacques Hille (The Netherlands), Prof. Ali Akbar Ehsanpur (Iran)   | UGC, DBT, DST, CSIR, BARC, APSCH E                             |
| 3             | Biotechnology     | International Conference on Biotechnology in Human Welfare, Feb. 7-9 <sup>th</sup> , 2013 | Prof. Dorothea Bortles (Germany), Prof. Susanne S. Renner (Germany) Prof. MGK Jones(Australia), Prof. Peter Medgyesy (Ireland), Prof. Kacques Hille (The Netherlands), Prof. William Gruissem (Switzerland) Omprakaqsh Mittapalli (USA), Prof. Ali Akbar Ehsanpur (Iran), Dr. S. Someswar (USA) | TWAS, Italy, EMBO, Germany, UGC, DBT, DST, CSIR, BARC, APSCH E |
| 4             | Economics         | Globalization-Environmental Issues & Challenges, 2009.                                    | Prof. K. Purushotham  | UGC  |
| 5             | Economics         | Political Economy of Special Economic Zones (SEZs),                                       | Prof. Jean Dreaze   | ICSSR  |

|    |           |  |                          |         |
|----|-----------|--|--------------------------|---------|
|    |           | 2009   |                          |         |
| 6  | Economics | Emerging Dimensions of Dryland Farming, 2010   | Prof. L. Jalapathi Rao   | UGC     |
| 7  | Economics | Inclusive Growth and Empowerment Perspectives/Focus on NREGS, 2011   | Prof. N. Linga Murthy    | UGC     |
| 8  | Economics | Empowerment of Women- Role of SHGs and MFIs: Issues, Challenges and Remedies, 2012   | Prof. K. Venkat Narayana | NABARD  |
| 9  | Economics | Agriculture Growth and Food Security: Challenges in the Era of Globalization, 2012   | Prof. Aldas Janaiah      | UGC     |
| 10 | Economics | Effects of FDI in Retail Markets vis a vis Agriculture, 2013   | Prof. J. Manohar Rao     | UGC     |
| 11 | English   | Multiculturalism in Indian Literature 19-20, March, 2012   |                          |         |
| 12 | English   | National Seminar on Bhakti Literature and Social Reform, 20-21 March, 2013.  |                          |         |
| 13 | Education | National Seminar on Role of Information & Communication Technology in Education in the context of Globalization, 2-3, August, 2013 |                          | APSCH E |
| 14 | History   | National Seminar on 1857- the role of peasants, artisans, servicing castes, tribal's and women, 7-8 March, 2009                    |                          | ICHR    |
| 15 | History   | National Seminar on Regional Identities in South India-The case of Telangana, 21-22 March, 2010                                    |                          | UGC-SAP |
| 16 | History   | National Seminar on Regional Identities and Nation Building Focus on Telangana Movement, 21-22 March, 2011                         |                          | UGC-SAP |
| 17 | History   | National Seminar on Water Management in Andhra Pradesh through the Ages, 25-26 February, 2013                                      |                          | UGC     |
| 18 | History   | National Seminar on Leather working communities of south India:  |                          | ICHR    |

|    |              |  |   |                                       |
|----|--------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
|    |              | Cultural Heritage and Social Transformation, 17-18, March, 2013  |   |                                       |
| 19 | History      | National Seminar on History, Culture, Art and Architecture of Kakatiyas, 29-30 October, 2013   | Prof. Kanakanala Rathnaiah<br>Dr. Giriappa Kollannavar<br>Prof. Y.A.Sudhakar Reddy                                    | UGC                                   |
| 20 | History      | National Seminar on Deccan States and their relations with Iran (Diplomatic, Economic and Cultural), during 16-18 Century, 29-30 November, 2013udies | Mr. Mehdi Hassankhani, Iran<br>Dr. KSAM. Ishrat Alam<br>Prof. O Anantha Ramaiah                                       | UGC                                   |
| 21 | History      | National Symposium on Teaching History-Problems and Perspectives, 21-22 March, 2014.   |   | UGC                                   |
| 22 | Mathematics  | National Conference on Applicable Mathematics in Wave Mechanics and Vibrations, 13-15 March, 2010  | Prof. B.G.Sidharth,<br>Dr. B.V.Reddy,<br>Prof. M. Tajuddin<br>Prof. Kamasunder Rao<br>Prof. TKV.Iyenger               | NBHM , DAE, DST, UGC, APSCH E         |
| 23 | Mathematics  | National Conference on Applications of Mathematics in Engineering and Industry, 26-28 March, 2013  | Prof. Victor Babu,<br>Prof. Y.N.Reddy,<br>Prof. Radhakrishnama Charya,<br>Prof. KLAP. Sharma<br>Prof. N.Bhaskar Reddy | UGC, APSCH E                          |
| 24 | Microbiology | National Seminar on Recent trends in Molecular Microbiology and Microbial Technology, 22-24 January, 2009  |   | UGC, DST,D BT, CSIR, APCOS T, APSCH E |
| 25 | Microbiology | National Seminar on Microbial Diversity- Exploration @ Bioprospecting, 27-28 March, 2010.  |   | UGC                                   |

|    |                       |   |   |                                    |
|----|-----------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 26 | Microbiology          | National Seminar on Recent trends in Microbial Technology, 26-27 March, 2011  |   | UGC-SAP, CSIR, DBT                 |
| 27 | Microbiology          | National Seminar on Challenges, opportunities and Emerging Trends in Microbial Technology, 26-27 March, 2012                  |   | UGC-SAP, CSIR, DBT.                |
| 28 | Public Administration | National seminar on "Governance and Rural Resources in India: Experiences and emerging concerns", 2010.                       |   | UGC                                |
| 29 | Public Administration | Two-Day National seminar on "Non Governmental Organizations and development in India: Experiences, Issues and challenges 2009 |   | UGC, ICSSR                         |
| 30 | Public Administration | National seminar on "Gender Challenges and Opportunities in India" 2010.  |   | UGC                                |
| 31 | Public Administration | National seminar on "Gender and Agriculture 2010.   |   | UGC                                |
| 32 | Public Administration | Symposium on "Global Warming and Its Impact on India" 2008.   |   | IIPA                               |
| 33 | Public Administration | symposium on "Recent Trends in HR and Challenges 2010.  |   | UGC                                |
| 34 | Public Administration | national seminar on "Building Positive Employment Relations in India – The way forward", 28 & 29 <sup>th</sup> July, 2013.    |   | UGC, IIRA, ICSSR                   |
| 35 | Public Administration | National seminar on "Liberalization Policies and Governance Reforms in India, 2014  |   | UGC                                |
| 36 | Pharmacy              | International Conference on Recent Advances in Drug Discovery, 22-24 October, 2010  | Dr. Wolfgang Schuehly, Austria, Prof. D.Venkata Rao Prof. MR. Yadav | APSCH E, DST, Industry and Private |

|    |          |   |   |  |
|----|----------|---|---|--|
|    |          |   |   | Pharmacy colleges.                     |
| 37 | Pharmacy | International Conference on Recent Advances in Pharmaceutical Sciences                                | Prof. Gert Fricker, Germany<br>Dr. Jorg Kreuter, Frankfurt, Germany<br>Dr. Ramakrishna Samala, USA<br>Dr. Panchagnula Ramesh, Hyderabad,<br>Dr. Veeranjanyuly, Mumbai<br>Dr. Thrimoorthy Velpandian, New Delhi. | Industry and Private Pharmacy Colleges |
| 38 | Telugu   | National Seminar on Kakatiyula Samrajyam : Sahityam – Kalalu – Samajam, 2009                          |   | UGC-SAP                                |
| 39 | Telugu   | National Seminar on Telangana Samajika Samskruthika, Sahitya Udyama , 2010                            |   | UGC-SAP                                |
| 40 | Telugu   | National Seminar on Rendu Dashabdala (1990-2010) Telugu Rachayitraula Sahtiyam, Gamanam, Gamyam, 2012 |   | UGC                                    |
| 41 | Telugu   | National Seminar on Telangana Sahitya Sekarana – Adhyayana Paddhatulu, 2012                           |   | UGC-SAP                                |
| 42 | Telugu   | National Seminar on Gurajada Jeevitha Drukpatham – Sahityam, 2012                                     |   |  |
| 43 | Telugu   | National Seminar on Feminism in Telugu, 2013  |   |  |
| 44 | Telugu   | National Seminar on Jashuva Sahithya Tathvam –  |   |  |



|    |                   |   |   |   |
|----|-------------------|---|---|---|
|    |                   | Samakale, 2013  |   |   |
| 45 | Telugu            | National Seminar on Telangana Sahitya Charitra , 2014   |   |   |
| 46 | Zoology           | National Seminar on “Recent trends in Animal Sciences” – 12 <sup>th</sup> to 13 <sup>th</sup> March, 2009.      |   |   |
| 47 | Zoology           | National seminar on “Emerging trends in animal biotechnology”- 26 <sup>th</sup> to 27 <sup>th</sup> March, 2010 |   |   |
| 48 | Zoology           | Science academies lecture Work shop on Uses of Recombinant DNA Technology in modern health, 2012                |   | Indian Academy of Sciences (Bangalore).     |
| 49 | Zoology           | How do we sequence our DNA- past, present and future, 2012  | Dr. Ch. Mohan Rao, Director, CCMB   | AP science academy.                         |
| 50 | Zoology           | National science Day: 28-02-2013  | R. Umma Reddy   |   |
| 51 | Zoology           | National seminar on New Frontiers in Animal Sciences, 2013.   | Prof. N. Chary, Dr. Y. Venkata Ramana, ICT, Hyderabad                         |   |
| 52 | Physics           | National Seminar on Recent trends in Solid State Physics, 2012  | Dr. Satyanarayana, DRDO, Prof. Bhimasankaram, Prof. D.Narayana Rao, UoH       | UGC   |
| 53 | Physics           | National Conference on Advances in Materials Science and Technologies, 2012                                     | Prof. Gadkari, BARC Prof.S.Ram, IIT, Kharagpur, Prof. Ramana, IISC, Bangalore | DST, DRDO, CSIR, APSCH E, APCOST, DAE, MoES |
| 54 | Political Science | National Seminar on Democracy: India’s Experience   |   | UGC   |

|    |                                  |  |  |         |
|----|----------------------------------|--|--|---------|
| 55 | Political Science                | National Conference on Social Movement in India Issues and Challenges                                  |  | UGC     |
| 56 | Political Science                | National Seminar on Challenges and Issues in Contemporary Indian Politics                              |  | UGC     |
| 57 | Political Science                | National Seminar on Federal Polity-Stats Reorganization  |  | UGC     |
| 58 | Commerce and Business Management | National Seminar on Emerging Issues and Challenges in Insurance Sector in India.                       |  | SAP-DRS |
| 59 | Commerce and Business Management | National Seminar on Emerging Dimensions in Corporate Governance-A Diagnostic and Prescriptive Approach |  | SAP-DRS |
| 60 | Chemistry                        | National Seminar on Environmentally benign Synthetic methodologies in Chemistry.                       |  | UGC     |
| 61 | Chemistry                        | National Conference on Green Chemistry, an innovation to sustainable development                       |  | UGC     |
| 62 | Chemistry                        | National Seminar on Design Eco-polymers for universal sustenance                                       |  | UGC.    |
| 63 | Chemistry                        | National seminar on emerging trends on sustainable polymer chemistry.                                  |  | UGC     |

### 3.2. Resource Mobilization for Research

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

##### (i) Research starter grant

A research starter grant of rupees two lakhs is given to all newly recruited faculty members. This encourages them to plan their very first project without having to think about the funding. The UGC is also providing starter grant of Rs. 7.0 lakhs to the newly recruited faculty. The ideas and experience thus gained helps them make larger proposals to various funding agencies. Encouragement to obtain extramural project funding is given to all faculties. The University provides financial assistance for submission/ presentation of the new project proposals.

## **(ii) Research support for students**

Most courses in the University have a strong research orientation, with small research projects forming an integral part of the training of post-graduate students. The University also offers Ph.D. and M.Phil programmes. Admission to Ph.D. programmes are made in January/April/July/October sessions through an entrance test. The research progress of the scholars is monitored by a doctoral committee at the department level and the Board of Research Studies at the University level. Students are also given travel grant to participate and present papers in international conferences and there is a budget provision of Rs. 10 lakhs per year for this scheme. The Basic Science Research (BSR) scheme is providing financial support to conduct small research projects in science departments. Biotechnology Consortium India Limited (BCIL) conduct examinations every year and select the students for on job training for six months with financial support.

## **(iii) Earn while you learn scheme**

The students are involved in mushroom cultivation, vermin composting and silk worm rearing and procure the products and return it is commercialized, which is resource of income for the students while their studies.

## **(iv) University research fellowship (URF)**

In addition to this, the Kakatiya University provides fellowships to research scholars (URF) from its own funds. The University has created 70 Research Fellowships with a total expenditure of Rs 2.0 lakhs in the review period. These fellowships allow candidates who do not get other funds to pursue Ph.D programmes.

## **(v) Post-doctoral Senior/Junior research fellowships (JRF/URF)**

Three faculty members were awarded post doctoral fellowship by the UGC. There are 160 (JRF 80, SRF 10 and URF 70) Ph.D scholars conducting research with funding support from the UGC and University.

## **(vi) UGC/DST appointees: NIL**

### **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?**

In addition to the UGC departmental programmes, most of the faculty members of the University have mobilized funds individually to execute specific research projects in their particular areas of expertise in various disciplines. A total of 134 individual research projects have been sanctioned to the faculty members by agencies of the state government, union government, private trusts, and international agencies. Of these 134 are new or ongoing projects that began in the period under review. 65 projects were completed during this period. In 03 cases it is more than Rs.50 lakhs, in 80 cases the budget is between 10-50 lakhs. In the other 50 projects the budget is less than Rs.10 lakhs. Faculty members have been sanctioned major and minor research projects by, among others, the following agencies of the Government of India: UGC, CSIR, DST, , DBT, ,ICMR, ICSSR,. State funding agencies like APCOST have also funded some projects. The grand total of all research grants, both departmental and individual, received during the review period is over Rs. 60 crores. This does not include research projects sponsored by business or industrial organizations, which are discussed in the following sections.

### List of patents registered and accepted: 09

1. Shyam Prasad, G., S. Girisham, and S. M. Reddy (2012) A Microbial transformation process for synthesis of fenofibric acid from fenofibrate. Application No. 11/CHE/2012 A. The Patent Office Journal 13/01/2012
2. Novel Tetrahydroquinolines as Aromatase Inhibitors, Indian Patent Application No. 41/DEL/2008 submitted on 04-01-2008; Complete specification Filed on 30 / 12 / 2008.
3. Novel Tetrahydroquinolines as Aromatase Inhibitors, PCT Request No. PCT/IN/2009/ 000002, Dated 02/01/2
4. New Thienopyridines as Pharmacologically active Agents through DST (TIFAC) [Provisional patent application], Indian Patent Application No. 10/DEL/2009 dated 05/01/2009.
5. New Thienopyridines as Pharmacologically active Agents. through DST (TIFAC) [Provisional patent application], PCT Request No. PCT/IN/2010/000004 Dated 04/01/2010.
6. Novel Substituted Quinazolines as antibacterial and Cytotoxic agents, Appl. No. 400/Del/2009, dated 03/09. An Improved Process for the Synthesis of Tetrahydroquinolines, Indian Patent Application [in preparation]
7. Shayeda and Yamsani Madhusudan Rao. "Herbal Anti-Acne topical cream" filed on 20.02.2009. Published on 06.03.2009. No: 372/CHE/2009A
8. Shayeda and Yamsani Madhusudan Rao. "Herbal Depigmentation topical cream" No: 1403/CHE/2009.
9. Y. Madhusudan Rao, Shayeda and Renuka Pothu. Herbal cream for the treatment of leucoderma, Application No: 2450/CHE/2012, Publication Date: 13/07/2012, Journal No. 28/2012 Date of filing of Application : 20/06/2012.

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

Table. 3.7. List ongoing research projects

| Sl. No. | Name of the Investigator                              | Number and Name of the project  | Name of the funding agency | Total Grant received |
|---------|---|---|----------------------------|----------------------|
|         | <b>Minor Projects (less than 2 lakhs)</b>             |   |                            |                      |
| 1       | Dr. T. Savita Jyostna (Minor) Department of Chemistry | Excess Thermodynamic and Transport Properties of Binary Mixtures of Sulfolane with Alcohols, Ketones and Amines at 308.15 K | UGC                        | 130000               |
| 2       | Dr. S. Ramanna  | Photo Chemical Reactions of Biologically Active Metabolites   | UGC                        | 195000               |

|   |   |   |                   |        |
|---|---|---|-------------------|--------|
|   | (Minor)<br>Department of<br>Chemistry                 | of Fungi and Higher Plants.   |                   |        |
| 3 | Dr. T.V. Sujatha Kumari<br>Public Administration      | Women Development and Child Welfare Department : A Study of Human Resource Management in Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)               | ICDS              | 130000 |
| 4 | Dr. M. Pushpa Latha<br>Economics                      | Adverse Effects of HIV/AIDS on Women Empowerment – A Study of Selected Villages in Khammam District   | UGC               | 137000 |
| 5 | Prof. V. Kishan<br>Pharmacy                           | Preliminary Pharmaceutical Investigations on the excipient characters of the gum of bombax ceiba L<br>No.09/APCOST/Res.Projects/2012-13, 21-12-2012 | APCOS<br>T<br>Hyd | 146000 |
|   | <b>Major Projects</b>                                 |   |                   |        |
| 1 | Dr. B. Ailayah<br>Department of Telugu                | Telugu Sahityam Pai Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Prabhavam<br>No.5-7(6)/2008 (HRP) dt. 24-12-2008   | UGC               | 461200 |
| 2 | Prof. K. Katyayani<br>Department of Telugu            | Women's Literature in Telugu (1900-1950)<br>F. No. 5-7(7)/2008 (HRP) dt. 24-12-2008   | UGC               | 613700 |
| 3 | Dr. P. Sambaiah<br>Department of Pub. Admn.           | Primary Education in Andhra Pradesh : A Study<br>F. No. 5-7(4)/2008 (HRP) dt. 24-12-2008  | UGC               | 436200 |
| 4 | Prof. G. Sudarshan<br>Department of Economics         | Impact of Women Self-Help Groups in the Economic Development of Andhra Pradesh – A Study<br>F. No. 5-7(2)/2008 (HRP) dated 24-12-2008               | UGC               | 799000 |
| 5 | Prof. M. Subrahmanya Sarma<br>Department of Com. & BM | Corporate Restructuring strategies and Financial Health of Public Enterprises – A Study<br>No.5-36(2)/2009 (HRP) dt. 31-03-2009                     | UGC               | 615200 |
| 6 | Dr. T. Satyanarayana<br>Department of Pub. Admn.      | Universal Primary Healthcare Policy – A Study in Andhra Pradesh<br>F. No. 5-7(5)/2008 (HRP) dt. 24-12-2008  | UGC               | 526200 |
| 7 | Prof. G. Rajaiah<br>Department of Economics           | Rich Products and Hungry Lives : Predicament of Handloom Weavers in A.P. (A Study in Telangana Region)<br>F. No. 5-7(3)/2008 (HRP) dt. 24-12-       | UGC               | 423700 |

|    |  |  |     |         |
|----|--|--|-----|---------|
|    |  | 2008   |     |         |
| 8  | Dr. V. Krishna Reddy<br>Department of Botany         | Studies on incidence and management of mycotoxins in poultry feeds in Warangal District (A.P.)<br>F. No. 34-187/2008 (SR) dt. 30-12-2008   | UGC | 818800  |
| 9  | Prof. V. Ravinder<br>Department of Chemistry         | Designing of Novel Macrocyclic Metal Complexes: New vistas in the Drug Catalysis.<br>F. No. 34-363/2008 (SR) dt. 30-12-2008  | UGC | 1007800 |
| 10 | Prof.N. Satyanarayana<br>Department of Chemistry     | Thermodynamic investigaiton of solutions of Acetylcholine system drug (Acetylcholine. Bethanechol and carbachol) at various temperatures.  | UGC | 350000  |
| 11 | Dr. P. Malla Reddy<br>Department of Mathematics      | Propagation of Waves in Cylindrical Compact Trabecular Bone Filled with Marrow.<br>F. No. 34-141/2008 (SR) dt. 30-12-2008  | UGC | 532800  |
| 12 | Dr. S. Ram Reddy<br>Department of Microbiology       | Molecular identification of arbuscular Mycorrhizal fungal species based on rDNA repeats and amplified fragment length polymorphism (AFLP).<br>F. No. 34-239/2008 (SR) dt. 30-12-2008                                 | UGC | 1062800 |
| 13 | Prof. P. Venkat Reddy<br>Department of Zoology       | Cytogenetical Studies on Digenetic Trematodes of Fresh Water Fishes.   | UGC | 596700  |
| 14 | Dr. N. Kusuma<br>Department of Commerce              | Management of Change in Banking Sector – A Study of Selected Banks   | UGC | 509200  |
| 15 | Dr. A. Sadanandam<br>Department of Botany            | Developing plastid transformation system for expansion of mustard annexin gene in tomato for engineering abiotic stress tolerance<br>No.36-126/2008 (SR) dt. 28-03-2009  | UGC | 1079800 |
| 16 | Prof. G. Venkateshwar Rao<br>Department of Chemistry | Metabolic transformations of drugs and related compounds in humans and mimicking them through cyclic voltametric studies and electro-organic synthesis of drug derivatiges<br>F. No. 36-127/2008 (SR) dt. 26-03-2009 | UGC | 769800  |
| 17 | Dr. B. Digamber Rao<br>Department of Botany          | Antifungal and Antibacterial activity of Nitrogen fixing paddy fields Cyanobacteria<br>No.36-128/2008 (SR) dt. 28-03-2009  | UGC | 476800  |

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| 18 | Dr. S. Girisham<br>Dept. of Microbiology           | Incidence Toxicology and Management of Mycotoxigenic Penicillia in foods and feeds<br>F. No. 36-129/2008 (SR) dt. 28-03-2009  | UGC | 1097800 |
| 19 | Dr. Neerati Prasad<br>Department of Pharmacy       | Absorption kinetic study of P-Glycoprotein drug substrated by perfusion technique using Rat model<br>No.36-130/2008 (SR) dt. 26-03-2009   | UGC | 624800  |
| 20 | Dr. M. Surekha<br>Dept. of Microbiology            | Investigations on the Incidence and characterization of Mycotoxigenic Fungi and Mycotoxins on Paddy and their Management<br>F. No. 36-131/2008 (SR) dt. 26-03-2009  | UGC | 764800  |
| 21 | Dr. K. Jaganmohan Reddy<br>Department of Botany    | Development protocols for micropropagation of Euphorbia fusiformis buch – Ham ex.D.Don., A Rare Medial Plant<br>F. No. 36-132/2008 (SR) dt. 26-03-2009  | UGC | 744300  |
| 22 | Prof. Veerabhrama Kishan<br>Department of Pharmacy | Development of lipid nano emulsions for tumor targeting<br>No.36-133/2008 (SR) dt. 26-03-2009   | UGC | 930800  |
| 23 | Dr. Ciddi Vireesham<br>Department of Pharnacy      | Hepatoprotective agents from Cell and Genetically transformed cultures of picrrrorrhiza kuroo<br>No.36-134/2008 (SR) dt. 26-03-2009   | UGC | 896800  |
| 24 | Dr. M.A. Singara Charya<br>Dept. of Microbiology   | Production, optimization and characterization of B-glucans from Phyllotopsis nidulans in submerged cultivation for their antimicrobial and antioxidant properties<br>F. No. 36-135/2008 (SR) dt. 26-03-2009 | UGC | 907800  |
| 25 | Dr. J. Madhukar<br>Department of Chemistry         | Purification and Characterization of Riboflavin Binding Protein from Egg white and Egg Yoke of Common Crane (Grus Grus)   | UGC | 821800  |
| 26 | Prof. K. Sayulu<br>Commerce & BM                   | Impact of Organized Retailing in India – A Study<br>No.F.5-36(7)/2009(HRP) dated 31-3-2009  | UGC | 492200  |
| 27 | Prof. K. Raji Reddy<br>Commerce & BM               | Changes in Rural Consumer Behaviour for Agro Inputs in A.P. – A Study of Selected districts<br>No.F.5-36(6)/2009(HRP) dated 6-4-2009  | UGC | 436000  |
| 28 | Dr. P.   | Telangana Popular Culture through   | UGC | 375600  |

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|    | Sadanandam<br>History                                  | Folk Arts<br>No.F.36-(1)/2009(HRP) dated 31-03-2009   |       |         |
| 29 | Dr. T. Dayakar<br>Rao<br>History                       | Trade and State craft in Medieval<br>Andhra : A Reappraisal (600-1600<br>AD)  | UGC   | 238000  |
| 30 | Prof. V.V.<br>Subramanya<br>Sharma<br>Commerce &<br>BM | Business Process Outsourcing<br>Practices in Banking and Financial<br>Services – A Comparative Study of<br>select public and private sector banks<br>in India<br>No.5-36(2)/2009 (HRP) dt. 31-03-<br>2009 | UGC   | 471200  |
| 31 | Prof. Ch.<br>Rajesham<br>Commerce &<br>BM              | Customer Value management in<br>State Transport Undertakings – a<br>Study of Selected undertakings<br>No.F.5-36(3)/2009(HRP) dated 6-4-<br>2009   | UGC   | 470200  |
| 32 | Prof. N. Vijaya<br>Economics                           | Women Entrepreneurship and<br>Women Empowerment : A Study in<br>Telangana Region<br>No.5-36(5)/2009 (HRP) dt. 31-03-<br>2009  | UGC   | 507700  |
| 33 | Dr. P. Malla<br>Reddy<br>Mathematics                   | Performance Study of Internet<br>Router (Packet Switch) Employing<br>Partial Buffer Sharing Mechanism<br>under Markovian Modeled Self-<br>Similar Variable Packet Length nput<br>Traffic                  | DST   | 875280  |
| 34 | Dr. Ciddi<br>Veeresham<br>Pharmacy                     | Therapeutic Agents Cell and<br>Genetically Transformed cultures<br>Toddalia Asiatica  | AICTE | 1370000 |
| 35 | Prof. V.<br>Kishan<br>Pharmacy                         | Drug Targeting – Development of<br>Nano/Submicron Lipid Emulsions as<br>Novel Drug Delivery Systems   | AICTE | 1800000 |
| 36 | Dr. K.<br>Seetharama<br>Rao<br>Public Admin.<br>& HRM  | Management of Tank Irrigation in<br>Andhra Pradesh : A Study of Three<br>Regions<br>F. No. 5-569(3)/2009 (HRP) dt. 07-<br>01-2010   | UGC   | 522200  |
| 37 | Prof. K.<br>Venkat<br>Narayana<br>Economics            | Micro Solution for Macro Problem<br>Role of Microfinance for Rural<br>Development (An Empirical Study in<br>Telangana)<br>F. No. 5-569(2)/2009 (HRP) dated<br>07-01-2010                                  | UGC   | 644200  |
| 38 | Prof. Ch.<br>Balaramulu<br>Public Admin.<br>& HRM      | Urban Governance and Public –<br>Private Partnership in Andhra<br>Pradesh : Select Study of Municipal<br>Corporations<br>F. No. 5-569(1)/2009 (HRP) dt. 07-   | UGC   | 913000  |



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| 39 | Dr. A. Vinayak Reddy<br>Economics     | The Status of Rural Artisans A Paradigm Shift in Globalisation Dynamics – A Study in Andhra Pradesh   | UGC                 | 765200  |
| 40 | Dr. Banala Nagaraj<br>Pharmacy        | Studies on Pharmacokinetic and Pharmacodynamic interactions of ashwaghandha with allopathic drugs   | UGC                 | 185000  |
| 41 | Prof. M. Krishna Reddy<br>Zoology     | Anti-HIV activity of the extracts of fresh water mussels ( <i>Lemellidens marginalis</i> )<br>F.No.37-236/2009(SR) dated January 12, 2010         | UGC                 | 672800  |
| 42 | Dr. M. Estari<br>Zoology              | Studies on anti-HIV of the extracts fresh water mussels ( <i>Lemellidens marginalis</i> ) extracts<br>F.No.37-238/2009(SR) dated January 12, 2010 | UGC                 | 503200  |
| 43 | Dr. T. Ravinder Reddy<br>Zoology      | Ecological Studies and Plankton diversity in certain lentic waterbodies of Warangal District (AP)<br>F.No.37-240/2009(SR) dated January 12, 2010  | UGC                 | 1147800 |
| 44 | Dr. Md. Mustafa<br>Botany             |   | UGC                 | 764000  |
| 45 | Dr. T. Christopher<br>Biotechnology   | DNA Profiling of chilli pepper ( <i>Capsicum annum</i> ) using RAPD-PCR<br>F. No. 37-239/2009 (SR) dt. 12-01-2010                                 | UGC                 | 996800  |
| 46 | Prof. E. Revathi<br>Economics         | Land Access to Women and Women Empowerment under Different Situation in Andhra Pradesh  | ICSSR               | 650000  |
| 47 | Dr. G. Gangadhar Reddy<br>Physics     | Mutual Effects of Magnetic and Structural Transitions in Strongly Correlated Electron Systems<br>No.03(1152/10/EMR-II dt. 26-04-2010              | CSIR                | 926000  |
| 48 | Prof. K. Venkat Narayana<br>Economics | Combating Child Labour in India – An Empirical Study in Andhra Pradesh<br>No.O-15012/46/2009-SER dt. 14-06-2010                                   | Planning Commission | 683000  |
| 49 | Dr. Estari Mamidala<br>Zoology        | No. BT/PR13370/GBD/27/254/2009 dt. 31-05-2010   | DBT                 | 581000  |
| 50 | Dr. Sammaiah<br>Pharmacy              | Studies on Cancer and Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type-1 (HIV-1) Protease inhibition by some   | DBT                 | 1024000 |

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|    |   | Indole Derivatives<br>No. BT/PR13314/GBD/27/249/2009<br>dt. 01-06-2010  |     |         |
| 51 | Prof. A.<br>Sadanandam<br>Biotechnology                   | Developing plastid transformation<br>system for expression of defensin<br>gene in Capsicum annum L<br>No.SR/SO/BB-011/2010 dated 30-<br>09-2010   | DST | 5255118 |
| 52 | Dr. K. Mohan<br>Reddy<br>Economics                        | Significance of Minor Forest<br>Produce in Tribal Economy – A<br>Micro Level Study<br>F.No.5-109/2010(HRP) dated 05-01-<br>2011   | UGC | 551200  |
| 53 | Dr. G. Bhaskar<br>Economics                               | Status of Urban Informal Sector in<br>India – A Study in Andhra Pradesh<br>F.No.5-85/2010(HRP) dated 05-01-<br>2011   | UGC | 576200  |
| 54 | Dr. T. Yadagiri<br>Rao<br>Public<br>Administration        | Development, Displacement and<br>Rehabilitation in Tribal Areas with<br>Special Reference to Mining and<br>Irrigation Dams in Andhra Pradesh<br>F.No. 5-160/2010(HRP) dated<br>January 25, 2011 | UGC | 662000  |
| 55 | Dr. P.<br>Narendra Babu<br>Public<br>Administration       | Administration of Tribal Education<br>Programmes with reference to Girl<br>Education in Andhra Pradesh – A<br>Study<br>F.No. 5-158/2010(HRP) dated<br>January 24, 2011                          | UGC | 653700  |
| 56 | Prof. V.<br>Shobha<br>Public<br>Administration            | Empowerment of Women<br>Sarpanches at Gross-Roots<br>Governance – A Case of Andhra<br>Pradesh.<br>F.No. 5-161/2010(HRP) dated<br>January 25, 2011   | UGC | 656700  |
| 57 | Dr. A.<br>Venkateswar<br>Rao<br>Dept of.<br>Biotechnology | Genetic engineering for anthracnose<br>disease resistance in chilli pepper<br>using defensin gen (TcD1)<br>39-297/2010 (SR)   | UGC | 1016800 |
| 58 | Dr. T. Raja<br>Komuraiah<br>Dept of.<br>Biotechnology     | Assessment of arbuscular<br>mycorrhizal fungi (AMF) and other<br>microbial associations from<br>rhizosphere soils of Bt-Cotton and<br>non Bt-Cotton fields in Godavari belt<br>39-300/2010 (SR) | UGC | 874300  |
| 59 | Dr. Podeti<br>Srinivas<br>Dept of.<br>Biotechnology       | Mass production, evaluation and<br>commercialization of bioinoculants<br>for agroforestry nurseries<br>39-302/2010 (SR)   | UGC | 1001800 |
| 60 | Dr. A.<br>Seetaram Naik                                   | Selection of elite biotypes<br>of terminalia species using PCR  | UGC | 709800  |

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|    | Dept of.<br>Botany                                    | based markers and their conservation through in vitor micropropagation<br>39-412/2010 (SR)  |     |         |
| 61 | Dr. P.<br>Venkataiah<br>Dept of.<br>Microbiology      | Genetic transformation of chilli pepper <i>Capsicum annum</i> L. with chitinase gene for fungal disease resistance<br>39-222/2010 (SR)                      | UGC | 959800  |
| 62 | Dr. Yellu<br>Narimha<br>Reddy<br>Dept of.<br>Pharmacy | Population pharmacokinetics and clinical response of some cardiovascular drugs in Indian patients<br>39-177/2010 (SR)                                       | UGC | 809800  |
| 63 | Dr. Shayeda<br>Dept of.<br>Pharmacy                   | Design and evaluation of buccal drug systems<br>39-179/2010 (SR)  | UGC | 971800  |
| 64 | Dr. Y.<br>Venkaiah<br>Dept of.<br>Zoology             | Study of esterases in paratiod gland secretions of the toad ( <i>Bufo melanostictus</i> )<br>39-596/2010 (SR)   | UGC | 831800  |
| 65 | Dr. Ch.<br>Sammaiah<br>Dept of.<br>Zoology            | Ecological impacts of Bt cotton on soil biodiversity<br>39-597/2010 (SR)  | UGC | 753800  |
| 66 | Dr. Veluri<br>Sreedevi<br>Telugu                      | Telangana Telugu Katha – Vekasam F.No. 5-483/2010(HRP) dated March 4, 2011  | UGC | 486200  |
| 67 | Prof. S. Srinath<br>History                           | Constructing Business History of a Pre-Colonial state in India –The Case of Princely state of Hyderabad, 1724-1956<br>F.No.5-558/2010(HRP) dated 19-05-2011 | UGC | 276100  |
| 68 | Dr. Y.<br>Prameela Devi<br>Zoology                    | Development of biosensors for Environmental Monitoring of Endocrine disrupting chemicals<br>F. No. 39-341/2010 (SR)) dt. 10-01-2011                         | UGC | 963800  |
| 69 | Dr. G.<br>Shamitha<br>Zoology                         | Molecular Characterization of tasar silkworm, <i>Antheraea mylitta</i><br>BT/PRI13300/PBD/19/206/2009 dated 27-05-2011                                      | DBT | 2933000 |
| 70 | Dr. K. Sujatha,<br>Dept. of<br>Sericulture            | Effect of essential oils of plant origin against bacterial diseases and the biological performance of silkworm<br>F.No.40-39 /2011(SR) dated June 29, 2011  | UGC | 997800  |
| 71 | Dr. G.<br>Dayakar,<br>Dept. of<br>Chemistry           | Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of pyridoimidazole derivatives<br>F.No. 40-52 /2011 (SR) dated July 5, 2011  | UGC | 877800  |
| 72 | Dr. K.  | Evaluatoin of selective   | UGC | 1029300 |

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|    | Mamatha<br>Dept. of<br>Chemistry                    | metalloorganic entities for potential<br>biomedical applications<br>F.No.40-87/2011 (SR) dated July 5,<br>2011  |                        |         |
| 73 | Dr. Srinivas<br>Munjam, Dept.<br>of<br>Microbiology | Biomass and Bio-energy (H2)<br>production by anoxygenic phototrophic<br>bacteria: An alternative energy<br>source<br>F.No.40-120 /2011(SR) dated July 4,<br>2011  | UGC                    | 914,800 |
| 74 | Dr. E. Sujatha,<br>Dept. of<br>Microbiology         | Isolation, Screening, optimization<br>and strains improvement of<br>thermophilic fungi for Cellulase<br>production<br>F.No.40-126 /2011(SR) dated July 4,<br>2011   | UGC                    | 884800  |
| 75 | Dr. Gade<br>Sammaiah,<br>Pharmaceutical<br>Sciences | Synthesis and evaluation of new<br>indole derivatives for anticancer, and<br>antioxidant activities<br>F.No. 40-272/2011(SR) dated 29-06-<br>2011   | UGC                    | 1078800 |
| 76 | Dr. Garlapati<br>Achaiah, Dept.<br>of Pharmacy      | Synthesis of some new 1,4-<br>dihydropyridine derivatives and<br>anti-microbial, anti-tumor and MDR<br>(Multi-Drug Resistance) reversal<br>agents<br>40-273 /2011 5   | UGC                    | 965300  |
| 77 | Dr. K. David<br>Dept. of<br>Geology                 | Petrological and geological<br>investigation on Alkali syenite<br>intrusives of pulikonda nad<br>dancherla, Anantapur District,<br>Andhra Pradesh : An insight into<br>lithospheric evaluation of Eastern<br>Dharwar Craton<br>40-306 /2011 16 dated 30-06-2011 | UGC                    | 799800  |
| 78 | Dr. E.<br>Narayana<br>Dept. of<br>Zoology           | Limnological studies on fresh water<br>fauna in pakhal lake of pakhal<br>wildlife sanctuary, Warangal, AP<br>40-363 /2011 21  | UGC                    | 706800  |
| 79 | Prof. M.<br>Swamy<br>Dept. of<br>Zoology            | Ecological studies and plankton<br>diversity in certain lentic<br>waterbodies of adilabad District. AP<br>F.No.40-393 /2011 (SR) dated 05-<br>07-2011   | UGC                    | 592800  |
| 80 | Dr. T. Sumathi<br>Umamaheshwari<br>Mathematics      | Reliability study for redundancy of<br>cascade systems – A Markovian<br>Approach<br>F.No.4-249/2011(SR) dated 11-07-<br>2011  | UGC                    | 551800  |
| 81 | Prof. M.A.<br>Singara<br>Charya,                    | Biodiversity of Macro Fungi in<br>Andhra Pradesh : Application in<br>Paper and Pulp Industries for  | Min.<br>Env. &<br>For. | 1312800 |

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|    | Microbiology                            | Biobleaching and Biopulping<br>F.No.19-17/2010-RE dated 25-0-2011   |       |         |
| 82 | Dr. Y. Venkaiah<br>Zoology              | Research Award  | UGC   |         |
| 83 | Dr. R. Mallikarjun Reddy<br>Geology     | Petro-minerological and Geochemical Studies to identify rare metal and rare earth rich phases in Prakasam Province, Andhra Pradesh<br>No.2011/36/61-BRNS/2210 dated 08-12-2011                                  | DAE   | 2801000 |
| 84 | Prof. V. Ravinder<br>Chemistry          | Designing of new water-soluble metal complexes of macrocyclic N-heterocyclic carbenes (NHCs) and their catalytic applications in some selective organic transformations<br>No.SR/S1/IC-31/2011 dated 07-02-2012 | SERB  | 3319000 |
| 85 | Prof. Ciddi Veeresham<br>Pharmacy       | Production of cutomers using biocatalytic strategies for antihypertensive drugs<br>No.SR/S0/HS/0087/2010 dated 27-02-2012   | DST   | 2826000 |
| 86 | Prof. Ciddi Veeresham<br>Pharmacy       | Pharmacokinetic and Pharmacodynamic interaction of Herbal Medicines with Oral Hypoglycemic Agents<br>No.8024/RIFD/MOD-294/2011-12 dated 19-12-2011  | AICTE | 1500000 |
| 87 | Dr. P. Indrasena Reddy<br>Commerce      | Commerce Marketing Strategies of Dairy Cooperatives In A. P.- A study of select Units<br>F. No. 5-38/2012 (HRP) dated 25-07-2012  | UGC   | 694600  |
| 88 | Dr. K. Venkat Janardhan Rao<br>Commerce | Commerce Risk Management in Banking Sector through ALM Practices - A Select study<br>F. No. 5-39/2012   |       | 440000  |
| 89 | Dr. P. Varalaxmi<br>Commerce            | Commerce Women Entrepreneurship in Andhra Pradesh- A Regional Comparison<br>F.No. 5-44/2012   |       | 303500  |
| 90 | Prof. M. Ashok Kumar<br>Economics       | Wages, Employment and Income Pattern of Women Agricultural Labour in Andhra Pradesh- In the Post-Globalization Era- An Empirical study<br>F. No. 5- 345/2012 (HRP) dated 08-08-2012                             | UGC   | 549800  |
| 91 | Dr. S. Radha Krishna                    | Economic Conditions of Tribal Labourers - A Comparative study of  | UGC   | 734800  |

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|     | Economics  | Major Tribal Groups in the Agency Areas of Andhra Pradesh F. No. 5-420/2012 (HRP) dated 7-8-2012  |     |         |
| 92  | Prof. K. Manuja Devi<br>Economics                    | SHGs and Empowerment of Rural Women- A study in two Districts of Telangana Region in Andhra Pradesh F. No. 5-406/2012 (HRP) dated 22-08-2012  | UGC | 845100  |
| 93  | Dr. K. Purushotham<br>English                        | English Dalits in Recent Indian English Novel Emergence of a New Genre F. No. 5-527/2012  | UGC | 872500  |
| 94  | Dr. K. Chokkaiah<br>Public Administration            | Participatin of Tribals in Development Programmes- An Emperical study in Telangana Retion of A.P. F. No. 5-287/2012(HRP) dated 31-07-2012   | UGC | 290000  |
| 95  | Dr. Tenneti Vijaya Chandra<br>(Law College)          | Law Protection of Human Rights of Juvenile Delinquents: A case study of Functioning of Juvenile Justice System with reference to Warangal District F. No. 5-656/2012  | UGC | 494800  |
| 96  | Dr. Panthangi Venkateswarlu<br>Telugu (Arts College) | Telangana Navala-Sthanikatha-Samskritika, Rajakeeya Astitva Chitrana F. No. 5-161/2012  | UGC | 520000  |
| 97  | Dr. Gouda Rajender<br>Zoology                        | Screening of riboflavin binding protein (Rfbp) from avian Eggs to Screen their Anti-cancer activity F.No.41-98/2012 (SR) dated 13-07-2012   | UGC | 1050800 |
| 98  | Prof. Ch. Sanjeeva Reddy<br>Chemistry                | Synthesis and biological evaluation of adamantyl linked pyrrolo [2,1-c] [1,4] benzodiazepines and pyrrolo[2,1-n] quinazolinone conjugates as DNA binding and potent cytotoxicity F.No.41-287/2012 (SR) dated 13-07-2012 | UGC | 1063800 |
| 99  | Dr. Vatsavaya S. Raju<br>Botany                      | The pattern and process of alien plant invasions into the natural ecosystems of telangana region, Andhra Pradesh A Study towards native biodiversity conservation No.F.41-407/2012 (SR) dated 16-07-2012                | UGC | 1420000 |
| 100 | Dr. T. Shasthree<br>Biotechnology                    | Micropropagation and genetic transformation through agrobacterium rhizogenes for enhanced production of potential alkaloids in Citrullus cococynthis (L.) Schard  | UGC | 1208300 |

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|     |  | No.F.41-530/2012 (SR) dated 17-07-2012  |           |         |
| 101 | Dr. B. Venkatram Reddy<br>Physics  | Vibrational spectroscopic investigations and density functional theory DFT calculations of some biomolecules<br>No.41-960/2012(SR) dated 26-7-2012  | UGC       | 1145800 |
| 102 | Prof. M. Sarangapani<br>Pharmacy   | Development Of New Bisatin Derivative As Dna Intercaltors For Anti-Cancer Activity<br>F.41-759/2012 (SR) dated July 23, 2012  | UGC       | 1495800 |
| 103 | Dr. P. Venkataiah<br>Microbiology /<br>2 JRF for first 2 years and will be upgraded to SRF in 3 <sup>rd</sup> year | Genetic Transformation of Turmeric ( <i>Curcuma longa</i> L.) with AtNPR1 gene and evaluation of transgenic plants for broad-spectrum disease resistance<br>No.BT/PR3732/NDB/39/215/2011 dated 05-07-2012 | DBT       | 4281940 |
| 104 | Dr. T. Raja Komuraiah<br>Microbiology  | Diversity of microbial population from underground coal-mine soils of Andhra Pradesh, India<br>No.SR/FT/LS-13/2012 dated 10-09-2012   | SERB, DST | 2145000 |
| 105 | Dr. M. Estari<br>Zoolgoy   | In vitro study on anti-HIV activity of some medicinal plants used by tribal people of Adilabad District, Andhra Pradesh   | APCOS T   | 220000  |
| 106 | Dr.K. Raji Reddy<br>Commerce   | Role of Public Distribution System in Sustainable Rural Development and Inclusive Growth – A Study<br>F.No.5-260/2013(HRP) dated 13-03-2013   | UGC       | 654000  |
| 107 | Dr. L.P. Raj Kumar<br>Mathematics  | Performance study of optical switch (OPS) internet traffic employing wavelength conversion Matrix-geometric solutions   | UGC       | 276000  |
| 108 | Dr. T. Savitha Jyotsna<br>Chemistry  | Environmentally benign click chemistry reactions - synthesis of novel 1,4 disubstituted 1,2,3 triazoles<br>F.No.42-372/2013(SR) dated 25-03-2013  | UGC       | 950800  |
| 109 | Dr. G. Shamitha<br>Zoology   | Studies on genetic diversity and breeding of tasar silkworm <i>Antheraea mylitta</i><br>F.No.42-528/2013(SR) dated March 22, 2013   | UGC       | 1295800 |
| 110 | Dr. D. Sakriya<br>Commerce   | New Issues Market reforms- A study on Investors Behaviour in Andhra Pradesh   | UGC       | 798600  |

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|     |   | F.No.5-259/2013(HRP) dated March 13 <sup>th</sup> , 2013   |                  |         |
| 111 | Dr. R. Bharavi Sharma<br>Mathematics                | Applications of coefficient inequalities of univalent analytic and multivalent functions (Arts College)  | UGC              | 906800  |
| 112 | Dr. Srinivas Munjam Dept. of Microbiology           | Strain improvement strategies in anoxygenic phototrophic bacteria for enhancement of bio-fuel (H <sub>2</sub> )<br>No.SB/FT/LS-231/2012 dated March 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2013  | DST, SERB        | 2230000 |
| 113 | Dr. M. Estari Zoolgoy                               | Isolation partial purification and characterization of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-I) protease inhibitors from fresh water mussels (Lamnellidens marginalis)<br>No.SB/FT/LS-232/2012 dated May 2, 2013                         | DST, SERB        | 2120000 |
| 114 | Dr. T. Raja Komuraiah<br>Microbiology               | Diversity of Antibiotic Producing Novel Strains of Actinomycetes from Municipal Waste Compost of Andhra Pradesh, India<br>No.SB/EMEQ-100/2013 dated 08-07-2013   | DST, SERB, EEOES | 3226000 |
| 115 | Dr. P. Venkataiah<br>Microbiology                   | Genetic transformation of chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.) with a radish defension (Rs-AFP2) gene and evaluation of the transgenic plants for resistance to FUsarium wilt<br>No.2013/35/36/BRNS/1254 dated July 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2013 | DAE-BRNS         | 2373500 |
| 116 | Prof. K. Murali Manohar<br>Dr. G. Sudhakar<br>SDLCE | The Status and Position of OBC Artisan and Service Castes in Southern India - A Study of Andhra Pradesh, , Karnataka and Tamil Nadu<br>F.No.RESPRO/39/ICSSR/2013-14/RPS dated 28-09-2913   | ICSSR            | 2500000 |
| 117 | Prof. K. Purusotham<br>English                      | Dalits and Anti-Colonial Struggles in South Inida : A Literary Perspective<br>No.RESPRO/52/ICSSR/2013-14/RPS dated 05-10-2013  | ICSSR            | 2000000 |
| 118 | Prof. T. Dayakar Rao<br>History & MTM               | Irrigation Development under the Kakatiyas (1000 to 1323 A.D.)<br>No.1-04/2013-ICHR(GIA-III) RP dated 11-06-2013   | ICHR             | 250000  |

**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 from Industry/Corporate houses are currently in progress. This is for development of new drugs.

1. M/s. Sanative Therapeutics Pvt. Ltd. -- Rs. 3.00 lakhs.
2. M/s. Sanve Lab. Pvt. Ltd. -- Rs. 2.64 lakhs.



**3.2.5. How many departments of the university have been recognised for their research activities by national/international agencies (Ex. 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.**

The efforts of faculty members of the departments have fetched 17 departmental projects in which all the faculty members are involved. This includes 12 departments recognized by the UGC for special funding under SAP, 5 departments have been funded by DST under the FIST programme to improve research infrastructure. Other funding for departments includes. The total funds obtained by departments amount to Rs. 5.24 crores.

**Departments Recognized Under UGC-SAP, DRS III, DRS II and DRS I**

1. DRS-SAP (12) Botany, Pharmacy, Economics, Telugu, Public Administration, Physics, Chemistry, Microbiology, Biotechnology, History, Commerce, and English.
2. DST-FIST (07) Chemistry, Pharmacy, Botany, Geology, Zoology, Microbiology, and Biotechnology.
3. UGC-BSR-(Non SAP) : (2) Mathematics and Zoology.

**3.2.6. List details of**

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

Total of 72 projects were completed and an amount of Rs. 5.45 crore was received during last five years.

| Sl. No. | Name of the Teacher and Department                          | Title of the Project  | Funding Agency | Sanctioned Amount |
|---------|---|---|----------------|-------------------|
| 1       | Dr.T.Savita<br>Jyostna(Minor)<br>Department of<br>Chemistry | Excess Thermodynamic and Transport Properties of Binary Mixtures of Sulfolane with Alcohols, Ketones and Amines at 308.15 K           | UGC            | 130000            |
| 2       | Dr. S. Ramanna<br>(Minor)<br>Department of<br>Chemistry     | Photo Chemical Reactions of Biologically Active Metabolites of Fungi and Higher Plants.   | UGC            | 195000            |
| 3       | Dr. T.V.<br>Sujatha Kumari<br>Public<br>Administration      | Women Development and Child Welfare Department : A Study of Human Resource Management in Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) | ICDS           | 130000            |
| 4       | Dr. M. Pushpa<br>Latha<br>Economics                         | Adverse Effects of HIV/AIDS on Women Empowerment – A Study of Selected Villages   | UGC            | 137000            |

|    |  |  |     |        |
|----|--|--|-----|--------|
|    |  | in Khammam District  |     |        |
| 5  | Dr. B. Ailayah<br>Department of<br>Telugu                      | Telugu Sahityam Pai<br>Mahatma Gandhi and Dr.<br>B.R. Ambedkar Prabhavam<br>No.5-7(6)/2008 (HRP) dt. 24-<br>12-2008                                | UGC | 461200 |
| 6  | Prof. K.<br>Katyayani<br>Department of<br>Telugu               | Women's Literature in Telugu<br>(1900-1950)<br>F. No. 5-7(7)/2008 (HRP) dt.<br>24-12-2008  | UGC | 613700 |
| 7  | Dr. P. Sambaiah<br>Department of<br>Pub. Admn.                 | Primary Education in Andhra<br>Pradesh : A Study<br>F. No. 5-7(4)/2008 (HRP) dt.<br>24-12-2008   | UGC | 436200 |
| 8  | Prof. G.<br>Sudarshan<br>Department of<br>Economics            | Impact of Women Self-Help<br>Groups in the Economic<br>Development of Andhra<br>Pradesh – A Study<br>F. No. 5-7(2)/2008 (HRP)<br>dated 24-12-2008  | UGC | 799000 |
| 9  | Prof. M.<br>Subrahmanya<br>Sarma<br>Department of<br>Com. & BM | Corporate Restructuring<br>strategies and Financial<br>Health of Public Enterprises –<br>A Study<br>No.5-36(2)/2009 (HRP) dt.<br>31-03-2009        | UGC | 615200 |
| 10 | Dr. T.<br>Satyanarayana<br>Department of<br>Pub. Admn.         | Universal Primary Healthcare<br>Policy – A Study in Andhra<br>Pradesh<br>F. No. 5-7(5)/2008 (HRP) dt.<br>24-12-2008                                | UGC | 526200 |
| 11 | Prof. G. Rajaiyah<br>Department of<br>Economics                | Rich Products and Hungry<br>Lives : Predicament of<br>Handloom Weavers in A.P.<br>(A Study in Telangana<br>Region)<br>F. No. 5-7(3)/2008 (HRP) dt. | UGC | 423700 |

|    |  |   |     |         |
|----|--|---|-----|---------|
|    |  | 24-12-2008  |     |         |
| 12 | Dr. V. Krishna Reddy<br>Department of Botany     | Studies on incidence and management of mycotoxins in poultry feeds in Warangal District (A.P.)<br>F. No. 34-187/2008 (SR) dt. 30-12-2008  | UGC | 818800  |
| 13 | Prof. V. Ravinder<br>Department of Chemistry     | Designing of Novel Macrocyclic Metal Complexes: New vistas in the Drug Catalysis.<br>F. No. 34-363/2008 (SR) dt. 30-12-2008   | UGC | 1007800 |
| 14 | Prof.N. Satyanarayana<br>Department of Chemistry | Thermodynamic investigaiton of solutions of Acetylcholine system drug (Acetylcholine. Bethanechol and carbachol) at various temperatures.   | UGC | 350000  |
| 15 | Dr. P. Malla Reddy<br>Department of Mathematics  | Propagation of Waves in Cylindrical Compact Trabecular Bone Filled with Marrow.<br>F. No. 34-141/2008 (SR) dt. 30-12-2008   | UGC | 532800  |
| 16 | Dr. S. Ram Reddy<br>Department of Microbiology   | Molecular identification of arbuscular Mycorrhizal fungal species based on rDNA repeats and amplified fragment length polymorphism (AFLP).<br>F. No. 34-239/2008 (SR) dt. 30-112-2008 | UGC | 1062800 |
| 17 | Prof. P. Venkat Reddy<br>Department of Zoology   | Cytogenetical Studies on Digenetic Trematodes of Fresh Water Fishes.  | UGC | 596700  |
| 18 | Dr. N. Kusuma                                    | Management of Change in Banking Sector – A Study of   | UGC | 509200  |

|    |  |  |     |         |
|----|--|--|-----|---------|
|    | Department of Commerce                               | Selected Banks   |     |         |
| 19 | Dr. A. Sadanandam<br>Department of Botany            | Developing plastid transformation system for expansion of mustard annexin gene in tomato for engineering abiotic stress tolerance<br><br>No.36-126/2008 (SR) dt. 28-03-2009  | UGC | 1079800 |
| 20 | Prof. G. Venkateshwar Rao<br>Department of Chemistry | Metabolic transformations of drugs and related compounds in humans and mimicking them through cyclic voltametric studies and electro-organic synthesis of drug derivatives<br><br>F. No. 36-127/2008 (SR) dt. 26-03-2009 | UGC | 769800  |
| 21 | Dr. B. Digamber Rao<br>Department of Botany          | Antifungal and Antibacterial activity of Nitrogen fixing paddy fields Cyanobacteria<br><br>No.36-128/2008 (SR) dt. 28-03-2009  | UGC | 476800  |
| 22 | Dr. S. Girisham<br>Dept. of Microbiology             | Incidence Toxicology and Management of Mycotoxigenic Penicillia in foods and feeds<br><br>F. No. 36-129/2008 (SR) dt. 28-03-2009   | UGC | 1097800 |
| 23 | Dr. Neerati Prasad<br>Department of Pharmacy         | Absorption kinetic study of P-Glycoprotein drug substrated by perfusion technique using Rat model<br><br>No.36-130/2008 (SR) dt. 26-03-2009  | UGC | 624800  |
| 24 | Dr. M. Surekha<br>Dept. of                           | Investigations on the Incidence and characterization of  | UGC | 764800  |

|    |  |  |     |        |
|----|--|--|-----|--------|
|    | Microbiology   | Mycotoxigenic Fungi and Mycotoxins on Paddy and their Management<br><br>F. No. 36-131/2008 (SR) dt. 26-03-2009   |     |        |
| 25 | Dr. K. Jaganmohan Reddy<br><br>Department of Botany    | Development protocols for micropropagation of Euphorbia fusiformis buch – Ham ex.D.Don., A Rare Medial Plant<br><br>F. No. 36-132/2008 (SR) dt. 26-03-2009   | UGC | 744300 |
| 26 | Prof. Veerabhrama Kishan<br><br>Department of Pharmacy | Development of lipid nano emulsions for tumor targeting<br><br>No.36-133/2008 (SR) dt. 26-03-2009  | UGC | 930800 |
| 27 | Dr. Ciddi Vireesham<br><br>Department of Pharnacy      | Hepatoprotective agents from Cell and Genetically transformed cultures of picrrrorhiza kuroo<br><br>No.36-134/2008 (SR) dt. 26-03-2009   | UGC | 896800 |
| 28 | Dr. M.A. Singara Charya<br><br>Dept. of Microbiology   | Production, optimization and characterization of B-glucans from Phyllostopsis nidulans in submerged cultivation for their antimicrobial and antioxidant properties<br><br>F. No. 36-135/2008 (SR) dt. 26-03-2009 | UGC | 907800 |
| 29 | Dr. J. Madhukar<br><br>Department of Chemistry         | Purification and Characterization of Riboflavin Binding Protein from Egg white and Egg Yoke of Common Crane (Grus Grus)  | UGC | 821800 |

|    |  |   |     |        |
|----|--|---|-----|--------|
| 30 | Prof. K. Sayulu<br>Commerce &<br>BM                    | Impact of Organized Retailing<br>in India – A Study<br>No.F.5-36(7)/2009(HRP)<br>dated 31-3-2009  | UGC | 492200 |
| 31 | Prof. K. Raji<br>Reddy<br>Commerce &<br>BM             | Changes in Rural Consumer<br>Behaviour for Agro Inputs in<br>A.P. – A Study of Selected<br>districts<br>No.F.5-36(6)/2009(HRP)<br>dated 6-4-2009  | UGC | 436000 |
| 32 | Dr. P.<br>Sadanandam<br>History                        | Telangana Popular Culture<br>through Folk Arts<br>No.F.36-(1)/2009(HRP) dated<br>31-03-2009   | UGC | 375600 |
| 33 | Dr. T. Dayakar<br>Rao<br>History                       | Trade and State craft in<br>Medieval Andhra : A<br>Reappraisal (600-1600 AD)  | UGC | 238000 |
| 34 | Prof. V.V.<br>Subramanya<br>Sharma<br>Commerce &<br>BM | Business Process Outsourcing<br>Practices in Banking and<br>Financial Services – A<br>Comparative Study of select<br>public and private sector<br>banks in India<br>No.5-36(2)/2009 (HRP) dt.<br>31-03-2009 | UGC | 471200 |
| 35 | Prof. Ch.<br>Rajesham<br>Commerce &<br>BM              | Customer Value management<br>in State Transport<br>Undertakings – a Study of<br>Selected undertakings<br>No.F.5-36(3)/2009(HRP)<br>dated 6-4-2009   | UGC | 470200 |
| 36 | Prof. N. Vijaya<br>Economics                           | Women Entrepreneurship and<br>Women Empowerment : A<br>Study in Telangana Region<br>No.5-36(5)/2009 (HRP) dt.<br>31-03-2009   | UGC | 507700 |

|    |  |  |       |         |
|----|--|--|-------|---------|
| 37 | Dr. P. Malla Reddy<br>Mathematics            | Performance Study of Internet Router (Packet Switch) Employing Partial Buffer Sharing Mechanism under Markovian Modeled Self-Similar Variable Packet Length nput Traffic | DST   | 875280  |
| 38 | Dr. Ciddi Veeresham<br>Pharmacy              | Therapeutic Agents Cell and Genetically Transformed cultures Toddalia Asiatica   | AICTE | 1370000 |
| 39 | Prof. V. Kishan<br>Pharmacy                  | Drug Targeting – Development of Nano/Submicron Lipid Emulsions as Novel Drug Delivery Systems  | AICTE | 1800000 |
| 40 | Dr. K. Seetharama Rao<br>Public Admin. & HRM | Management of Tank Irrigation in Andhra Pradesh : A Study of Three Regions<br>F. No. 5-569(3)/2009 (HRP) dt. 07-01-2010  | UGC   | 522200  |
| 41 | Prof. K. Venkat Narayana<br>Economics        | Micro Solution for Macro Problem Role of Microfinance for Rural Development (An Empirical Study in Telangana)<br>F. No. 5-569(2)/2009 (HRP) dated 07-01-2010             | UGC   | 644200  |
| 42 | Prof. Ch. Balaramulu<br>Public Admin. & HRM  | Urban Governance and Public – Private Partnership in Andhra Pradesh : Select Study of Municipal Corporations<br>F. No. 5-569(1)/2009 (HRP) dt. 07-01-2010                | UGC   | 913000  |
| 43 | Dr. A. Vinayak Reddy<br>Economics            | The Status of Rural Artisans A Paradigm Shift in Globalisation Dynamics – A Study in Andhra Pradesh  | UGC   | 765200  |

|    |  |   |       |         |
|----|--|---|-------|---------|
| 44 | Dr. Banala<br>Nagaraj<br>Pharmacy      | Studies on Pharmacokinetic<br>and Pharmacodynamic<br>interactions of ashwagandha<br>with allopathic drugs   | UGC   | 185000  |
| 45 | Prof. M.<br>Krishna Reddy<br>Zoology   | Anti-HIV activity of the<br>extracts of fresh water<br>mussels ( <i>Lemellidens<br/>marginalis</i> )<br><br>F.No.37-236/2009(SR) dated<br>January 12, 2010        | UGC   | 672800  |
| 46 | Dr. M. Estari<br>Zoology               | Studies on anti-HIV of the<br>extracts fresh water mussels<br>( <i>Lemellidens marginalis</i> )<br>extracts<br><br>F.No.37-238/2009(SR) dated<br>January 12, 2010 | UGC   | 503200  |
| 47 | Dr. T. Ravinder<br>Reddy<br>Zoology    | Ecological Studies and<br>Plankton diversity in certain<br>lentic waterbodies of<br>Warangal District (AP)<br><br>F.No.37-240/2009(SR) dated<br>January 12, 2010  | UGC   | 1147800 |
| 48 | Dr. Md.<br>Mustafa<br>Botany           |   | UGC   | 764000  |
| 49 | Dr. T.<br>Christopher<br>Biotechnology | DNA Profiling of chilli<br>pepper ( <i>Capsicum annum</i> )<br>using RAPD-PCR<br><br>F. No. 37-239/2009 (SR) dt.<br>12-01-2010                                    | UGC   | 996800  |
| 50 | Prof. E. Revathi<br>Economics          | Land Access to Women and<br>Women Empowerment under<br>Different Situation in Andhra<br>Pradesh   | ICSSR | 650000  |
| 51 | Dr. G.<br>Gangadhar                    | Mutual Effects of Magnetic<br>and Structural Transitions in   | CSIR  | 926000  |



|    |                                       |   |                     |         |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---------|
|    | Reddy<br>Physics                      | Strongly Correlated Electron Systems<br>No.03(1152/10/EMR-II dt. 26-04-2010   |                     |         |
| 52 | Prof. K. Venkat Narayana<br>Economics | Combating Child Labour in India – An Empirical Study in Andhra Pradesh<br>No.O-15012/46/2009-SER dt. 14-06-2010   | Planning Commission | 683000  |
| 53 | Dr. Estari Mamidala<br>Zoology        | No. BT/PR13370/GBD/27/254/2009 dt. 31-05-2010   | DBT                 | 581000  |
| 54 | Dr. Sammaiah<br>Pharmacy              | Studies on Cancer and Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type-1 (HIV-1) Protease inhibition by some Indole Derivatives<br>No. BT/PR13314/GBD/27/249/2009 dt. 01-06-2010 | DBT                 | 1024000 |
| 55 | Prof. A. Sadanandam<br>Biotechnology  | Developing plastid transformation system for expression of defensin gene in Capsicum annum L<br>No.SR/SO/BB-011/2010 dated 30-09-2010                             | DST                 | 5255118 |
| 56 | Dr. K. Mohan Reddy<br>Economics       | Significance of Minor Forest Produce in Tribal Economy – A Micro Level Study<br>F.No.5-109/2010(HRP) dated 05-01-2011   | UGC                 | 551200  |
| 57 | Dr. G. Bhaskar<br>Economics           | Status of Urban Informal Sector in India – A Study in Andhra Pradesh<br>F.No.5-85/2010(HRP) dated 05-01-2011  | UGC                 | 576200  |

|    |  |   |     |         |
|----|--|---|-----|---------|
| 58 | Dr. T. Yadagiri Rao<br>Public Administration     | Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation in Tribal Areas with Special Reference to Mining and Irrigation Dams in Andhra Pradesh<br>F.No. 5-160/2010(HRP) dated January 25, 2011 | UGC | 662000  |
| 59 | Dr. P. Narendra Babu<br>Public Administration    | Administration of Tribal Education Programmes with reference to Girl Education in Andhra Pradesh – A Study<br>F.No. 5-158/2010(HRP) dated January 24, 2011                          | UGC | 653700  |
| 60 | Prof. V. Shobha<br>Public Administration         | Empowerment of Women Sarpanches at Gross-Roots Governance – A Case of Andhra Pradesh.<br>F.No. 5-161/2010(HRP) dated January 25, 2011   | UGC | 656700  |
| 61 | Dr. A. Venkateswar Rao<br>Dept of. Biotechnology | Genetic engineering for anthracnose disease resistance in chilli pepper using defensin gen (TcD1)<br>39-297/2010 (SR)   | UGC | 1016800 |
| 62 | Dr. T. Raja Komuraiah<br>Dept of. Biotechnology  | Assessment of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF) and other microbial associations from rhizosphere soils of Bt-Cotton and non Bt-Cotton fields in Godavari belt<br>39-300/2010 (SR) | UGC | 874300  |
| 63 | Dr. Podeti Srinivas<br>Dept of. Biotechnology    | Mass production, evaluation and commercialization of bioinoculants for agroforestry nurseries<br>39-302/2010 (SR)   | UGC | 1001800 |
| 64 | Dr. A. Seetaram Naik                             | Selection of elite biotypes of terminalia species using   | UGC | 709800  |

|    |  |  |     |        |
|----|--|--|-----|--------|
|    | Dept of. Botany                              | PCR based markers and their conservation through in vitro micropropagation<br>39-412/2010 (SR)   |     |        |
| 65 | Dr. P. Venkataiah<br>Dept of. Microbiology   | Genetic transformation of chilli pepper <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. with chitinase gene for fungal disease resistance<br>39-222/2010 (SR)          | UGC | 959800 |
| 66 | Dr. Yellu Narimha Reddy<br>Dept of. Pharmacy | Population pharmacokinetics and clinical response of some cardiovascular drugs in Indian patients<br>39-177/2010 (SR)                            | UGC | 809800 |
| 67 | Dr. Shayeda<br>Dept of. Pharmacy             | Design and evaluation of buccal drug systems<br>39-179/2010 (SR)   | UGC | 971800 |
| 68 | Dr. Y. Venkaiah<br>Dept of. Zoology          | Study of esterases in paratoid gland secretions of the toad ( <i>Bufo melanostictus</i> )<br>39-596/2010 (SR)                                    | UGC | 831800 |
| 69 | Dr. Ch. Sammaiah<br>Dept of. Zoology         | Ecological impacts of Bt cotton on soil biodiversity<br>39-597/2010 (SR)   | UGC | 753800 |
| 70 | Dr. Veluri Sreedevi<br>Telugu                | Telangana Telugu Katha – Vekasam<br>F.No. 5-483/2010(HRP) dated March 4, 2011  | UGC | 486200 |
| 71 | Prof. S. Srinath<br>History                  | Constructing Business History of a Pre-Colonial state in India –The Case of Princely state of Hyderabad, 1724-1956<br>F.No.5-558/2010(HRP) dated | UGC | 276100 |

|    |  |   |     |        |
|----|--|---|-----|--------|
|    |  | 19-05-2011  |     |        |
| 72 | Dr. Y. Prameela<br>Devi<br><br>Zoology | Development of biosensors<br>for Environmental Monitoring<br>of Endocrine disrupting<br>chemicals<br><br>F. No. 39-341/2010 (SR)) dt.<br>10-01-2011 | UGC | 963800 |

### b) Inter-institutional collaborative projects and grants received

i) **All India collaboration:** NIL

ii) **International:** Prof. R. Ram Reddy of Department of Public Administration and Human Resources Department conducted a project in collaboration with Dr. John Loko of the University of the South Pacific, Fiji with the title 'Workplace Diversity, Discrimination and Harassment of expatriate academics in South Pacific Higher Education, 2010-12. The grant received was F\$ 10,000/-.

### 3.3. Research Facilities

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

Research infrastructure in the University undergoes a constant process of renewal and up gradation to serve current needs. This is especially so in the science departments, but in the humanities also, necessary facilities are created. In the period under review a variety of sophisticated equipments was added, sometimes replacing obsolete machines. The most sophisticated and expensive equipment added in the period under review are given table 3.8. . A total of 55 equipments, each costing above rupees five lakh, were procured in this period. Besides these, personal computational facilities are constantly upgraded, and every faculty member has been provided with a desktop computer enabled for internet access.

**Table. 3.8. List of major equipment purchased for research.**

The Science Departments have procured modern equipments/units for teaching and research programmes. Some of the major equipment worth more than Rs. 5.00 lakh available in the University departments are:

| Sl No. | Equipment Name  | Departments                              |
|--------|---|--|
| 1.     | X-ray Diffractometer System                                 | Physics, Chemistry, Geology , Mineralogy |
| 2.     | Electrocell Manipulator                                     | Plant Biotechnology                      |
| 3.     | Gene Gun  | Molecular Biology                        |
| 4.     | Refrigerated Centrifuge                                     | Molecular Biology                        |
| 5.     | Microprocessor controller Refrigerator/plant Growth Chamber | Molecular Biology                        |
| 6.     | NMR 60 MHz Spectrometer                                     | Chemistry                                |

|     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| 7.  | UV-Vis Spectrophotometer   | Chemistry  |
| 8.  | UV-Vis Spectrophotometer Deep Freezer Refrigerator                       | Bio-Chemistry  |
| 9.  | LO-222 Advance Spray Driver  | Pharmaceutics  |
| 10. | Ultra Test Tensile Tester  | Pharmaceutics  |
| 11. | HPLC-3 Nos.  | Pharmaceutics  |
| 12. | Boflo 110, NBS fermenter   | Pharmaceutics & Biotech  |
| 13. | Ultra Liquid Chromatography & Pump                                       | Pharmaceutics  |
| 14. | Fluorescence Detector & Pump   | Pharmaceutics  |
| 15. | Zetasizer  | Pharmaceutics  |
| 16. | Liquid Scintillation Counter   | Pharmaceutics  |
| 17. | Microscope Nikon Fluorescence  | Pharmaceutics  |
| 18. | High Pressure Homogenizer  | Pharmaceutics  |
| 19. | Analytical Cum Preparative HPCL  | Natural Products   |
| 20. | HPLC   | Pharmacology   |
| 21. | Trace Metal Analyzer   | Pharmacology   |
| 22. | G.C.   | Pharmacology   |
| 23. | G.C.(Shimadzu)   | Med. Chem.   |
| 24. | HPLC   | Ethno pharmacology   |
| 25. | Autoanalyzer   | -do-   |
| 26. | Tripod Silicon Graphics Work Station (Fuel)                              | Med. Chem.   |
| 27. | Silicon Graphics Work Station & Software                                 | Med. Chem.   |
| 28. | HPLC   | Biotech  |
|     | <i>Fourier Transform Infra Red Spectrophotometer</i>                     |  |
| 29. | UV-VIS spectrophotometer Model Lambda-25                                 | Central Instrumentation centre for use by all Science departments including Pharmacy |
| 30. | Differential Scanning Colorimeter (DSC) Thermogravimetric Analyser (TGA) |  |
| 31. | Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer                                      |  |
| 32. | Scanning Electron Microscope   |  |
| 33. | Fluorescence Microscope  |  |
| 34. | Gamma Chamber -900   |  |
| 35. | Infra Red Spectrophotometer  |  |
| 36. | Uv-VIS-NIR Spectrophotometer   |  |
| 37. | Gas Liquid Chromatograph   |  |
| 38. | Metler Balance   |  |
| 39. | Gel documentation System   | Pharmacy   |
| 40. | Cold Room (Walk-in- Chamber  | Pharmacy   |
| 41. | Gradient PCR   | Pharmacy   |
| 42. | Cold Centrifuge  | Pharmacy   |
| 43. | Orbital Shaker (2.0 Nos.)  | Pharmacy   |
| 44. | Fluorescent Microscope   | -do-   |
| 45. | Hybridization oven   | -do-   |
| 46. | ELISA Reader   | -do-   |
| 47. | Co2 incubator  | -do-   |

|     |                                     |      |
|-----|-------------------------------------|------|
| 48. | Green House                         | -do- |
| 49. | Gel Documentation system )          | -do- |
| 50. | Cold Centrifuge)                    | -do- |
| 51. | HPLC                                | -do- |
| 52. | Millipore water purification system | -do- |
| 53. | Electro Cell Manipulator            | -do- |
| 54. | Deep freezer (-86 C)                | -do- |
| 55. | ELISA Microplate reader             | -do- |

**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.**

The information for research such as literature collection, and other information is collected only through the resources available due to INFLIBNET.

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

The center is titled 'Central Instrumentation Center' established in 1979 by the fund sanctioned by the state government. The existing equipments in working condition are

1. FTIR spectrophotometer Model BX-I system
2. UV-VIS spectrophotometer Model Lambda-25
3. DSC .

A new Perkin Elmer Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer Analyser 200 on buy back basis was recently added.

The yearly funding from the University is 0.5 lakh.

These facilities are provided to the researchers of all Science Departments including Pharmacy for their research work for achieving their Ph.D degree and carrying out research projects. Researchers from other institutions in Warangal like NIT, Kakatiya Medical College, Kakatiya Institute of Science and Technology utilize the services.

Post Graduate students from science departments visit the center for acquaintance with the scientific equipment.

**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 academics and visiting scientists (national/international)?**

Yes. One hostel exclusively for research scholars was constructed and in operation. Needy research scholars are provided with the residential facilities. Mess facility is available along with PG students. All the research scholars have computer and internet facilities in their research laboratories where they work for late hours and go to their rooms.

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

**BIOINFORMATICS INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY (BIF):** The Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Ministry of Science and Technology, Govt. of India, New Delhi has sanctioned (Rs. 43.0 Lakhs) to develop Bioinformatics Infrastructure Facility (BIF) for promotion of Biology teaching through Bioinformatics (BTBI) to Kakatiya University, Warangal, AP under the Biotechnology Information System Network (BTISnet) Programme. We have created a separate lab in the building of Biotechnology, Kakatiya University. Complete equipment hardware and software is procured and BSNL Broad Band connectivity is obtained. The facility is being utilized by the Faculty, Research Scholars and Students of Biology departments.

Pharmacy: Animal House CPCSEA.

**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.**

**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.**

**Table 3.9 List of Research Journals published by the University**

| Sl. No. | Department                 | Title of the Journal   | Composition of the Editorial Board   | ISBN/ISSN Number |
|---------|----------------------------|--|--|------------------|
| 1       | Faculty of Social Sciences | Kakatiya University Journal of Social Sciences (A Bi-annual Journal) | <p><b>Editor:</b> Dean Faculty of Social Sciences,</p> <p><b>Members:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Head, Department of Economics.</li> <li>2. Head, Department of History &amp; Tourism Management.</li> <li>3. Head, Department of Political Science.</li> <li>4. Head, Department of Public Administration &amp; Human Resource Management.</li> <li>5. Head, Department of Library &amp; Information Science.</li> </ol> | ISSN: 2277-8144  |

|   |                                    |   |   |                    |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|
|   |                                    |   | 6. Head,<br>Department of<br>Sociology.   |                    |
| 2 | English                            | Kakatiya<br>Journal of<br>English Studies       | Editor:<br>Head, Department of<br>English and all the<br>faculty are the members<br>of Editorial Board. .                           | ISSN:<br>0971-8877 |
| 3 | History &<br>Tourism<br>Management | Kakatiya<br>Journal of<br>Historical<br>Studies | Editor:<br>Head, Department of<br>History and Tourism<br>Management and all the<br>faculty are the members<br>of Editorial Board. . |                    |
| 4 | Telugu                             | Vimarshini                                      | Editor:<br>Head, Department of<br>Telugu and all the<br>faculty are the members<br>of Editorial Board.                              |                    |
| 5 | Centre for<br>Women<br>Studies     | Kakatiya<br>Journal of<br>Women Studies         | Editor:<br>Director, Centre for<br>Women Studies  | ISSN:<br>2277-6036 |

### 3.4.2. Give details of publications by the faculty:

- Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national/international) 1771
- Monographs 34
- Chapters in books 158
- Books Edited 66
- Books with ISBN with details of publishers
  1. **Library and Information Science:** Libraries in the Information Age, Published by Prof. V. Neelakantha Babu, Director of Publications, P.S.Telugu University, Hyderabad, ISBN 978-81-921167-4-7. (Department of Library & Information Science)
  2. **English:** (i) 07
  3. **Economics:** (i) 07
  4. **History & Tourism Management:** Dr. P. Sadanandam, Art and Culture of Marginalised Nomadic Tribes in Andhra Pradesh, Gyan Publishers, New Delhi, 8121209587, 9788121209588.
  5. **Engineering:** Dr. T. Srinivasulu, Real Time Application to Coal Mining Industry, LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing GmbH & CO, KG, Gerny, ISBN 9783848421633
  6. **Microbiology:** (i) 02
  7. **Physics:** Chiral, Three-Dimensional Anhydrous Potassium tris(oxalato)ferrate(III) by A. Sarita, B. Raju and Khaja Althaf Hussain (2013), Published by LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishers, Germany, ISBN No. 978-3-659-43262-0.
- Number listed in International Database:
 

Physics: Three Crystal structures listed in Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre.

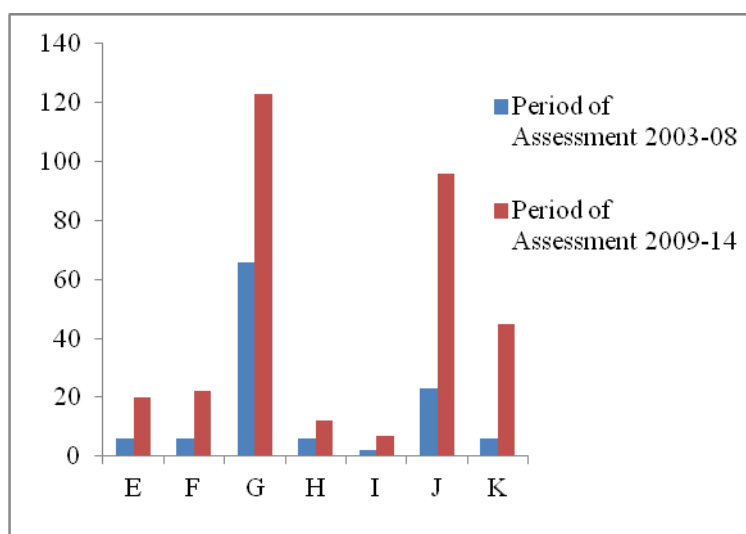
  1. CCDC No. 806560.
  2. CCDC No. 825674.
  3. CCDC No. 918754.
- Citation Index-range/average
- SNIP



- SJR
- Impact factor – range/average 0.1 – 7.0
- H-index 24

**Table 3.10. Year-wise data of the research publications by the faculty**

| Sl. No. | Year    | Peer reviewed Journals | Chapters in Books | Monographs | Books | Books with ISBN |
|---------|---------|------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------|-----------------|
| 1       | 2009-10 | 305                    | 25                | 07         | 10    | 04              |
| 2       | 2010-11 | 360                    | 30                | 08         | 12    | 04              |
| 3       | 2011-12 | 354                    | 30                | 06         | 15    | 04              |
| 4       | 2012-13 | 375                    | 38                | 08         | 17    | 06              |
| 5       | 2013-14 | 377                    | 45                | 06         | 12    | 06              |
|         | Total   | 1771                   | 158               | 34         | 66    | 20              |



E: Books authored

F: Academic Foreign visits

G: Research Projects

H: UGC- SAP Departments

I: DST-FIST Departments

J: Number of Conferences/Seminars/ Workshops Organized

K: Number of International Conferences/Seminars/ Workshops participated by the faculty abroad

In summary, the faculty and students of the University have published 1771 research papers, 66 books edited and 34 monographs. The faculty has written more than 150 chapters in edited volumes, and more than 1770 papers in peer-reviewed journals.

## Conference and seminar papers

Apart from the above publications, faculty members and students of the University continuously present their research findings at regional, national and international conferences and seminars. Faculty members have been honored by being nominated as peer reviewers of abstracts and papers, keynote speakers, session chairpersons or invited speakers at many of the national and international symposia.

### 3.4.3. Give details of

- **Faculty serving on the editorial boards of national and international journals**
  1. Botany:
    - a) Phytos, Phycological Society of India
    - b) Rheedeia
    - c) Bangladesh Journal of Plant Taxonomy
    - d) Journal of Plant Studies
    - e) Journal of Threatened Taxa
    - f) Journal of Indian Hydrobiology
    - g) Advisor Inspire Programme organised by Secondary Schools
    - h) Indian Journal of Environment and Eco Planning.
  2. Biotechnology:
    - a) Prof. N. Ramaswamy is the (i) Editor, Advances in Plant Sciences, (ii) Editor, International Journal of Plant Sciences., (iii) Advisory Board member of Biozone, International Journal of Life Sciences, (iv) Advisory Board of International Journal of Genetics and Molecular Biology, (v) International Journal of Environment, (vi) Journal of Plant Cell and Tissue research, (vii) Nominated as Honorary Advisor for TWAS-UNESCO Research Grants, Italy, (viii) Member on the Institutional **Biosafety** Committee, Appointed by Ministry of Science and Technology, DBT, Govt. Of India.
  3. Economics:
    - a) Prof. T. Jyothi Rani on the Editorial Board of Socio-Scan as a member.
    - b) Prof. N. Vijaya on the Editorial Board of Telugu Academy as a member.
    - c) Prof. A. Vinayak Reddy on the Editorial Board of Pragathi Journal of Indian Economy as a member.
  4. English:
    - a)
  5. Education:
    - a) Prof. S. Mahender Reddy is on the Editorial **Board as a Member, i-manager publications for Journal of Psychology in Education.**
  6. Library and Information Science:
    - a) `B. Radhika Rani is on the Editorial Board of Kakatiya University Journal of Social Sciences.
  7. Engineering:
    - a) Prof. T. Sreenivasulu:
      - (i) Editor, Proceedings of International Conference on Innovation in electronics and Communication Engineering (ICIECE-2012)
      - (ii) Editor: Proceedings of IW-2012
      - (iii) Editor: Proceedings of ICIECE-2013
      - (iv) Editor, Journal of Innovations in Electronics & Communications, GNI Publications
      - (v) Editorial board, Journal of Innovations in Computer Science and Engineering

(vi) Sub-Editor, 'CONCORD' International Technical News Bulletin

(vii) Editor: Proceedings of ICPVS 2014, Elsevier Publications

8. Pharmacy:

a) Prof. A. Raghurama Rao: Member editorial board of International Journal of Pharmaceutics.

• **Faculty serving as members of steering committees of international conferences recognized by reputed organizations/societies**

1. Ms. B. Radhika Rani of Department of Library and Information Science is on the Advisory Board of International Conference – ICDL-2014.

### 3.4.4. Provide details of

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

1. **Botany:**

a) Prof. N. Ramaswamy: Talented Biotechnologist Award-2011, Srilanka.

b) Prof. B. Digambar Rao: TWAS Award, Italy, 2012.

c) Prof. A. Seetaram Naik: Mata Savitribai Phule Seva Purqaskar Award.

d) Prof. M.A. Singaracharya: State Best Teacher Award-2011.

e) Prof. Prof. K. Subhash: UGC Emeritus Fellowship, 2009

f) Prof. S. Ram Reddy: State Best Teacher Award, 2009.

2. **Economics:**

a) Prof. N. Vijaya: State Best Teacher Award, 2009.

b) Prof. Md. Iqbal Ali, Lt. Col. Honorary Award, NCC, Government of India, 2011.

c) Prof. N. Linga Murthy: Amity Global Academic Excellence Award, 2009

d) Prof. N. Linga Murthy: Indian Achievers Award for Education Excellence by Indian Economic Development and Research Association.

e) Prof. N. Linga Murthy: Honorary Colonel of NCC, 2010.

3. **English:**

a) Prof. Rajagopala Chary: State Best Teacher Awarded, 2010.

b) Prof. D. Ramakrishna: Honorary Fellow, Department of Culture and Communication, The University of Melbourne, Australia, 2010.

c) Prof. G. Damodar: State Best Teacher Award, 2010.

4. **History:**

a) Prof. G. Bhadranaik, State Best Teacher Award, 2011.

b) Prof. Syed Ayub Ali, State Best Teacher Award, 2013.

5. a) Prof. T. Srinivas: Rajiv Gandhi Excellence Award and Certificate of Excellence of India International Friendship Society, New Delhi – 2012.

b) Prof. K. Sambaiah: State Best Teacher Award-2013.

6. **Engineering:**

a) Prof. T. Srinivasulu: JSPS Bridge fellowship Awardee, 2011.

7. **Pharmacy:**

a) Prof. I. V. Kishan: APTI Pharmacy Teacher of the year-2011.

b) Prof. V. Kishan: Best Research paper award by International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Nanotechnology-2013.

c) Prof. A. Raghurama Rao: Dr. (Mrs). Manjushree Pal Memorial Award for the Best Pharmaceutical Scientist-2010.

d) M. Prabhakar: International Canadian Studies Fellowship, Canadian Government, 2010.

e) Prof. Ciddi Veeresham: A. P. Scientist Award by APCOST-2011.

8. **Biotechnology:**

- a) Prof. A. Sadanandam
  - (i) DAAD Honorary Advisor (2006-09).
  - (ii) Andhra Pradesh Scientist Award, 2008 by APCOST.
  - (iii) State Best Teacher Award (2009).
  - (iv) Visiting Research Professor, Murdoch University, Australia (2010).
- f) Prof. N. Ramaswamy:
  - (i) Excellency Award – 2009, Academy of Plant Sciences India.
  - (ii) State Best Teacher Award 2010.
  - (iii) Pioneers in Genomics Education Class of 2010,,The Netherlands & USA.
  - (iv) Siksha Rathan Puraskar Award-2010, International Friends Society, New Delhi.
  - (v) Talented Biotechnologist Award-2011, Srilanka.
  - (vi) Bharath Jyothi Award-2012, International Friendship Society, New Delhi.
  - (vii) Talented Scientist Award-2013, MARYLAND, usa.
  - (viii) Global Achievers Award-2013, Bangkok, Thailand.

#### **9. Telugu:**

- a) Prof. K. Katyayani received Kendra Sahitya Academy Award , New Delhi, 2014.
- b) Prof. Banna Ilaiah: Rhythu Vaalmiki Vanamamalai Jagannadha Charyuly Award, 2009.
- c) Prof. Banna Ilaiah: Honored by Teja Arts Creations-A literary and Social Organisation with the annual award, 2010.
- d) Prof. Katyayani: Gurajada Literary Award by AP Department of Culture and T. Subbirami Reddy Lalitha Kalaparishad, 2011.
- e) Prof. Banna Ailaiah: Sahrudaya Sahitya Samskruthika Samstha Award, 2011.
- f) Prof. Banna Ailaiah: Palleru Swayam Prabha Memorial Literary Award, 2011.
- g) Prof. Banna Ailaiah: Somnatha Samajika Sodhana Puraskaram, 2011.

#### **10. Zoology:**

- a) Prof. Ch. Sammaiah: State Best Teacher Award-2013.
- b) Prof. Y. Pramila Devi: Australian Government Professional Development Award-2010.
- c) Dr. G. Shamitha: Best Citizen of India-2012.
- d) Dr. M. Estari: DST-Young Scientist Award-2012.
- e) Dr. Y. Venkaiah: Bharath Siksha Ratan Award, 2012.

#### **11. Education:**

- a) Prof. Ghanta Ramesh: National Eminent Teacher Educator Award by IATE, 2009.
- b) Prof. Ghanta Ramesh: UNESCO & NLM Award, 2010.
- c) Prof. Ghanta Ramesh: National Literacy Mission Award, 2012.

#### **12. Public Administration:**

- a) Prof. Ch. Balaramulu: State Best Teacher Award, 2009.
- b) Prof. V. Bhaskara Rao: Paul H. Aooleby Award, 2010.

#### **13. Chemistry:**

- a) Prof. V. Ravinder: State Best Teacher Award, 2010.
- b) Prof. V. Ravinder: A.P.Scientist Award by APCOST-2011.
- c) Prof. S. Srihari: State Best Teacher Award, 2012.
- d) Prof. Ch. Sanjeeva Reddy: Prof. Navneeth Rao Best Teacher Award, 2012.

#### **14. Sociology:**

- a) Prof. T. Srinivas: Best NSS Programme Co-ordinator by State Government, 2011.

#### **15. Commerce and Business Management:**

- a) Prof. B. Venkat Rathnam: Honorary Rank Colonel by NCC, 2012.
- b) Prof. K. Krishna Reddy: State Best Teacher Award, 2012.
- c) Prof. G. V. Bhavani Prasad: State Best Teacher Award, 2012.

#### **16. Mathematics:**

a) Prof. K. Sambaiah: State Best Teacher Award, 2012.

**Research Awards/Recognitions obtained by students:**

| Sl. No. | Name of the student                                | Achievement/Award/Honour   |
|---------|--|--|
| 1       | Mr. B. Mallesham (Research Scholar), Biotechnology | Awarded with Young guest and Doctoral researchers annual scholarships for investigation and learning (IS-MOBIL YGGDRASIL) in Norway-2013 |
| 2       | Dr. G. Kranthi Kumar, Biotechnology                | Awarded with CAS-TWAS Postdoctoral fellowship and working in CAS, China -2013  |
| 3       | Mr B. Mallesham (Research Scholar), Biotechnology  | Awarded SRF by CSIR, New Delhi-2012  |
| 4       | Mr.K.Srinivas (Research Scholar), Biotechnology    | Awarded CAS-TWAS fellowship -2010  |
| 5       | Mr. Murali (Research Scholar), Biotechnology       | Awarded Inspire DST fellowship-2012  |
| 6       | Dr.P.Mahender, Biotechnology                       | Visited New Castle University, UK as a visiting Scientist-2009   |
| 7       | Dr.P.Mahender, Biotechnology                       | Awarded UGC- Postdoc Fellowship-2011   |
| 8       | Dr.P.Mahender, Biotechnology                       | Awarded CAS-TWAS fellowship  |
| 9       | Mrs. T. Radhika, Biotechnology                     | Awarded CAS-TWAS fellowship-2010   |
| 10      | Mrs. T. Radhika, Biotechnology                     | Awarded Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fellowship-2010  |
| 11      | Mr.R.Gulabkhan, Biotechnology                      | Awarded Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fellowship-2009  |
| 12      | Mr.R.Gulabkhan, Biotechnology                      | Awarded UGC- Maulana Azad National Fellowship-2010   |
| 13      | Mr.Kota Srinivas, Biotechnology                    | Awarded UGC- Rajiv Gandhi Fellowship-2009  |
| 14      | Mr.B.Prasad, Biotechnology                         | Awarded DST Inspire Fellowship-2010  |
| 15      | Ms.Vijaya, Biotechnology                           | Awarded DST Inspire Fellowship-2013  |
| 16      | Mr.Shabazuddin, Biotechnology                      | Awarded DST Inspire Fellowship and working at CFTRI Mysore-2013  |
| 17      | Ms.Mahalaxmi Veena, Biotechnology                  | Awarded UGC- Rajiv Gandhi Fellowship2013   |
| 18      | Ms.Rathna Prabha , Biotechnology                   | Awarded UGC- Rajiv Gandhi Fellowship-2013  |
| 19      | Mr.Althaf Shaik, Biotechnology                     | Awarded UGC- Maulana Azad National Fellowship-2104   |
| 20      | Dr. A. Srisailam,                                  | Dr. D.S.Kothari Postdoctoral   |

|    |   |  |
|----|---|--|
|    | Mathematics                               | Scheme of UGC.   |
| 21 | Dr. M. Shankaraiah, Telugu                | Post-Doctoral Fellowship.  |
| 22 | Dr. B. Veeraiah, Economics                | Post-Doctoral Fellowship   |
| 23 | Dr. V. Mural, Economics                   | Post-Doctoral Fellowship   |
| 24 | Mr. R. Vijay Kumar,<br>Zoology            | DST-INSPIRE fellowship-<br>2012  |
| 25 | Ms. K. Ashwani and M.<br>Mounika, Zoology | Summer research fellowships<br>by Indian Academy of<br>Sciences, Bangalore-2014. |
| 26 | Ms. Reshma and Suvarna.,<br>Zoology       | National Indira Gandhi<br>Fellowships-2013-`4.                                   |
| 27 | Dr. A. Suresh,<br>Microbiology.           | Post-Doctoral Fellow, UGC.   |
| 28 | Dr. V. Koteswars Rao,<br>Microbiology     | Post-Doctoral Fellow, UGC  |
| 29 | A. Shanti Priya,<br>Microbiology.         | RGNF   |
| 30 | Dr. S. Venkataiah, Political<br>Science.  |  |
| 31 | Dr. V. Nagaraju, Political<br>Science.    |  |
| 32 | Dr. S. Somalingam,<br>Political Science.  |  |
| 33 | Dr. Kotte Srinivasa Rao,<br>History.      |  |
| 34 | Dr. D. Shankar, History.                  |  |
| 35 | Dr. T. Uppalaiah, History.                |  |
| 36 | Dr. B. Somulu, History.                   |  |
| 37 | Dr. , English                             |  |

- **National and international recognition received by the faculty from reputed professional bodies and agencies**

1. Biotechnology:

- a) Prof. A. Sadanandam:

- (i) Fellow Max-Planck Society, Germany.
- (ii) Fellow, Botanical Society of India.
- (iii) Fellow, New Yorkl Academy of Sciences, USA.
- (iv) Member, American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS).
- (v) Fellow, Internal Association of PlantTissue Culture.
- (vi) Fellow, Indian Phyto-Pathological Society of India.
- (vii) Fellow of Bangladesh Association of Plant Tissue Culture.
- (viii) Visiting Fellow of Murdoch University (1993-94).
- (ix) Member on the Institutional Biosafety Committee, appointed of Ministry of Science and Technology, DBT, Govt. Of India.

- b) Prof. N. Ramaswamy:

- (i) Fellow of Indian Botanical Society.
- (ii) Fellow of Genetics and Plant Breeding.
- (iii) Fellow of Indian Association of Plant Morphologists.
- (iv) Fellow of Academy of Plant Sciences.
- (v) Fellow of International Association of Plant Molecular Biology.

- (vi) Fellow of Indian Science Congress Association.
  - (vii) Fellow of International Association of Plant Biotechnology.
  - (viii) Fellow of Linnaean Society of London, UK.
2. Economics:
    - a) Prof. T. Jyothi Rani is the Chairman of Women's Welfare, Committee against the Sexual Harassment on Women at Work Place.
    - b) Prof. Md. Iqbal Ali is on the NAAC Peer Committee as Chairman and is also on the UPSC Selection Committee as a Member.
  3. Education:
    - a) Prof. N. Ramnath Kishan is NAAC Peer VT Member.
    - b) Prof. N. Ramnath Kishan is a SRC-NCTE VT Member
    - c) Prof. S. Mahender Reddy is a NAAC Peer VT Member.
  4. Library and Information Science:
    - a) B. Radhika Rani is (i) Executive Council member of Professional Association (ALSD), Life member of Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Association.
  5. Mathematics:
    - a) Prof. P. Malla Reddy is reviewer for the following international journals.
      - (i) Journal of Vibration and Contro.
      - (ii) Journal of Porous Media.
      - (iii) Special Topics and Reviews in Porous Media, an International Journal.
      - (iv) Geophysical Journal International.
      - (v) International Journal of Communication Systems.
  6. Engineering:
    - a) Prof. T. Srinivasulu is reviewer for the following journals.
      - (i) Reviewer, International Journal of Measurements, Elsevier Publications
      - (ii) Reviewer, Journal of Instrumentation, ISOI IISc Bangalore
      - (iii) Peer Reviewer-IEEE-ICMLC 2011, Singapore
      - (iv) Reviewer: IEEE SCOReD- 2012 -2012 IEEE Student Conference on Research and Development
      - (v) Reviewer: ICEED2012-2012- 4th International Congress on Engineering Education (ICEED 2012)
      - (vi) Reviewer: ICCSII 2012- IEEE Conference on Control, Systems & Industrial Informatics Program
      - (vii) Reviewer: PECON 2012-IEEE International Conference on Power and Energy
      - (viii) Reviewer: ISBEIA 2012-IEEE Symposium on Business, Engineering and Industrial Applications
      - (ix) Reviewer: ISIEA 2012-IEEE Symposium on Industrial Electronics and Applications
      - (x) Fellow of Institute of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers (IETE)
      - (xi) Life members of Broadcast Engineers Society of India (BSCI)
      - (xii) Life Member, Indian Society for Technical Education (ISTE)
      - (xiii) Life member, Instrument Society of India (ISOI)
      - (xiv) Member, Institution of Electrical and Electronics Engineering (IEEE), USA
      - (xv) Life member, The Mining Geological & Metallurgical Institute (MGMI)
      - (xvi) Life member, Indian Society of Rock Mechanics and Tunnelling Technology (ISRMTT)
      - (xvii) Life Member, Indian JSPS Alumina Association
      - (xviii) Senior Member, International Association of Computer Science and Information Technology (IACSIT), Singapore
  7. Pharmacy:
    - a) Prof. Ciddi Veeresham, NBA Peer visiting team member.

b) Prof. Y.M. Rao, AICTE Peer visiting team member.

**8. Microbiology;**

a) Prof. S. Girisham is the member of a Indian Journal of Microbiology, Indian Botanical Society, Indian Society of Mycology and Plant Pathology, A.P. Academy of Sciences and Indian Science Congress.

b) Dr. Srinivas Munjam is the member of Association of Microbiologist of India, and American Association for the Advancement of Science.

**9. Public Administration and HRM:**

a) Prof. R. Ram Reddy: Collaborative work with Dr. John Lako of the University of the South Pacific, Fiji, Project Title: Workplace Diversity, Discrimination and Harassment of expatriate Academics in South Pacific Higher Education, 2010-12, F\$ 10,000/-.

**10. Chemistry:**

a) Prof. V. Ravinder, Leibniz Institute for catalysis, University of Restock, Germany, 2009.

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

The average candidates guided per faculty for M.Phil is one and Ph.D is 04. All the theses after the award are deposited in the University Library for 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.**

The university has constituted a cell to monitor and screen the research work submitted for the award of Ph.D as per the UGC guidelines.

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

The departments involved in the interdisciplinary research are Botany, Zoology, Pharmacy, Biotechnology and Microbiology. Currently three interdisciplinary projects are funded by DBT.

1. Microbiology and Biotechnology.
2. Zoology and Biotechnology.
3. Zoology and Pharmacy.

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

The university has instituted best teacher award and best research paper awards for research scholars.

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

The faculty is felicitated in a gathering of students and faculty of the university during special occasions such as Teachers' day, University foundation day, etc.



### **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 has the policy of sharing consultancy on 40:60 for the university and consultant.

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

The university has the policy of including one industry professional in the Board of Studies of all the departments.

#### **3.5.3. What is the mode of publicity of the expertise in the university for consultancy services? Which are the departments from whom consultancy has been sought?**

The university uses its website as a major source of publicity.

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

The university encourages the faculty to organize training programmes for the industry professionals.

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

Pharmaceutical Sciences, Biotechnology, Instrumentation, English, Business Management.

### **3.6. Extension Activities and Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR)**

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

The University conducts regular extension activities and services so that, education and research benefits the society at large. Most of the extension activities are organized by National Service Scheme (NSS). Other units of the University Career and Guidance Cell/Students Placement Cell, the College Development Council (CDC), Department of Physical Education, and some of the departments like the Department of Department of Psychology, Other centers like Center for women's studies, Ambedkar Center, SC/ST Cell, Kakatiya Adhyayana Kendram, CELT also participate in the community activities in terms of analyzing the social issues and bring awareness on many of the issues by organizing discussions etc.. Faculty is frequently called upon to deliver popular lectures in various schools and colleges, both within the city and outside. They also participate in Radio and TV talks and interviews. Some of the activities in this connection include education fairs, medical camps, health awareness programmes, cultural festivals, inter-college and inter-University sports meet, literacy programmes, rural development programmes, etc. These activities are mostly funded by UGC grants, camps under the DST INSPIRE programme are regularly organized by the University departments. The camps familiarize school and undergraduate students with the latest developments in science.

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

The university has a practice of adopting nearby villages for literacy development, educating the rural masses by the students on various issues, problems of the society and with an intention to develop holistic approach among the students and resulting in sustained community development.

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

University has NSS and NCC wings through which faculty and students participate in extension activities in turn contribute towards working of the society.

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

The departments in the social science faculty and commerce and business management conduct surveys on contemporary problems with which society is confronting and faculty members conduct research studies on the topics related to underprivileged and vulnerable sections of society.

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

The faculty members have got the practice of ascertaining the details of students involvement in various moments such as literary competitions, environmental problems of students population awareness programmes and health awareness, women and empowerment etc.

**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 university is trying to inculcate the values of patriotism, social responsibility, honesty and integrity and developing interpersonal skills keeping in view of the objectives and outcomes of extension activities.

**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.**

University through its constituent and affiliated colleges outreach activities with its NSS and NCC wings and involve the local community for ensuring the maximum benefit to the community.

**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.**

The NSS of Kakatiya University was recipient of Indira Gandhi 2011 award from the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Government of India for commendable service. The centre for Women studies, NSS, NCC is undertaking extension activities at very regular intervals.

**BEST PROGRAMME OFFICERS & VOLUNTEERS**

The NSS Cell recommends the following Programme Officer's & Volunteer names to the concerned District Collectors for the Best Programme Officers and Volunteers award in the eve of "Independence Day" 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2009.

**Best Programme Officers-2009:**

**Warangal District**

- 1) Smt. T. Shoba Kumari, P.O., CKM Arts & Sci., College, Deshaipet,
- 2) Mr. M. Venkanna, P.O., SVVRNS Govt. Jr. College, Wardhannpet,
- 3) Mr. M. Ragupathi Reddy, (Volunteer) Kakatiya Govt. Deg. College, HNK.

**Khammam District**

- 1) Mr. K. Koteswar Rao, P.O., Govt. Degree College, Yelandu,
- 2) Mr N.V. Surya Prakasa Rao, P.O., Govt. Jr. College, Nelakondapally
- 3) Mr. D. Kishore (Volunteer) Kranti Junior College, Wyra, Khammam

**Adilabad District**

- 1) Mr. A. Vijay Gopal, P.O., Nalanda Degree College, Adilabad
- 2) Mr. K. Ravi Chandradas Reddy, P.O., Govt. Junior College, Indravelly

**Karimnagar District**

- 1) Dr. M. Kamala Rani, P.O., Govt. Degree College, Manthani,
- 2) Mr. G. Venkataiah, P.O., Govt. Junior College, Kamalapur, Karimnagar
- 3) Mr. G. Thirupati, (Volunteer) Vivekananda Deg. & PG College, Karimnagar
- 4) Mr. R. Srinivas, (Volunteer) SRR Govt. Degree College, Karimnagar

**BEST PROGRAMME OFFICERS -2010:**

**Khammam District**

- 1) Mrs. Ramanamma, P.O., Govt. Degree College for Women, Khammam
- 2) Mr. Koteswar Rao, P.O., Govt. Degree College, Yellandu, Khammam
- 3) Mr. V. Srinivas, P.O., APSEB Govt. Junior College, Palvancha, Khammam
- 4) Smt. R. Karuna, P.O., Govt. Junior College for Girls, Khammam,

**Adilabad District**

- 1) Mr.G. Sudhakar Rao, P.O., GRP Govt. Degree College, Bhainsa, Adilabad
- 2) Mr. T. Pratap Singh, P.O., Govt. Junior College, Neradigonda, Adilabad

**Karimnagar District**

- 1) Mr. R. Shravan Kumar, P.O., Govt. Degree College, Jammikunta,
- 2) Mr. P. Raji Reddy, P.O., AKVR Degree College, Mulkanoor, Karimnagr
- 3) Mr. P. Ravinder, P.O., Govt. Degree College (Women), Jagitial, Karimnagar
- 4) Mr. Laxminarayana, P.O., Govt. Junior College Girls, Peddapally, Karimnagar
- 5) Mr. V. Srinivas, P.O., Govt. Junior College, Vemulawada, Karimnagar

On the eve of NSS Day the State NSS Cell presented Awards on 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2010 at Ravindrabharthi auditorium, Hyderabad 1 Male 1 Female Volunteer and 1 Programme Officer have been awarded.

| Sl. No. | Name of the Volunteer/<br>Programme officer | Name of the College                              |
|---------|---|--|
| 1.      | Dr. A. Venkateshwarlu<br>(P.O.)             | SSRJ Degree College, Khammam                     |
| 2.      | Mr. R. Raj Kumar                            | University Arts & Science College,<br>Hanamkonda |
| 3.      | Ms. D. Ravali                               | SC Womens Degree College,<br>Kothagudem          |

**Indira Gandhi National Award Eleven (11) times by Government of India, State Level Award Fourteen (14) times by Government of Andhra Pradesh for its meritorious services and the President's Volunteer Service Award by National Community Service USA for Outstanding Commendable Services of NSS.**

#### **STATE AWARDS**

On the eve of NSS Day the State NSS Cell, Regional Centre, Hyderabad gave Awards on **24<sup>th</sup> September, 2012** at University Auditorium, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, for our University.

| No. | Name of the<br>Officer/Volunteer | Name of the College  |
|-----|----------------------------------|--|
| 1.  | Dr. K.V. Ramalaxmi               | <b>Best Programme Officer,</b><br>A.S.M. College for Women, Warangal           |
| 2.  | Mr. R. Gopi Krishna              | <b>Best Programme Officer,</b><br>Vivekavardhini Degree College,<br>Karimnagar |
| 3.  | Mr.Ch. Sambha Raju               | <b>Best Volunteer,</b><br>University Arts & Sci. College, Warangal             |

#### **AWARD OF APPRECIATION**

NSS Cell Kakatiya University has received award of appreciation for Halt and Reversal of HIV/AIDS in Andhra Pradesh from Project Director APSACS on 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2012.

#### **MOTHER TERESA GOLD MEDAL AWARD**

Dr. B. Suresh Lal, Programme Co-ordinator has received Mother Teresa Gold Medal Award from GEPR, Tamilnadu for creating awareness on Public Health Issues and Community Service on 06<sup>th</sup> March, 2013.

#### **GOLD MEDAL AWARDED BY HON'BLE GOVERNOR OF AP**

**Dr. B. Suresh Lal**, Programme Co-ordinator has received Gold Medal and Merit Certificate from Hon'ble Governor of Andhra Pradesh for highest number of volunteer blood donation by Sri. Ponnala Laxmaiah Hon'ble Minister for IT&C, Govt of AP.

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL AWARD**

**Dr. B. Suresh Lal**, Programme Co-ordinator has received **Best Programme Co-ordinator Award** from **District Collector Warangal by Sri. G. Kishan.**

#### **STATE LEVEL AWARDS**

On the eve of **NSS Day** the State NSS Cell, Hyderabad Presented Awards on **24<sup>th</sup> September, 2013** at **Palamoor University**, Mahaboobnagar One Programme Officer and Volunteers have been received the awards.

| Sl. No. | Name of the Programme Officer & Volunteer | Name of the College                |
|---------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1.      | Mr. R. Shravan Kumar (P.O.)               | Kakatiya Govt. College, Hanamkonda |
| 2.      | Mr. Mohd. Azam (Volunteer)                | University College, KU campus      |

#### APPRECIATION FROM DISTRICT AIDS SOCIETY

District AIDS Prevention & Control Society Warangal presented Appreciation Certificate by the District Collector **Sri. G. Kishan** for organizing AIDS awareness comps and volunteer blood donation in the Colleges on **01-10-2013**.

#### INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL AWARD

On the eve of Indira Gandhi (former Prime Minister of India) Birth Day the Govt. of India, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, New Delhi awarded **Indira Gandhi National Award** on **19<sup>th</sup> November, 2013** by the Hon'ble President of India **Sri. Pranab Mukarji** to **Mr. R. Shravan Kumar** P.O. Kakatiya Govt. College, Hanamkonda and **Mr. Mohd. Azam**, Volunteer, University College, KU campus

#### APPRECIATION FROM APSACS

Andhra Pradesh AIDS Control Society has presented Appreciation Certificate by the **District Collector Sri. G. Kishan** for organizing HIV/ AIDS awareness Programmes in the colleges and among rural youth in special campaign programmes on 01-12-2013 World AIDS Day.

#### AWARD FROM DISTRICT ELECTION OFFICE

**Dr. B. Suresh Lal**, NSS Programme Co-ordinator has received **Best Motivator Award** for highest number of Volunteers enrollment in the district, Warangal by **District Collector, Sri. G. Kishan** on **25<sup>th</sup> January, 2014**.

| Sl.No. | Name of the Programme Officer | Name of the College                          |
|--------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1.     | Mrs. Zareena Begaum           | Govt. Pingle Degree & PG College, Hanamkonda |
| 2.     | Mr. P. Sugunakar Reddy        | Vaagdevi Degree College Hanamkonda           |
| 3.     | Mr. Somaiah                   | Govt. Diet College Hanamkonda                |
| 4.     | Mr. Ch. Suryanarayana         | Masterji Degree College Hanamkonda           |
| 5.     | Mr. H. Rajeshwar Rao          | Lal Bahadur College Warangal                 |

#### AWARD FROM THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR

**Dr. B. Suresh Lal** Programme Coordinator KU Warangal, fifteen Programme Officers and 550 NSS Volunteers have received **Best Social Services Award** by the District Collector, Joint Collector and Superintendent of Police Rural for rendering tireless services in Medaram Jatara and served devotees for week days.

#### PEACE AMBASSADOR AWARDS

Peace Festival an International Society and NSS Ku jointly organized Peace Ambassador Award functions in more than 120 Colleges in three districts, to promote and inculcate national unity, peace among the students irrespective of caste, creed, religious and gender. Prof. B. Venkat Ratnam

Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor-KU, Dr. Ampasayya Naveen, Sirajoddin and principals of their colleges other elites were participated.

### 3.7 Collaboration

Modern research programmes are collaborative in nature, and most of the faculty research programmes involve academics from other institutions both national and international. Some of these collaborations are formalized, and are based on Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) or other agreements signed between the participating institutions.

#### 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?

Collaboration has made the university vibrant and it has helped academically and financially.

#### 3.7.2. Mention specific examples of how these linkage promote

- Curriculum development
- Internship
- On the job training
- Faculty exchange and development
- Research
- Publication
- Consultancy
- Extension
- Student placement
- Any other (please specify)

ALREADY FURNISHED

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

Yes, the list is given below.

- 17) The Department of Plant Molecular Biology, Groningen University, The Netherlands and the Department of Biotechnology, Kakatiya University.
- 18) The Botanical Institute Ludwig, Maximillians University, Munich, Germany and the Department of Botany and Biotechnology, Kakatiya University,
- 19) The Murdoch University, Perth, WA and the Department of Biotechnology, Kakatiya University,
- 20) The National Centre for Genetic Resources & Biotechnology, Brasilia, Brazil and the Department of Biotechnology, Kakatiya University,
- 21) Eritria Institute of Technology, Asmara,
- 22) The Central Michigan University, USA,
- 23) The European Union under ERAMUS Project,
- 24) Doctus, Hyderabad,
- 25) WSU, MSU and ISU, USA in Biotechnology,
- 26) Girne American University, Cyprus, UK,
- 27) NTH Co., Ltd., Japan,
- 28) NSL Mining Consolidated Ltd, Australia and
- 29) MDI, Gurgaon for the exchange of students and teachers between the institutions.
- 14.) Australian Centre of Industrial Biotechnology, AC1B, GmbH, Petersgasse, 14, 8010 Graz.

15) International Institute of Waste Management, Bhopal, M.P.

16) University of Malaysia Penhang, Govt. Of Malaysia, Malaysia and the Kakatiya University.

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

Developed Bioinformatics Infrastructure Facility (BIF) in the Department of Biotechnology for promotion of biology teaching through Bioinformatics under BTIS net programme to the tune of Rs. 43.0 lakhs with a separate laboratory.

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





**CRITERION IV**  
**INFRASTRUCTURE AND**  
**LEARNING RESOURCES**



## CRITERION IV

### INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

#### Introduction

The University has been augmenting its physical and IT infrastructure and learning resources to keep pace with the changing technology. The University laboratories are well equipped with the state-of-the-art technology comparable with other highly graded Universities in India. While the University teaching and research take place on the campus within the city limits, the campus is well connected in terms of communication and transportation. In the last five years, moderate investments have been made to augment the built-up area, equipment, class room furniture, books, e-learning resources and ICT equipment to improve the teaching-learning and research environment.

#### 4.1. Physical Facilities

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

Every department has one well-furnished modern seminar/class room with LCD projector and audio system. Some of the departments share their facilities with other departments so that the facilities are fully utilized. The departments are also provided with adequate space to house laboratories and equipment.

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

In most of the departments, the class-rooms are equipped with LCD projection and computer with internet connectivity. This facility will enable the teacher to download latest developments in the respective fields to enlighten the students. This facility is also being extended gradually to all the colleges and departments of the university. Some of the departments have computer facility with internet connection for PG students and Ph.D scholars separately in a big hall consisting of 100 systems..

##### 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?

Every faculty member is given a separate room so that he/she can concentrate on teaching and research work without disturbance. All departments are provided with internet connection and a link to INFLIBNET facility. All the teachers in every department are provided with a desktop system. All sophisticated instruments for research are linked through computers for paperless work. Teachers are also provided with printers. Scanning devices are also available in departments. Offices in the departments are provided with computers and other related facilities. Every department has an office room with sufficient staff(clerical, technical and support) to assist the teaching-learning and research activities of the department.

##### 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?

The University ensures that there are adequate facilities, like toilets, with a special provision for physically challenged persons, common room for women staff and a health centre on the campus.

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

All the buildings are provided with ramps and are user friendly for the physically challenged.

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

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

| Sl. No.          | Name of the Hostel                            | No. of Rooms | Number of seats | Number of occupants |
|------------------|---|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| <b>For Men</b>   |   |              |                 |                     |
| 1                | Pothana Hostel                                | 101          | 250             | 310                 |
| 2                | Ganapathi Deva I, II and III                  | 53           | 250             | 348                 |
| 3                | B. R. Ambedkar Hostel                         | 40           | 120             | 195                 |
| 4                | Old Pharmacy Hostel                           | 22           | 65              | 85                  |
| 5                | Vidyaranya Pharmacy Hostel                    | 18           | 40              | 95                  |
| 6                | VRSH  | 40           | 80              | 150                 |
| 7                | Physical Education Hostel Quarters BPED &MPED | 10           | 30              | 60                  |
| 8                | Engineering Hostel                            | 62           | 258             | 350                 |
| 9                | Law Hostel                                    | 16           | 90              | 90                  |
| 10               | PG Hostel, Subedari                           | 22           | 90              | 210                 |
| <b>For Women</b> |   |              |                 |                     |
| 11               | Padmakshi Women's Hostel                      | 150          | 850             | 1000                |
| 12               | New Women's Hostel                            |              |                 |                     |
| 13               | Babu Jagjivan Ram Chatravas SC Girls Hostel   |              | 350             | 400                 |
| 14               | SC Girls Hostel (under SC/ST sub-plan)        |              | 150             | 150                 |
|                  | <b>Total</b>                                  | 534          | 2123            | 3450                |

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

All the hostels are surrounded by play fields of the university. Jogging tracks, walking tracks, gymnasium are available to the students both in the mornings and in the evenings. Badminton, volley ball courts are also available and groundsmen are appointed to assist students everyday. Indoor complex is also available to students and teachers and is being extensively used throughout the year. The campus play fields are continuously used for various tournaments organized either by the University or by district sports authority.

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

The Wi-fi facility is partially available in the campus presently and shortly it will be extended to entire campus

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

Since the inception of the University Health Centre in the year 1976, it has been providing the medical facilities to the students, research scholars, teaching-staff, NGO's, class-IV, daily-wage, lump-sum, time-scale employees and their families including retired employees and their spouses.

##### **A. STAFF-PATTERN:**

###### **Medical Staff**

- a. Medical Officer
- b. Consulting Physician
- c. Consulting Surgeon
- d. Consulting Dermatologist
- e. Consulting Gynaecologist

In the year 2008, Dr. A. Sammi Reddy, MD (Ayurvedic) was also appointed by the University to visit every Tuesday from 4.00 pm to 6.00 pm. He visited the health centre for 3 years and given treatment to the patients suffering from chronic diseases with ayurvedic medicines.

In the year 2009, Dr. Sunitha Thota B.P.T. appointed as part-time health consultant in physiotherapy.

###### **Para -Medical Staff**

- Pharmacist
- Nurse
- Dresser
- Lab-Technician/Asst. to Physiotherapist
- Ambulance Driver
- Kamati
- Mali

The university is used to appoint Member-in-charge to look after the maintenance and administration of the Health Centre.

##### **B. The following are the health facilities available in the Health Centre.**

1. 24 hours Ambulance facility.
2. ECG facility for heart diseases.
3. Oxygen facility.
4. Electro cautery.
5. Suction apparatus.
6. Auto analyser.
7. I.V. fluids.
8. Pathological investigations.
9. Anti-septic dressing.
10. Free supply of medicines.
11. Day care centre.
12. Physiotherapy unit.
13. University also providing financial support of Rs.50,000/- to certain diseases like Heart and Kidney etc.,
14. Further, The University encourages to go for medical health insurance by contributing an amount of Rs.900/- per employee.

### **C. HEALTH SERVICES EXTENDED TO EMPLOYEES:**

There is a budget of Rs. 6.5 lakhs allotted for the purchase of medicines and Rs. 25000/- for the purchase of laboratory chemicals and equipment to the health centre. Daily the out patients about 100 to 120 take treatment. University provides medicines for chronic diseases like diabetic and hypertension.

- Health centre working hours are from 11.00 am to 6.00 pm., which is the most suitable and flexible time for students and all categories of employees and their families.
- Provision of free supply of medicines which includes tablets, capsules, anti-biotics, hypertension & diabetic medicines, skin ointments and laboratory investigations, physiotherapy and I.V. fluids.
- Provision of sterile dressing for patients with injuries.
- Maintenance of health records of students and employees.
- 24 hours Ambulance facility.

### **D. COMMUNITY SERVICES (Year wise)**

Regular health camps are conducted in the Health Centre for students and employees as part of medicare.

The following are the free health camps conducted in the university.

#### **2008 - 2009**

- In the year 2008, family planning programme was conducted for employees of university.
- In the year 2009, blood donation camp was conducted by NSS students.
- AIDS awareness programme was conducted
- Lungs & chest diseases check-up camp was conducted on 06-09-2008.

#### **2009 - 2010**

Following programs were conducted.

- Hypertension and diabetic camp.
- Health awareness programme.
- Health exhibition.
- Bone density test camp.
- Hepatitis vaccination camp.

#### **2010- 2011**

- Hypertension & Diabetic detection camp was conducted in collaboration with Blue Cross Laboratories Ltd. on 24.02.2010. Camp was supervised by Dr. V. Chandrashekar, Asst. Professor of MGM. Warangal.
- A free cardiac camp was conducted in collaboration with Aware Global Hospital, Hyderabad on 27.12.2010, supervised by Dr. Y.P. Raju, Cardiologist.
- Dental camp
- Ayurvedic camp
- Urology camp
- Cardiology camp (provided RBS,ECG,2D Echo and medicines)

#### **2011- 2012**

- A Urology camp was conducted on 5.6.2011 and about 70 patients were given treatment in the camp by Dr. N. Upendra Kumar M.Ch. (Urology) Sr.Consultant Urologist, Andrologist and Transplant surgeon from Aware Global Hospital, L.B. Nagar, Hyderabad. The camp was inaugurated by Prof. B. Venkataratnam, Vice-Chancellor. KU. Diseases treated in the camp are:

1. Kidney problems
  2. Renal Stones.
  3. Urinary Infections.
  4. Prostatic gland problems.
  5. Testicles problems in males
  6. Infertility problems in females..
- A free neurology health camp was conducted on 8.8.2011, in association with Lions Club of Hanamkonda. The camp doctor was Dr. Murali Krishna MD(Gen.Med.) DM (Neurology), Aware Global Hospitals, L.B. Nagar. Hyderabad.
  - Free cardiac check-up on 23.2.2012 in association with Aware Global Hospital Hyderabad was conducted. Camp doctor was Dr. Sridhar Kasturi, MD DM, FACE, Head Dept. of Cardiology.

### **2012- 2013**

- A Urology camp was conducted on 24.04.2012.
- Dental camp was conducted on 7-6-2012. Consulting doctors were:
  1. Dr. G. Giridhar Reddy, MDS.
  2. Dr. K. Kiran Kumar, BDS.
  3. Dr. G. Shanthi, BDS.
- A physiotherapy unit was inaugurated in the health centre, KU, on 12.09.2012.
- Medical check-up camp of pathological investigations on concessional rates was conducted by Aware Global Hospital, Hyderabad.
- A team of doctors and para-medical staff were sent along with students who participated in inter university tournaments.
- A team from health centre also attended to treat the delegates of the youth festival.

### **2013- 2014**

- Free Ophthalmology camp was conducted on 18.03.2014 to 20.03.2014 (3days). in association with VASAN EYE CARE Hospital, Hanamkonda. Specialist doctor on the camp was Dr. Raj Kumar, MS DO.
- Pathological investigations camp was conducted by Thyrocare Diagnostics Centre, Bombay for 3 days from 18-03-2014.
- Orthopedic , Neurology and Gynaecology camp(pop-smear test free of cost) was conducted by MAX CARE HOSPITAL. Hanamkonda on 7.04.2014 on the occasion of World Health Day.

### **E. Performance in Sports Activities:**

- ✓ In all sports competitions, which are conducted by University Sports Board, a team from our health centre used to supervise medical facilities to the participants. Medical team provided immediate FIRST AID facilities like pain relief sprays, dressing, injections and necessary tablets.
- ✓ An ambulance was kept in the play field during sport events.
- ✓ Our health centre team extended service to sports persons who played SOUTH ZONE HAND BALL TOURNAMENT which was conducted in campus play fields.
- ✓ Medical team from health centre attended to treat the injured players of cricket team.
- ✓ Medical team from also extended medical facilities to Youth Festival Delegates in month of November, 2013.

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

##### **Sports:**

The university has a sports board with an advisory committee and Vice-Chancellor as its chairman. The secretary of the sports board looks after the sports activities of the university. The facilities include

- 1) Indoor Stadium (3 Badminton Court & 2 Table Tennis courts)
- 2) Gymnasium Hall
- 3) Standard Track (400 mts)
- 4) Walking Track (600 mts)
- 5) Kho-Kho courts (2)
- 6) Kabaddi courts (2)
- 7) Handball courts (3)
- 8) Six Cricket Pitches (60 Mtrs)
- 9) Volley Ball courts (3)
- 10) Basket Ball court (1)
- 11) Ball Badminton court (1)
- 12) Hockey Play field ground
- 13) Foot Ball Play ground

In addition to routine yearly sports activities like inter-departmental students sports and games (Men & Women) competitions, inter-collegiate (Men & Women) competitions, University has conducted the following South Zone and Central Zone events in last five years.

1. Kho-Kho (South-West Zone 2009-10) Competitions
2. Cricket (South-Zone 2010-11)
3. Handball Men & Women (South-Zone 2011-12)
4. Kabaddi (Men), Central-Zone (2013-14)
5. Cricket (Men & Women) Central Zone (2013-14)
6. Handball (Men & Women) Central-Zone (2013-14)

Out of around 4,500 students on the campus this year around 1000 students participated in sports and games activities on the campus. The notable point is that about 5000 students from all the colleges of university (affiliated and constituent) participated in various sports and games activities outside the university.

##### **Cultural events:**

Cultural festivals are organized by University NSS unit every year. Annual literary cultural events are conducted on the occasion of hostel days.

Central zone inter-university youth festival titled "Yuva Kalaratna 2013" during November 18-22, 2013 has been organized on KU campus. Twenty one universities from central zone have participated in the festival in twenty five events covering music, dance, literary, fine arts and theatre arts. Nearly 800 participants took part in the festival.

#### **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, library has an advisory committee. The composition of the committee is the following.



Vice-Chancellor – Chairman  
Heads of the Departments – Members  
Librarian – Member - Convener

#### 4.2.2. Provide details of the following:

Some of the special initiatives include round the clock services of the reading room with emphasis on students appearing for competitive examinations.

**Area of the Library**                      **27,580 sq. ft.**

**Total Seating Capacity**              500 Members

#### **Working hours**

1. On working days 8.00 am to 8.00 pm
2. On holidays 10.00 am to 4.00 pm
3. Remaining period 8.00 am to 8.00 am (During examinations, before and after examinations).

#### **Layout Library**

Circulation, stacks, reading halls and OPAC for browsing, material for competitive examinations, reference books, periodical sections, sign boards, fire alarms and office. Special access facilities like ramps with safety railing have been provided.

**Display of floor plan**                      **Yes.**

#### 4.2.3. Give details of the library holdings:

##### **a) Print (books, back volumes and theses)**

- |                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| 1. Books                    | 1,53,001 |
| 2. Back Volumes             | 25,810   |
| 3. Theses and Dissertations | 3,545    |
| 4. Text books               | 73,250   |
| 5. Reference books          | 15,203   |
| 6. Book Titles              | 84,800   |

##### **b) Average number of books added during the last three years**

- |            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 1. 2011-12 | 1,633 |
| 2. 2012-13 | 2,081 |
| 3. 2013-14 | 814   |

**c) Non Print (Microfiche, AV)**                                      Nil

##### **d) Electronic (e-books, e-journals)**

- |               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| 1. E-books    | Nil    |
| 2. E-Journals | 11,650 |

**e) Special collections (e.g. text books, reference books, standards, patents)**

|                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|
| 1. Text Books      | 73,250 |
| 2. Reference Books | 15,203 |
| 3. Standards       | Nil    |
| 4. Patents         | Nil    |

**f) Book Banks**

|                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| 1. SC/ST Book Banks | 2,763 |
|---------------------|-------|

**g) Question Banks** Nil

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

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| OPAC  | YES |
| Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals | YES |
| Federated Searching tools                             | Nil |
| Library Website                                       | YES |
| In house/remote access to e-publications              | YES |

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

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Library automation   | YES |
| Total number of computer for general access                                | 08  |
| Total number of printers for general access                                | 03  |
| Internet band width speed 2mbps 10 mbps 1 GB<br>VPN/1GBPS NKN connectivity |     |
| Institutional Repository   | NO  |

Content management system for e-learning:

The work involved in the section is to create, update, maintain and manage the various databases as per the INFLIBNET programme and local need, planning for complete automation of library services and their implementation. This includes the data bases of books, theses (M.Phil. & Ph.D.), periodicals (current and back volumes and experts data base).

In this section, a book database of more than 87,720 records have been created. The work is in progress for the remaining books. The theses database is completed and has been sent to INFLIBNET to keep in the National Database. Further, the dissertation database is in progress.

Participation in resource sharing networks/consortia (like INFLIBNET)

YES UGC INFONET

#### 4.2.6. Provide details (per month) with regard to

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Average number of walk –ins                              | 9,000 |
| Average number of books issued/returned                  | 6,000 |
| Ratio of library books to students enrolled              | 1:50  |
| Average number of books added during the last four years | 1762  |
| Average number of login to OPAC                          | 1000  |
| Average number of login to e-resources                   | 150   |
| Average number of e-resources downloaded/printed         | 120   |
| Number of IT literacy trainings organized                | Nil   |

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

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Manuscripts                             | No  |
| Reference                               | Yes |
| Reprography/Scanning                    | Yes |
| Inter-Library loan service              | Yes |
| Information Deployment and Notification | Yes |
| OPACs                                   | Yes |
| Internet Access                         | Yes |
| Downloads                               | Yes |
| Printouts                               | Yes |
| Reading list/Bibliography compilation   | Yes |
| In-house/remote access to e-resources   | Yes |
| User orientation                        | Yes |
| Assistance in searching Databases       | Yes |
| INFLIBNET/IUC facilities                | Yes |

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

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Library Budget                            | Rs.13,35,000 |
| Purchasing of books including Departments | Rs. 4,38,000 |
| Subscription of Journals                  | Rs. 5,60,000 |
| Automation                                | Rs. 3,00,000 |

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

Aesthetics of the library has been enhanced with spacious reading and reference rooms, extension of the building with cubicles for research scholars, digitalized library information system OPAC, photocopying facility, round the clock study room facility for the competitive aspirants, Lord Buddha and Saraswathi enclosures, big model chess board and sprawling lawns.

#### 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?

Complaints and suggestions box is provided.

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

Several measures have been taken for infrastructural development of library in last four years. The details are as follows.

- |                               |         |    |               |
|-------------------------------|---------|----|---------------|
| 1. Air Conditioners (Numbers) | 2011-12 | 04 | 2. Book racks |
| (Godrej) (Numbers)            | 2010-11 | 12 |               |
|                               | 2012-13 | 09 |               |
3. A separate internet section is being maintained in new Library building.

### **4.3. IT Infrastructure**

#### **4.3.1 Does the university have a comprehensive IT policy with regards to**

##### **IT Service Management:**

Every department in university has one technician to resolve the simple issues such as installation of software, hardware and networking related issues. Services will be taken from outside if it is not possible to solve issues by technicians of the university. Small departments will engage the technician from outside depending on their needs.

##### **Information Security:**

Traditional user name/ password mechanism is used by individual systems to protect the information. There is no specific general policy / mechanism.

##### **Network Security:**

Incoming and outgoing data traffic into the KU LAN is routed through the router provided by NIC as part NKN 1Gbps connectivity. Fire Walls have been installed inside router to provide the security to some extent. It is also proposed to adopt different security mechanisms in the near future.

##### **Risk Management:**

Every department has its own approach.

##### **Software Asset Management:**

Specialized Software procured and maintained by the individual departments. Open source software is widely used for academic training.

##### **Open Source Resources:**

Departments will use the open source resources depending on their needs.

##### **Green Computing:**

Discussions are in progress and it may be realized in near feature.

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

##### Number OF SYSTEMS With individual Configurations:

| Configuration                                | No of nodes |
|--|-------------|
| Pentium dual core E5300@2.60GHz/1GB/320GBHDD | 450         |
| Pentium dual core E6700@3.20GHz/2GB/320GBHDD | 300         |
| coretoQuad Q8200@233GHz/2GB/320GBHDD         | 50          |
| Pentium IV @2.40GHz/512MB/80GBHDD            | 50          |

**Computer-student ratio: 1:4**

##### Dedicated computing facilities:

One computer centre with 100 systems/nodes with internet facility is made available to the students and scholars to carry out their work based on internet access.

##### LAN facility:

Almost 75% of buildings are connected to University LAN. It is proposed to extend the LAN to all the buildings in University through NMEICT LAN Project and it is yet to be completed.

##### Proprietary software:

**Number of nodes / computers with internet facility:** 650 (excluding lap tops and smart devices used by the students and faculty to access the internet facility)

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

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

University has already started its efforts to utilize the IT and its services to full extent to make all its services very effective and efficient. The following are some of the initiatives

1. Pre examination work is fully automated
2. Results will be made available to the students through its website. All the examination notifications and time tables will be displayed in the website from time to time.
3. At some locations in the campus Wi-Fi facility is provided.
4. Proposed to extend Wi-Fi facility to the entire campus.

#### 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.

1. Teachers and students use Nptel video lectures, spoken tutorials, etc.
2. University is planning to record the class room lecture of the teachers and keep them accessible to the students all the time whenever they need.

**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?**

In addition to the conventional black board teaching, lectures by power point presentations, video lectures and student seminars through power point presentation are introduced. Students are also encouraged to download latest developments in the respective fields and discuss them in seminar talks. It is also proposed to have one e-class room for each department in the university. This facility is already available in the departments of mathematics and computer science.

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

All the faculty members are provided with a personal computer with internet connectivity and LAN facility with an accessibility to on-line journals.:

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

All the departments have ICT-enabled classrooms with necessary accessories.

**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?**

Most of the teachers are well versed with the preparation of computer aided teaching-learning materials. Others are assisted by the available technicians.

**4.3.9. How are the computers and their accessories maintained?**

All major departments has one technician to resolve simple issues such as installation of software, hardware and simple network related issues. Sometimes, the technicians from outside are engaged depending on the needs and problems.

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

Incoming and outgoing traffic in KULAN is routed through the router provided by NIC as part of NKN 1 Gbps connectivity.

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

Yes. The university is extensively availing the web resources like Wikipedia, dictionary and other resources. The university has a separate department with a web master who coordinates among all the departments.

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

The budget allocated for the update of computers, internet, computer networking and website is seven lakh (Rs. 7.00 Lakh).

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

The university is planning to record the class room lectures of the teachers and keep them in university web to make it accessible to all.

#### **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.**

University has an estate office (Development Office, Kakatiya University). Avenue plantation officer takes care of the beautification of the campus. Every building is surrounded by a well maintained garden. A separate watershed management also institutionalized several rain water harvesting pits and check dams.

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

In the Building Division there is a separate section for maintenance of buildings, roads, water supply and sanitary repairs etc., with skilled and unskilled staff like masons, plumbers, electricians and carpenters and are entrusted the daily routine repair works.

The following technical staff have been engaged for the maintenance of office, college buildings and staff quarters, internal roads etc.,

1. Maintenance supervisor (Civil)
2. Maintenance supervisor (Electrical).

The above officers are made responsible for the smooth functioning of the maintenance works on the campus with the help of technical staff and these staff members work under the control of the University Engineer and the Development Officer.

To increase the infrastructural facilities, the University has taken-up the construction of several new buildings with an estimated cost of Rs. 2,463.98 lakhs.

**Any other information regarding infrastructure and learning resources which the university would like to include.**





**CRITERION V**  
**STUDENT SUPPORT AND**  
**PROGRESSION**



## **CRITERION V**

### **STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION**

#### **Introduction**

At Kakatiya University, students are mentored by various administrative heads from the entry to the exit points. Students are guided by necessary information, class room training, mental training, physical training, job-oriented training and placement. During their stay, students can avail of support services like library, internet, hostel, language laboratories, sports and canteen. In addition, medical support and insurance support for foreign students is also provided. Also there is a marked improvement in student performance in curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular aspects.

#### **5.1 Student mentoring and support**

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

The Kakatiya University continues its tradition to provide academically sound and rewarding environment to the students with motivated and inspiring faculty and considers student support as an essential and most important component of its functioning. In this connection, earnest efforts are made to ensure that the students progress and achieve their optimum potential by utilizing the various facilities provided to them. The Director (Admissions), Principals of the Colleges, Deans of Faculties, Heads of the Departments, Chairmen, Board of Studies, Controller of Examinations, Director, University Hostels, take care of the students' need from entry to exit that is from admission, curricular guidance to the level of placement counseling. Dean (Research and Development) provides guidance and assistance from the level of admission to collection of Ph.D reports. Career and Guidance Cell provides services like career guidance, coaching for national level examinations and placement. Dean (College Development Cell) coordinates the activities of all affiliated colleges. Over and above the mentoring in class rooms, CELT and CFRAC take care of soft skill enrichment of students and the foreign students. NSS Coordinator on the campus takes the responsibility of enriching the institutional social responsibility (ISR) among the students and also the students of all the affiliated colleges.

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

The University offers a number of student support services in addition to academic seminars and symposia. These include information support, financial support, library, hostel accommodation, bus transport, career guidance and counseling, appropriate services through SC/ST cell, NSS and NCC activities and avenues for sports and games.

#### **Information support**

The University provides all required educational information through the following means:  
(a) The academic calendar meant for all affiliated colleges (b) The University website.

#### **Financial support**

The major student support systems provided by Kakatiya University is the financial scheme through scholarships, merit scholarships. Fee concessions and exemption for SC/ST students, fellowship through various sources like UGC-CSIR and ICSSR etc.. In addition, the University also

provides University Research fellowships (URF), Full fee concession including examination fees is provided for the physically challenged students in PG and M.Phil programmes in the University departments.

The schemes through which the financial aid is given to students are:

- i) State Merit Scholarship.
- ii) Scholarship to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- iii) Listed Backward Class Scholarships
- iv) Deceased Govt. servants children
- v) Differently abled
- vi) Scholarships to Minorities
- vii) Several students are getting the CSIR, UGC, RGNF, ICSSR, Moulana Azad Fellowships etc to pursue M.Phil/Ph.D programme.
- viii) Scholarship for Economically poor students.

**Table. 5.1 Details of the fellowships**

| <b>Sl. No.</b> | <b>Type of fellowship</b>       | <b>Number of Fellowship</b> |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1              | UGC-SAP                         | 01                          |
| 2              | UGC-MRP                         | 06                          |
| 3              | UGC                             | 06                          |
| 4              | UGC-BSR                         | 33                          |
| 5              | UGC-JRF                         | 12                          |
| 6              | UGC-SRF                         | 01                          |
| 7              | UGC-PDF                         | 01                          |
| 8              | BSR                             | 01                          |
| 9              | AICTE                           | 01                          |
| 10             | CSIR                            | 01                          |
| 11             | CSIR-SRF                        | 03                          |
| 12             | CSIR-RA                         | 01                          |
| 13             | CSIR-JRF                        | 03                          |
| 14             | DST-SERB                        | 03                          |
| 15             | DST-SRF                         | 03                          |
| 16             | DBT-MRP                         | 03                          |
| 17             | ICSSR-DF                        | 02                          |
| 18             | ICSSR                           | 04                          |
| 19             | SERB                            | 01                          |
| 20             | DAE-MRP                         | 01                          |
| 21             | D.S.Kothari PDF                 | 01                          |
| 22             | University Research Fellowships | 22                          |

In addition to the above, the Government of Andhra Pradesh is reimbursing the Tuition Fee and other fee to the students belonging to the SC/ST/OBC/Women and others and making these groups to access higher education. It is also ensuring equity in the education. In this regard, Kakatiya University students are the major beneficiaries as a great majority of them belong to the socially excluded groups. Some students are beneficiaries of single girl child scholarships instituted by UGC.

In addition to the above types of mentoring, students improve their confidence on oral presentations by making them to deliver seminars, by way of conducting the essay writing and elocution competitions during the special celebrations, such as Science Day, Ramanujan Birth Day, Aids Day etc., and by organizing the cultural activities by which their social interaction improves.

**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.**

Spoken English programmes, Career counselling, Placement services, The Centre for English Language Training (CELT), and Cell for Career Guidance and Counselling either independently or jointly shouldering the responsibility of attending individual students and group of students by way of conducting Spoken English classes and Soft Skills improvement.

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

Same as item 5.1.9.

**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 hand book/diary released annually by the Directorate of Admissions provides information relating to rules and regulations of admission into various courses; number of colleges and seats; profiles of departments and faculties; library facilities; support services like scholarships, health, hostels; availability of facilities to the Games and Sports; other activities of the University for the benefit of students and also other stakeholders. The Directorate of Admissions releases a brochure with the names of colleges offering PG courses with intake and fee particulars and other matters for the benefit of the students seeking admission in the University.

The Center for Foreign Relations, Research and Consultancy Cell also releases a brochure embedding the information about the University, its mission and vision, fee structure for the admission of foreign students, historical aspects of Warangal and weather, statistical information about the number of foreign students enrolled, and the countries from which the students are from, etc. for the benefit of the new students seeking/enquiring fresh admissions.

The Public Relations Officer also releases a Newsletter of the University bi-annually compiling the data on the various administrative and academic activities on the campus such as the administrative reforms, inaugurations, foundation stones, conduct of seminars/conferences/workshops, foreign visits by the faculty and the achievements/awards/credits of the faculty and distinctions achieved by the students academics and sports and games.

Students visit URL [www:kakatiya.ac.in](http://www.kakatiya.ac.in) for the examination schedules, results, and other information. Everyday PRO releases press notes for the coverage of news and information in print media.

**5.1.6. Specify the type and number of university fellowships/freeships given to the students during 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).**

Yes, State Government (Andhra Pradesh) has introduced the full fee reimbursement scheme which has taken care of the other scholarships/bursaries/freeships. The scheme is fully operational

and as many as 95% of the students are beneficiaries. In addition scholarships for single girl (SG) child programme of UGC has been implemented. Ten (10) such scholarships are sanctioned to such girl students in different departments.

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

About 75% of the students get financial assistance.

**5.1.8. Does the university has an International Student Cell to attract foreign students and cater to their needs**

The Centre for Foreign Relations, Research and Consultancy (CFRAC) on the campus works with a vision: Globalization by thinking locally and acting globally with the motto 'EXPAND YOUR HORIZONS'. The Centre aims at augmenting university resources through foreign admissions and donations entering into MoUs for research and industry linkage and extending teaching and other consultancy services on-campus and off-campus. The CFRAC has an independent office in the University Auditorium. The structure and responsibilities of the Centre

- Single window agency supervising the admission of foreign students.
- Provides the international students with information on courses and services offered by the University.
- Collects various types of fee from foreign students and thus generates funds for the University.
- Organizes orientation programs for foreign students to help their acclimatization and cultural adaptation.
- Helps foreign students improve their communicative competence in English by arranging bridge courses.

The CFRAC has an Advisory Board with the composition of the Vice-Chancellor as the Chairman, the Director as the Member-Convener, and other 18 members drawn from Academic administrators and administrators including the Registrar of the University.

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

In general, the university does not provide assistance to students officially for obtaining loans. However, bank managers in the vicinity of university are requested to help the students in this regard.

**5.1.10. What types of support services are available for**

1. Overseas students
  - Single window agency supervising the admission of foreign students.
  - Provides the international students with information on courses and services offered by the University.
  - Organizes orientation programs for foreign students to help their acclimatization and cultural adaptation.
  - Helps foreign students improve their communicative competence in English by arranging bridge courses.
  - The university provides special accommodation and health services to the overseas students.
- 2) Physically challenged/differently abled students

- The faculty members pay special attention to the students in providing teaching material and giving constant support and encouragement in all matters during their stay on the campus.
  - Reservation of seats in all courses.
  - Appointing scribes during the examinations.
  - Giving concessions in the payment of fee.
  - Priority in providing hostel accommodation and also health services.
  - Providing furniture to suit their requirements.
  - ½ hour extra time in examination.
  - Provided walking ramps in all the buildings on the campus.
- 3) SC/ST/OBC and economically weaker sections
- The senior teacher is appointed as the Director of SC/ST cell. This office looks after rights and welfare of these communities. He is also a member of Student Admission Committee. Statutory reservations are provided in admissions to all courses and also in employment. Special Book Banks are provided for SC/STs.
- 4) Students participating in various competitions/conferences in India and abroad  
Faculty encourages PG students to participate in local and national workshops/conferences. There is no provision for financial support. JRFs and SRFs who are getting the fellowships from various national agencies do have provision to attend conferences.
- 5) Health centre, health insurance etc.
- 6) Skill development (spoken English, computer literacy, etc.)  
Computer centre conduct short term training programmes on basic fundamentals in computer literacy such as MSWORD, MSEXCELL, Power point and internet. On the other hand, CELT often conducts evening training programmes and short-term training programmes during vacation to improve the communication skills in English.
- 7) Performance enhancement for slow learners  
Remedial classes for slow learners are in practice. Weekend (Saturday) classes are allocated in the time-table for this purpose. All the Heads of the Departments, and Principals of constituent colleges are given instructions in this connection. During these lectures, faculty member is not supposed to take any new topic, but to repeat the topics covered in whole week.
- 8) Exposure of students to other institutions of higher learning/ corporate/ business houses, etc.
1. Engineering and science students are encouraged to visit NIT Warangal, BHEL, DRDO, DMRL, NGRI, ECIL, NRSA, IICT, Survey of India, Institute of Powder Metallurgy, University of Hyderabad to interact with Scientists and Engineers.
  2. Life Science students are encouraged to visit Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal, CCMB and NIN to interact with scientists.
  3. Arts and Social Sciences students are encouraged to visit University Arts College, Osmania University, Central University to make use of library resources and interact with faculty.
- 9) Publication of student magazines

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

1. SC/ST cell conducts coaching classes for students appearing for civil services and other competitive examinations.
2. NET coaching centre conducts classes for the students appearing NET/SET.

**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  
There is a room for remedial classes for slow learners in the time table of departments, weekend classes are dedicated for this purpose. Bridge courses are in practice for the sake of students with different background. First two weeks of academic year are identified for this purpose. There is internal choice in the scheme of examinations.
- Special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials
- Any other (please specify)

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

The Placement Cell of the University guides the students for various career and competitive opportunities open to the students. It also imparts interview, debating, group discussion and presentation skills to the students. The cell maintains close rapport with the recruiting agencies and organizes the meetings (job melas) on the campus or directs the students to organizations located outside the campus. It motivates the students to improve their personality through career development courses and programmes.

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

**Table. 5.4. Details of the students' placements**

| Year    | Name of the employer                            | No. of the students selected |
|---------|---|------------------------------|
| 2008-09 | ICICI Prudential Life Insurance, Hyderabad      | 10                           |
|         | ICICI Prudential & Air Tel                      | 118                          |
|         | Capital IQ Hyderabad & Mumbai                   | 210                          |
|         | Matrix Pharmaceutical, Mumbai                   | 12                           |
|         | Vardhaman Home Specialties, Mumbai & HYD.       | 40                           |
|         | Dr. Reddy's Labs, Hyderabad                     | 29                           |
|         | MOFAI India Ltd. Hyderabad                      | 96                           |
|         | Advinus Therapeutics, Mumbai                    | 119                          |
|         | Syntel, HYderabad                               | 12                           |
|         | Suven Nishtra Pharmaceuticals, Hyderabad        | 03                           |
|         | Infotech Geo Informatics, Hyderabad & W Arangal | 02                           |
|         | Spectra Mineral Exploration company, Hyd.       | 05                           |
| 2009-10 | Matrix Pharmaceutical, Mumbai                   | 06                           |
|         | Suven Nishtra Pharmaceuticals, Hyderabad        | 14                           |
|         | Dr. Reddy's Labs, Hyderabad                     | 08                           |
|         | Capital IQ Hyderabad & Mumbai                   | 15                           |
| 2010-11 | Matrix Pharmaceuticals, Mumbai                  | 06                           |



|                          |  |     |
|--------------------------|--|-----|
|                          | SuvenNishta Pharmaceuticals Ltd.,<br>Hyderabad             | 14  |
|                          | Capital IQ, Hyderabad                                      | 15  |
|                          | Reddy's Laboratories,<br>Hyderabad                         | 14  |
|                          | SBI<br>Life Insurance Company,<br>Hyderabad                | 04  |
|                          | Andhra Pradesh Academy of Rural<br>Development,<br>(APARD) | 08  |
| 2011-12                  | Manajem Copper, Saudi Arabia                               | 03  |
|                          | Nagarjuna Coal, Indonasia                                  | 02  |
|                          | R.D. (Water management ) Hyderabad                         | 11  |
|                          | Spectra Geo Services, Zambia, Africa                       | 03  |
|                          | Eurasiam and Minerals, Zambia, Africa                      | 01  |
|                          | Vivamed Technologies, Hyderabad                            | 03  |
|                          | TransDyne, Hyderabad                                       | 10  |
|                          | Mylan Laboratories Limited, Hyderabad                      | 11  |
|                          | Infotech Enterprises Ltd, Hyderabad                        | 06  |
|                          | TransDyne, Medical Transcription Co.<br>Hyderabad          | 170 |
|                          | Dr. Reddy's Labs, Hyderabad                                | 48  |
| Wipro                    | 06   |     |
| 2012-13                  | Mylan Laboratories Limited, Hyd.                           | 20  |
|                          | Terra Data, HYd.   | 20  |
|                          | Blooms Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Hyd.                           | 70  |
|                          | TRANSDINE, Hyd.  | 06  |
|                          | Wipro Technologies, Hyd.                                   | 06  |
|                          | Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Hyd.                             | 36  |
|                          | Infotech, Hyderabad  | 12  |
|                          | NSL, Australia.  | 01  |
|                          | Merit Geo informatics Co.,                                 | 01  |
| Mahalaxmi Minerals, Hyd. | 1  |     |

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

The Alumni Association of Pharmacy Department is a registered body. The activities of this association includes a) the silver jubilee celebrations of one batch every year, b) a group of NRI students visit the college and interact with the faculty and students.

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

University has a Grievance Redressal Cell headed by a Professor approved by Vice-Chancellor to look after the complaints made by the students and parents. Suggestion boxes are placed at each department to collect student complaints. The cell meets periodically to redress the complaints and initiates necessary action. Here are the few illustrations:

1. One of the major grievances of the students is Internet facility in the hostel. In the connection, initially internet facility is provided in computer centre and the main library.

2. Students wanted better health care facilities and full time doctor in the health centre.
3. Students wanted better canteen facilities.
4. The University authorities have attended the said complaints.

**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.**

In general, security people keep strict watch to prevent harassment on girls students and report the incidents (if any) to the Security Officer or concerned Principal. Gender sensitivity is taken up by the Women's studies centre through special lectures. Every year Womens' Studies Centre arranges a lecture by District Police Officials. With all this care, even if there are any complaints, concerned Principal with the help of Legal Cell resolves the issues. Generally, students are advised to maintain cordial relations with others.

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

The University has established an Anti-Ragging Committee at University level consisting of senior Principal being the Chairman and hostels Director being the Convener, all other Principals, and security officer being members. At the Department level, committee consists of Head as the Chairman, two senior faculty members and four students (two from boys and two from girls) being members. The committee meets at regular intervals and monitor the ragging activities (if any) takes place on the campus. The committee also makes efforts to bring awareness on the anti-ragging. So far only a few minor accidents have been reported in last five years and actions have been initiated to prevent ragging activities. .

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

The universities are established to impart education to the student community in the society.

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

Woman students also participate in sports and games events with equal enthusiasm on par with Men. Every year inter class events and inter collegiate events are conducted exclusively for women. The women teams participated in inter university competitions in last five years are the following.

- Handball South-Zone 2011-12)
- Cricket Central Zone 2013-14.
- Handball Central Zone 2013-14.

## 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.

| Sl. No. | Course Level                  | Student progression |       |         |       |         |       |         |       |         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
|         |                               | 2008-09             |       | 2009-10 |       | 2010-11 |       | 2011-12 |       | 2012-13 |       | 2013-14 |       |
|         |                               | Boys                | Girls | Boys    | Girls | Boys    | Girls | Boys    | Girls | Boys    | Girls | Boys    | Girls |
| 1       | M.A.(ECONOMICS)               | 3343                | 256   | 3984    | 287   | 2627    | 287   | 2577    | 332   | 1839    | 332   | 1220    | 555   |
| 2       | M.A.(ENGLISH)                 | 1256                | 241   | 2004    | 241   | 1560    | 241   | 2211    | 280   | 1743    | 280   | 1282    | 470   |
| 3       | M.A.(HINDI)                   | 102                 | 60    | 123     | 60    | 78      | 60    | 115     | 70    |         | 70    | -       | 70    |
| 4       | M.A.(HISTORY)                 | 425                 | 70    | 456     | 70    | 373     | 70    | 347     | 70    | 322     | 70    | 285     | 100   |
| 5       | M.A.(POLITICAL SCIENCE)       | 1060                | 70    | 1475    | 100   | 1288    | 100   | 1055    | 100   | 942     | 100   | 737     | 100   |
| 6       | M.A.(PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)   | 417                 | 70    | 495     | 70    | 354     | 70    | 325     | 70    | 280     | 70    | 165     | 100   |
| 7       | M.A.(SOCIOLOGY)               | 109                 | 21    | 231     | 60    | 203     | 60    | 243     | 60    | 157     | 60    | 160     | 60    |
| 8       | M.A.(TELUGU)                  | 764                 | 155   | 1118    | 185   | 1052    | 185   | 1719    | 195   | 1630    | 195   | 1561    | 335   |
| 9       | M.COM.                        | 3450                | 1012  | 5477    | 1122  | 3726    | 1122  | 5582    | 1720  | 4232    | 1720  | 6357    | 2572  |
| 10      | M.COM.(FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING)  | 629                 | 21    | 914     | 21    | 516     | 21    | 720     | 70    | 2292    | 70    | 176     | 0     |
| 11      | MASTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE MGT. | 699                 | 102   | 913     | 152   | 466     | 152   | 472     | 202   | 295     | 202   | 281     | 242   |
| 12      | MASTER OF TOURISM MANAGEMENT  | 132                 | 35    | 179     | 35    | 244     | 35    | 219     | 35    | 202     | 35    | 57      | 35    |
| 13      | M.SC.(BIO-CHEMISTRY)          | 551                 | 18    | 528     | 18    | 299     | 18    | 269     | 78    | 127     | 78    | 258     | 78    |
| 14      | M.SC.(BIOTECHNOLOGY)          | 1745                | 28    | 2017    | 32    | 817     | 32    | 904     | 62    | 484     | 62    | 1454    | 62    |
| 15      | M.SC.(BOTANY)                 | 2675                | 347   | 3226    | 539   | 1440    | 539   | 2453    | 689   | 1879    | 689   | 3700    | 755   |
| 16      | M.SC.(CHEMISTRY)              | 11637               | 793   | 14394   | 1071  | 7561    | 1071  | 8296    | 1170  | 5052    | 1170  | 3700    | 1825  |
| 17      | M.Sc. Computer Science        | 765                 | 460   | 754     | 470   | 339     | 470   | 663     | 500   | -       | 500   | 3006    | 0     |
| 18      | M.SC.(MATHEMATICS)            | 1721                | 721   | 2518    | 721   | 1230    | 721   | 2416    | 821   | 2596    | 821   | 3006    | 891   |
| 19      | M.SC.(MICROBIOLOGY)           | 1101                | 297   | 1215    | 333   | 465     | 333   | 695     | 333   | 427     | 333   | 201     | 333   |
| 20      | M.SC.(PHYSICS)                | 1456                | 443   | 2037    | 443   | 1149    | 443   | 1444    | 485   | 1385    | 485   | 1463    | 625   |
| 21      | M.SC.(ZOOLOGY)                | 1951                | 233   | 2425    | 305   | 1159    | 305   | 1880    | 305   | 1487    | 305   | 196     | 435   |
| 22      | P.G.DIPLOMA IN SERICULTURE    | 32                  | 12    | 48      | 12    | 41      | 12    | 81      | 12    | 54      | 12    | 26      | 12    |
| 23      | M.Ed.                         | 2620                | 100   | 3816    | 125   | 3146    | 125   | 3957    | 147   | 2719    | 147   | 233     | 147   |
| 24      | M.L.I.Sc.                     | 57                  | 20    | 91      | 20    | 88      | 20    | 116     | 20    | 89      | 20    | 109     | 20    |
| 25      | M.A.(SOCIAL WORK)             | 461                 | 40    | 794     | 70    | 755     | 70    | 1275    | 120   | 1515    | 120   | 1685    | 406   |

|    |                                 |   |      |   |      |   |      |   |      |     |      |     |       |
|----|---------------------------------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|-----|------|-----|-------|
| 26 | M.Sc. 5 Years Integrated Course | 0 | 0    | 0 | 0    | 0 | 0    | 0 | 0    | 467 | 0    | 489 | 210   |
| 27 | M.Sc. Psychology                | 0 | 0    | 0 | 0    | 0 | 0    | 0 | 0    | 98  | 0    | 122 | 35    |
| 28 | M.C.J                           | 0 | 0    | 0 | 0    | 0 | 0    | 0 | 0    | 203 | 0    | 285 | 35    |
| 29 | M.P.Ed                          | 0 | 0    | 0 | 0    | 0 | 0    | 0 | 0    | 0   | 0    | 689 | 40    |
|    | TOTAL                           |   | 5625 |   | 6562 |   | 6562 |   | 7946 |     | 7946 |     | 10548 |

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Students Progression            | %  |
| UG to PG                        | 90 |
| PG to M.Phil.                   | 80 |
| PG to Ph.D.                     | 85 |
| Ph.D. to Post-Doctoral          | 50 |
| Employed                        | 40 |
| • Campus selection              |    |
| • Other than campus recruitment | 60 |

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

Academic calendar is prepared before beginning of the academic year and it is strictly adhered to. Results are announced in a recorded time to facilitate the students for further academic opportunities/job opportunities..

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

1. NET/SET           264
2. GPAT             48
3. GATE             102

**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.**

| Sl. No. | Year     | Number of Ph.D theses |          | Number of M.Phil. theses |          | Number of D.Sc. theses |          |
|---------|----------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|
|         |          | Submitted             | Accepted | Submitted                | Accepted | Submitted              | Accepted |
| 1       | 2008- 09 | 111                   | 111      | 41                       | 41       |                        |          |
| 2       | 2009-10  | 124                   | 124      | 58                       | 58       |                        |          |
| 3       | 2010-11  | 108                   | 108      | 34                       | 34       |                        |          |
| 4       | 2011-12  | 154                   | 154      | 39                       | 39       |                        |          |
| 5       | 2012-13  | 123                   | 123      | 28                       | 28       |                        |          |
|         | 2013-14  | 128                   | 128      | 42                       | 42       |                        |          |

**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 University Sports Board consisting an advisory board, Secretary as the convener takes care of organisation and improvement of sports activities. The facilities include 1) Indoor Stadium (3 Badminton Court & 2 Table Tennis courts) 2) One Gymnasium Hall 3) 400 Mtrs. Standard Track 4) 600 Mtrs Walking Track 5) 2 No's Kho-Kho courts 6) 2 No's Kabaddi courts 7) 3 No's Handball courts 8) 6 No's Cricket Pitches (60 Mtrs) 9) 3 No's Volley Ball courts 10) one Basket Ball court 11) one Ball Badminton court 12) one No. Hockey Play field 13) one Foot Ball Play field

In addition to routine yearly sports activities like inter-departmental students sports and games (Men & Women) competitions, inter-collegiate (Men & Women) competitions, University has conducted the following South Zone and Central Zone events in last five years.

7. Kho-Kho (South-West Zone 2009-10) Competitions
8. Cricket (South-Zone 2010-11)
9. Handball Men & Women (South-Zone 2011-12)
10. Kabaddi (Men), Central-Zone (2013-14)
11. Cricket (Men & Women) Central Zone (2013-14)
12. Handball (Men & Women) Central-Zone (2013-14)

Out of around 4,500 students on the campus this year around 1000 students participated in sports and games activities on the campus. The notable point is that about 5000 students from all the colleges of university (affiliated and constituent) around 5000 students participated in various sports and games activities outside the university.

| Sl. No. | Year    | Medals tally in inter-university events |
|---------|---------|---|
| 1       | 2010-11 | 34                                      |
| 2       | 2011-12 | 52                                      |
| 3       | 2012-13 | 10                                      |
| 4       | 2013-14 | 87                                      |

Cash incentives are also given to the winners in sports and games for encouragement. The following are the incentives.

|                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Gymnastics Rs. 3,000/- | Power lifting Rs. 4,000/- |
| Athletics Rs.4,000/-   | Handball Rs. 3,000/-      |
| Archery Rs. 6,000/-    | Cricket Rs. 1,000/-       |
| Kabaddi Rs. 3,000/-    |                           |

The NSS Unit of the University organizes regular and special camps related to health and hygiene, literacy, environment, personality development, etc. These camps are usually held in the affiliated colleges or in the adopted villages. NSS Unit also deputed volunteers to various Inter State camps, National Integration camps and also inter-state and National Cultural Festivals. The NCC students of Kakatiya University also take part in competitions, Para Training courses, Mountaineering courses, Army, Navy and Air Force training.

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

1. KU College of Engineering and Technology every year organizes quiz programme on technical skills on Engineers Day (the birthday of famous engineer Vishveswaraiah).
2. The Department of Mathematics organizes University level 'Aptitude Test' on 12<sup>th</sup> December (the birthday of famous Indian Mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan)
3. Every year Department of Physics organizes University level essay writing and elocution and quiz programme on science topics on 28<sup>th</sup> February the National Science Day (In honour of Nobel Laureate Sir C.V.Raman).

In the said co-curricular activities, it is evident from the results that University students are showing a better performance.

Kakatiya University bagged II prize in classical dance in Central Zone Youth Festival 2013.

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

The NSS unit of the university conducted the following competitions to promote heritage consciousness among the students.

1. Vocal (solo),
2. National group song,
3. Folk song,
4. Instrumental music,
5. Debate,
6. Essay writing,
7. Quiz,
8. Folk dance,
9. Poetry competition,
10. Folk art (Rangoli).
11. Programmes encouraging the clay Ganesh idols,
12. Spot painting.

In November, 2013, university organized Central Zone Youth Festival –YUVAKALARATNA wherein many cultural and heritage competitions were held in collaboration with the Association of Indian Universities.

**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 publish their literary contributions in local magazines, college magazines and news papers. Their publications are duly appreciated in their respective departments and kept in the notice boards of the departments.

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

Earlier, there were student council elections. Because of too much political interference, state government banned elections in colleges and universities.

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

1. Mess committees representing students at various hostels take care of issues related to hostel.
2. Anti-Ragging committee at the department level consists of four students (two boys and two girls).

**Any other information regarding Student Support and Progression which the university would like to include.**

**CRITERION VI**  
**GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND**  
**MANAGEMENT**





## **CRITERION VI**

### **GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **Introduction**

The governance of the University begins with His Excellency the Governor of Andhra Pradesh as Chancellor at the helm followed by the, Vice Chancellor as the Principal Executive Officer, is vested with authority and responsibilities well delineated in the statutes of the Kakatiya University. The statutes and amendments also provide for the powers and duties of various administrative officers such as Registrar and Controller of Examinations. The Kakatiya University has, in the organizational hierarchy statutory bodies like the Executive Council, Academic Senate, Faculties, Finance Committee and Board of Studies. Such a structure in addition to lending checks and balances in the functioning, enables utilization of collective wisdom in decision making.

#### **6.2 Institutional Vision and Leadership**

##### **6.1.1. State the Vision and Mission of the University**

#### **Vision of the University**

“Kakatiya University aims at being one of the leading centres of higher education to be emulated by other universities in the country through generation and dissemination of knowledge to the society and inculcating competitive spirit and human values among the students; promoting harmony and peace in the society; and contributing in a distinct way for the amelioration of the weaker sections in an economically, socially and educationally backward region of the state. It has been striving constantly to achieve its vision through lofty standards in teaching, research and extension activities by involving all the stakeholders.”

#### **Mission of the University**

“The Mission of the University is to march towards academic excellence in teaching, research and extension activities by promoting access, equity and quality of education. The following goals reflect the mission of the University:

- To attain laudable standards in teaching
- To impart qualitative knowledge and develop all round skills of the students keeping in view the latest technological advancement and innovations.
- To achieve laurels in research and making it contemporary and socially relevant.
- To undertake collaborative research work with reputed national and international institutions/organizations.
- To undertake extension activities/services and involve the faculty and students in the community services and contribute to bring social harmony and peace in the society.
- To inculcate right values, culture, tradition and humane values among the students.
- To equip the students to meet the global challenges of 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- To promote national integration among the students.
- To promote interaction between the university and civil society.
- To make the university administration more transparent and accountable.
- To involve the university in extension activities for Community development and Environmental protection.
- To provide the socially deprived sections of the society access to higher education to ensure equity.”

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

Yes. As defined in the mission statement, the university strives to achieve its goals envisioned in the “vision for the future” by constant efforts distinctly devised.

**6.1.3. How is the leadership involved**

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

**Organization and management**

The Executive Council is the apex executive and governing body, the Executive Council is the supreme decision making body, and the Academic Council is the authority to decide on courses and curriculum and other academic matters of the University. The composition of these bodies have adequate representation from the divergent set of stakeholders namely University faculty, affiliated college principals and faculty, academic administration as well as eminent personalities of society and Government. This diversity in the higher bodies enables the leadership to interact with the stakeholders and in identifying the organizational needs. It also promotes a culture of participative management.

**Composition of Executive Council**

The Executive Council shall consist of the following persons namely:

**Class I – Ex. Officio Members**

- i) the Vice-Chancellor
- ii) the Rector
- iii) the Secretary to Government in the Education Department or an Officer in the Education Department nominated by the Government.
- iv) the Secretary to Government in the Finance and Planning (Finance Wing) Department or an officer in the Finance and Planning (Finance Wing) Department nominated by the Government.
- v) The Director of Higher Education/the Commissioner of Collegiate Education.

**Class II – other Members**

- i) One senior professor of the University Colleges to be nominated by the Government.
- ii) One principal of the University College to be nominated by the Government.
- iii) One Principal of the affiliated colleges to be nominated by the Government.
- iv) One teacher from among the teachers of the University Colleges to be nominated by the Government.
- v) One teacher from among the teachers of the affiliated colleges to be nominated by the Government.
- vi) Four eminent persons representing industry, agriculture, trade commerce, education, public life, legal profession, social work etc., to be nominated by the Government.

**Composition of the Academic Senate**

The Academic Senate shall consist the following persons, namely

**Class I Ex-Officio Members:**

- i) all members of the Executive Council.
- ii) all Deans of Faculties.
- iii) all Ex-Vice-Chancellors of the university.
- iv) the Director of Technical Education.

- v) the Director of Medical Education.
- vi) the Director of School Education.
- vii) the Director of Adult Education.
- viii) the Director of Intermediate Education.
- ix) the Chairman of the Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education or in his absence the Vice-Chairman thereof.
- x) the Director, Telugu Akademi.
- xi) all the members of the University Planning and Monitoring Board.

### **Class II Life Members**

- i) all donors who are earlier members of the erstwhile Senate.
- ii) All persons who donate an amount of not less than rupees five lakhs to the university.

### **Class III Members to be nominated by the Government**

- i) One-third or twenty professors, whichever is less, of the University College, by the rotation.
- ii) One-third or twenty Principals, whichever is less of the affiliated colleges in the university area by rotation.
- iii) Seven persons of whom two shall belong to members of the Scheduled Castes and one shall belong to Scheduled Tribes, two shall belong to Backward Classes and two shall be women.
- iv) Two Principals of Junior Colleges or Higher Secondary Schools in the university area.
- v) Ten persons to represent professionals belonging to the fields of medicine, Engineering, business, law, banking etc.
- vi) Two persons belonging to the non-teaching staff employed in the colleges of the university area.
- vii) Six students to be nominated on merit basis of whom two shall be undergraduates, two shall be postgraduates, one shall be a research scholar and one student of a professional college.
- viii) One Librarian of any college in the university area.
- ix) One Physical Director of any college in the university area.
- x) Two persons from Research Laboratories or institutions of the Government of India in the university area.
- xi) One professor from each of other universities in the state.
- xii) Two representatives of the managements of private colleges in the university area.

### **Class IV Elected Members:**

- i) Ten teachers to be elected from among the teachers of the university colleges from among themselves according to the principle of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote and according to procedure prescribed by the Statutes.
- ii) Ten teachers to be elected from among teachers of the affiliated colleges in the university area from among themselves according to the principle of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote and according to procedure prescribed by the Statutes.
- iii) Ten members of the Legislative Assembly to be elected from among the Members of the Legislative Assembly of whom two each shall belong to scheduled Castes, Backward Classes and one Scheduled Tribes from among themselves according to the principle of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote and according to procedure prescribed by the Statutes.

The functioning of these bodies has always adhered to the established democratic norms. The statutory bodies meet as per the statutes regularly and frequently if required, to take decisions in line with the overarching goal of the university.

## **Delegating leadership to affiliated colleges**

The University has under its fold 490 affiliated colleges of which as many as 5 enjoy Autonomous Status and one college with Potential for Excellence. The University facilitates colleges to gain autonomous status. As knowledge management strategy, the university provides its representatives to Governing and Academic bodies of autonomous colleges. This promotes introduction of new programmes and innovations in curriculum, conduct of examination and maintenance of standards.

The autonomous colleges issue mark and grade sheets but the degree is issued by the University. The knowledge management strategy at the university ensures that the academic decisions of its 25 departments are taken collectively by the faculty team of the department called Departmental Committee, Departmental Research Committee, Board of Studies and Faculty. This strategy also helps in grooming leadership among the teachers. The National Service Scheme (NSS) unit of the university organizes regular and special camps related to health and hygiene, literacy, environment, personality development, etc.

It is noteworthy that the University received the Indira Gandhi Award for the best service rendered by the NSS volunteers of the University for the year 2010-2011.

## **Internationalisation**

The University has signed MoU with 13 foreign universities and institutions. Foreign nationals including NRIs with valid passports and visa issued by the Government of India, and refugees will be considered for admission subject to the conditions prescribed by the Government and meeting the eligibility requirements. 15% supernumerary seats are available in all the PG courses (Regular programmes only) for foreign nationals including NRIs. They need not appear for an entrance test. The foreign students' admission is processed by the CFRAC. The CFRAC also provides support for housing and facilitates the students to have a comfortable stay and study. The curriculum is designed to attract international students. The demand from international students for admission to the University has been increasing over the years. During the last five years, UG students, PG students and Ph.D. scholars from foreign countries have pursued their studies in the University. Under the MoU, students from abroad spend a semester or two in the University campus and attend classes along with regular students. Likewise students from the Kakatiya University are encouraged to visit foreign institutions and eligible students are guided and mentored by Center for Foreign Relations, Research and Consultancy.

In this period of assessment University has achieved considerable success in attracting foreign students. CFRAC has done tremendous planning. In the last five years 38 admissions were made. CFRAC has so far attended to 181 admissions and enquiries (21 Alumni + 79 admissions + 81 enquiries) from 19 countries such as Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Cyprus, Oman, Ethiopia, Italy, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Uganda and the USA.

The MoUs entered by Kakatiya University are the following:

- 30) The Department of Plant Molecular Biology, Groningen University, The Netherlands and the Department of Biotechnology, Kakatiya University.
- 31) The Botanical Institute Ludwig, Maximillians University, Munich, Germany and the Department of Botany and Biotechnology, Kakatiya University,
- 32) The Murdoch University, Perth, WA and the Department of Biotechnology, Kakatiya University,
- 33) The National Centre for Genetic Resources & Biotechnology, Brasilia, Brazil and the Department of Biotechnology, Kakatiya University,
- 34) Eritria Institute of Technology, Asmara,

- 35) The Central Michigan University, USA,
- 36) The European Union under ERAMUS Project,
- 37) Doctus, Hyderabad,
- 38) WSU, MSU and ISU, USA in Biotechnology,
- 39) Girne American University, Cyprus, UK,
- 40) NTH Co., Ltd., Japan,
- 41) NSL Mining Consolidated Ltd, Australia and
- 42) MDI, Gurgaon for the exchange of students and teachers between the institutions.
- 43) Australian Centre of Industrial Biotechnology, Austria and Kakatiya University
- 44) International Institute of Waste Management, Bhopal, M.P. and Kakatiya University.
- 45) University of Malaysia Pahang, Malaysia (Govt. Of Malasia), Kakatiya University.

**Promoting the use of technology;** use of computers, LEDs, internet, Wi-fi, etc

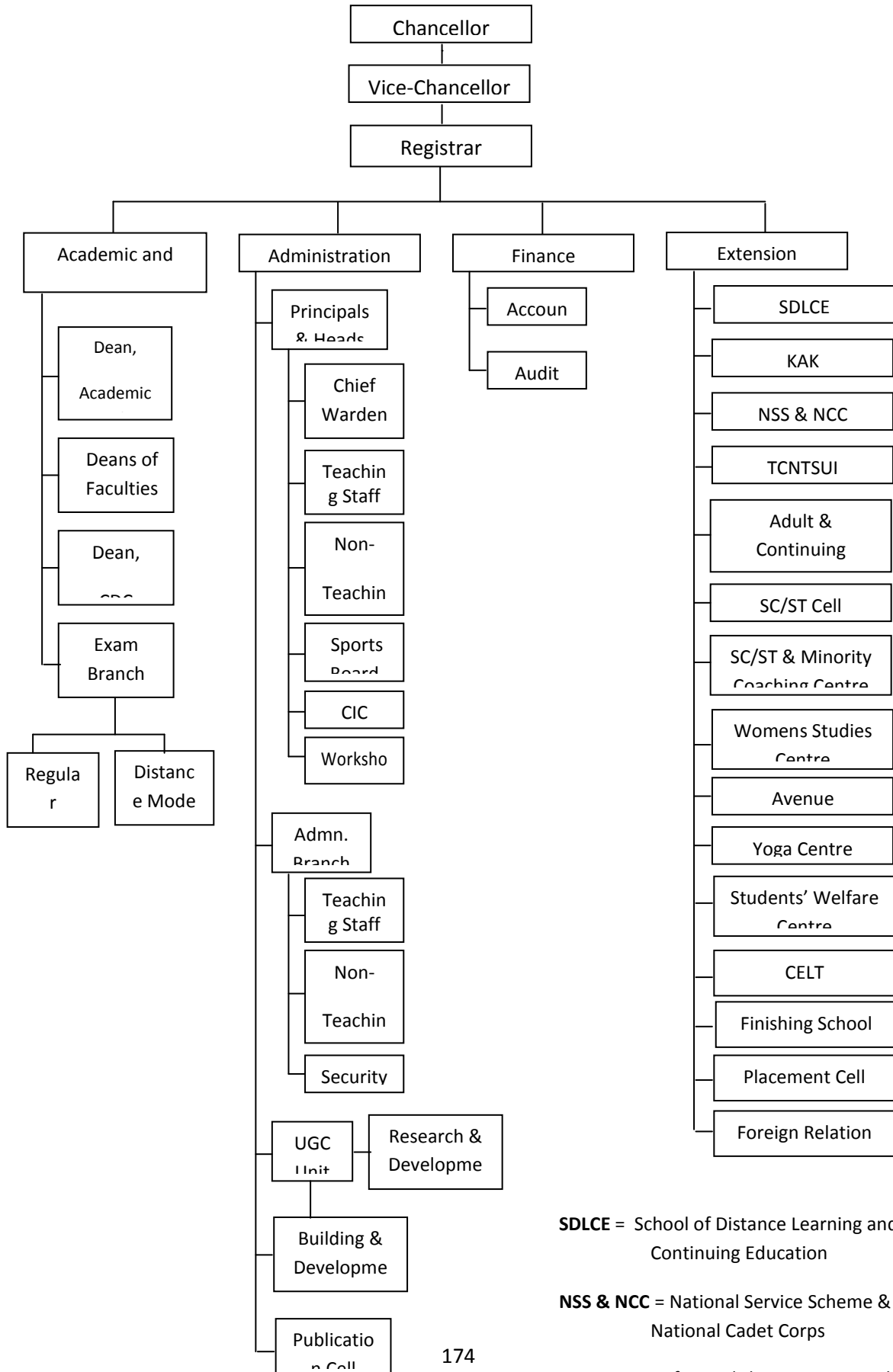
Every department in university has one technician to resolve the simple issues such as installation of software, hardware and networking related issues. Services will be taken from outside if it is not possible to solve issues by technicians of the university. Small departments will engage the technician from outside depending on their needs. Traditional user name/ password mechanism is used by individual systems to protect the information. There is no specific general policy / mechanism. Incoming and outgoing data traffic into the KU LAN is routed through the router provided by NIC as part NKN 1Gbps connectivity. Fire Walls have been installed inside router to provide the security to some extent. It is also proposed to adopt different security mechanisms in the near future. Specialized Software procured and maintained by the individual departments. Open source software is widely used for academic training.

### **Quest for Excellence**

The university was ranked 38 by Neilson survey, The testimony to the quality of the academics of the university is the short listening of DBT-BUILDER programme very recently.

## Organizational structure and decision making process

The following flow chart of administration of the university explains the organization.



**SDLCE** = School of Distance Learning and Continuing Education

**NSS & NCC** = National Service Scheme & National Cadet Corps

**CELT** = Centre for English Language Teaching

## **Quality Assurance**

The University has an effective internal coordination and monitoring mechanism through the Deans' Committee on Academic Administration, IQAC for the academic quality assessment, Finance division to facilitate fast-track implementation of the approved projects of the University. The Vice-Chancellor, along with the Registrar and the appropriate officers, meets the teaching faculty of the University Departments, Heads of the Departments and the Principals of affiliated institutions periodically. While the Registrar has formal meetings with the administrative staff frequently, the Vice Chancellor meets them formally twice a year. The Executive Council, which is the apex decision-making body of the university, meets twice annually. The Academic Council which oversees the academic activities of the University meets twice a year. The finance Committee, which is statutory decision recommending body on matters concerning the finances of the University, meets as frequently as required with a minimum of at least two meetings annually. The University's policy to ensure quality in all spheres is manifest in providing transparency in its operations. A typical example is all the students of the University's departments are provided with their evaluated answer scripts of internal assessment tests to ensure error free evaluation and for student feedback.

## **Academic autonomy**

The University has constantly encouraged the autonomous functioning of its academic departments and in turn sought their accountability. The Executive Council of the University and the Vice Chancellors the Chairman of the Executive Council provide effective leadership to the University with the organizational hierarchy significantly de-centralised in its decision-making powers by providing both academic and financial autonomy. The faculty in the departments has absolute autonomy in designing of curriculum, conduct of programmes and evaluation of the same within the framework of the university. Many members of the faculty participate in the day to day administration of the University by serving as members on special committees, whose recommendations are taken up by the Executive Council for implementation.

## **Grievance redress system**

The University has a well established mechanism to address the grievances received from students, faculty members, non-teaching staff and general public. The details of grievance redressal relating to examination and evaluation are given in the application form for examination and also available on University website. Student grievances relating to admission, hostels etc. are addressed by a separate committee constituted by the University authorities

The Grievance Redressal Committee consists of a Senior Professor as a Chairman, the Principal, University College and the President/Secretary of the Association of Kakatiya University Teachers as Members. The Deputy Registrar, Administration is the Convener of the Committee.

A particular initiative of the University is the zero tolerance for any kind of ragging/harassment which will cause inconvenience to students in academic institutions. The University has appointed a high level committee with the Vice Chancellor as the Chairperson, Principals of different colleges and Heads of the Departments to consider any issue pertaining to ragging in the University departments and affiliated colleges. In the period during review there has been no instance of ragging in the University departments. The members of the Committee and their contact numbers are displayed in all buildings.

The Anti-Ragging Monitoring Committee consists of

- i) The Dean, Academic Audit is the Chairman.
- ii) The Principals of all the Constituent Colleges as Members.

- iii) The Directors of PG Admissions, Students Welfare Centre, Women's Studies Centre, SC/ST Cell, BC Cell as members.
- iv) The Secretary, University Sports Board.
- v) The Programme Coordinator, NSS Unit.
- vi) Two Women Professors.
- vii) The General Secretary AKUT.
- viii) The Public Relations Officer as members and.
- ix) The Director, University Hostels as member and Convener.

The open door policy of the University administration provides students as well as alumni access to department Heads, Deans and even the Vice Chancellor to give feedback on the functioning of the institution.

### **Students' feedback and academic audit**

- **in interacting with its stakeholders?**

The student is supposed to be interacted with his/her fellow students, teachers and supporting staff in the college campus. This interaction will enhance their confidence level and abilities to communicate with their fellow beings. It also gives opportunity to freely express their views and also transfer their opinions in lucid fashion. Close cooperation is possible with teachers and that will lessen the gap and facilitates very good education. It will train the students to work cordially, with cooperation in their working place. Apart from the students the institution is also interested to interact with other stakeholders (parents, teaching staff, non-teaching staff, communities) to take measures in improving the quality of education and ultimately making a student as an agent of social good in an unknown future.

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

The feedback and interaction with the stakeholders of the institution will pave the way in establishing work culture among the parties of the institution. In turn it leads to reinforcement of culture of excellence among the institutions of higher learning.

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

The institutions of higher learning have the goals and needs to be fulfilled in the course of their functioning. Institutions further have to strive hard for fulfilling the needs of the society by taking appropriate steps in identifying the gaps and in turn achieve the goals.

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

The Executive Council of the University includes a few government officials and a few academicians and participation from different fields of the society like social workers, educationists, etc.

For last two to three years the positions of university teachers and members from the society are vacant. The authority to fill them by nomination is with the state government. However, no other statutory position that can be filled at the level of the Vice-Chancellor is vacant.

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

At Kakatiya University the system in practice in administration is that the Deputy Registrar (Teaching), the Deputy Registrar (Non-Teaching) and Deputy Registrar (Academic) are the officers who maintain the files pertaining to the appointment of persons to the statutory posts. They forward the files around 15 days before the end of the term of any individual for any posts, to the Registrar



and subsequently to the Vice-Chancellor for the appointment. And in this process in last five years no such position was vacant for more than one or two weeks.

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

At Kakatiya University the management system is participative right from the inception of the university. All the activities whether they are academic, administrative, sports, cultural and others depending on the size and the requirement, the assistance is received both from teaching and non-teaching staff of the university. There is good unity among all the employees in bringing the success to the university.

**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.**

**Delegating leadership to affiliated colleges**

The University has under its fold 490 affiliated colleges of which as many as 5 enjoy autonomous status and one are colleges with potential for excellence. The University facilitates colleges to gain autonomous status. As knowledge management strategy, the university provides its representatives to Governing and academic bodies of autonomous colleges. This promotes introduction of new programmes and innovations in curriculum, conduct of examination and maintenance of standards.

The autonomous colleges issue mark and grade sheets but the degree is issued by the University. The knowledge management strategy at the University ensures that the academic decisions of its 25 departments are taken collectively by the faculty team of the department called Departmental Committee. This strategy also helps in grooming leadership among the teachers. The National Service Scheme (NSS) unit of the University organizes regular and special camps related to health and hygiene, literacy, environment, personality development, etc. It is noteworthy that the University received the Indira Gandhi Award for the best service rendered by the NSS volunteers of the University for the year 2010-2011.

**Academic autonomy**

The University has constantly encouraged the autonomous functioning of its academic departments and in turn sought their accountability. The Syndicate of the University and the Vice Chancellor provide effective leadership to the University with the organizational hierarchy significantly de-centralised in its decision-making powers by providing both academic and financial autonomy. The faculty in the departments has absolute autonomy in the designing of curriculum, conduct of programmes and evaluation of the same. Many members of the faculty participate in the day to day administration of the University by serving as members on special committees, whose recommendations are taken up by the Executive Council for implementation.

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

No.

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

The university authorities have a practice of delegating certain assignments to faculty members to get insight into the roles and responsibilities of leadership by making them members in the committee. The faculty members who are assigned some tasks are accountable for their

assignments. This type of practice enables the faculty to assume greater roles and make them to become leaders as and when the need arises.

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

The university keeps all the generated outcomes of the projects in its website (soft copies) and dissertation reports (hard copies) in the library which can be accessed by anyone interested. Further the socially relevant, with some commercial value, will be filed as patents (IPR-of the university) Some of the patents have been shared by Corporate/Industrial houses and the technologies transferred. These have generated funds for the university. There is an effective procedures laid down by the university for knowledge sharing by the University Consultancy Cell. The norms are laid down which are approved by the administrative bodies.'

#### **6.1.11. How are the following values reflected the functioning of the university?**

- **Contributing to national development**

The university has a strict policy of encouraging secular student treatment. The university prepares the students as statesmen and administrators to participate in national development.

- **Fostering global competencies among students**

The university has global tie-ups through various programmes such as ERAMUS MUNDUS projects as well as MoUs with various international universities.

Some of the patents have been shared by corporate/industrial houses and the technologies transferred. These have generated funds for the university. There is an effective procedures laid down by the university for knowledge sharing by the University Consultancy Cell. The norms are laid down which are approved by the administrative bodies.

The faculty members who are assigned some tasks are accountable for their assignments. This type of practice enables the faculty to assume greater roles and make them to become leaders as and when the need arises.

- **Inculcating a sound value system among students promoting use of technology**

In last five years the university tried to promote as much as possible the ICT facilities for the students. The University library is equipped with facilities for digital library to be used by the faculty and students at least for 10-12 hours per day. In most of the science and technology departments there are good facilities like computers room, internet and access to INFLIBNET, printers, scanners etc for the use of the faculty and when necessary even for students with the help of teachers. A good percentage of students make use of the power point facilities to present their seminars, project work, Pre-design and Pre-submission seminars by Research Scholars. Teachers also improved their skills of preparing power point presentations, lecture notes etc for the purpose of teaching. Whenever there are invited talks, extension lectures, seminars, conferences, workshops the resource persons invariably use the latest technology that is available in the departments.

In Social Science departments also almost all the teachers were given the same facilities but the student involvement in the use of these facilities has to be promoted.

- **Quest for excellence**

The academics of this university have shown consistent thirst for excellence in last five years. This is evident from the increased number of research publications, number of research projects supported by various national funding agencies. The sanction of UGC-

DRS-SAP by UGC to 12 departments and DST-FIST top seven departments is also because of the motivation of the teaching faculty towards the research. The academic progress of the university has been estimated and ranked by the survey of Neilson and the university was ranked at 38. The DBT, Government of India has shortlisted this university for the sanction of BUILDER programme.

## **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**

Kakatiya University aims at being one of the leading centres of higher education to be emulated by other Universities in the country through generation and dissemination of knowledge to the society and inculcating competitive spirit and human values among the students; promoting harmony and peace in the society; and contributing in a distinct way for the amelioration of the weaker sections in an economically, socially and educationally backward region of the state. It has been striving constantly to achieve its vision through lofty standards in teaching, research and extension activities by involving all the stakeholders.

- The Mission of the University is to march towards academic excellence in teaching, research and extension activities by promoting access, equity and quality of education. The following goals reflect the mission of the University:
- To impart qualitative knowledge and develop all round skills of the students keeping in view the latest technological advancement and innovations.
- To achieve laurels in research and making it contemporary and socially relevant.
- To undertake collaborative research work with reputed national and international institutions/organizations.
- To undertake extension activities/services and involve the faculty and students in the community services and contribute to bring social harmony, and peace in the society.
- To inculcate right values, culture, tradition and humane values among the students.
- To equip the students to meet the global challenges of 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- To promote national integration among the students.
- To promote interaction between the University and civil society.
- To make the University administration more transparent and accountable.
- To involve the University in extension activities for Community development and Environmental protection.
- To provide the socially deprived sections of the society access to higher education to ensure equity.

- **Teaching and Learning**

At least for last 20 years the yearly academic schedule of the university was not disturbed. In spite of separate Telangana agitation for last 14 years, though the students participated now and then, the advance strategies of planning and implementation due to the continuous coordination of the university administration with the colleges and the departments made it possible to maintain the academic schedule without any dislocation.

- **Research and Development**

Quality research and its resultant product/outcome is the strategy which is the priority area in the strategy development and deployment of our universities. The government organization like DST, DBT, CSIR, ICSSR are supporting for undertaking cutting edge research. The aim of the research is to develop new product and their commercialization leading to societal benefit.

- **Community engagement**

The institution has got an inbuilt policy of engaging itself in the community developmental programme like adoption of the villages, awareness about health, hygiene, nutrition and social issues and problems.

- **Human resource planning and development**

The universities has developed a policy to prepare human resources for meeting the social needs with the help of introducing the need based/vocational/market oriented courses. The students will be trained in respect of skills, attitude, knowledge and competencies so that the candidate will be equipped with required abilities to face the challenges in the context of globalization.

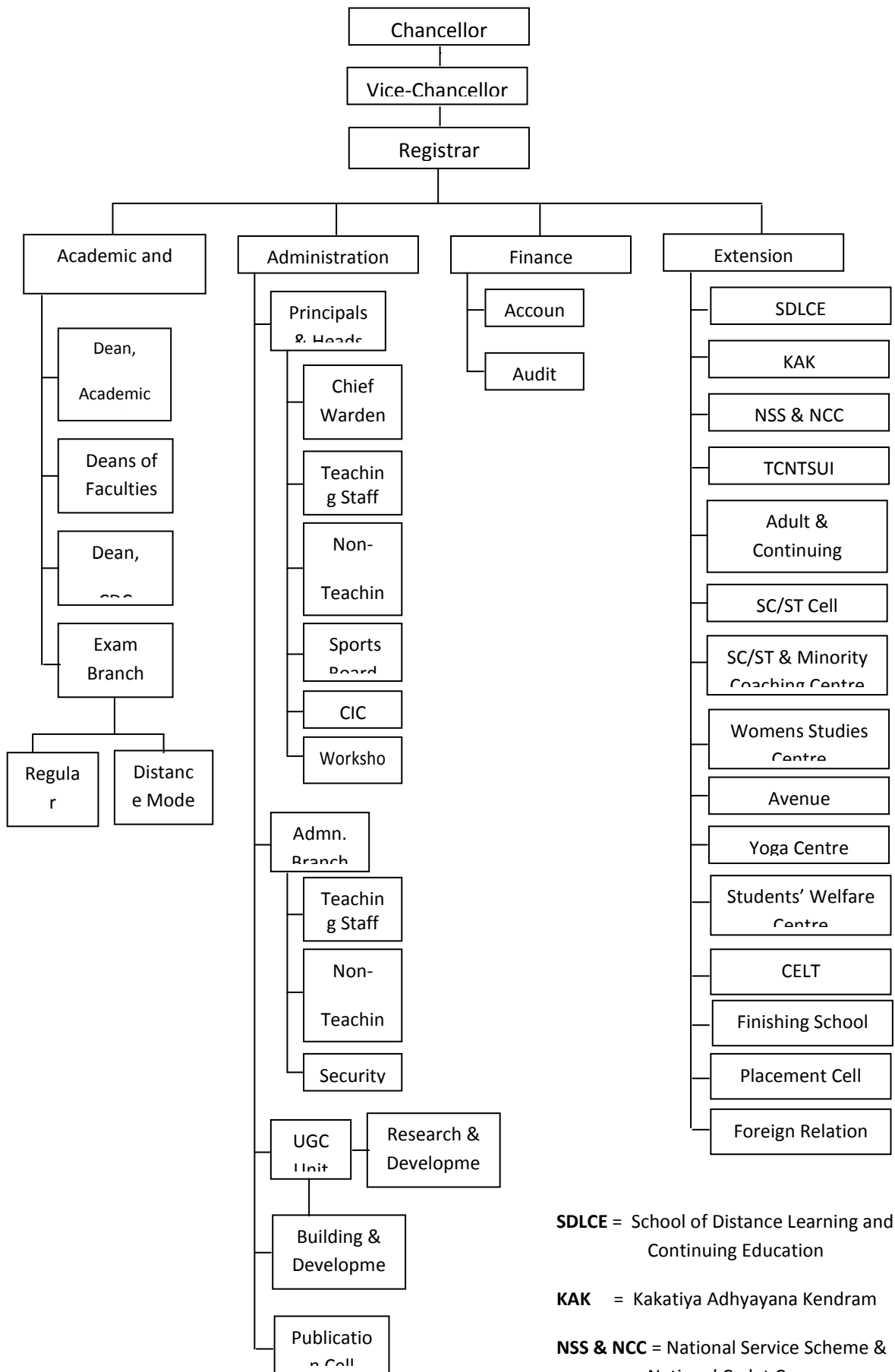
- **Industry interaction**

The university takes steps to develop interaction between industry and the institution by involving the personnel from various sections of the industry to meet the industry needs. The university invites the practicing managers to give seminars/to give practical inputs to the students. The students also will be taken to the on-site training to understand the intricacies of managing the organizations.

- **Internationalisation**

The university has developed MoUs with different foreign universities to facilitate the student and faculty exchanges. This process enables the both institutes in excelling in their respective fields.

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



**SDLCE** = School of Distance Learning and Continuing Education  
**KAK** = Kakatiya Adhyayana Kendram  
**NSS & NCC** = National Service Scheme & National Cadet Corps

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

There is an established Internal Quality Assessment Cell (IQAC) which performs all the functions of design, delegation, drive & deployment, and monitoring activities.

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

All the academic departments function through bodies like Departmental Committees, Board of Studies and various committees which function democratically.

**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?**

During the last four years 258 cases have been filed against the university out of which 86 cases were disposed. The cases filed are related to (1) service matters of Teaching and Non Teaching (2) students admissions/exams etc., (3) few land cases (4) colleges affiliation etc.

A critical land case was disposed in favour of the university by the hon'ble supreme court of India, New Delhi.

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

A Grievance Redressal Committee effectively functions to resolve/redress any type of complaint/grievance from any section of the university.

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

Every positive suggestion from the students during the feedback is taken up seriously and implemented. In this context, the old student (Alumni) association of individual departments play a key role.

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

Yes. The annual reports of the departments will be taken for considering /judgng the best performing ones. They will be rewarded during Independent Day/ Republic Day celebrations with suitable awards.

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

**Objectives:**

i) To ensure proper planning and integrated development of affiliated colleges by providing necessary help and guidance. Though Advisory Bodies/Governing bodies which effectively act as catalyst in the development.

ii) To ensure interaction between the faculty of the University and the affiliated colleges for improvement of standards. The Dean, College Development Council, Kakatiya University acts as an effective unit in this regard.

## **Functions:**

1. Recommending to the University for the granting/extension of affiliated based on periodic visits to the colleges and verification of infrastructural and other facilities as per the norms prescribed by UGC/APSCHE/University.
2. Coordination with Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education regarding joint inspections for establishment of new colleges and restructured courses at the existing colleges.
3. Recommending to the University for grant of affiliation to professional colleges (Engineering/ Pharmacy/Law/Education/MCA & MBA) after visits by the Inspection Committee and verification of facilities as prescribed by AICTE/BCI/NCTE/ State Technical Education etc.,
4. Recommending to University for sanction of additional strength to the affiliated colleges based on the space and other facilities available at the colleges.
5. Monitoring of UGC Grants released to affiliated colleges sanctioned under 2(f) and 12(b). Forwarding of U.C. and completion report to U.G.C.
6. To facilitate change of premise and change of society of the affiliated colleges through due inspection as per University / APSCHE norms.

### **6.2.10. Does the university have a vibrant college developmental council (CDC)/Board of College and University Departments (BCUD)? If yes, detail its structure, functions and achievements.**

Yes, College Development Council, Kakatiya University.

The College Development Council (CDC) is an institution created by the University Grants Commission to provide help and guidance for the integrated development of affiliated colleges and act as a bridge between the University and the UGC, State Education Department, the AP State Council of Higher Education and the affiliated colleges of Kakatiya University. The Office of the College Development Council was started in 1982. In addition to the routine functions of affiliated, the College Development Council has been motivating the colleges to achieve the goals, maintain academic standards, guiding the colleges to apply under different scheme to the UGC for financial assistance, conducting training programs for UG and PG college teachers and preparing the colleges for NAAC accreditation.

## **6.3. Faculty Empowerment Strategies**

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

The University has been taking concerted efforts to enhance the professional development of teaching and non-teaching staff. The aim of the University is to make the faculty internationally competent. Newly recruited members of faculty are urged to undergo mandatory Orientation and Refresher courses through the Academic Staff College. The University also reimburses the research project proposal expenses of faculty submitting applications for extra-mural grants. Travel grants are also provided to faculty who are invited to present their project proposal by central funding agencies while Assistant and Associate

Professors are provided with study leave, Professors can avail sabbatical leave of one year for every six years of service. Travel support and On Duty Leave are provided liberally to facilitate faculty participation in International and National Conferences, Symposia, etc. Faculty members are encouraged to undergo summer training and to attend specialized workshops for capacity building in their respective areas of specialization. The large number of MoUs (16 MoUs and 45 Collaborations) and collaborations were signed with international and national universities facilitates such faculty exchanges.

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

Faculty members are subjected to an appraisal of teaching abilities by way of student feedback administered by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC). Their all round performance is periodically appraised by external experts for their progression under the Career Advancement Scheme. The non teaching staff are encouraged to pursue the courses offered by the University's own SDLCE. All administrative staff is encouraged to qualify for a computer diploma and those already employed are facilitated to acquire computer diplomas/advanced computer training. The promotion of staff in this category is based on the appraisal by confidential reports from their supervising officers and a qualifying test.

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

The following welfare schemes are under implementation in the university for the benefit of non-teaching staff.

- 1) Festival advance i) Gazetted Officers : Rs. 5,000/-, ii) Non Gazetted Officers : Rs. 4,000/- and iii) Class IV employees: Rs. 3,000/- and is recovered in 10 equal instalments..
- 2) Marriage Loans for non-teaching staff: i) Daughter,s marriage: Rs. 75,000/- and Son's marriage Rs. 50,000/- and the same is recovered in 40 instalments. This facility is utilized by the 60% of the employees.
- 3) Medical Loans: Up to Rs. 20,000/- and same amount is recovered in 10 equal instalments. This facility is utilized by 50% of employees.
- 4) Special Medical Loans: up to Rs.50,000/- and the same amount will be recovered in 25 equal instalments. This facility is for both teaching and non-teaching staff as recommended by the Medical Board of the University Health Centre on the basis of seriousness of the decease.
- 5) The University Health Centre is serving both University Campus and University Arts & Science College with one Medical Officer, three consultants, one Gynaecologist, Nurse etc. This facility is for teachers, non-teachers and students.
- 6) Medical Allowance: Those employees insured for medical for their family will be reimbursed Rs. 900/- . This facility is utilized by 30% of employees.
- 7) One cycle has been allotted to every office for office attenders for use.
- 8) GLIS has been introduced for teaching/non-teaching staff with following monthly premiums.  
(i) Teaching Staff: Rs. 120/-, (ii) GO's: Rs. 90/-, (iii) NGO's: Rs. 60/-, (iv) Class IV: Rs. 30/-.

**6.3.4. What are the measures taken by the university for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?**

Teaching: 1) By extension of service (contractual basis).

2) By supporting Emeritus Professorships for UGC/AICTC etc.

Non-Teaching: by reemployment of skilled persons for specific needs.

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

The gender composition in the University is well-balanced among teaching and non-teaching staff as well as research scholars and PG students. The women representation in the teaching and non-teaching category is a healthy 20% to 25%. Among the students and research scholars it is seen that women outnumber men. The University with its age old values of respect and due consideration for women has not had a single women harassment complaint in the last four years.



The composition of male and female employees is  
 Permanent: Professors Male: 99, Female 12  
 Associate Professors: Male 10, Female 02  
 Assistant Professors Male 68, Female 44  
 Temporary: Assistant Professors Male 105, Female 50.

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

The Grievance Committee looks after the sensitization programmes for the faculty.

**6.3.7. What is the impact of the University’s Academic Staff College programmes in enhancing the competencies of the university faculty?**

Kakatiya University so far has not established Academic Staff College because the university in the neighbourhood, Osmania university is conducting periodically the programmes for teaching staff. Kakatiya University recently started feeling the requirement of an Academic Staff College due to the enormous increase in the degree and pg colleges in the catchment area of the university.

**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?**

Proper use of power of authority with in the standard limits (more than Rs.5.00 Lakhs the matters has to be placed before FC & EC for approval and then after the work has to be taken.

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

- 1) Pre-Audit (Internal Audit) System for admitted any payment bills.
- 2) External Audit (State Audit) and AG Audit System for effectiveness.

**6.4.3. Are the institution’s accounts audited regularly? Have there been any major audit objections, if so, how were they addressed?**

Regular audit conducted upto date. No Major objections made individual objections/Minor Objections attended as per the guidelines.

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

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF FUND A/C-APRIL 2008 TO MARCH, 2009**

| RECEIPTS                                |              | PAYMENTS                 |              |
|---|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 51 Grant from State Govt                | 218857400.00 | 01 Teaching salaries     | 117026047.00 |
| 52 Income A/c- Fee from Students        | 110855474.00 | 02 Non-Teaching Salaries | 106152446.75 |
| 61 Income for Bldings &Other properties | 1573443.00   | 03 Travelling Allowances | 1593626.00   |

|                                  |                        |                                      |                        |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 62 Interest on various Funds     | 3454359.00             | 05 Academic contingencies            | 4311887.00             |
| 67 University Auxiliary services | 1201273.38             | 06 Administrative Contingencies      | 3485394.57             |
| 68 transfers From other parts    | 82700000.00            | 07 common Contingencies              | 5362963.00             |
| 90 Loans Advances ETC            | 3331040.00             | 08 Common Service& General Charges   | 1219126.00             |
| 91 Others                        | 43560988.90            | 09 Grants& Subscriptions-others      | 447090.00              |
|                                  | 53493107.70            | 10 Creation of New Infrastructure    | 6061365.00             |
|                                  |                        | 11 Maintenance of charges            | 87999697.00            |
|                                  |                        | 12 Maintenance of Services           | 13189030.80            |
|                                  |                        | 14 Student services                  | 37936.00               |
|                                  |                        | 15 Welfare/Recreational Activities   | 45200.00               |
|                                  |                        | 31 Pension                           | 50587695.00            |
|                                  |                        | 32 Gratuity & commutation of pension | 39618487.00            |
|                                  |                        | 51 Honorarium                        | 596112.00              |
|                                  |                        | 52 Other payments                    | 27127534.00            |
|                                  |                        | 90 Loans Advances Etc.               | 9168913.50             |
|                                  |                        | Others                               | 138899961.70           |
| <b>Total receipts</b>            | <b>51,90,27,085.98</b> | <b>Total Expenditure</b>             | <b>53,37,30,512.32</b> |
| <b>Opening Balance</b>           | <b>3,72,01,891.81</b>  | <b>Closing Balance</b>               | <b>2,24,98,465.47</b>  |
| <b>Grand total</b>               | <b>55,62,28,977.79</b> | <b>Grand total</b>                   | <b>55,62,28,977.79</b> |
|                                  |                        |                                      |                        |

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS A/C-APRIL 2009 TO MARCH, 2010**

| RECEIPTS                                 |              | PAYMENTS                        |              |
|--|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 51 Grant from State Govt                 | 199386084.00 | 01 Teaching salaries            | 110596723.00 |
| 52 Income A/c- Fee from Students         | 131291470.00 | 02 Non-Teaching Salaries        | 115718094.50 |
| 61 Income for Bldings & Other properties | 1548390.00   | 03 Travelling Allowances        | 2823755.00   |
| 62 Interest on various Funds             | 284444.00    | 05 Academic contingencies       | 4016846.00   |
| 67 University Auxiliary services         | 1804882.00   | 06 Administrative Contingencies | 3402061.00   |
| 68 transfers From other parts            | 143850000.00 | 07 common Contingencies         | 5445832.90   |

|                        |                        |                                      |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 90 Loans Advances ETC  | 3671000.00             | 08 Common Service & General Charges  | 565004.00              |
| 91 Others DEBTS ETC    | 28294344.93            | 09 Grants & Subscriptions-others     | 20882750.53            |
|                        | 90035316.95            | 10 Creation of New Infrastructure    | 12079559.00            |
|                        |                        | 11 Maintenance of charges            | 12661479.77            |
|                        |                        | 12 Maintenance of Services           | 91629.00               |
|                        |                        | 14 Student services                  | 96600.00               |
|                        |                        | 15 Welfare/Recreational Activities   | 85784692.00            |
|                        |                        | 31 Pension                           | 41714280.00            |
|                        |                        | 32 Gratuity & commutation of pension | 921274.00              |
|                        |                        | 51 Honorarium                        | 37079399.00            |
|                        |                        | 52 Other payments                    | 2400000.00             |
|                        |                        | 90 Loans Advances Etc.               | 6486465.00             |
|                        |                        | Others                               | 116992931.68           |
| <b>Total receipts</b>  | <b>60,47,23,342.88</b> | <b>Total Expenditure</b>             | <b>57,97,59,376.38</b> |
| <b>Opening Balance</b> | <b>2,24,98,465.47</b>  | <b>Closing Balance</b>               | <b>4,74,62,431.97</b>  |
| <b>Grand total</b>     | <b>62,72,21,808.35</b> | <b>Grand total</b>                   | <b>62,72,21,808.35</b> |
|                        |                        |                                      |                        |

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF FUND A/C-APRIL 2010 TO MARCH, 2011**

| RECEIPTS                                 |              | PAYMENTS                            |              |
|--|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 51 Grant from State Govt                 | 417745050.00 | 01 Teaching salaries                | 234201174.70 |
| 52 Income A/c- Fee from Students         | 152247922.00 | 02 Non-Teaching Salaries            | 160880241.50 |
| 61 Income for Bldings & Other properties | 2343106.00   | 03 Travelling Allowances            | 1700471.75   |
| 62 Interest on various Funds             | 146334.00    | 05 Academic contingencies           | 3095207.00   |
| 63 Publication cell & stores             | 13660808.00  |                                     | 1174071.00   |
| 67 University Auxiliary services         | 1735281.00   | 06 Administrative Contingencies     | 7068472.00   |
| 68 transfers From other parts            | 175023930.00 | 07 common Contingencies             | 2450732.00   |
| 90 Loans Advances ETC                    | 3940610.00   | 08 Common Service & General Charges | 520968.00    |
| 91 Others DEBTS ETC                      | 62982785.64  | 09 Grants & Subscriptions-others    | 3586796.00   |
|  | 102502318.00 | 10 Creation of New                  | 4395099.00   |

|                        |                        |                                      |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
|                        |                        | Infrastructure                       |                        |
|                        |                        | 11 Maintenance of charges            | 14345884.00            |
|                        |                        | 12 Maintenance of Services           | 65203.00               |
|                        |                        | 14 Student services                  | 64478.00               |
|                        |                        | 15 Welfare/Recreational Activities   | 87223906.00            |
|                        |                        | 31 Pension                           | 44055825.00            |
|                        |                        | 32 Gratuity & commutation of pension | 1990768.00             |
|                        |                        | 51 Honorarium                        | 49061935.00            |
|                        |                        | 52 Other payments                    | 40000000.00            |
|                        |                        | 90 Loans Advances Etc.               | 7064480.50             |
|                        |                        | Others                               | 259582179.50           |
| <b>Total receipts</b>  | <b>93,23,28,144.64</b> | <b>Total Expenditure</b>             | <b>92,25,27,891.95</b> |
| <b>Opening Balance</b> | <b>4,74,62,431.97</b>  | <b>Closing Balance</b>               | <b>5,72,62,684.66</b>  |
| <b>Grand total</b>     | <b>97,97,90,576.61</b> | <b>Grand total</b>                   | <b>97,97,90,576.61</b> |
|                        |                        |                                      |                        |

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF FUND A/C-APRIL 2011 TO MARCH, 2012**

| RECEIPTS                                 |              | PAYMENTS                          |              |
|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| 51 Grant from State Govt                 | 309649845.00 | 01 Teaching salaries              | 2435421.90   |
| 52 Income A/c- Fee from Students         | 250874615.00 | 02 Non-Teaching Salaries          | 165862482.30 |
| 61 Income for Bldings & Other properties | 3163462.00   | 03 Travelling Allowances          | 1513863.00   |
| 62 Interest on various Funds             | 296986.00    | 05 Academic contingencies         | 3427241.00   |
| 63 Publication cell & stores             | 658653.00    |                                   | 3417965.00   |
| 67 University Auxiliary services         | 2682882.00   | 06 Administrative Contingencies   | 4426162.00   |
| 68 transfers From other parts            | 131322000.00 | 07 common Contingencies           | 46461.00     |
| 90 Loans Advances ETC                    | 4838415.00   | 09 Grants & Subscriptions-others  | 7183698.00   |
| 91 Others DEBTS ETC                      | 52372460.00  | 10 Creation of New Infrastructure | 4862791.00   |
|  | 106229675.85 | 11 Maintenance of charges         | 16072155.00  |
|  |              | 12 Maintenance of Services        | 148581.00    |
|  |              | 14 Student services               | 20700.00     |
|  |              | 15 Welfare/Recreational           | 120661963.00 |

|                        |                        |  |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|--|------------------------|
|                        |                        | Activities                                 |                        |
|                        |                        | 31 Pension                                 | 56303366.00            |
|                        |                        | 32 Gratuity<br>& commutation of<br>pension | 1379191.00             |
|                        |                        | 51 Honorarium                              | 51733827.00            |
|                        |                        | 52 Other payments                          | 4140000.00             |
|                        |                        | 90 Loans Advances Etc.                     | 9269715.00             |
|                        |                        | Others                                     | 154746327.45           |
| <b>Total receipts</b>  | <b>86,20,88,993.85</b> | <b>Total Expenditure</b>                   | <b>84,91,70,060.65</b> |
| <b>Opening Balance</b> | <b>5,72,62,684.66</b>  | <b>Closing Balance</b>                     | <b>7,01,81,617.86</b>  |
| <b>Grand total</b>     | <b>91,93,51,678.51</b> | <b>Grand total</b>                         | <b>91,93,51,678.51</b> |

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF FUND A/C-APRIL 2012  
TO MARCH, 2013**

| RECEIPTS                                 |                         | PAYMENTS                             |                         |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 51 Grant from State Govt                 | 654044941.00            | 01 Teaching salaries                 | 342045553.30            |
| 52 Income A/c- Fee from Students         | 164211180.58            | 02 Non-Teaching Salaries             | 168380466.50            |
| 61 Income for Bldings & Other properties | 180045.00               | 03 Travelling Allowances             | 2069836.00              |
| 62 Interest on various Funds             | 528031.00               | 05 Academic contingencies            | 6223339.00              |
| 67 University Auxiliary services         | 817932.00               | 06 Administrative Contingencies      | 6914327.00              |
| 68 transfers From other parts            | 160000000.00            | 07 common Contingencies              | 7758274.00              |
| 90 Loans Advances ETC                    | 11000.00                | 09 Grants & Subscriptions-others     | 1922900.00              |
| 91 Others DEBTS ETC                      | 51984489.90             | 10 Creation of New Infrastructure    | 2969874.00              |
|  | 135000004.70            | 11 Maintenance of charges            | 3797704.00              |
|  |                         | 12 Maintenance of Services           | 16424152.00             |
|  |                         | 14 Student services                  | 677441.00               |
|  |                         | 15 Welfare/Recreational Activities   | 79700.00                |
|  |                         | 31 Pension                           | 152235873.00            |
|  |                         | 32 Gratuity & commutation of pension | 98761925.00             |
|  |                         | 51 Honorarium                        | 1548544.00              |
|  |                         | 52 Other payments                    | 54508750.00             |
|  |                         | 90 Loans Advances Etc.               | 5735512.00              |
|  |                         | Others                               | 269766004.00            |
| <b>Total receipts</b>                    | <b>116,67,77,624.18</b> | <b>Total Expenditure</b>             | <b>114,18,20,175.00</b> |
| <b>Opening Balance</b>                   | <b>7,01,81,617.86</b>   | <b>Closing Balance</b>               | <b>9,51,39,067.04</b>   |
| <b>Grand total</b>                       | <b>123,69,59,242.04</b> | <b>Grand total</b>                   | <b>123,69,59,242.04</b> |

#### **6.4.5. Narrate the efforts taken by the university for resource mobilization.**

Planning to Established a New Cell (Income/Internal Resource Mobilization) through:

- 1) Persons through charity.
- 2) NRIs who are old students.
- 3) Organizations (Corporate).
- 4) Alumni Associations.
- 5) Foundations instituted for sponsoring Seminars, Lectures and Symposia.
- 6) Gold Medal institution.

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

Ten years back university created a Corpus Fund Account, in which some amount have been kept aside for welfare/reserve fund from overall savings of the University Budget, when there are sufficient grant/income to the University, but now as the grants released by the Government are not sufficient, the account is not in active mode.

### **6.5. Internal Quality Assurance System**

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

Yes. University conduct academic audit in relation to research work done by the faculties. Further monitors the fellowships and scholarships sanctioned to the students .

#### **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?**

Orientation programmes and refresher courses have been conducted in the respective departments. With regard to updating the evaluation system workshops have been conducted in the university.

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

Yes, the university established Dean Academic Audit to continuously review the teaching learning process. Dean academic audit is the Chairman and the Deans of the respective faculties and one senior professor are the members of the Academic Audit.

#### **6.5.4. How the IQAC contributed to institutionalizing quality assurance strategies and processes?**

For institutionalising quality assurance strategies and process the IQAC has coordinated the different departments and faculties for the improvement of the quality.

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

The decisions related to Academic and Research recommendations of IQAC are placed and discussed in Standing Committee of Academic Senate. The decisions related to administration, foreign relations and consultancy are placed in the Executive Council of the university.

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

Yes, the members frequently meet and contribute for the improvement of quality and performance of the students.

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

IQAC collects data regarding the admission and progression of students from disadvantaged sections of society and encourages the different sections of the university to play active role in the development of the students from disadvantaged sections of society.

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

The university collects quarterly and annual data related to the periodic review of administrative and academic departments, subject areas, research centres etc., through the standing committee of academic senate and annual report submitted to the Academic Senate.

**Any other information regarding Governance, Leadership and Management which the university would like to include.**

**Quality Sustenance and Enhancement Indicators**

1. Provision of autonomy to learners, teaching and non-teaching staff within well-framed university norms and regulation.
2. Introduction of transparency and openness through phased e-governance initiatives.
3. Optimization of existing resources through sharing.
4. Comprehensive academic audit system through Dean Academic Audit .
5. Combination of thrift and prudence in budgeting and expenditure through Finance Committee.
  
6. Provision of Travel Grants to faculty to attend seminars and conferences.
7. Free IT training for administrative staff.
8. Group Insurance scheme for staff .
9. Collaboration with industry, national and international universities through MoUs to facilitate knowledge sharing and enhancement.





**CRITERION VII**  
**INNOVATIONS AND BEST**  
**PRACTICES**



## **CRITERION VII**

### **INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES**

#### **Introduction**

At every juncture in its long history, Kakatiya University has rejuvenated itself by its innovations and best practices into healthy practices for all its stakeholders and Higher Education at large. University healthy practices are defined as “institutionalization of innovative self-regulated responsibilities which aim to promote academic growth of international quality in the University system”.

Higher educational institutions are expected to build optimally seven healthy practices, if they are to answer professionally the requirements of societal transformation by universities. They are:

1. Respecting diverse talents and ways of learning
2. Communicating high expectations
3. Encouraging increased interaction between students and faculty
4. Developing reciprocity and cooperation among students
5. Encouraging active learning with advanced teaching tools
6. Giving prompt feedback to staff and students and
7. Emphasizing task on time with total quality management.

While it has always been easy for educationists to suggest innovations in the educational policy of the nation, pragmatism and implementability are the areas of concern. These concerns are addressed by putting in place a codified ‘Ethics Policy’ which is meant to serve as a guide to assist the Governing Councils/Boards of Governors, administrators, faculty and staff, collectively called “Members of the University Community”, in making ethical decisions and engaging in appropriate, lawful conduct. It is the intent of the Kakatiya University that compliance with the Code of Ethics will foster a work-environment that stimulates and encourages the development of abilities and pursuit of personal and professional growth while maintaining the highest ethical standards and goals of the university. The Governing bodies of University facilitates the members of the University Community to develop moral and ethical commitment. The highest ethical standards set for the holders of public office of the University are:

1. Selflessness Holders of public office should take decisions solely in terms of the public interest. They should not do so in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends.
2. Integrity Holders of public office should not place themselves under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organizations that might influence them in the performance of their official duties.
3. Objectivity In carrying out University activities including making public appointments, awarding contracts, or recommending individuals for rewards and benefits, holders of public office should make choices on merit.
4. Accountability Holders of public office are accountable for their decisions and actions to the public and must submit themselves to whatever scrutiny is appropriate to their office.
5. Openness Holders of public office should be as transparent and open as possible about all the decisions and actions that they take. They should give reasons for their decisions and offer information, when the wider public interest clearly demands.
6. Honesty Holders of public office have a duty to declare any private interest relating to their public duties and to take steps to resolve any conflict arising in a way that threatens the public interest.
7. Leadership Holders of public office should promote and support principles by leadership and setting themselves as examples.

## **7.1. Environmental Consciousness**

### **7.1.1. Does the university conduct a Green Audit on its campus?**

The University is contemplating to approach an agency for this purpose.

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

- **Energy conservation**

Green House Construction, steps are taken to go for representation of campus through social forestry involving NSS volunteers.

- **Use of renewable energy**

Already the Administrative Building and Examinations Branch are using solar energy as alternate source of energy. Solar windows are installed on the terrace of the buildings and complete buildings are using the solar power. Plans are underway to use solar energy power in other buildings on the campus to reduce power consumption and use alternative sources of generating power which would help in overcoming the power crisis.

- **Water harvesting**

Rain water harvesting has been done in the existing buildings under a project sanctioned by Central Ground Water Board, Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. Under this project 69 roof top rain water harvesting structures were built. It is also made mandatory to conserve rain water in all the new/proposed constructions in the University.

- **Check dam construction**

From the grants of the above mentioned research project 33 Artificial recharge structures which include check dams (9), percolation tanks (2), mini percolation tanks (2), and Gabian structure (1) were constructed in the campus. This project was successfully completed and the ground water levels in the KU campus and adjoining colonies have increased tremendously and all the bore wells are fully charged.

- **Efforts for Carbon neutrality**

Phase-wise implementation of e-governance by the University will reduce the vehicle mobility in the campus, is one among the novel means to promote carbon neutrality.

- **Plantation**

NSS has taken lot of efforts to make the campus green by planting trees in the campus through the important activities conducted by the NSS such as Youth day celebrations, Independence day celebration and World Environment day. Avenue Plantation wing of the university has planted about 5,000 saplings of all types including some medicinal plants and energy plantation on the campus.

Ten acres of land has been allocated for social forestry to plant different types of tree species to maintain the biodiversity.

- **Hazardous waste management**

There are around 10-15 major hospitals in and around Warangal city and are disposing biological waste, this is properly processed through incineration. Since there are no factories in and

around the city of Warangal to the radius of 50 Km that release hazardous waste. Hence there is no need for hazardous maintenance right now.

- **E-waste management**

The university community is educated about the seriousness of electronic waste and advised to dump at a secluded place and the same is being disposed off to the agencies that carry out.

- **Any other specify**

The litter and the hostel waste generated in the campus is collected and processed under the concept of 'Wealth from the Waste'. This waste is subjected for composting using natural organisms and worms and converted into fertile compost. This compost in turn is used to improve soil fertility. The compost when prepared in large quantities is marketed for the use in kitchen garden.

- Vermi technology--- bioconversion of waste in to useful compost is well practiced for the management of waste in the campus.
- The wastelands in the campus are identified and grown with fast growing trees and these trees are used for generation of energy. The pulp from the trees is used in paper/rayon industries.
- Mulberry cultivation for sericulture is practiced in the university campus. The cocoon nurturing, management and silk production are experimented in the sericulture laboratories. The recent practices in Tassar culture and mulberry cultivation are educated to the rural people and trainings are conducted. The expertise is useful for the development of cottage industries in the rural sector.
- Mushroom is the highly protenuous food and easily cultured and developed as a cottage industry. Button mushroom and oyster mushrooms are cultivated using waste agriculture substrates. Rural women folk are trained in spawn preparation and cultivation practices of mushroom. The significance of mushroom as nutritious food is educated and propagated.
- Organic agriculture is need of the hour to understand the consciousness of health. Pesticides are accumulated in to the vegetables, fruits, nuts, etc., and responsible for many human health problems. Hence, the use of chemicals and toxic pesticides are discouraged and advised to apply bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides.

Laboratory to land programme has been initiated to ensure that majority of the innovations achieved in all the laboratories of the Kakatiya University are shared with people at the gross root level.

With in this frame work, the healthy practices introduced in the Kakatiya Univerity can be classified as

- Institutional health.
- Healthy practices for teachers as academic, service related, motivational and quality up grading efforts.
- Healthy practices for students as academic, infrastructural financial and health support oriented efforts.
- Healthy practices for administrative, technical and other non-teaching staff members.

## **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**

The University has registered 153% overall increase in student strength and corresponding 153% increase in students enrolment in rural affiliated colleges including Government managed colleges in addition to the growing numbers in the Distance Education stream.

Together, the introduction of new courses and new constituent colleges has contributed significantly to the increase in the Gross Enrolment Rate. The policies of inclusion at Kakatiya University have brought underprivileged and marginalized sections into the educational mainstream. Reservations in doctoral admissions, fee concessions to physically challenged, reservation representation to women resulted in the enormous increase of women students in the enrolment. The commitment of University to excellence is evident in the increase of number of research publications with high impact parameter and increased placement rates.

### **University library system**

All the departments in the Kakatiya University have their own library collections. Besides, the central library with good collection of books, Computer based information services have been introduced. The main library of the University is centrally located on the Campus. Besides maintaining a collection of print materials, the University Library system also maintains a collection of e-resources and also subscribe to over 11,650 e-journals under UGC's INFLIBNET programme.

### **ICT facilities**

All administrative offices, Departments, individual faculty members and research laboratories have internet facilities. This made all the researchers, the collection of literature, communication with scientific community and the publication of research work easier and time saving. The provision of internet facility made most of the work paperless in offices and also in laboratories. The University Web Centre takes care of this facility.

In most of the academic buildings there are seminar halls equipped with LCD projectors for the conduct of conference or seminar lectures. Almost in all the departments at least one lecture hall is also provided with LCD facility. At Kakatiya University the curricula includes the seminar lectures by the students. This is in practice for last more than five years.

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### **Hostel facilities**

Accommodation is provided to needy and deserving students in the hostels maintained by the University: There are 15 hostels including one women's hostel and one working women's hostels.

The Centre for Foreign Relations, Research and Consultancy (CFRAC) made a very good progress in last five years. This has attended to 155 enquiries and at present 89 foreign students are on rolls of University in the subjects like Engineering, Education, Commerce and Business Management, Ph.D. etc. The attention is devoted to the admission of foreign students in to Ph.D. programme.

### **Center for Women studies,**

The Centre for Women Studies is concentrating on the question of Rural Dalit and Adivasi women and seminars/workshops are conducted. The centre is also bringing out Bi-annual journal titled 'Kakatiya Journal of Women's Studies'. On every March 8<sup>th</sup> it organizes International Women's Day and motivate the women students to face challenges faced by women in their day-to-day life.

### **Center for Ambedkar studies,**

The Centre for Ambedkar Studies is working for the upliftment of SC, ST students. It conducts the coaching classes for joining in engineering, medicine and other competitive

examinations. The state government is also paying Rs. 5,000/- per month to students and encouraging the SC/ST candidates to join in higher studies.

### **Placement Cell**

The placement cell organizes job melas, interviews for jobs and in last five years 1207 students were placed in to number of corporate organization in various capacities depending on their qualification and field. The companies that conducted placements were Matrix Pharmaceuticals, Mumbai, Suvan Pharmaceuticals , Hyderabad, Dr. Reddy,s Laboratories, Hyderabad, Capital, Hyderabad, SBI Life Insurance Company, Hyderabad, APARD, Hyderabad, Manajem Copper, Saudi Arabia, Nagarjuna Coal Indonesia, RD Water Management Hyderabad, Spectra Geo Services, Zambia, Africa, Eurasiam & Minerals, Zambia, Africa, Vivamed Technologies, Hyderabad, Trans Dyne, Hyderabad, Milan Laboratories Ltd, Hyderabad, Infotech Enterprizes Ltd, Hyderabad, etc.

### **SC/ST cell**

The SC/ST cell is established as a measure for strengthening the implementation machinery for planning, evaluation and monitoring of the policies of Government of India in the field of higher education and also the programmes of the University Grants Commission with the objective to improve the life conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates and to bring them up to the general level as compared to other communities. The cell should see that the guidelines issued by the University Grants Commission from time to time based on the policies of the Government of India and Government of Andhra Pradesh with regard to the reservation of seats for SC/STs in respect of admissions in Colleges, accommodation in hostels and appointments to the teaching and non-teaching posts are strictly adhered to. This cell also takes care of the fellowships and other incentives to the SC/STs students. This cell also acts as a nodal agency to provide statistical data on SC/STs to the Government. The SC/St cell also conducts remedial coaching and other measures with a view to see that the education system succeeds in bringing the SC/STs to a level quantitatively as well as qualitatively indistinguishable from the level of the rest of the society under the jurisdiction of Kakatiya University.

### **National Service Scheme (NSS)**

The NSS Unit of the University organizes regular and special camps related to health and hygiene, literacy, environment, personality development, etc. These camps are usually held in the campuses of affiliated colleges or in the adopted villages. These involve student volunteers in various youth-related seminars, workshops and training programmes. NSS Unit also deputed volunteers to various Inter State Camps, National Integration Camps and also Inter State and National

### **Cultural Festivals.**

The Kakatiya University hosted the 29th Inter-University Central Zone Youth Festival-2013 entitled YUVAKALARATNA-2013 during November 18-22, 2013. Kakatiya University has built over the years, a reputation for hosting such significant national, international events, seminars and festivals. This mega pageant covered different facets of the theatre and fine arts such as dance, drama, music, painting and other allied arts and performances. 75 Universities under Central Zone were invited to participated.

### **Sports and games**

In last five years Sports Board of Kakatiya University has made lot of progress. It has encompassed the larger areas of the campus for the development of the play fields. The number of

play fields/courts for different types of games has increased. Not only number increased but the sports board also conducted very prestigious inter university competitions for number of events. The increase in the number of play fields also encouraged and motivated the University to start the courses like M.P.Ed. in addition to B.P.Ed. and the Department of Physical Education was established.

### **Differently abled students**

The faculty is student friendly and more so with differently abled students. They are paid special attention in providing lecture notes, counseling etc. The differently abled students are given reservation in admissions, concessions in fee, priority in hostel accommodation etc. For the convenience of them the ramps were constructed recently

### **Language Laboratories**

A well equipped language laboratory is functioning in the Department of English to cater the needs of the students in improvise their language skills. It also concentrates on improving the communication skills of th4e students of all departments.

### **Internship**

In the engineering faculty and in science departments like pharmacy. Chemistry and biotechnology the students will undergo a three/six months training (internship) in reputed organizations and submit a certificate and document for the evaluation.

### **Women Sexual Harassment Redressal Cell**

Women sexual harassment and redressal cell is constituted with a Chairman, two members and a convener. This cell will examine the representation submitted for redressal of grievances related to students and teaching/non-teaching staff.

### **Anti-Ragging committee**

A full fledged anti-ragging and monitoring committee is constituted with Dean, Academic Audit as its chairman and sixteen other administrative officers as members and the director, university hostels as the member-convener. It is also constituted in every department, with Head as its Chairman. Two senior teachers, one lady teacher and two students from junior and senior classes will be the members. The committee will look after and coordinates the anti-ragging activities in the department. In the hostels also a special anti-ragging committee is constituted comprising Joint Director, care taker and students from both junior and seniors as members. The committee conduct surprise visits in the nights and maintains the hostels free from ragging.

### **Tatkal seheme for students**

Tatkal scheme in examination branch is working for students to obtain their degree/diploma certificate instantly with payment of higher fee structure. This will facilitate the students to get quick certificates and evaluation practices.

## **7.3. Best practices**

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



## **Best Practice I:**

### **1. Title of the practice**

#### **BEST PRACTICES IN EXAMINATION BRANCH**

### **2. Objectives of the practice :**

The objectives of the best practice are as follows.

#### a) Participation for all stake holders:

The examiners/evaluators number 10,000 and examinees numbering about 3.0 lakhs are the stakeholders in the examination process.

- A panel of examiners/evaluators (subject experts/teachers) drawn from university, constituent & affiliated colleges is developed by the chairperson, BOS for evaluation of answer scripts
- The examinees are allowed to write two (02) internal assessment examinations in each semester of PG, Professional & UG courses at their respective colleges itself and the average marks of the 2 examinations is considered at the time of declaration of results.

#### b) Decentralization of examination process:

- The examination process is decentralized by permitting the university/department & college level to conduct the internal assessment examinations and practical examinations.
- Project evaluation and conducting Viva Voce is also permitted at college level.

#### c) Maintenance of confidentiality:

- Code numbers are allotted to the answer scripts written by the examinees of UG, PG & professional courses.
- Strict confidentiality is maintained right from the time of receiving the answer scripts to declaration of results. This infuses a sense of confidence in the examinees.

#### d) Early publication of results:

- Confidential section of the examination branch Headed by a Professor is responsible for question paper setting, printing, packing and dispensing to examinations centers.
- The results of UG, PG and professional are declared within 45 days after the last examination. However, in some cases the results are declared even earlier than the specified 45 days. However, due to technical snags, the results were declared after 45 days.
- The results are published in the university website and also in some private website. The results are also displayed on the noticed board of the examination branch and the notice boards of respective colleges.

#### e) Maintenance of transparency in results:

- To maintain the transparency and fairness in the evaluation process, the photocopy of written answer script of the examinee, who claims that he got less marks than the expected marks, will be issued on payment of minimum fee of Rs.200/- per paper.

### **3. The context:**

In 1976, as the fulfillment of the aspiration of Telangana people, Kakatiya University was established in Warangal district. Currently under its jurisdiction there are 17 University colleges, 273 undergraduate, 76 post-graduate and 127 professional colleges spread over three districts of Telangana viz., Adilabad, Khammam & Warangal. The university offers the following UG courses., viz., BA, B.Com, B.Sc., BCA etc., PG courses viz. Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Botany, Chemistry, Commerce and Business Management, Computer Sciences, Economics, English, Geology, Hindi, History & MTM, Journalism, Library and Information Science, Mathematics, Microbiology, Physical Education, Physics, Political Science, Psychology, Public Administration & HRM, Sanskrit, Sericulture, Social Work, Sociology, Statistics, Telugu & Zoology, 5 years integrated PG course in Chemistry and Biotechnology and Law and professional courses viz., B.Tech., M.Tech., B.Pharmacy, M.Pharmacy, Pharm D, MBA, B.Ed., M.Ed., B.P.Ed., M.P.Ed., MCA, LLB (3YDC) & LLM courses and M.Phil., & Ph.D. programmes in the above said subjects. The university offers UG, PG and M.Phil., courses under

distance mode (SDLCE). The university conducts Kakatiya University PG Common Entrance test (KUPGCET ) and entrance test for Ph.D. & M.Phil.

The examination branch headed by the Controller of Examinations (COE), comprises of 5 sections. viz., confidential, UG, PG & Professional and SDLCE sections headed by additional controllers (ACOE). All the sections work in tandem with the computer section and the accounts/audit section.

**Confidential section:** Headed by ACOE organizes all confidential work pertaining to examinations, thesis adjudication paper setting, printing, dispensing of question papers to the examination centers

**UG section:** Headed by the ACOE, conducts annual & supplementary examinations for UG courses , organize spot valuation and publish results & undertake revaluation .

**PG & Professional section:** Headed by the ACOE, conducts annual & supplementary examinations for PG & Professional courses, organize spot valuation and publish results & undertake revaluation.

**SDLCE section:** Headed by the ACOE, conducts annual & supplementary examinations for UG & PG courses, organize spot valuation and publish results & undertake revaluation.

**Certificate Section:** Headed by the ACOE, deals with degree certificates, gold medals and verification/authentication of certificates.

**Computer Section:** Headed by a computer professional, involves in pre- and post examination work to publishing of results and also provides computer prints of marks sheets, provisional and degree certificates.

**Audit/accounts section:** Head by Assistant Registrar, deals with all the financial matters.

The university examination branch conducts annual, supplementary and semester examinations for about 3 lakhs students of UG, PG and professional courses. For UG courses, annual examinations are conducted during March/April and supplementary examination during October/November. For PG courses semester examinations are conducted during April/May & November/December and for professional courses, annual & semester examinations are conducted throughout the year.

#### 4. **The practice:**

The practice has the following two distinct parts (a) Pre-Examination Process and (b) Post-examination process.

##### **(a) Pre-Examination Process**

- **Notification of examination fee:** The University semester examination commences after fulfillment of 90 working days as per the almanac, and placed on the website and also hard copies are sent to colleges for information to examinees.
- **Late fee provision:** The examinees are permitted to pay examination fee even after the last date of payment with late fee.
- **Online receipt of nominal rolls:** The Online system is introduced for submitting nominal rolls of the examinees by respective colleges.
- **Uploading of hall tickets:** The hall tickets of the examinees of all courses are uploaded so as to enable the colleges to download and issue hall tickets to the examinee without any delay. A single hall ticket is issued to the examinee for all the years of the course.
- **Time table on website:** The time table of different examinations is hoisted on the university website for the benefit all examinees, apart from sending a hard copy to respective college
- **D form and attendance statement:** The D forms & attendance statement of the examinees appearing for the examination at different examination centers are downloaded by the chief superintendent for make proper seating arrangements. The attendance statement with photograph of the student and specimen signature of the examinees are sent to the examination center to

verify the photograph of the examinee and to tally the signature. This will avoid malpractices like impersonation at the center.

- Flying squads and special teams: Senior teachers of the university and degree colleges are appointed as sitting squad to oversee the strict & fair conduct of the examination in each examination centers. In addition to sitting squad, special teams consisting of senior most Professors of the university and senior associate professors/ readers from degree colleges are deputed to constituted to form special teams, who will make for surprise visits of different examination centers. This will avoid malpractices at the center.
- Maintenance of strict confidentiality of question papers: The question papers are /preserved /kept in the nearby police stations or selected nodal centers (Government colleges) until use. The chief superintendent of the examination will collect the question papers from the police station or nodal center an hour before the commencement of examination.
- Return of written answer scripts to nodal centers: The written answer scripts are packed and sealed and transported to the specified nodal centers immediately after completion of the examinations. The chief superintendents are strictly instructed not to keep the written answer scripts in the respective examination center after completion of the examination to avoid the replacement of scripts or any other malpractice in the center. This augurs well for examination centers located in remote places of the Adilabad, Khammam and Warangal.

#### **(b) Post-Examination process:**

- Coding of written Answer Scripts: written answer scripts are thoroughly verified and a code number is allotted to each written answer script to maintain script confidentiality in evaluation process. Similarly barcoded OMR sheets are used for entrances tests/examination to PG courses and eligibility test under distance mode. This enables declaration of results within 2-4 days by scanning the barcoded OMR sheets. On experimental basis barcoded OMR sheets was introduced for B.Tech. & B.Pharmacy annual/semester examinations.
- Spot valuation: Spot valuation is conducted in the examination branch by inviting examiners/valuators from different colleges on the recommendation of Chairpersons of BOS. Chief examiner is appointed for a group of 10 examiners so as to have effective control in evaluation process and for fair evaluation.

In respect to PG and professional courses, answer scripts will be evaluated by 2 examiners, one internal & one external, to avoid discrepancy in awarding marks. If the difference between marks awarded by the 2 examiners is more than 20, the answer script will be evaluated by a third examiner/evaluator. The average of nearest two marks will be considered. This enables a fairness and justice in evaluation.

- Scrutiny: After evaluation concerned teachers will scrutinize the evaluated answer scripts, ensuring that all questions are evaluated, marks are posted on the answer script and award list. This enables avoid injustice to the examinee, if any. The marks awarded by the examiners are stored entered into the databases on the same day of evaluation .This will avoid manipulation of the marks awarded.
- Moderation committee: Before the processing of results, the moderation committee will examine the pattern of evaluation and pass percentage and will make recommendations if required.
- Computerized processing of results: The processing of examination results is performed by computer center, hence is error free. Immediately after publishing the results, the marks secured by the examinees are placed on the website for verification by the examinee and also to apply for revaluation/ recounting without waiting for issuance of his marks sheets.
- Revaluation process: The revaluation process begins with assigning of dummy numbers, inviting the examiners who have not valued the answer papers earlier for UG, PG & professional courses, whereas the answer scripts of UG courses will be sent to other universities for evaluation.

## 5. Evidence of success:

- Evaluation of the performance of the examinees in the academics by the concerned teachers at the college level by conducting internal examinations and practical examinations.
- Strict confidentiality is maintained by allotting code numbers to each written answer script before the commencement of evaluation process.
- All the information relating to examinations, right from fee notification to declaration of results is placed on the university website for easy access to the examinee, colleges & examination centers.
- The marks secured by the examinee in each examination is placed on the website immediately after publication of results for information and verification of the examinee and also so as to enable the examinees to apply for recounting/revaluation without waiting for issuance of marks sheet.
- The instant examination is conducted immediately after publication of results for those who have failed in one subject. This practice enabled the examinee to become eligible for higher studies on par with other regular examinee and also saved one precious academic year.
- Transportation of written answer scripts from remote examination centers to identified nodal centers incurs minimum expenditure and is time saving.

## 6. Problems encountered and resource required:

- Some of the colleges located in remote rural places are facing problems in upload and downloading the information relating to examinations due to non-availability of internet facility and frequent loading shedding.
- Due to lack of expertise in handling computers, the staff of UG colleges in remote rural places are unable to upload the nominal rolls, internal marks and practical marks on time.

## 7. Notes

The best practices that are followed in examination system has the following impact on the stake holders

- Easy access to information relating to examination by the stake holders i.e. examinees, colleges & examination center.
- Involvement of the concerned teachers in conducting the internal assessment and practical at college level, which enable them to evaluate the performance of the examinee in the examinations.
- Strict monitoring and control of examinations, avoids occurrence of malpractices.
- Involvement of teachers from different colleges in different stages of examination-evaluation process like verification, coding, scrutiny and evaluation of answer scripts.
- The results and marks secured by the examinee are placed on the website for immediate access to the examinee.
- The discontentment in examinees that they secured less marks is reduced considerably by supply of photocopy of answer scripts.

## **Best Practice II:**

## **CURRICULUM RESTRUCTURING FOR ENHANCED CAREER OPPORTUNITIES**

### **The Context**

Kakatiya University is one of the oldest institution of higher learning in the state of Andhra Pradesh since 1976. It has produced a galaxy of scholars, scientists, civil servants and many other persons who have distinguished themselves in various fields. Monitoring the quality of the curriculum is a practice, which requires continuous activity to serve the interests of the students

especially the advanced learners. Therefore, it has maintained itself as a higher education institute of good repute.

### **The Objectives**

The University has a uniquely conceived mission to provide a unique learning experience which will enable the students to realize their innate potential and mould their overall personality.

- Promoting academic excellence
- To ensure the quality of curriculum and curricular transactions in all faculties.
- To provide adequate learning opportunities for advanced learners.
- To make students and teachers acquire advanced knowledge in their respective subjects.
- Developing self reliant individuals
- Providing career opportunities
- Creating socially responsible citizen

Specifically the University has initiated a best practice in restructuring curriculum contents and improving the curricular transactions to enable students for enhanced employability.

### **The Practice**

- The Boards of studies in different subjects meet twice a year and update the curriculum to suit the changing needs of the society.
- Views of the students are incorporated while updating the syllabi.
- The Board of Studies reviews all reports of the Academic Committees and suggests necessary action. It facilitates academic audit and accountability of all stakeholders.
- Auxiliary courses cover interdisciplinary subjects.
- The Members of Board of Studies from industries assist the boards and students to update the syllabi in tune with the job requirements.
- Students are given wide options to choose from and they are permitted to make changes in their electives within one month from the date of commencement of the classes.

### **Evidence of Success**

- Owing to continuous monitoring and surveillance of the academic programmes, the quality of the curriculum and the curricular transaction has improved. The institution is confident that the programme fosters employability and the students are able to meet global changes.
- Periodic assessment of the faculties by the students has made teaching more learner-centric. In multi-disciplinary subjects competent teachers from relevant disciplines have been trained at advanced centers of teaching. In the process of restructuring curriculum, teachers have attended seminars, conference, workshops, and refresher courses.
- Study materials are supplied to the students well in advance which helped in promoting interactive learning.
- Remedial courses are planned to enable the weaker students to make up their deficiencies and cope up with the progress of the course.
- In the quest for knowledge creation a number of research projects have been undertaken by the faculty.
- The syllabi have been restructured twice during the last 5 years incorporating the UGC model syllabi. The syllabi of undergraduates course have been made interdisciplinary (List of year-wise innovations in curricular design and transaction is enclosed).
- Graduates of Arts, Science and Commerce have been able to find employment in the country and abroad. Many of them are being recruited from the campus by reputed companies (under Campus Placement Cell).

- Keeping in view of the changes that had taken place with the knowledge explosion, continuous improvement of the curriculum has been made. New programmes inspired by the social agenda have also been introduced. There is a value consideration, ethical meaning and social citizenry in every academic endeavour of the college.

### **Resources Required**

- Computer Systems with necessary software for maintenance of academic data with trained computer assistants.
- Financial assistance for study tour and in-house training of teachers.

### **Innovation in Curricular Design and Transaction (2008-2009)**

The syllabi of the following subjects was updated and revised for the academic year 2008-2010.

1. M.Sc. (Biochemistry) – Internal Assessment was introduced
2. B.Sc. Biotechnology
3. M.Sc. Biotechnology
4. M.Sc. Botany II & IV Semesters
5. B.Sc. (Botany) for 3 years implemented from 2009-2010
6. M.B.A.
7. M.A. Economics, M.Phil., Ph.D.
8. English (B.A. / B.Sc. / B.Com II year English)
9. Master of Tourism Management (I and II Semester only)
10. M.A. History (I & II Semester only)
11. M.Sc. Mathematics
12. M.Sc. Microbiology
13. M.Pharmacy
14. B.Pharmacy
15. M.Sc. Pharmacy I and II Semester with Internal Assessment
16. B.A. Second Language and Modern Language I & II year
17. M.A. Telugu I Semester to IV Semester
18. M.Phil.

### **Innovation in Curricular Design and Transaction (2009-2010)**

The syllabi of the following subjects was updated and revised for the academic year 2009-2010.

1. M.A./M.Sc. Mathematics and Applied Mathematics III & IV semesters
2. M.Sc. Botany III & IV semesters
3. M.Sc. Microbiology III & IV semesters
4. M.Sc. Physics III & IV semesters
5. M.A. History & Tourism Management I & II semesters
6. M.B.A. III & IV semesters
7. M.A. English
8. M.C.A. I & II semesters
9. M.Sc. Computer Science I, II, III & IV semesters
10. M.Sc. Engineering Physics & Instrumentation I & II semesters
11. M.Phil. English
12. LL.B. (3 YDC & 5 YDC)
13. B.Pharmacy II year I & II semesters

14. M.Pharmacy (Pharmaceutical Analysis)
15. C.L.I.Sc.
16. B.L.I.Sc.
17. M.L.I.Sc.
18. Pre Ph.D. in Biotechnology
19. B.A. Modern Language (English)
20. B.A. / B.Sc. / B.Com. General English papers

### **Innovation in Curricular Design and Transaction (2010-2011)**

The syllabi of the following subjects was updated and revised for the academic year 2010-2011.

1. B.Sc. Biotechnology
2. M.Sc. Biotechnology
3. 5 Years Integrated Biotechnology
4. M.A. Economics, M.Phil., Ph.D.
5. M.A. English (Previous & Final) Papers I, II & III (IL & PAL) (Indian Literature & Postcolonial & African-American Literature under Paper-III)
6. M.A. History III & IV semester syllabus
7. M.T.M. III & IV semester syllabus
8. M.C.A.

### **Innovation in Curricular Design and Transaction (2011-2012)**

The syllabi of the following subjects was updated and revised for the academic year 2011-2012.

1. M.Sc. Biotechnology & 5 Yr. Integrated M.Sc. Biotechnology
2. Pre Ph.D. in Commerce and Business Management
3. M.A. English (Previous & Final) Papers I, II & III
4. M.A. History III & IV semester
5. M.T.M. III & IV semester
6. M.Sc. Physics (Nanoscience) III & IV semester
7. B.A. Public Administration
8. B.A. Human Resource Management
9. M.A. Public Administration
10. Master of Human Resource Management (MHRM)

### **Innovation in Curricular Design and Transaction (2012-2013)**

The syllabi of the following subjects was updated and revised for the academic year 2012-2013.

1. M.Sc. Biotechnology & 5 Yr. Integrated M.Sc. Biotechnology
2. M.A. Economics IV semester and M.Phil and Ph.D.
3. M.A. English (Previous & Final) Paper I, II & III (IL & PAL) (Indian Literature & Postcolonial & African-American Literature under Paper-III)
4. M.A. History I to IV semester
5. M.T.M. I & IV semester
6. M.C.A. and M.Sc. CS
7. M.L.I.Sc.
8. M.A. Public Administration I to IV semester (M.Phil. & Ph.D.)
9. Master of Human Resource Management I to IV semester (MHRM) (M.Phil. & Ph.D.)
10. M.Sc. Statistics





# **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**



## **ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON THE PEER COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS 2009-2014**

### **1. Introduction of Choice Based Credit System at PG and at graduate levels to be taken on a top priority basis**

The university constituted a committee with Deans of all faculties, Heads and Chairman, Board of Studies of all the departments to discuss the introduction of CBCS at post graduate and undergraduate levels. The committee decided to introduce CBCS initially in post graduate programmes in the university departments on the campus from the academic year 2014-15.

### **2. Provide academic autonomy to the University departments and constituent colleges and persuade deserving affiliated colleges to be autonomous.**

In the present period of assessment university has encouraged some deserving affiliated colleges to opt for autonomous status. Already Chaitanya UG and PG College has attained autonomous status during 2006. In the process the university has already permitted the following colleges to approach UGC, New Delhi for autonomous status.

1. Kakatiya Institute of Technology and Science, Warangal.
2. Govt. Pingle College for Women, Warangal.
3. University Arts and Science College, Subedari, Warangal.
4. SR and BGNR Govt. College, Khammam.
5. ABV Govt. College, Jangaon.
6. Kakatiya Degree College, Warangal.

### **3. To streamline the professional educational programmes to be in tune with the guidelines of the regulatory bodies.**

Under the jurisdiction of Kakatiya University the professional programmes that are offered are Engineering, Pharmacy, MBA, MCA and Education. All these programmes are running as per the guidelines of respective regulatory bodies, viz., AICTE, PCI, NCTE. The running of these programmes is continuously monitored by the Dean Academic Audit, Kakatiya University.

### **4. Introduce Management Information System for more effective governance.**

A cell has been established in the university to collect the information from various affiliated colleges of the university. The cell is headed by a nodal officer who supervises the data collection and its maintenance.

### **5. To strengthen the computer facility by introducing Wi-fi and bandwidth.**

University Networking Laboratory is working and it is strengthened further by significantly improving the computer facilities to its users. The Wi-fi facility is available partially in the campus and steps are being taken to extend the facility to the entire campus.

### **6. Students mentoring to be strengthened.**

Student mentoring is a part of our academic system. It is further strengthened by introducing tutor-ward system by allotting one or two hours every week in the time-table.

**7. Distance Education to be streamlined by implementing DEC guidelines.**

DEC guidelines are being followed strictly in running all the programmes offered under distance learning.

**8. Women Empowerment schemes to be implemented.**

As per the state reservation council, 33.3% seats are allocated to women in all the courses offered in the university. University has established one Engineering College and a post graduate college for Women. A Women's Study Centre is also set up which organizes seminars and symposia to deliberate on different kinds of women related issues.

**9. Life skill development programme to be systematically introduced.**

The following life skill Development Programmes were introduced under SDLCE, KU, Warangal.

1. Diploma in Drawing
2. Certificate in Mastering in Web Design
3. Certificate in Beautician
4. Certificate in Net Programming
5. Certificate in OPP (Programming)
6. Certificate in Tally
7. Certificate in Drawing
8. Certificate in DTP.

**10. Introduce career oriented UG/PG courses in relevant areas.**

Introduced many career oriented programmes under the type inter-disciplinary and emerging areas viz., Business Management, Tourism Management, Human Resource Management, Biotechnology, Microbiology, Pharmacy, Engineering, Journalism, Informatics in UG and PG.

**11. Health insurance for students and staff may be introduced.**

Health insurance facility is extended to teaching and non-teaching staff.

**12. Centralized Placement Cell and Grievance Redressal Cell may be strengthened.**

Centralized Placement Cell and Grievance Redressal Cell are strengthened a working with good support from administration and year by year more students are getting placement in wide spectrum of areas.

**13. Computer aided learning packages may be developed by the faculty members.**

Computer aided learning packages such as, Power Point presentation, online demos, readymade learning packages etc., are used by most of the faculty members as teaching aids. A few students in all most all the departments, present their Seminars using Power Point.

**14. Students may be further encouraged and provided proper coaching to participate in large numbers in inter-collegiate, inter-university and national sports events and cultural activities.**

For the period of assessment a number of events were organized not only at inter-collegiate level but also inter-university level sports and cultural activities. The students were encouraged to also participate in the activities organized by the other universities in the country.

**15. Courses in foreign languages and communicative skills may be introduced.**

Centre for English Language Training is conducting periodically the programmes in spoken English and communication skills for students.

**16. University may develop facilities for research in Alternative sources of energy.**

Research is being carried out in the departments of Botany, Microbiology, Biotechnology and Pharmacy for the production of alcohol as bio-fuel using waste bio-mass.

**17. Efforts be made for Establishment of University and Industry linkage Centre.**

University has initiated steps to establish University and Industry linkage to provide practical experience to supplement theoretical inputs and insights provided in classrooms to enhance the employability of the students. One/two industrialists are nominated on the Board of Studies of all the departments.

Memorandum of Understandings have been entered into with industries.

(A) Six months internship for the students of Biotechnology.

(B) Six weeks internship for students of Business Management and Biotechnology.

(C) A full fledged centre for University and Industry Linkage will be established soon.



**ENCLOSURES**



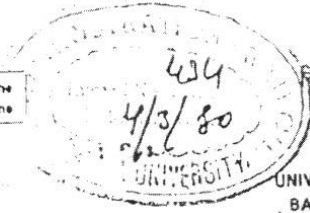


सूचिका सं  
5: UNIGRANTS

दूरभाष : 279241  
Phone : 27 02 41

Communications should be addressed to the  
Secretary by designation and not by name

25-7/74(7/2)



विश्वविद्यालय प्रमुदान प्रायोग  
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग  
नई दिल्ली-110002  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI-110002

Sri M. Govindarajan, I. A. S.,  
Secretary to the Government  
of Andhra Pradesh,  
(Education Department)  
Hyderabad.

February, 1980.  
6 FEB 1980

Subject: Declaration of Kakatiya & Nagarjuna Universities fit to  
receive assistance under Section 12-A of the UGC Act.

Mr, Sir,  
I am directed to refer to your letter No. 3647/G.2/79-10  
dated 26 December 21, 1979 on the subject mentioned above and  
to say that the University Grants Commission has accepted the  
proposal of the State Government that the appointment of Vice-  
Chancellors in the Kakatiya University, Warangal and Nagarjuna  
University, Guntur may be made from out of the panel of names  
suggested by a Committee consisting of :-

*Handwritten notes:*  
180  
✓  
9  
✓  
3

- i) a nominee of the Chancellor;
- ii) a nominee of the State Government and
- iii) a nominee of the Syndicate.

Steps may now please be taken to amend the existing  
provisions of the Acts of these universities in respect of  
Section 10(1) relating to the appointment of Vice-Chancellor  
accordingly. The action taken by the State Government in this  
matter may please be intimated to the Commission at an early date.

I am further to say that the UGC has agreed to declare  
these two universities fit to receive assistance from central  
sources under Section 12-A of the UGC Act subject to the above  
assurances of the State Government being implemented.

Yours faithfully,  
Sd/-  
( R.K. Chakra )  
Secretary

p. t. e.


*Handwritten:*  
Adm  
4/3/80  
A2  
4/3

*Handwritten:*  
N. S. Jyoti  
28.10.83

CO-ORDINATING OFFICER  
U. G. C. UNIT  
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY  
WARANGAL-505 009 A.P.

Copy to :-

1. Prof. Jafar Nizam, Vice-Chancellor, Kakatiya University, Vidyanayapuri, Warangal - 506009 for information.
2. Prof. B. Sarveswara Rao, Vice-Chancellor, Nagarjuna University, Guntur (A.P) for information.
3. Shri C.R. Pillai, Under Secretary, Ministry of Education and Culture, New Delhi for information and necessary action.

  
( R.K. Chhabra )  
Secretary

\*CPB\*

Copy of Lr.No.F.5-7/74(P/CP) dt. 6-2-1980 from  
R.K.Chhabra, Secretary, University Grants Commission  
Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi addressed to the  
Sri M.Gopalakrishnan, I.A.S. Secretary to Government of  
A.P., Education Department, Hyderabad.

...

Sub:-Declaration of Kakatiya and Nagarjuna  
Universities fit to receive assistance  
under Section 12-A of the U.G.C. Act.

...

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No.3647/  
C2/79-10, dt.the Dec.21,1979 on the subject mentioned above  
and to say that the University Grants Commission has accepted  
the proposal of the State Government that the appointment  
of Vice-Chancellors in the Kakatiya University, Warangal and  
Nagarjuna University, Guntur may be made from out of the  
panel of names suggested by a Committee consisting of:-

- i) a nominee of the Chancellor;
- ii) a nominee of the State Government and
- iii) a nominee of the Syndicate.

Steps may now please be taken to amend the existing  
provisions of the Acts of these universities in respect of  
Section 10(i) relating to the appointment of Vice-Chancellor  
accordingly. The action taken by the State Government in  
this matter may please be intimated to the Commission at an  
early date.

I am further to say that the UGC has agreed to  
declare these two universities fit to receive assistance  
from central sources under Section 12-A of the UGC Act  
subject to the above assurance of the State Government  
being implemented.

Yours faithfully,  
Sd/-  
(R.K.Chhabra)  
Secretary.

//True copy //

N. Satyav  
28/10/03

CO-ORDINATING OFFICER  
U. G. C. UNIT  
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY  
WARANGAL-526 009 A.P.

SECTION OFFICER.



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*

*Kakatiya University  
Warangal, Andhra Pradesh as*

*Accredited<sup>1</sup>*

*at the B<sup>+</sup> level<sup>2</sup>.*

*(among the Universities)*

*Date : March 21, 2003*



*Unnikrishna  
Director*



1. This certification is valid for a period of *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<sup>+</sup> grade, 65-70 - C<sup>++</sup> grade, 70-75 - B grade, 75-80 - B<sup>+</sup> grade, 80-85 - B<sup>++</sup> grade, 85-90 - A grade, 90-95 - A<sup>+</sup> grade, 95-100 - A<sup>++</sup> grade (upper limits exclusive).



# Quality Profile

Name of the Institution : Kakatiya University  
Place : Warangal, Andhra Pradesh

| Criterion                                 | Criterion Score<br>(Ci) | Weightage<br>(Wi) | Criterion X Weightage<br>(Ci x Wi) |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| I. Curricular Aspects                     | 79                      | 15                | 1185                               |
| II. Teaching-learning and Evaluation      | 78                      | 25                | 1950                               |
| III. Research, Consultancy and Extension  | 65                      | 15                | 975                                |
| IV. Infrastructure and Learning Resources | 80                      | 15                | 1200                               |
| V. Student Support and Progression        | 70                      | 10                | 700                                |
| VI. Organisation and Management           | 80                      | 10                | 800                                |
| VII. Healthy Practices                    | 70                      | 10                | 700                                |
|   |                         | 100               | $\Sigma C_i W_i = 7510$            |

$$\text{Institutional Score} = \frac{\Sigma C_i W_i}{\Sigma W_i} = \frac{7510}{100} = 75.10$$

*Arpita*  
Director



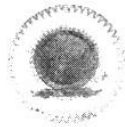
राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद  
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वयत्त संस्थान

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  
Kakatiya University  
Hanamkonda, Vidyaranyapuri, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh as  
Accredited  
with CSPA of 3.02 on four point scale  
at A grade  
valid up to June 14, 2014*

*Date : June 15, 2009*



*HARUNIS*  
Director

EC/49/RAR/12





राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद  
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान  
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL  
An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

## Quality Profile

Name of the Institution : Kakatiya University

Place : Hanamkonda, Vidyanayapuri, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh

| Criteria                                  | Weightage (W <sub>i</sub> ) | Criterion-Wise Grade Point Averages (Cr <sub>i</sub> GPA) | W <sub>i</sub> X Cr <sub>i</sub> GPA   |
|---|-----------------------------|---|--|
| I. Curricular Aspects                     | 150                         | 2.93  | 440                                    |
| II. Teaching-Learning and Evaluation      | 250                         | 3.08  | 770                                    |
| III. Research, Consultancy and Extension  | 200                         | 2.85  | 570                                    |
| IV. Infrastructure and Learning Resources | 100                         | 3.40  | 340                                    |
| V. Student Support and Progression        | 100                         | 3.00  | 300                                    |
| VI. Governance and Leadership             | 150                         | 3.10  | 465                                    |
| VII. Innovative Practices                 | 050                         | 2.60  | 130                                    |
| Total                                     | $\sum_{i=1}^7 W_i = 1000$   |   | $\sum_{i=1}^7 (W_i X Cr_i GPA) = 3015$ |

$$\text{Institutional Score} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^7 (W_i X Cr_i GPA)}{\sum_{i=1}^7 W_i} = \frac{3015}{1000} = \boxed{3.02}$$

Grade =

Descriptor =

Date : June 15, 2009



*HARUN*  
Director

- This certification is valid for a period of Five years with effect from June 15, 2009
- An institutional CGPA on four point scale in the range of 3.01 - 4.00 denotes A grade (Very Good), 2.01 - 3.00 denotes B grade (Good), 1.51 - 2.00 denotes C grade (Satisfactory)
- Scores rounded off to the nearest integer

EC/49/RAR/12





**Report of the Peer Team**  
*on*  
**Institutional Re-Accreditation**  
*of*

**Kakatiya University**  
**Warangal, Andhra Pradesh**

**(Dates of visit: 06-09 April 2009)**

**National Assessment and Accreditation Council**  
**Bangalore-560 072, India**

**Report of the Peer Team on Institutional Re-Accreditation  
of  
Kakatiya University, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh**

| <b>Criterion I: GENERAL</b>   | <b>Information</b>   |
|---|--|
| 1.1 Name & Address of the Institution:  | Kakatiya University, Warangal Andhra Pradesh   |
| 1.2 Year of Establishment:  | 19.8.1976  |
| 1.3 Current Academic Activities at the Institution (Numbers)<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Faculties/Schools:</li> <li>• Departments/Centres</li> <li>• Programmes/Courses offered</li> <li>• Permanent Faculty</li> <li>• Permanent Support Staff</li> <li>• Students (2008-09)</li> </ul> | <p>Faculties-08 ( Arts, Science, Commerce, Social Science, Engineering, Pharmacy, Education, Law )</p> <p>Departments-23, Centres - 02</p> <p>103 (PG-31, M.Phil-17, Ph.D-36, UG-3, Diploma/Certificate-12, Five Yr. Integrated Course - 3)</p> <p>Permanent-141(Sanctioned-164), Temporary-23</p> <p>450(Administrative-403, Technical-47), sanctioned-633</p> <p>2850</p>  |
| 1.4 Three Major features in the institutional Context (As perceived by the Peer Team)   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State University in the backward region of AP</li> <li>• Multi-faculty affiliating University with more than 500 affiliated institutions. The mission and vision of the University is to provide higher education to marginalized group and tribal section</li> </ul>   |
| 1.5 Dates of Visit of the Peer Team(A detailed visit schedule is included):   | 06-09 <sup>th</sup> April 2009   |
| 1.6 Composition of the Peer Team which undertook the on-site visit  |  |
| Chairman:   | <b>Prof. S. K. Saidapur</b> , Vice-Chancellor, Karnatak University, Karnataka.   |
| Members:  | <p><b>Prof. Uttam B. Bhoite</b> (Former VC, YCMOU &amp; Bharati Vidyapeeth), Executive Director, Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune, Maharashtra.</p> <p><b>Prof. K. Kunhikrishanan</b>, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Kannur University, Kannur.</p> <p><b>Prof. (Mrs) Mamata Satapathy</b>, (Former Professor, Utkal University), Utkal.</p> <p><b>Prof. D N Sansanwal</b>, Former Director &amp; Dean, Institute of Education, Devi Ahilya</p> |

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|                   | University<br><br><b>Prof. Javaid Akhter</b> , Dean, F/o. Management Studies and Research, Chairman, Department of Business Administration, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, UP. |
| NAAC Coordinator: | <b>Dr. Sujata P Shanbhag</b> , Assistant Adviser, NAAC  |

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| <b>Section II: CRITERION WISE ANALYSIS</b>   |  |
| <b>2.1 Curricular Aspects:</b>               |  |
| 2.1.1 Curricular Design & Development:       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Curricula designed and developed tuned the regional and local needs.</li> <li>• Representation of experts in BOS in some subjects from industries.</li> <li>• Faculty takes initiative in updating curriculum</li> </ul>  |
| 2.1.2 Academic Flexibility:                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The University offers 31 PG, 17 M.Phil, 36 Ph.D, 03 UG and a number of Diploma/Certificate courses including 15 self-financing programmes.</li> <li>• During post accreditation period university has introduced 08 PG, 03 five year integrated courses in Biotechnology, Chemistry and Law and some Diploma and a few Certificate courses.</li> <li>• The University has introduced semester system for all PG courses. University is yet to introduce Choice Based Credit System (CBCS).</li> </ul> |
| 2.1.3 Feedback on Curriculum:                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feedback on course curricula from students, alumni and other stakeholders are obtained informally through interactions, meetings etc.</li> <li>• Formal feedback system needs to be systematized.</li> </ul>  |
| 2.1.4 Curriculum Update:                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Curricula of both UG and PG programmes are revised and updated regularly with reference to the guidelines of UGC / AICTE and other national model curricula.</li> <li>• Efforts to incorporate the feedback received needs to be included in curriculum revision by the faculty.</li> </ul>   |
| 2.1.5 Best Practices:                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of 21<sup>st</sup> Century Gurukulam to impart communication skill and IT to give exposure to rural students</li> </ul>  |
| <b>2.2 Teaching-Learning and Evaluation:</b> |  |
| 2.2.1 Admission Process and Student Profile: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transparent computerized admission procedure based on entrance examination for</li> </ul>   |

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|                                      | <p>all PG Courses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current students profile reveals 25% SC/ST, 52.62% OBC, 55% rural and 33% Women among the students which is in accordance with reservation and social inclusion policy.</li> <li>• The Demand ratio across the disciplines is appreciable</li> <li>• National integration quota provided</li> </ul>   |
| 2.2.2 Catering to Diverse Needs:     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remedial coaching and pre-examination training conducted for SC/ST/OBC/Minority students through UGC sponsored coaching centre and the AP State Govt. sponsored Kakatiya Adhyayana Kendra</li> <li>• Bridge courses are offered in some departments.</li> </ul>  |
| 2.2.3 Teaching-Learning Process:     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University provides academic calendar</li> <li>• Attempts to integrate ICT in teaching-learning are being made.</li> <li>• Concept of interactive learning is to be more systematically operationalised.</li> <li>• Almost all Departments have departmental libraries</li> <li>• Projects, field work and seminar are integrated into teaching</li> </ul>   |
| 2.2.4 Teacher Quality:               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• About 80% of the sanctioned teaching posts are filled. State Govt. has released 65 teaching posts. University has taken steps to fill up these posts.</li> <li>• About 90% of teachers are Ph.D and 8% are M.Phil degree holders. Majority of the teachers are computer literate.</li> <li>• Almost all teachers participated in national/international seminars conferences, workshops and many of them acted as Resource persons.</li> <li>• Some of the faculty members have received awards/recognition including State level Best Teacher Award</li> <li>• Innovative approach in teaching is not visible.</li> </ul> |
| 2.2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination system is computerized and results and marks are displayed on the university website with the facility of downloading the same with photo identity.</li> <li>• Internal Assessment system recently introduced.</li> <li>• Bar-coding-decoding system, photo scanned hall tickets on demand scheme for issue of degree / certificates, etc. have been introduced.</li> <li>• Grievance Redressal of examination related</li> </ul>  |

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|  | issues like providing photo copies of answer scripts may be introduced.   |
| 2.2.6 Best Practices in Teaching-Learning Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of Trainers workshop under APSCHE for the college teachers introduced.</li> <li>• Issue of certificates based on urgency provided.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>2.3 Research, Consultancy and Extension:</b>      |   |
| 2.3.1 Promotion of Research:                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Faculty is encouraged to apply for individual as well as coordinated research projects.</li> <li>• Central instrumentation facilities need to be further improved.</li> <li>• Adequate funds are provided to faculty to attend conferences, seminar and publication.</li> </ul>  |
| 2.3.2 Research and Publication Output:               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research Output of the past five years is visible.</li> <li>• Seven DRS SAP Departments and Three DST FIST Departments</li> <li>• Over Rs. 4.20 crores funds received for major / minor projects.</li> <li>• During the post accreditation period 462 PhD have been awarded and 562 candidates have registered for Ph.D.</li> <li>• University brings out 07 research journals</li> </ul>  |
| 2.3.3 Consultancy:                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides limited consultancy services to industries, Government and private agencies in the areas of pharmaceutical sciences, Govt. project evaluation, consumer surveys etc.</li> <li>• During the last five years revenue earned from consultancy is only of Rs.1.00 lakh mainly by Department of Pharmacy.</li> <li>• A Centre for Industry-Institute Partnership Programme to take up and boost the consultancy activities is yet to be set up.</li> </ul> |
| 2.3.4 Extension Activities:                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extension activities are promoted through NSS units of the university. Received Indira Gandhi National award and four State level awards.</li> <li>• Distance education center provides opportunity for higher education to adult learners and also training of several skill imparting courses.</li> <li>• Community oriented out reach programmes need to be introduced.</li> </ul>  |
| 2.3.5 Collaboration:                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiative for collaborative research needs to be taken up</li> <li>• University has signed MoUs with few agencies to promote industry-institute interface in recent times.</li> <li>• Consultancy cell to be established to monitor</li> </ul>  |

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|   | Collaborations   |
| 2.3.6 Best Practices in Research, Consultancy & Extension (if any): | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>University Research Fellowships from own funds provided to all PG Departments</li> </ul>  |
| <b>2.4 Infrastructure and Learning Resources:</b>                   |  |
| 2.4.1 Physical Facilities for Learning:                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The University's main campus (650 acres) has spacious buildings on a sprawling campus, accommodating well furnished classrooms, laboratories, seminar halls, auditorium and conference rooms.</li> <li>Sports facilities for indoor and outdoor games, play grounds, athletic track gymnasium, indoor stadium etc are available.</li> <li>During post accreditation period, the University has constructed buildings for housing newly created departments, Sports complex, Laboratories, Examination section, etc. at a cost of about Rs.10 crores.</li> </ul> |
| 2.4.2 Maintenance of Infrastructure:                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The building division headed by the Development officer undertakes the repair and maintenance of the physical infrastructure.</li> <li>Computer and other sophisticated equipments are maintained through AMC.</li> <li>Repair works of some instruments are done by the staff of workshop and instrumentation centre.</li> <li>Hostels buildings need to be repaired, renovated and further augmented</li> </ul>   |
| 2.4.3 Library as Learning Resources:                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>About 90,000 titles in the library and library remains open from 8.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m.</li> <li>Computerization of library services initiated and e-journals (INFLIBNET) made available.</li> <li>Reprographic, internet, OPAC facilities available.</li> </ul>  |
| 2.4.4 ICT as Learning Resources:                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fairly large number of computers are available.</li> <li>All departments are provided with LCD Projectors as teaching aid.</li> <li>Internet facility is available in all the department</li> <li>Faculty members are yet to develop meaningful interactive teaching-learning packages and specialized software for research.</li> </ul>  |
| 2.4.5 Other Facilities:   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The University has Common mess and kitchen for about 1000 students, hostel for boys and girls, staff quarters for teaching and non-teaching staff, canteen, park, herbal garden, parking space, bank counter and yoga center.</li> </ul>  |

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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The university has a health centre with ambulance and specialist services.</li> <li>• Protected and purified water is available in the campus.</li> <li>• Hostel facilities for boys and girls needs to be further strengthened.</li> </ul>  |
| 2.4.6 Best Practices in the development of Infrastructure and Learning Resources (if any): | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purified Water Processing Plant</li> <li>• ICT enabled teaching gadgets provided in all departments</li> </ul>   |
| <b>2.5 Student Support and Progression:</b>  |   |
| 2.5.1 Student Progression  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social composition of student community analysis in 2007-08 reveals that 70% Ph.D, 92% M.Phil, 57% Arts and Science students belong to SC/ST and OBC categories together.</li> <li>• About 30% of the UG students go for higher studies and 25% of the students of professional courses join foreign universities</li> <li>• The average pass percentage during last 5 years in UG examinations vary from 45 to 50% and in PG, 80 to 83%. The average dropout rate is about 2% at PG and 10% at UG levels.</li> <li>• Remedial teaching and supportive learning to be provided and dropout at UG to be studied.</li> </ul> |
| 2.5.2 Students Support:  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial assistance in the form of State merit, Prathibha, Backward class, SC/ST and minority scholarships, freeships, 213 research students have fellowships including 68 Rajiv Gandhi National Scholarships(for M.Phil and Ph.D. students).</li> <li>• SC / ST / minority Cell and students welfare center provide adequate support services to the students</li> <li>• The finishing school is designed to promote employability of the students.</li> <li>• The organization of placement cell need to be further structured.</li> </ul>  |
| 2.5.3 Student Activities:  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University supports and encourages the students to participate in University, State and National level sports and games events, cultural events and provides cash incentives amounting Rs.2000/- to Rs.5000/- to students excelling in sports and games.</li> <li>• The students of this University are specialized in gymnastics &amp; weight lifting and have bagged prizes including national trophies</li> <li>• Students mentoring needs to be systematized.</li> </ul>   |
| 2.5.4 Best Practices in Student Support and Progression (if any)                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash Incentives to sport students and coach</li> <li>• Active Departmental Alumni Associations in a</li> </ul>   |

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|   | few departments.  |
| <b>2.6 Governance and Leadership;</b>                 |   |
| 2.6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership:            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The progressive orientation of Vice-Chancellor provides dynamic leadership.</li> <li>• Vision and mission statements effect the objectives and goals of the university.</li> <li>• The University provides democratic and transparent style of administration..</li> <li>• Management information system (MIS) and e-governance are yet to be implemented.</li> </ul>  |
| 2.6.2 Organizational Arrangements:                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The statutory provision depicts the style of functioning of various authorities.</li> <li>• The developmental and academic needs of the affiliated colleges are to be addressed to.</li> <li>• Adequate and necessary facilities to the physically challenged students and faculty need to be provided.</li> </ul>   |
| 2.6.3 Strategy Development and Deployment:            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Academic audit introduced for proper monitoring of activities of affiliated colleges.</li> <li>• Independent units to monitor UGC and other external funding and also academic and financial support is provided to affiliated colleges through CDC.</li> <li>• Delegation of power and well defined role responsibilities need to be assigned.</li> </ul>   |
| 2.6.4 Human Resource Management:                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruitment of teaching and non-teaching staff is done in accordance with the provision of AP State University act. Government reservation rules.</li> <li>• The university organizes professional development and skill up-gradation training programs for teaching and non-teaching staff.</li> <li>• Vacant teaching positions to be filled.</li> </ul>   |
| 2.6.5 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource mobilization through UGC, State Govt, funding agencies, students' fees, self-financing programmes and distance education programmes.</li> <li>• University has received a donation of Rs. One crore from a NRI cardiologist for constructing an auditorium and Rs. 25 lakh from alumni for constructing Pharmacy department building.</li> <li>• Finance system is computerized.</li> <li>• Long term financial planning strategy is to be put in place.</li> </ul> |
| 2.6.6 Best Practices:                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Website is regularly updated.</li> <li>• Partial automation to monitor the major offices within the university</li> </ul>  |
| <b>2.7 Innovative Practices:</b>                      |   |
| 2.7.1 Internal Quality Assurance                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IQAC needs to be further strengthened</li> </ul>   |



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| Systems:                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The academic audit introduced to monitor and promote quality measures.</li> <li>• Introduction of internal component in evaluation.</li> <li>• Opportunities for computer learning need to be further strengthened.</li> </ul>  |
| 2.7.1 Inclusive Practices:           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adequate representation of marginalized groups such as tribals, SC/STs and Women in the student and staff. Women studies center and Ambedkar Study Center cater to needs of these groups.</li> <li>• Facilities for differently abled persons are not available.</li> </ul>   |
| 2.7.3 Stakeholder Relationship:      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active alumni associations and substantial contribution in providing funds for infrastructure is visible.</li> <li>• Social perception of the University is positive</li> <li>• More systematic efforts are required to mobilize resources from alumni to implement development plans of the university.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Section III: OVERALL ANALYSIS</b> |  |

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| 3.1 Institutional Strengths:   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visible endeavour to promote Higher Education by introducing wide range of courses in regular and distance education modes.</li> <li>• Main campus and satellite campuses have ample scope for development</li> <li>• Innovative managerial initiatives in creating new academic centres, Finishing Schools, Centre for English Language Training, etc. to enhance employability.</li> <li>• Motivated faculty and students provide adequate impetus to the growth.</li> </ul> |
| 3.2 Institutional Weakness:    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Absence of well defined long term developmental plan</li> <li>• Weak initiative in formulating new academic programmes in emerging areas and little efforts to restructure the curricula in the choice based credit mode.</li> <li>• Very limited academic linkage.</li> <li>• Meagre consultancy.</li> </ul>  |
| 3.43 Institutional Challenges: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Converting the present educational backwardness of the location into an opportunity for promoting higher education in appropriate and relevant areas</li> <li>• To attract and retain qualified faculty and mobilize funds in the face of competition arising out of creation of many world class national and central universities</li> </ul>   |

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|                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustenance of multi-disciplinary collaborative research of national and international standard in emerging areas.</li> <li>• Prepare the students to cope up with the changing educational scenario and modern technology to face global competition.</li> </ul>   |
| 3.4 Institutional Opportunities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unique opportunity for developing green-eco-friendly campus through Private-Public-Partnership model and master plan development.</li> <li>• Scope for creation of more job opportunities through Finishing Schools and Industry-University Linkage.</li> <li>• Scope for programme diversification with new ICT enabled technologies.</li> <li>• Scope for developing more linkages with institutions and industries of national and international repute.</li> <li>• Scope for research in rural development,</li> </ul> |

#### **Section IV: Recommendations for Quality Enhancement of the Institution**

- Introduction of choice based credit system at PG and at graduate levels to be taken on a top priority basis
  - Provide academic autonomy to the University departments and constituent colleges and persuade deserving affiliated colleges to be autonomous.
  - To streamline the professional educational programmes to be in tune with the guidelines of the regulatory bodies.
  - Introduce Management Information System for more effective governance.
  - To strengthen the computer facility by introducing Wi - Fi and bandwidth.
  - Students mentoring to be strengthened.
  - Distance Education to be streamlined by implementing DEC guidelines.
  - Women Empowerment schemes to be implemented.
  - Life skill development programme to be systematically introduced.
  - Introduce career oriented UG/PG courses in relevant areas.
  - Health insurance for students and staff may be introduced.
- 
- Centralized Placement Cell and Grievance Redressal Cell may be strengthened.
  - Computer aided learning packages may be developed by the faculty members.
  - Students may be further encouraged and provided proper coaching to participate in large numbers in inter-collegiate, inter university and national sports events and cultural activities
  - Courses in foreign languages and communicative skills may be introduced.
  - University may develop facilities for research in Alternative sources of energy.
  - Efforts be made for Establishment of University and Industry linkage Centre.

***I agree with the observations of the Peer Team as mentioned in this report.***

***Signature of the Head of the Institution***

**Seal of the Institution**

*Signatures of the Peer Team Members:*

| <i>Name and Designation</i>         |                 | <i>Signature</i> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <b>Prof. S. K. Saidapur</b>         | <b>Chairman</b> | <b>Sd/-</b>      |
| <b>Prof. Uttam B. Bhoite</b>        | <b>Member</b>   | <b>Sd/-</b>      |
| <b>Prof. K. Kunhikrishanan</b>      | <b>Member</b>   | <b>Sd/-</b>      |
| <b>Prof.(Mrs.) Mamata Satapathy</b> | <b>Member</b>   | <b>Sd/-</b>      |
| <b>Prof. Javaid Akhter</b>          | <b>Member</b>   | <b>Sd/-</b>      |
| <b>Prof. D.N. Sansanwal</b>         | <b>Member</b>   | <b>Sd/-</b>      |

**Place: Warangal, Andhra Pradesh**

**Date: 09<sup>th</sup> April 2009**