

SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

ANANTHAPURAMU – 515 003



SELF-STUDY REPORT

VOLUME – I

SUBMITTED TO

**NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
BENGALURU**

DECEMBER 2015



MOTTO

The motto of the University

“Vidyaya Amrutha Masnuthe”

is from *Isa Upanishad*

It conveys the message that one attains
immortal wisdom through knowledge

VISION

**Striving for Academic Excellence and
Promoting Social Transformation**

MISSION

- Equipping the students with knowledge and competence to face national and global challenges;
- Promoting creative talent among the students to generate new knowledge;
- Adopting innovative methods in teaching-learning, research and extension activities to improve quality of higher education;
- Practicing inclusive policies for bringing about equity in accessing advanced learning opportunities;
- Ensuring participation of all stakeholders in the development of the University to acquire global recognition and fame;
- Facilitating the application of knowledge for improving the quality of life of the people in the region; and
- Upholding human rights, value system and cultural heritage while promoting scientific temper in the region.

SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

ANANTHAPURAMU – 515 003, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA

Dr. K. RAJA GOPAL

M.Tech., Ph.D.

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Declaration by the Head of the Institution

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

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

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

Signature of the Head of the institution

Vice-Chancellor

Seal: Sr. Krishnadevaraya University
ANANTHAPURAM 515003, A.P. INDIA

Place: Anantapuramu

Date: 16.12.2015

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Statement of Compliance

This is to certify that Sri Krishnadevaraya University has complied with all the provisions of the following Regulations governing it:

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

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

(Prof.K.RAJAGOPAL)

Name and signature with seal

of the Vice Chancellor

Sr. Krishnadevaraya University
ANANTHAPURAM 515003, A.P INDIA

Date:16.12.2015

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Volume – II *Evaluative Report of the Departments*

Executive Summary

Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapuramu, had its beginning as a Postgraduate Centre of Sri Venkateswara University in the year 1967-68. It gained autonomy in the year 1976. Fulfilling the desires of the people of the region, the Autonomous Postgraduate Centre was accorded the status of a University in the year 1981. Initially, Sri Krishnadevaraya University functioned as a unitary University. It was conferred the status of an affiliating University in the year 1988. Presently, it caters to the higher education needs of Rayalaseema region in general and Ananthapuramu District in particular. The Postgraduate Centre at Kurnool, which was brought under the jurisdiction of the University in the year 1993, became a separate University in 2008.

Starting with just five departments of study and a hundred students, the University has now five colleges on the campus: SKU College of Arts, SKU College of Sciences, SKU College of Engineering and Technology, SKU College of Education, and SKU College of Pharmacy. SKU College of Arts has 13 Departments offering 18 PG courses besides one UG course. SKU College of Sciences has 16 Departments offering 19 PG courses. SKU College of Engineering and Technology, started in 2006-07, offers M. Tech. in three branches and B. Tech. in five branches. SKU College of Education, started in 2007-2008, offers M.Ed. and B.Ed. programmes. SKU College of Pharmacy, started in 2008-2009, offers M. Pharmacy with three specializations and B. Pharmacy programmes.

The territorial jurisdiction of the University comprises the revenue district of Ananthapuramu. Situated in rural environs, 10 km away from Ananthapuramu city, in an extensive campus of 482 acres of land, the University has built extensive academic and administrative buildings, hostels, residential quarters, etc.

The University colleges offer postgraduate courses and research programmes leading to M.A., M.Sc., M.Com., M.L.I.Sc., L.L.M., M.C.A., M.B.A., M.Ed., M.Tech., M.Pharm., M.Phil, and Ph.D. The undergraduate programmes offered by the University colleges include B. Tech., B. Pharm., B.Ed. and L.L.B.

The University contributes to the dissemination of knowledge through 122 affiliated colleges, of which as many as 25 colleges offer postgraduate courses in various disciplines. One of the affiliated colleges, Sri Sai Baba National Degree College, Ananthapuramu, was granted autonomous status and identified by the UGC as a college with potential for excellence. The request of Government Degree College, Ananthapuramu for granting of autonomous status is under process.

In a span of three-and-half decades of its existence, the University has gained recognition as a Centre of academic excellence and a pivotal place in social transformation of one of the most backward regions in Andhra Pradesh. The University has set itself the task of catering to the needs of the people of the region by an appropriate blend of science and technology, facilitating sustainable development. The University aims at contributing to a knowledge society through promoting equity, access, relevance, quality and accountability.

Curricular Aspects

The University has accorded top priority to designing its academic programmes in the emerging and socially relevant fields of knowledge through inputs from experts drawn from other Universities and research institutions as well as industry representatives and potential employers. The academic programmes offered truly reflect the vision and mission of the University in terms of quest for knowledge in emerging fields and keeping in view the special characteristics and needs of the region.

The Boards of Studies of respective departments have been updating the curriculum of UG and PG programmes every year keeping in view the latest trends and restructuring the curriculum once in three years. The curriculum has been designed in deference to the model curricula and guidelines evolved by the UGC and other regulating bodies. Emphasis has been placed on project work and internship with a view to enhancing the employability of students. Core and elective subjects are offered with a view to ensuring knowledge in fundamentals and facilitating flexibility, specialization, innovation and pursuit of advanced learning. Academic flexibility is also ensured through facilitating lateral entry into II year B.Tech for those who have completed Polytechnic or B.Sc. Mathematics.

The University follows semester system in all the UG and PG programmes offered in the campus. The University has adopted the CBCS and CGPA system with effect from 2013-14 in all the programmes offered on the campus, with a view to providing scope for flexibility and diversity. An elaborate exercise has been undertaken to restructure the curriculum of different programmes during 2012-13 to facilitate the introduction of CBCS and at the same time taking into account the latest trends in different fields of knowledge. The Boards of Studies of respective departments have taken adequate care to obtain the views of academic experts as well as representatives from Industry, NGOs and other relevant institutions either by facilitating their participation as regular members/ special invitees or through email, while restructuring the curriculum. The University has prepared the CBCS handbook containing the course structure of different programmes, Open Elective papers offered, guidelines and procedure for option and allotment of OEs during II and III semesters, and the evaluation pattern and grading system. Seminar has been included as an integral component of Internal Assessment with a view to providing an opportunity to the students to improve their communication skills.

The University encourages its affiliated colleges to start new programmes based on the needs of the society and demand from the potential employers. The University has actively participated in evolving a common framework for the courses offered in the affiliated colleges to introduce semester system and CBCS at the UG level and the same has been implemented from 2015-16. The University has plans to introduce CBCS at the PG level in its affiliated colleges in due course of time.

The University offers five UG programmes and 14 PG programmes, which are interdisciplinary in nature, falling under the fields of Management, Computer Applications, Polymer Science, Electronics & Instrumentation, Electronics & Communications, Biotechnology, Biochemistry, Microbiology, Education, Rural Development, Social Work and Physical Education. The University also offers six UG and eight PG career-oriented

professional programmes, mostly on self-financing basis. During the last five years, the University has introduced three UG and four PG programmes, which are professional in nature. The curricula of professional courses are updated on a regular basis keeping in view the model curriculum and guidelines provided by the regulatory bodies. The University also introduced M.A. Hindi from 2013-14 in order to promote the national language in the region.

The University has both formal and informal mechanisms to obtain feedback on curriculum from various stakeholders including students, academic experts, Industry representatives, alumni, etc., through BOS meetings once in a year and through informal interactions on need basis. The feedback is used to update and revise the curriculum at the official BOS meetings.

Teaching-Learning and Evaluation

The University has set up the Directorate of Admissions (DOA), which makes admissions to PG programme (General) through a common entrance test, SKUCET for the University colleges and affiliated colleges, based on merit in the entrance test, through online counselling. The University follows a transparent process in making admissions and adheres to the rule of reservation of the state government for various categories of students. Admissions to UG and PG programmes (Professional) are made through state level common entrance tests and online counselling. Admissions to Research programme are made through SKURESCET at the University level, duly following the UGC regulations and rule of reservation of the state government.

About 75 per cent of the students joining the University colleges come from the weaker sections of the society such as the SCs, STs, OBCs and Minorities. Most of the students come from rural background studying in Telugu medium up to graduate level. Women constitute about 35 to 36 per cent of the total students joining the University colleges. The percentage of students from weaker sections of the society and women has been increasing from year to year. The demand ratio in the University colleges ranged from 10 to 11 per seat in the admissions made through SKUCET during the last three years.

The University departments have been geared up to cater to the differential requirements of student population through orientation programmes at the time of admissions and tutorials for slow learners at the departmental level. The Heads of Departments and the faculty in the University departments adopt different methods like personal and social counselling, concept clarification and problem solving exercises, bilingual explanations, and provision of reading material, etc., to help slow learners. In addition, remedial coaching is provided in soft skills, communication skills and personality development and coaching for UGC NET and entry into government services to the students belonging to SC, ST, Minority and OBC sections through UGC schemes. The advanced learners are encouraged to take up innovative projects and pursue higher studies.

The University colleges prepare the Academic Calendar before the commencement of every academic year in consultation with the Heads of Departments, which is followed at the departmental level for conducting classwork and examinations. The teachers use both

conventional methods of teaching and also new methods such as interactive teaching, case studies, observational visits, PPTs, etc., in order to make learning interesting and effective to the students. All the University departments are provided with Internet facility through LAN and students are enabled access to ICT at the departmental level and Central library. Students can also access digital resources and online journals through Infonet at the Central library.

The University has been instilling scientific temper among the students through experimentation and demonstration and also involving them in various co-curricular activities. Project work is made mandatory in the curriculum in 10 departments where the students have to submit dissertations to complete their course work.

The University has a well-qualified and experienced faculty, but their number has been dwindling in the last five years due to superannuation. The University has taken steps to appoint the teaching personnel on contract basis and use the services of PDFs, JRFs and RGNFs, etc., for teaching purpose, as per the UGC norms, to fill the vacuum. Most of the faculty are familiar with the use of ICT for classroom teaching and are provided with desktop or laptop computers. The recruitment of even the temporary staff has been done in a transparent manner, adhering to eligibility norms and rule of reservation, in order to ensure quality and equity. The University had eight Emeritus Professors or BSR Fellows on its rolls during the last five years. The University teachers have got quite a few awards at the international, national and state level for their academic distinction. The University has been encouraging its faculty to undergo faculty recharge programmes from time to time. A few teachers also visited foreign Universities and research institutions as part of collaborative research programmes.

The University departments encourage the students to take up team leadership, social sensitivity and community services through associations or clubs formed at the departmental level and NSS programme. The University departments adopt different methods such as tutorials, assignments, tests, seminars, group discussions, etc., to assess whether the learning outcomes of the academic programmes are achieved. The grading system has been introduced with effect from 2013-14 under CBCS.

Research, Consultancy and Extension

The University has been promoting research through constitution of Departmental Research Committees, Research Advisory Committee and Academic Standing Committee to evolve appropriate policies. The University has been proactive in encouraging its faculty to undertake collaborative and inter-disciplinary research. The University departments organized 63 seminars/conferences and 27 workshops during the last 5 years, inviting over 150 eminent scientists/researchers. In addition, the faculty and research scholars have actively participated and presented papers in the National and International seminars/conferences, etc., several faculty members served as resource persons, key note speakers and special guests in such events.

The University departments and faculty mobilized resources through UGC-SAP, DST-FIST and DBT-BIF schemes at the departmental level and also at the individual level through major research projects during 2010-15. While seven departments got recognition under UGC-SAP, seven departments got recognition under DST-FIST. Five departments, viz., Botany, Microbiology, Chemistry, Physics and Polymer Science got benefited both under UGC-SAP and DST-FIST. In addition, all the Life Sciences and Physical Sciences departments received Non-SAP BSR infrastructure facility grant, resulting in an improvement in infrastructure facilities. The Department of Biochemistry established Bioinformatics Facility sponsored by DBT. The faculty has undertaken a total of 63 major and 12 minor research projects. The total funds mobilized by the University faculty for research stood at about Rs. 27.5 crore during 2010 and 15

The University has three centres of National and International recognition, viz. Aerosol and Atmospheric Research Laboratory (AARL), DBT-BIF Facility, and Herbarium. The University Science Instrumentation Centre (USIC) has been providing services to the University departments for repair and maintenance of the instruments and equipment purchased under different projects.

The AARL was established in the department of Physics as the nodal centre with all infrastructure and research facilities worth about Rs.8 crore, supported by ISRO, Bangalore. The AARL focuses on atmospheric aerosols, climate change and health effects, meteorological modelling and climate research. The interest of the centre is to extend study to air quality and the relationship between the changing climate and airborne pollutants.

The Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India provided financial support for the establishment of Bioinformatics Infrastructure Facility (BIF) for the promotion of Biology Teaching through Bioinformatics (BTBI) at the University as a central facility, under the Biotechnology Information Network (BTISnet) program.

The Department of Botany has Internationally recognized Herbarium with an acronym 'SKU' by *Index Herbariorum*, a global directory of herbaria of world. It houses about 33,000 specimens collected during 1983-2015 from different parts of Southern Peninsular India and Andaman Islands. Most of the collections are made through research projects sponsored by national funding agencies like UGC, DST, CSIR and DBT.

The University has been quite strong in research in terms of the number of research degrees awarded and publications in peer-reviewed journals in respect of all the faculties. The faculty of the University guided 82 M.Phils and 666 Ph.Ds during 2010-15. The University has pursued the policy of depositing the Ph.D. theses in Shodganga under INFLIBNET programme to check for plagiarism and to improve the quality of research. A good number of Post Doctoral Fellows and Research Associates are working in various departments. Some of the Ph.D. awardees from the University have been selected for advanced research as PDFs by foreign Universities and reputed research institutions.

The faculty and research scholars have published over 2000 research papers in peer-reviewed journals, of which more than 75 per cent appeared in the International journals. In addition, the faculty have brought out more than 180 textbooks and edited books. Many faculty members have received awards for their research contributions from government, professional bodies and associations. Besides, some faculty members have been selected to visit laboratories abroad.

The Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy and the Women Studies Centre undertook research on deprived sections and women of the society through specific studies and projects. These Centres also organized seminars to deliberate upon key issues plaguing the society, especially concerning the exploited sections, and to examine the effectiveness of inclusive policies being implemented.

The departments like Botany, Polymer Science, Instrumentation, Management, Rural Development and Social Work, Sociology, etc., are engaged in providing consultancy services to the government, Industry and non-government agencies. Most of these departments have been providing such services either free of cost or on cost-to-cost basis, with the main objective of exploring the opportunities for internship and placement of students rather than raising revenue.

The extension activities constitute an integral part of the University and several departments are engaged in extension activities and initiated many programmes as per the needs of the society, taking the campus to the community and people. The NSS unit of the University has been quite active in undertaking health camps, blood donation camps and environmental awareness campaigns through plantation of saplings in special camps conducted in the campus area as well as adopted villages and slums. Two students of the University Colleges got the prestigious Indira Gandhi NSS award for 2013-14 and 2014-15.

The University has been quite active in collaborating with foreign Universities and Industry mainly with a view to updating the curriculum, promoting internship and on-the-job opportunities, faculty exchange and development, undertaking quality research and publishing in high impact factor journals. The University has signed 18 MoUs with various organizations including eight during 2010-15 that are in force at present.

Infrastructure and Learning Resources

The University has built adequate infrastructural facilities catering to the needs of the departments and colleges. Development of additional infrastructure for new courses including ICT facilities has been taken up from time to time in tune with the needs of the departments and availability of funds. Apart from administrative space, the University has provided the required amenities to the Directorate of Admissions, Directorate of Distance Education, NSS Programme, University Auditorium, Health Centre, Guest House, etc. Spacious Canteen, Shopping Complex, Banks, ATM facilities and Post Office cater to the logistics required for the residents of the campus, while a Gymnasium and outdoor stadium with 400 Meter Track cater to the sports and games needs of students and staff on the campus. The University has seven hostels for boys and three for girls, apart from 119 residential quarters to house its teaching and non-teaching staff.

All the students' hostels are within the campus and are situated close to the Teaching Departments, Library and other central facilities/services, ensuring easy and quick access. The requirements of the residential students are looked after by the respective Deputy Wardens / Hostel Managers under the overall supervision of the Chief Warden.

The Central Library, a Knowledge Centre, has been developed on modern lines as a prominent Learning Resource Centre to support the teaching-learning and research activities with a rich collection on various subjects, scientific journals, dissertations, theses, technical reports and Conference proceedings, etc. The Central Library has about 30 Computers made available to users. There is a 'Competitive Exams and Current Information Cell' in the Central Library, providing the required services to the users regularly. All efforts are made to motivate, educate and sensitize the students and research scholars to use library resources. Congenial atmosphere, cordial relations, and user-friendly approach have contributed to the optimum use of library resources.

The University has taken up the following initiatives in making the library a 'Happening Place': spacious reading room of 300 seating capacity; Air-conditioned web resource centre for access to e-resources on well designed computer terminals; Competitive Exams cell; SC/ST Book Bank Scheme facility; Automated library with OPAC facility; access to e-resources and databases; Arrangement to access the required articles from libraries in other parts of the country through Document Delivery Service (DDS) and Inter-Library Loan and JCCC-JGATE Plus; Assistance provided to the users on their research projects and other academic assignments; Compilation of bibliographies and reference lists; and Authentication of originality of research work carried out using URKUND, anti-plagiarism software for checking the similarity index of theses and dissertations.

The Classrooms and Seminar Halls in the University departments are fully furnished with ICT facilities, interactive boards, and LCD projectors for classroom teaching. The Science Laboratories are well equipped with sophisticated instruments for use by the students, research scholars and staff. The campus is connected through LAN, and efforts are underway to make the University a Wi-Fi Campus. Central Library and the University departments have state-of-the-art ICT facilities to support learning, teaching and research activities. Learning resources and e-resources are accessible in networked environment, which would enhance the learning process and productivity of students and staff.

A majority of teachers in the Science departments could get support for strengthening the research laboratories through research projects from National/International Organizations. National and International cooperation in science research is evident from the fact that a good number of research scholars are working in different parts of the world in research and teaching pursuits. Almost all the University departments are provided with separate rooms for the faculty, and sufficient space for office rooms and washrooms.

The University has made elaborate arrangements for maintaining the infrastructural facilities through Engineering Section headed by a Superintending Engineer. The University has also appointed an Estate Officer to look after the Botanical garden in three acres and greenery on the campus.

Student Support and Progression

All out efforts are made to provide requisite facilities to students, who are the prime stakeholders of the University. There is a Dean, Student Affairs to provide support to the students in all matters including addressing their grievances relating to admissions, ragging, scholarships and hostels. At the departmental level, the Heads of Departments and the faculty monitor the attendance of students and provide them assistance to enhance their learning and develop communication skills and personality in order to shape their careers for better future. The Heads of Departments also help the needy students to avail educational loans from the banks. About 75 per cent of the students receive scholarships from the state government.

Students are provided with prospectus at the time of admissions and college handbook annually, which contains the information about various facilities and programmes available in the University. The University also provides code of conduct and disciplinary rules book to the students and residents of college hostels.

The co-curricular and extracurricular activities help students to improve their overall personality to make them healthy citizens. Students are provided with sports facilities such as Yoga and Gymnasium for promoting their physical fitness and mental abilities. The University conducts sports meets annually. Students of the University colleges participate in Inter-University tournaments regularly. The University has organised South Zone Inter-University tournament during 2013-14 in collaboration with RDT and has won third position. The University has conducted Inter-college Youth Festivals twice during the last five years, which provided an opportunity to the students to exhibit their talents in various fields of Fine Arts, helpful in their all-round development. A majority of the students join the NSS, which helps them to participate in community service and realise their responsibility to the society.

The course completion rate of the students in UG and PG programmes has been about 98 per cent. About 10 to 20 per cent of the students pursue higher studies leading to M.Phil. and Ph.D. The University has a Placement Cell and campus placement is provided to a limited number of students in the departments like MBA, Chemistry, Rural Development and Social Work, and colleges of Engineering & Technology and Pharmacy. Besides, the students of Polymer Science, Instrumentation, Electronics and Computer Science are sent to industries for project work/ internship and most of them get placements.

Governance, Leadership and Management

With an understanding of the developmental and educational needs of the region and national academic standards, the University has geared up to meet the requirements of the students. The University is moving towards the realisation of attaining the status of a prime institution in global educational map, driven by knowledge, information, and ideas. The Vice-Chancellor is the Chief Executive of the University, acts as the Chairperson of the Executive Council and the Academic Senate, and provides necessary guidelines and directions in all administrative and academic matters.

The University leadership is actively involved in promoting the culture of excellence in updating the UG & PG curriculum, taking up quality research projects with the financial support from the Central and State governments, funds from institutions like UGC, ICSSR, DST, CSIR, ICMR, international funding agencies and NGOs. The University promotes the culture of participative management practices in all academic, administrative, financial and other matters. Institutional arrangements are made to provide the basis for creating a more lively perception of values, thinking and behaviour of students that follow from the recognition of humanistic and cultural values. The students are encouraged to realise value-based education through classroom teaching, counselling and interactions.

The vision and mission statements of the University are reflected in the perspective plans from time to time. The different faculties of the University undertake research on contemporary and socially relevant issues. The faculty of Physical Sciences are actively involved in research and striving to explore the possibilities of developments pertaining to locally available natural materials. The faculty of Life Sciences are involved in multi-dimensional research in order to assess and evaluate the diversity in living organisms and their potential for economic and social development. The faculties of Social Sciences and Law have taken up research on emerging social problems like farmers' suicides, poverty reduction programmes, sustainable management of natural resources, Human rights, Dalit movement, tribal studies, social forestry, adult education programmes and women empowerment. The faculty of Languages and Literature have carried out research on the cultural heritage of the region. The faculty of Commerce and Management have taken up research on micro, small and medium enterprises, micro credit and finance.

The decision-making processes of the University are transparent and effective at various levels such as the administrative office, colleges, departments, and sections, etc. The academic departments of the University are allowed and encouraged to function independently. The Head of the department takes all the decisions pertaining to the functioning of the Department in the Departmental Staff Council meetings. The Grievance Redressal Cell has been constituted at the University level to address the grievances of different stakeholders. The University also reconstituted the Committee on Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women at Work Place.

The Vice-Chancellor undertakes the performance audit of the University departments and faculty, focusing on the teaching-learning process, research output in terms of Ph.D.s and publications, ongoing research projects, seminars organised, participation of faculty in the seminars/conferences/workshops outside the University, examination results, students sent for project work, students placed in industry/institutions, etc. The University conducts academic audit of its departments in terms of conduct of class work and examinations with a view to ensuring adherence to the academic calendar through the offices of the Principals of the University colleges.

The College Development Council (CDC) acts as a nodal office between the University, APSCHE, the UGC and the affiliated colleges. It processes all proposals and requests made by the affiliated colleges and sends them to various government offices. The University does not have an Academic Staff College of its own. However, the young

teachers are encouraged to participate in Orientation and Refresher courses organized by the Academic Staff Colleges of other Universities.

There is no provision of internal audit system in the University. However, the Finance & Accounts Section verifies, checks and passes the bills for payment. The Audit Department conducts annual audit and submits reports to the University along with objections and recoveries, if any.

The IQAC has been reconstituted in February 2012. The IQAC has institutionalized the process of obtaining half-yearly performance reports from the departments and prepare a report for the University and the same had been submitted to Honourable Chancellor of State Universities and Governor of Andhra Pradesh and copies sent to the Chairman, APSCH and Executive Council Members of the University on a regular basis. So far, eight reports were prepared for the period from 2011-12 to 2014-15. The IQAC has prepared a roadmap for the University for achieving academic excellence, which include the implementation of CBCS, inclusion of seminar as an internal component of internal assessment, and various other issues aimed at improving the quality of higher education in the University in terms of better infrastructure and mechanisms to address different aspects of functioning. The IQAC has computerised the process of obtaining feedback from students on teachers with effect from 2013-14, in order to ensure objectivity. All the decisions of the IQAC have been placed before the Academic Standing Committee for its approval.

Innovations and Best Practices

Concern for environment has been on the agenda of the University from the beginning. The University has been making all out efforts to ensure that eco-friendly environment prevails on the campus. The greenery seen on the campus located in a drought prone region is an evidence of it. Solar energy System has been installed in the University Administrative Block, Examinations Section, Central Library and Directorate of Distance Education Block. The University has been following 'Go Green' policy, aimed at achieving paperless administration. The University has undertaken plantation programme in a big way; about 20,000 saplings are planted in the University campus during the last five years through NSS with the help of forest department and DWMA. The Botanical garden was established during 1981 in 5 acres, maintained by the Department of Botany. The Department of Botany also established Herbal garden in one acre of land. About 350 plant species including rare, endangered and medically important ones are planted in these two gardens. The University has taken up a special drive during 2013-14 for the disposal of all wastes including computer wastes and has taken steps towards management of hazardous and biological wastes.

The University has facilitated the implementation of water conservation programmes on the campus in collaboration with BAIF Institute for Rural Development under Integrated Watershed Management Programme in Itikalapalli under the auspices of DWMA, Ananthapuramu during 2013-14. Under this programme, six dugout ponds, one percolation tank and one check wall were constructed and block plantation was undertaken in 15 acres and plantation was taken up at a few other locations on the campus. The total expenditure incurred under the project was Rs. 7.02 lakhs for water harvesting structures and Rs.10.1

lakhs for plantation programme with a provision for watering for three years, i.e., up to 2016-17. The entire cost was borne under IWMP and the University did not spend any money for this purpose. The project has created a positive impact on water table in the nearby villages, useful for cultivation. It has also enhanced greenery on the campus and improved the quality of physical environment. This initiative is likely to contribute to conservation of scarce water resources and eco-friendly environment on the campus.

One best practice of the University is the functioning of Atmospheric Aerosol Research Laboratory (AARL) on the campus in collaboration with ISRO since 1998. Staff and students of the University are allowed to involve in the training programmes, internships and fellowships, and project works offered by AARL. It also paved the way to explore the possibilities of research between the ongoing ISRO Research Programmes of Atmospheric Science at the University and Indian Meteorological Department.

About 60 publications have emerged in front line, peer reviewed, impact factor journals. Eight scholars got Ph.D. degrees and three M.Phil. in the research activities promoted under AARL. The scholars who pursued research under these programmes and obtained their Ph.D.s are settled in different countries such as Japan, South Africa, China, South Korea and Taiwan as research scientists and faculty members. The faculty and research scholars won national and international awards for their research contribution. Two researchers also participated in an expedition programme over Bay of Bengal.

Another best practice of the University is the functioning of the Anantapur Development Initiative (ADI) Foundation on the campus since 2007. The ADI Foundation is the brainchild of a group of committed civil servants, technocrats, academicians and social workers who had special concern about Ananthapuramu district with a single-minded purpose of ushering in the process of change through specifically chosen initiatives and innovative solutions. The focus is on skill upgradation among the youth including the students on the campus. ADI Foundation has signed MoU with the University to be a nodal centre of extension activities. The University has leased out 5 acres of land in its premises to establish ADI Foundation. ADI Foundation has developed full-fledged and state-of-the-art training and skill upgradation facilities.

The ADI Foundation has the following achievements to its credit during the last five years: 150 candidates (4 batches) were trained and placed in different BPO companies, insurance companies, financial sector, journalism etc.; 280 (7 batches) candidates were provided with skill training in the MS Office/DTP domain; 122 Men/ Women (5 batches) from BPL families were provided Textile machine operator training sponsored by IL & FS CDI Ltd., and placed in different garment industries in Bangalore and Chennai; 174 rural youth were trained in colorization training and employment in association with M/s Trikona Technologies, Hyderabad; and 70 Blind students (2 batches) of Rural Development Trust, Ananthapuramu were trained in Communication skills. Besides, Vocational training has been provided to school dropouts in the trades of Plumbing, General Surveying, Tailoring and Masonry through National Academy of Construction; out of 2101 candidates joined between 2009-10 and 2013-14, 1561 candidates were provided training and 1118 candidates were shown placement.

SWOC Analysis

Strengths

1. Well-qualified and experienced faculty
2. Sound work culture
3. Impressive Infrastructural facilities
4. Interdisciplinary research
5. Active engagement of the Community in University development

Weaknesses

1. Shortage of faculty
2. Inadequate funds
3. Inadequacies in sophisticated and advanced equipment
4. Locational disadvantages in terms of recurring droughts, water scarcity, absence of airport, etc.
5. Shortage of decent hostel accommodation for students

Opportunities

1. Scope for tapping funds from various sources
2. Availability of space for development
3. Linkages with national and international research institutions
4. Linkages with Industry, NGOs and other Institutions
5. Scope for extension activities and community service

Challenges

1. Recruiting the faculty in the wake of pending legal cases
2. Training the students from rural and Telugu medium background
3. Building state-of-the art facilities for students
4. Enhancing the employability of the Students
5. Inadequate funds for extension and community service

PROFILE OF THE UNIVERSITY

1. Name and Address of the University:

Name:	SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY	
Address:	S.V Puram, Ananthapuramu Dist.	
City: Ananthapuramu	Pin: 515003	State: Andhra Pradesh
Website:	www.skUniversity.org	

2. For Communication:

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Vice-Chancellor	Prof. K. Rajagopal	O:08554-255231 R:08554-255267	94941-88882	08554-255244	vcskUniversity@gmail.com
Pro Vice-Chancellor (s)	-	O: R:			
Registrar	Prof. K. Dasaratha ramaiah	O:08554-255700 R:08554-235848	94412-244439	08554-255805	regskUniversity@gmail.com
Steering Committee / IQAC Coordinator	Prof. G. Sreedhar	O:08554-255846 R:08554-242848	94408-89606	08554-255805	directoriqacsku@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	<input type="checkbox"/>
Affiliating	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5. Source of funding:

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

6. a. Date of establishment of the University: 18/07/1981

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

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

If yes, give the date of establishment 1976

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

Sl. No.	Under Section	Dd	Mm	yyyy	Remarks
i.	2f of UGC*	01	01	1982	-
ii.	12B of UGC *	01	07	1982	-
iii.	3 of UGC #	-	-	-	-
iv.	Any other ^ (specify)	-	-	-	-

* Enclose certificate of recognition:

Copy of letter from UGC regarding 12 B Status enclosed

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

^ Enclose certificate of recognition by any other national agency/agencies, if any:
Enclosed copies of certificates from AICTE, NCTE and Bar Council of India

8. Has the University been recognized

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

b. For its performance by any other governmental agency?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, Name of the agency and

Date of recognition: (dd/ mm/yyyy)

9. Does the University have off- campus centres?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, date of establishment: (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 and area:

Sl. No.		Location *	Campus area in acres	Built up area in sq. mts
1.	Main campus area	Rural	482 acres	87,583
2.	Other campuses in the country			
3.	Campuses abroad			

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

Any other:

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

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

- Auditorium/ seminar complex with infrastructural facilities
- Sports Facilities
 - ☐ playground
 - ☐ Swimming pool
 - ☐ Gymnasium
 - ☐ Any other (please specify)

✓
x
✓

- Hostel
 - ☐ Boys' hostel
 - i. Number of hostels 7
 - ii. Number of inmates - 1678
 - iii. Facilities
 - ☐ Girls' hostel
 - i. Number of hostels 2
 - ii. Number of inmates - 620
 - iii. Facilities
 - ☐ Working women's hostel:
 - i. Number of hostels - ONE
 - ii. Number of inmates - 06 Working Women + 444 students
 - iii. Facilities
- Residential facilities for faculty and non-teaching: Yes
- Cafeteria : Yes
- Health centre – Nature of facilities available – inpatient ☒ , outpatient ☒ , ambulance, emergency care facility, etc.
- Facilities like banking ☒ post office ☒ book shops ☒
- Transport facilities to cater to the needs of the students and staff : No
- Facilities for persons with disabilities: Ramps for all academic buildings
- Animal house : Yes
- Incinerator for laboratories
- Power house : Yes
- Waste management facility : No

13. Number of institutions affiliated to the University

Type of colleges	Total	Permanent	Temporary
Arts, Science and Commerce	85	18	67
Law	01	--	01
Medicine	--	--	--
Engineering	--	--	--
Education	23	--	23
Management	07	--	07
BPED Colleges	04	-	04
DPED Colleges	01	-	01
UG Colleges offering PG courses	18	-	18

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

Yes ☒ No ☐ Number 1

15. Furnish the following information:

Particulars	Number	Number of Students
a. University Departments/Colleges		
Undergraduate	3	1177
Postgraduate	29	2357
Research centers on the campus	2*+5**	-
b. Constituent colleges	-	
c. Affiliated colleges	122	60419
d. Colleges under 2(f)	-	-
e. Colleges under 2(f) and 12B	17	16274
f. NAAC accredited colleges	7	12386
g. Colleges with Potential for Excellence (UGC)	1	1463
h. Autonomous colleges	1	1463
i. Colleges with Postgraduate Departments	25	2262
j. Colleges with Research Departments	1	1463
k. University recognized Research Institutes/Centers	-	-

* 1. Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

2. Centre for Women's Studies

** 1. Centre for Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Studies

2. Centre for Buddhist Studies

3. Centre for Indira Gandhi Studies

4. Centre for Rayalaseema Development Studies

5. Centre for Sri Krishnadevaraya Studies

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

If the University uses any other nomenclatures, please specify.

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

Programmes	Number
UG	08
PG	42
Integrated Masters	--
M.Phil.	26
Ph.D.	29
Integrated Ph.D.	-
Certificate	-
Diploma	-
PG Diploma	-
Any other (please specify)	-
Total	105

Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapuramu

Sl. No.	Name of the Department/ College	Academic Programmes Offered		
		UG	PG	Research
1.	Commerce	--	M.Com	M.Phil., Ph.D.
2.	Management	--	M.B.A., M.B.A.(Finance)	Ph.D.
3.	English	--	M.A. (English)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
4.	Hindi	--	M.A. (Hindi)	--
5.	Telugu	--	M.A. (Telugu)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
6.	Law	L.L.B.	L.L.M. (Criminal Law) L.L.M. (Constitutional Law)	Ph.D.
7.	Biochemistry	--	M.Sc. (Biochemistry)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
8.	Biotechnology	--	M.Sc. (Biotechnology)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
9.	Botany	--	M.Sc. (Botany)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
10.	Geography	--	M.Sc. (Geography)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
11.	Microbiology	--	M.Sc. (Microbiology)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
12.	Sericulture	--	M.Sc. (Sericulture)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
13.	Zoology	--	M.Sc. (Zoology)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
14.	Chemistry	--	M.Sc. (Chemistry) M.Sc. (Organic Chemistry)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
15.	Computer Science & Technology	--	M.C.A. M.Sc. (Computer Science)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
16.	Electronics	--	M.Sc. (Electronics)	Ph.D.
17.	Instrumentation & USIC	--	M.Sc. (Instrumentation)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
18.	Mathematics	--	M.Sc. (Mathematics) M.Sc. (Applied Mathematics)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
19.	Physical Education & Sports Sciences	--	M.P.Ed.	M.Phil., Ph.D.
20.	Physics	--	M.Sc. (Physics)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
21.	Polymer Science & Technology	--	M.Sc. (Polymer Science)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
22.	Statistics	--	M.Sc. (Statistics)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
23.	Adult, Continuing Education & Extension	--	M.A. (Adult Education)	M.Phil., Ph.D.

Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapuramu

24.	Economics	--	M.A. (Economics) M.A. (Applied Economics)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
25.	History	--	M.A. (History)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
26.	Library & Information Science	--	M.L.I.Sc.	M.Phil., Ph.D.
27.	Political Science & Public Administration	--	M.A. (Political Science) M.A. (Public Administration)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
28.	Rural Development & Social Work	--	M.A. (Rural Development) M.S.W.	M.Phil., Ph.D.
29.	Sociology	--	M.A. (Sociology)	M.Phil., Ph.D.
30.	College of Engineering & Technology	B.Tech (CSE) B.Tech (ECE) B.Tech (EEE) B.Tech (Civil) B.Tech (Mech.)	M.Tech (CSE) M.Tech (EMVL) M.Tech (EPS)	--
31.	College of Education	B.Ed.	M.Ed.	--
32.	College of Pharmacy	B.Pharmacy	M.Pharmacy	--

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

210

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

2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
140	145	148	130	150

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

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

Yes

☒

No

☐

If yes,

a. Year of establishment 2007-2008 (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

F.No.SRO/NCTE/APS00414/M.Ed/AP/2015/73413

Date: 29-08-2015 (dd/mm/yyyy)

F.No.SRO/NCTE/APS07494/B.Ed/AP/2015/64163

Date: 06-05-2015 (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

Yes

☐

No

☒

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

Yes (M. Ped) ☒ No ☐

If yes,

- a. Year of establishment 1991 (dd/mm/yyyy)
- b. NCTE recognition details (if applicable) Notification
No.: SRC/NCTE/2009/M.P.ED/RO/14897-APS03255
Date: 30-07-2009 (dd/mm/yyyy)
- c. Is the department opting for assessment and accreditation separately?
Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Yes ☐ No ☐

N.A.

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

23. Has the University been reviewed by any regulatory authority? : No

If so, furnish a copy of the report and action taken there upon.

24. Number of positions in the University

Positions	Teaching faculty			Non-teaching staff	Technical staff
	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor		
Sanctioned by UGC/ University/ State Government	36	61	121	364	30
<i>Recruited</i>	5	24	85	373	21
<i>Yet to Recruit</i>	31	37	36	142	26
Number of persons working on contract basis			80	348	25

25. Qualifications of the teaching staff

Highest Qualification	Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.							
Ph.D.	72	9	5	1	19	7	113
M. Phil.							
PG					1		1
Temporary teachers							
Ph.D.					22	2	24
M. Phil.					1	1	2
PG					26	22	48
UG					3	3	6

Part-time teachers							
Ph.D.							
M. Phil.							
PG							

26. Emeritus, Adjunct and Visiting Professors.

	Emeritus/BSR	Adjunct	Visiting
Number	08	-	-

27. Chairs instituted by the University:

School / Department	
-	-

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

Students	UG		PG		M. Phil.		Ph.D.	
	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F
<i>From the state where the University is located</i>	733	444	1512	845	66	34	198	63
<i>From other states of India</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>NRI students</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Foreign students</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	733	444	1512	845	66	34	198	63

*M - Male *F - Female

29. 'Unit cost' of education

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

- (a) Including the salary component = Rs. 2,17,202
 (b) Excluding the salary component = Rs. 40,791

30. Academic Staff College : No

- Year of establishment
- Number of programmes conducted (with duration)
 - ☐ UGC Orientation
 - ☐ UGC Refresher
 - ☐ University's own programmes

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, indicate the number of programmes offered. 33
 Are they recognized by the Distance Education Council? Yes

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

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

Accreditation :	Cycle 1		Cycle 2		Cycle 3	✓	Cycle 4	
-----------------	---------	--	---------	--	---------	---	---------	--

Re-Assessment: ☐

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

Cycle 1: 12-02-2002 (dd/mm/yyyy), Accreditation outcome/Result: ****

Cycle 2: 15-06-2009 (dd/mm/yyyy), Accreditation outcome/Result: B+

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 on its website? Provide details of the number of accredited affiliated / constituent / autonomous colleges under the University. Yes

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

IQAC 13-02-2006

AQAR (i) 12-12-2015

(ii) 12-12-2015

(iii) 12-12-2015

(iv) 12-12-2015

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

- Taking into account the importance of Technology and Pharmacy, the University started two new programmes in last five years: M. Tech in SKU College of Engineering & Technology, and B. Pharmacy in SKU College of Pharmacy. Two new branches are added to B.Tech. Programme
- Recognizing the need to promote Hindi in the region, the University has started new programme - M.A. Hindi during 2013-14.
- The UGC provided grants to the University to establish the Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy during 2008, which has been continued in the XII Plan also. The University started the Women Studies Cell during 2008 with its own funds. The UGC provided funds for the establishment of Women Studies Centre during XII Plan. In addition, the University, with its own resources, started five centres of research during 2009-10 in order to undertake studies on diversified fields and eminent personalities such as Sri Krishnadevaraya, Dr.B.R. Ambedkar, Smt. Indira Gandhi, Buddhist Studies and Rayalaseema Development Studies.

CRITERIA - WISE INPUTS

CRITERION I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS

1.1 Curriculum Design and Development

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

- The University has been continuously striving to realize its vision and mission by offering various academic programmes, taking up Community Development programmes through 'University-Industry-Community' interaction, forging academic collaboration with National and International organizations, mobilizing resources from different funding agencies, and developing Centres of Excellence in the emerging areas.
- Having acquired national and international expertise in the fields of Physical Sciences, Life Sciences, Humanities, Social Sciences, Commerce, Management, and Law, the University aims at becoming a Centre of Excellence in the fields of Engineering, Pharmacy and Education as well. The University also made a beginning to promote the national language by offering a postgraduate course in Hindi.
- The University seeks to effectively cater to the needs of the people of the region by an appropriate blend of science and technology. It envisages academic excellence by striving to give its research an international character. It seeks to contribute to the advancement of knowledge and employment generation in the region.

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

Yes, the University follows a systematic process in the design and development of the curriculum.

- A senior professor is appointed as Chairperson, Board of Studies (BoS), who is in-charge of the academic aspects of each Department, such as offering new courses, designing the curriculum, revising the syllabi from time to time, and preparing the panel of examiners and experts for selection committee, through the BoS meetings held once in a year
- The Chairperson, BoS is governed by the consensual opinion of the members of BoS.
- The BoS is a statutory body in which every staff member of the Department appointed on a regular basis is a member.
- In addition, the BoS consists of two or three external subject experts from other Universities/ Institutions.
- Besides, the BoS will also have two representatives of industry or other institutions/NGOs. Persons of relevant expertise will also be the special invitees for BoS meetings.
- The Board of Studies, while designing the courses and framing the syllabus, takes into consideration different aspects based on feedback from the faculty, students and alumni, apart from the recommendations of experts in the concerned field.
- Every resolution of the Board of Studies comes into effect only after the approval of the Academic Senate of the University, consisting of Deans of Faculties, Members of

the Executive Council and nominated academicians from other institutions, ex-officio members, etc.

- The designing of curricula is done keeping in view the needs of the society, development of productive human resource, fulfilling the needs of the market, employability of the students, and abiding by the guidelines and directions of regulating bodies. The design and development of curricula is based on the inputs received from the students and other stakeholders.
- All the important academic issues have to pass through the statutory bodies – the BoS and the Academic Senate.

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

*** Employability:**

- Most of the Departments have representatives from industries/ research labs/ NGOs in the Boards of Studies who help in developing the curriculum as per the needs and expectations of the industries/ other institutions, being the potential employers.
- The content of the curriculum plays an important role in this context, according due weightage to different factors. The design and development of the curriculum is done keeping in view the needs of the society, human development, business, industry and market, in addition to orientation for research and development. This approach of curriculum design has ensured the development of productive human resource and helped to a great extent in enhancing the employment potential of the students. Further, this has also contributed positively to the development of social capital.
- All those Departments that have Internship/ Project Work in the final semester tailor the curriculum in such a way that the students spend the entire semester or go for block placement with their potential employers.

*** Innovation:**

- The concerned BoS accords highest priority to innovation in evolving the pedagogy for the courses offered by the University. The design and development of the curriculum of the University is done by incorporating the value-added aspects like the component of project work, seminar, case study discussions, role play, etc., with the objective of sharpening the academic credentials of the students resulting in developing inquisitive and innovative skills among the students.

*** Research:**

- The curriculum designed, developed and implemented for various courses in the University is closely aligned with creating a scope for further studies and developing research opportunities. The University also motivates and counsels the students to pursue research studies after completion of postgraduate courses. In the postgraduation curriculum due weightage is given for papers like research methodology and inclusion of components like internship, project report, fieldwork, etc. This has enhanced research interest among the students to a great extent.
- Continuous interest in research of high standards has resulted in publication of quality research papers in reputed national and international Journals with high

impact factor across the departments. The outcome of research is also reflected in papers presented at the National and International conferences, seminars, symposiums, workshops, etc.

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

The University has made concerted efforts to incorporate the model curricula and guidelines provided by the regulatory bodies like UGC, NCTE, AICTE, etc., while designing the curriculum for UG, PG and other programmes. The College of Education and the Department of Physical Education have modified B.Ed, M.Ed and M.P.Ed courses as per NCTE guidelines. The Colleges of Engineering & Technology and Pharmaceutical Sciences, and the Departments of Computer Science and Management follow AICTE guidelines. All the programmes offered by these Colleges and Departments obtained the approval from the concerned regulatory bodies. The other Departments in the University follow the UGC guidelines.

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

Yes, while designing and developing the curriculum, the University has the practice of obtaining feedback and participation from industry and research bodies by way of having representation in the BoS.

Curriculum development workshops and interactive sessions are conducted involving the stakeholders to have a concrete feedback. This way of integration with the industry and other national research institutions helped the University in designing appropriate curricula and ensuring employment opportunities for the students. The University has collaboration with the following industries and institutions:

Foreign Organisations:

1. FEUGI Inc. U.S.A.
* An I.T Solution Company
2. ACCELQ Inc. U.S.A
* A business assurance Technology Company
3. INNO BOX Inc. U.S.A
* A Semi-conductor Company
4. SILVER BULLET Inc. U.S.A
* This is an on line E-Commerce Company.
5. University of NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA – State U.S.A
* Sri Krishnadevaraya University students who get admission to M.S. Programme of University of New Orleans will receive the University of New Orleans India Friendship award (UNOIFA).
* Admission of SKU Graduates into M.S Programme in Engineering, Computer Science, Hospitality and Tourism Management and Business Management.

Domestic Organisations:

1. SPATIAL TECHNOLOGIES (India) Ltd.
* Focus is on Spatial Technology related areas such as G.I.S (Geographical Information Systems)
2. M/s IACG MULTIMEDIA Ltd., Hyderabad
* Creations in the fields of Animation, Visual effects, Comics, gaming and filmmaking and also offering B.Tech & M.Sc in Multimedia.
3. ASSOCIATAED ENGINEERING SERVICES, Hyderabad
* Third party inspection & NDT (Non Destructive Testing) services to power, refinery, petro- chemicals, and oil and gas processing industries.
4. TURBO Engineers and consultants Pvt. Ltd.
*MRO (Maintenance, Repairs and Operational) services to power plants & process
5. FUJIYAMA Software Solutions, Hyderabad.
* An I.T & I.T.E.S Company.
6. ZOLT Software Solutions Pvt Ltd. Hyderabad.
* A tele-health care solutions company
7. Q- Tech Hyderabad.
* Manufacturer of pressure vessels.
8. Dharani Builders Pvt Ltd. Hyderabad
* Civil Construction and MOU for the benefit of civil Engineering students.
9. INE value creation and Consultants Ltd.
* Manufacturer, Supplier & Commissioners of power distribution Automation Systems and Substation Automation Systems.
10. I- Assist (Institute for Administration, Safety, Security, Inspection Science and Technology)
* A non- profit society formed by scientists & Engineers to bridge the gap between industry and academia
11. GENOME FOUNDATION:
 - A non- profit organization aiming to develop the cheap and accessible health care and diagnostics facility for the under privileged and rural population of the country.
12. Computer Vision Laboratories Ltd., Hyderabad
* Engaged in indigenous development of packaged software in the fields of GIS, Image processing and Defence software.
13. Teewave Technologies, Hyderabad
* Thermo Electric Products, Solar Appliances
14. Dynamic Tools Pvt Ltd., Hyderabad
* Tobacco processing Machinery Manufacturers
15. ACE Carbide Tools Ltd., Hyderabad
* Tungsten Carbide Products

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

The University acts as a facilitator for the introduction of new programmes of studies with high potential. The Board of Studies of the concerned subject designs the curriculum and guidelines governing such programmes as per the proposals received from the affiliated colleges. The Colleges are required to apply for the affiliation of a new programme in the prescribed form. A Local Inspection Committee consisting of the Dean of the concerned faculty and senior staff will visit the college to inspect the infrastructure and other requirements and makes recommendations regarding granting of affiliation by the University. The LIC report will be placed before the Dean, College Development Council and the Vice-Chancellor for approval and finally the APSCHC accords its approval based on the University's recommendation.

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)

Yes, the University encourages the affiliated colleges to offer the programme/courses in tune with local needs in the form of add on courses, multi-skill development programmes sponsored by various agencies like UGC, AICTE, DBT, AP State Skill Development Corporation, etc.

The State Government has evolved a common framework of CBCS at UG level for all colleges during 2015 in which a foundation course on communication and soft skills and another on instrumentation and communication technology is offered to all B.A, B.Sc., and B. Com. Programmes. The University has implemented the common framework of CBCS at UG level in its affiliated colleges w.e.f. 2015-16.

1.2 Academic Flexibility

1.2.1 Furnish the inventory for the following:

*** Programmes taught on campus**

M. A.	Telugu, Hindi, English, Adult, Continuing Education & Extension, Economics, Applied Economics, History, Political Science, Public Administration, Rural Development, Sociology
M.S.W.	Master of Social Work
M.L.I.Sc.	Master of Library and Information Science
M. Ed.	Master of Education
M. P. Ed.	Master of Physical Education
L.L.M.	Criminal Law, Constitutional Law
M. Com.	Master of Commerce
M.B.A.	Master of Business Administration (Finance and General)

M.Sc.	Statistics, Mathematics, Physics, Polymer Science, Chemistry, Computer Science, Electronics and Instrumentation, Electronics and Communications, Microbiology, Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Botany, Zoology, Sericulture
M.C.A	Master of Computer Applications
B.Tech.	CSE, ECE, EEE, Civil, and Mechanical
M.Tech.	CSE, EMVL, and EPS
B.Pharmacy	Bachelor of Pharmacy
M. Pharmacy	Master of Pharmacy
LLB	Bachelor of Law
B.Ed.	Bachelor of Education

*** Overseas programmes offered on campus**

The University has made a provision in all the PG programmes offered on the main campus for the admission of overseas students. The same is also made as part of regulations governing the Research programmes.

*** Programmes available for colleges to choose from**

The Colleges affiliated to the University have the option of offering all the UG programmes for which the regulation and curriculum is designed by the University. Further, the Colleges have a choice to offer the PG programme, subject to the fulfilment of conditions to get the affiliation for offering the programme concerned. The PG programmes offered by the affiliated Colleges are as follows: Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, Statistics, Political Science and Public Administration, M.Com (General), M.Com (Professional), M.B.A., M.C.A, B.Ed., LLB, M.A. Telugu, and M.A. English.

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

a. Core / Elective options

The University has made the provision in the prescribed syllabi of PG programmes for choosing elective (optional) papers or specializations by the students as per their interest, in addition to the core papers, during the last two semesters. Further, the University has implemented the Choice Based Credit System in the PG programmes offered in the campus, giving choice to the students to opt for two Open Elective papers offered by other Departments during the II and III Semesters.

b. Enrichment courses

In order to enhance the skills and employability of the students, the University is offering various add-on courses such as remedial coaching, communication skill through language lab, tutorials for slow learners, etc. These offered courses have significantly enhanced career potential of the students and enriched their soft skills.

c. Courses offered in modular form

Need based courses are offered through University coaching centres so as to enable the students to appear for NET, APSET and competitive examinations for state services and recruitment in banks.

d. Credit accumulation and transfer facility

The University made a provision for credit accumulation for each programme. Transfer facility is not available, however.

e. Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes, courses and disciplines

The University has made provision in some of the programmes through its regulations to allow lateral entry; for the students completing Polytechnic courses or B.Sc. Mathematics are eligible for lateral entry into II year B.Tech.

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

Yes, the University has a policy for admitting foreign students for PG and Research Programmes through regulations governing these courses, but so far no student has taken admission under this provision. The University plans to construct a new hostel with international standards to attract international students.

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

The University has UG. and PG. programmes such as Rural Development, Sociology, Social Work, Economics, Political Science & Public Administration, MBA, MCA, Law, Pharmacy, Engineering, Polymer Science, Biotechnology, Microbiology, Biochemistry, etc., which are normally preferred by foreign students. Due to lack of infrastructure like separate hostel facility to boys and girls with international standards or international guesthouse, students are not coming forward to join the courses. Another impediment is lack of Airport nearby. The international airport, Bengaluru is located at about 190 km from the University. Even though Airport has been built at Puttaparthi located at about 60 km from the University, it does not have regular flights even within the country.

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

No. But, certain departments in the University have plans to start integrated programmes during the XII plan period.

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

Yes, courses like Master's programme in Computer Science, Electronics and Communication, Organic Chemistry, Physical Education, Pharmacy, and Education;

and Bachelor's programme in Education and Technology are offered as self-financing programmes.

Fee Particulars of Self-Finance Courses offered by the University

S.No	Name of the Course	Tuition Fee Per Year (Rs.)	Special Fee Per Year (Rs.)
	Engineering & Technology		
1	B.Tech ECE	35000	5500
2	M.Tech ECE	50000	7500
3	B.Tech EEE	35000	5500
4	M.Tech EEE	50000	7500
5	B.Tech CSE	35000	5500
6	M.Tech CSE	50000	7500
7	B.Tech Civil	35000	5500
8	B.Tech Mechanical	35000	5500
9	M. Pharmacy	110000	6000
10	B.Pharmacy	31000	5500
11	M.Ed	27740	1495
12	M.P.Ed.	20240	1495
13	M.Sc Electornics & Communications	27740	1645
14	M.Sc. Organic Chemistry	32740	1645
15	M.Sc Computer Science	27740	1645
16	MCA	27000	4150
17	MBA Finance	27000	10000

1.2.7 Does the University provide the flexibility of bringing together the conventional face-to-face mode and the distance mode of education and allow students to choose and combine the courses they are interested in? If 'yes,' give operational details:

Yes, the students are free to pursue distance education courses of their choice offered by the same University or other Universities while doing conventional face-to-face courses, but no operational modalities have been evolved in this regard. The Academic Standing Committee of the University has issued guidelines for the introduction of MOOCs in all PG programmes and assigning credits for the same, with a view to integrating both conventional and distance modes of learning. Accordingly, the University departments have conducted BoS meetings to incorporate the guidelines and the same would be implemented with effect from 2016-17, after the approval of the proposals by the Academic Senate and Executive Council of the University.

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 adopted the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) for all the PG programmes in the University colleges of Arts and Sciences with effect from 2013-14, with the exception of M.A. Hindi, which has been started after the Academic Senate has approved the CBCS. The CBCS has been implemented in the College of Engineering at the UG and PG level. The Colleges of Pharmacy and Education are not implementing CBCS, since they are offering only one single course at the UG and PG level. The College of Pharmacy has made a provision for CBCS in the M.Pharmacy course with a choice for the students to opt for Open Elective papers within the three specializations offered. But, the credits and grading system (SGPA and CGPA) has been implemented in all the UG and PG programmes offered in the University campus.

The University is planning to introduce the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in affiliated colleges in due course of time, depending on the number of PG courses offered by the concerned colleges.

1.2.9 What percentage of programmes offered by the University follow:

- * Annual System : Nil
- * Semester System : 100%
- * Trimester System : Nil

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

The University offers the following inter-disciplinary UG and PG programmes:

U.G. Programmes:

1. B.C.A
2. B.B.M
3. B.Sc. Biotechnology
4. B. P. Ed.
5. B. Ed.

P.G. Programmes:

1. M.C.A.
2. M.B.A.
3. M.Sc. Polymer Science
4. M.Sc. Electronics & Instrumentation
5. M.Sc. Electronics & Communitaions
6. M.Sc. Biotechnology
7. M.Sc. Biochemistry
8. M.Sc. Microbiology
9. M.Sc. Sericulture
10. M.P.Ed
11. M.A. Rural Development
12. M.A. Adult, Continuing Education & Extension
13. M.S.W
14. M.Ed.

It is found that the interdisciplinary programmes have better prospectus for employment when compared to conventional programmes

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 University has been revising the UG and PG curricula thoroughly (restructuring) once in 3 years and to a limited extent (revision and modification) every year in tune with demands of corporate, industrial and service sectors in the broad framework enshrined in the UGC model curriculum for UG and PG courses. The curricula for other professional courses like LLB and LLM, MBA, MCA, B. Ed and M. Ed, Pharmacy and B. Tech and M. Tech are periodically updated and fine-tuned as per the directions of the concerned apex academic regulatory bodies of the respective professional courses such as the Bar Council of India, NCTE, and AICTE. The University Departments are at liberty to restructure and revise the syllabus keeping in view the need, feedback and relevance. The updating of the syllabus is done with an objective of exposing the students to the latest developments in the concerned subjects.

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

The University has introduced M.A. Hindi during 2013-14.

*** Interdisciplinary**

The following courses are introduced during the last five years.

U.G: B. Pharmacy, B. Tech. (Civil Engineering), B. Tech. (Mechanical Engineering)

P.G: M. Pharmacy, M. Tech. (CSE), M. Tech. (EMVL), and M. Tech. (EPS)

Study Centres promoted and funded by State Govt.: Nil

*** Programmes in emerging areas**

Nil. The University is making efforts to introduce PG Programme in Geology and PG Diploma courses in Yoga, and Foreign languages such as Spanish and German in course of time.

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

As per the directions of the UGC, AICTE, NCTE, etc., the University has revised and updated the syllabi of all programmes (100%) by introducing Choice Based Credit System with effect from 2013-14. The revision has been undertaken to ensure the inclusion of recent developments and market demands in the concerned faculties. The University Departments have once again taken up the revision of syllabus in the recently concluded BoS meetings to introduce MOOCs, Gap year concept, online examinations for internal assessment, etc.

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? : Nil

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

No, but the University has taken steps in the Boards of Studies meetings held recently to introduce some courses as outlined by the National Skill Development Corporation and state level agencies with effect from the ensuing academic year.

1.4 Feedback System

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

Yes. The University has made earnest efforts to design the curriculum relevant from students' point of view in particular and other stakeholders' point of view in general. The University has evolved a mechanism of regularly eliciting feedback from students on curriculum through informal discussions with mentors/counsellors. While updating and revising the syllabus in Boards of Studies, the University has Industry representatives as members or special invitees to obtain their feedback and ensure its incorporation in the revised curriculum.

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

Yes. Some University Departments conducted workshops and symposia by inviting experts at national level as resource persons. Other departments utilized the opportunity of interacting with the national/ international faculty, when the latter are invited to attend the national or international seminars/ conferences organized from time to time and obtain their feedback on the curriculum. Detailed deliberations were held on such occasions and useful suggestions/ feedback obtained to make the curriculum more useful and effective. The feedback obtained was taken as an input for the designing of a curriculum at the BoS meetings. In addition, the staff members are in touch with the national/ international experts in the concerned fields through e-mail to whom the syllabi was sent and their feedback obtained and used for curriculum development.

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.

- The University has a provision for giving representation to the senior teachers working in affiliated colleges on BoS. They will bring concrete and useful feedback from their peers, which will be considered by the BoS in its regular meetings.
- At regular intervals, the University Departments organize Workshops and Seminars for curriculum development involving teachers from all the affiliated colleges in the concerned subject, which provides a platform for providing relevant and useful feedback for updating the curricula.
- In some subjects annual seminars and conferences were organized through teachers association in concerned subjects (e.g., Chemistry), wherein detailed discussions had taken place for restructuring the curricula to make the curricula more useful, having societal orientation, creating productive human capital, helping entrepreneurship

development, etc. Such inputs of the event will form as an input for the formal curriculum development of the Board of Studies of the Department.

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

- The curriculum has been updated once thoroughly and modifications/ revision every year during the last five years in most of the programmes. The curricula developed has been according to international standards, incorporating the latest developments in the concerned fields of knowledge.
- Some Departments like Management, Chemistry, Electronics, Instrumentation, Polymer Science and all the Departments in the Faculty of Life Sciences have also established collaboration with National and International institutions in the emerging areas and such collaboration has been immensely useful in enhancing the quality in curriculum development.
- Representatives from Industry/Social organizations (NGOs) / Government are included in the Boards of Studies to enable revision of the syllabus in accordance with the requirements of the employers/ society/ nation.
- Collaboration with ISRO in establishing the Aerosol and Atmospheric Research Laboratory and the inputs obtained thereof have enhanced the quality of curriculum development in Physics.

Any other information regarding Curricular Aspects, which the University would like to include:

The curriculum development exercise for the UG programmes was undertaken at the state level, based on the inputs provided by the individual Universities. The University has convened the meetings with the UG Boards of Studies to get the common core syllabus approved with necessary modifications in June-July, 2015. The University has introduced semester system and Choice Based Credit System in the UG programmes offered by the affiliated colleges which came into force from the academic year 2015-16.

CRITERION II: TEACHING-LEARNING AND EVALUATION

2.1 Student Enrolment and Profile

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

The University has established the Directorate of Admissions (DOA) to make admissions into various postgraduate and other programmes in the University and affiliated colleges. All admission notifications are published in all the local and national newspapers and simultaneously placed in the University website (www.skUniversity.org) to ensure transparency and wide publicity.

The admission process and procedure is given to the students in the form of prospectus along with the application, which contains complete information related to and the same is displayed in the University website. The DOA arranges to issue duplicate Hall Tickets, rank cards, etc., and provides other information relating to admissions as and when required by the candidates. Sufficient time is also given to report discrepancies, if any, and to rectify the same.

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).

UG Programme:

The University colleges have UG programmes only in Engineering (B. Tech.), Pharmacy (B.Pharmacy), Education (B.Ed.) and Law courses (LLB). Admissions to these programmes are made through state level tests such as EAMCET, EdSET and LAW CET conducted by the government of Andhra Pradesh considering the ranks obtained by the candidates in the respective CETs, adopting the reservation policy of the state government. Online counselling sub-centres set up by the government complete the whole operation and the final admitted lists come to the respective colleges.

PG Programme: (General)

The admission to all PG programmes, except MCA, MBA and ML, is made through SKUCET, an entrance examination conducted by the University. Lists of the qualified candidates for each subject are prepared based on their ranks in the respective subject. Through online counselling, admissions are made rank-wise, considering the marks obtained by the candidates in the entrance examination and the reservation policy of the state government. The final lists of the admitted candidates are sent to the respective Heads of Departments. For the years 2010-11 and 2011-12, PG admissions were made by Regional Common Entrance Test i.e., SVURECET conducted by S.V. University, Tirupati under which all the Universities of Rayalaseema region namely S.K. University (Ananthapuramu), Rayalaseema University (Kurnool), Yogi Vemana University (Kadapa), Vikrama Simhapuri University (Nellore), Padmavathi Mahila University (Tirupati) and S.V. University itself, adopting the usual procedure.

PG Programme: (Professional)

Admission to professional PG courses such as MCA, MBA, and LLM is done through ICET and LAW CET conducted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh considering the ranks obtained by students in the respective Common Entrance Tests (CETs) adopting state reservation policy. Online Admission counselling centres set up by the government operate the whole process and the final admitted candidates lists are sent to the respective colleges.

Research Programme: (M.Phil./ Ph.D.) (Regular)

Admission to research programmes such as M.Phil and Ph.D. are made through a separate test, SKURESCET, conducted by the University. The candidates who got qualified in the test are given ranks accordingly. Based on the rank, admissions are carried out, duly following the state reservation policy and UGC's minimum standards and procedure for award of M.Phil/Ph.D degree regulations, 2009. The number of seats in each subject depends on the availability of vacancies with the teacher.

Ph.D. (Part Time):

In-service college teachers are eligible for admission into Ph.D. programme on part-time basis. Further, Executives in the Central / State Government organisations are considered for admission into the part -time research programme. Industry sponsored Executives are also considered for admission into Ph.D. on part-time basis. Besides. Researchers working in National / State Level R&D Institutions and public representatives such as MPs, MLAs and MLC are eligible for admission into Ph.D. on part time basis.

Candidates with NET/SET qualification, awardees of fellowships by the CSIR, UGC, GATE, ICSSR, ICAR, ICMR and Teachers with FIP are exempted from the entrance test.

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

UG Programmes:

The admission process for UG programmes offered by the affiliated colleges begin with the letter issued by the Registrar stating the dates regarding commencement of admissions and closure of admissions. Within the stipulated time, the colleges admit the candidates against the sanctioned strength and submit the final list to the University. The College Development Council verifies the submitted lists as per the rules and regulations of the University.

Admission for B.Ed. programme is taken up based on the rank obtained by the candidate in EdCET conducted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, following the state's reservation policy .The Online admission counselling centres set up by the Government will look into the admission process.

PG Programmes:

Admission for PG programmes and M.Ed. is taken up through SKUCET on merit basis. The DOA of S.K. University completes the process for the affiliated colleges along with the University PG admission counselling and the list of final admitted candidates is sent to the respective college in due course of time.

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

The University reviews its admission process and students profile annually by evaluating the demand and justifying the strength of students in each department. On the basis of the demand ratio, the University decides either to increase or decrease the intake. Further, before issuing the admission notification for PG programmes, the DOA convenes a couple of meetings under the chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor to discuss and solve the various issues regarding the admissions. The regular annual review certainly contributes to an improvement in the admission procedure and to rectify the lapses.

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

SC/ST:

In each course, 15% of seats are reserved for scheduled caste students and 6% for scheduled tribe students. Relaxation of 5% marks in the qualifying examination (i.e., 35% of marks only) is given to SC/ST students for getting admission into any degree or post graduation. Mere appearance in the entrance examination entails the SC and ST candidates eligibility for admission into PG courses. Fee concession is allowed to SC/ST students for both regular and self- financing courses as per the GOs in vogue.

OBC:

As per the reservation policy of the state government, 7% seats are reserved for BC-A category, 10% for BC-B category, 15% for BC-C category, 7% for BC-D category and 4% for BC-E category in each course. A vacancy under a particular BC category goes to any other BC category on the basis of merit in the entrance, if enough students are not available in the respective category.

Women:

One-third of the seats are reserved for women students in each category (i.e., Open category, SC, ST, BC, ECA, PH and CAP). However, this rule is not applied if women candidates selected on merit in a category equals or exceeds one-third of the seats thereof. If the seats are not filled with women against their share in a particular category, the seats will be filled with the men candidates of the same category.

Persons with Varied Disabilities:

About 3% of the seats are reserved for the local physically handicapped/challenged students and the expert committees nominated by the University have to certify the eligibility and priority, based on the percentage and nature of disability.

Economically weaker sections:

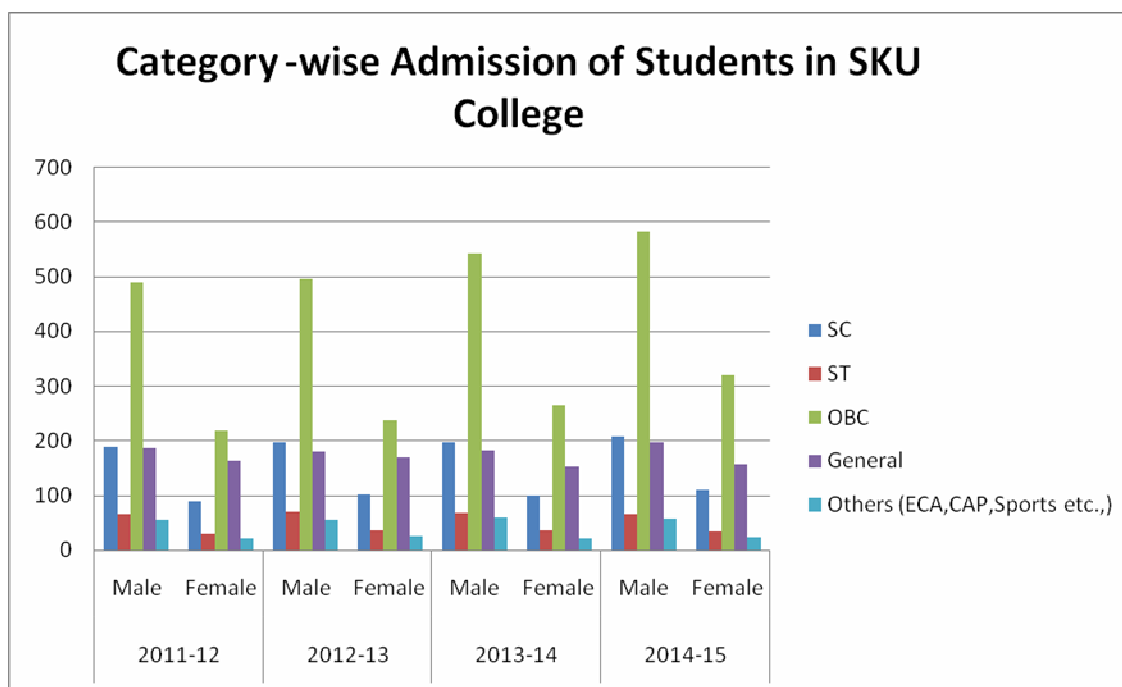
No separate provision is made in the allotment of seats for economically weaker sections.

Outstanding achievers in sports and other extracurricular activities:

About 3% of seats are reserved for Sports, NCC, NSS and cultural activities. The outstanding achievers in Sports, NCC, NSS and cultural activities are considered and the weightage is given according to their participation levels such as National, State, Inter-University, etc. Here, only local candidates are considered for reservation. Reservation facility is also available for Children of Armed Personnel (CAP) with 2% of seats. In all the above categories, expert committees nominated by the University will certify the eligibility and priority of the candidates. For admission into ECA category seats, participation during the period of study of the qualifying examination is alone considered.

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

<i>Category</i>	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	188	88	197	101	196	100	208	109
ST	65	29	70	35	67	35	65	33
OBC	489	218	494	237	542	264	581	320
General	187	162	179	169	181	153	196	156
Others (ECA, CAP, Sports, etc.)	54	21	56	26	60	22	58	24



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.

Admission for various PG courses except MBA, MCA, M. Tech and M. Pharmacy are done through SKUCET, which is held every year. The University conducts SKUCET every year keeping the demand in view. For the years 2010-11, 2011-12, there was a Regional level CET for all Rayalaseema Universities called SVURCET conducted by S. V. University, Tirupathi for all PG courses. The S.K. University itself conducted the SVURCET for the year 2012-13. Admissions were made through online counselling by establishing sub centres. From 2013-14 onwards, the University has been conducting the entrance test for the University colleges and affiliated colleges. Hence, the analysis of demand ratio is confined to admissions made through SKUCET-2013, SKUCET-2014 and SKUCET-2015.

Government has taken up admissions for MBA and MCA through conducting state level Integrated Common Entrance Test (ICET). Admission to M. Tech and M. Pharmacy are taken up through GATE score or PGECET conducted by State Government again. Since Engineering and Pharmacy departments are still in infant stage, PG admissions are at snail's pace and they have to pick up momentum by improving all sorts of facilities.

The overall demand ratio for PG seats has shown an increase from 1:9.76 in SKUCET-2013 to 1:10.53 in SKUCET- 2014 and further to 1:11.11 in SKUCET- 2015.

At PG level, Commerce (M.Com,) has very high demand ratio with a demand ratio (number of applications per seat) of 44.12 in SKUCET-2015, followed by M. Sc. Mathematics with 15.85. The third important programme with a high demand ratio is M.Sc. Computer Science with 15.26, followed by M.A. Telugu (14.14) and M.Sc Zoology (13.67). The next important programmes are M.P.Ed. and M.S.W. with a demand ratio of 12.45 and 11.86, respectively. The demand for these courses is essentially due to job opportunities in banking sector, IT companies, opportunities for teaching at different levels, etc.

Admissions to all UG courses of S.K University College are held through various CETs conducted by A.P State Government. Such as B. Tech and B. Pharmacy admissions through EAMCET, B. Ed admissions through EdCET and LLB admissions through LAW CET.

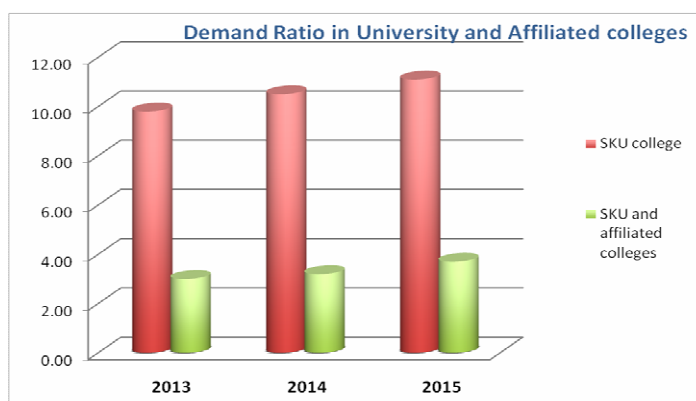
The research admissions for Ph.D. and M.Phil. are conducted once in 4 or 5 years through SKURESCET. Since the maximum period to vacate a seat for Ph.D. is 5 years, the test will be conducted only once in 5 years. If a seat falls vacant within 5 years, i.e., after 3 years, the minimum period for the submission of Ph.D., it is filled on need basis such as Inspire fellows, Project fellows, NET/SET qualified students, JRF etc. The demand ratio for M. Phil is 1:12.38 and for Ph. D 1:7 in SKURCET-2011. As M.Phil. seats are limited compared to Ph.D. seats under each Teacher according to UGC rules, the demand ratio is more for M. Phil course. On the other side, priority will be given to Ph.D. programme than to M.Phil. by the students.

Admissions in the University College: 2014 - 15

<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Number of applications</i>	<i>Number of students admitted</i>	<i>Demand Ratio</i>
UG Programmes			
B.Tech	Through EAMCET	259	-
B.Pharmacy	Through EAMCET	51	-
B.Ed	Through EdCET	25	-
LLB	Through LAW CET	80	-
PG Programmes			
MA, M.Sc, M.Ed, M.PEd&M.Com	11155	1059	1:11.11
MBA	Through ICET	120	-
MCA	Through ICET	30	-
LLM	Through LAW CET	30	-
M.Tech	Through GATE/PGECET	43	-
MPharmacy	Through GATE/PGECET	3	-
Integrated Masters	-	-	-
Research Programmes - Admissions were made once in the last 5 years (2011)			
M. Phil	1857	150	1:12.38
Ph. D	4267	602	1:7
Integrated Ph. D	-	-	-
Other courses			
Certificate	-	-	-
Diploma	-	-	-
PG Diploma	-	-	-
Any other (please specify)	-	-	-

Demand for Admissions into PG programmes in the University and Affiliated colleges

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of applications</i>	<i>Number of seats available</i>	<i>Demand Ratio</i>
SKU College			
2013	10341	1059	1:9.76
2014	11155	1059	1:10.53
2015	11770	1059	1:11.11
SKU College and Affiliated Colleges			
2013	10341	3494	1:2.96
2014	11155	3494	1:3.19
2015	11770	3494	1:3.69



Number of Seats Available in University Colleges and Number of Applications Received

Code	Course	No. of seats in SKU Colleges	No. of Applications received		
			SKUCET 2013	SKUCET 2014	SKUCET 2015
01	M.A. Adult Education	15	99	90	93
02	M.Sc.Biochemistry	22	57	65	76
03	M.Sc.Biotechnology	24	73	96	102
04	M.Sc.Botany	30	250	256	387
05	M.Sc.Chemistry	66	527	464	515
06	M.Com	60	1985	2409	2647
07	M.Sc.Computer Science & Technology	35	434	382	534
08	M.A.Economics & Applied Economics	80	487	648	582
09	M.Ed.	35	623	517	282
10	M.Sc.Electronics & Communications	32	248	160	176
11	M.Sc.Electronics & Instrumentation	32	116	115	69
12	M.A.English	50	346	403	434
13	M.Sc.Geography	23	149	132	180
14	M.A.Hindi	15	76	77	59
15	M.A.History	30	194	198	259
16	M.Li.Sc.	35	480	507	346
17	M.Sc.Mathematics	60	829	846	951
18	M.Sc.Microbiology	22	61	77	68
19	M.P.Ed.	40	273	365	498
20	M.Sc.Physics	50	530	451	545
21	M.A.Political Science & Public Administration	65	508	525	617
22	M.Sc.Polymer Science & Technology	18	63	47	57
23	M.A. Rural Development	35	217	267	242
24	M.Sc.Sericulture	15	82	75	73
25	M.S.W	35	364	453	415
26	M.A.Sociology	35	142	218	216

27	M.Sc.Statistics	20	134	186	214
28	M.A.Telugu	50	697	739	707
29	M.Sc.Zoology	30	287	366	410
Grand Total:		1059	10341	11155	11770

Demand Ratio for PG Programmes in the University Colleges from 2013 to 2015

<i>Code</i>	<i>Programme</i>	<i>No. of seats available in SKU College</i>	<i>Demand Ratio (No. of applications per seat)</i>		
			<i>SKUCET 2013</i>	<i>SKUCET 2014</i>	<i>SKUCET 2015</i>
1.	M.A. Adult Education	15	6.6	6	6.2
2.	M.Sc. Biochemistry	22	2.59	2.95	3.45
3.	M.Sc. Biotechnology	24	3.04	4	4.25
4.	M.Sc. Botany	30	8.33	8.53	12.9
5.	M.Sc. Chemistry	66	7.98	7.03	7.80
6.	M.Com	60	56.71	40.15	44.12
7.	M.Sc. Computer Science & Technology	35	12.4	1091	15.26
8.	M.A. Economics & Applied Economics	80	6.08	8.1	7.27
9.	M.Ed.	35	17.8	14.77	8.06
10.	M.Sc. Electronics & Communications	32	7.75	5	5.5
11.	M.Sc. Electronics & Instrumentation	32	3.62	3.6	2.16
12.	M.A. English	50	6.92	8.06	8.68
13.	M.Sc. Geography	23	6.48	5.74	7.83
14.	M.A. Hindi	15	5.07	5.13	3.93
15.	M.A. History	30	6.47	6.6	8.63
16.	M.Li.Sc.	35	13.71	14.48	9.88
17.	M.Sc. Mathematics	60	13.82	14.1	15.85
18.	M.Sc. Microbiology	22	2.77	3.5	3.09
19.	M.P.Ed.	40	6.82	9.125	12.45
20.	M.Sc. Physics	50	10.6	9.02	10.9
21.	M.A. Political Science & Public Administration	65	7.81	8.08	9.49
22.	M.Sc. Polymer Science & Technology	18	3.5	2.61	3.17
23.	M.A. Rural Development	35	6.2	7.63	6.91
24.	M.Sc. Sericulture	15	5.47	5	4.87
25.	M.S.W	35	10.4	12.94	11.86
26.	M.A. Sociology	35	4.06	6.23	6.17
27.	M.Sc. Statistics	20	6.7	9.3	10.7
28.	M.A. Telugu	50	13.94	14.78	14.14
29.	M.Sc. Zoology	30	9.57	12.2	13.67
Total:		1059	9.76	10.53	11.11

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

Yes, B. Tech. in Biotechnology, started in the year 2006, has been discontinued due to lack of sufficient admissions from the academic year 2012-13.

2.2 Catering to Student Diversity

2.2.1 Does the University organize orientation / induction programme for freshers?

If yes, give details such as the duration, issues covered, experts involved and mechanism for using the feedback in subsequent years.

Yes, at the department level, orientation or induction programmes are being organized every year for freshers, immediately after they enter in to the departments. The duration of the programme varies from department to department such as half day to full day depending on the interest and requirement of the students. The aim of these programmes is to provide complete information about the department, faculty, academic programmes offered, facilities available, course contents, regulations governing the programme, job opportunities of the courses, Alumni who are in good positions etc. Further the students are also given information about the facilities available in the Central Library, NSS unit, Cultural activities wing, Sports and Games wing, Anti Ragging committee contact numbers, grievance cell, prevention of sexual harassment cell, University Adalat, Competitive examination cells, Scholarships, etc. The Head of the Department along with the other faculty members conduct this entire programme. Faculties also assess the academic background, knowledge and skills of the students through this kind of programmes.

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

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

2.2.3 Does the University offer bridge / remedial / add-on courses? If yes, how are they structured into the time table?

Give details of the courses offered, department-wise/faculty-wise?

Yes, the University has been offering special coaching programmes on soft skills to upgrade and diversify the skills among the educationally disadvantaged students in collaboration with Anantapur Development Initiative (ADI Foundation), which is located in the University premises. ADI Foundation is a non-governmental organization run by the alumni of the University. The ADI Foundation offers bridge courses, off the working hours, as there is large chunk of students from different departments involved.

Sri Krishnadevaraya Institute of Academic Development (SKIAD), another wing of University, provides a series of coaching programmes, intensively for state and national level competitive examinations by providing additional study material to the students.

The University gets funding from the UGC to run different schemes for providing free coaching to the students belonging to SC, ST, OBC and minority communities appearing for UGC/CSIR NET/JRF, SET and competitive exams for entry into government and banking services. In addition, remedial coaching is provided in communicative skills, soft skills and personality development.

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 has not undertaken systematic and formal studies in this regard. However, the University has gauged some of the gaps and lacunae among these groups through general observation over a period of time. It is found that they lack access to quality education, effective communication skills in English and proper personality development orientation. To overcome these problems, the University adopted the following methods:

- Conducting tutorials, discussions, interactions and remedial coaching
- Personal, academic and social counselling
- Concept clarification and problem solving exercises
- Bilingual explanations and discussions
- Provision of simple and yet standard lecture notes/course material
- Revision of topics and practicals
- Enhancing the soft skills

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

The overall percentage of advanced learners in the University is around 20%, the slow learners outnumbering the advanced learners. The social, economic and demographic characteristics of the University jurisdiction are such that majority of the students are coming from low to very backward families. Individually, at department level, the faculty members themselves are assessing and catering to the needs of both the advanced and slow learners. The faculty encourage the advanced learners and refine them further by giving some more useful tips to mould their Careers. Sometimes the advanced learners are asked to help and guide the slow learners in order to nurture their academic and leadership abilities, which are lying hidden. They enable them to pursue higher studies in the reputed institutes at a National and International level. In the Life Sciences and Physical Sciences departments, study material and additional tutorial classes have been provided to prepare for the national level tests conducted by CSIR/UGC to get fellowships.

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.)?

Every year before the notification of admissions to the PG and other courses, the Vice-Chancellor convenes a meeting of Deans of faculties and Chairpersons of all the

Departments to discuss and modify teaching, learning and evaluation process and the same will be approved in the academic senate meeting held every year in the month of December.

The academic calendar is prepared by the college council consisting of Principals and Heads of the Departments before the beginning of every academic year. The calendar contains commencement of classes, exams schedule (both mid-semester and end semester exams), dates of last instruction day, preparation holidays, vacation etc. Accordingly all departments plan their teaching, learning and evaluation schedules and adhere to academic calendar.

The University has introduced Choice Based Credit System since 2013-14 with two open electives, one in 2nd semester and another in 3rd semester. It is a flexible system of learning by permitting students to choose from a wide range of elective courses offered by different Departments. The choice of open electives is made according to Arts and Science groups. The students in science groups opt for open electives offered by other Science Departments only, except in the case of Geography and Physical Education. The students of Arts group opt for the open electives offered by other Arts departments only. Geography and Physical education courses students have the privilege of opting for open electives either from Science or from Arts as there is a mixed combination of students in these courses. One senior Dean each in Arts group and Sciences group will call for the options and allocate Open Electives to the students in the respective semesters and inform the same to the Controller of Exams for making arrangements for paper setting and evaluation.

It is mandatory for the students of all PG courses on the University Campus to study Open Elective papers during the Second and Third Semester to complete the Master's degree programme.

In terms of credits, there shall be 4 credits for each theory paper and 2 credits for practical. In the case of Open Electives, there shall be 4 credits for each paper. Besides, there could be Project/ Filed Work and/ or Dissertation depending on the requirements of a course. **Project/ Field Work** is a special course involving application of knowledge in solving/ analyzing/ exploring a real life situation/ difficult problem. A project work shall be assigned 4 – 8 credits based on its size, nature and complexity. **Dissertation** is another special course involving a problem-solving component and shall be assigned 8 – 10 credits. There could also be Viva-voce examination during the Fourth Semester, which shall be assigned 4 credits.

Each course is designed to contain lectures / tutorials / laboratory works/ seminars/ project work/practical training/ report writing/ viva voce or a combination of these effectively to meet the requirements of the teaching, learning process. Each semester normally extends over a period of 16 weeks spread over a 6-day week except on 2nd Saturdays. The teaching plan and evaluation is left to the individual teachers based on the guidelines evolved in each department.

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?

In the beginning of each semester, the respective faculty in each department provide the course schedule and course material and discuss at length to give a bird's eye view of the importance of course, evaluation scheme and facilities available in the Department and the University.

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

The University and the Departments do not face any problems in completing the stipulated courses. The academic calendar is given to the staff and students and they abide by it. In case of extreme unforeseen circumstances, the curriculum is covered through conducting extra classes or extending the semester for the required number of days.

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 University is committed to all-inclusive development of students to make learning student centric. Stimulating courses, seminars, projects, etc., form a part of the universal approach of the University. The lecture cum discussion method provides an opportunity for the students to interact with the teachers. The students are encouraged to seek clarifications for their doubts. The lectures are usually delivered using ICT enabled facility. For the benefit of students, guest lectures on special and current topics are arranged by inviting experts from other institutions.

The seminars and assignments on various topics form part of the course assessment, which enable the students to gain the subject knowledge and lecturing skills. In some of the departments such as Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Electronics, Instrumentation, Chemistry, Physics, Polymer Science, Computer Science, MCA, MBA, Rural Development, Social work, etc., undertaking project work is made mandatory. This provide students an opportunity to pickup research skills and to have an internship with potential employers.

Students of Rural Development and Social Work have fieldwork component in their curriculum. Students undertake surveys and studies besides learning from PRIs and CBOs in villages to understand the rural life and the problems at ground level.

Participation of the students is made compulsory in the theme based seminars and conferences organized by the respective and related PG departments. No academic activity in the University goes without student participation to a large extent.

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

On the availability of grants from UGC or state government , the University makes annual budget allocations for invited lectures/special lectures and to organize seminars.

Availing these grants, some departments of the University organize some lectures on need basis.

On special occasions such as Teachers' Day, Science Day, Women's Day, Maharshi Valmiki Jayanthi, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar Jayanthi, Babu Jagjeevanram Jayanthi, Maulana Azad Jayanthi, Phule Jayanthi, etc., the University invites eminent speakers and arranges special talks to the staff and students to commemorate the contributions made by great people and to instil inspiration among them.

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

The University encourages blended learning by using e-learning resources. The Central Library has the facility of e-resources lab which works from 8.30am – 8.30pm regularly. Separate e-resources lab for differently abled students with the required facilities is also established in the Central Library. INFLIBNET, facility is also available to have access for e-journals of national and International repute, and PhD theses of India. Due to the availability of internet facility, students, research scholars and faculty are able to avail online resources extended by national institutions and organizations such as MHRD, IGNOU, DST, IISC, IIMs, NIN, CCMB, IICT, NIC, NRSC, IIRS, SOI, ICRISAT, etc.

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?

In addition to the conventional teaching methods, teachers adopted PowerPoint presentations and online demonstrations with the help of Internet facility (LAN connected). In some Departments, classrooms are equipped with LCD projector and display screen, which facilitate the teachers to use Power Point presentations so as to make the learning more interesting and effective.

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?

There is no designated group among the faculty to monitor the trends and issues regarding developments in open source community. But at the department and individual faculty level, there is monitoring of the trends and issues regarding developments in open source community. Faculty are integrating its benefits in the educational processes.

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

University Departments and offices are connected with LAN. Almost all the PG Departments have acquired LCDs and LapTops. These facilities enable the faculty to use e-resources for teaching as an initial step to switch over to smart classrooms and 24X7 learning places.

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

Though there are no officially established services of counsellors /mentors/advisors for each class or course, there is a provision of need based counselling by the faculty to address academic, personal and psycho- social issues of the students, if any. Most of the problems are solved at department level itself. If at all, there is a need beyond that, the problem is referred to a committee constituted by the University authorities. Now and then the University arranges special talks on personality development by inviting noted persons like B.V.Pattabhiram, Yandamuri Veerendranath, etc.

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?

The University departments have made efforts to strengthen the traditional teaching methods by making use of ICT facilities. Students have developed passion for e-learning, and ICT teaching methods. Faculty are given due recognition for their innovative teaching skills by the authorities while promoting them to higher positions.

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

The University follows an effective method of fostering scientific temper in imparting knowledge of science through experimentation and demonstration, by involving students directly in all its activities through role play, quiz, model making, poster making, live experiments during Science Day celebrations, World Environmental Day, Earth Day etc., Students are encouraged to take part in various competitions in order to build the scientific temper.

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

Most of the departments made project work is made mandatory in the learning programme. The departments of Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Electronics, Instrumentation, Chemistry, Polymer Science & Technology, Computer Science & Technology, Commerce, MBA, Rural Development & Social Work, Social Work, etc., have made project work compulsory in the curriculum of 12 programmes where the students take up individual projects by submit the dissertation which will be subjected to evaluation.

Number of Projects executed with the University:

About 200 individual student projects every year in various departments are executed with in the University.

Names of external institutions associated with the University for Students Project Work: NIC, IBM, HCL, INFOSYS, IICT, IISC, etc. Students of Rural Development and Social work are sent to various government and non-government organizations, hospitals, old age homes, and industries for project work.

Role of faculty in facilitating such projects:

Faculty members play the role of facilitator and also as internal guide and mentor for the host institution.

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

The University has a well-qualified pool of human resources, of which most of them have attained superannuation. At present there are only 114 permanent faculty out of 218 sanctioned posts, which is inadequate to meet the requirements of the curriculum. Many of the PG Departments have shortage of teaching staff, as the University could not fill up the vacancies due to some administrative and legal problems. To fill the vacuum, the authorities have appointed teaching personnel and guest faculty to run the courses smoothly. The University is making its best efforts to take up appointments at the earliest.

2.3.15 How are the faculty enabled to prepare computer-aided teaching/ learning materials? What are the facilities available in the University for such efforts?

Most of the faculty are well acquainted in the use of computer and Internet facilities. They have access to desktop /laptop computers and the faculty themselves prepare their own teaching materials and aids.

2.3.16 Does the University have a mechanism for the evaluation of teachers by the students / alumni? If yes, how is the evaluation feedback used to improve the quality of the teaching-learning process?

Yes, the University has a mechanism for the evaluation of teachers by the students. Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has been looking after “Teacher Evaluation” on an annual basis by giving an online questionnaire to the students and the feedback is recorded in computers and based on it grading is given to the teachers.

2.4 Teacher Quality

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

The University make sincere efforts to plan and manage its human resources to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum by identifying competent faculty to teach effectively. Though the actual sanctioned strength is 218, due to superannuation of Teachers over a time, the strength declined to 114 (as on 30/06/2015). To meet the changing requirements of the curriculum for the various courses, the University has made arrangements to appoint teaching personnel and guest faculty on contract basis as per the UGC norms and guidelines. Further, the post doctoral fellows of UGC, CSIR and ICSSR, JRFs, RGNFs, etc., were also assigned teaching work of 2 hours per week per head to cope with the requirements of the curriculum. The teaching faculty are exposed to new developments in their respective fields through attending refresher/orientation courses and national seminars/conferences/workshops and the learning there from is used to improve their performance and meet the changing requirements in the curriculum.

2.4.2 Furnish details of the faculty (Details as on 30-06-2015)

Highest Qualification	Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers - University Colleges of Arts and Sciences							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ph.D.	72	9	5	1	19	7	113
M. Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	72	9	5	1	20	7	114
Temporary teachers - University Colleges of Arts and Sciences							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	12	2	14
PG					0	1	1
Total					13	2	15
Temporary teachers - University College of Engineering & Technology							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	7	4	11
M. Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	24	11	35
UG	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
Total	-	-	-	-	34	18	52
Temporary teachers -University College of Pharmacy							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	2	10	12
Total	-	-	-	-	2	10	12
Temporary teachers - University College of Education							
Ph.D.	-	-	--	-	3	-	3
M. Phil.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
Part-time teachers							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	72	9	5	1	72	39	198

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

Diversity of Faculty in the University Departments

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
Adult, Continuing Education & Extension	-	-	100	-
Biochemistry	67	33	-	-
Botany	80	20	-	-

Chemistry	80	20	-	-
Commerce	70	30	-	-
Computer Science & Technology	80	20	-	-
Economics & Applied Economics	80	20	-	-
Electronics	100	-	-	-
English & Comparative Literature	100	-	-	-
Geography	50	50	-	-
History	100	-	-	-
Instrumentation	80	20	-	-
Law	50	50	-	-
Mathematics	66.67	33.33	-	-
Microbiology	80	20	-	-
MBA	60	40	-	-
Physical Education & Sports	-	100	-	-
Physics	50	50	-	-
Political Science & Public Administration	-	100	-	-
Polymer Science & Technology	100	-	-	-
Rural Development	80	20	-	-
Sericulture	80	20	-	-
Social Work	100	-	-	-
Sociology	50	50	-	-
Statistics	-	100	-	-
Telugu & Comparative Literature	-	100	-	-
Zoology	60	40	-	-
Library Science	100	-	-	-

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

The University has introduced new programmes / emerging areas of study such as UG and PG programmes in Engineering and Pharmacy (UG) during the last 5 years). Only in Biotechnology Department 3 permanent teachers have been appointed and for the rest of the courses the University has appointed 84 Teaching assistants on contract basis. Even the Teaching Assistants on contract basis are appointed through walk-in interviews in response to advertisement in the newspapers, duly following the rule of reservation. The Teaching Assistants are selected following the eligibility norms specified by UGC or AICTE, based on their performance in interview and also demonstration class. Thus, the University has ensured that qualified faculty are appointed for new programmes of study.

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

During the years 2011-14, the University had 6 BSR Fellows/ Emeritus Professors of UGC. They are, Prof. T. Pullaiah of Botany, Prof. DRV Prasada Rao of Mathematics, Prof. R. Ramakrishna Reddy of Physics, Prof. V. Surya Narayana Rao of Chemistry, Prof. H.S. Brahmananda of Telugu and Prof. C.R. Reddy of Commerce. Two more UGC Emeritus Professors joined the University in 2015, namely Prof. G. Satyanarayana of Economics and Prof. M. Bhaskar in Sociology Department (from S.V University, Tirupati).

There are many visiting professors from all most all the departments, but they are not formally kept on the rolls of the University.

Number of Emeritus/ Adjunct Faculty/ Visiting Professors					
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Emeritus Professors	1	4	5	6	6
Adjunct Faculty	-	-	-	-	-
Visiting Professors	11	14	15	18	15

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

The University has a policy to recharge academically and to rejuvenate the teachers. The University provides financial assistance in the form of TA/DA and registration fees to the Teachers who attend and present papers in National and International Seminars / Conferences. The teachers who attend such programmes are considered to be On other Duty (OOD) but the period is confined to 15 days in any academic year. The University also provides financial assistance and leave facility to the teachers who intend to attend overseas International Conferences /Seminars.

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?

State Awards won by the Faculty:

S.No.	Name of the Teacher	Name of the Award	Year
1	Prof. B. Ravi Prasad Rao Dept. of Botany	State Award for Teachers	2014-15
2	Prof. K. Nagabhushan Raju Dept. of Instrumentation	State Award for Teachers	2014-15
3	Prof. C. Sudhakar Dept. of Botany	State Award for Teachers	2013-14
4	Prof. G. Sreedhar Dept. of R. D & S. W	State Award for Teachers	2013-14
5	Prof. V. Reddappa Reddy Dept. of RD & SW	State Award for Teachers	2012-13

6	Prof. Amarnath R.Das Dept. of Sociology	State Award for Teachers	2012-13
7	Prof. Y.V. Ramanaiah Dept. of Geography	State Award for Teachers	2011-12
8	Prof. C.N. Krishna Naik SKIM	State Award for Teachers	2011-12
9	Prof. V. Rangaswamy Dept. of Micro Biology	State Award for Teachers	2010-11
10	Prof. M. Jaya Raju Dept. of Economics	State Award for Teachers	2010-11
11	Prof. H. Lajipathi Rai Dept. of Commerce	State Award for Teachers	2009-10
12	Prof. G. Satyanarayana Dept. of Economics	State Award for Teachers	2009-10
13	Prof. M. Devaki, (Rtd.) Dept. of Telugu & Comparative Literature	State Literary Award	2014
14	Prof. K. Sudhakar Babu Dept. of Chemistry	Vishista Seva Puraskar	2014
15	Prof. G. Balasubramanyam Dept. of Telugu & Comparative Literature	Telugu Vaghmaya Pragathi Ratnalu	2013
16		True Indian Award	2012

National Awards won by the Faculty:

S.No.	Name of the Teacher	Name of the Award	Year
1	Prof. Kolakaluri Enoch Professor of Telugu, (Rtd.)	Padmasri	2014
2	Prof. Rachapalem Chandrasekhar Reddy Professor of Telugu, (Rtd.)	Kendriya Sahitya Academy Award	2014
3	Prof. MCS Subha Department of Chemistry	Maharani Jhansi Puraskar	2010
4	Prof. K. Sudhakar Babu Department of Chemistry	Best Chemistry Teacher Award	2010

International Awards:

Prof. K. Sudhakar Babu of Chemistry got the Asian International Biographical citation award for the year 2014, Prof. P. Premchand Babu of SKIM got best teacher award for the year 2015 sponsored by a German NGO.

Awards	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
State	2	2	2	2	2
National	2	1	1	2	2
International	-	-	-	-	2

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

<i>Academic Staff Development Programmes</i>	<i>Number of faculty</i>
Refresher courses	26
HRD programmes	2
Orientation programmes	26
Staff training conducted by the University	2
Staff training conducted by other institutions	4
Summer / Winter schools, workshops, etc.	15

2.4.9 What percentage of the faculty have

- been invited as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies?
- participated in external Workshops / Seminars / Conferences recognized by national / international professional bodies?
- presented papers in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies?
- teaching experience in other universities / national institutions and other institutions?
- industrial engagement?
- international experience in teaching?

Number of faculty members invited as Resource Persons, Participated, Papers Presented and Teaching Experience Year-wise from 2010 to 2015

<i>Year</i>	<i>Invited as Resource Persons in External Seminars/conferences/workshops</i>	<i>Participated in External Seminars/conferences/workshops</i>	<i>Papers Presented in external Seminars/conferences/workshops</i>	<i>Teaching in other universities (Within State/ other states/other countries)</i>
2010-11	41	11	94	3
2011-12	12	16	141	7
2012-13	15	13	151	2
2013-14	8	18	144	1
2014-15	14	15	145	-

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

The University organizes academic development programmes periodically for curriculum development, teaching and learning methods, examination reforms and content / Knowledge management. Curriculum development takes place every year with both internal and external Board of Studies members at the department level. Teaching and learning methods are evolved at the individual level. The reforms in the examination system

and others, if any, as a whole, are taken up as per the guidelines of the UGC, state government, APSCHE, etc., or based on changing requirements in the curriculum.

2.4.11 Does the University have a mechanism to encourage

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

The University does support the faculty exchange programme with the national and international bodies considering teaching and research benefits.

The following teachers had an opportunity to visit foreign countries during 2010-15:

- Prof. B.Ravi Prasad Rao of Botany visited USA during 1st - 30th April, 2009 as a visiting Fellow of Oklahoma State University. During his trip he also visited Missouri Botanical Gardens, St. Louis and Botanical Gardens, Dallas.
- Prof. MCS Subha of Chemistry and Prof. Chowdoji Rao of Polymer Science & Technology visited Princeton University, Florida and University of New Jersey, USA as visiting Scientists for 10 days in August 2010.
- Prof. S.V. Pullareddy visited England in March 2009 to participate in Oxford Round Table conference, Oxford.
- Prof. Sudhakar of Botany visited Max Plank Institute, Berlin, Germany during 2nd - 16th October 2010.
- Prof. Jeevan Kumar of Physics visited Changzhou University, China during 17th - 19th July, 2011.
- Prof. R. R. Venkata Raju and Prof. Ravi Prasad Rao of Botany visited University of Colombo, Srilanka during 19th- 21st December, 2011.
- Prof. A. Vijayabhaskar Rao of Sericulture visited Montreal University, Canada during 15th-19th October, 2011.
- Prof. Chowdoji Rao of Polymer Science visited Changwon National University, Changwon, South Korea during 14th -15th Feb, 2012.
- Dr. Varalakshmi Devi of Pharmacy visited Katmandu University, Nepal during 28th- 29th September, 2012.
- Dr. M. Narendra of Biochemistry visited Japan during 22nd-29th September, 2012.
- Dr. M. V. Lakshmaiah of Physics visited South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, USA during 9th - 11th May, 2013.
- Dr. Ramagopal of Physics visited Cosmopolitan District of Sapporo, Japan during 28th July to 1st Aug, 2014.

**Countries Visited from AEROSOL and Atmospheric Research Laboratory,
Dept. of Physics, S.K. University, Ananthapuramu during 2010-2015**

- Prof. R. Ramakrishna Reddy visited Rutgers University, USA during May 2014 to Aug 2014.
- Dr. G. Balakrishnaiah visited Taiwan as a post-doctoral fellow during 2011-2012 at Institute of Environmental Engineering, National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan.
- Dr. B. Suresh Kumar Reddy has been working as a JSPS fellow at National Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan from 2012 to till date.

- Dr. M. Penchal Reddy visited South Korea and China as a post doctoral scientist during 2012 – 2014. Presently he is working as a post doctoral research fellow at Center for advanced materials, Qatar University, Qatar.
- Dr. K. Raghavendra Kumar visited South Africa as a post doctoral scientist during 2013-2014. Now he has been working as Associate Professor, School of Atmospheric Physics and Meteorology, Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology (NUIST), China since 2014.
- Dr. K. Rama Gopal participated in “International Conference of Asia Oceania Geosciences Society (AOGS-2014)” held in the cosmopolitan district of Sapporo, Japan, during 28th July-01st Aug 2014
- Dr. G. Balakrishnaiah and Dr. K. Raghavendra Kumar participated in ORV Sagar Kanya Cruise (SK 254) as a part of Integrated Campaign for Aerosol and Radiative Budget (ICARB) Programme during 27 December 2009 –30 January 2010 over Bay of Bengal.

Cruise details

The ocean segment of ICARB-W comprised more than a month-long (35 days) cruise expedition was conducted over Bay of Bengal (BoB) and NIO, on board the Indian Oceanographic Research Vessel (ORV) Sagar Kanya (SK254) during 27 December 2009–30 January 2010. In the present study, the region above 10 °N in the east coast of India is considered as BoB and the region below 10 °N is considered as NIO. The track of the ship cruise was designed in such a way to travel into the oncoming wind and away from it alternatively so that the issue of potential long range transport from different source regions can be examined over these oceanic regions.

These kinds of visits to other countries exposed the teachers to the new and innovative techniques in Research and Teaching. The teachers are also exposed to the new cultures, languages and environments so as to understand the work culture in the respective countries. These visits also enhanced the spirit of the teachers to scale new heights in their career.

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?

- Regulations governing all UG, PG, MPhil and PhD programmes, academic calendar of events including examinations are made available to the stakeholders and the information is also available on the University website.
- The CBCS handbook, orientation programmes, student Interaction, weekend Tutorials, etc., are the means for communicating the students on evaluation processes. Students are exposed to the internal assessment and its procedure, the external valuation system and the processing of the results, etc.
- The grade points / description / percentage of marks and the division shall be as determined below:

Grade Points	Grade	Description	Percentage of Marks	Division
9	A++	Outstanding	90% to 100%	First
8	A+	Excellent	80% to 89%	First
7	A	Very Good	70% to 79%	First
6	B+	Good	60% to 69%	First
5	B	Fair	50% to 59%	Second
4	C	Average	40% to 49%	Pass
0	D	Fail	Below 40%	Fail

The percentage of marks secured by a candidate in a course shall be rounded off to the nearest integer for determining the Grade in each Paper. After the results of a semester are declared, the Grade Cards containing the list of papers for that semester and the grades scored by the candidates will be issued. The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) will be calculated in each semester only for those candidates who have passed all the papers in that semester. The SGPA will be calculated as follows:

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (C_i \times GP_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (C_i)}$$

Where C_i is the number of credits of a paper, GP_i is the grade point scored in that paper and n is the total number of papers in a particular semester.

On successful completion of a Master's course, the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will be calculated as follows:

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (C_i \times GP_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^N (C_i)}$$

Where C_i is the number of credits of a paper, GP_i is the grade point scored in that paper and N is the total number of papers in a Master's course.

The CGPA will be the basis for determining the Grade, Rank and the Division in which a candidate has passed a Master's course.

In case of a tie in the overall CGPA score between two or more students, the CGPA score excluding the grade points of the Open Electives shall be considered for determining the Rank of a student.

- Grading system and computation of student performance are explained with illustrations. Students are informed about the details of the total credits for each paper and each semester. The grade points, grades, their description and percentage of marks are also informed to the students. The continuous internal assessment system comprises the components like mid-semester tests, seminars, practicals, etc., in an objective manner. Displaying the details on the notice board well in advance makes the student aware of the procedures. The students are also regularly exposed to the Ph.D. Open Viva Voce examinations and asked to participate in the discussion sessions, which help them to understand the research issues.

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

- The Academic standing committee consists of all Academic Deans and administrative Deans take up the required reforms in the examination and evaluation system, if any, subject to the approval of the Academic Senate. The same body frames the rules and regulations for improving the examination and evaluation process.
- Opinions from student community are also considered to bring out any reforms in the examination system.
- Online applications for writing regular examinations and downloading of Hall Tickets have been introduced at UG level to avoid delay.
- The UG examination section has taken up rectification of discrepancies in the method of submission of Records and assignments of B.Ed students.
- Online application system has been introduced also for instant examinations, revaluation and personal verification at UG level.
- Introducing two mid-semester exams and seminars at PG level has strengthened internal assessment.
- The student has to write 2 mid semester exams in each theory paper, which is evaluated for 20 marks. The average of the two is considered for calculating the marks obtained by a student.
- A seminar in each theory paper carries 5 marks, as part of internal assessment.
- To enhance the objectivity in internal assessment, the University has decided to introduce online examination in all subjects for 10 marks, while the mid-semester test carries 15 marks and seminar 5 marks with effect from the ensuing academic year.
- If any of the student fails to write any one of the two mid semester exams or fails to give seminar, his/her result will not be announced though he/she passed in semester end examinations. Such student has to fulfil the requirement along with the students of subsequent batches for getting the result announced.
- Internal assessment accounts for one-fourth of marks per each paper through mid semester examination and seminar.
- In the main examination, the candidate is given chance to test his skills both in writing short answer questions and essay answer questions.
- The examiners and evaluators are made aware of the modified guidelines, if any, during paper setting and evaluation
- The Deans of UG exams and College Development Council conduct meetings with all the Principals of the affiliated colleges to disseminate the necessary information.

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 declare the results of the examination within 45 days from the last day of the respective examination. The results of various examinations are published on the University website and on notice boards too.

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

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

- The introduction of SGPA and CGPA system replacing marks.
- Answer scripts of PG & UG courses are coded before handing over to the teachers for evaluation.
- Double valuation system is followed for PG courses.
- The internal assessment marks of the students are transferred to the Examination Branch for processing of results
- Manual processing of the marks for tabulation is replaced with computerised processing.
- Ledgers are maintained in the confidential room and are under the supervision of a single officer.

2.5.5 Does the University have an integrated examination platform for the following processes? Pre-examination processes – Time table generation, OMR, student list generation, invigilators, squads, attendance sheet, online payment gateway etc.

Examination process – Examination material management, logistics, etc.

Post-examination process – Attendance capture, OMR-based exam result, auto processing, generic result processing, certification, etc.

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

<i>Components of the examination</i>	<i>Integrated Platform</i>
Pre-examination processes – Time table generation, student list generation, invigilators, squads, attendance sheet, online payment gateway,	Examination branch functions as a unit for all the activities with online facility in almost all activities. Teachers are appointed as Supervisors and squad on seniority basis. Hall ticket, student lists and payment of fee are made online.
Examination process – Examination material management, logistics, etc.	Procurement of examination material is from designated security press. Storage, supply and other logistic arrangements is centralized.
Post-examination process – auto processing, result generic processing, certification, etc.	Central valuation under CCTV surveillance, data entry of marks lists, automated tabulation, result generation and web posting are in place. Certificates are issued with Hallmarks.
Attendance capture	Attendance capture from respective centres through attendance sheets.
OMR based activity	Introduced in SKUCET and SKURESCET

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

- The University has implemented the 2009 regulations of the UGC in this regard. Some of the reforms introduced include:
 - a) Entrance examination for Ph D programme as per NET/SET pattern.
 - b) Ph D course work is made compulsory.
 - c) Workshops and orientation for methodology and data analysis.

- d) At least one publication in peer reviewed journals and two Pre-colloquium presentations are made mandatory requirements to submit the thesis.
- e) The Ph D candidates before the submission of thesis to the University have to check for Anti Plagiarism and include the report.
- f) Open viva-voce for Ph D candidates to defend the thesis

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

No, the University has not made provision to include the college name in the degree certificates.

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

During the visits of special /inspection committees to the colleges or examination centres the grievances are brought to the notice of the committee members. They, in turn, report the same to the Dean, UG examinations or Dean CDC to address them immediately. On some occasions, the grievances are referred to special committees constituted by the University authorities depending on the intensity of the grievance. The committee after keenly examining the issue suggests solutions to the authorities.

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

- a) Separate and independent examination building with security and confidentiality.
- b) Biometric attendance for entry and exit of employees.
- c) Photo ID for evaluators and examiners.
- d) Centralised valuation system with required infrastructure.
- f) Provision of accommodation to all the examiners.
- g) Digitisation/computerisation of whole examination system.

2.6 Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1 Has the University articulated its Graduate Attributes?

If so, how does it facilitate and monitor its implementation and outcome?

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

The University encourage the students to participate in the celebration of National festivals; observation of National Science Day, and quiz competitions on various subjects. Student's cultural Unit and NSS Units of the University undertake various cultural, social and environmental related activities through student participation to expose them to local,

national, traditional, social and cultural activities which build a leadership quality, sense of national integrity and induce them to take social, ethical, cultural and environmental responsibilities. The University provides the free space for thinking independently and ignite the minds of students to face new challenges.

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

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

2.6.2 Does the University have clearly stated learning outcomes for its academic programmes?

If yes, give details on how the students and staff are made aware of these?

The University has stated the learning outcomes at the department level and ensured the achievement through the introduction of semester system under CBCS and CGPA System for the PG programmes from 2013-14 onwards. The Deans Committee takes care of monitoring the effective implementation of the system.

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

The following teaching, learning and assessment strategies are structured to achieve the intended learning outcomes.

- a. The University prepares an academic calendar for teaching learning and assessment. Each teacher of the Department initiates the programme as per the Department time-table for the conduct of classes/seminars/project by lecture method and the use of other modern teaching and learning methods.
- b. Time-tables have built-in slots for the lectures, discussion sessions, seminars, practicals and tutorials.
- c. Tutorials are used to ensure that each student is working on the assignment and is aware of his /her performance.
- d. At the beginning of the academic year, a workshop will be organized for the freshers to introduce the Department, faculty, course curriculum, learning process, its outcome and facilities available in the Department and the University.
- e. Students are exposed to the resources and facilities available in the library and their uses.
- f. Two internal tests/seminars are conducted and project/internship work is assigned.
- g. Assessment of strength and weakness of the students is made based on their performance in the tests and seminars.
- h. Experts in the specialized subjects from other Universities and research institutes are invited to deliver lectures on cutting edge knowledge.
- i. The study tour /fieldwork is organised in the Departments conducting courses having such orientation.

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

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

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

2.6.5 What are the new technologies deployed by the University in enhancing student learning and evaluation and how does it seek to meet fresh/ future challenges?

The University has LAN facility on the campus, through which the learners are provided access to online resources. Departments on the campus are provided with LCD projectors. The University has proposed to introduce Computer Aided Instruction and Multimedia Approach to teaching and learning. The main library has a network of computers with e-resources, online subscription of e-journals, books, through UGC-INFLIBNET Programme. The existing facilities have the potential to meet the challenges like updating with the latest developments in the respective fields, adopting innovative methods of teaching, learning and evaluation, checking unethical practice of plagiarism through uploading Ph.D. theses to SHODGANGA, etc.

CRITERION III: RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

3.1 Promotion of Research

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

Yes, the University has constituted several committees to evolve policies relating to research. The Academic Senate is the highest body, which takes decisions on all academic and research matters. It meets once in six months to discuss and decide various academic and research issues. The committees constituted to exclusively deal with research issues are as follows:

1. There is a standing committee of the Academic Senate called Academic Standing Committee (ASC) comprising all the Deans of Faculties and Administrative Deans, Director, IQAC and the Registrar, with the Vice-Chancellor in the Chair. It meets once in three months or depending on the need, and takes all decisions on research issues such as admission to be given to specific cases not covered under the SKURESCET, collaborative research work with national and state level R&D institutions, research programmes in affiliated colleges, and other cases referred by the Research Admissions Committee. The resolutions of the ASC are placed before the Academic Senate for its approval.
2. The Research Advisory Committee (RAC), chaired by the Principal of the University College of Arts and Sciences and comprising the Deans of faculties and Chairpersons of the University Departments as members, takes decisions on matters related to admission into Ph.D. programmes, other than those made through SKURESCET, as per the rules and regulations for admissions into Ph.D. programmes as approved by the Academic Senate or Academic Standing Committee and also as per the UGC New Regulations governing research admissions, subject to the availability of a seat with the concerned research supervisor and fulfilment of other conditions. The Director, Directorate of Admissions, accords permission for admission to specific candidates into Ph.D. programme, only after the RAC approves it.
3. At the Department level the Research Development Committee (RDC) consists of research guide and two other faculty members of the Department, which facilitates and monitors the quality of research at regular intervals through periodic seminars and presentations. The committee reviews the progress of research work of Ph.D. students and recommends for further action.
4. The Institutional Animal Ethical Committee (IAEC) comprises five members, viz., Scientist in-charge of animals, Dean of Life Sciences, and three Scientists from different biological sciences and a Veterinarian for the purpose of control and supervision of experiments/research on small animals.

Some of the recommendations ASC, RAC, RDC and IAEC are as follows:

- a. The ASC met on 11-09-2012 and resolved to permit research scholars of the University to carry out their work in national R&D labs and recognise the eligible scientists working in such organizations to act as co-guides. The ASC further resolved to permit all scientists working in

R&D labs to act as Research Supervisors to the candidates who wish to register in the University colleges, provided one of the eligible teachers from the University acts as a co-guide. These resolutions helped in promoting collaborative research with national R&D labs.

- b. The ASC met on 11-09-2012 and resolved to accord permission to conduct viva-voce online if there is a valid reason /justification and if all the three examiners unanimously recommend for conducting viva-voce. This proactive resolution facilitates the use of ICT for the benefit of Scholars abroad.
- c. The ASC met on 23-03-2015 and resolved to permit a research scholar to submit Ph.D. thesis independently in case his/her Research Supervisor suddenly expires, if the research scholar has completed the minimum period and passed the Pre-Ph.D. examination. In case a specific request is made by the research scholar to allot an alternative Research Supervisor in the event of sudden demise of research supervisor, it is resolved to allow an additional seat to the existing supervisor in the department. This resolution has been made to tide over certain emergencies for the benefit of research scholars.
- d. The RAC met on 14/10/2015 and resolved to permit Ms. B. Vjayalakshmi to register for Ph.D. (full-time) under the supervision of Dr.B.Jessy, Assistant Director, Department of Physical Education and Sports, since there is a clear vacancy with the Research Supervisor, under APSET category and as the candidate fulfils the eligibility conditions for admission, in accordance with the resolution of the ASC.
- e. Report of the RDC of the Dept. of Biochemistry in respect of Ph.D. seminar by Mr.H.Ananda Vardhan was held on 5-5-2013 at 11.30 a.m. The candidate presented a detailed account of objectives and scope of his research work entitled “Biochemical Studies on Amelioration (or) Alleviation of Alcohol Induced Damage by BARK Powder Aqueous Extract of Terminalia Arjuna” as well as work carried out by the candidate so far, in the presence of the members of RDC of the Department. The candidate satisfactorily answered all the queries raised by the members. Based on the presentation, the Committee suggested him to carry out further research on the proposed topic
- f. Report of the RDC of the Dept. of Biochemistry in respect of Ph.D. seminar by Mr.H.Ananda Vardhan was held on 1-7-2014 at 10.30 a.m. The candidate presented a detailed account of his research work along with data and significant findings in the presence of the members of RDC of the department. The candidate satisfactorily answered all the questions raised by the members. Based on quality of research work and performance of the candidate, the Committee recommended the Synopsis for submission followed by thesis in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of PhD in Biochemistry.
- g. The IAEC met on July 28th 2015 and discussed the letter received from CPCSEA regarding the inspection of the animal facility. Looking into

the need of the animal facility in the University for Ph.D. scholars, researchers and faculty, the Committee recommended for the animal facility to be registered with CPCSEA, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi, after following the registration protocol and inspection on 5th August 2015 by CPCSEA nominee, Dr. Jayanth P Hole, Officer In Charge of Animal Facility, CDFD, Hyderabad, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India.

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

The research in affiliated colleges is promoted as per the University regulations, provided the college is recognized as Research Centre for guiding research programmes. The Deans committee has formulated the following guidelines for determining the eligibility of a teacher in the affiliated colleges to guide research scholars for Ph.D. programme:

- The teacher should have been appointed on permanent basis in sanctioned/ aided posts working in Degree colleges, affiliated to the University.
- The teacher should possess a minimum of four years of teaching experience at PG level in the subject concerned.
- The teacher must possess 3 years of research experience after obtaining Ph.D. evidenced by atleast 6 research publications in refereed journals, of which a minimum of 2 papers must be published after obtaining Ph.D.
- The eligibility and suitability of research supervisors shall be scrutinized and approved by a Committee consisting of the Chairperson, Board of Studies, and Head of the Department concerned, Dean of the Faculty, Dean, Research & Development. In Science subjects, the Committee constituted by Dean CDC examines the research facilities, including laboratory equipment, infrastructure, Library and Internet facility required to conduct the research experimentation, including one from any related and relevant discipline.
- The eligible teacher from affiliated colleges who wishes to supervise Ph.D. candidates should necessarily have a Co-Supervisor from the concerned Department of the University.
- Each eligible teacher from affiliated colleges is permitted to supervise a maximum of two scholars.
- An Expert Committee reviews the academic growth and performance of the Research Supervisor once in 3 years.
- The eligible teachers are permitted to supervise the candidates qualified in CSIR/ UGC-NET/ JRF/ SKURESCET/ APSET/ GATE/ Teacher-FIP/ M.Phil. degree holders only.
- The eligible teacher should have at least 2 years of service prior to superannuation, for registering a candidate under his/her guidance for Ph.D. and one year for M.Phil.

Further, the eligible faculty of the affiliated colleges are encouraged to apply for minor and major research projects through the CDC.

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

The University has adopted the following proactive mechanisms to facilitate smooth implementation of research schemes/ projects:

- advancing funds for sanctioned projects on need basis
- 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

The faculty of the University are encouraged to apply for research projects from various national and international funding agencies. For effective implementation and execution of research programmes at various levels starting from research admissions to effective implementation and completion of the research projects, the University has appointed Dean R & D and Dean, UGC Affairs. They extend all support for promoting high quality research in the University by coordinating with academic and funding bodies, encouraging the faculty to apply for innovative projects and ensuring proper implementation of the research projects.

The University has designed guidelines for sponsored research projects, which form the basis for smooth operation of research and development activities in terms of release of grant, appointment of staff and research fellows, periodic budget review and submission of utilization certificates, etc. Once the project is sanctioned the PI is provided full autonomy to utilize the grant by advancing the fund through simple administrative sanction procedures. This helps continuity in research enormously as activities do not suffer because of a resource crunch.

The PI is provided 50% grant of overhead expenses to upgrade the research facilities in his/her laboratory/ research room. The expenditure statements and utilization certificates are provided as and when asked for submission to the funding agencies.

3.1.4 How is interdisciplinary research promoted?

- **Between/among different departments/schools of the University**

The teachers are encouraged to undertake interdisciplinary research in the Departments on specific thrust areas of regional importance, health, etc. The faculty in Life Sciences, Physical Sciences and Social Sciences departments undertaken such interdisciplinary research projects.

Following is one of the projects under this category:

<i>Project category</i>	<i>Funding agency</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Title of the project</i>	<i>PI, Co-PI, principle collaborator</i>
Bio diversity	BARC	2009-2013	Flora and fauna of Thummalapalle uranium mining area, Kadapa, A.P.	Prof. T. Pullaiah, PI Dept of Botany. Prof. P. Indira , Dept of Zoology, Dr. S. Sandhya Rani (CPIS) Dept. of Botany, Dr.A.Vinod Kumar Head, Environmental Assessment Division. BARC, Trombay, Mumbai.

• Collaboration with national/international institutes / industries

The teachers from various faculties have established collaboration with national, international institutions as well as industries to undertake applied research for guiding Ph.D. Scholars and for extension activities. The following are some examples:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Faculty member and Dept.</i>	<i>Title of the Project</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Funding agency</i>	<i>Collaborating institutions</i>
1	Dr.B.Ravi Prasad Rao, (Botany)	Quantitative assessment and mapping of plant resources of Andaman and Nicobar Island	2010-2015	DBT	University of Agricultural Sciences Bangalore, Botanical survey of India, Kolkata and Port Blair
2	Dr.B.Ravi Prasad Rao, (Botany)	Preventing extinction and improving conservation status of threatened plants through application of Biotechnological Tools	2012-2017	DBT	Regional Plant Resource Centre Bhubaneswar, Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology
3	Prof.B.Raja Sekhar Reddy (Microbiology)	Detoxification of lignocelluloses hydrolysates for enhanced production of ethanol	2014-2017	DBT	S.V. University
4	Prof.T.Subba Rao (Physics)	Heavy Ion Irradiation in Metal oxide thin films	2012-2015	IUAC New Delhi	IUAC New Delhi
5	Prof.K.Chowdoji Rao (Polymer Science)	"piezo electric energy Harvesting by free available Mechanical Disturbances through polymers for Industrial and social usage as green energy"	2015-2017	Chile Govt.	University of Concepcion Chile, South America

The University has 18 MoUs in force with the foreign universities and national institutions to promote collaboration in inter-disciplinary areas of study and research during 2010-15.

The faculty of the Department of Instrumentation have collaborative research with Mittal Instruments, New Delhi, ELICO Ltd, Hyderabad and Polmon Instruments Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad.

The Dept. of Biotechnology has collaborated research agreement with CIMAP, HHR and CCMB. DBT-Bioinformatics infrastructure facility of the University has collaboration with Bioinformatics centres Hyderabad, CDFD, Anna University, Chennai, Indian Institute of Sciences, Bangalore.

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Seminar/ Conference/ Workshop organized	Name of the Director/ Co-Director	Dates	Funding Agency	Name of the Department
1	National Workshop on Basic Aspects in Bioinformatics	Prof. C. Suresh Kumar	DBT and UGC, New Delhi	19 th -20 th March, 2011	Biochemistry
2	Biological Sequence Annotations Through Computational Biology	Prof. C. Suresh Kumar	DBT and UGC, New Delhi	8 th -9 th March, 2013	
3	National Workshop on Sequence Annotations and Molecular Modelling of Cancer Targeted Proteins	Prof. C. Suresh Kumar	DBT and UGC, New Delhi	27 th -28 th March, 2015	
4	National Seminar cum Workshop on Challenges & Opportunities in Biotechnology	Prof. G. H. Philip Dr. D. Muralidhara Rao	UGC	21 st -22 nd March, 2014	Biotechnology
5	National Workshop on Environmental Degradation and Management	Prof.M.Samba siva Rao	A.P. State Pollution Control Board	Sept.' 2011	Geography
6	Workshop on Culture of Responsibility	Prof. B. Venkatappa	SKU	December 5, 2014	Microbiology
7	National Workshop on Seri Bio informatics	Prof. S. Sankar Naik Dr. A. Vijayabhaskara Rao	UGC	9 th March 2010	Sericulture
8.	Chemistry and Global Perspectives	Prof.K. Hussain Reddy	UGC-SAP	16 th to 24 th October 2011	Chemistry
9.	Third School on Analytical Chemistry-2012	Prof. T. Sreenivasula Reddy	UGC	24 th February to 1 st March 2012	
10.	National Level Electronics Expo-2012	Prof.B.Rama murthy	Dept. of Electronics	17 th March 2012	Electronics
11	Two day workshop on Embedded Systems	P.Murali Krishna	SKU College of Engineering	1 st & 2 nd November 2012	College of Engineering
12	Two day workshop on	P.Murali Krishna	SKU	3 rd and 4 th	

	Practical Image processing Using Matlab		College of Engineering	Noveber, 2012	
13	One day workshop on Fundamentals of Hardware Design	P.Murali Krishna	SKU College of Engineering	10th January 2013	
14	One day Workshop Ono Mat lab & Lab view	Premchand, Secretary ESSENCE	SKU College of Engineering	22 March, 2013	
15	Two day workshop on VISI Design	P.Murali Krishna	SKU College of Engineering	29-30 th November 2013	
16	Two day workshop on Fundamentals of Hardware Design	P.Murali Krishna	SKU College of Engineering	19 th and 20 th Feb, 2014	
17	Two day workshop on Verilog Programming	P. Murali Krishna	SKU College of Engineering	8 th and 9 th March, 2014	
18	Two day workshop on Fundamentals of Hardware Design	P. Mural Krishna	SKU College of Engineering	10 th and 11 th October 2015	
19	Two day workshop on PCB Design	P.Murali Krishna	SKU College of Engineering	06 th and 07 th Nov, 2012	
20	Three Day Workshop on quantiative Aptitude	G.Vijay kumar	SKU College of Engineering	12 th -14 th October,2012	
21	Workshop on fundamentals of Web Technologies	G.Vijaykumar	SKU College of Engineering	2 nd Feb, 2013	
22	One Week Intensive Industry Oriented Training program on Core Java	Tall Grass, IETE	SKU College of Engineering	21 st - 27 th Jan, 2014	
23	One Week Intensive Industry Oriented Training program on Core Java	Tall Grass, IETE	SKU College of Engineering	27 th Jan-2 nd Feb, 2014	
24	Five Day Workshop on Quantitative Aptitude	G.Vijaykumar	SKU College of Engineering	14 th -18 th Nov, 2013	
25	Two day Orientation programme on New B.Ed. Curriculum	Prof. B.Phaniswara Raju	SKU College of Education	6 th & 7 th Jan, 2014	College of Education
26	Capacity Building of Women Managers in Higher Education	Prof.M.Jaya Raj	UGC	8 th to 12 th Feb 2011	CSSEIP
27	Status of Women in Higher Education: Policies and Perceptives	Prof.G.Satya narayana	APSCHE	6 th & 7 th March 2012	

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 has no adjunct professors on its rolls. The University departments utilise the opportunity of conducting national seminars/ conferences/ workshops to invite eminent researches to the University to deliver Keynote or Valedictory addresses in order to inspire the faculty and research scholars to undertake research of high standards by updating the developments in the emerging areas of research and using innovative and latest technologies. Besides, the University departments invite experts in different fields to give special lectures to the students so as to inspire them to take up research and extension activities. Following is the list of some of eminent researchers who visited the campus during the last five years in different departments:

List of eminent scientists/ experts in various fields who visited the campus during 2010-11 to 2014-15

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of The Expert</i>	<i>Area of specialization/ Special Lecture</i>	<i>Date of Visit</i>
1.	Dr. D. Harichandra Rama Chartered Accountant, Anantapuramu	Invited talk on Central Budget (2010-11)	2010-11
2.	Sri. Harilal Naik Asst. Commissioner of Income Tax (Hyderabad Zone) (Alumni)	Invited talk on Tax Planning	2011-12
3.	Dr. P. Kallurao Middle Level Manager, Stock Holding Corporation, Mumbai (Alumni)	Invited talk on Emerging Trends in Indian Capital Market	2012-13
4.	Mr. Raghavendra Chartered Accountant (Alumni) Ananthapuramu	Invited talk on the job potential for Commerce students	2013-14
5	Dr. D. Harichandra Rama Chartered Accountant (CA)	Invited talk on Central Budget (2014-15)	2014-15
6	Dr.D.Harichandra Rama Chartered Accountant, Anantapuramu	Invited talk on Corporate Taxation : Recent Trends	2010-15
7	Dr.A.G.Venugopal Reddy Chartered Accountant, Anantapuramu	Income Tax	2013-14
8	Dr. S. Raj Director, Helini Biomolecules	Challenges & Opportunities	2013-14
9	Prof. M. Madhusudhan Rao AN University, Guntur	Commonwealth Literature	2010-11
10	Prof. T. Viswanatha Rao Andhra University, Visakhapatnam (AP)	Comparative Literature	2011-12
11	Dr. K. Venkat Reddy Professor of English (Rtd.), S.K.University, Ananthapuramu	Indian Literature	2012-13
12	Dr. V.V.N. Rajendra Prasad Professor of English (Rtd.), S.K.University, Ananthapuramu,	English Language	2013-14

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13	Prof. V.V.N. Rajendra Prasad Professor of English (Rtd.), S.K.University, Ananthapuramu, A.P.	English Language	2014-15
14	Dr. H. S. Brahamananda UGC Emeritus Professor, Dept. of Telugu, S.K University, Anantapuramu, A.P.	Techniques of Balavyakaranam	2012-14
15	Sri Singamaneni Narayana Writer Ananthapuramu, A.P.	Techniques of the Short- Story writing	2010-11
16	Sri .G.Kalyana Rao Marxist Writer,Hyderabad,	Theme and culture in Fiction	2011-12
17	Sri Padeti Johnson, poet Hyderabad,	Imagination in Poetry	2012-13
18	Dr. P.Ramesh Narayana Literary Critic Ananthapuramu, A.P	Literary Criticism and its impact on Telugu Poets.	2013-14
19	Dr.M.Narendra Telugu Short Story Writer &, Prof.of English, S.V.University, Tirupati.A.P	The selection the theme and its nature in Telugu	2014-15
20	Sri.Syed Jaffer Scribe in Telugu, English, Hindi & Tamil	Writing patterns in Indian Languages	2014-15
21	Prof. Ajappa National Law School Bangalore	Prof. Md.Gouse Memorial Lectures	2010-11
22	Prof.G.HaraGopal University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	Prof.Md.Gouse Memorial Lectures	2011-12
23	Prof. Ravi Sekhar Raju Sastru University, Tamil Nadu	Law and Poverty	2011-12
24	Prof. N.S. Soman P.G.Department of Law Chochin University, Chochin	Prof.Md.Gouse Memorial Lectures	2012-13
25	Hon'ble Justice K.G. Sankaran A.P.High Court, Hyderabad	Death Penalty	2012-13
26	Prof.T.V, Subba Rao National Law School, Bangalore	Prof. Md.Gouse Memorial Lectures	2013-14
27	Prof. K.Venkata Reddy Rtd	Challenges to Secularism	2013-14
28	Prof. I.Sarath Babu P.G.Department of Law Karnataka University, Dharwad	Prof. Md.Gouse Memorial Lectures	2014-15
29	Dr. K.V. Swamy Dept. of Bioinformatics DY Patil University, Pune.	Sequence annotations and Molecular modelling of cancer targeted proteins	2014-15
30	Dr.M.Bramhananda Dept. of Biochemistry University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	Events in Cancer	2014-15
31	Dr. V. Kumar Dept. of Biochemistry Davangere University Davangere, Karnataka	Molecular Biology techniques	2010-11
32	Prof. S. Singh, Dept. of Biochemistry Osmania University, Hyderabad.	Signaling Mechanisms	2013-14
33	Prof. Arun Goyal Dept. of Biotechnology IIT, Gowhathi	Applications of Biotechnology in Medicine	2011-12

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34	Dr. V. Ramakrishna, Dept. of Biotechnology, Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa.	Metabolisms	2014-15
35	Dr. S.A.K. Ali, Scientist, ABF AGNRU, Hyderabad	GM Crops	2014-15
36	Prof. G. Sudarshanam Dept. of Botany S.V. University, Tirupati	Plant Biotechnology	2012-13
37	Dr. K. Srinivasulu Dept. of Animal Sciences University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	Animal cell culture	2013-14
38	Prof. G. Pakki Reddy Director, Agri Biotech Foundation, Hyderabad	Overview on Agri- Biotechnology	2014-15
39	Prof. Travis Columbus, University of California, Claremont USA	Grass diversity and Phylogeny	9 th Oct 2013
40	Prof. Sivasankara Murthy Department of Botany University of Mysore Mysore	Ethno botany	Nov 2013
41	Dr.Mruthyunjaya Reddy Former Director APSRAC, Hyderabad	Disaster Management using RS & GIS techniques (Geography)	2010-11
42	Dr.Shivaji Director CCMB, Hyderabad	Life in Extremes	4 th to 6 th March, 2011
43	Dr.S.Khowala CSIR-India	Life in Extremes	4 th to 6 th March, 2011
44	Dr. K. Venkateswarlu, Prof. of Microbiology Professor of Microbiology (Rtd.) S.K. University, Ananthapuramu	Gene Regulation	2013-14
45	Prof.Y.Prameela Devi Kakatiya University, Warangal	Environmental Physiology and Molecular Biology	2011-12
46	Prof. M.Ramani Bai Madras University, Chennai, Tamilnadu	Biodiversity	2013-14
47	Prof. M.Bhasker S.V. University, Tirupathi	Ecotoxicology	2014-15
48	Dr.G Shyam Swaroop CCMB, Hyderabad	Role of crystalline protein in vision	
49	Dr. Sheo Mohan Singh Director, Interrelated Centre for Stem Cell Technology	Stem Cell Technology	26 th to 28 th March, 2012
50	Dr. D.V.R.Sai Gopal Dept. of Virology S.V. University, Tirupathi	Diagnostic Tools	2015
51	Dr. Y.P.Venkatesh CFTRI Mysore.	Immunology	26 th to 28 th March, 2012
52	Prof. B.Shashidhar Rao Dept. of Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad	Virus Immunology	26 th to 28 th March, 2012

53	Prof.K.Veera reddy Osmania University, Hyderabad	Electrochemistry	25 th & 26 th March, 2011
54	Prof.A.V.Reddy BARC, Mumbai	Analytical Chemistry	Feb 24 th to March 1 st 2012
55	Prof.Gulson BARC, Mumbai	Modern Trends in Chemical analysis	28 th & 29 th March, 2011
56	Dr.K.Adisheshaiah President , Saint Gobain Bangalore	Structural Adhesives and Resins	July-2010 &June - 2011
57	Dr.T.Narasimha Swamy Scientist CLRI, Chennai.	IR and NMR Spectroscopy	July-2010 & June- 2011
58	Prof. S. Dayananda, Dept. of Animal Sciences, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	General talk on Genetic Engineering	2013-14
59	Dr.K.Madhusudhan Rao Ion exchange India Ltd Hyderabad	Ion exchange resins	July-2010 & June- 2011
60	Mr.K.V.Ramana Reddy Nippon Paints, Bangalore	Paints and pigments	July-2010 & June- 2011
61	Dr.N.Anbananthan President, Ion exchange India Ltd, Hyderabad	Ion exchange polymer membranes for purification technology	July-2010 & June- 2011
62	Prof. P.S. Hiremath Dept. of Computer Science Gulbarga University, Kalaburagi, Karnataka	Image Processing	2010-11
63	Prof. S.Jyothi, Dept. of Computer Science Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswavidyalayam (Women's University), Tirupathi	Data Mining	2011-12
64	Prof K. Usha Rani Dept. of Computer Science Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswavidyalayam (Women's University), Tirupathi	Data Structures	2012-13
65	Prof M. Hanumathappa, Dept. of Computer Science Bangalore University, Bangalore	Dot Net Technology	2013-14
66	Dr. S. Krian Dept. of Computer Science Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa	Java programming	2014-15
67	Ramesh Dalta Managing Director ELICO Pvt.Ltd. Hyderabad	Analytical Instrumentation	2012-13
68	Sri Anand Mame Managing Director SLN Technologies, Hyderabad	Industrial & Process Instrumentation	2013-14
69	Sr.D.L.Subramanyam Managing Director SLN Technologies, Bangalore	Design & Development Embedded Systems	2013-2014
70	Prof. T.Manu K.L.E, Institution of Technology, Hubli	Embedded Systems and Cloud of the Network	2012-13

71	Sri.P.Koteswara Rao Sr.Manager (R&D) Broadcom, Hyderabad	Software program development skills to communication systems	2013-2014
72	K.Natesh Technical Director Accenture Technologies	Instrumentation	29 th & 30 th March, 2012
73	Dr.RamaKrishna Rtd Professor Dept. of Instrumentation, IISC, Bangalore.	Electronic & Instrumentation	29 th & 30 th March, 2012
74	Dr. G.Jayasimha Reddy Asst.Professor, Tumkur Engineering college, Tumkur, Karnataka	Paint properties and applications	July-2010 & June- 2011
75	Prof.G.Radha Krishnamacharyulu, Dept. of Mathematics NIT, Warangal, TS	Fluid dynamics	30 th & 31 st Oct, 2010
76	Prof. A.V.Arunachalam Dept. of Mathematics Ex Vice Chancellor, Dravidian University, Kuppam (AP)	Fluid dynamics	17 th & 18 th Dec, 2011
77	Prof. K. Basavan Gowd Dept. of Mathematics Karnataka University, Dharwad	Graph theory	2012- 2013
78	Prof.J. Hanumatha Chari, Rtd. Professor, SV University, Tirupati	Number theory & Semi group theory	2012- 2013
79	Prof. A.M.S. Ramaswamy Pondicherry Central University Pandicherry	Graph theory	2013 -14
80	Prof. V. Setharamaiah, Pondicherry Engineering College Pondicherry	Mathematics	2013 -14
81	Dr. V. Satish Reddy Scientist, DRDO – Bangalore	Applied Mathematics	2013 -14
82	Prof. P.Ranga Rao Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	Algebra	2014-15
83	Prof.B. Maheswari Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswavidyalayam (Women's University), Tirupati	Graph theory	2014-15
84	Prof. Y. Kishore Dean, Faculty of Physical Education, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur	Research in Physical Education	2010-11
85	Sri D. Jagannatha Reddy Dy.Director, Sports Authority of AP, Hyderabad.	Teaching and Coaching Football	2010-11
86	Prof. Sundara Raj Urs Principal, University college of Physical Education, Bangalore University, Bangalore	Biomechanics of Sports	2011-12
87	Sri K.V. Ramana Rao Indian Volley Ball Coach., Sports Authority of India.Visakhapatnam,AP	Teaching & Coaching Volleyball	2011-12
88	Prof. A.Venkata Reddy Principal, University College of Physical Education, OU, Hyderabad.	Physiology of Exercise	2012-13
89	Sri G. Sathyanarayana, Sports Authority of India, Visakhapatnam	Teaching and Coaching Kho- Kho	2012-13

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90	Dr. K.V. Rajasekhar University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.	Fitness and Wellness	2013-14
91	Sri C.L.N. Reddy District Sport Development officer, Sports Authority of AP, Ananthapuramu, AP	Teaching and Coaching Athletics	2013-14
92	Dr. M. Sreevas Reddy S.S.B.N.Degree & PG College, Ananthapuramu, AP	Teaching and Coaching Cricket	2013-14
93	Dr. P. Johnson Principal, University College of Physical Education, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur.	Test, Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education	2014-15
94	Dr. K. Ramasubba Reddy Dept. of Physical Education & Sports Science, Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa	Science of Sports Training	2014-15
95	Sri Lakshminarayana Hockey Chief Coach, Rural Development Trust, Ananthapuramu.	Teaching and Coaching Hockey	2014-15
96	Prof S Mohan Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	Material Science	2012-13
97	Prof. Koteswara Rao Indian Space Research Organization, (ISRO) Bangalore	Satellite Technology	2013-14
98	Prof. R Srinivasan Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Chennai	Material Science	2014-15
99	Dr. N. Sivarami Reddy CSB, Mysore	Silk Worm Rearing and Genetics	2012-13
100	Prof. S.R. Anantha Narayana Bangalore Univeristy, Bangalore.	Mulbary Genetics	2013-14
101	Prof. D. Bharathi Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswavidyalayam (Women's University), Tirupathi	Seed Technology	2013-14
102	Dr. Phani kiran Kumar CSB, CTRTL, Ranchi	Vanya Sericulture	2014-15
103	Prof. Siddaramaiah Dept. of Polymer Science & Technology, SJ College of Engineering, Mysore	Polymer Blends and Composites	July-2010 & June- 2011
104	Dr.B.Vijaya Kumar Naidu Dept. of Material Science & Nanotechnology, Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa	Polymeric membranes for pervaporation studies	July-2010 & June- 2011
105	Prof. Siddaramaiah, S.J. College of Engineering, Mysore	Polymer composites	July 2011- June 2012
106	Dr. Sudhakar Dantiki Managing Director, Akzonobel Coatings, Bangalore.	Car refinishes and coatings	June 2013
107	Prof.S.V. Satyanarayana JNTUA, Ananthapuramu	Polymer membranes for pervaporations studies	June 2014
108	Dr. E. Bhoje Gowd Sr.Scientist, CSIR, NIIST	X-RD Technique for Polymer Characterization.	June 2014
109	Prof. S.Sivaram CSIR Bhatnagar Fellow, NCI, Pune	Science of polymers: Quo Wadis	March 2015

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110	Prof. Sugun Bhat President, Indian University Association for Continuing Education, University of Delhi, Delhi	Adult Continuing Education & Extension	26 th & 27 th Dec, 2011
111	Prof. K.R.Chowdary Institute for Developing new Generation Managers, New Delhi	Natural Resources Management in Agriculture	22 nd & 23 rd March, 2010
112	Y.Venata Rami Reddy Former Chairman, APPSC, Member of UPSC, New Delhi	Mechanical Engineering	7 th & 8 th April, 2011
113	Smt. C.Ramalakshmi Commissioner, Dept of Sericulture, Govt. of AP Hyderabad	Women Empowerment	15 th & 16 th March, 2013
114	Dr.Arivudai Nambi, Appadurai World Resources Institute, Bangalore	Sustainable Development of Resources	24 th & 25 th March, 2014
115	Prof. J.V.Raghavendra Rao Prof of Sociology (Rtd) Osmania University, Hyderabad	Farmers' Suicides	28 th Oct, 2010
116	Prof. Rekha Pondey University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	Empowerment of Women- Emerging Dimensions	2012
117	Sri. SIRRappa, Director HIV/AIDs Programme, RDT, Ananthapuramu	Care & Support of HIV/AIDs	29 th Sep 2013
118	Dr. D. Subramanyam Dist. Child Protection Officer ICPS, Ananthapuramu	Rights of the Child & Job prospects for Sociologists in ICPS	20, Oct, 2014
119	Sri.K.R.Simhadri CISCO, Bangalore	Web Tools Design	2012-2013
120	Prof. K.Subbarangaiah Managing Director, VEDA, Hyderabad	Recent trends in VLSI technology	2010-11
121	Sri. K. Raghava Murthy, Director, Indian Space Research Organization, Bangalore	Design and Development, and launching of Small satellite systems	2011-12
122	Sri P. Koteswara Rao Sr. Manager (R & D) Broadcom Pvt. Ltd	Protocol development for communications devices	2013-14
123	Sri K.V.N. Chary NOMOS Communication systems, Hyderabad	Network communications	2014-15
124	Dr.M.N.A.Rao G.M, R & D ,Division labs, Hyderabad	Pharmaceutical Salts	30 th & 31 st March, 2012
125	Dr.S.Ramakrishna Principal Scientist IICT, Hyderabad	Ligand mediated targeting of anticancer and anti Arthritic drugs	30 th & 31 st March, 2012
126	Dr.Y.V.D.Nageswar Chief Scientist IICT, Hyderabad	Drug development -A historical Overview	14 th & 15 th March, 2014
127	Dr. AVSS Prasad Hetero Drugs Ltd. Hyderabad	Emerging Research Trends In Pharmaceutical Analysis	2011-12
128	Dr. C.H. Praveen Dr. Reddy's Labs, Hyderabad	New Drug Development & Opportunities for Generic Drug Development	2012-13

129	Prof. B. Nagaraju Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam (Women's University), Tirupathi	Floating balloons – An Innovative approach for gastric retention of drugs	2013-14
130	Dr. A. Veera Reddy School of Life Sciences, Hyderabad,	Synthesis of anti cancer drug Imatinibmesylate –The chemistry behind	2014-15
131	Prof. M.G. Basava Raja Department of Economics, Mysore University, Mysore	The strategies for inclusion of the socially excludes into the developmental stream	12-03-2012
132	Dr.N.Padmanabhan Professor, Bharatiyar University, Coimbatore	Causes and consequences of the participation of women in higher Education	06.03.2012
133	Dr.Girakhanth Kamble Reader, Sivaji University, Kolhapur, Maharashtra	Importance of higher education among the women	06.03.2012
134	Prof.K Prathap Reddy Department of Economics, Osmania University, Hyderabad	The concepts of social exclusion and inclusive policies	01-03-2012
135	Prof. G. Pakki Reddy Director, AP Agriculture Biotech. Funded by the Govt.of Netharland, Hyderabad	Delivered Extension Lecture to the staff of the Centre	27-02-2012
136	Dr.Rani George Associate Prof. St. Anns College, Hyderabad	Managing Personal and Professional Roles	10.02.2011
137	Prof. Suseela Kaushik	Women and Governance	08.02.2011
138	Prof. Ganta Chakrapani Dept. of Sociology, Dr.BR Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	Lecture on Dalits movement and Social Exclusion Practices	29.3.2010
139	Prof.P.Adinarayana Reddy Director, Dept. of Adult & Continuing Education, S.V.University, Tirupati	Lecture on Research Methodology	21.3.2010
140	Mr.Anand Teltumde (Son-in-law of Dr.BR Ambedkar)	Lecture on Dalit Movement and Inclusive Democracy	20.2.2010

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 separate 'head' is provided in the University budget to indicate all the research grants from different funding agencies.

Research Grants in the University budget during 2010-11 to 2014-15 (Rs. Lakhs)

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Revised 2014-15</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2010-11</i>
UGC Fellowship Account	201.00	122.82	132.05	183.99	93.298
UGC Fund Account-Total	686.00	265.85	559.41	137.11	71.06
URG Account-Total	342.88	322.83	300.96	297.32	18.67
CSIR Account	15.00	22.51	18.53	22.60	2.71
ICSSR Account	105.00	48.26	1.45	5.51	2.62
Total (A)	1349.88	782.27	1,012.40	646.53	356.39

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Revenue Budget/ Block Grant Sectioned	10360.00	8008.64	9480.22	7801.32	6419.56
Capital Budget	1407.18	825.51	1,063.19	746.74	461.60
Total (B)	11767.18	8834.15	10543.41	8548.06	6881.16
% of A on B	11.47	8.86	9.60	7.56	5.18

3.1.8 In its budget, does the University earmark funds for promoting research in its affiliated colleges? If yes, provide details. No

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.

Yes, the University encourages its research scholars to apply for PDF and Research Associateship to the national funding agencies such as the UGC, DST, CSIR, ICSSR, etc. A total of 68 PDFs were funded by UGC, DST, CSIR, ICSSR and other agencies are on the rolls of the University during the last 5 years. The financial resources of the University are scarce and hence the University is unable to award Post Doctoral Fellows or Research Associates on its own.

Department-wise number of PDFs during 2010-2015

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Name of the Dept.</i>	<i>No. of PDF</i>	<i>Funding Sources</i>
1.	Commerce	6	UGC (2), ICSSR (4)
2.	Telugu & Comparative Literature	3	UGC
3.	Law	1	UGC
4.	Biochemistry	3	UGC/BIF/Dr.S.Kotari
5.	Botany	5	UGC/CSIR/DST-SBRB
6.	Geography	3	ICSSR
7.	Chemistry	2	UGC/CSIR/ Dr.S.Kotari
8.	Instrumentation	2	UGC
9.	Physics	1	UGC/CSIR/ Dr.S.Kotari
10.	Polymer Science & Technology	1	UGC/CSIR/ Dr.S.Kotari
11.	Adult Continuing Education & Extension	2	UGC/ICSSR
12.	Economics	24	UGC/ICSSR
13.	Political Science & Public Administration	8	UGC (2), ICSSR (6)
14.	Rural Development & Social Work	3	UGC
15.	Sociology	4	UGC

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? Nil

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.

List of National Conferences organized by the University during 2010-15

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Name of Dept.</i>	<i>Sponsored by</i>	<i>Dates</i>
1.	Gurazada Jeevitham - Sahithyam	Telugu	AP Cultural Wing and PSTU	20 th & 21 st Sep 2012
2.	Telugu Bhasha Sahityotsawalu			24 th & 25 th Dec 2012
3.	National Seminar on Law and Poverty	Law	UGC	29 March 2012
4.	National Seminar on Death Penalty		UGC	29 March 2014
5.	National Seminar on Challenges to Secularism		UGC	27 March 2015
6.	"GM Crops" in collaboration with Agri Biotech Foundation, Hyderabad	Biotechnology	Agri Biotech foundation, Hyd	20 th Feb, 2015
7.	National Symposium on "Trends in Biotechnology in post genomic era"		UGC & DBT	2 nd and 3 rd Jan, 2010
8.	Material Development Source Book	Botany	UGC	17 th & 18 th Oct 2011
9.	Trends in Plant Science	Geography	UGC	25 th & 26 th Mar, 2011
10.	Environmental Degradation		UGC	March 2011
11.	Climate Change & Environmental Challenges		UGC	30 th & 31 st Mar, 2012
12.	National Seminar on Towards Sustainable Agriculture		UGC	15 th & 16 th Sep, 2012
13.	Land & Water for All and Forever : spatial challenges & Geospatial Technologies		DST/ICSSE /UGC	23 rd to 25 th Feb, 2013
14.	Application of Microbiology in Management of Agriculture & Environment	Microbiology	UGC/BRNS /APSCHE & CSIR	4 th to 6 th March 2011
15.	Advanced Immunology & Immune modulation		UGC	26 th to 28 th Mar, 2012
16.	Environmental Pollination & Animal Biodiversity -2011	Zoology	UGC APSCHE	July 2011
17.	Emerging Trends in Electro Chemical Studies (ETECS-2011)	Chemistry	UGC-SAP	25 th & 26 th Mar, 2011
18.	Chemistry and Global Perspectives		UGC-SAP	24 th to 26 th Oct, 2011
19.	Modern Trends in Chemical Analysis		UGC-SAP	28 th & 29 th Mar, 2012

20.	National Seminar on Recent Advancements in Embedded and Communication Network Systems(ECNS2012)	Electronics	UGC	28-29 th Mar 2012
21.	Natural symposium on Challenges of Instrumentation in 21 st century	Instrumentation	UGC	29 th & 30 th Mar,2012
22.	Advanced Teaching in Mathematics & Applied Sciences	Mathematics	UGC	30 th &31 st 2010
23.	Recent Trends in Mathematics Science		UGC	17 th &18 th Dec 2011
24.	Recent Developments in Number theory and Graph theory		APSCHE	22 nd & 23 rd Dec2012
25.	Recent Development in Algebra & its Application to Science & Technology		UGC	29 th & 30 th Nov-2013
26.	DST Inspire Programme	Physics	DST	9 th & 13 th Jan 2012
27.	Environmental Pollution & Impacts on Public health & Agriculture		ISRO	21 st &22 nd Feb2012
28.	Facing Challenges on Climate Change :Earth and Atmospheric system (FCCC 2012)		ISRO	30 th & 31 st Oct 2012
29.	Emerging Trends in Soft -Materials (ETSM)		UGC	1 st &2 nd Nov2012
30.	Transit of Venus & Related Phenomenon		DST & UGC	2 nd &3 rd Mar,2013
31.	Emerging Nano Materials		UGC & SKU	21 st & 22 nd 2014
32.	Recent Developments in Physics (NSRDP-2015)		UGC SAP	26 th & 27 th Mar,2015
33.	National Conference on Malarial Science		UGC	13 th & 14 th Nov,2015
34.	Advance in Polymer Material (APM-2012)	Polymer Science & Technology	UGC-SAP	16 th & 17 th Mar,2012
35.	Recent Trends in Polymer Science & Technology (RTPST-2013)		UGC-SAP	29 th & 30 th June 2013
36.	Advance in Polymer Science Technology (NSAPST02014)		UGC-SAP	22 nd & 23 rd june2014
37.	Advance Studies on Polymer Materials & Applications		UGC	14 th & 15 th Mar,2015
38.	Lifelong Learning: issues and Challenges	Adult Continuing Education & Extention	UGC	26 th & 27 th Dec2011
39.	Life Long Learning and Sustainable Development		UGC	1 st & 2 nd Feb 2013
40.	Value based Education and Professional ethics in the Challenging Global Scenario in the 21 st century		UGC	13 th & 14 th March2014
41.	Financial Inclusion for Development of People in Backward Areas of India	Economics	UGC & APEA	22 nd Oct 2013
42.	Women Empowerment		UGC	Mar,2012
43.	Food Security Bill	Political Science & Public Admn.	UGC	7 th & 8 th Mar,2014
44.	Sustainable Management of Natural Resource Challenges and Response		UGC	24 th & 25 th Mar,2014

45.	PURA for Integrated Rural Development	Rural Development & Social Work	UGC	13 th & 14 th Feb 2014
46	Rural Women and Natural Resources: Opportunities, Policies and Challenges		UGC	15 th & 16 th Mar, 2013
47	Contribution of Dr.Y.S.Rajasekhar Reddy to Rural Development		SKU	7 th & 8 th April 2011
48	Natural Resources Management & Livelihoods in Drought prone Regions		UGC	22 nd & 23 rd Mar, 2013
49	UGC sponsored National Seminar	Sociology	UGC/ICSS R/APSCHS	28 th & 29 th Oct, 2010
50	Recent Trends in Electrical Engineering	Engineering	UGC	28 th & 29 th Oct 2012
51	Recent trends in Electrical Engineering		UGC	1 st & 2 nd Nov, 2014
52	One Day National Level Technical Symposium on Latest Trends in Embedded Systems (EVINCE-2K10)(APSCHS	19 th March, 2010
53	Two Day National Level Technical Symposium on Recent Trends in Electronics & Communication Engineering(EVINCE-2K11)		UGC	20 th , 21 th March, 2011
54	Two Day National Level Technical Symposium on Recent Trends in Electronics & Communication Engineering(EVINCE-2K12)		UGC	14 th & 15 th March, 2012
55	Two Day National Level Technical Symposium on Recent Trends in Electronics & Communication Engineering(EVINCE-2K14)		UGC	24 th & 25 th October 2014
56	Two Day National Level Technical Symposium on Latest Trends in Civil Engineering Archon-2015		UGC	16 th & 17 th Oct, 2015
57	Two Day National Level Technical Symposium on Latest Trends in Computer Science & Engineering (FUZON 2K12)		UGC	12 th & 13 th March, 2012
58	Two Day National Level Technical Symposium on Latest Trends in Computer Science & Engineering (FUZON 2K14)		UGC	17 th & 18 th Oct, 2014
59	Emerging Trends of Research in Pharmaceutical Science	Pharmacy	UGC	30 th & 31 st Mar, 2012
60	Recent Advances in Pharmacy Research		UGC	14 th & 15 th Mar, 2014
61	National Seminar on “ Women Empowerment – Retrospect and Prospect”.	Women Studies Centre	UGC	27 th – 28 th September 2012.
62	National Seminar on “ Rural Women – Inspiring Change”.		UGC	26 th – 27 th September 2014.
63	Status of Women in Higher Education: Policies and Perceptive	CSSEIP	UGC	6 th & 7 th March 2012

The names of eminent scientists/scholars who participated in these events are presented in 3.1.6.

3.2 Resource Mobilization for Research

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

Students' research projects are part of curriculum during fourth semester in many departments. They are generally in-house projects conducted within the University and financial support is provided to the department in annual budget. Similarly, the amount accumulated under payment seats is utilized for meeting the expenses on project work in some of the departments. As the faculty of the University are engaged in the pursuit of major research projects funded by UGC, CSIR, DBT, ISRO, ICAR, ICSSR, etc., the equipment and other facilities created/ generated under these research projects are being utilized for the student research projects. Faculty in the departments of Life Sciences have linkage with prestigious National Laboratories like CIMAP, CDRI, CCMB, CDFD, IICT, IIHR, etc. and students are deputed to do their project work in them. The Department of Instrumentation has a sponsored quota in masters and research programmes wherein industries like ELICO Ltd. Hyderabad, Mittal Enterprises Ltd. New Delhi and Polmon Instruments Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad provide the tuition fee and fellowship to the students. The faculty in the departments of Social Sciences have collaboration with different State Government agencies like DRDA, IKP, DWMA, CESS well-known NGOs, etc., in reaching out to the local community and in studying the effectiveness of the different schemes with regard to their implementation. Sanction of Research Scholarship for meritorious students under DBI-BIF scheme is available in the Dept. of Biochemistry. In addition, majority of the departments have been recognized for their research activities and receiving financial assistance under the schemes such as SAP/ FIST/ Non-SAP/ BSR. Facilities created under these programmes are also useful for performing students' research projects.

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?

Yes, the University encourages its faculty to file for patents. In spite of the inadequacies in the availability of advanced equipment, the number of patents earned by the faculty is limited. The following is the list of patents filed and accepted:

List of Patents filed and accepted

Sl. No.	Name of the Faculty and Department	Particulars	Patent
1	Dr. C.Suresh Kumar, Dept.of Biochemistry Dr.C.M.Anuradha, Dept.of Biotechnology	Synergistic formulation for the treatment of Diabetes	Indian Patent publication No.25/2013, patent App No.3224/CHE/2011
2	Dr.D.Muralidhar Rao, Dept.of Biotechnology	Mutant aspartate kinase gene from <i>Corynebacterium glutamicum</i> and its application for production of L-lysine	5112/CHE-2015-Applied
3	Dr. K. Muralidhar Reddy & Prof. C. Nagaraja Dept. of Instrumentation	Design Patent on Polari meter	National Application No.1437/CHE/2008A 25152/16/8-2013

4	Prof. C. Nagaraja Dept. of Instrumentation	Low Cost Polari meter based on Maul's Law	Indian Patent Office Application No.PCT/IN2005/000530 PCT/ISA/237/2004
5	Dr.K. Chowdoji Rao Dept.of Polymer Sciences	Process for preparation of micro capsules containing linseed oil with improved stability for us in self coatings	Indian Patent-2010
6	Dr.K. Chowdoji Rao Dept.of Polymer Sciences	Smart pH sensitive microcapsules for sustained release of active materials in alkaline environment and their methods of preparation	Indian Patent-2010
7	Dr.K. Mohan Raju Dept.of Polymer Sciences	An improved process for the preparation of 4-(1,1,- Dimethylethyl)-n-[6-Halo-5- (2-Methylphenoxy)-[2,2'- Bipyrimidin]-4-YL] Bensene- sulfonamide	International Patent 08.03.2011
8	Dr.K. Mohan Raju Dept.of Polymer Sciences	An Improved Process for the Preparation of Bosentan, International Patent Classification	International Patent classification 04.03.2011

3.2.3 Provide the following details of ongoing research projects of faculty:

Details of Ongoing Projects in the University during 2010-15

Sl. No	Period	Name of the Principal investigator & Number	Name of the Project	Name of the funding agency	Total grant Received Lakhs
Biochemistry					
1	2011-2015	Prof. D. Sarala Kumari	Evaluation of therapeutic efficacy of <i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> in diabetes mellitus using Streptozotocin induced diabetic and fructose fed insulin resistant rats as models	UGC	13.58
2	2011-2015	Prof N. Ch. Varada Charyulu	Studies on the effect of <i>Emblca officinalis</i> fruit extract administration on Red cells, and Mitochondrial membranes of alchol receiving Rats	UGC	11.45
3	2013-2016	Prof C. Suresh Kumar	Molecular Studies on Evaluation of Resveratrol Analogs as Anticancer drugs	UGC	14.20

4	2014-2017	Dr. P. Suresh Babu	Targeting metastasis-associated protein 1 (MTA1) modulated histone modifications in triple negative breast cancer (TNBC)	SERB- DST	23.00
Botany					
5	2013-16	Dr. R. R.Venkata Raju	Systematic studies of <i>Euphorbia</i> species (Euphorbiaceae) from South India	CSIR	23.00
6	2012-17	Dr B. Ravi Prasad Rao	National Carbon Pool Assessment-Vegetation Carbon Pool-II	NRSC	17.12
Microbiology					
8	2013-2016	Prof B. Rajasekhar Reddy	Application of metallo-enzymes from the white rot fungus - <i>Stereum ostrea</i> in degradation	UGC	11.7
Physics					
9	2005- to till date	Dr. K. Rama Gopal	Physical and Optical Characterization of aerosols over Rayalaseema region	ISRO- GBP (ARFI) Bangalore	165.00
10	2007- to till date	Dr. K. Rama Gopal	Measurement of surface ozone and its precursor gases in Ananthapuramu - a semi- arid region	ISRO- GBP (ATCTM) Bangalore	128.13
11	2010- to till date	Dr. K. Rama Gopal	Observational study on atmospheric boundary layer over a semi arid zone of Ananthapuramu (A.P) using PROWNAM data	ISRO- PROWNAM Bangalore	13.78
12	2008- to till date	Dr. K. Rama Gopal	Characterization of atmospheric boundary layer parameters over a semi arid zone at Ananthapuramu (A.P)	ISRO GBP (NOBLE) Bangalore	147.9
Polymer Science & Technology					
13	2013-2016	Prof K. Chowdoji Rao	Fabrication of organic - inorganic hybrid nano composite membranes for pervaporation and gas separation	DST	22.8

Inter-Institutional collaborative projects

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>PI/Co PI</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Funding and Collaborating Agency</i>	<i>Total Grant Received (Rs. Lakhs)</i>
1	2012-2017	Dr.B.Ravi Prasad Rao, (Botany)	Preventing extinction and improving conservation status of threatened plants through application of Biotechnological Tools	DBT Regional Plant Resource Centre Bhubaneswar, Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology	25.85 (of the total cost: 1447.0)
2	2014-2017	Prof.B.Raja Sekhar Reddy (Microbiology)	Detoxification of lignocelluloses hydrolysates for enhanced production of ethanol	DBT S.V. University, Tirupati	42.5

International Collaborative Projects

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>PI/Co PI</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Collaborating Agency</i>	<i>Total Cost of the Project (Rs. Crores)</i>
1	2015-17	Prof K. Chowdoji Rao (Dept. of Polymer Science & Technology)	FONDEF-CONICYT "PIEZO ELECTRIC ENERGY Harvesting by free available Mechanical Disturbances through polymers for Industrial and social usage as green energy"	Prof. K.V.S Ramana Dept of Engineering and Materials, University of Concepcion, Chile, South America	15.0*

* Grant received by the University of Concepcion, Chile, which provides for free travel, living expenses and access to infrastructure and equipment to the faculty and scholars of the Dept. of Polymer Science.

The total funds mobilized by the University faculty for the ongoing research projects stood at Rs. 657.08 Lakhs

3.2.4 Does the University have any project sponsored by the industry / corporate houses?

If yes, give details such as the name of the project, funding agency and grants received. **Nil**

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

The following departments have been recognized for their research activities by national agencies during 2010-15.

Departments having UGC-SAP

1. Sri Krishnadevaraya Institute of Management
2. Department of Botany
3. Department of Microbiology
4. Department of Chemistry
5. Department of Physics
6. Department of Polymer Science & Technology
7. Department of Rural Development & Social Work

Departments having DST-FIST

1. Department of Botany
2. Department of Microbiology
3. Department of Chemistry
4. Department of Instrumentation
5. Department of Mathematics
6. Department of Physics
7. Department of Polymer Science & Technology

Department having DBT-BIF

1. Department of Biochemistry

Details of the Assistance received from UGC-SAP, DST-FIST and DBT-BIF

<i>Sl. no</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Amount in Rs.(Lakhs)</i>	<i>Period</i>
UGC-SAP					
1	MBA	UGC	UGC- SAP	25.0	2008-13
2	Botany	UGC	UGC- SAP Phase I	43.0	2011-16
3	Microbiology	UGC	UGC- SAP	55.0	2009-14
4	Chemistry	UGC	UGC- SAP Phase I	29.35	2009-14
5	Physics	UGC	UGC- SAP Phase I	22.80	2009-14
6	Polymer Science & Technology	UGC	UGC- SAP Phase I	45.0	2007-12
7	Polymer Science & Technology	UGC	UGC- SAP Phase II	61.50	2013-18
8	Rural Development & Social Work	UGC	UGC- SAP	22.42	2009-14
DST-FIST					
1	Botany	DST	DST- FIST Phase-II	65.0	2010-15
2	Microbiology	DST	DST- FIST	30.0	2009-14
3	Chemistry	DST	DST-FIST Phase-I	125.0	2008-13

4	Instrumentation	DST	DST- FIST	17.5	2007-10
5	Mathematics	DST	DST- FIST	22.0	2009-14
6	Physics	DST	DST- FIST	75.0	2008-13
7	Polymer Science & Technology	DST	DST- FIST – II	160.0	2013-18
DBT-BIF					
1	Biochemistry	DBT	BIF –I	100.0	2008-13
2	Biochemistry	DBT	BIF –II	10.76	2012-17

Non-SAP BSR- UGC Infrastructure facility Scheme

All Departments of Life Sciences and Physical Sciences have received UGC Non-SAP BSR Infrastructure grants during 2010-15. The details are shown as under:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Amount in Rs.(Lakhs)</i>	<i>Period</i>
1	Biochemistry	UGC	NON-SAP, BSR-UGC, Infrastructure Facility Scheme	20.0	2008-2010
2	Biotechnology	UGC	NON-SAP, BSR-UGC, Infrastructure Facility Scheme	20.0	2008-2010
3	Botany	UGC	NON-SAP BSR-UGC Infrastructure Facility Scheme	10.0	2008-09
4	Geography	UGC	NON-SAP, BSR-UGC, Infrastructure Facility Scheme	20.0	2008-2010
5	Microbiology	UGC	UGC BSR-Infrastructure Facility Scheme	20.0	2009-10
6	Sericulture	UGC	NON-SAP, BSR-UGC, Infrastructure Facility Scheme	10.0	2008-09
7	Zoology	UGC	NON-SAP, BSR-UGC, Infrastructure Facility Scheme	20.0	2008-10
8	Chemistry	UGC	UGC-BSR, Infrastructure Facility Scheme	35.0	2008-10
9	Computer Science & Technology	UGC	NON-SAP, BSR-UGC, Infrastructure Facility Scheme	10.00	2008-09

10	Electronics	UGC	UGC-BSR, Infrastructure Facility Scheme	10.0	2010
11	Instrumentation	UGC	NON-SAP, BSR-UGC, Infrastructure Facility Scheme	20.0	2008-2010
12	Mathematics	UGC	UGC-BSR, Infrastructure Facility Scheme	20.0	2008-10
13	Physical Education	UGC	NON-SAP, BSR-UGC, Infrastructure facility Scheme	3.6	2012
14	Physical Education	UGC	NON-SAP, BSR-UGC, Infrastructure Facility Scheme	3.6	2014
15	Physics	UGC	NON-SAP, BSR-UGC, Infrastructure Facility Scheme	20.0	2008-10
16	Polymer Science & Technology	UGC	BSR- UGC, Infrastructure Facility Scheme	20.0	2009-10
17	Polymer Science & Technology	UGC	BSR- UGC, Infrastructure Facility Scheme	20.0	2012-13
18	Statistics	UGC	NON-SAP, BSR-UGC, Infrastructure Facility Scheme	20.0	2008-2010

The total quantum of assistance received under UGC-SAP, DST-FIST, DBT, etc., for research activities during 2010-2015 stood at Rs. 909.36 Lakhs.

The total grant received under Non-SAP BSR- UGC Infrastructure facility Scheme during 2009-15 stood at Rs.302.2 Lakhs.

The two significant outcomes or breakthroughs achieved by this recognition are as follows:

1. Enhancement in the infrastructure facilities of the departments in addition to the equipment/ instruments added and provision of fellowships to research students under the said schemes.
2. Increased number of seminars/workshops organized under these schemes facilitated the establishment of linkages with research organizations and industries, promoting collaborative research. This has enhanced the quality of teaching and research, increase number of publications in international journals with impact factor in identified thrust areas, and ultimately to producing quality human resources.

3.2.6 List details of

- a. Major Research projects completed and grants received during 2010-15 (funded by National/International agencies).

Sl. No	Year	Principal Investigator	Name of the Project	Funding Agency	Grant (Rs. Lakhs)
Department of Commerce					
1	2009-2011	Prof.C.R.Reddy	Rural Resource Management through entrepreneurship - A Study in drought-Prone Rayalaseema Region	UGC	4.65
2	2009-2011	Prof.K.V.Ramana Reddy	Credit Management in SAPAP self help groups: A Study in Three backward Districts in Andhra Pradesh	UGC	6.39
Department of Telugu & Comparative Literature					
3	2010-2012	Prof. G.Bala subramanyam	Reassessment of Classical Literature by Modern Writers"	UGC	4.73
Department of Law					
4	2011-2013	Prof.S.Seshaiah	Corporate Responsibility and Human Rights- -	UGC	5.86
5	2011-2013	Prof.S.V.Pulla Reddy	TRIPS Agreement: Impact on Pharmaceutical Production and Prices	UGC	5.44
Department of Biochemistry					
6	2008-2011	Prof. C. Suresh Kumar	Homology modelling, Molecular docking and dynamics studies of D-alanine, D-alanine ligase enzyme of M. tuberculosis - A potential protein target for anti-tuberculosis drug design	UGC	9.85
7	2009-2012	Prof.K.Lakshmi Devi	Protective effect of <i>Myristica frageans</i> against isoproterenol induced myocardial infarction in rats	UGC	8.94
Department of Biotechnology					
8	2010-2013	Dr. D.Muralidhar Rao	Bio process Development for Itaconic acid Production from Agricultural wastes	CSIR	23.75
9	2009-2012	Dr.D.Muralidhar Rao	Metabolic Engineering following combinatorial approach to improve the activity of aspartate kinase for Biotechnological production	UGC	8.6

			of L-Lysine by Corynebacterium glutamicum ATCC 13032		
10	2009- 2012	Dr. C. M. Anuradha	Molecular modeling and docking studies of O-succinylbezoate synthase of M.Tuberculosis a potential target for anti- tuberculosis drug design	UGC	6.8
11	2011- 2014	Dr. S. Anitha	In vitro conservation and chemo typing of potential medicinal plant phythenthus indofischery bennet ceuphobia ceae	UGC	8.63
Department of Botany					
12	2007- 2010	Prof.T.Pullaiiah	Survey, conservation and utilization of Bryophytes in Andhra Pradesh	CSIR	15.12
13	2008- 2011	Prof.T.Pullaiiah	Taxonomic revision of the genus <i>Caralluma</i> (Asclepiadaceae) and assesment of intraspecific variations	DST	10.56
14	2008- 2011	Prof.T.Pullaiiah	<i>In vitro</i> propagation, conservation and bioprospecting of <i>Ceropegia</i> <i>juncea</i> and <i>Ceropegia</i> <i>candelabrum</i>	UGC	8.20
16	2009- 2012	Dr.R.R.Venkata Raju	Medicobotany, Phytochemistry and Antimicrobial evaluation of Phyllanthus species (Euphorbiaceae) from EG, Andhra Pradesh.	UGC	8.65
17	2007- 2010	Dr.C.Sudhakar	Cloning, characterization and expression of drought stress responsive genes from horsegram (<i>Macrotyloma</i> <i>uniflorum</i> Lam. Verdc.), a dry land legume grain crop	DST	16.50
18	2012- 2015	Dr.C.Sudhakar	Identification, cloning and expression analysis of WRKY Transcription factor genes from safflower (<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L.) in response to drought stress	CSIR	30.00
19	2012- 2015	Dr.C.Sudhakar	Molecular Cloning and expression analysis of drought stress responsive	DST	34.00

			NAC Transcription Factor family genes from horsegram (<i>Macrotyloma uniflorum</i> Lam. Verdc.).		
20	2008-2011	Dr.C.Sudhakar	Characterization of stress responsive genes from safflower (<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L.) subcloned cDNA library and functional analysis of candidate genes for drought tolerance	DBT	63.00
21	2009-2012	Dr.C.Sudhakar	Proteome analysis of horsegram (<i>Macrotyloma uniflorum</i> Lam. (Verdc.) a dry land legume crop subjected to drought stress	UGC	6.20
22	2008-2011	Dr.B.Ravi Prasad Rao	National Carbon Pool assessment Project -Vegetation Carbon Pool	NRSC	5.7
23	2009-2012	Dr.B.Ravi Prasad Rao	Development of national forest fire danger rating and ecological damage assessment using multi-sensor satellite and ground based data	NRSC	6.65
24	2010-2013	Dr.B.Ravi Prasad Rao	Phytosociology and eco-physiology of crop weeds in Rayalaseema region of Andhra Pradesh	UGC	10.90
25	2010-2015	Dr.B.Ravi Prasad Rao	Quantitative assessment and mapping of plant resources of Andaman & Nicobar Islands	DBT	48.19
26	2010-2013	Dr.S.Thimma Naik	Studies on Nutrition Quality Of Mulberry (<i>Morus alba.</i>)" Cultivars	UGC	10.6
Department of Geography					
27	2009-2012	Prof.M.Samba siva Rao	Morphological evolution and development of Land and water resources of the Kunderu River Basin using Remote sensing data.	UGC	7.5
Department of Microbiology					
28	2008-2011	Prof. K. Venkateswarlu	Metabolic engineering following combinatorial approach to improve the activity of Aspartate kinase	UGC	8.75

			for biotechnological production of L-Lysine by <i>Corynebacterium glutamicum</i> ATCC13032		
29	2010-2013	Prof.K. Venkateswarlu	Bioprocess development for itaconic acid production from agricultural wastes"	CSIR	22.17
30	2008-2011	Prof.V.Ranaga Swamy	Influence of combinations of selected pesticides on microflora of agricultural soils	UGC	7.62
31	2008-2011	Prof. B. Rajasekhar Reddy	Microbiology and genetics of biodegradation of qunalphos	UGC	9.8
Department of Zoology					
32	2011-2014	Prof .P.Indira	Fertility and anti-fertility activity of Medicinal plants of Rayalaseema, A.P	UGC	7.4
33	2010-2013	Prof. G.H. Philip	Fertility and fecundity in Zebra fish, Danio rerio when exposed to deltamethrin"	UGC	7.97
Department of Chemistry					
34	2007-2010	Prof.M.C.S. Subha	Synthesis and Characterization of Novel polymeric particulate drug delivery systems for controlled delivery and targeting applications	UGC	9.5
35	2011-2014	Prof.M.C.S. Subha	Development and Characterization of Biodegradable polymer blends based on natural and synthetic polymers for pervaporation and packaging films applications	UGC	12.5
36	2008-2011	Prof. K. Hussain Reddy	Investigations on DNA binding and cleavage activities of di- and polynuclear transition metal complexes)	DST	15.12
37	2011-2014	Prof. K. Hussain Reddy	Investigations of mono and Dinuclear Lanthanide (III) complexes for the binding and cleavage of DNA	UGC	10.68
38	2011-2014	Prof.L.K.Ravindr anath	Synthesis, Characterization and biological studies of organo phosphorous and nitrogen hetero cycles	UGC	9.00

39	2010-2013	Prof.K.Sudhakar Babu	Selective Characterization of Industrial hazardous wastes in Rayalaseema region (Focus on environmental remedial measures)	UGC	9.31
40	2008-2011	Prof. P.Venkata Ramana	Synthesis, characterization and applications of novel polymeric beads in trace metal analysis, catalysis and controlled drug delivery	UGC	5.59
Dept. of Computer Science & Technology					
41	2009-2011	Dr. T.Bhaskara Reddy	Segment Compression of Medical Images using Lossless Binary Plane and Optimized Binary Plane Techniques	UGC	7.61
Department of Instrumentation					
42	2009-2011	Dr. K. Mala Kondiah	Design and Development of Embedded based System for the Measurement of Excess heats of mixing of Binary solutions	UGC	8.9
43	2009-2011	Dr.K.Naga bhushan Raju	Development of ARM processor based fuzzy logic controllers for Robotic Applications	UGC	7.8
44	2009-2011	Dr.K.Naga bhushan Raju	ARM processor based control and monitoring system with remote interface for radar transmitter and T/R Modules	ISRO	10.00
Department of Mathematics					
45	2010-2013	Prof.R.Siva Prasad	The porous Medium Fixed in a annular vertical cylinder- A study of natural convection	UGC	4.8
Department of Physics					
46	2009-2012	Prof.T.Subba Rao	Development of high K dielectric thin films for device applications	UGC	11.87
47	2009-2012	Prof.R.Jeevan Kumar	Development of liquid crystals	UGC	8.0
Department of Polymer Science & Technology					
48	2009-2012	Prof.N.Subba Rami Reddy	Design and development of embedded magnetic nano	UGC	9.96

			particles into modified intelligent polymers for biomedical applications		
49	2010-2013	Prof.K.Mohan Raju	Design of Novel hydrogel reactors for the development of metal nano particles for different applications UGC-2009	UGC	6.47
50	2011-2014	Prof.K.Chowdoji Rao	Development of Biopolymer based Micro/Nano particle systems for Drug Delivery Applications	UGC	10.0
51	2011-2014	Prof.K.Chowdoji Rao	Development and characterization of Biopolymer based Micro / Nanoparticle Systems for controlled drug delivery applications	UGC	19.80
Department of Adult, Continuing Education & Extension					
52	2011-2013	Dr.G.Vidya Sagar Reddy	Scheme of Lifelong Learning & Extension	UGC	22.00
Department of Economics					
53	2007-2011	Prof. M. Jaya Raj	Empowerment of Women in Andhra Pradesh with special reference to suicide deaths in DWCRA families in AP	UGC	3.05
54	2012-2014	Prof. G. Venkata Naidu	MGNREGS Antapuramu district	UGC	4.38
Department of History					
55	2009-11	Prof.K.Krishna Naik	Social history of a nomadic tribe	UGC	4.60
56	2008-11	Prof.P.Sudhakar	Dalit Consciousness	UGC	3.99
Department of Political Science					
57	2012-2014	Prof.B.Ananda Naidu	Policy and Implementation of MGNREGS in Andhra Pradesh -A case study of Anantapur Dist.	UGC	4.27
Department of Rural Development & Social Work					
58	2012-2014	Dr.M.Muni Narayanappa	Joint Forest Management Programme: Its Functioning and Impact-A Study in Rayalaseema Region of Andhra Pradesh	UGC	8.37

Department of Sociology					
59	2009-2011	Prof.R.V.K.Naidu	'Future Forsaken" Impact of HIV / AIDS on Children	UGC	4.13
60	2011-2013	Prof. A.R.Das	Coping Spousal Suicide	UGC	6.16
Centre for the Study of Social Exclusive & Inclusion Policy (CSSEIP)					
61	2010-2011	Dr.D.Uma Devi	Implementation of Right to education bill) Constraints and compatibilities of education among primitive tribal girls: A comparative study of AP & Kerala	UGC	5.01
62	2009-2010	Dr.D.Sujatha	Women trafficking in Rayalaseema Region	UGC	5.74
Minor Research Projects					
Sri Krishnadevaraya Institute of Management (SKIM)					
1	2008-2010	M.Hampanna	Retailing in South India (With Special reference to Hyderabad and Bangalore)	UGC	2.1
Department of Telugu & Comparative Literature					
2	2010-2012	Prof. G.Narasimhan	A Comparative Study of Pratapa Mudaliyar Charitram (Tamil) and Rajasekhara Charitram (Telugu)	UGC	1.14
Department of Botany					
3	2013-2014	Dr.B.Ravi Prasad Rao	Database for flowering plants of Andhra Pradesh	NBA	1.50
Department of Geography					
4	2009-2011	Prof.A.Krishna Kumari	Nutritional Standards and Deficiency Diseases in Health Care Delivery System in Drought Prone Anantapuramu District	UGC	2.0
Department of Instrumentation					
5	2009-2011	Dr.B.Rama Murthy	Bank Locker Security System	UGC	1.98
Department of Sociology					
6	2011-12	Dr.C.Rami Reddy	Schedule tribes in Professional and Higher Education	UGC	1.40

Centre for the Study of Social Exclusive & Inclusion Policy (CSSEIP)					
7	2009-2011	T Krishna Reddy	Documentation of research study on social exclusion and inclusive policy in South India	UGC	1.20
8	2009-2011	B.K. Kavitha	Women migrants in a drought prone region: A micro study on social exclusion and inclusion	UGC	1.00
9	2009-11	Dr.M Usha Rani	Social exclusion and wage disparities: A study on dalit women agricultural labour	UGC	1.20
10	2009-11	Dr.D.Uma Devi	Impact of the Continuing Education Programme in Social Transformation among Marginalized Sections: A Case Study of Anantapur District	UGC	0.95
11	2009-11	Dr. K. Rani	Neighborhood committees and slum dwellers: A study of social exclusion and inclusion in Anantapur district	UGC	0.95
12	2009-11	Dr.K.Venkata Reddy	Rural Marketing: Causes and Consequences of Exclusion of Farmers	UGC	0.37

The total funds mobilized by the University faculty for major and minor research projects completed during 2010-15 constituted Rs. 693.52 Lakhs

b. Inter-institutional collaborative projects and grants received

i. All India collaboration

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>PI/Co PI</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Funding and Collaborating Agency</i>	<i>Total Grant Received (Rs. lakhs)</i>
1	2009-13	Prof. T. Pullaiah (Botany) Prof. P.Indira (Zoology) Prof. S. Sandya Rani (Botany)	Flora and fauna of Thummalapalli Uranium mining area Kadapa district A.P	Dr. A. Vinod Kumar, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai.	33.21
2	2010-13	Prof. T. Pullaiah Prof. S. Sandya Rani (Botany)	Film on Flora and fauna of Thummalapalli Uranium mining area	Dr. A. Vinod Kumar, Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Mumbai	15.39
3	2010-15	Dr. B.Ravi Prasad Rao (Botany)	Quantitative assessment and	DBT University of	48.19 (of the total

			mapping of plant resources of Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Agricultural Science, Bangalore. Botanical Survey of India Kolkata and Port Blair	cost : 210.0)
4	2012-15	Prof T. Subba Rao Physics	Heavy Ion Irradiation in Metal oxide thin films	IUAC, New Delhi	7.0

The Total funds mobilized by the University faculty for the research projects completed in collaboration with National Institutions worked out to Rs. 103.69 Laks

ii. **International** -Nil-

3.3 Research Facilities

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

1. The University has made elaborate arrangements to meet the infrastructure requirements to facilitate research activities within the campus. All the departments are encouraged to applying for grants from UGC, DST, DBT, AICTE, etc., for infrastructure development projects. In the last five years, seven departments got funds under UGC SAP and five departments under DST FIST. The Dept. of Biochemistry got funds under DBT-BIF. Besides, 11 departments got funds under UGC NON-SAP infrastructure facility Schemes. A total of eight faculty members from Chemistry, Botany, Biochemistry and Polymer Science are awarded UGC one-time grant to undertake advanced research. The University also allocates funds for infrastructure development from the funds received from State Government and general development assistance grants received from the UGC. In the 12th plan period Rs. 2.85 crore was allocated under general development assistance scheme for Books & Journals, Equipment and Renovation of Buildings. By using these funds the laboratories in the science departments are equipped with additional instruments and facilities. All teaching faculty and most of the research scholars, PDFs ad RAs are provided with adequate computing and internet facilities at their work place.
2. To meet the needs of the researchers in the emerging fields they are encouraged to participate in related National and International Seminars/ Symposia/ Workshops, which provides exposure to the emerging fields and develop skills to utilize advanced technology. To undertake advanced research work for which the facilities in the University are not available, the research scholars are deputed to Central / National Research Institutes and concerned industries where the related work is going on and advanced facilities are available. Thus, the faculty have collaboration with the national and international research institutes and some of our alumni have got placements in these Institutes also helps to meet the needs of the present researchers in the emerging fields.

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

- As the need and dependency on the information technology has grown, the University has given importance to the Information and Communication Technology (ICT). The University Local Area Network was set up in the University campus in the year 2002.
- The University has been provided with 1- GB (1:1) Internet facility since 2009 under National Knowledge Network supported by National informatics Centre, Hyderabad. Every department and library has been provided with Internet and Local Area Network. The speed of Internet facility to each individual block is upto 10 MBPS.
- The Central Library of the University acts as an important information resource centre to the researchers, as it has several reference books, periodicals and magazines. The open access facility is made available to the students and research scholars from 8.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. on all working days and between 10.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. on all holidays. The library extends photocopying facilities for the benefits of the users. The library consists of a separate section for helping the students to prepare for various competitive examinations. Every student is provided with a set of three (students) or five (Research Scholars) cards for borrowing books. The books borrowed should be returned within 15 days failing which a fine is imposed. Regarding the library resources, INFLIBNET is available in the University Library from 2000 onwards. In addition, the library also provides information/ database for the researchers of the University.

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

Yes. A central workshop was established by the UGC during V Plan period in the year 1975 with the objective of providing instruments services like repair and maintenance of instruments/ equipment of different departments of the University. Consequently, the University Science Instrumentation Centre (USIC) Level I was established with the financial assistance from the UGC during the VIII plan period in the year 1990 with a view to providing instrument services to all the University departments and affiliated colleges of the University. The services of the USIC along with the Dept. of Instrumentation include designing and fabrication of teaching aids, simple equipment, fabrication of experimental kits and chassis for postgraduate students of different science departments. The USIC and Dept. of Instrumentation jointly organize the M.Sc. Electronics and Instrumentation course, and provide assistance in fabrication of simple research equipment for the staff and research scholars. All the teaching faculty of the USIC are also involved in teaching and research in addition to the regular duties of USIC. The laboratories of the USIC are also used for practical training of the students of M.Sc. Electronics and Instrumentation. It offers consultancy services to the neighbouring institutions and industries in this area. The department also provides consultancy services to M/S ELICO Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad and POLMON Instruments Pvt Ltd, Hyderabad in the design and development of analytical instruments.

Services provided by USIC from July 2010 to June 2015

<i>Period</i>	<i>Serviced Electronic Instruments</i>	<i>Serviced Analytical Instruments</i>	<i>Serviced Computer related Instruments</i>	<i>Total of Instruments</i>
July - June 2010	11	27	41	79
July - June 2011	44	29	54	127
July - June 2012	12	10	29	63
July - June 2013	25	10	02	37
July - June 2014	07	04	02	13
July - June 2015	06	01	-	07

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

Yes. Separate hostels are available for men and women research scholars. Post-doctoral fellows and research associates are also provided rooms in the hostels. Research Associates are provided with accommodation in staff quarters, subject to the availability. The PDFs and Research Associates are provided with access to computer and Internet facilities in their respective departments. Visiting Scientists from India and Abroad are provided residential accommodation in the campus staff quarters or guesthouse.

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

Yes, the specialized Research centres / workstations of the University on the campus are as follows:

1. Physics: - Aerosol and Atmospheric Research Laboratory sponsored by ISRO
2. USIC: - Instrument Service
3. Instrumentation: - Energy efficiency studies, Instrumental methods
4. Botany: - Internationally recognized Herbarium, Biodiversity, and Medicinal Plants.
5. Bio Chemistry: - DBT sponsored Bioinformatics and Infrastructure facility.
6. Rural Development: - Evaluation of different aspects/ programmes of Rural Development for State Government and NGOs.
7. Women's Studies Centre:- Different dimensions of women related issues and problems.
8. Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy:- Different dimensions of the problems of socially excluded groups and effectiveness of Inclusive policies.

The University has no off-campus centres, however.

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 researchers from other laboratories. Yes.

1. DBT- Bioinformatics Infrastructure Facility (DBT- BIF):

The Department of Biotechnology (DBT) Ministry of Science and Technology, Govt. of India provided financial support for the establishment of Bioinformatics Infrastructure Facility (BIF) for promotion of Biology Teaching through Bioinformatics (BTBI) at the Dept. of Biochemistry - a central facility under the Biotechnology Informatics Network Programme in the year 2008. The main objectives of DBT- BIF include supporting the teaching and research activities in the area of Bioinformatics for students of Biology and its allied areas of sciences of SKU and neighbouring institutions. In addition, BIF organizes training programmes and workshops for familiarizing the applications of Bioinformatics in various fields of Biology. Prof. Chitta Suresh Kumar of Biochemistry Dept. is the Coordinator of the centre since 2008 to till date.

The Following infrastructure facilities are available in the BIF:

Computer and Communication facility: Server (High end) for Database/ Application Server- 3, Server (Medium) for Proxy & File Server-1, desk tops (including internet clients)- 20, HP- printers- 4, Scanner-2, Scientific Software packages: Public domain software, MODELER, Open Eye, R package, HYPERCHEM, Vector NT, Autodock, PyrXv11, AutoDock Vina, Visualization Software, Bioinformatics programs, Database & other information resources, and Public domain databases.

The BIF of SKU has received Rs 100 lakhs for the period 2008-2013 and Rs 10.76 lakhs for the period 2012-2017 for establishment of infrastructure and equipment for undertaking teaching, research and training activities.

Major Activities Undertaken include the following:

Teaching Activities:

Presently the Bioinformatics centre is catering to the needs of both theoretical and practical knowledge of Bioinformatics paper, which is included for the M.Sc. students of Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Microbiology, Zoology, Botany and Sericulture and students of M. Pharmacy of this University.

Research Activity:

It is supporting the R&D activities in the field of Bioinformatics of host and nearby Institutions. Additionally, BIF is used by students who come for short-term projects at S.K University College of Engineering and College of Pharmacy and from other colleges and Universities. The research activities carried out so far by the centre are on the following areas: Genomic analysis of *M. tuberculosis* for Protein targeted Drug Design, *Plasmodium falciparum* genome analysis for development of anti-malarial drugs and vaccine development using in Silico techniques, Sequence analysis of salt stress genes in ground nut and fox-tail millets, Sequence analysis of genes involved in degradation of pesticides, Proteomic approach and studies on salt stress protein expression, Molecular Modeling of key enzymes in Apoptosis. So far, 8 students are awarded Ph.D. degrees for their work from the centre. The centre facilitated the publication of 22 research articles with reference to BIF.

Collaborative Research:

The SKU DBT – BIF has undertaken research works in collaboration with P.V Sunil Kumar manna CDFD Hyderabad, Prof. P. Goutham from Bioinformatics centre at Biotechnology department Anna University, Chennai, Prof. Ram Kumar from Bioinformatics centre, IISC, Bangalore.

The centre has organized three workshops during the last five years period. Some of the research activities carried out by the researchers from other laboratories using the centre are as follows:

- B. Tech Project work on Homology modelling and Docking Studies on S. Pneumonia DNA Gyrase by Sai Ramya Sree, Navya Keerthi, Satyabhama University, Chennai.
- Docking studies on ELM2 dimer regulation by Dr. Bramhanandam, HUC, Hyderabad.
- Docking studies on N and P series compounds by Dr. Rahis Uddin, Jamia millia Islamia University, New Delhi.
- Docking studies on oliandrin and azadiraktin derivatives by Dr. Raghavendra and co, CDFD, Hyderabad.

2. S.K. University Herbarium (SKU)

The Dept. of Botany has an internationally recognized Herbarium. It is one of the 52 herbaria in India. Index Herbarium, New York, a global directory of herbaria of world, recognized the Herbarium of Botany Department with an acronym 'SKU'. It is the largest herbarium in Andhra Pradesh and the third largest in South India. It was started in 1983 with the efforts of Prof. T. Pullaiah. It houses about 33,000 specimens collected during 1983-2015 from different parts of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, other states of Southern Peninsular India and Andaman Islands. These specimens represent about 4000 species, 1500 genera and 210 families and represent different plant groups: algae, bryophytes, pteridophytes, gymnosperms and angiosperms. There are 8 types of specimens in SKU. All the specimens are preserved by dry method using rectified spirit and mercuric chloride and guaranteed to exist without any damage for about 100 years. Duplicates of these specimens as well as field notes are being maintained separately in the herbarium storeroom. Chief contributors are Prof. T. Pullaiah, Prof. R.R. VenkataRaju and Prof. B. Ravi Prasad Rao and their research students. Most of the specimens are collected and preserved with the financial help of Research Projects funded by national funding agencies like UGC, DST, CSIR and DBT. About 15,000 specimens are collected from Eastern Ghats and 3500 from Andaman Islands. Specimens are arranged in specially designed cupboards following Bentham and Hookers classification with modifications after Angiosperm Phylogeny Group classification. Prof. B. Ravi Prasad Rao is the in-charge of the herbarium and can be contacted at biodiversityravi@gmail.com for more information.

3. Aerosol and Atmospheric Research Laboratory (AARL)

In view of regional importance, ISRO, Bangalore selected the Dept. of Physics, S.K University, Anantapur as a Nodal Centre in the year 1998 and extended all the

infrastructure and research facility for establishing the AARL.

Different research programmes like ARFI, AT-CTM, NOBEL and PROWNAM are undertaken at this centre with the financial support of ISRO- GBP. The main objectives of the centre are as follows:

- Aerosol radiative forcing.
- Atmospheric Trace gases composition and transport.
- Atmospheric Dust composition and transport.
- Atmospheric Boundary layer characterization.

The research covers physical, meteorological and chemical process in the atmosphere. The Centre focuses on Atmospheric aerosols – climate change and health effects, Meteorological modelling – climate research.

Instrumentation facility created in AARL with ISRO grants

<i>Instrumentation</i>	<i>Measurements</i>
Multi- Wavelength Radiometer (MWR)	Columnar AOD at 10 wavelengths (UV through Near IR), retrieved columnar size distributions
Quartz Crystal Microbalance	Mass size distribution & Total mass concentration of composite aerosols (0.05 to 25 μm)
High Volume Sampler	Measure the suspended particulates, which are respirable particles (particle ≤ 10 microns) in ambient air with a flow rate of 1.13 m^3/min .
Aethalometer	Mass concentration of BC aerosols
Nephelometer	Total & back scatter coefficients and estimates SSA.
Microtops II Sunphotometer	Measures Spectral Optical depth at different channels.
CO, O ₃ , SO ₂ , NO _x , Methane Hydrocarbon Analysers	measure the concentration of atmospheric gases.
Net Radiometer (Pyranometer & pyrgeometer)	For measuring Downward and Upward solar radiation fluxes
Automatic Weather Station	Consists of Wind speed, Wind direction, Relative humidity, Air temperature, Atmospheric pressure, Rainfall, Total solar radiation and Net radiation sensors
Mini Boundary Layer Mast	To measure meteorological parameter at different altitudes
Sonic Anemometer	To measure the wind velocity, wind components, wind direction and Temperature
Doppler sodar	To measure the vertical profiles of wind speed and direction, vertical motion, turbulence and thermal structure in the lower part of the troposphere

List of Ph. D Awardees from the AARL during 2010- 2015

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Name of the Candidate</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Degree</i>	<i>Year</i>
1	K. Raghavendra Kumar	Experimental studies on characterization of atmospheric aerosols using in- situ and remote sensing techniques	Ph. D.	2010
2	G. Balakrishnaiah	Studies on aerosol climatology over a semiarid environment and aerosol-cloud interactions using MODIS.	Ph. D.	2011
3	A. Sureh Kumar	Investigation on atmospheric aerosols and trace gases over tropical regions of southern peninsular India	Ph. D.	2011
4	Mahammad Arafath Shaik	Studies on aerosol properties using ground based measurements at semi- arid region: Ananthapuramu.	Ph. D.	2014
5	A.Pedda Lingaswamy	Investigations on Trace Gases and Its Inter - Comparison with Near Surface Aerosols along with satellite and Model observations over Semi - arid Region, India.	Ph. D.	2014
6	K. Uma Devi	Studies on regional features of atmospheric aerosols over a tropical semi- arid station in southeastern region of India.	Ph. D.	2015
7	S. Pavan Kumari	Characteristics of spectral aerosol optical depths over semi arid region Ananthapuramu.	Ph. D.	2015

The data generated from AARL is provided to the students of the University to carry out their research work (M. Phil/ Ph. D/ Project Work). The faculty and students of the University are allowed to involve in the training programmes, internships, fellowships and project works. The research work carried out from the Centre is published in the form of 60 research papers (Of which, 31 during 2010-2015) in journals of national and international repute with impact factors. The Research Scholars who have pursued research under these programmes have obtained PhD degrees and have got placements as research scientists and faculty members in different countries like Japan, South Africa, China, South Korea and Taiwan.

The aim of AARL is to extend its research studies on air quality and relationships between the changing climate and airborne pollutants, ultimately aimed to reduce the scientific uncertainties related to climate change. This enables to produce more applicable results on the feedback mechanisms between atmospheric processes and natural ecosystem.

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. No

3.4.2 Give details of publications by the faculty:

The total number of publications by the faculty of the University colleges in peer reviewed journals during 2010 -15 comes to 2187. In addition, total number books published and edited during this period are 107 and 74 respectively. About 80 per cent of publications of faculty of Sciences (Life Sciences & Physical Sciences) appeared in international journals and 85 per cent of publications of University are listed in the International Database like Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, EBSCO host, etc.

Faculty-wise No. of Papers published in Peer-reviewed Journals during 2010 -2015

Sl. No	Name of the faculty	No. of Papers Published in Journals						
		Journal type	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Grand Total
1	Commerce	National	8	19	17	17	18	79
		International	6	-	-	6	18	30
		Total	14	19	17	23	36	109
2	Languages & Literature	National	8	3	2	3	3	19
		International	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total	8	3	2	3	3	19
3	Law	National	-	3	-	-	-	3
		International	-	-	-	-	3	3
		Total	-	-	-	-	-	6
4	Life Sciences	National	45	31	37	44	46	197
		International	85	57	69	60	86	363
		Total	130	88	106	104	132	560
5	Physical Sciences	National	43	28	45	30	35	181
		International	173	155	206	159	247	940
		Total	216	183	251	189	282	1121
6	Social Sciences	National	26	37	17	25	48	153
		International	3	6	5	10	14	38
		Total	29	43	22	35	62	191
7	College of Education	National	2	-	-	1	2	5
		International	1	3	4	4	4	16
		Total	3	3	4	5	6	21

Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapuramu

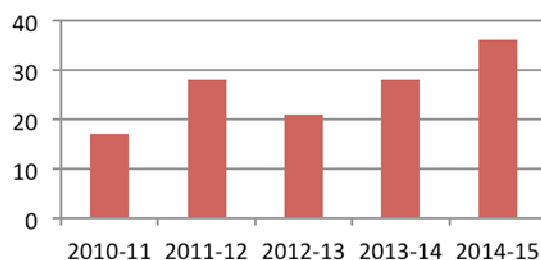
8	College of Engineering	National	3	5	2	13	2	25
		Inter National	4	16	28	35	33	116
		Total	7	21	30	48	35	141
9	College of Pharmacy	National	-	-	2	1	2	5
		Inter National	2	3	4	6	4	19
		Total	2	3	6	7	6	24
	Grand Total		409	366	436	413	563	2187

Faculty wise No. of Books/Monographs and Chapters in Edited Books published during 2010-15

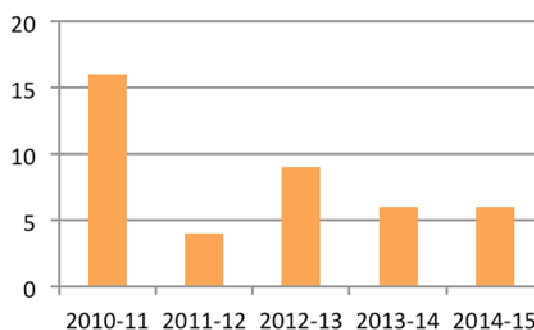
Sl. No	Name of the faculty	No. of Monographs/Chapters in Books/Edited Books						
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Grand Total
1	Commerce & Management	Chapters in Books	-	4	3	2	-	9
		Books edited	-	4	-	3	-	7
		Books	3	1	1	-	-	5
2	Language & Comparative Literature	Chapters in Books	2	-	3	3	1	9
		Books edited	2	-	2	-	2	6
		Books	4	1	2	-	-	7
3	Law	Chapters in Books	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Books edited	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Books	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Life Sciences	Chapters in Books	8	3	7	4	11	33
		Books edited	3	4	6	5	-	18
		Books	8	16	13	10	3	50
5	Physical Sciences	Chapters in Books	3	-	2	-	-	5
		Books edited	2	-	-	-	1	3
		Books	-	2	3	-	6	11
6	Social Sciences	Monographs	1	-	-	1	-	2
		Chapters in Books	3	9	1	3	10	26
		Books edited	3	5	10	4	18	40
		Books	7	6	-	6	15	34

Publications during 2010-15

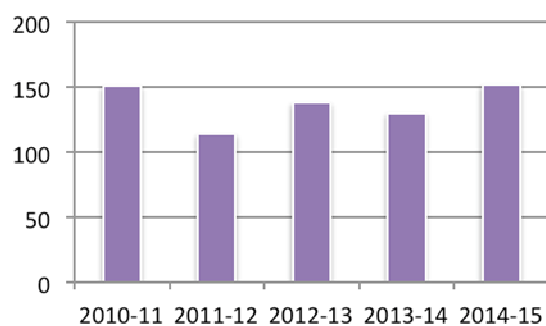
Commerce & Management



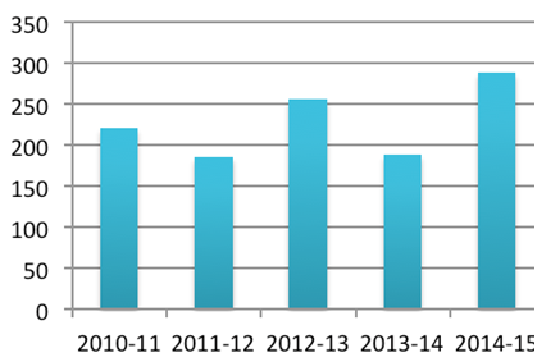
Languages & Literature



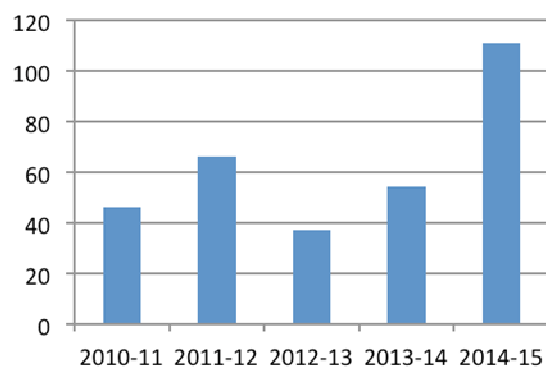
Life Sciences



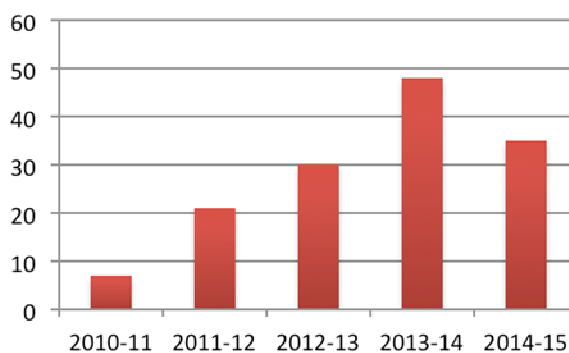
Physical Sciences



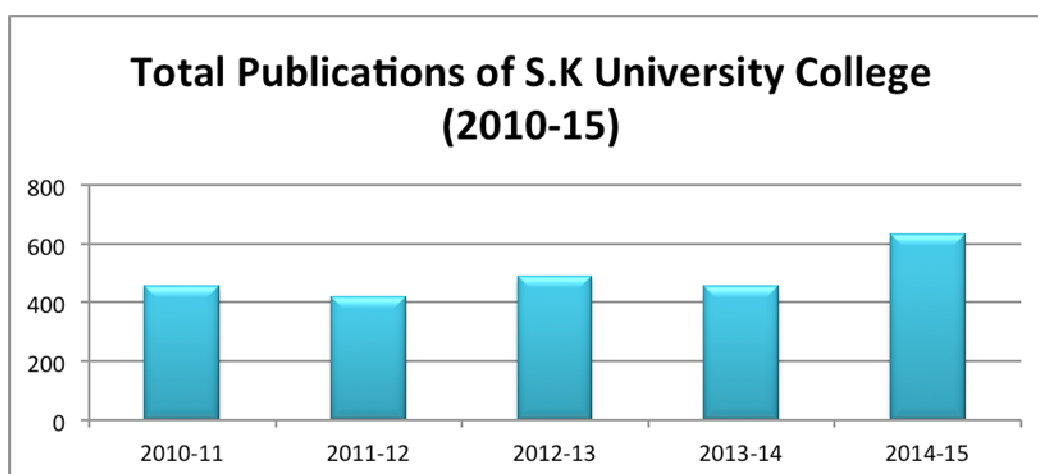
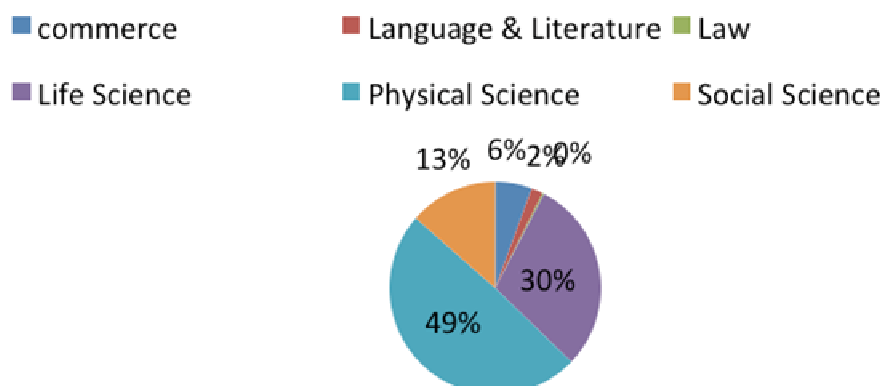
Social Sciences



Engineering



Faculty wise Publications During 2010-15



List of Journals with high impact factor (above 2.4) in which the research articles of the faculty and research scholars are published during 2010 – 2015

Sl. No.	Name of the Journal	Impact factor
1	Hepatology	12.003
2	Journal of Cell Biology	10.822
3	Nature communications	10.015
4	Proceeding of the National Academy of Sciences USA	9.737
5	Biotechnology Advances	8.900
6	Cancer Research	8.65
7	Oncogene	7.357
8	Molecular & Cellular Biochemistry	5.228
9	Journal of Biology, Agriculture and Healthcare	5.09
10	Journal of Biological Chemistry	4.651
11	International Journal of Advanced Research	4.588
12	Journal of Hazardous Materials	4.53

13	Soil Biology and Biochemistry	4.416
14	Science of the Total Environment	4.414
15	Geophysical Research Letters	4.196
16	Atmospheric Environment	3.781
17	Reviews of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology	3.774
18	Critical Reviews in Environmental Science and Technology	3.468
19	Journal of Geophysical Research Atmosphere	3.426
20	Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry	3.225
21	Journal of Asian Earth Science	3.192
22	Physiologiae Plantarum	3.138
23	International Journal of Neurochemistry	3.09
24	Journal of Ethno pharmacology	3.014
25	Journal of Alloys and Compounds	3.011
26	Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry	2.951
27	Science Reporter	2.927
28	Cancer Biology & Therapy	2.9
29	Journal of Pharmacy Research	2.89
30	Atmospheric Research	2.872
31	Environmental Science and Pollution Research	2.828
32	International Journal of Applied Earth Observation & Geoinformation	2.79
33	Solid State Ionics	2.763
34	Journal of Quantitative Spectroscopy and Radiative Transfer	2.756
35	Journal of Luminescence	2.719
36	Journal of Atherosclerosis Thrombosis	2.7
37	Journal of Pharmacy Research	2.667
38	Molecular Biotechnology	2.6
39	Environmental Geochemistry and Health	2.566
40	Plant Cell Reporter	2.509
41	Journal of Molecular Liquids	2.515
42	Environmental Geochemistry and Health	2.5
43	Materials Letters	2.489
44	Journal of Plant Physiology	2.5

Top Ten Articles with High Citations (2010-15)

(Source: Google Scholar/Google Scholar Citations)

1. "Biremediation approaches for organic pollutants: A critical perspective", Environment International 37,1362-1375, **2011, Citation-200.**
2. "Fabrication of porous chitosan films impregnated with silver nanoparticles: a facile approach for superior antibacterial application", Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces 76 (1), 248-258, **2010 Citation -116.**
3. "Fabrication of antibacterial cotton fibres loaded with silver nanoparticles via "Green Approach" Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects 367 (1), 31-40, **2010, Citation-102.**
4. "Controlling of silver nanoparticles structure by hydrogel networks", Journal of colloid and interface science 342 (1), 73-82, **2010, Citation 87.**
5. "Fabrication of curcumin encapsulated chitosan-PVA silver nanocomposite films for improved antimicrobial activity", Journal of Biomaterials and Nanobiotechnology 2 (01), 55, **2011, Citation - 69.**
6. "Consortia of cyanobacteria/microalgae and bacteria: Biotechnological potential", Biotechnology Advances 29, 896-907, **2011,Citation-64.**
7. "Metastasis-Associated Protein 1/Nucleosome Remodelling and Histone Deacetylase Complexin Cancer". Cancer Res, January 15, 72; 387, **2012 Citation –59.**
8. "Antihyperglycemic activity of Catharanthus roseus leaf powder in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats", Pharmacognosy Res. May-Jun; 2(3): 195-201, **2010, Citation-59.**
9. "Highly efficient Agrobacterium-mediated transformation of banana cv. Rasthali (AAB) via sonication and vacuum infiltration", Plant cell reports : 30 (3), 425-436, **2011, Citation-46.**
10. "Smoking-induced alterations in platelet membrane fluidity and Na⁺/K⁺-ATPase activity in chronic cigarette smokers", Journal of atherosclerosis and thrombosis. 17 (6), 619-627: **2010, Citation - 34.**

3.4.3 Give details of

- **Faculty serving on the editorial boards of national and international journals:**

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Faculty</i>	<i>Editorial Boards</i>	<i>Period</i>
1	Prof. P. Murali Krishna, SKIM	Sankalpa- Journal of Management and research (ISSN: 2231-1904) of CKSV Institute of Management, Vadodara, Gujarth	2014
2	Prof. B. Phaniswara Raju Dept of Commerce	Manjeera Journal for Research in Social Science	2014
3	Prof. C. Suresh Kumar Dept of Biochemistry	Pharmacy current trends in Biotechnology and pharmacy	2015
4	Dr. D. Muralidhara Rao Dept of Biotechnology	Global Journal of Botanical Sciences	2011-2015

5	Dr. D. Muralidhara Rao Dept of Biotechnology	Biology, Biological Systems and Bioinformatics	2012-2015
6	Dr. D. Muralidhara Rao Dept of Biotechnology	Journal of Natural Products Research	2010-2015
7	Prof. B. Ravi Prasad Rao Dept. of Botany	1. Bio Science Discovery 2. Plant Science Research. 3. International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Modern Education (IJMRME) 4. Journal of Threatened Taxa	2015, 2015, 2015, 2010 to onwards
8	Prof. K. Venkateswarlu Dept of Microbiology	1. Asian Journal of Micro biology, Biotechnology and Environmental Science. 2. Ecology, Environment and conservation	2009-2012
9	Prof. Indira, Dept of Zoology	Asian Journal of Environmental Sciences	2014
10	Prof. L.K. Ravindranath Dept of Chemistry	Journals of Chemistry and Indian Chemical Society	2010-Tilldate
11	Prof. K. Sudhakar Babu Dept of Chemistry	Journal of Electro Chemical Society of India (JECSE) IISc, Bangalore	2010-Tilldate
12	Prof. Ch. Uma Mohan Dept of Sociology	Sociologist Journal ISSN 0975-17059	Till date
13	Prof. A.R. Das Dept of Sociology	Sociologist Journal ISSN 0975-1705	Till date
14	Prof. G.V. Ramana Dept of Sociology	Journal of Social Welfare and Management ISSN 0975-0231	Till date
15	Dr. C. Rami Reddy Dept of Sociology	Journal of Social Welfare and Management ISSN 0975-0231	Till date
16	K. Kranthi Kumar, College of Pharmacy	Indian Journal Pharmacy Online Journal	2014

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

3.4.4 Provide details of

- **research awards received by the faculty and students**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Organization</i>
1	Prof. K. Venkateswarlu (Rtd.) Dept. of Micro Biology	Endeavour Executive Award 2010	Government of Australia
2	Prof.R.Ramakrishna Reddy Dept. of Physics	Nominated one of the Top 100 scientists for the year-2010	International Biographical centre, England
3	Prof. C. Sudhakar Dept. of Botany	DAAD Research Stay Award for Academia and Researchers 2010	German Government

4	Dr.P. Suresh Babu Dept. of Bio Chemistry	Young Scientist 2014	SERB- DST
5	Dr. P. Suresh Babu Dept. of Biochemistry	Ramanujan Fellowship Awardee- 2015	DST 2015
6	Dr. D. Muralidharar Rao Dept. of Biotechnology	SBA Young Bio informalician Award	Society for Applied Bio Technology, November 2010
7	Dr. D. Muralidharar Rao Dept. of Biotechnology	SIPRA Innovative Pharma Research Award (Gold Medal)	Society for Applied Bio Technology, June 2014
8	Prof. Varadarajulu (Rtd.) Dept.of Polymer Science	CSIR faculty fellow	CSIR
9	Prof. T. Pullaiah (Rtd.) Dept. of Botany	BSR Faculty Fellow 2011-14	UGC
10	Prof. V. Suryanarayana Rao (Rtd.) Dept. of Chemistry	BSR Faculty Fellow 2011-14	UGC
11	Prof.C.R.Reddy (Rtd.) Dept. of Commerce	UGC Emeritus Fellow 2013-15	UGC
12	Prof. D. R.V. Prasad Rao (Rtd.) Dept. of Mathematics	BSR Faculty Fellow 2011-14	UGC
13	Prof. R. Ramakrishna Reddy (Rtd.) Dept. of Physics	BSR Faculty Fellow 2011-14	UGC
14	Prof. H.S.Bramhananda (Rtd.) Dept. of Telugu	UGC Emeeritus fellow 2012-14	UGC
15	Prof.G.Sathyanarayana (Rtd.) Dept. of Economics	UGC Emeeritus Fellow 2014-16	UGC
16	Prof. M.C. S. Subha Dept. of Chemistry	One time Grant 2011- 13	UGC
17	Prof. Hussain Reddy Dept. of Chemistry	One time Grant 2012-14	UGC
18	Prof. R. Raveendra Reddy Dept. of Chemistry	One time Grant 2015-16	UGC
19	Prof. R. R. Venkata Raju Dept of Botany	One time Grant 2013-15	UGC
20	Prof. C. Sudhakar Dept. of Botany	One time Grant 2012-14	UGC
21	Prof. K. Chowdoji Rao Dept. of Polymer Science	One time Grant 2012-14	UGC
22	Prof. B. Ravi Prasad Rao Dept. of Botany	One time Grant 2015-16	UGC
23	Prof. C.Suresh Kumar Dept. of Biochemistry	One time Grant 2015-16	UGC

Faculty selected internationally to visit laboratories abroad

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Teacher</i>	<i>Purpose of Visit</i>	<i>Place</i>
1	Prof.S.V.Pulla Reddy Dept. of Law	To present a paper at WTO -	England-2010-11
2	Dr. M. Narendra Dept. of Biochemistry	DST Visiting Scientist	Japan during 22 nd - 29 th September, 2012.
3	Prof. Ravi Prasad Rao Dept.of Botany	Visiting Research Scientist	USA during 1 st - 30 th April, 2009 as a visiting Fellow of Oklahoma State University. & Missiouri Botanical Gardens, Louis and Botanical Gardens, Dallas.
4	Prof.C.Sudhakar Dept. of Botany	Visiting Research Scientist	Max Planck Institute for Plant Molecular Physiology and University of Potsdam, Golm, Berlin Germany under DAAD Research Stay programme for Academics from 2.9.2010 to 16.10.2010.
5	Prof. R. R. Venkata Raju and Prof. B.Ravi Prasad Rao Dept. of Botany	Visiting Research Scientist	University of Colombo, Srilanka during 19 th - 21 st December, 2011
6	Prof. K. Venkateswarlu (Rtd.) Dept. of Microbiology	Visiting Research Scientist	Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR), Government of Australia 2010-11
7	Prof. A. Vijayabhaskara Rao Dept.of Sericulture	Visiting Research Scientist	Montreal University, Canada during 15 th -19 th October, 2011.
8	Prof. MCS Subha Dept.of chemistry	Visiting Research Scientist	Princeton University, Florida at University of New Jersey, USA visiting Scientist for 10 days in the month of August 2010.
9	Prof. Jeevan Kumar Dept. of Physics	Visiting Research Scientist	Changzhou University, China during 17 th – 19 th July, 2011.
10	Dr. M.V.Lakshmaiah, Dept. of Physics	Visiting Research Scientist	South Dacota School of Mines and Technology, USA during 9 th – 11 th May, 2013.
11	Prof. R. Ramakrishna Reddy Dept. of Physics	Visiting Research Scientist	Rutgers University, USA during May 2014 to Aug 2014
12	Dr.G. Balakrishnaiah PDF Dept. of Physics	Visiting Research Scientist	Institute of Environmental Engineering, National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan. 2011-2012
13	Dr.K. Rama Gopal Dept. of Physics	Participated in International Conference	Asia Oceania Geosciences Society (AOGS-2014) Japan, 28th July-01st Aug 2014

14	Dr.G. Balakrishnaiah and Dr. K. Raghavendra Kumar Dept. of Physics	participated in ORV Sagar Kanya Cruise (SK 254)	As a part of Integrated Campaign for Aerosol and Radiative Budget (ICARB) Programme, 27 December 2009 –30 January 2010 over Bay of Bengal
15	Prof A Varada Rajulu (Rtd.) Dept. of Polymer Science Science & Technology	Visiting Research Scientist China	Institute of Chemistry, Beijing, China- May-July, 2010
16	Prof A Varada Rajulu (Rtd.) Dept. of Polymer Science Science & Technology	Research Scientist	Institute of Chemistry, Beijing, China- May-July, 2011 Wuhan University
17	Prof A Varada Rajulu (Rtd.) Dept. of Polymer Science Science & Technology	Research Scientist	Wuhan University of China, May-July 2012
18	Prof A Varada Rajulu (Rtd.) Dept. of Polymer Science Science & Technology	Research Scientist	Wuhan University of China, May-July 2013.
19	Prof.K.Chowdoji Rao Dept. of Polymer Science & Technology	Visiting Scientist	Department of Chemistry, Princeton University, USA - August , 2011
20	Prof.K.Chowdoji Rao Dept. of Polymer Science Science & Technology	Visiting Scientist	Department of Chemistry, New Jersey Institute of Technology, USA-Sept, 2011
21	Prof.K.Chowdoji Rao Dept. of Polymer Science Science & Technology	Visiting Scientist	Department of Mechatronics, Changwon National University, South Korea - Feb 2012.
22	Dr. Varalakshmi Devi Dept.of Pharmacy	Visiting Research Scientist	Katmandu University, Nepal during 28 th -29 th September 2012

Students

Pratibha Awards: The Government of Andhra Pradesh introduced PRATHIBHA Awards for meritorious students of both PG and UG courses from academic year 2013-14. Selection of the candidate for the award is made on the basis of marks in the qualifying examination of the year proceeding to the year of Prathibha Award. For Each Department (Cluster) there are 6 awards which are as follows, i.e., OC-2 (Boy or Girl), OBC-1 (Boy or Girl), SC-1 (Boy or Girl), ST- 1 (Boy or Girl), Girl student-1 (either OC, BC, SC or ST). The Vice-Chancellor constitutes a Committee to finalise the merit list and the final lists sent to the Government duly signed by the Registrar. The award carries Rs.30,000/- for PG students and Rs.20,000/- to UG students along with a Gold Medal Citation will be given to each student under Prathibha Award. Certainly, these kinds of Awards enhance the spirit and enthusiasm among the students to continue their education further and to reach the heights in life. The following is the list of Prathibha Awardees for the years 2013-14 and 2014-15.

Subject wise No. of Pratibha Awards received during 2013-14 - 2014-15

University Colleges of Arts and Sciences

<i>Department/ Subject</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
1. Management	5	3
2. Telugu & Comparative Literature	6	4
3. LLM	5	5
4. Biochemistry	1	2
5. Biotechnology	5	3
6. Botany	5	4
7. Geography	4	3
8. Microbiology	-	1
9. Sericulture	1	1
10. Zoology	4	3
11. Chemistry	4	3
12. Computer Science & Technology	6	3
13. MCA	-	3
14. Electronics	3	2
15. Instrumentation	-	1
16. Mathematics	4	1
17. Applied Mathematics	1	2
18. Physical Education	6	5
19. Physics	1	3
20. Polymer science	-	3
21. Statistics	1	3
22. Adult, Continuing Education & Extension	-	1
23. Applied economics	-	1
24. Economics	2	1
25. History	5	3
26. Library & Information Science	-	1
27. Political Science & Technology	-	1
28. Public Administration	-	1
29. Rural Development	1	-
30. Social Work	-	1

University College of Education

<i>Department / Subject</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Education (B. Ed)	6

University College of Pharmacy

<i>Subject</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
1. B. Pharmacy	6	2
2. M. Pharmacy	6	-

University College of Engineering

<i>Department / Subject</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
B.Tech EEE	6	1
B. Tech ECE	-	3
M. Tech EM&VL	-	3
M. Tech H EPS	-	2

List of UGC JRFs / SRFs in the University Colleges

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Status</i>
1	P. Devakrupananda	Commerce	UGC-MRP-PF	31-03-2009 to 31-03-2011	Completed
2	S. Balaji Naik	Commerce	UGC-MRP-PF	02-05-2011 to 31-01-2013	Completed
3	Shaik Hussain Vali	English	UGC-MRP-PF	24-07-2008 to 31-03-2011	Completed
4	D. Naresh Kumar Naik	Telugu	UGC-MRP-PF	18-02-2010 to 31-4-2012	Completed
5	P. Sowjanya,	Telugu	UGC-MRP-PF	23-02-2010 to 31-01-2012	Completed
6	T. Santha Kumari	Law	UGC-MRP-PF	29-04-2011 to 31-01-2013	Completed
7	Syed Ussain Saheb	Law	UGC-MRP-PF	31-05-2011 to 31-01-2013	Completed
8	Dr. P. Madhusudhana	Biochemistry	UGC-MRP-PF	15-3-12 to 1-3-15	Ongoing
9	B. Srinivasulu	Biochemistry	UGC-MRP-PF	04-06-2013 to	Ongoing
10	V. Leela Shiva Ranjani	Biochemistry	DST INSPIRE-SRF	2012 - 2017	Ongoing
11	K. Swarnalatha	Biochemistry	DST INSPIRE-JRF	2012 - 2017	Ongoing
12	H. Poonima	Biochemistry	DST INSPIRE-JRF	2012 - 2017	Ongoing
13	S. Saisree	Biochemistry	DST INSPIRE-JRF	2013 - 2018	Ongoing
14	M. Chitanya	Biochemistry	CSIR-SRF	2010 - 2015	Completed

15	B. Babjan	Biochemistry	CSIR-JRF	2011 - 2016 (Resigned on 16.10.2012)	Completed
16	B. Babajan	Biochemistry	UGC- MRP-PF	31-03-2009 to 31-03-2011	Completed
17	B. Sasubhushan Rao	Biochemistry	UGC- MRP-PF	26-03-2011 to Till to date	Ongoing
18	M. Rishitha	Biotechnology	DST INSPIRE- JRF	2014 - 2019	Ongoing
19	G. Saivaishnavi	Biotechnology	DST INSPIREJ RF	2014 - 2019	Ongoing
20	A.Ramakirshna	Biotechnology	UGC- MRP-PF	16-09-2011 to 31-03-2013	Completed
21	S.Kalpana	Biotechnology	UGC- MRP-PF	27-03-2013 to 31-03-2014	Completed
22	P. Madhusudhana	Biotechnolgy	UGC- MRP-PF	27-8-2009 to March 2012	Completed
23	M. Abdul Razak	Biotechnology	UGC- MRP-PF	1-7-2009 to 18-12-2010	Ongoing
24	D.Veeranjaneyulu	Botany	UGC- MRP-PF	April, 2010 to January, 2013	Completed
25	D. Ramanjaneyulu	Botany	UGC- MRP-PF	15-4-2011 to 30-8-2012	Ongoing
26	Y. Amarnath Reddy	Botany	UGC- MRP-PF	19-10-12 to 31-8-13	Ongoing
27	T. Madhubabu	Botany	UGC- MRP-PF	15-04-2010 to 30-09-2012	Completed
28	D.Veeranjaneyulu	Botany	UGC- MRP-PF	April, 2010 to January,2013	Completed
29	C. Lakshmi Narasimhudu	Botany	UGC- MRP-PF	January, 2010 to January, 2012	Completed
30	U. Lokesh	Botany	DST INSPIRE- JRG	2013 - 2018	Ongoing
31	K. Salamma	Botany	DST INSPIRE- JRF	2012 - 2017	Ph.D. submitted on 16.04.2014
32	Dr. K. Raja Sekhar	Botany	CSIR-RA	11.09.2014	Ongoing
33	O. SudhakarBabu	Botany	CSIR-SRF	March, 2012 to December, 2012	Completed
34	A. Naresh Kumar	Botany	CSIR-SRF	May, 2013 to December, 2014	completed

35	A. Naresh Kumar	Botany	CSIR-SRF	May, 2013 to December, 2014	Completed
36	M. Subba Reddy	Geography	UGC-MRP-PF	January, 2010 to April, 2011	Completed
37	G. Rambabu	Geography	UGC-RGNF-SRF	2011-14	Completed
38	R. Obula Rao,	Geography	UGC-RGNF-JRF	2011-13	Discontinued
39	B. S.Shanthi Kumari	Microbiology	UGC-MRP-PF	6-07-2013 to	Ongoing
40	M. Sreinivasulu	Microbiology	UGC-MRP-PF	01-05-2008 to 28-02-2011	Completed
41	A. Harinatha Reddy	Microbiology	DST INSPIRE-SRF	2011 - 2016	Ongoing
42	M Soumya	Microbiology	DST INSPIRE-JRF	2012 - 2017	Ongoing
43	D. Meghana	Microbiology	DST INSPIRE-JRF	2012 - 2017	Ongoing
44	K.Y.Usha	Microbiology	DST INSPIRE-SRF	2012 - 2017	Ongoing
45	G. Venkata Subba Reddy	Microbiology	CSIR-SRF	2012 - 2017	Ongoing
46	G. Suvarna	Sericulture	DST INSPIRE-JRF	2014 - 2019	Ongoing
47	A.Yerranna	Sericulture	UGC-RGNF-SRF	2013-15	Completed
48	B. Nagaraju	Zoology	UGC-MRP-PF	26-04-2010 to 19-06-2011	Ongoing
49	V. Nareshbabu	Zoology	UGC-MRP-PF	8-8-2011 to March 2012	Ongoing
50	V.N.Jayaram Naik	Zoology	UGC-MRP-PF	24-4-2012 to 13-9-12	Completed
51	Raju Naik	zooloy	UGC-MRP-PF	29-04-2011 to 31-03-2014	Completed
52	K. Reshma Shabnam	Zoology	DST INSPIRE-JRF	2014 - 2019	Ongoing
53	G.Suverchala	Zoology	DST INSPIRE-SRF	2012 - 2017	Ongoing

54	M. Madhusudhana Reddy	Chemistry	CSIR-SRF	2012 - 2017	Ongoing
55	M. Srinivasula Reddy	Chemistry	CSIR-JRF	2014 - 2019	Ongoing
56	K.S. Bhavani Aiswarya.	Chemistry	UGC-MRP-PF	23-11-2011 to 31-01-2014	Completed
57	M. Raja	Chemistry	UGC-MRP-PF	11-11-2011- to 10-05-2013	Completed
58	S. Hanumantha Rayudu	CSS & IT	UGC-MRP-PF	1-08-2011 to 31-5-2012	D
59	M. Vasu Bau	Physics	UGC-MRP-PF	18-03-2010 to 31-03-2011	Completed
60	P. Panduranga	Physics	UGC-MRP-PF	11-05-2011 to 31-03-2012	Completed
61	K. Chandra Babu	Physics	UGC-MRP-PF	07-4-2010 to 30-04-2013	Completed
62	P. Divyavani	Physics	DST INSPIRE-JRF	2014 - 2019	Ongoing
63	D. Jhansi Rani	Physics	DST INSPIRE-JRF	2012 - 2017	Ongoing
64	B. Manjula	Polymer Science	UGC-MRP-PF	27-04-2010 to 14-03-2011	Completed
65	A.Narayanamma	Polymer Science	UGC-MRP-PF	29-7-2011 to 31-01-2012	Completed
66	Y. Maruthi	Polymer Science	UGC-MRP-PF	28-04-2011 to 19-06-2011	Completed
67	P. Kumar Babu	Polymer Science	UGC-MRP-PF	29-06-2011 to 31-01-2013	Completed
68	U. Sajan Kumarji Rao	Polymer Science	UGC-MRP-PF	04-03-2011 to 30-09-2013	Completed
69	Y. Maruthi	Polymer Science	UGC-RGNF-SRF	2012-2015	Completed
70	P. Chinnurappa	Economics	UGC-MRP-PF	22-11-2012 to 21-05-2013	Completed
71	K. Bhaskar	Economics	UGC-RGNF-SRF	2011-2014	Completed
72	K. Netti Kallappa	History	UGC-MRP-PF	25-05-2009 to 31-03-2011	Completed
73	P. Padmalatha	Library Science	UGC-RGNF-SRF	2010-13	Completed
74	M. Obulapathi	Political Science	UGC-MRP-PF	13-05-2013 to 5-04-2014	Completed
75	Y. Rajeswari	R.D & SW	UGC-RGNF-SRF	2010-13	Completed

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76	A.Venkatapathi	R.D & SW	UGC-RGNF-SRF	2011-14	Completed
77	K. Veera Negendra	Rural Development	UGC-RGNF-SRF	2012-15	Ongoing
78	G. Ramalingappa	Rural Development	UGC-MRP-PF	1-11-2012 to 28-06-2014	Completed
79	J. Madhusudhana	Rural Development	UGC-MRP-PF	July2014 to 20-8-2014	Completed
80	G. Sankar Reddy	Rural Development	UGC-MRP-PF	Feb, 2010 to	Completed
81	M. Sudhapanimala	Rural Development	UGC-MRP-PF	17-01-2010 to 26-10-2011	Completed
82	D. Dada Bee	Rural Development	UGC-MRP-PF	27-10-2011 to 2013	Completed
83	S. Amar	Sociology	UGC-MRP-PF	18-04-2011 to 31-01-2013	Completed
84	H.M.Aparna	Sociology	UGC-MRP-PF	21-12-2010 to April 2011	Completed
85	M. Jyothamma	Sociology	UGC-RGNF-JRF	2011-14	Discontinued

List of Research Scholars receiving U.G.C. – BSR Meritorious Fellowships

Sl. No.	Name of the Candidate	Name of the department	Funding agency	Awarded Year	Remarks
1	B. Saradamma	Biochemistry	JRF	2010 - 2015	Ongoing
2	C. Rajasekhar				
3	P. Mallaiah				
4	S. Althaf Hussain				
5	M. Naveen	Botany	SRF	2008 - 2013	Ongoing
6	V. Amarnatha Reddy		JRF	2012-2017	Ongoing
7	T.V. Krishna Kumar				
8	S. Ramesh				
9	R. Seenaiiah				
10	S. Suneetha				
11	B. Swetha			2012-2016	Ongoing
12	D. Ravindra Babu			2012-2016	Ongoing
13	K. Rajasekhar		JRF	2011 - 2016	Ongoing
14	G. Ramanjeneyulu	Microbiology	JRF	2012 - 2017	Ongoing
15	G. Nageswari		SRF	2011 - 2016	Ongoing
16	D.S. Vani				
17	M. Tahasen Banu				
18	B. Auradha				
19	T. Varalakshmi				
20	K. Praveen Kumar				
21	P. Vasundhara		JRF	2014 - 2019	Ongoing
22	A. Ramya				

23	A. Rekha Padmini		SRF	2012 - 2017	Ongoing
24	P. Ramanamma				
25	K. Dilep Kumar				
26	M. Ramanjaneyulu				
27	G. Nageswai				
28	D.S. Vanisri				
29	B. Anuradha				
30	B. Manjunatha	Zoology	SRF	2008 - 2013	Ongoing
31	U. Venkata Naryanappa	Chemistry	JRF	2011 - 2016	Ongoing
32	M. Swetha				
33	A. Giri				
34	D. Maheswara Reddy				
35	K. Ramanjineyulu				
36	G. Manjunath	Chemistry	JRF	2012 - 2017	
37	S. Siraj				
38	V. Esthar Rani				
39	K. Sasnthosh Kumar				
40	P. Ashokgajapathi Raju				
41	Ch. Lakshmi Prasanna				
42	S. Murali Krishna				
43	A. Suseelamma				
44	M. Bramhaiah				
45	M. Swarnakumari				
46	K. Doraswamy				
47	D. Nagakavitha				
48	S. Harikrishna				Resigned on 19.03.2015
49	B. Saritha				Resigned on 04.07.2014
50	P. Sudhakar				Resigned on 16.04.2015
51	G. Bheema Raju				Ongoing
52	V. Krishnmurthy Naik				Resigned on 13.04.2015
53	S. Chandra Sekhar				Ongoing
54	K. Harinagamaddaiah				Resigned on 20.04.2015
55	V. Venkatesulu				Ongoing
56	M. Mahesh				Ongoing
57	B. Moksharagini				Ongoing
58	B. Dhanujaya	Electronics	JRF	2008 - 2013	Ongoing
59	K. Vijayalakshmi	Mathematics	SRF	2008 - 2013	Ongoing
60	P. Harinatha Reddy				
61	K. Sunl Kumar				
62	V. G. Nagarju	Physical Education	JRF	2011 - 2016	Ongoing
63	J. Vijayakumar	Physics	JRF	2013 - 2018	Ongoing
64	B. Hymavathi				
65	C. Rajeswari				
66	P. Panduranga				

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67	T. Sofi Samesh(Gate)				
68	K. Aruna		JRF	2012 - 2017	Ongoing
69	C. Swapna				
70	U. Naveen Kumar				
71	E. Raja Sekhar				
72	T. Krishna Murthy				
73	U. Mahesh Kumar		SRF	2011 - 2016	Ongoing
74	C. Mahaboob Subhan				
75	G. Venkatesulu	Polymer Science & Technology	JRF	2011 - 2016	Ongoing
76	T. Jayaramudu				
77	M.N. Prabhakar				
78	K. Sudhakar				
79	M. Chandra Sekhar				
80	B. Manjula				Joined RGNF
81	B. Sainath	Statistics	SRF	2011 - 2016	Ongoing
82	N.L. Anand	Rural Development & Social Work	JRF	2013 - 2018	Ongoing

List of PDFs - ICSSR

Sl. No	Name of the Candidate	Name of the department	Funding agency	Year of Award	Status
1.	P. Viswnath	Commerce	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
2.	K. Viyalakshmi	Commerce	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
3.	Y. Nagendra Reddy	Commerce	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
4.	E.Kamalakara	Commerce	ICSSR	2012-13	Ongoing
5.	H. Anjinappa	MBA	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
6.	P. Mohan Kumar	MBA	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
7.	K. Karunkara Rao	Geography	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
8.	K.Somana	Geography	ICSSR	2012-13	Ongoing
9.	T. Somesekara Reddy	Geography	ICSSR	2012-13	Ongoing
10.	H.T. Thippe swamy	Adult Education	ICSSR	2014-15	Ongoing
11.	T. Gopal	Economics	ICSSR	2012-13	Ongoing
12.	S. Subbarayudu	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
13.	S. Narayana Swamy	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
14.	P. Rajendra yadava	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
15.	P. Chennurappa	Economics	ICSSR	2012-13	Ongoing
16.	M. Ramanjineyulu	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
17.	M. Narayana Reddy	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
18.	M. Guruswamy	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing

19.	M. Dastagiri	Economics	ICSSR	2012-13	Ongoing
20.	K. Ravikumar	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
21.	K. Erukula Ramana	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
22.	H. Jyothamma	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
23.	G. Sivaiah	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
24.	G. Raju	Economics	ICSSR	2012-13	Ongoing
25.	M. Mallikarjuna	Economics	ICSSR	2012-13	Ongoing
26.	P. Duragappa	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
27.	P. Adinaryana Reddy	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
28.	B. Madusudana	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
29.	M. Nageswara	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
30.	M. Krishnama Naidu	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
31.	G. Maddileti Swamy	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
32.	D. Swaminath	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
33.	C. Thirupal	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
34.	B. Venkatappa	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
35.	B. Srinivasa Reddy	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
36.	K. Kishore Kumar	Economics	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
37.	M. Kallappa	History	ICSSR	2014-15	Ongoing
38.	A.Naganna	History	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
39.	K. Netti Kallappa	History	ICSSR	2014-15	Ongoing
40.	M. Nagendra	History	ICSSR	2011-12	Ongoing
41.	A.Muddappa	Political Science	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
42.	B.Gopal Naik	Political Science	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
43.	B.Konda Reddy	Political Science	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
44.	N. Chandra Sekhara Reddy	Political Science	ICSSR	2012-13	Ongoing
45.	M. Obulesu	Political Science	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
46.	M. Veera Prasad	Political Science	ICSSR	2012-13	Ongoing
47.	A.Nageswara Rao	Rural Development	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
48.	M. Naga Raju	Rural Development	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
49.	G. Rama Mahesh Reddy	Rural Development	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing
50.	P. Rajaiah,	Sociology	ICSSR	2014-15	Ongoing
51.	M. Sreedhar	Sociology	ICSSR	2014-15	Ongoing
52.	A.Madhavasekhar,	Sociology	ICSSR	2013-14	Ongoing

List of PDFs - UGC

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Name of the Candidate</i>	<i>Name of the department</i>	<i>Funding agency</i>	<i>Year of Award</i>	<i>Status</i>
1	Dr.S. Babu,	Telugu	UGC-PDF	PDF	Completed
2	Dr.G. Devadas,	Law	UGC-PDF	PDF	Ongoing
3	Dr.G. Kavitha,	Biochemistry	UGC-PDF	PDF	Completed
4	Dr. G. Sudhakara	Biochemistry	UGC-PDF	PDF	Ongoing
5	Dr.G.Suresh	Biochemistry	Dr.S.Kotari	PDF	Ongoing
6	Dr. P. Madhu sudhan	Biochemistry	BIF-RA	PDF	Ongoing
7	Dr.Vidya Sagar Babu	Chemistry	UGC-PDF	PDF	Completed
8	Dr.M. Prasad,	Polymer Science	UGC-PDF	PDF	Completed
9	Dr. Pratap,	Adult Education	UGC-PDF	PDF	Completed
10	D. Sreenivasa Rao	Economics	UGC-PDF	PDF	Ongoing
11	Dr.M. Nagaraju,	RD	UGC-PDF	PDF	Completed

List of Doctoral students from the University awarded PDFs/RAs to reputed Institutions/Labs

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Institution/Lab</i>	<i>Year</i>
Biochemistry				
1	Dr.V. Damodar Reddy	PDF	Dept. of Medicine University Chicago, USA	2010-14
2	Dr.V. Damodar Reddy	SERB-DST Young Scientist	JNTU-Anantapur	2014- Tilldate
3	Dr.Padmavathi	PDF	Dept. of Medicine, University Illinois – Chicago, USA	2009-14
4	Dr.V. Damodar Reddy	Ramanujan Fellow Ship	Recently awarded yet to be Joined	2015
5	Dr.Padmavathi	SERB-DST Young Scientist	JNTU-Anantapur	2014
6	Dr. S. Sreenivasa Reddy	RA	NIN-Hyderabad	2010
7	Dr. Kareem	PDF-Kotari	Osmania University, Hyderabad	2011-12
8	Dr.R. Karuna	PDF	University of Nebraska Medical Centre	2012-14
9	Dr.G.Kavitha	PDF-Kotari	Osmania University, Hyderabad	2012-14

Botany				
10	Mr. M. Sivakumar	DAAD Short term programme	MPI and University Potsdam, Germany.	September 2010
11	Dr. K Eswara Narayana Reddy	PDF	Hallyam University, South Korea.	2010
12	Dr.M. Manjulatha	PDF	Hallyam University, South Korea.	2011
13	Dr. M. Sivakumar	PDF	ARO, Israel.	2012
14	Dr. G. Veeranaga Mallaiah	PDF	ARO, Israel.	2013
15	Dr. M. Ramya	PDF	Hallyam University, South Korea.	2014
16	Dr.M. Pandurangaiah	PDF	Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong,	Jan 2014
Microbiology				
17	Dr. M. Naga raju	Principal Investigator	Universidad estatal Azazonica Puyo Ecuador	2013-2015
18	Dr.K.Monika	PDF University of Hyderabad	Dr. D.s Kotari	2012-2015
19	Dr.Srinivasulu	PDF	Division of advanced Nuclear energy (DANE) Pohang University of science and technology (POSTECH) Pohang public Korea, South Korea	2012-13
20	Dr.Srinivasulu	Premeteo Investigator	University delas Fuerzas Armadas- ESPE sangolqusi, Ecuador, South America	2014-16
21	Dr. G. Jaffer Mohiddin	PDF	University delas Fuerzas Armadas- ESPE sangolqusi, Ecuador, South America	2014-16
22	Dr. B. Viswanath	Young Scientist	DST	2012-15
23	Dr.G.V. Subba Reddy	PDF	NRF South Africa	2013-15
24	Dr.A. Sridevi	RA	UGC	2013-16
Zoology				
25	Dr.Manjunatha	PDF	Biology Institute of Shandog Academy of science Shandong University, Jinou, China	2012-15

26	Dr.G. Venkata Narayana	PDF	Bezmialemvakif University, Istambul-Turkey	2012-14
Polymer Science & Technology				
27	Dr. C. Venkata Prasad	PDF	Chanwon National University, South Korea	2010
28	Dr.N. Narayana Reddy	PDF	Belgum	2010
29	Dr.D. Jagadeesh	PDF	University of Canada	2010
30	Dr.K. Obi Reddy	PDF	University of Pretoria South Africa	2010
31	Dr. K. Jeevan Prasad Reddy	PDF	University of Canada	2010
32	Dr.C.Uma Maheswari	PDF	University of Pretoria South Africa	2010
33	Dr.J. Jaya Ramudu	PDF	University of Pretoria South Africa	2010
34	Dr. Mithil Kumar	PDF	University of Pretoria South Africa	2010
35	Dr.N.Ramesh	PDF	Italy	2010
36	Dr.P. Noorunnisha Khannam	PDF	University of Malaysia	2011
37	Dr..S. Ravindra	PDF	University of South Africa	2010
38	Dr..V. Rajani kanth	PDF	University of South Africa	2011
39	Dr..K. Vara prasad	PDF	Tshwane University South Africa	2011
40	Dr.. K. Vimala	PDF	Durban University South Africa	2010
41	Dr..G. Siva Mohan Reddy	PDF	Tshwane University South Africa	2010
42	Dr..K.Mohan Reddy	PDF	Taiwan	2010
43	Dr..P. Sudhakar	PDF	Changwon National University, South Korea	2011
44	Dr.M.N Prabhakar	PDF	Tshwane University South Africa	2013
45	Dr. K.Sudhakar	PDF	Tshwane University South Africa	2013
46	Dr..M.Chandra Sekhar	PDF	Korea University	2013
47	Dr.T.Jaya ramudu	PDF	Tshwane University of Technology, South Korea	2013
48	Dr..B.Manjula	PDF	Tshwane University of Technology, South Korea	2013
49	Dr.G.M. Raghavendra	PDF	Korea University, South Korea	2014
50	Dr. K.Sudhakar Naidu	Asst. Professor	DST Inspire Programe at NCL, Pune	Since 2013

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

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Organization</i>
1	Prof. C.N. Krishna Naik, SKIM	Member UPSC	UGC
2	Dr. D. Muralidhara Rao Dept of Biotechnology	Fellow	Society for Applied Bio Technology Aug, 2010
3	Prof. B. Ravi Prasad Rao Dept of Botany	Member, Indian Subcontinent Plant Specialist Group (ISPSG)	International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
4	Prof. B. Ravi Prasad Rao Dept of Botany	Species Survival Commission (SSC) 2009 to till date	
5	Prof. B. Ravi Prasad Rao Dept of Botany	Fellow	Indian Association of Angiosperm Taxonomy
6	Prof. V. Ranga Swamy Dept of Microbiology	Expert committee member for selection of UGC-MRP New Delhi - 2014	UGC
8	Prof. K. Venkateswarlu, (Retd.) Dept of Microbiology	Member, Australia Awards Alumni Network	Government of Australia
9	Prof. K. Venkateswarlu (Retd.) Dept of Microbiology	Committee Member for selection of Fellows of National Academy of Agriculture Sciences 2009-2012	
10	Prof. T. Pullaiah (Retd.) Dept. of Botany	Vice President	Indian Botanical Society
11	Prof. T. Pullaiah (Retd.) Dept. of Botany	Fellow	Indian Association for Angiosperm Taxonomy
12	Prof. T. Pullaiah (Retd.) Dept. of Botany	Fellow	Association of Plant Taxonomists
13	Prof. T. Pullaiah (Retd.) Dept. of Botany	Fellow	Andhra Pradesh Academy of Science
14	Prof. T. Pullaiah (Retd.) Dept. of Botany	Fellow	Indian Science Congress
15	Prof. R.R. Venkata Raju Dept. of Botany	Fellow	Indian Botanical Society
16	Prof. R.R. Venkata Raju Dept. of Botany	Fellow	Indian Association for Angiosperm Taxonomy
17	Prof. R.R. Venkata Raju Dept. of Botany	Fellow	International Society of Ethno Botany

18	Prof. R.R. Venkata Raju Dept. of Botany	Fellow	Association of Plant Toxonomy
19	Prof. R.R. Venkata Raju Dept. of Botany	Fellow	Andhra Pradesh Academy of Science
20	Prof. G.H.Phillip Dept of Zoology	1. Committee member Assessment of University with potential of Excellence- 2013 2. Expert committee member Major Research Project UGC New Delhi-2013 3. PT Board Member UPSC New Delhi2013-14	UGC UGC UPSC
21	Prof. B. Krishna Reddy SKIM	Member Member	AICTE NCTE
22	Prof. Premchand Babu SKIM	Member Member	AICTE NCTE
23	Prof. C. Nagaraja Dept. of Instrumentation	Fellow	IETE New Delhi Since 1995
25	Prof. K. Nagabhushan Raju Dept. of Instrumentation	Fellow	IETE New Delhi

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

**Number of successful M.Phil and PhD scholars
guided during 2010-2015 per Faculty**

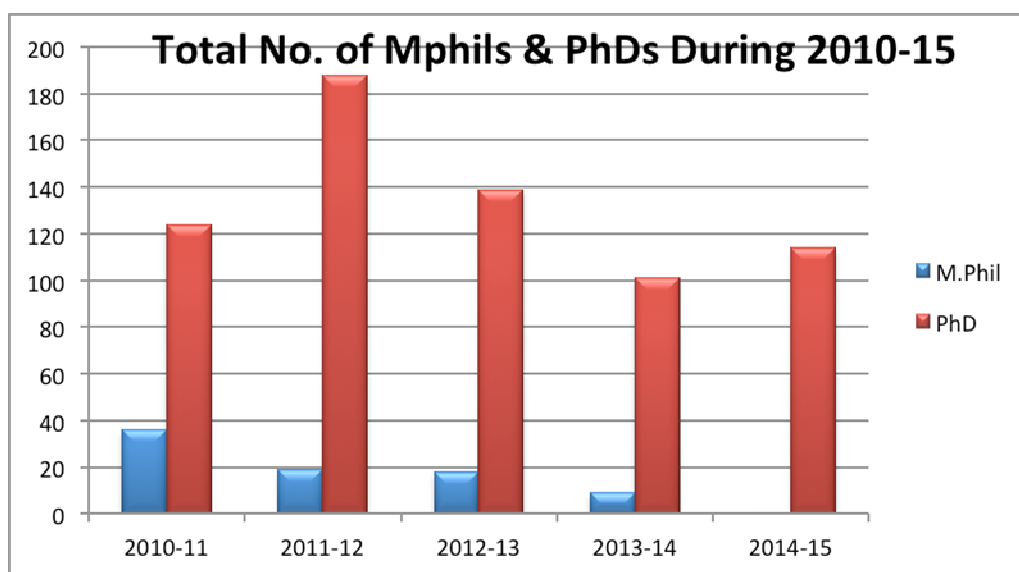
<i>Faculty</i>	<i>M.Phil</i>					<i>Total</i>
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2010-15
Commerce & Management	10	1	1	-	-	12
Languages & Literature	2	1	1	-	-	4
Law	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life Sciences	4	3	2	1	-	10
Physical Sciences	12	8	12	6	-	38
Social Sciences	8	6	2	2	-	18
Total	36	19	18	9	-	82

<i>Faculty</i>	<i>PhD</i>					<i>Total</i>
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2010-15
Commerce & Management	13	36	20	17	13	99
Languages & Literature	16	19	13	11	7	66
Law	1	1	3	-	-	5

Life Sciences	18	18	25	15	19	95
Physical Sciences	58	72	52	41	50	273
Social Sciences	18	42	26	17	25	128
Total	124	188	139	101	114	666

The total number of successful M.Phil. & Ph.D. scholars guided for the last five academic years (2010-2015) stood at 82 and 666, respectively, by an average number of 114 Research Supervisors. Thus, the average number of M. Phils and Ph.Ds produced worked out to 0.83 & 5.84 per guide during the last five years, respectively.

The University participates in *Shodhganga* by depositing soft copy of Ph.D. thesis with INFLIBNET for electronic dissemination through open access.



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

The University has been following the UGC guidelines to check malpractices and plagiarism in research through *Shodhganga*. In addition, the faculty members strictly instruct their research scholars to avoid plagiarism in research, as an ethical code. No malpractice and plagiarism cases are reported in the University during the last five years.

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

Yes, University promotes inter-disciplinary research in the subjects like Botany, Zoology and all Life Sciences, Polymer Science, Chemistry, Physics, Management, Rural Development, Social Work, Sociology, Social Exclusion, Women Studies, etc. The University approves co-guides for undertaking interdisciplinary research.

Inter-disciplinary Research areas and the Departments involved

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Research area</i>	<i>Departments involved</i>
1.	Biodiversity	Botany, Zoology
2.	Phytomedicine	Biochemistry, Botany, Microbiology & Chemistry
3.	Gender Studies	Rural Development, Social Work, Sociology, Women studies, Social Exclusion
4.	Environmental Studies	Physics, Geography, Zoology, Botany
5.	Bioinformatics	All life science departments
6.	Drug delivery studies	Chemistry & Polymer science

3.4.8 Has the University instituted any research awards? If yes, list the awards. No

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

The faculty receiving National and International recognition are honoured on special occasions such as the University Foundation Day, Teachers Day, etc. Due weightage is given to patents earned and publications in impact factor journals in calculating API scores during annual PBAS and also for promotion under CAS.

3.5 Consultancy

3.5.1 What is the official policy of the University for Structured Consultancy?

List a few important consultancies undertaken by the University during the last four years.

The University is yet to evolve an official policy for structured consultancy. The departments such as Botany, Polymer Science & Technology, Instrumentation and USIC, Rural Development, Sociology, etc., are involved in providing consultancy services to the Government agencies, industry, affiliated colleges and NGOs. The departments provide such consultancy services at free of cost or on cost-to-cost (meeting actual expenses) basis, because such opportunities are utilised for establishing linkages with other institutions, which may be useful in finding palce for internship or placement opportunities for the students in the long run.

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

The University is yet to establish a University-Industry Interface Cell. But, the University appointed a senior professor as the Dean, External Affairs with a view to exploring the possibilities for reaching MoUs with industries and other organizations in order to promote collaborative research and find internship or placement opportunities for the students. **So far, The University could reach 28 MoUs during the last three months.**

3.5.3 What is the mode of publicizing the expertise of the University for Consultancy Services? Which are the departments from whom consultancy has been sought?

The faculty of the University are known through their publications, visits to industry and research organizations, participation in discussions/ campaigns on

public and social issues, etc., through which their expertise becomes explicit. The consultancy has been sought from the departments of Botany, Biochemistry, Microbiology, Biotechnology, Polymer Science, Physics, Chemistry, Instrumentation, Electronics, Commerce, Management, Rural Development, Sociology, etc., Some of the faculty are extending such services at the individual level, but to a limited extent. There is a potential for further development on this count in respect of these departments.

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

The University is yet to utilize the expertise of its faculty with regard to offering consultancy services.

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

As mentioned in 3.5.1, only a few departments are involved in providing consultancy services. The broad areas include Polymers, Biotechnology, Bioinformatics, Rural Development, Social Work, Health, Extension education, etc., but the University or the individual departments are yet to evolve an operational framework for providing such services. Such services are provided at free of cost or cost-to-cost basis. So far, very limited revenue has been generated. The Department of Polymer Science and Technology earned an amount of Rs.1,20,000/- through characterization of samples from other institutes by using the modern equipments like UTM (UK), DSC/TGA(USA), FTIR (Canada) during the last five years.

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 sensitizes its faculty and students on its Institutional Social Responsibilities through the following:

- Offering courses relevant to the needs of the society;
- Undertaking research relevant to the needs of the region;
- Organising national and international seminars on issues of topical importance concerning the region in particular and society in general;
- Establishing linkages with relevant industries and other government and non-government agencies for collaborative work;
- Providing space to outside organizations to establish their centres on the campus;
- Conducting Jayanthi & Vardhanthi celebrations functions in honour of social reformers like Jyoti Rao Phule, Mahatma Gandhi, Bharata Ratna Dr.B.R. Ambedkar, and celebrating events such as Teachers' Day, International Women's Day, etc.;
- Involving the faculty and the students in community service through NSS

activities, especially in plantation of saplings in the campus, Blood donation camps, etc.;

- Encouraging the faculty and the students to participate in Clean and Green and Swachha Bharat and other similar programmes; and
- Launching extension and community service in the adopted villages and slums by the NSS units and also by the students and faculty of Rural Development and Social Work (strengthening of Community Based Organizations, Sociology (social problems), Commerce (consumer awareness), etc.

One of the major activities undertaken in the last five years has been to undertake water conservation works in the University campus in collaboration with the BAIF Institute of Rural Development (Andhra Pradesh) under the Integrated Watershed Management Project of DWMA, which involved construction of dug out ponds, check wall, percolation tank and block plantation programme in 15 acres during 2012-13 and 2013-14 with watering arrangement for the saplings planted up to 2016-17. This initiative has been undertaken by the collaborating organization at a cost of over Rs.10 lakhs and the University did not spend any amount, except providing space, identifying the locations and according permission to undertake such activities. This activity has a considerable impact during the current year, as the water harvesting structures could store some water, which would improve the ground water level and soil and moisture conservation, and useful to the farmers in the villages nearby University.

Another important activity has been the services rendered by ADI Foundation located in the University campus, It provides skill-building programmes for the youth and many students in the campus have utilized the opportunity and upgraded their skills in the last 5 years.

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 promote University-Neighbourhood network through initiatives such as providing assistance to the campus school, which is useful to the children in the nearby villages. Similarly, the University provided space for the establishment of Kendriya Vidyalaya on the campus, which again serves the interests of children in the neighbourhood as well as children from Ananthapuramu town located at a distance of 10 km from the campus. Likewise, ADI Foundation has been providing skill-building programmes for the youth, which is useful for students from the campus and also from across the district. In addition, the RUDSET Institute located nearby the University also provides training programmes for youth with a view to facilitating them to take up self-employment ventures. Through active participation in all these initiatives, the University could establish a strong, socially productive and useful network with neighbourhood.

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

The University promotes the participation of students and faculty in extension activities, especially through NSS; the important activities of NSS are listed below:

NSS activities in the University area during 2010-2015

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	Total No. of Colleges in the jurisdiction of the University					
	Degree Colleges	140	125	52	52	52
	Junior Colleges	260	260	78	78	78
2.	No. of NSS Units					
	Degree Colleges	128	93	58	58	58
	Junior Colleges	167	167	67	67	67
3.	NSS Volunteers Strength					
	Regular	30000	25000	12500	12500	12500
	Special Camps	15000	12500	6250	6250	6250
4	Actual Enrollment of Volunteers					
	Male	22150	18000	8000	8000	8000
	Female	8850	7000	4000	4500	4500
	SC	4450	2500	3500	3500	3500
	ST	1280	1200	1800	1800	1800
5	No. of Adopted Villages/Slums					
	Villages	268	200	115	115	123
	Slums	32	50	10	10	20
6	No. of Special Camps Organized					
	Degree Colleges	70	76	54	54	30
	Junior Colleges	74	104	62	62	25
7	No. of Saplings Planted	53000	50000	40000	15000	30000
8	No. of Blood Donation Camps held	22	50	10	10	7
9	Health Check-up Camps Conducted	53	43	23	23	10

The University also organizes campaigns such as World AIDS Day, International Women's Day, etc., involving the students of Social Science Departments in order to create awareness in the neighbourhood about the important problems in the areas of health and gender issues, plaguing the society for centuries. In addition, the department of Rural Development and Social Work undertakes extension activities in the adopted villages and slums nearby, mainly aimed at strengthening and capacity building of CBOs through awareness campaigns and Participatory Rural Appraisal exercises.

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

The social science departments undertake social surveys and studies to ensure social justice and empower the underprivileged and most vulnerable sections of the society. The departments of Rural Development, Economics, and Sociology have undertaken surveys in the areas such as Natural Resources Management (NRM) in drought-prone areas focusing on the use of land and water resources, role of women in NRM, farmers' suicides, implications of economic reforms, self-help groups and women empowerment, etc. The Centre for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy has undertaken studies on the exclusion of underprivileged and most vulnerable sections of the society such as SCs, STs, women, small and marginal farmers, landless agricultural labourers, etc., and the implications of inclusive policies in the form of employment generation, self-employment and social security programmes such as MGNREGS, NRLM, NSAP, etc. The Women Studies Centre has undertaken a number of studies focusing on various issues and problems of women and came out with possible solutions for policy making and bringing about gender equality in the society.

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

Yes, the respective University departments track the involvement of students in various social movements/ activities; the faculty of the respective departments maintain a close link with the students and give them timely advice, which helps in shaping their career and perform citizenship roles in the society. A formal mechanism is yet to be evolved and concretised at the University level for this purpose. The alumni of the University occupied prominent positions in the society in the fields of Politics, Administration, Industry, etc., and have been performing citizenship roles quite effectively.

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

The extension activities undertaken by the students through NSS in general and departments of Rural Development and Social Work, Sociology, etc., in particular are helpful in promoting a positive outlook among the students and concern for the underprivileged sections of the society as well as the environmental problems and adverse implications of climate change. The extension activities are helpful in training the students to develop organizational skills and learn participatory approaches to resolve different problems faced by the vulnerable sections in the society. The students also learn the skills and techniques of working with the people and PRA methods to analyse the problems and find realistic solutions to the problems of the concerned groups in an effective manner. The students are also trained in ethical values to use the information collected from the respondents strictly for study/ research purpose and not to misuse the information or contacts for their personal ends.

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

The University ensures the involvement of the community in its outreach activities, especially health camps, blood donation camps, special camps, awareness campaigns, plantation of saplings, etc., through NSS Units in different villages and slums. The special camps conducted by NSS helped in enlightening environmental awareness among the communities. The village immersion camps conducted by the students of Social work students help in undertaking various programmes such as clean and green in the village, especially around the schools and health centres, strengthening the working of self-help groups, etc., also aim at involving the local communities to understand the problems in their villages, analyse the root causes and evolve effective remedial measures.

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 University received the recognition for contribution to social/ community development, when two of its students got best volunteer (NSS) award at the state level and Indira Gandhi NSS award at the national level for the two years consecutively, i.e., 2013-14 and 2014-15. The students by name K. Krishna and G. Vijaya Kumar of Mathematics and MSW receiving Indira Gandhi NSS award for 2013-14 and 2014-15, respectively, through His Excellency the President of India Shri Prnab Mukherjee are shown below:





3.7 Collaboration

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

The University's collaboration with other agencies impacted its visibility and identity nationally and globally. The University got recognition through its faculty in various departments undertook collaborative research work with institutions and universities of repute at the national and international level. Collaboration with such institutions helped in improving the diversity of activities on the campus, viz., ISRO centre, Bioinformatics centre and SKU herbarium. Collaboration with national and international organizations has contributed to an improvement in the quality of research, access to advanced equipment in national R&D labs, and also to improve the infrastructural facilities in the concerned departments. Additional finances could be mobilised to the tune of Rs.737.61 lakhs during 2010-15.

3.7.2 Mention specific examples of how these linkages promote

- **Curriculum development**

The industry representatives as the members on the BoS in the Departments of Instrumentation, Electronics, Polymer Science, Chemistry, etc., has contributed significantly in designing the curriculum of the PG programmes in tune with the needs of the Industry and the latest developments in the field.

- **Internship**

The departments of Polymer Science, Instrumentation, Electronics, Computer Science, etc., send their students for project work in certain industries, as internship in some cases, and the students are subsequently placed and employed in the respective industries.

- **On-the-job training**
The internship facility, wherever provided, serves the purpose of on-the-job training of the students sent for project work.
- **Faculty exchange and development**
The concerned faculty were permitted to visit the national and international organizations and access their laboratories and infrastructural facilities, which contributed to an improvement in their outlook and inspired to work in newer and emerging areas. The representatives of R&D institutions and industry who visited the departments have enlightened the faculty, students and scholars various insights into the latest developments in the respective fields, improved their horizons of knowledge and inspired them to pursue higher studies.
- **Research**
Collaboration has facilitated advanced research in the specific areas such as atmospheric studies, bioinformatics, biotechnology, etc.
- **Publication**
Collaboration has resulted in the publication of papers in high impact factor journals in Science departments, which indicates a significant improvement in quality of publications, and has brought laurels to the concerned faculty nationally and internationally.
- **Consultancy**
Collaboration also contributed to the faculty of the concerned departments known nationally and internationally. However, this has not been translated into consultancy services and additional revenue to the University.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Department</i>	<i>Name of the faculty involved in MoU</i>	<i>Participating Institution</i>	<i>Broad Area</i>	<i>Period</i>
1	Management	Department MoU	The University of the Virgin Islands(UVI)	Joint activities on Education, research, and culture and Exchange of faculty participation of seminars and workshops etc.,	2015 (In force)
2	Biotechnology	Department MoU	Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad	Human DNA Analysis	2004 (In force)
3	Biotechnology	Department MoU	Indian Institute of Horticulture Research (IIHR) Bangalore	Horticulture Crops	2006 (In force)
4	Biotechnology	Department MoU	Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow, UP	Drug Molecules	2006 (In force)
5	Biotechnology	Dr.D Muralidhara Rao	Genelon Biotech Research, Bangalore	Training & Research	2007 (In force)

6	Biotechnology	Dr.D Muralidhara Rao	Sipra Labs, Hyderabad	Bio-Ethanol Production	2009 (In force)
7	Biotechnology	Dr.D Muralidhara Rao	Stellaxir Biotechnology, Limited, Bangalore	Research and Training in Biotechnology	2010 (In force)
8	Biotechnology	Dr.D Muralidhara Rao	Roshini Biotech Ltd., Hyderabad	Jatropha Crops Cultivation and Oil Analysis	2006 (In force)
9	Botany	Department	Oil Technology Research Institute (OTRI), JNTUA, Ananthapuramu	Crude Drugs evaluation	2005 (In force)
10	Botany	Prof. B. Ravi Prasad Rao	Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, Claremont, California, USA	Systematic studies in the grass (Poaceae) subfamilies Aristidoideae and Chloridoideae with a focus on Indian species, especially the genus Tripogon and close relatives.	2012 – 2014
11	Botany	Prof. B. Ravi Prasad Rao	National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad	Measurement of Vegetation and Biomass Parameters under Vegetation Carbon Pool Assessment Sub Project of ISRO Geosphere-Biosphere Program (IGBP)-National Carbon Project in India'	2014 – 2017
12	Botany	Prof. B. Ravi Prasad Rao	National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai	Database on 'Flowering Plants of Andhra Pradesh'	2013 – 2014
13	Instrumentation	Department MoU	Elico Limited, Hyderabad	Internship for Msc fourth semester students	2009-2012
14	Instrumentation	Department MoU	Colmon Instruments private Limited, Hyderabad	Internship for Msc fourth semester students	2010-2013
15	Physical Education & Sports	Department MoU	Rural Development Trust(RDT), Ananthapuramu	Mutual Utilisation of Sports facilities	2002 (In force)
16	Polymer Science & Technology	Department MoU	Environment Material Institute, Sun Yat-Sen University, Gaungzhou, Peoples' Republic of China	Exchange information on environment materials like biodegradable polymers and their composites and also carry out research work of collaboration	2009 (In force)
17	Polymer Science & Technology	Prof. K Chowdoji Rao	Changwon University, Changwon, South Korea	Studies on Polymers and New approaches in Polymer Research	2012 (In force)

18	SKU Engineering College & Technology	Department MoU	Veda IIT, Hyderabad	Doctoral Programme (Ph.D) and M.Tech Programme in VLSI design	2014 (In force)
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- **Extension**

Collaboration has contributed a significant improvement in extension activities implemented in the case of departments of Rural Development and Social Work, Sociology, etc., by providing the students a better exposure to new initiatives in water conservation so that the same could be disseminated to the farmers in the adopted villages.

- **Student placement**

Collaboration has resulted in placement of some students after completion of their courses in respect of departments of Instrumentation, Electronics, Polymer Science & Technology, Physics, etc.

- **Any other (please specify)**

Collaboration with ISRO has provided an opportunity to faculty and students of Physics department to participate in cruise expedition conducted over Bay of Bengal (BoB) and NIO, on board the Indian Oceanographic Research Vessel (ORV) Sagar Kanya (SK254) during 27 December 2009–30 January 2010.

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

The University Departments signed 18 MoU's with some of the institutions of National and International importance. Of these, 8 MoU's were signed during 2010 and 2015, while the faculty or departments signed 10 earlier but in force as on June 2015.

MoUs signed by Faculty/ Departments of the University during 2010-15 and those signed earlier but in force as on June 2015

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

Yes, the interactions with ISRO helped in establishing a weather data centre on the University campus. Similarly, DBT-Bioinformatics Facility has been created in Biochemistry Department as a result of collaboration with the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India. Collaboration with Industry, however, is confined to student training and placements and it is yet to create/ establish specialised laboratories/facilities in the University campus.

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

CRITERION IV: INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

4.1. Physical Facilities:

Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapuramu, is bestowed with extensive campus of over 482 acres of land and it has an ample scope for development. The University has provided best of infrastructural facilities to all the 29 Teaching Departments that offer 39 Postgraduate Courses. Besides, infrastructural facilities were provided to Centralized Administrative Office that house different administrative wings such as Finance and Accounts, Academic, UGC, Establishment, College Development Council, VC's and Registrar's Peshi. The University has also provided required infrastructural facilities to Directorate of Admissions, Directorate of Distance Education, University NSS Programme, University Auditorium, Principal, University Arts College, Principal University Science College and UGC Coaching Programme, Health Centre, Guest House and VC's Bungalow. A fully furnished Auditorium, *Bhuvanavijayam*, with 1000 seating capacity was established for organizing mega academic events. Spacious Canteen, Shopping Complex, Banks, ATM facilities, Post Office, a mammoth Indoor Stadium, 400 Meter Track cater to the games and sports needs of the students and staff on the campus. The University campus has a well built Health Centre with modern equipment that caters to the health care needs of students, research scholars and residents on the campus. The University has built 10 hostels and 119 residential quarters for its staff including teaching and non-teaching. There is Kendriya Vidyalaya located on the campus in the land provided by the University for the benefit of the children of the staff and also the children of other Government employees. The University Campus has uninterrupted power and water supply.

The Classrooms and Seminar Halls in the Departments are fully furnished with ICT facilities, interactive boards, and LCD projectors for classroom teaching. The Science laboratories are well equipped with sophisticated instruments kept for use by the students, research scholars and staff. The campus is connected through LAN and plans are underway to make the University a Wi-Fi Campus. Central Library and different Departments have excellent state-of-the-art ICT facilities to support learning, teaching and research activities. Learning resources, e-resources are accessible in network environment supports/enhances the learning process and productivity of students and staff.

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

In the last 34 years, the University has built the required infrastructure to meet the growing requirements of teaching, research and extension. Existing infrastructure on the campus is barely adequate and is effectively used by academics and other support services. Development of additional infrastructure for New Courses, ICT facilities, IT infrastructure, has been continuously taken up in tune with the needs of the teaching departments and availability of funds.

To keep pace with the increasing demand, the infrastructure has been upgraded with the financial assistance from UGC, DST, State Government, University funds and other

funding agencies during the last six years. The Colleges of Engineering, Education and Pharmacy are the University's initiatives that were started with its own funds and that of local philanthropists. Priority is accorded and substantial investment has been made to improve the classrooms, laboratories, books and journals, online resources for teaching, learning and research. The USIC, upkeeps the equipment required for research to an extent. The Building Committee headed by the Vice-Chancellor regularly monitors and plans for the infrastructure and facilities on the campus.

4.1.2 Does the University has 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.

Sri Krishnadevaraya University has a policy for the creation and enhancement of infrastructure in order to keep pace with changing trends in higher education. All the buildings are planned and built as per the requirement of the Departments to provide best facilities for teaching and research. The e-class rooms are being developed/ planned in all the Departments. The campus has the LAN facility available round the clock and a Wi-Fi campus is in the offing. Following are initiatives undertaken in the last six years.

Academic Buildings

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Plinth area</i>	<i>Date of completion</i>	<i>Cost (Rs lakhs)</i>
1.	Construction of East wing of building for Computer Science and Technology phase II	499.78 Sqm or 5378Sqft	30.3.2010	32.70
2.	Construction of Academic building for Pharmacy	1100Sqm or 11836Sqft	24.12.2012	93.04
3.	Construction of East wing in 3 rd floor over Science block II for accommodates Dept. of Botany, Zoology.	443.07Sqm or 4767Sqft	26.12.2012	31.51
4.	Construction of Front wing in 2 nd floor over University building for the Dept. of MBA	334.59Sqm or 3600Sqft	26.12.2012	21.37
5.	Construction of 1 st floor of the Dept. of Electronics	223.76Sqm or 2408Sqft	28.12.2012	22.24
6.	Construction of Workshop Shed for EEE branch of SKU college of Engg & Technology	446Sqm or 4799Sqft	15.02.2013	23.55
7.	Construction of South wing 3 rd floor of Science block I to accommodate the Dept. of Chemistry	580.62Sqm or 6247Sqft	19.12.2012	42.33
8.	Construction of rear wing of Polymer Sciences	237.69Sqm or 2558Sqft	12.12.2012	20.82
9.	Construction of rear wing in first floor of the Dept. of Physics	188.88Sqm or 2032Sqft	29.12.2012	16.96
10.	Construction of Academic Building for Sciences	1316Sqm or 14160Sqft	08.07.2014	143.43
11.	Construction of 3 rd floor Sri Sai Kaleswara Bhavan of SKU College of Engg & Technology	1500Sqm or 16140Sqft	20.12.2014	140.00

Hostels

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Plints area</i>	<i>Date of completion</i>	<i>Cost (Rs lakhs)</i>
1.	Construction of second floor over Mandakini Hostel	840Sqm or 9038Sqft	24.12.2012	50.06
2.	Construction of hostel for Men to accommodate 100 students for SKU College of Engg & Technology	1940Sqm or 20874Sqft	18.06.2013	202.51
3.	Construction of 3 rd floor over Kaveri Hostel	750Sqm or 8070Sqft	24.11.2012	45.35

Other Buildings

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Plinth area</i>	<i>Date of completion</i>	<i>Cost (Rs lakhs)</i>
1.	Construction of North East wing in 2 nd floor of Silver Jubilee Bhavan (Principal Office)	1316Sqm or 14160Sqft	08.07.2014	143.43
2.	Construction of 1 st floor of online counselling building (DOA)	780Sqm or 8393Sqft	30.06.2012	52.00
3.	Construction of 2 nd floor of online counselling building	780Sqm or 8393Sqft	20.12.2014	70.00
4.	Construction two Sumps	200000 liters		10.00
5.	Construction of three Drinking Water Plants	12000 liters		12.50

4.1.3. How does the University create a conducive physical ambience for the faculty in terms of adequate research laboratories, computing facilities and allied services?

Concerted efforts have been made to improve the teaching-learning process. Every Teaching Department is provided with a Computer Lab with other logistic arrangements. Special care has been taken to equip the Science Laboratories. Research Laboratories have sophisticated and up-to-date equipment for conducting research activities. The USIC has advanced facilities to conduct practical sessions for Science Departments and research activities. Majority of the teachers in the Science Departments were able to get Research Projects from National/International Organizations that helped to strengthen the Science Laboratories for research. National and International Cooperation in Science research is clearly evident and substantial number of science research scholars are working in different parts of the world and pursuing research and teaching. Physical ambience on the campus has been enhanced by providing wide internal roads, pathways, lighting, paintings in buildings, greenery and gardens developed with many models, sculptures and other structures. Landscaping and gardens have been developed in front of every academic building. Plantation of saplings has been regular activity of the University NSS Units on the campus. Mini parks in different parts of the University provide aesthetic and sylvan surroundings.

4.1.4 Has the University provided all departments with facilities like office room, common room and separate rest rooms for women students and staff?

Yes. All the Teaching Departments are provided with Staff Cabins, Office Rooms and washrooms in the Departments. Similarly, all the Administrative Offices are provided with Executive rooms, Staff rooms and washrooms. Each building has separate rest rooms and toilets for women students and staff.

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

In important buildings of Student access such as Library has provision for user-friendly ramps for the benefit of differently abled persons. Wheel chair facility is also available in Library building. Individual assistance is provided in library to meet the special needs with additional book borrowing facilities.

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)

All the students' hostels are located within the campus and are situated close to the Teaching Departments, Library and other central facilities/services, ensuring easy and quick access. The requirements of the residential students are looked after by the respective Hostel Managers under the overall supervision of the Chief Warden. The seats in the hostels for various departments are fixed proportional to the student strength of the Department. Men hostels have a modern common dining hall, round the clock security, common room/meditation room, and first aid facility.

Capacity of University Hostels and Occupancy

<i>Hostel</i>	<i>Men's Hostel</i>		<i>Women's Hostel</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	Capacity	Occupancy	Capacity	Occupancy	Capacity	Occupancy
Pinakini	220	360	-	-	220	360
Ganga	144	196	-	-	144	196
Mahanandi	266	338	-	-	266	338
Chitravathi	66	97	-	-	66	97
Krishna	136	147	-	-	136	147
Mandakini	102	200	-	-	102	200
Tungabadra	132	340	-	-	132	340
Yamuna	-	-	66	170	66	170
Godavari	-	-	204	450	204	450
Kaveri	-	-	172	450	172	450
Total	1020	1678	554	1070	1574	2748

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

Indoor games, newspapers/magazines, reading rooms, visitors' room, common prayer/recreation halls, television, telephones, etc., are provided to the hostel inmates. Yoga Camps for the interested hostel inmates are organized. Cultural programmes, debates, quiz competitions, and other extra-curricular activities and indoor sports to promote the latent talent and community living among the students are organised in the hostels.

Separate reading rooms are built near hostels for the students to prepare for Competitive Exams.

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

There is no Broadband Connectivity / Wi-Fi facility in hostels.

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

The University has a well equipped Health Centre with one Medical Officer, one Lady Medical Officer, and also with required Para-medical staff such as Nurses, Technicians, Pharmacist to provide required medical services for the students and staff. The Medical Officers attend emergency calls round the clock.

In addition to the OPD and Consultancy on daily basis, beds for in-patients have been provided. The health centre is equipped with modern facilities like X-Ray, ECG, Ultrasound Scanners, Tread Mill, Echo Test, Biochemical Lab and Clinical laboratories. Students undergo medical examination every year and are provided medical help as and when necessary. Each staff member is medically examined while joining the duties and also free medical services are provided to the teaching and non-teaching staff. Blood Grouping of all the students is done with the help of NSS unit. In case of serious ailments, the patients are referred to several designated/approved referral hospitals. Free medical diagnosis, treatment and facilities as part of community service to the needy and poor living in neighboring villages are provided by the Health Centre. The Health Centre and NSS Unit of the University jointly organize regular special medical camps on health, blood pressure, blood donation, AIDS/HIV awareness, yoga etc.,

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

The Sri Krishnadevaraya University has strong NSS unit and the Cultural Affairs Committee that provide ideal settings to support cultural activities, community services and various programmes for overall personality development of the students. Students are encouraged to participate in State and National level Cultural, Literary Programmes and NSS camps.

Literary and Cultural competitions are conducted and students are encouraged to participate in these events. Cultural programmes on music, painting, Fine Art and performing arts are organized regularly.

The University has about 125 NSS units in its affiliated colleges and enrolled about 12,500 volunteers participating in several National, State and District level camps. In recognition of the yeoman services rendered, the NSS Unit has received many awards and honors. Very recently, the NSS Unit of the University campus received award from the President of India for all-round performance.

4.2. Library As A Learning Resource

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

- Yes, Library has a Library Advisory Committee, The Library Advisory Committee has been reconstituted with the following members:

Sl.No.	Name	Department
1.	Prof.Amarnath R.Das	Sociology
2.	Prof.B.Ananda Naidu	Political Science & Public Administration
3.	Prof.K.Venugopal Rao	SKIM
4.	Prof.J.Sreeramulu	Chemistry
5.	Prof.M.D.Bavaiah	Economics
6.	Prof.S.V.Pulla Reddy	Law
7.	Prof.G.Venkata Ramana	Sociology
8.	Prof.S.Thimma Naik	Botany
9.	Dr.K.Rama Subbaiah	Assistant Librian, Central Library

- **Significant Initiatives**

The 'Library Advisory Committee' is a monitoring body, which provides valuable advice to the library administration to ensure quality of services to the user community, and considers the development proposals, budget allocations, policies, user services and expansion of library activities. The committee also provides directions for a growth and development of the library including improved facilities and innovative services and practices. The Library Advisory Committee makes sincere efforts to mobilize resources from the funding agencies, donors and philanthropists.

4.2.2 Provide details of the following:

Total area of the library (in Sq. Mts.)	:	3,300 Sq. Meters
Ground floor	:	1,650 Sq. Meters
First Floor	:	1,650 Sq. Meters

Total seating capacity : 300 users

Working hours:

- On all working days : 08.30 am to 8.30 pm
- During holidays and vacations : 10.30 am to 5.00 pm

- **Layout of the library (individual reading carrels, lounge area or browsing and relaxed reading, IT zone for accessing e-resources)**

Fig. 4.1 Layout of the Ground Floor of the Library

Fig. 4.1 Layout of the First Floor of the Library

- Reading facilities have been provided at each section i.e. Academic book section, Periodical section, Reference section and Competitive exam section. Separate reading facility provided at Magazine and Newspaper section. Air-conditioned web Resource centre has been established with 30 computers for the benefit of users.

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

Physical and Special Features:

- Floor Plans, Sign boards and Fire alarm provided.
- 'Ramp, Web browsing and Reading room' facilities have been provided to the physically challenged students.
- Open access assistance to resources has been provided to the differently-abled users.

4.2.3 Give Details of the Library Holdings

a) Print (Books, Back Volumes and Theses)

Books	1,66,743
Print Journals	147
Back Volumes of Periodicals	15,984
Thesis and Dissertations	3,309

b) Average Number of Books added during last three years

Number	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Books added	12,339	3,513	1,701

c) Non-Print (Microfiche, AV):

- Small number of Microfiche and Audio CD Collections have been maintained separately.

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

- 7500+ e-journals and databases, under UGC info-net programme.
- 198 CD-ROM's in specialized subjects.
- 194 Ph.D. Theses in Electronic format.

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

- Text books -3,069
- Reference books - 9,870
- Rare Materials - 012 (Manuscripts)

f) Book Banks:

- 4,154 books for SC/ST students

g) Question Banks:

- Nil

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

- OPAC
 - Yes. Accessible
- Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals
 - Yes. UGC Infonet e-Journals and Databases, accessible on IP range.
- Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases
 - No.
- Library Website
 - No. Provided link in University website and providing information about collections, services, facilities, IT infrastructure, and useful links on career development, etc.
- In-house/remote access to e-publications
 - Yes. In-house access facility is extended to e- resources.

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

- Library automation
 - Yes. SOUL Library software has been used to automate library in-house operations. Database of 72,000 books uploaded till to date
- Total number of computers for general access - 30
- Total numbers of printers for general access - NIL
- Internet band width speed - 10mbps
- Institutional Repository - No -
- Content management system for e-learning
- Participation in Resource sharing networks/consortia
- Yes. UGC's INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmadabad, for Shodhganga.

4.2.6 Provide details (Per month) on the following items:

- Average number of walk-ins : 7500 (250 Per day)
- Average number of books issued/returned : 1225 (49 Per day)
- Ratio of library books to students enrolled : 45:1
- Average number of books added during last four years :
5,663 Per year (Total books added in the last 4 years 22,654)
- Average number of login to (OPAC) : 900 (30 per day)
- Average number of login to e-resources : 4500 (180 per day)
- Average number of e-resources downloaded/printed : 2250 (150 per day)
- Number of IT (information technology) literacy trainings organized : NIL

In addition to SKIM and SKUCE libraries, 20 Departments are maintaining curriculum based book collection at the Departmental level with the transfer of central library collection. The students are utilizing departmental library books, and also books from the University library.

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

➤ **Manuscripts**

- Yes. Manuscripts collection housed in the Department of Archives, S.K.University. The manuscripts have been preserved and organized systematically under the category of rare collections/manuscripts.

➤ **Reference**

- Yes. Reference Section addresses the user queries in person including guidance and counselling in academic and research needs. Large number of reference collections which include 'Common wealth literature, UNO reports, UNDP reports, Scientific Reports and Encyclopaedias, etc. have enriched the University Library resources.

➤ **Reprography/Scanning**

- Yes. Reprography services have been established in the library premises. 'Digitization of Theses and Dissertations' has been completed with high end scanner machines by outsourcing activity under 'shodhganga' programme.

➤ **Inter-library Loan Service**

- Yes. ILL facility is available from different libraries to borrow or lend books. Further, online articles are requested through JGATE Plus portal by the users under Document Delivery through JCCC. The received articles were provided to the users for Research work.

➤ **Information Deployment and Notification**

- Yes. Information on search strategies, e-resources and other online links has been displayed for the convenience of users.

➤ **OPAC**

- Yes. Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) terminals has been kept in the library reception area for access bibliographical details of library collection

➤ **Internet Access**

- Yes. Internet access has been provided with 30 independent Computer Terminals in an ideal air-conditioned environment. Internet access facility also provided at all the Departments and Sections on campus network i.e. University LAN.

➤ **Downloads**

- Yes. Research scholars and students have been downloading the research articles and other information through UGC- Infonet Digital Library and other online resources.

➤ **Printouts**

- Yes.

➤ **Reading list/ Bibliography compilation**

- Yes. Both offline and online useful list is compiled and sent to the user.

- **In-house/remote access to e-resources**
 - Yes. Providing in-house access to e-resources.
- **User Orientation**
 - Yes. Conducted to the incumbents on utilization of library resources.
- **Assistance in searching Databases**
 - Yes. Assistance in searching database is provided by the Senior Library professionals, and technical staff of the Computer Centre.
- **INFLIBNET/ IUC facilities**
 - Yes. UGC INFONET Consortia e-journals and databases; Shodhganga, services established

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

Table 4.2.3: Annual Budget and Expenditure of Library

Particulars	Statement of Books, Journals and E-Resources purchased/ subscribed during 2012-2015 (Rs. in Lakhs)					
	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
	Budget	Amount spent/ (number of books/ journals)	Budget	Amount spent/ (number of books/ journals)	Budget	Amount spent/ (number of books/ journals)
Books	65.60	54.51 (12339)	10.99	05.36 (3513)	05.63	01.50 (1701)
Theses	--	110	--	126	--	194 (Soft copy)
Journals	06.00	05.45 (113)	06.00	05.45 (92)	06.00	05.45 (147)
Online resources	--	7500 + Infonet	--	7500 + Infonet	--	7500 + Infonet
Shodhganga (grant sanctioned for digitization of theses and establishment of ETD lab)	--	--	--	--	15.00	15.00 (In Progress)
Total Expenditure	--	59.96	--	10.81	--	21.95

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

The University Library, a Knowledge Centre developed a prominent Learning Resource Centre on modern lines to support the learning, teaching and research activities with rich books on various subjects, scientific journals, dissertations, theses, technical reports and conference proceedings, UGC INFONET journals and databases and rare books. At present the library has about 30 Computers for users. A well-established 'Competitive and Current information cell' has been providing the best services to the users regularly. All efforts are made to motivate, educate and sensitize the users to use library resources. Congenial atmosphere, cordial relations, and user-friendly approach have contributed for the optimum use of library resources. Following are a few initiatives in making the library a 'Happening Place':

- Spacious Reading Room of 300 user seating capacity
- Air-conditioned Web Resource Centre for access to e-resources on well designed computer terminals.
- Career Planning and Competitive Exams
- SC/ST Book Bank Scheme facility
- Automated library with OPAC facility.
- UGC INFONET e-resources and databases access
- Arrangement to procure the required articles from other parts of library in the country through Document Delivery Service (DDS) and Inter Library Loan and JCCC-JGATE Plus.
- Assistance provided to the users on their research projects and other academic assignments.
- Compilation of bibliographies and reference lists.
- Expertise on, research publications, data analysis, editing, citations, etc are provided.
- Authentication of originality of research work is carried out using URKUND, anti-plagiarism software for checking the similarity index of theses and dissertations.

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

- **To collect feedback from users the following strategies are adopted:**
 - Feedback from students and faculty through e-mails, SMS, and suggestion box.
 - Feedback from students with complaints on services.
 - Users Meets organized in the library
 - Feedback and suggestions received from Library Advisory Committee and other stakeholders.
 - In-house interaction with students on library activities, facilities and services by visiting sections.
- **Measures adopted to improve library services**
 - User education and orientation as a regular feature
 - Responding to the specific issues, questions and acting on it
 - Introducing new services/facilities, by adopting developments in ICTs

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

- University Library has established 'Web Resource Centre' for 'physically challenged students' with 08 computer systems.
- Procured '04 computers and 01 printer' for upgrading library LAN.
- Establishing of 'E-Theses Lab under Shodhganga project'.
- Renovation of Theses Stack area with hygienic infrastructure.

4.3 IT Infrastructure

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

- **IT Service Management**

Yes. All the IT services are monitored by a committee consisting of senior professors from Computer Science Department, Electronics and Instrumentation Departments apart from other members. The committee periodically reviews the availability of IT resources covering Internet connectivity, campus automation, maintenance of system hardware etc., offers suggestions to improve the computing and networking capabilities.

- **Information Security**

Yes. The confidential data related to examination system, distance education, college development council and other related important sections are stored in independent servers for better information security.

- **Network Security**

Yes. Network security is ensured through a firewall between LAN and WAN.

- **Risk Management**

Yes. All the systems are provided with UPS backup and provision is made to back up the critical data at regular intervals.

- **Software Asset Management**

Yes. The respective heads of the departments and section heads are authorized to maintain the stock position of the different softwares available with their respective departments and are monitored by the IT Services Committee at regular intervals.

- **Open Source Resources**

Yes. Different departments use Open Sources Office for office purpose apart from open software's like Linux: Ubuntu, Fedora, Red hat Linux, Open Suse, Selenium, Libre are used by the technical departments.

- **Green Computing**

Yes. Most of the notices and alerts are done using emails, web enabled SMS system and mobile alerts. Teacher attendance with biometric system, receiving application for exams and fee payments are made online in SKU college of Engineering Technology. The University gradually envisages transforming into e-governance with the introduction of office automation in near future.

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

- **Number of systems with individual configurations**

Desktops with Pentium and above : 666

Laptops : 75

- **Computer-student ratio: 1 : 4**

- **Dedicated computing facilities:**

Yes. Computing facilities in all the departments, SKU College of Engineering & Technology, Library, Language Laboratory etc.

- **LAN facility:**

Yes. All University buildings and departments are connected with OFC back bone and with UTP cabling inside the building.

- **Proprietary software:**

Yes. Windows, Firewall, Anti-Virus Software apart from Online attendance management system, student feedback system, UG & PG exams online application and payment system, etc., which are developed inhouse.

- **Number of nodes/ computers with internet facility : 600**

- **Any other (please specify)**

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

The University campus is under network using Firewall, gigabit switches and entire campus is connected with OFC backbone. During the assessment period the College of Engineering, College of Pharmacy, Computer Science block, Physical Education Block, Law Building, Principal Office, Directorate of Admissions Building are added to the existing LAN through OFC. Wi-Fi is enabled in the College of Engineering buildings, College of Pharmacy and Administrative building.

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

Digital Language Lab; NPTEL Lectures, E-journals under UGC INFLIBNET and JGATE, Course era etc.

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

The Directorate of Admissions of the University is equipped with online application, payment and evaluation system through OMR sheet based evaluation.

The examination section receives applications and payments online either from the students or from the affiliated colleges. Most of the payments are made online with secured gateway.

The language lab of the Engineering College has online assessment for the students performance in the LSRW skills. SKU College of Engineering & Technology adopts biometric system of attendance for its staff and daily attendance of the students is posted on the College portal by the respective on a daily basis. All the class rooms in the College of Engineering are equipped with CC Cameras for central surveillance and monitoring the activities like punctuality to the classes, anti ragging etc.

E-Class rooms are available in almost all the departments for access to the online journals and video lectures.

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

All the teachers have been provided individual desktops/laptops to ensure effective teaching and quality research. 1 GBPS internet connectivity is available for all the departments and the staff are encouraged to access online journals, e-journals and digital libraries of central repositories as maintained by Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

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 are provided with at least one class room which is ICT enabled and equipped with audio and video facilities. The students and staff can access the e-learning content and video lectures on the need basis to present the demonstrations and live case studies for better understanding of the subject.

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

Almost all the faculty have been well trained in the use of computer aided teaching materials and it is the order of the day for majority of the Science and Engineering

faculty in the use of computer aided teaching. The faculty and the students of the University College of Engineering & Technology use these resources quite frequently to reinforce their teaching and learning materials. The provision of LCD/DLP projectors in seminar halls is made with audio and video facilities that enable for effective teaching and learning.

4.3.9 How are the computers and their accessories maintained?

There is a computer and hardware maintenance team in the University Science Instrumentation Centre (USIC) of the University which is primarily responsible for the repairs and trouble shooting of the computer hardware on a regular basis. Apart from this there is a team for LAN maintenance under the Computer Science Department of the University. Majority of trouble shooting with computer hardware is done with the departmental contacts of the suppliers.

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

Yes. 1 GBPS connectivity is available under NKN, which is connected to LAN through firewall security. The students and staff of almost all the departments use this facility for online classes and campus network to access e-books and video lessons.

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?

All the heads of the departments are encouraged to avail the web resources relevant to their subjects from the web resources such as course era. Some of the following resources identified are:

<https://www.discoveryeducation.com/teachers/>

www.edresources.com/

www.lessons.tme.org.uk/

<https://www.oercommons.org>

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

Maintenance of computers is usually left to the respective departments considering that the individual departments have their own budget provision for the equipment and contingency.

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

The University has signed a MoU with M/s M-Tutor Pvt Ltd., Chennai to develop and provide e-content material related to the syllabus of SKU College of Engineering & Technology. As a part of this all the first year students have been registered with M-Tutor and through their portal they can access the content through their smart phones. It is envisaged that this practice is gradually spread to other subjects as well in near future.

4.4 Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

Yes, the University is taking all care to maintain physical ambience in the campus. Prof. B. Ravi Prasad Rao is the Estate Officer looking after University Botanical Garden, which spreads over 3 acres. Botanical Garden is currently harbouring about 300 plant species mostly of medicinal and ornamental value. Estate Officer is also taking care of greenery in the campus. A student initiative with Estate Officer is instrumental in preventing fire in landscape as well as plantation activity.

There is a full-fledged Engineering section in the University headed by a Superintending Engineer and he is assisted by adequate staff comprising Executive Engineers, Assistant Engineers, Supervisors and technical and administrative staff including attenders, sweepers, gardeners, etc., to oversee the maintenance of buildings, classrooms and laboratories, and overall maintenance of the campus infrastructure including residential quarters.

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

The Engineering section maintains infrastructure facilities and services on the campus. The USIC provides the services for maintenance and repair of the equipment in various laboratories and departments.

CRITERION V: STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

5.1 Student Mentoring and Support

5.1.1. Does the University have a system for student support and mentoring? If yes, what are its structural and functional characteristics?

The University appointed a senior professor as the Dean of student affairs, to provide support to the students on all matters including addressing their grievances relating to admissions, scholarships, hostel accommodation, etc.

The University provides support & mentoring at the department level by the Head and the faculty of respective departments. The faculty monitors students' academic performance, attendance and their behaviour and give advice whenever necessary.

The status of students' attendance is assessed on a monthly basis and the Head of the department, with the assistance of the faculty, monitors the requirement of 75% attendance. The University arranges student meetings with Police personnel and Advocates bringing about awareness regarding anti-ragging and girls harassment. Posters regarding anti-ragging and no smoking are placed at strategic points in the campus to make it ragging and smoking-free campus. In addition, the University authorities also take measures to prevent incidents of ragging through Deputy Wardens and Heads of Departments to counsel the students not to involve in the ragging in the hostels and the departments, respectively.

The Department of Physical Education encourages students to participate in sports and games, which helps to improve their confidence levels in overall personality development. It also gives counselling to the players in the aspects such as self-discipline, self-confidence, psychological aspects, personality development, better execution, motivation, encouragement, adjustment, dedication, determination and concentration.

Curriculum is updated annually based on recent trends and developments in the subjects. All the departments in the University colleges take up restructuring of curriculum once in three years to enable the students to prepare for not only UGC/ CSIR NET/JRF but also competitive examinations conducted by the state and central service commissions.

Remedial coaching is arranged for SC, ST, BC and Minority students through centres established for the purpose to improve their communication skills and facilitate their entry into government and banking services.

The University Departments strive to establish linkages with Industry/ R&D/ NGOs and other institutions in order to facilitate the internship and placements/ employment of students wherever possible. The University departments/ faculty have signed 18 MoUs with Institutions of national/ international repute, some of which also helped in internship and placement of students.

The University helps the students belonging to marginalised sections of the society to avail fee concession and scholarship assistance from the government. The University also provides health care facility through its Health Centre.

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

Apart from classroom interactions, the students can participate in seminars, assignments, in-house projects, field visits, lab meetings, community visits, etc. The men hostels are provided with a reading room facility to enable them to continue studies after classroom interaction. In addition, reading rooms are arranged in the Competitive Examinations Cell of Central Library to facilitate the students to prepare for the competitive examinations. However, there is no mechanism for academic monitoring in such places.

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

The UGC sponsored coaching schemes for SC, ST and BC and Minority students are effectively implemented in the University through the appointment of senior professors as Coordinators of the Cells established for the purpose. The coaching schemes include a) Remedial coaching, b) Entry into government services and c) Coaching scheme for UGC/ CSIR NET exams.

These centres provide guidance and orientation to the students to improve their communication skills, personality development skills, soft skills, etc., which, in turn, improve their career and placement opportunities. The faculty helps the students in career-path-identification at the department level.

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

Yes, the Heads of the departments provide the estimate of the expenditure of the respective programmes to facilitate the students to obtain educational loans from banks to pursue their studies.

5.1.4 Does the University publish its updated prospectus and handbook annually? If yes, what are the main issues / activities / information included / provided to students through these documents? Is there a provision for online access?

Yes, at the time of admissions into various PG and research programmes SKUCET and SKURESCET prospectus are published. SKUCET prospectus is published annually, which contains general instructions, availability of seats, admission procedure, and fee particulars for various categories of students along with reservation provisions of the Government. It also provides information regarding eligibility for hostel accommodation, eligibility criteria for different courses, syllabus for entrance test, etc. SKURESCET prospectus contains instructions to candidates on common entrance test, eligibility criteria, rules and regulations governing M.Phil and Ph.D. admissions, admission procedure for joining M.Phil and Ph.D. (full time and part-time) for various categories, fee particulars, etc.

SKUCET and SKURESCET application and prospectus are made available online in the University website.

The University also publishes college handbook annually, which provides complete information useful for the students about the various facilities and programmes in the University. The handbook includes brief profile of the University, list of authorities and officers of the University, list of courses offered, names of the faculty with phone numbers. It also includes rules of discipline, attendance and scholarship norms. Besides, it provides details of punishment for involvement in ragging, guidelines for passing, awarding class, particulars of examination fee, etc.

The University also publishes code of conduct and disciplinary rules for University students and residents of the University college hostels. It contains disciplinary rules for students and residents of the University college hostels. It also gives information on the form and contents of appeal, withholding of appeal, assistance from law enforcement agencies, counselling of fresh entrants by the Heads/ Deans/ Principals concerned, undertaking to be signed by the students, amendments to the code, etc.

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

The students and research scholars obtain scholarships from the government and other agencies on a regular basis. The scholarship amount is released by the agencies at different points of time. Hostel mess bills are adjusted against the scholarship amount, with a view to avoiding hardship to the students and research scholars. The number of students who availed scholarship/ freeship and fellowship from the government and other agencies are furnished below:

Number of students availed financial assistance from the government

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme / Scheme	No. of students availed scholarships/ freeships/ fellowships				
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
	PG programmes: Scholarships for SC/ ST/ OBC/ Minority, Physically Challenged, etc.	909	1076	869	893	776
Research Programmes						
1.	DST-INSPIRE	01	04	06	-	05
2.	UGC RGNF	01	04	-	-	-
3.	ISRO-GBP-NOBLE JRF	-	-	03	-	-
4.	ISRO-GBP-ATCTM JRF	-	-	02	01	01
5.	ISRO-GBP-ARFI JRF	-	-	01	02	02
6.	ICSSR	-	-	10	37	06
7.	DRDO	-	-	-	-	01
8.	CSIR-SRF	01	01	02	01	01
9.	DST SERB			01	01	-

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10.	VCP-JRF	01	-	-	01	-
11.	DBT-II	-	01	-	01	01
12.	SAP	01	-	-	-	-
13.	NRSC-VCP-II	-	-	-	-	-
14.	DBT- ANDAMAN	02	02	-	-	02
15.	NRSC	01	01	-	-	-
16.	DBT-MRP	02	-	-	-	-
17.	BSR	-	25	30	16	15
18.	DBT-BIF	-	-	-	-	-
19.	DST-MRP	-	01	-	01	-
20.	BARC	-	02	02	-	-
21.	ICMR	-	02	02	-	-
22.	ISRO-PROWNAM	-	-	01	-	02
23.	SERB-MRP	-	-	01	-	02
24.	UGC MRP	05	19	02	02	-
25.	UGC PDF	01	03	03	-	-
26.	CSIR-RA	01	-	-	-	01

5.1.7 What percentage of students receive financial assistance from State Government, Central Government and other National Agencies (Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana (KVPY), SN Bose Fellow, etc.)?

The following are the details regarding the percentage of the students who received financial assistance from the state government relating to different University colleges.

Scholarships: S.K. University College of Arts and Sciences

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Students admitted</i>	<i>No. of Students availed scholarships</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
2010-11	1096	909	82.93
2011-12	1104	1076	97.00
2012-13	1117	869	77.79
2013-14	1190	893	75.04
2014-15	1185	776	65.48

Scholarships: S.K. University College of Education

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Students admitted</i>	<i>No. of Students availed scholarships</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
2010-11	122	122	100
2011-12	117	115	98.29
2012-13	122	114	93.44
2013-14	109	109	100
2014-15	111	111	100

Scholarships: S.K.U. College of Engineering & Technology

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Students admitted</i>	<i>No. of Students availed</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
2010-11	198	164	82.82
2011-12	173	140	80.92
2012-13	233	201	86.26
2013-14	233	229	98.28
2014-15	282	274	97.16

Scholarships: S.K.U. College of Pharmacy

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Students admitted</i>	<i>No. of Students availed scholarships</i>	<i>Percentage*</i>
2011-12	64	50	78.12
2012-13	65	57	87.69
2013-14	59	52	88.13
2014-15	41	36	87.80

Scholarship (RTF and MTF) amount (Rs.): S.K.U. College of Arts and Sciences

<i>Name of the Scholarship</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
SC welfare RTF	2242996	3504870	2821517	2721670	2345085
MTF	2336478	3043760	2287920	2246325	1919360
ST welfare RTF	658438	1055325	968675	915065	649546
MTF	642637	968660	751050	727170	571360
BC welfare RTF	5765243	8412387	7575015	7212400	6530309
MTF	50558852	5484695	4661335	4019376	3206687
SC welfare RTF	58690	43012	15120	31665	20000
MTF	56600	44190	18672	19354	6138
Minority RTF	2888616	4095401	3775210	3245730	2960874
MTF	-	-	-	-	-

Scholarship (RTF and MTF) amount (Rs.): S.K.U. College of Education

<i>Year</i>	<i>RTF</i>	<i>MTF</i>	<i>Total (Rs.)</i>
2010-11	21,29,500	5,60,589	26,90,089
2011-12	18,19,000	5,47,363	23,66,363
2012-13	18,26,000	50,4149	23,30,149
2013-14	16,76,500	50,2643	21,79,143
2014-15	9,75,500	2,20,158	11,95,958

Scholarship (RTF and MTF) amount (Rs.): S.K.U. College of Education

<i>Name of the Scholarship</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
SC welfare RTF	120700	1169500	1364000	1711500	1827500
MTF	181511	283450	340200	350400	438550
ST welfare RTF	497000	426000	496000	603000	709000
MTF	81690	105100	121600	110150	180350
BC welfare RTF	2307500	2236500	2511000	4055500	4247000
MTF	313976	374963	442818	591009	661934
EBC welfare RTF	1271000	994000	3775210	1861500	2277500
MTF	-	-	-	-	-
Minority RTF	-	-	560500	861000	674500
MTF	-	-	81263	95498	86190
Disabled RTF	-	-	31000	-	-
MTF	-	-	3844	-	-

Scholarship (RTF and MTF) amount (Rs.): S.K.U. College of Pharmacy

<i>Name of the Scholarship</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
SC welfare RTF	233000	497000	685000	544000	310000
MTF	10096	88670	90780	81440	57570
ST welfare RTF	116500	454500	181000	124000	93000
MTF	6010	33800	19460	28260	16490
BC welfare RTF	116500	480500	1221000	716000	341000
MTF	4810	31372	145354	83262	44176
EBC welfare RTF	349500	1550500	-	358000	248000
MTF	-	-	9548	-	-
Minority RTF	-	-	71000	282000	124000
MTF	-	-	9548	20008	14928

In addition to scholarships to the students belonging to the marginalised sections of the society, the government of Andhra Pradesh has started giving Prathibha (Merit) Awards to students who excelled in different groups of subjects from the year 2013-14 onwards. The Prathibha Award carries a cash amount of Rs. 30,000 and merit certificate along with a gold medal citation for PG programmes. The details of number of students who got Prathibha Awards from different departments of S.K. University colleges are furnished below:

Prathibha (Merit) Awards for Students: S.K.U. College of Arts and Sciences

<i>Department/ Subject</i>	<i>No. of students</i>	
	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
1. Management	5	3
2. Telugu	6	4
3. LLM	5	5
4. Biochemistry	1	2
5. Biotechnology	5	3
6. Botany	5	4
7. Geography	4	3

8. Microbiology	-	1
9. Sericulture	1	1
10. Zoology	4	3
11. Chemistry	4	3
12. Computer Science	6	3
13. MCA	-	3
14. Electronics	3	2
15. Instrumentation	-	1
16. Mathematics	4	1
17. Applied Mathematics	1	2
18. Physical Education	6	5
19. Physics	1	3
20. Polymer Science	-	3
21. Statistics	1	3
22. Adult Education	-	1
23. Applied Economics	-	1
24. Economics	2	1
25. History	5	3
26. Library & Information Science	-	1
27. Political Science	-	1
28. Public Administration	-	1
29. Rural Development	1	-
30. Social Work	-	1

Prathibha (Merit) Awards for Students:S.K.U. College of Education

<i>Department / Subject</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Education (B. Ed)	6

Prathibha (Merit) Awards for Students: S.K.U. College of Pharmacy

<i>Subject</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
1. B. Pharmacy	6	2
2. M. Pharmacy	6	-

Prathibha (Merit) Awards for Students: S.K.U. College of Engineering & Technology

<i>Department / Subject</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
B.Tech EEE	6	1
B. Tech ECE	-	3
M. Tech EM&VL	-	3
M. Tech EPS	-	2

5.1.8 Does the University have an International Student Cell to attract foreign students and cater to their needs? No

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

Yes, the Heads of the departments provide estimate of the expenditure to felicitate the students to obtain educational loans from banks.

5.1.10 What types of support services are available for

Overseas students : Not Applicable

Physically challenged / differently-abled students

The University follows reservation policy for the physically challenged / differently abled students in admissions. They are provided scholarships by the social welfare department. The University provides facilities such as ramps, wheel chairs, and writing assistance in examination, besides fees concession to appear for examinations.

SC/ ST/ OBC and economically weaker sections

The SC/ST/OBC students are facilitated to avail scholarships and financial assistance from government and also from various other funding agencies. They are also facilitated to undergo BC/ SC/ ST book bank remedial and special coaching classes, financial support to attend seminars, etc.

Students participating in various competitions/ conferences in India and abroad

Academic guidance and financial assistance are given to students who participate in various inter-collegiate state level and national level competitions and conferences. Student participate regularly in the youth festival conducted by the University and have won many laurels. The students who participate in inter-collegiate and state level competitions, the University bears expenses of such students.

Healthcare and Insurance, etc.:

A well-equipped health care centre with qualified doctors (both male and female) and other supporting staff is available in the campus for providing services to the students. Students are also provided with antibiotics and vitamin tablets etc. free of cost. The University arranges healthcare services for the students facing major health problems through voluntary agencies, notably the Rural Development Trust, which operates hospitals in the district. The RDT also refers serious cases to St. Johns Hospital, Bengaluru.

Skill development (Spoken English, Computer Literacy):

Skill development programmes in spoken English and Computer Literacy are organised in some departments.

Performance enhancement for slow learners:

Students are asked to go through the lessons as and when they are completed. Students are also encouraged to clear their doubts not only in the class room but also in the department as and when they have doubts.

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

The students are exposed to other institutions of higher learning through projects, summer training, visit to industries, instrumentation centres and research institutes and also through educational tours.

Publication of student magazines

The student magazines are usually published every year wherein the students are encouraged to give their expression in the areas of interest in the form of articles, poems and art.

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

Yes. Regular classes are conducted through UGC sponsored programmes (remedial Coaching). The details are furnished below:

Coaching Programmes conducted for SC and ST students

Coaching Programme		No. of SC&ST Students Enrolled			Total No. of hours
		Male	Female	Total	
<u>Net Exams. Program</u> Paper - I : NET Exam. (from 12-04-10 to 25-04-10)	SC ST	44 23	11 06	84	50
<u>Entry into Govt. Services</u> Group - I & II (APPSC) (from 29-04-10 to 04-07-10)	SC ST	131 52	59 22	264	190
<u>Remedial Coaching</u> Communicative Skills (from 15-07-10 to 21-08-10)	SC ST	only women 56 22		78	75
<u>Remedial Coaching</u> Communicative Skills (from 02-09-10 to 11-10-10)	SC ST	39 25	09 06	79	75
<u>Net Exams. Program</u> PAPER - I : NET Exam. (from 21-10-10 to 03-11-10)	SC ST	65 27	18 09	119	50
<u>Net Exams. Program</u> PAPER - I: NET Exams. (from 05-05-11 to 17-05-11)	SC ST	13 05	08 04	30	52
<u>Net Exams. Program</u> Paper- I: NET Exam. (from 01-11-11 to 13-11-11)	SC ST	33 15	21 04	73	66
<u>COMMERCE - PAPER- II</u> (from 14-11-11 to 26-11-11)	SC ST	14 09	09 02	34	21
<u>Entry into Govt. Services</u> Banking Services Recruitment (from 01-12-2011 to 27-12-11)	SC ST	39 28	26 21	114	47
<u>Remedial Coaching</u> Communicative Skills (from 02-02-2012 to 11-03-12)	SC ST	45 31	29 16	121	75
<u>Net Exams. Program</u> Paper- I NET Exam. (from 23-01-14 to 30-01-14) Commerce - Paper- II & III (from 31-01-14 to 28-02-14)	SC ST	32 11	19 09	71	25 97

Coaching Programmes conducted for Minority and OBC (NCL) students:

Coaching Program	Enrolled Students in Minority & OBC (NCL)			Total No.s of Hours
	M	F	Total	
<u>Net exams. Program</u> Paper – I : NET Exam. (from 12-04-10 to 25-04-10)	54	20	74	50
<u>Entry into govt. Services</u> Group – I & II (APPSC) (from 29-04-10 to 04-07-10)	85	42	127	191
<u>Remedial Coaching</u> Communicative Skills (from 15-07-10 to 21-08-10)	65	32	97	75
<u>Remedial Coaching</u> Communicative Skills (from 02-09-10 to 11-10-10)	52	18	70	50
<u>Net exams. Program</u> Paper – I, NET Exam (from 21-10-10 to 03-11-10)	70	25	95	164
<u>Net exams. Program</u> Paper – I, NET Exams. (from 05-05-11 to 17-05-11)	40	14	54	50
<u>Net exams. Program</u> Paper- I, NET Exam (from 01-11-11 to 13-11-11) Commerce - Paper- II (from 14-11-11 to 26-11-11)	76	25	101	150
<u>Entry into Govt. Services</u> Banking Services Recruitment (from 22-12-2011 to 31-10-11)	95	32	127	163
<u>Entry into Govt. Services</u> Banking Services Recruitment (from 01-08-2012 to 18-09-12)	105	39	143	204
<u>Remedial Coaching</u> Communicative Skills (from 01-01-2014 to 08-02-14) 1 st Batch	74	21	95	75
<u>Remedial Coaching</u> Communicative Skills (from 15-02-2014 to 26-03-14) 2 nd batch	85	18	103	75
<u>Remedial Coaching</u> Communicative Skills (from 02-12-2014 to 22-12-2014) 3 rd batch	60	20	80	40

5.1.12 Mention the policies of the University for enhancing student participation in sports and extracurricular activities through strategies / schemes such as

- additional academic support and academic flexibility in examinations**

Students with outstanding sports achievements/ cultural talents are given special preference in admissions. Fee concessions are given for students who represent the University at the state and national level. Academic support is given to the participants by arranging extra classes to cover the missed topics and internal tests are conducted separately if necessary. Permission is granted for practice during class hours, just before the competitions. University is providing cash prize of Rs. 10,000 to players who stand first place in individual events and Rs. 25,000 to players who stand in first place in team events. The University has created, under supernumery category, an extra seat in each of the PG courses for the candidates who excel in sports and games in Inter-University, South Zone or national level tournaments. Students participating in various sports and games are given exemption of attendance. The University also gives 10% grace marks to those students who get a medal in All India Inter-University tournaments, and 5% grace marks to those who get a medal in the South Zone Inter-University tournaments. The University issues merit certificates to all who participate in Inter-University Tournaments.

- special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials**

Special diet is not provided to the players, but Dearness allowance of Rs. 250 is provided during the days of tournaments. All the expenses of the participants at All India inter-University competitions are borne by the University. All the players selected for Inter-University tournaments are provided with uniforms.

Financial assistance extended to colleges for hoisting competitions (In rupees):

Year-2010-11

<i>Games</i>	<i>Amount in rupees</i>
Group A Games	20,000-00
Group B Games	20,000-00
Group C Games	20,000-00
Women Games	30,000-00
Cricket Tournament (Anantapuramu Dist)	22,000-00
Cricket Tournament (Kurnool Dist)	22,000-00
Cricket Tournament (Inter Dist)	12,000-00
Athletic Meet	30,000-00
Grand Total	1, 76,000-00

Year-2011-12

<i>Games</i>	<i>Amount in rupees</i>
Group A Games	20,000-00
Group B Games	20,000-00
Group C Games	20,000-00
Women Games	30,000-00
Cricket Tournament	22,000-00
Athletic Meet	30,000-00
Grand Total	1, 42,000-00

Year-2012-13

<i>Games</i>	<i>Amount in rupees</i>
Group A Games	20,000-00
Group B Games	20,000-00
Group C Games	20,000-00
Women Games	20,000-00
Cricket Tournament	22,000-00
Athletic Meet	30,000-00
Grand Total	1, 32,000-00

Year-2013-14

<i>Games</i>	<i>Amount in rupees</i>
Group A Games	20,000-00
Group B Games	20,000-00
Group C Games	20,000-00
Women Games	30,000-00
Cricket Tournament	22,000-00
Athletic Meet	3,000-00
Grand Total	1, 42,000-00

Year-2014-15

<i>Games</i>	<i>Amount in rupees</i>
Group A Games	25,000-00
Group B Games	25,000-00
Group C Games	25,000-00
Women Games	35,000-00
Cricket Tournament	35,000-00
Softball	5,000-00
Athletic Meet	35,000-00
Grand Total	1, 85,000-00

- any other (please specify) Nil

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

Students of Engineering, Pharmacy and Commerce and Management got placements in various Multinational National Companies through written test, group discussion and interview conducted in the University campus.

The University has established a Central Placement Cell by appointing a senior professor as the Placement officer. The Placement officer facilitates the placement of students by contacting different industries/ firms/ companies and making necessary arrangements for written test, group discussion and interview.

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

The employers include Hetero drugs, Dr. Reddy's laboratories, Coromandal International, HCL, HDFC, AP Tech Pharmaceuticals, and Lawrance Pharamaceuticals. During 2011, 38 students from SKIM and 15 from Chemistry got placement. During 2012, 12 students from Chemistry got placement. During 2013, 28 students from SKIM and 20 students from Chemistry got placement. During 2014, 35 students from SKIM got placement. In addition, 8 students from Rural Development and Social Work courses got placement in Balaji Dairy, Tirupati during 2014. Similarly, 23 students from B.Pharmacy got placement in Hetero drugs pharmaceuticals during 2014-15.

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?

Yes. All the departments of the University have their own Alumni Associations. The University is able to keep track of the progression of the students through Alumni Associations. Alumni give its feedback to update the curriculum to suit the needs of the students. During their visits to departments, they interact with students about placements and research positions abroad.

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

The University has student grievance cell. The student grievances are relatively less in the campus. However, if any student comes out with a grievance, it is discussed and solved through counselling at department level, through committees at the college level. Nature of grievances are mainly pertain to adjustment problems in hostels.

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

The University women faculty address the problems of women students and research scholars. So far there has been no such incident on the campus.

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 arranges student meetings with Police personnel and advocates to bring awareness regarding anti-ragging and girls harassment. Posters regarding anti ragging are placed at strategic points in the campus to make ragging free campus. In addition the University authorities also take measures to prevent incidents of ragging by giving instructions to Deputy Wardens and faculty to counsel the students not to involve in the ragging. The campus is almost free from ragging.

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

The University elicits cooperation from students, parents, faculty members, supporting staff, industries, employers, alumni, external academic experts and members of local community and makes improvements in the teaching and learning system to ensure

the overall development of its students. The various Departments and Study Centres of the University reach out to stakeholders through extension activities.

5.1.20 How does the University ensure the participation of women students in intra- and inter-institutional sports competitions and cultural activities? Provide details of sports and cultural activities where such efforts were made.

The faculty in respective departments encourages women students to take part in sports competitions and cultural activities. They are also advised to participate in yoga, pranayam, other exercises and cultural activities. The faculty encourages the students to participate in various cultural activities at the time of welcome and farewell functions of departments and also during Inter-Collegiate and Inter-University Youth Festivals. The physical education department also takes care of female students and encourages them to participate in various sports and games activities by providing uniforms, kits and other facilities. During inter-institutional sports competitions extra care is taken to provide transport, accommodation and food.

**Prize-winners among women students in various events of
Inter-collegiate youth festival : 2011-12 & 2013-14**

<i>Name of the event</i>	<i>Name of the winner</i>	<i>College/ Department</i>	<i>Prize</i>
2011-12			
Western vocal	Samantha	Engineering	2 nd
Fine arts	Archana	SKU College	1 st
Fine arts	Sunanda	SKU College	2 nd
Cartooning	Muntaaz	Pharmacy	2 nd
Clay modelling	Manikanta	SKU College	2 nd
Rangoli	Anusha	SKU College	1 st
2013-14			
Spot painting	K.Vasundara	SKU College	3 rd
Classical dance	B.Anuradha devi	SKU College	3 rd
Western dance solo	Lakshmi devi	SKU College	1 st
Poster making	S.Muntaaz	SKU College	1 st
Solo classical vocal	Aswini	SKU College	2 nd
Patriatic song	D.Dadabee	SKU College	1 st
Patriatic song	P.Deepa	SKU College	2 nd

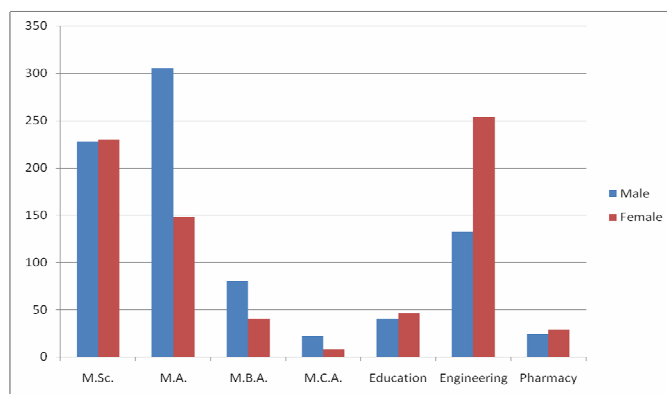
Student Progression

5.2.1 What is the student strength of the University for the current academic year? Analyze the Programme-wise data and provide the trends for the last four years.

Table: Student strength of University for the current academic year (2015-16):

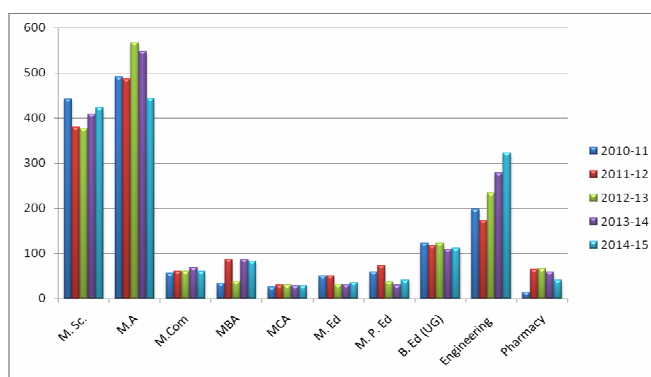
<i>Gender</i>	<i>M.Sc.</i>	<i>M.A.</i>	<i>M.B.A.</i>	<i>M.C.A.</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Engineering</i>	<i>Pharmacy</i>
Male	228	305	80	22	40	132	24
Female	230	148	40	8	46	254	29

Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapuramu



Student strength of University for the past five academic years (2010-15)

Course	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
M. Sc.	442	380	377	408	423
M.A	490	487	567	547	443
M.Com	56	60	60	68	60
MBA	34	86	38	87	82
MCA	26	30	30	28	28
M. Ed	50	50	31	31	35
M. P. Ed	59	73	37	29	40
B. Ed (UG)	122	117	122	109	111
Engineering	198	173	233	278	322
Pharmacy	14	64	65	59	41



Pass percentages of University for the past five academic years 2010-15

Year	SKU College	SKU college of Education	College of Pharmacy	College of Engineering
2010-11	98	100	-	92.77
2011-12	96	100	65	86.54
2012-13	97	100	85	91.6
2013-14	98	100	90	87.24
2014-15	98	100	95	88.03

Student Progression

<i>Student Progression</i>	<i>%</i>
UG to PG*	6.0
PG to M.Phil.*	2.0
PG to Ph.D.	12.0
Ph.D. to Post-Doctoral	12.0
Employed	
Campus selection	5.0
Other than campus recruitment	25.0
Entrepreneurs	2.5

Most of the students opt for the government services such as Banking, Group-1, Group-2, Upper Primary, High Schools, Junior College; Degree College and University. Students of Applied Sciences prefer to join the industries/research laboratories.

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

In the PG programmes, there were very few dropouts. As such, the course completion rate among the students would be about 98%. In UG programmes also, there were very few dropouts, and the completion rate would be even higher at 99%, because all these programmes are professional and job-oriented such as B.Tech., B. Pharmacy, B.Ed., and L.L.B. There would be a few dropouts among the students joining M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes, the completion rate would be around 90%, as some of those who join such programmes discontinue in the event of their getting some job. The University has made a proactive provision to facilitate those who join the Government services after joining Ph.D. to convert from full-time to part-time, so as to improve the completion rate.

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

Number of students qualified for examinations like UGC-CSIR-NET, UGC-NET, SLET, ATE / CAT / GRE / TOFEL / GMAT / Central / State Services, Defence, Civil Services, etc.

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Students					
		NET	SET	GATE	Civil services	State services	Other exam (specify)
1.	2010-11	31	11	10	-	44	53
2.	2011-12	29	21	16	-	43	26
3.	2012-13	36	64	31	-	29	42
4.	2013-14	29	47	21	-	114	25
5.	2014-15	30	57	12	-	10	22

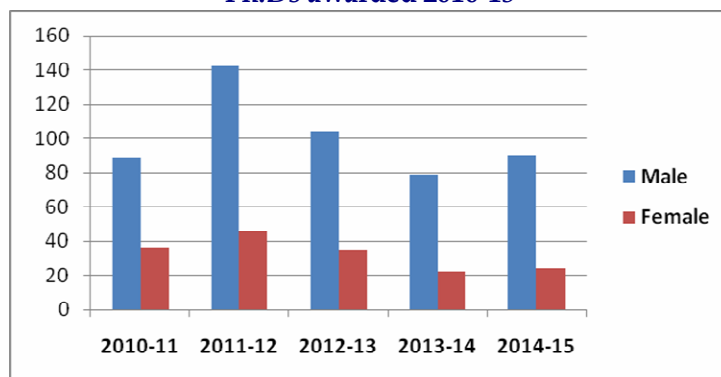
5.2.4 Provide category-wise details regarding the number of Ph.D./ D.Litt./D.Sc. theses submitted/ accepted/ resubmitted/ rejected in the last four years.

Ph. Ds and M.Phils awarded: 2010-15

Ph.D. awarded 2010-15

<i>Ph.Ds. awarded</i>					
Sex	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Male	89	142	104	79	90
Female	36	46	35	22	24

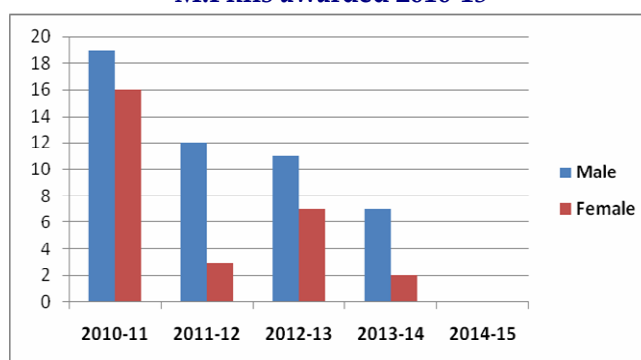
Ph.Ds awarded 2010-15



M.Phils awarded 2010-15

<i>M. Phils awarded</i>					
Sex	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Male	19	12	11	7	-
Female	16	3	7	2	-

M.Phils awarded 2010-15



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 offers a wide range of sports and games, cultural and extracurricular activities. The physical education department plans all the sports and games competitions annually, which include basketball, hockey, kho-kho, badminton, tennicoit, table tennis,

chess, cricket, and athletics annually. The University has a good playground and gymnasium.

The Cultural Affairs Committee of the University organizes intercollegiate youth festival in order to promote and foster friendship and fraternity among the student community. Following are the detailed events in which competitions are conducted.

- **Literary competitions:** Elocution, debate, quiz
- **Music competitions:** Classical vocal (solo), classical (group)
- Light vocal, western vocal (solo), group song (Indian), folk, folk orchestra, etc.
- **Dance competitions:** Folk, tribal and classical dance
- **Theatre competitions:** One act play, skit, mime and mimicry
- **Fine arts competitions:** on the spot painting, poster making, clay modelling, cartooning and rangoli.

**Inter-Collegiate Youth Festival
(February 03-04, 2012)**

The inter-collegiate youth festival of Sri Krishnadevaraya University was celebrated in the University auditorium on 3rd and 4th February 2012 in order to foster the friendship and fraternity among the student community. The inaugural function was started on 3rd morning at 10.30 a.m. under the chairmanship of the Vice-chancellor Prof. K. Ramakrishna Reddy. Sri Mancho Ferrer of Rural Development Trust, Ananthapuramu was the chief guest, and inaugurated the youth festival. The then Principal Prof. M. Buddanna presided over the function and the function concluded with a vote of thanks by the Cultural Coordinator, Prof. A. Krishna Kumari.

The competitions for 23 different events such as music, dance, theatre, literacy and fine arts were conducted and as many as 71 prizes were distributed to the winners (1st 2nd 3rd prizes). About 300-400 individual entries from 19 different affiliated colleges of Sri Krishnadevaraya University were participated actively for 2 days and exhibited their talent. Except instrumental music and folk orchestra, students participated in all the other 21 events. Prizes for winners have been distributed in the valedictory function graced by the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, and the Cultural Coordinator.

**Inter-Collegiate Youth Festival
(January 09-10, 2014)**

The University conducted Inter-Collegiate Youth Festival programmes on 09th and 10th January 2014. Honourable Vice-Chancellor Prof. K. Ramakrishna Reddy inaugurated the programme. Students from 12 Degree colleges of Ananthapuramu district and the University colleges participated actively and displayed their creative skill in various programmes. Prof. K. Mallikarjuna Reddy cultural coordinator conducted this colourful and creative programme with help and cooperation of faculty members of various departments. The University conducted competitions in 23 events in Music, Dance, Literary events, and Fine arts. On the evening of 10th January 2014, the Registrar of the University Prof. K. Govindappa distributed prizes to the winners.

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

Sports and Games:

The University team bagged third position in south zone inter University hockey men tournament in the academic Year 2013-14, held at Rural Development Trust Stadium, Ananthapuramu.

Extra/ co-curricular activities:

Of the 23 events, the University college students bagged prizes in fine arts, cartooning, clay modelling, rangoli, quiz, theatre arts and western vocal during Youth Festival- 2011-12. The students of the University colleges bagged prizes in 10 out of 23 events during Youth Festival-2013-14.

Winners of Inter-collegiate Youth Festival (2011-12)

<i>Name of the event</i>	<i>Name of the winner</i>	<i>College/ Department</i>	<i>Prize</i>
Western vocal	Samantha	Engineering	2 nd
Theatre arts	Venkataramudu and team	SKU College	2 nd
Quiz	Narasimhulu and team	SKU College	2 nd
Fine arts	Archana	SKU College	1 st
Fine arts	Sunanda	SKU College	2 nd
Cartooning	Muntaaz	Pharmacy	2 nd
Clay modelling	Manikanta	SKU College	2 nd
Rangoli	Anusha	SKU College	1 st

Winners of Inter-collegiate youth festival (2013-14)

<i>Name of the event</i>	<i>Name of the winner</i>	<i>College/ Department</i>	<i>Prize</i>
Clay modelling	K.Krishna	SKU College	2 nd
Elocution	G.Vindyaraj	Pharmacy	3 rd
Spot painting	K.Vasundara	SKU College	3 rd
Classical dance	B.Anuradha devi	SKU College	3 rd
Western dance solo	Lakshmi devi	SKU College	1 st
Western dance solo	N.Raghu	SKU College	2 nd
Western dance solo	Sreenivasulu	SKU College	3 rd
Mimicry	D.Anilkumar	SKU College	1 st
Mime	K.Krishna &team	SKU College	1 st
Poster making	S.Muntaaz	SKU College	1 st
Solo classical vocal	Aswini	SKU College	2 nd
Lit vocal solo	D.Anilkumar	SKU College	1 st
Patriatic song	D.Dada be	SKU College	1 st
Patriatic song	P.Deepa	SKU College	2 nd

In addition, the students and faculty participated in the Swachha Bharat and the Clean and Green Programmes of the Government. Students of the University actively participated in NSS programmes organized by NSS unit of the University. Participation in

community development programmes organized by the National Service Scheme made the volunteers recognize the significance of service to society. Two students from the University got Indira Gandhi National NSS award and State level NSS Award for the years 2013-14 and 2014-15. Besides, the University got 'second' place in the 'Special Cultural Competitions', organised as part of National Integration Camp 2014-15 held at Bangalore University, Bangalore from September 21-27, 2014.

National/ State level NSS Awards: 2013-14 and 2014-15

<i>Name of the student</i>	<i>Name of the award</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Year</i>
1. K. Krishna, Dept. of Mathematics	Indira Gandhi NSS Award	Government of India	2013-14
2. K. Krishna, Dept. of Mathematics	State level NSS Best Volunteer Award	Government of A.P.	2013-14
G. Vijaya Kumar, Dept. of R.D. & S.W.	Indira Gandhi NSS Award	Government of India	2014-15
G. Vijaya Kumar, Dept. of R.D. & S.W.	State level NSS Best Volunteer Award	Government of A.P.	2014-15

The students of the University also participated in state level NSS Youth Festival-2015 held at JNTU, Ananthapuramu during Feb 12-13, 2015. The University students bagged third place in Quiz competition (G. Vijaya Kumar and his team) and classical dance (M. Mahalakshmi).

Besides, in all departments almost all students participated in various cultural activities at the time of Welcome and Farewell functions organized by students. Students also actively participated in various programmes of Science Day by exhibiting posters, models and demonstrations.

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

International Mother Tongue Day "Mathru Bhasha Dinostavam" is observed on February 21st every year. Sri Krishnadevaraya Jayanthi is observed on August 07th and 'Telugu Bhasha Dinostavam' on August 29th every year to recollect with pride the ancient glory of Vijayanagara King Sri Krishnadevaraya and the richness of Telugu language. The 500th anniversary of coronation of Sri Krishnadevaraya was observed during 2010 on a grand scale. Besides these, the quotations from philosophers and poets are painted on stones erected all over the campus to inspire students and visitors.

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 Department of Sociology has started 'Spandana' a board for students to react to social issues and happenings around and also to encourage creative writing and poetry among students.

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

There is no student council in the University, but various student unions are formed in the University to look after the student problems and their welfare.

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

There is no official representation to students on the academic and administrative bodies in the University. However, student representatives from each class and also the representatives of students of different organizations present the student's opinions to the members of the bodies regarding the administrative and academic matters of the interest. The opinions and views of the students are given due weightage while formulating academic and administrative policies.

Any other information regarding Student Support and Progression which the University would like to include : Nil

CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

6.1. Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1 State the Vision and the Mission of the University

The vision of the University has been to strive for the academic excellence and promote social transformation. Accordingly, the Mission of the University encompasses the following:

- Equipping the students with knowledge and competence to face national and global challenges;
- Promoting creative talent among the students to generate new knowledge;
- Adopting innovative methods in teaching-learning, research and extension activities to improve quality of higher education;
- Practicing inclusive policies for bringing about equity in accessing advanced learning opportunities;
- Ensuring participation of all stakeholders in the development of the University to acquire global recognition and fame;
- Facilitating the application of knowledge for improving the quality of life of the people in the region; and
- Upholding human rights, value system and cultural heritage while promoting scientific temper in the region.

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. Since the University is located in a chronically drought-prone Rayalaseema region of Andhra Pradesh, most of the students come from rural background and weaker sections of the society. The University is providing higher education to the needy and weaker sections of the region. With an understanding of the developmental and educational needs of the region and national academic standards, the University has geared up to meet the requirements of the students. The University is moving towards the realisation of attaining the status of a prime institution on global educational map, driven by knowledge, information, and ideas. Since knowledge is replacing other resources of economic growth in a significant manner, education and academic standards in the University are given prime place as the foundation of prosperity of the students and society.

6.1.3 How is the leadership involved in ensuring the organization's management system development, implementation and continuous improvement?

The University Management is placed in the hands of the Honourable Chancellor of State Universities and Governor of Andhra Pradesh, the Vice-Chancellor, the Executive Council and the Academic Senate.

The Vice-chancellor is the Chief Executive of the University, and the University functions as per his directions and leadership, carrying out academic as well as administrative operations.

The Vice-Chancellor acts as the Chairman of the Executive Council and the Academic Senate and conducts all the meetings and provides necessary guidelines and directions in all administrative and academic matters, in accordance with the decisions taken in these statutory bodies.

The internal organization of the University consists of the Vice-Chancellor, Rector, Registrar, Deans of Faculty, Chairpersons Board of Studies, Heads of the Departments, Deans of UG and PG exams, Controller of Examinations, Finance Officer, and Principals of Colleges of Arts, Science, Engineering, Pharmacy and Education; they meet regularly to discuss academic and administrative matters and work together for the effective functioning of the University.

The Academic Standing Committee meets under the chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor and discusses matters related to curriculum of UG, PG and Research programmes and approves changes proposed by the respective Boards of Studies.

The University constitutes various committees and sub-committees such as the Finance Committee, Central Purchase Committee, College Inspection Committee, Cultural Affairs Committee, Committee for NSS and Physical Education, Advisory Committees for Directorate of Admissions, Directorate of Distance Education and Central Library, and Hostel Taskforce, and seek their advice and expertise to facilitate the effective functioning of the University.

By having the above administrative support systems, the University leadership is quite successful in creating and maintaining a conducive internal as well as external environment, and making the University employees completely involved in achieving the organisation's goals and aims.

- **In interacting with its stakeholders**

The University administration arranges regular formal and informal interactions with the Students, Research Scholars, Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff and Parents to address and attend their problems and grievances and take steps for their speedy settlement.

- **In reinforcing a culture of excellence**

The University leadership is actively involved in promoting the culture of excellence in updating the UG & PG curriculum, taking up quality research projects with the financial support from the Central and State governments, funds from institutions like UGC, ICSSR, DST, CSIR, ICMR, international funding agencies and NGOs. Besides, resources are mobilised from the local philanthropists towards improving infrastructure, construction of buildings, hostels and computer labs. Thus, the University authorities are striving to promote research in Physical, Life and Social Sciences, Technical and Engineering and Pharmacy domains, and in Humanities.

The University's policies and practices are tuned to promote culture of excellence as a strategic priority of the University. The goals and benefits of attaining a culture of excellence are clearly set, shared and commonly understood by the students and all other

stakeholders in the process. High levels of collaboration and increased innovation and productivity in teaching, research and extension activities are also achieved.

- **In identifying organizational needs and striving to fulfil them**

The University administration arranges regular meetings with the stakeholders, takes stock of the situation, identifies the needs, and takes steps on priority basis for smooth and effective functioning of the University. Physical and mental well-being of the students and teachers, professional and academic needs, basic facilities, environmental stress relief, and protection from fire accidents are also taken care of.

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

No. The top leadership positions of the University are filled from time to time without any delay.

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

Yes. All the statutory positions in the University are timely filled and regular meetings are held to discuss and decide various issues.

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

Yes. The University promotes the culture of participative management practices in all academic, administrative, financial and other matters. The Executive Council decides all the policy matters. The Academic Senate discusses and decides all the academic matters. Regarding financial matters such as annual budget, annual accounts, and other related matters, the Finance Committee takes decisions. Principals of the respective colleges convene the College Council meetings with the Heads of Departments and take the decisions on all academic matters, especially the academic calendar every year. Meetings of the Departmental staff councils are conducted regularly for carrying out respective Departmental affairs. The University Teaching and Non-Teaching Associations also meet the administration and extend their assistance and offer suggestions for effective functioning of 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.

All the decisions pertaining to policy framing, academic, finance and other important matters are taken after approval of the respective statutory bodies.

The College Developmental Council (CDC) deals with all matters relating to granting of affiliation, preparation of academic calendar, admissions, dates of examinations, vacations, eligibility, curriculum development, transfer of students from one college to another college, Faculty Improvement Programme (FIP), etc., of the affiliated colleges. The Dean CDC holds regular meetings with the Principals of affiliated colleges twice in a year and decisions are taken to ensure smooth functioning of affiliated colleges. The CDC

supports and encourages the affiliated colleges to obtain funds from UGC and other agencies to improve the infrastructural facilities under the scheme of College with Potential for Excellence

One of the affiliated colleges, i.e., Sri Sai Baba National College has been accorded Autonomous status and functioning well and a few more colleges have initiated the process of attaining the status of autonomy.

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

No. The University statutes provide the provisions for according the autonomous status to eligible colleges under its affiliation. But there is no provision in the University Act for conferment and award of degrees by autonomous colleges.

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

The University administration ensures appropriate academic leadership at all levels. The Heads of the departments look after the functioning of the respective departments with the support of the Departmental staff Councils. A senior professor is appointed as the Dean to head each faculty. The Principals and Vice-Principals of Colleges of Arts, Sciences, Engineering, Education, Pharmacy and, the Deans of Faculty, the Chairpersons Boards of Studies, and the Heads of the Departments are appointed on rotation by seniority to ensure the development of leadership qualities among the faculty. Cultural activities, NSS and sports activities are taken care by the Coordinators of the respective wings and all of them strive to promote and sustain the legacy of social and cultural leadership among the youth. There is a positive and healthy environment on the campus for preparing and cultivating potential leadership with skills and knowledge to step in so that the departments can maintain momentum even during the times of leadership transition. Students are encouraged to perform leadership roles as members of hostel management committees and class representatives as well as in organizing the departmental seminars and national seminars / conferences.

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

The University has planned out a wide range of knowledge management strategies for tapping, developing, and dissemination of knowledge effectively for the benefit of the stakeholders. The University, 'the knowledge hub', collects and preserves the knowledge and resources under network environment for wider circulation. The University library has a Digital Library that provides access to 7500+ e-journals (Full Text and Abstract) under UGC Infonet Digital Library programme. The Library is also contributing to the 'Shodhganga' ETD (Electronic Theses and Dissertations) repository by digitizing Ph.D. theses of the University. The INFLIBNET Centre has been sanctioned Rs.7.50 lakhs for digitization of theses and Rs.7.50 lakhs to establish ETD lab in the library. The University has been maintaining the transparency and accountability among the faculty and research scholars in carrying out the original research work and preserving the same for wider circulation.

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

- **Contributing to National Development**

The University is situated in a drought prone region but the people are very active and have quest for knowledge. This has amply been evident from the fact that over the years many colleges are started in remote areas of the region with a view to facilitating and increase in the enrolment of students, especially women, in higher education. Research projects on contemporary and socially relevant topics are funded by different government agencies and are undertaken by the faculty. Area- specific research and knowledge development centres such as Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Study Centre, Centre for Indira Gandhi studies, Centre for Rayalaseema Development Studies and Centre for Sri Krishnadevaraya Studies were started for conducting research studies on local, regional and national level topics and thus spreading the knowledge for nation building. Besides, the University is contributing to national development through its teaching and research activities. It is also contributing to nation building activities through service to humanity in disasters like floods, and clean and green activities on the campus to promote ecological balance.

- **Fostering Global Competencies among Students.**

The University has created a separate wing headed by a Dean to look after foreign collaborative research and arranging Memoranda of Understanding between the University and foreign Universities. Some of the research students have been selected for German, American, Netherlands, and Singapore fellowships and also working for international research organizations. Some of the faculty have been selected for Commonwealth Universities under cultural exchange programmes. The students and faculty have enough skills and knowledge to work at international level and thus have competences in fostering global knowledge. Academicians and administrators from other nations have visited the University and entered MoUs with the University in the fields of teaching and research.

- **Inculcating a Sound Value System among students**

Institutional arrangements are made to provide the basis for creating a more lively perception of values, thinking and behaviour of students that follow from the recognition of humanistic and cultural values. The students are encouraged to realise value-based education through classroom teaching, counselling and interactions. Peaceful coexistence with fellow students, pride for the country, anti-ragging, mutual understanding, respecting the teachers, secular outlook, fraternity, religious tolerance, respecting other cultures, languages, customs and traditions, etc., are taught in the classrooms. The Cultural Affairs Committee and the NSS units have organized cultural events and participated in the national and state youth festivals and leadership training programmes. The Department of Physical Education conducts classes on Yoga and physical fitness programmes. Thus, the University is promoting national integration and spiritual values among the students.

- **Promoting Use of Technology**

The University is encouraging the teaching faculty to use the latest technology in teaching and research. Many Science Departments have procured the latest equipment and modernized the laboratories. Besides, the Directorate of Admissions, UG and PG examination sections have already started online processing of applications for admission and conduct of exams. In addition, ICT enabled teaching and research activities are in full

swing. Local Area Network (LAN) facility has been provided to all academic departments, teaching staff, University library and offices. C.C. cameras are installed at all strategic points to record the happenings from time to time. Electronic classrooms are also designed with large screens and LCD projectors, facilitating teaching through power point presentations. Students are allowed to download subject materials from Internet. Efforts are on to provide study materials online under distance education mode. Efforts are also initiated to offer MOOCs as part of course curriculum of UG and PG programmes in order to enable the students to have exposure to latest developments in various fields of knowledge and enhance their job prospects.

- **Quest for Excellence**

The University has been encouraging the students to appear both for academic and competitive examinations. The students belonging to weaker sections are provided with remedial coaching and personality development programmes through respective Cells sponsored by the UGC. Teachers are encouraged to apply to various funding agencies, and take up research projects and participate in workshops, seminars, symposia and present research papers. Some of the teaching faculty have received national and state-level awards & prizes for the contribution made in their respective fields. The University is utilising all the facilities extended by the UGC to promote excellence in academic fields. In the process of gaining excellence, the University is focusing on individual students, teachers, researchers, socially vulnerable groups and others. The University is making right use of flagship programmes launched by the UGC keeping in view the objective of progressive qualitative improvement in higher education. The University aims to secure the status of University with potential for excellence.

6.2. Strategy Development and Deployment

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

Yes. The University in its preamble stated the perspective plan through its motto, vision and mission statements. It also stated the role of top administration and statutory positions such as the Principals, Deans of Faculty, Chairpersons Boards of Studies, Heads of Departments, Directorate of Admissions and Directorate of Distance Education, Coordinators, Deans of College Development Council (CDC), UG and PG exams. The perspective plans are framed for bringing about reforms in curriculum development and promotion of research, manpower planning, infrastructure facilities, modernization of library and all other administrative and financial matters in tune with the long-term strategies of the University. The perspective plans of the University are indicated in the proposals submitted to the UGC and the government from plan to plan.

- **Vision and Mission**

The vision and mission statements of the University reflect the goals and objectives of the perspective plans from time to time.

- **Teaching and Learning**

The Vice-Chancellor, Deans of Faculty, Chairpersons Boards of Studies and the teaching faculty play an active role and provide guidance in bringing changes in teaching and

learning process through introduction of new programmes, designing course structure, revising syllabi and the process of evaluation. The competency of the students is enhanced, making them fit for global requirements. The teaching and learning processes are made innovative, creative, application-oriented, relevant and socially significant.

- **Research and Development**

The Vision and Mission statements and perspective plans of the University provide the framework for research by the teachers and research scholars focusing on the topics of local, regional, state, national and global importance.

The faculty of Physical Sciences are actively involved in research and striving to explore the possibilities of developments pertaining to locally available natural materials. The department of Chemistry is actively involved in developing water analysis, soil analysis to help the farmers for better crop yields. The department of Polymer Science has mainly focused on polymer composites prepared from abundantly available sisal fibre, jute fibre, banana, tamarind, turmeric, etc. These composites have innumerable applications in different industries, which, in turn, help to develop the economy of nation in general. The departments of Polymer Science, Instrumentation, Electronics, and Computer Science are providing training on application of technology to students of this region, which resulted in getting number of placements in national and international laboratories on account of their research results and publications. Besides, the department of Physics contributed tremendous research work on atmospheric science and stood in the highest place of space research by providing atmospheric information to help the rural people regarding aerosol, temperature, rainfall, etc. The other departments like Mathematics and Statistics are also actively involved in carrying out research focusing on national priorities.

The faculty of Life Sciences have been involved in multi-dimensional aspects in order to assess and evaluate the diversity in living organisms and their potential for economic and social development. The faculty are actively involved in research work in the frontiers areas of Biology that include biodiversity, taxonomy, medicinal plants, plant stress molecular biology and molecular aspects of metabolic disorders, reproductive toxicology, membrane biochemistry, bioinformatics and drug designing, microbial production of enzymes for detoxification of pollutants and biofuel production, development of thermo tolerant silkworm breeds, management of diseases and pests of mulberry and silkworm, etc. Since the South Western part of the Andhra Pradesh has rich diversified flora and fauna including micro organs, the technological intervention, especially genetic engineering and biotechnology, has led to significant results in the evolution of potential crop plant, animals, medically important micro-organisms as well as higher plants. The wild plants with medicinal importance received attention on bio-prospecting mechanism, which has resulted in a good number of new species and new bio dynamics components, genetically modified stress tolerant varieties, rare, endemic and endangered plants, animals and bacteria, etc. Most of the species reported by the faculty of Life sciences were approved by IUCN and ICBN. The crude drugs and drug formulation by the faculty through interaction with local Adivasi communities gained appreciation from academic and research development and other reputed intellectual organizations across the world.

The faculty of Social Sciences took up research on emerging social problems like farmers' suicides, poverty reduction programmes, sustainable management of natural resources, Human rights, Dalit movement, tribal studies, social forestry, adult education programmes and women empowerment. The Women Studies Centre for and the Centre for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy have carried out research on gender related issues and the problems of marginalised and excluded sections of the society, focusing on the effectiveness of inclusive policies and programmes at the grassroots level.

The faculty of Languages and Literature took up research on the cultural heritage of the region. The departments of English and Telugu carried out research on ancient, modern, comparative literature of regional languages and journalism. The faculty have contributed to the development of the linguistic culture and sustain the glory of regional languages.

The research studies conducted by the Department of Law focussed on vital aspects such as Human rights and factionalism in the region, Juvenile delinquency, legal literacy for community needs, legal aspects in water pollution, legal protection for the consumers of pharmaceutical products, etc.

The faculty of Commerce and Management have taken up extensive research on micro, small and medium enterprises, micro credit and finance. Studies on entrepreneurship development helped to identify the entrepreneurial talents and research outputs serving as inputs for the training institutes to promote entrepreneurship in the region. Studies on successful micro enterprises helped in mitigating the problems of rural artisans like weavers, and are helpful to the government agencies to address the problems of handloom and power loom weavers in the region. The studies on consumer awareness and protection helped the Consumer Forums and courts in identifying consumer problems, which facilitated speedy settlement of cases relating to farmers, customers and consumers at large.

- **Industry Interaction**

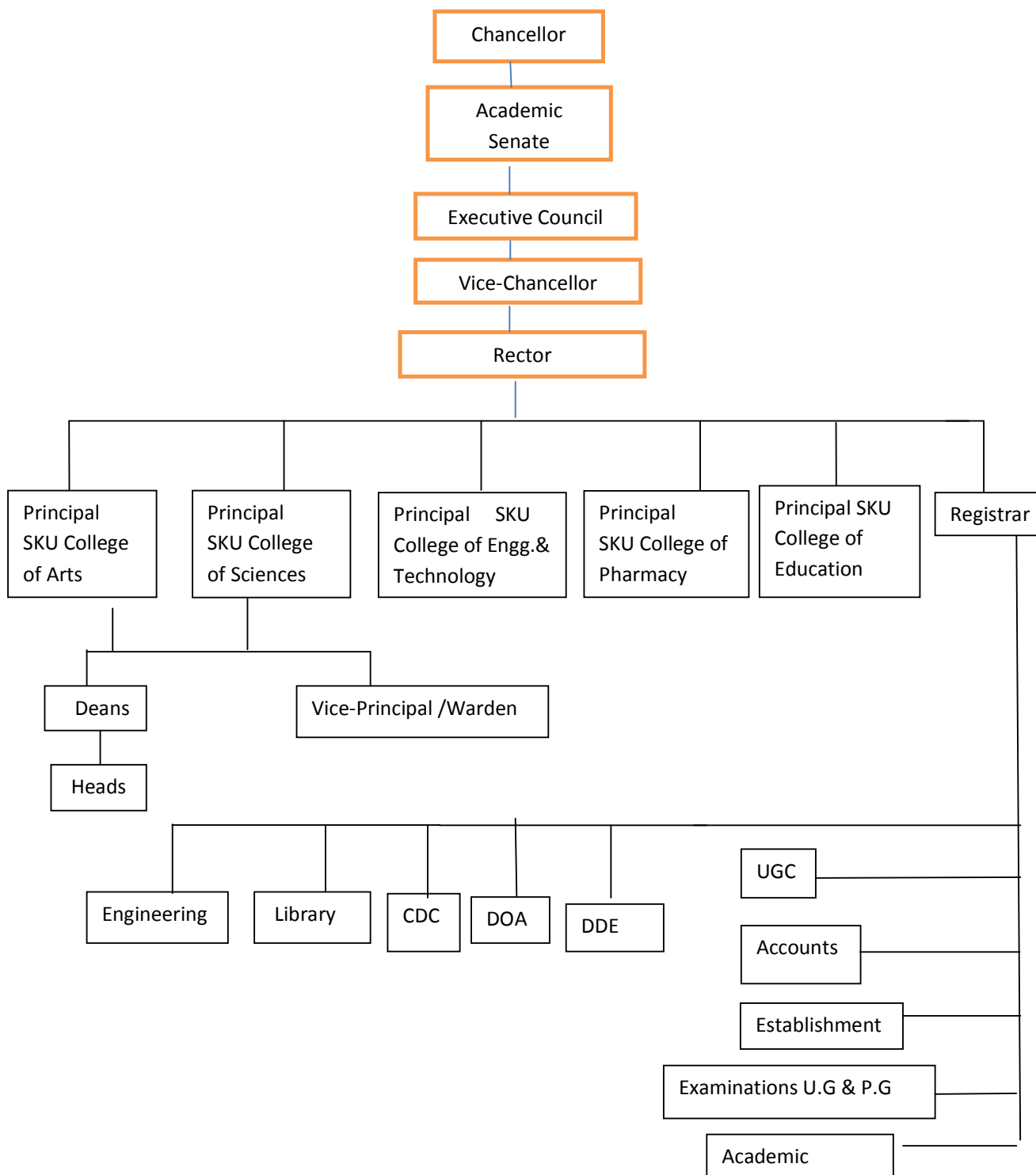
The University is situated in a backward region, which is, however, endowed with good soil and rich black stone and has potential for industrial growth in terms of fruit processing units and mineral based industries. Some departments like Polymer Science, Instrumentation, Chemistry, Management, etc., have established fruitful interaction with the industry in terms of training, internship and placement opportunities for the students. The departments of Rural Development and Social Work, and Sociology have established linkages with GOs and NGOs to promote the placement of students.

- **Internationalisation**

The world is passing through rapid social and technological transformations and advancements. As a result, the gaps between the regions and the people have been made smaller and nearer. Therefore, there is a dire need to train up the students to meet the global requirements and quality of research and learning processes. Accordingly, teaching, research efforts are directed for the development of the local area in tune with global requirements and priorities.

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

Organizational Structure of the University



Besides the above, the following are the other important wings of the University that contribute to an effective internal coordination and monitoring mechanism:

1. Internal Quality Assurance Cell
2. Building Committee
3. N.S.S Office
4. Public Relations Office
5. SC and ST Cell
6. SK Institute of Academic Development
7. Statistical & Information Bureau
8. Centres for UGC Coaching Schemes for NET, Remedial Coaching and Govt. Services for SC and ST.
9. Centre for UGC Coaching Schemes for NET, Remedial Coaching and Govt. Services for Minority and OBC (Non-Creamy layer)
10. Hostel Office
11. Cultural Affairs Cell
12. LAN Maintenance Cell
13. Placement Cell

Teachers and officers from the administrative cadres head most of these wings. They meet regularly to sort out problems, if any, and coordinate for the smooth running of the University.

The decision-making processes of the University are transparent and effective at various levels such as the administrative office, colleges, departments, and units, etc. The processes followed reflect strict adherence to rules and procedures, but at the same time, there is flexibility to address new and unanticipated issues; the Vice-Chancellor exercises discretionary powers in all such matters.

- **Community Engagement**

The University envisaged meeting the educational requirements of the region, bringing social transformation among the people and thereby ensuring the overall development of the University and the region. This is ensured by the encouragement of the government on one side and generous Philanthropists' contributions in the form of financial help for construction of academic buildings, RO plants and other infrastructural facilities, donation of computers, and institution of Gold Medals for meritorious Students and Scholars to inspire them to pursue higher education and advanced studies.

- **Human Resource Planning and Development**

Regarding the manpower planning of the University, the Vice-Chancellor nominates members of Expert Committee, which visits various Departments/Sections in the University and assesses their needs on the basis of factors like workload, specialization, etc. In case of introduction of new academic programmes, the positions of the faculty are determined as per the UGC norms and are filled when the programmes are sanctioned.

Teachers are recruited on an all India basis. Notifications are issued in all major lead newspapers. Selection Committees for different subjects are constituted as per the statutes of

the University. The Vice-Chancellor is the Chairman of all Selection Committees. In all sections and for all positions, the reservation policy of the Government of Andhra Pradesh and Government of India is meticulously adhered to and followed.

Based on the academic record of the candidates and their performance in the interview, the selection committee prepares a panel, which is placed before the Executive Council of the University for its approval. On the final approval and recommendations of the Executive Council, orders of appointment are issued to the selected candidates. The selected candidates report to duty in their respective departments by submitting their joining reports. The candidates selected for permanent sanctioned posts will be placed on probation for two years and after successful completion of their probation period they will be made permanent. The University also facilitates the faculty members to make use of Faculty Recharge Programmes in order to improve their quality. In addition, the University makes use of the services of PDFs, RGNFs, JRFs, Project Fellows, etc., for teaching purpose as per the UGC norms.

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

Yes. The University has been incorporating all the quality assurance plans, programmes, guidelines, rules and regulations of Central Government and Government of Andhra Pradesh, UGC, AICTE, NCTE, etc. Policy decisions and implementation of academic matters are approved by the Academic Senate based on the recommendations that emerge from proceedings of the Boards of Studies of the respective departments. Curriculum design, change of syllabus and examination process and all other related matters are subjected to review on a regular basis, and are updated keeping in view latest trends in respective fields of knowledge.

The Executive Council takes all other administrative decision in its meetings held at least once in every three months. It also gives final approval after due deliberations on the recommendations of various Committees and Sub-committees constituted by the University. The IQAC of the University has made efforts to improve the quality of teaching learning process and research activities undertaken through performance appraisal of the Departments and Faculty once in six months on regular basis.

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

Yes. The academic departments of the University are allowed and encouraged to function independently. The Head of the department takes all the decisions pertaining to the functioning of the Department in the Departmental staff Council meetings. The Departmental staff Council meets regularly and the Heads of the Departments execute the decisions taken. The Heads of departments are given powers as per the University statutes and accordingly discharge their functions for the effective and efficient functioning of their respective departments.

The Heads of departments keep the University administration informed about the decisions taken at the Departmental staff Council and the same are implemented after

obtaining the approval of the higher authorities. However, minor decisions for the smooth functioning of the department are taken in the departmental staff councils. Observing code of conduct by the students, monitoring and supervising of students' behaviour are the responsibility of Heads of the Departments. The Heads of Departments enjoy autonomy within the framework of the University.

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

Statement Showing Number of Cases Pending/Disposed During 2010-2015

S. No.	Year	Supreme Court	High Court	District Court	Consumer Court	Labour Court	Total
1	2010	0	22				22
2	2011	0	10				10
3	2012	0	17				17
4	2013	0	7		01		8
5	2014	0	5				5
6	2015	0	6				6

Cases Disposed off during 2009-2015

S.No.	Name of the Court	W.P.No.	Date of Disposal
1.	The High Court of Judicature of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad	C.C. No. 555 of 2013	04-03-2014
2.	The High Court of Judicature for the State of Telangana & the State of Andhra Pradesh	W.P.No:8432/2001	18-09-2015
3.	The High Court of Judicature of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad	W.P.No.8337/2002	02-07-2010
4.	The High Court of Judicature of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad	W.P.No.4250/2010	06-04-2010
5.	The High Court of Judicature of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad	W.P. No.6385/2010	26-03-2010
6.	The High Court of Judicature of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad	CC.No.100/10	02-03-2010
7.	The High Court of Judicature of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad	W.P.No.4956/2011	01-03-2011
8.	The High Court of Judicature of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad	W.P.No.10637/2011	20-04-2011
9.	The High Court of Judicature of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad	W.P.No.15785/2011	27-07-2011

10	The High Court of Judicature of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad	W.P.No.20609/2012	03-08-2012
11.	The High Court of Judicature of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad	W.P.No.22258/2012	21-11-2012
12.	The High Court of Judicature of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad	W.P.No.32298/2012	27-11-2012
13.	The High Court of Judicature of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad	W.P.No.36614/2012	28-01-2013

The above cases filed against the University during 2010-15 were related to students' admissions, announcement of results of UG and PG exams, continuation of Teaching Assistants, employees services matters etc. Majority of cases were disposed-off in favour of the University's decisions. However, some cases are still pending in the Honourable High Court for its final verdict.

6.2.6 How does the University ensure that grievances/complaints are promptly attended to and resolved effectively? Is there a mechanism to analyse the nature of grievances for promoting better stakeholder relationship?

The University has appointed various committees to address various grievances represented by the faculty, non-teaching staff, students and research scholars. The respective committee members discuss with the aggrieved party, sit with them and amicably resolve such grievances. If any such problem remains unsolved, it will be referred to the University authorities for taking a decision. The Grievance Redressal Cell has been constituted at the University level to address the grievances of different stakeholders. No major grievances were, however, reported to the Cell; the grievances are resolved at the department level in most cases or through specially constituted committees for the purpose from time to time.

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

Yes. The system of students' feedback on the performance of teachers in the University departments and colleges has been made operational. The IQAC collects such feedback and suggests corrective measures for improving the teachers' performance. The system of obtaining feedback from students on teachers has been computerized and the students give their responses at the computer lab of the Dept. of Computer Science. This practice has ensured objectivity in giving feedback. However, a formal mechanism to obtain students feedback on institutional performance is yet to be evolved. The feedback of the students on the institutional performance is obtained through informal interactions at the department level and the Heads of departments and the faculty bring it to the notice of University authorities. The institutional response has been positive and efforts are made for improving the institutional performance.

6.2.8 Does the University conduct performance audit of the various Departments?

Yes, the IQAC prepares half-yearly performance report of the University based on the performance of various departments, focusing on the teaching-learning process, research output in terms of Ph.D.s and publications, ongoing research projects, seminars organised, participation of faculty in the seminars/conferences/workshops outside the University, examination results, students sent for project work, students placed in industry/institutions, etc., along with the programmes undertaken by the NSS unit and sports/games organised / participated by the department of Physical Education and Sports, and so on. The Vice-chancellor reviews the performance of University departments based on the information given by IQAC, and gives directions to improve the performance on different counts. The University has submitted the Half Yearly Performance Reports on a regular basis during the last four years to the Chancellor and copies sent to the Chairman APSCHE and the Executive Council Members of the University, and their feedback has been used to improve the performance on different counts. The Vice-chancellor also undertakes periodical review of various administrative wings and accordingly gives directions for improvement.

6.2.9 What mechanisms have been evolved by the University to identify the developmental needs of its affiliated institutions?

The College Development Council (CDC) headed by a senior faculty as its Dean is given authority to identify and attend to the developmental needs of affiliated UG and PG colleges. The CDC encourages the affiliated colleges to submit proposals to the various funding agencies for financial assistance for infrastructural facilities and development of laboratories.

The Dean, CDC convenes meetings of principals of affiliated colleges at least twice in a year, interacts with them and attend to their problems and requirements. It prepares the academic calendar for every year. It grants temporary affiliation for both UG and PG programmes. It processes the request of the students for transfer from one college to another. It also processes and recommends the applications of teachers of affiliated colleges for Faculty Improvement Programmes to the UGC to pursue higher studies.

6.2.10 Does the University have a vibrant College Development Council [CDC]/Board of College and University Development [BCUD]? If yes, detail its structures, functions and achievements.

Yes. The College Development Council (CDC) acts as the nodal office between the University, APSCHE, the regulatory bodies (UGC, NCTE, AICTE, BCI, etc.) and the affiliated colleges. It processes all proposals and requests made by the affiliated colleges and send them to various government offices. All UGC funded FIP schemes, major and minor research project proposals, development grants for infrastructure, library, building, etc., are processed through the CDC. The CDC has been quite vibrant in the University in performing its functions effectively.

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 does not have an academic staff college of its own. However, the young teachers are encouraged to participate in Orientation and Refresher courses organized by the Academic Staff Colleges of other Universities. Senior teachers are encouraged to participate as resource persons in national and international seminars. Financial assistance is extended to the faculty to attend the seminars and expose them to various latest developments in their respective disciplines. Financial assistance is extended from the UGC unassigned grant. The University encourages its Faculty to undertake collaborative and interdisciplinary research with Institutions of National and International repute. The University has signed MoUs with some foreign Universities to promote quality of teaching and research through faculty exchange programme.

The Directorate of Distance Education organised two workshops and seminars during 2010-15 to give orientation to the faculty in preparing self-learning material for the programmes offered in the distance mode, by inviting experts in the field. The IQAC organised a special training programme during 2012-13 for the non-teaching staff at the Junior Assistant level on University rules, financial management and office administration by inviting senior administrators who served in the University and government departments.

6.3.2 What is the outcome of the review of various appraisal methods, used by the University? List the important decisions.

The Statistical and Information Bureau and the IQAC of the University have been sending various proforma to the faculty as per the guidelines of the UGC and APSCHE. The Half Yearly Performance Report of the University prepared by the IQAC during the last four years serves the purpose of appraising the performance of individual departments. The performance of the individual faculty is also reflected in these reports in terms of publications, projects, participation in seminars/ conferences, Ph.D.s and M.Phil.s produced, etc., once in six months. The Vice-Chancellor uses these reports to give directions to the departments and faculty to improve their performance from time to time. The feedback of the students on teachers collected by the IQAC is informed to the Heads of departments and individual teachers to improve the teachers' performance. The efforts of the IQAC have created a positive impact among the staff, as evident from an improvement in the academic and research performance of the faculty from time to time.

6.3.3 What are the welfare schemes available for teaching and non-teaching staff? What percentage of staff have benefitted from these schemes in the last four years? Give details.

No. of Teaching and Non-teaching staff availed loans and advances from the University

Loans & Advances	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
	Tea- ching	Non- Teaching	Tea- ching	Non- Teaching	Tea- ching	Non- Teaching	Tea- ching	Non- Teaching
Personal Loan	11	67	-	20	-	67	-	25
Medical Loan	-	42	-	56	-	67	-	11
Vehicle Loan	2	24	-	27	1	20	-	15
Marriage Advance	-	25	-	5	-	10	-	7
Festival Advance	-	67	-	76	-	62	-	90
Education Advance	-	100	-	106	-	88	-	90
Total	13	325	0	290	1	314	0	238

The University has been extending various welfare schemes for both teaching and non-teaching staff, in spite of limited resources at its disposal. Personal, medical and vehicle loans and marriage, education and festival advances are extended to all employees on meagre rates of interest. The pensioner benefits including gratuity and commutation of pension are paid to all the employees in time. The Non-Teaching staff are allowed encashment of earned leave as per state government rules. Other benefits such as maternity leave to the women staff, employment to the children of diseased employees are also extended. A majority of the non-teaching staff have benefited from the loans and advances extended by the University. The teaching staff also availed personal and vehicle loan facilities extended by the University to a limited extent. The details of loans and advances extended to the employees of the University in the last four years are furnished as above.

6.3.4 What are the measures taken by the University for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?

The University has a congenial and academic ambience to attract the young teachers. The University provides all facilities to the staff to undertake advanced research and bring out publications. Teachers are provided with decent residential quarters, health centre, Adhyapak Bhavan, etc. One of the Medical Officers in the Health centre resides in the University Quarters and attends medical emergencies. Good buildings, research laboratories and library are the other facilities available in the University to attract and retain young talent.

6.3.5 Has the University conducted a gender audit during the last six years? If yes, mention a few salient findings.

Yes. The University ensured one-third representation to women students in the admission to UG, PG and research programmes. Gender audit was also conducted while announcing the results of SKUCET and SKURECET exams. It is found that women students are excelling in different examinations conducted. The University departments undertake gender audit while assessing the performance of students in semester-end examinations.

There has been a significant improvement in the enrolment and academic performance of women students over time.

6.3.6 Does the University conduct any gender sensitizations programmes for its faculty?

The University established a Women Cell in 2008 to undertake gender sensitization programmes on the campus such as celebration of International Women's Day, arranging special lectures by eminent women personalities.

The Centre for Women studies was established in the University in 2008. It has undertaken research studies on women related issues and also taken up gender sensitization programmes by conducting seminars/workshops.

The University constituted a Committee on Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women at Work Place on 31-01-2012 with the following members:

1. Dr. K. Suvarna, Professor, Dept. of Mathematics
2. Dr. B. Sobha Rani, Professor, Dept. of Commerce
3. Dr. G. Shobhalatha, Professor, Dept. of Mathematics
4. Dr. A. Krishna Kumari, Professor, Dept. of Geography

The Committee performed the following functions:

1. Creating awareness among women on various legal aspects relating to sexual harassment on the campus.
2. Receiving complaints about the harassment cases and initiating action for their speedy redressal.
3. Conducting enquiries into the cases referred to the Cell and recommend for corrective action.
4. Monitoring and overseeing the security arrangements for women on the campus.

The Committee has, however, not received any major complaint on harassment of women during the last 5 years.

6.3.7 What is the impact of the University's Academic Staff College Programme in enhancing the competencies of the University faculty.

The University has no Academic Staff College of its own. However, the young faculty are encouraged to participate in the Orientation and Refresher Courses conducted by Academic Staff Colleges of other Universities. The University has a proposal to start its own Academic College with the funds of RUSA funds under provide needed Orientation and Refreshed Courses to the faculty in the University and also the faculty of affiliated Colleges.

6.4. Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

6.4.1 What is the institutional mechanism available to monitor the effective and efficient use of financial resources?

There is a Finance Committee to look after and prepare annual budgets, annual accounts and approve the same quarterly. The Finance Committee presents the financial matters after careful scrutiny to the Executive council for its final approval. The Academic Senate Chaired by the Vice-Chancellor also monitors the generation of funds and their

effective utilization. The State Audit Department, Govt. of A.P. audit the finances of the University from time to time every year and also overall audit of the accounts by the external auditors like Auditor General for every 2-3 years. The State Audit Department is provided accommodation in the Administrative Building, and it regularly audits and issues utilization certificates of the funds received from Central/ State Governments once in a quarter and also from various funding agencies.

6.4.2 Does the University have a mechanism for internal and external audit? Give details.

There is no provision of internal audit system in the University. However, the Finance & Accounts Section verifies, checks and passes the bills for payment. The Audit Department conducts annual audit and submits reports to the University along with objections and recoveries, if any. The reports of the audit are submitted before the respective bodies for information, and corrective measures are taken by the University administration.

6.4.3 Are the institution's accounts audited regularly? Have there been any major audit objections, if so, how were they addressed?

Yes. The University's accounts are audited regularly. However, there are some objections raised by the audit personnel in their reports. Some of the major objections raised and corrective measures taken by the University during 2010-14 are as under.

1. Regarding the issue of two Advance increments sanctioned to the teaching staff for acquiring Ph.D. qualification after joining the service, the Audit department raised an objection stating that the sanction of advance increments is inadmissible as the Ph.D. degree was the minimum qualification to hold the post of Associate Professor. Accordingly, excess payments made to the faculty to the tune of Rs. 1.33 crore were recovered from the retired and working teachers of the University.
2. A few audit objections were raised for non-production of M-Books and other records. The M-Books, estimates and other records were produced to the audit rectifying the defects as pointed-out by the audit section and all such objections got settled.
3. Some advances paid to the staff, which were pending from time to time and were objected in audit. The recovery particulars of various advances were produced to audit and the objections finally got settled.
4. The electrical, water and scavenging charges levied to the residents of the University quarters were very low but subsequently enhanced as pointed out by the audit, and as a result, the receipts of University from the residents of the quarters improved in the recent years.
5. The utilization certificates were furnished in time to all grant sanctioning authorities after due certification in the audit section and therefore further grants received regularly.
6. The audit section raised objections on excess payments made on different transactions and the University later recovered such excess payments from the concerned.

6.4.4 Provide the audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the last four years.

The audited reports of the Receipts and Payments of the University for the last five years (i.e., 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14) are furnished here under.

Receipts and Payments of the University from 2009-10 to 2013-14

<i>Year</i>	<i>Receipts including government grant (Rs. In Lakh)</i>	<i>Payments (Rs. In Lakh)</i>
2009-10	4280.14	4652.64
2010-11	6619.86	6419.56
2011-12	8098.61	7801.32
2012-13	10066.50	9480.32
2013-14	8585.78	8008.64

6.4.5 Narrate the efforts taken by the University for resource mobilization

The Vice-Chancellor, with the assistance of officers concerned, Deans, and the faculty members, approaches the funding agencies like State Government, Central Government, UGC, ICSSR, ICMR, CSIR, Department of Science and Technology and also Philanthropists for the development of Research Laboratories, Infrastructural facilities for promotion of teaching-learning and research and development in the University. The University has been successful in getting increased grant-in aid from the government during the last five years. Likewise, the University could get good amount of research grants from the funding agencies. The University could also mobilise funds from the Alumni for establishing RO plants near the hostels to provide clean drinking water to the students.

6.4.6 Is there any provision for the University to create a corpus fund? If yes, give details.

There is no provision to create a Corpus Fund in the University.

6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System**6.5.1 Does the University conduct an academic audit of its Departments? If yes, give details.**

Yes, the University conducts academic audit of its departments in terms of conduct of class work and examinations with a view to ensuring adherence to the academic calendar through the offices of the Principals of University colleges. The objective of this exercise is to bring about an improvement in teaching-learning process. The Principals of respective colleges conduct College Council meetings once in every semester or more frequently depending on the need and review the performance of departments and take decisions to bring about further improvement. The University has constituted inter-departmental committees with senior professors to verify the equipment purchased by the departments under various research projects once in a year.

6.5.2 Based on the recommendations of the academic audit, what specific measures have been taken by the University to improve teaching, learning and evaluation?

Based on the recommendations of the Academic Audit, the University took measures to improve teaching-learning and evaluation process. The decisions pertaining to

rescheduling of academic calendar, conduct of examinations and announcement of results were taken based on emergency situations.

6.5.3 Is there a central body within the University to continuously review the teaching-learning process? Give details of its structure, methodologies of operations and outcome?

The Half-yearly Performance Reports of the University are used to review the teaching-learning process in terms of the number of teaching days, availability of computer labs in departments and the number of teachers using e-learning methods and packages. The Vice-Chancellor undertakes such reviews with the Heads and faculty of the departments. The University has not, however, formed a central body and formalized its operations to undertake the reviews of teaching – learning process on a regular basis.

6.5.4 How has IQAC contributed to institutionalizing quality assurance strategies and processes?

The IQAC has been reconstituted in February 2012 and since then it has institutionalized the process of obtaining half-yearly performance reports from the departments and prepare a report for the University and the same had been submitted to the Honourable Chancellor of State University and Governor of Andhra Pradesh and APSCHE on a regular basis. So far, eight reports were prepared for the period from 2011-12 to 2014-15. These reports, once finalised, were also sent to the Head of Departments to improve the performance of faculty in the respective departments by holding a discussion in the Departmental staff councils.

The IQAC conducted a meeting in the month of August 2012 to discuss and prepare a roadmap for the University in the light of observations and recommendations made by the NAAC Peer Team in March 2009. The IQAC passed several resolutions, which include the implementation of CBCS, inclusion of seminar as an internal component of internal assessment, and various other issues aimed at improving the quality of higher education in the University in terms of better infrastructure and mechanisms to address different aspects of functioning. The specific resolutions of the IQAC are as follows:

- Keeping in view the Academic Senate resolution No.AS-19 dated 26-03-2012 to introduce Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), meetings of BOS in respective departments have to be convened by end of Aug 2012 to finalise the modalities to introduce CBCS w.e.f. 2012-13. To start with, 2 papers in each subject may be offered for option by students of other disciplines. While introducing the CBCS, the BOS in respective departments need to incorporate the emerging thrust areas in the curriculum.
- Keeping in view the Academic Senate resolution No.AS-20 dated 26-03-12 to include Seminar as an integral component of Internal Assessment by increasing the internal marks from 20 to 25 in all departments (Mid Semester-I + Mid Semester-II + Seminar = 10+10+5 marks respectively), meetings of BOS in respective departments have to be convened by end of Aug 2012 to finalise the modalities to include the same and consequently reduce the end semester marks from 80 to 75 w.e.f. 2012-13.
- All the Departments have to identify the slow and fast learners and arrange tutorials for the benefit of slow learners.

- All the Departments have to encourage the research scholars to get Fellowship under different schemes at the national level like BSR, RGNE, etc.
- The entire faculty should strive to increase the publications output per annum to 2 per teacher in Arts departments and 5 in Science departments.
- All the faculty have to use the e-learning packages to improve the method of teaching.
- The faculty should strive to organise state/national level seminars/conferences/workshops.
- The participation of faculty in the seminars/conferences/workshops organised by outside institutions should be increased.
- The social science and humanities departments should strive to collaborate with other institutions to further their academic pursuits.
- The Departments of Commerce, Biochemistry and Computer Science & Technology have to apply for assistance under UGC SAP.
- A formal mechanism should be evolved for Consultancy services by faculty, keeping in view the consultancy rules of the UGC.
- Before submission of Ph.D. thesis, a soft copy of the thesis duly certified by the concerned research supervisor should be submitted to the IQAC to check for plagiarism with the help of available software and certification be obtained.
- The overall functioning of Central Library to be improved in terms of manpower, digitization and allocation of funds.
- To construct Science Block VI to provide more laboratory and classrooms to Science departments, and a new building for the Department of Pharmacy.
- Drainage system to be improved and treatment plants to be set up for recycling of waste water to the tune of 1.5 lakh litres per day.
- Modern gym equipment to be obtained to improve the Gym facility to students.
- To expand the Kaveri Hostel for women by adding a floor with 29 rooms and Mandakini Hostel for men by adding a floor with 26 rooms, and construct a Hostel for Engineering college students (Men) with 43 rooms.
- To impart communication skills in English and Computer skills to the needy students through SC/ST/OBC/Minorities cells.
- To establish a Centralised Placement Cell and make it operational and strengthen professionally.
- To prepare MIS database of teaching and non-teaching staff, students and research scholars.
- To computerise the process of obtaining feedback from students on curriculum and teachers periodically at the IQAC for the purpose of recording, analysis and utilization.
- To identify the non-teaching staff who need training in English language and computer skills and also in administrative procedures to provide training to them in a phased manner on a regular basis.
- To set up Grievances Redressal Cell and make it functional.
- To set up a Cell for prevention of sexual harassment and make it functional.
- To promote stakeholder relationship, all Departments have to take steps to form Alumni Association in every department and facilitate Alumni meets periodically.

The Alumni Association should also be facilitated at the University level also and Alumni meet conducted at regular intervals.

- To tap the funds from different sources such as nationalized banks, MPLADS and the concerned government departments for specific development activities of the University.
- To improve the University website by adding more space and dynamic pages in collaboration with National Informatics Centre and other organizations.

Besides, the IQAC conducted a training programme on office administration and financial management for Non-Teaching staff during 4th - 8th March 2013.

6.5.5 How many decisions of the IQAC have been placed before the statutory authorities of the University for implementation?

All the decisions of the IQAC were placed before the Academic Standing Committee for its approval in Aug 2012. Accordingly, the BOS meetings of various Departments were held during September-November 2012 to thoroughly restructure the course curriculum of different PG programmes to introduce CBCS in the University colleges and the same were approved in the Academic Senate in March 2013. The CBCS and CGPA system was, accordingly, implemented from 2013-14 onwards in the University colleges. Similarly, seminar to the students was made an integral component of Internal assessment system with effect from 2013-14. Most of the other decisions of IQAC have been implemented in a phased manner.

6.5.6 Does the IQAC have external members on its committees? If so, mention any significant contribution made by such members.

The IQAC has external members representing from the fields of Commerce, Industry and Social Welfare. They made specific recommendations to tap the funds from different sources such as nationalized banks, MPLADS and concerned Government departments for specific development activities of the University.

6.5.7 Has the IQAC conducted any study on the incremental academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society?

No such study has been conducted.

6.5.8 What policies are in place for the periodic review of administrative and academic Departments, subject areas, research centres, etc.?

The Vice-Chancellor undertakes a periodic review of the performance of the faculty departments wise at the meetings held with the Heads of Departments, Chairpersons, Boards of Studies and Deans of Faculties. The Vice-Chancellor makes use of the half-yearly Performance Reports prepared by the IQAC for this purpose. The Vice-Chancellor also reviews the working of administrative wings of the University periodically at the meetings held with the Deputy Registrars, Controller of Examinations, Deans of PG and UG exams, Directors, DOA and DDE, etc. Likewise, the Vice-Chancellor reviews the functioning of Research Centres in the University with the Directors of the Centres concerned.

Any other information regarding Governance, Leadership and Management which the University would like to include. Nil

CRITERION VII: INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

7.1 Environment Consciousness

7.1.1 Does the University conduct a Green Audit of its campus?

Yes. Concern for environment has been on the agenda of the University from the beginning. The greenery seen on the campus located in a drought prone region is an evidence of it. The master of plan of the University has made a provision for plantation and development of botanical and horticultural gardens. All efforts are made to ensure that the University campus is eco-friendly.

The following points are placed in support of the Green Audit of the campus.

- The campus area is as big as 482 acres. This provides enough space for development of plantation and gardens on the campus.
- More than 20,000 plants of regional importance have been planted in the last six years with the help of Forest Department and NSS students on main campus.
- The Botanical garden was established during 1981 in 5 acres, maintained by the Department of Botany.
- The Herbal garden has been established in an acre of land near the premises of the Department of Botany. About 350 plant species including rare, endangered and medically important ones are planted in these two gardens.
- During 2014-15, about 2000 plants are planted around Central Library, and Outdoor stadium.
- 'Go Green' practice is followed on the campus – in teaching, research, administration, evaluation and construction. There is a gradual transformation towards paperless administration.

7.1.2 What are the initiatives taken by the University to make the campus eco-friendly?

The University has initiated the following activities for making the campus eco-friendly.

- **Energy conservation**

Solar energy system has been installed in the University Administration Block, Examinations Section, Central Library and Directorate of Distance Education Block. Besides, CFL bulbs are used in departments, central facilities, hostels and streets.

- **Water harvesting**

Mammoth water harvesting structures have been constructed to tap rainwater, resulting has resulted in the percolation of rainwater and augmented ground water resources. The construction of water harvesting structures has been undertaken in collaboration with BAIF Institute for Rural Development (Andhra Pradesh), as part of Integrated Watershed Management Project (IWMP) in Itikalapalli watershed comprising University campus. The structures created include six dugout ponds (25M× 25M×3M), one percolation tank (350M × 3.5M) and one check wall (16M), undertaken at a cost of about Rs. 7 Lakhs during 2013-14. The entire expenditure is borne under IWMP.

S K University Works under IWMP watershed:: PIA - BIAF AP ::

 <p>Work Name: Check wall- Local Vanka Work ID: 20181 Est cost: Rs.108830 Exp: Rs.99411 GPS: 14°36'52.00 77°38'54.00"</p>	 <p>Work Name: Dugout pond- Near Engineering college Work ID: 20182 Est cost: Rs.161109 Exp: Rs.49181 GPS: 14°36'49.00 77°38'54.00"</p>
 <p>Work Name: Dug out pond , Near Bed College Work ID: 20183 Est cost: Rs.113133 Exp: Rs.59671 GPS: 14°34'08.00" 77°38'48.00"</p>	 <p>Work Name: Dugout pond- Near Godavari Hostel Work ID: 20184 Est cost: Rs.111356 Exp: Rs.62270 GPS: 14°36'13.00" 77°38'50.00"</p>

 <p>Work Name: Dug out pond , Beside of Central school Work ID: 20185 Est cost: Rs.111356 Exp: Rs.72413 GPS: 14°36'26.00" 77°38'60.00"</p>	 <p>Work Name: BPL – Back side of Chitravathi Hostel Work ID: 20186 Est cost: Rs.700943 Exp: Rs.310862 GPS: 14°36'54.00" 77°39'17.00"</p>
 <p>Work Name: BPL In front of Nursery Work ID: 20197 Est cost: Rs.1089271 Exp: Rs.383789 GPS: 14°36'26.00"77°39'02.00"</p>	 <p>Work Name: BPL – North side of Chitravathi Hostel Work ID: 20187 Est cost: Rs.700943 Exp: Rs.318066 GPS: 14°36'54.00" 77°39'17.00"</p>

	
<p>Work Name: Dugout pond – Near AD building Work ID: 20209 Est cost: Rs.95551 Exp: Rs.50308 GPS: 14°36'39.10" 77°39'35.60"</p>	<p>Work Name: BPL – Behind of Yamuna Hostel Work ID: 20218 Est cost: Rs.1199930 Exp: Rs.182286 GPS: 14°36'37.00" 77°38'88.60"</p>
	
<p>Work Name: Farm pond– Near ADI foundation Work ID: 20030 Est cost: Rs.192518 Exp: Rs.80542 GPS: 14°36'36.00" 77°38'61.60"</p>	

- **Check dam construction**

One Check wall is constructed near Engineering College Boys' Hostel measuring about 16 meters.

- **Efforts for Carbon neutrality**

The University is located 10km away from Ananthapuramu city, free from air and noise pollution. The greening around, with planned buildings, has no source of either noise or air pollution.

- **Plantation**

Plantation programmes are undertaken with the support of Forest Department, NSS Units and DWMA. Noted personalities and VVIP-Principle Secretary, DGP, Ministers and MLAs-participated in tree plantation programme on 12.09.2015 undertaken by the students of University colleges. In addition, BAIF Foundation for Rural Development (Andhra Pradesh) undertook Block Plantation under IWMP of DWMA in 15 acres and plantation in a few other locations on the campus during 2013-14 comprising 5200 plants with watering arrangements for three years up to 2016-17 years at a cost of about Rs. 10.1 lakhs.

- **Hazardous waste management**

Biological Waste Management

- The University monitors the handling and disposal of the hazardous waste generated in core research and operational activities on the campus.
- The biological hazardous wastes are treated by various methods like auto clawing, incinerating and deep burial in barren lands after acid treatment.
- Awareness among research scholars and students about the dangers of biological hazardous wastes and the possible methods for their handling, treatment and disposal is being created by seminars/discussions by the principal investigators of research projects and also by Heads of Departments and supervisors at the departmental level.

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.

Maximization of functional efficiency is the basis of all the activities undertaken by Departments/Sections of the University. A few of them are presented here:

- Cluster system of conducting examinations for BEd, BPed, BBM and BCA has resulted in efficiency, transparency and economy.
- Depository (Museum) of regional culture and history in the Department of History serves as a field laboratory to the students.
- The department of History has established an Archive with the help of Dept. of Archaeology, Govt. of A.P, which is very useful to the Researchers. The archive has a nice collection of manuscripts and records of ancient period.
- The University has established coaching centres for SC, ST, BC and Minority students to participate UGC NET and to entry into Government services.
- Centre for Rayalaseema Development Studies (CRDS) established for taking up regional studies and evolution of regional policy.

7.3 Best Practices

7.3.1 Give details of any two best practices, which have contributed to better academic and administrative functioning of the University.

Best Practice – I:

1. Title of the Practice

Aerosol and Atmospheric Research Laboratory

2. Objectives of the Practice

The Earth's climate is modulated by Land-Air-Ocean interactions through Geosphere-Biosphere-Atmospheric processes. These interactive forces regulate equilibrium in the weather and climate. Indiscriminate land use practices, fossil fuel burning, increased vehicular traffic, loss of vegetation cover, etc., exert changes in the radiative forcing reaching the Earth's surface.

The temporal and spatial scales of changes in the Earth's climate result in changes of natural cycles of monsoon, vagaries in the form of natural disasters, increased temperatures on surface and oceans, loss of soil moisture, decrease in the extent of snow/glaciers, changes in plant productivity, etc., cumulatively inflicting irrecoverable changes in the climate. No region in the country receives more varied meteorological phenomena than Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh) and its vicinity.

In view of the locational importance of the University, the ISRO Bangalore selected the University Department of Physics as a Nodal Centre on **Atmospheric Aerosol Research Laboratory (AARL)** in the year 1998 and provided all infrastructure and research facilities worth of about Rs.8.0 crores with the following objectives under various ISRO-GBP activities

1) *Aerosol Radiative Forcing*, on a periodic basis, is contemplated through the establishment of Multi Wave Radiometer (MWR) network and their assimilation into numerical weather forecasting efforts.

2) *Atmospheric Trace Gases Composition and Transport*, envisaged to apportion the sources and sinks of the trace gases and their residence time of transporting to other regions and to identify ecological hotspots.

3) *Atmospheric Dust Composition and Transport*, aimed to establish aerosols dust composition observatory network and the transport of atmospheric dust from the continental and extra-continental regions to understand on the intra-annual variability of atmospheric composition and the possible role of dust in regulating radiative forcing.

4) *Atmospheric Boundary Layer Characterization*, aimed to establish boundary layer Lidars surveys.

The research in Atmospheric sciences covers physical, meteorological and chemical processes in the atmosphere. The focus is on Atmospheric aerosols; Climate change and health effects; Meteorological modelling; and Climate research. Instruments are provided by ISRO Bangalore to meet the above objectives.

3. The Context

There is a growing need for scientists and engineers with advanced training in the Atmospheric sciences. In particular, there is a need for society to understand and respond to problems related to weather, climate, atmospheric hazards from natural and human sources (local and global pollution, volcanic clouds, etc.), and the hydrological cycle. Powerful new research tools for addressing these problems, such as satellite remote sensors and multi-scale atmospheric computer models, require graduate-level /research training in the atmospheric sciences for their effective use. The University collaborated with ISRO in this regard, which stands as the unique model to further knowledge and research work.

4. The Practice

The data generated from the Weather station has been provided to the students of the University to carry out their research work (M.Phil./ Ph.D./ Projects etc.,). Staff and students of the University are allowed to involve in the training programmes, internships and fellowships, and project works offered by Atmospheric Aerosol Research Laboratory. It also paves way to explore the possibilities of research between the ongoing ISRO Research Programmes of Atmospheric Science at the University and Indian Meteorological Department.

Instruments and Facilities established

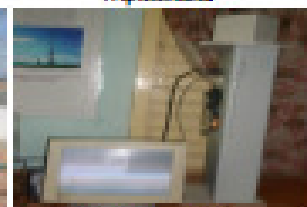
GAZ ANALYZERS



Multi wavelength Solar Radiometer



Nephelometer



Sunphotometer



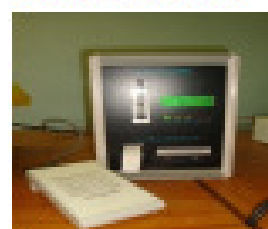
High Volume Sampler



High volume Sampler



Seven Channel Aerosolmeter



Quartz Crystal Microbalance Impactor



Net Radiometer



Arbalester



Automatic Weather Station



Mini Boundary Layer Mast



Doppler SODAR



GPS SONDE



SONIC ANEMOMETER



5. Evidence of Success

The evolution of projects under ISRO-GBP presents the saga of nearly two decades of collective national team work, which stood the test of time to become benchmark in climate science endeavours. About 60 publications have emerged in front line, peer reviewed, impact factor journals. The candidates who pursued research under these programmes and obtained their Ph.Ds are settled in different countries such as Japan, South Africa, China, South Korea and Twain as research scientists and faculty members. Eight candidates got Ph.D. degrees and three M.Phils in the research activities promoted under AARL, as detailed below.

Ph.D. Degrees obtained

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of student</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Year of award</i>	<i>Name of the Guide</i>
1	L. Siva Sankar Reddy	Variabilities of Surface Ozone and its precursor gases in different environments in the Indian region	2007	Prof. R. Rama krishna Reddy
2	K. Narasimhulu	Atmospheric Aerosol Characterization of different Environments in Indian region	2008	Prof. R. Rama krishna Reddy
3	K. Raghavendra Kumar	Experimental studies on characterization of atmospheric aerosols using in-situ and remote sensing techniques	2010	Prof. R. Rama krishna Reddy
4	G. Balakrishnaiah	Studies on aerosol climatology over a semi-arid environment and aerosol-cloud interactions using MODIS	2011	Prof. R. Rama krishna Reddy
5	B. Suresh Kumar Reddy	Investigations on atmospheric aerosols and trace gases over tropical regions of southern peninsular India	2011	Prof. R. Rama krishna Reddy
6	Mahammad Arafath Shaik	Studies on aerosol properties using ground based measurements at semi- arid region at Anantapur	2014	Dr. K. Rama Gopal
7	A. Pedda Lingaswamy	Investigation on trace gases and its inter comparison with near surface aerosols along with satellite with model observations over semi-arid region, India	2014	Dr. K. Rama Gopal
8	K. Uma Devi	Studies on regional features of atmospheric aerosols over a tropical semi- arid station in southeastern region of India	2015	Dr. K. Rama Gopal

M.Phil. Degrees obtained

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of student</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Year of awarded</i>	<i>Name of the Guide</i>
1	Kanike Padma Latha	Characterization of atmospheric aerosol at semi-arid region	2010	Dr. K. Rama Gopal
2	G. Pushpalatha	Studies on regional features of black carbon aerosols at Anantapur	2011	Dr. K. Rama Gopal
3	S. Ashwini	Spectral & temporal variations of aerosols optical depth over a semi-arid region	2012	Dr. K. Rama Gopal

Countries Visited

- Prof. R. Ramakrishna Reddy visited Rutgers University, USA during May 2014 to Aug 2014.
- Dr. G. Balakrishnaiah visited Taiwan as a post-doctoral fellow during 2011-2012 at Institute of Environmental Engineering, National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan.
- Dr. M. Penchal Reddy visited South Korea and China as a post-doctoral scientist during 2012-14.
- Dr. K. Raghavendra Kumar visited South Africa as a post-doctoral scientist during 2013-14.
- Dr. K. Rama Gopal participated in “International Conference of Asia Oceania Geosciences Society (AOGS-2014)” held in the cosmopolitan district of Sapporo, Japan, during July 28-Aug 01, 2014.

Honours/awards received

Prof. R. Ramakrishna Reddy

- **Fellow of National Environmental Science Academy-2007**, NES A, New Delhi
- UGC-BSR Faculty Fellow 2012, UGC, New Delhi

Dr. K. Rama Gopal

- **Scientist of the Year award 2009**, NES A, New Delhi

Dr. K. Narasimhulu

- **Jr. Scientist of the Year award 2007**, from National Environmental Science Academy, New Delhi

Dr. K. Raghavendra Kumar

- **Jr. Scientist of the Year award, 2011** from National Environmental Science Academy, New Delhi
- **Young Scientist Award, 2009** from Dr. K. V. Rao Scientific Society, Hyderabad

Participation in Expedition

Dr. G. Balakrishnaiah and Dr. K. Raghavendra Kumar participated in ORV Sagar Kanya Cruise (SK 254) as a part of Integrated Campaign for Aerosol and Radiative Budget (ICARB) Programme from December 27, 2009 to January 30, 2010 over Bay of Bengal. The track of the ship cruise was designed in such a way to travel into the oncoming wind and away from it alternatively so that the issue of potential long-range transport from different source regions can be examined over these oceanic regions.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required Nil

Best Practice – II:

1. Title of the Practice

Anantapur Development Initiative (ADI) Foundation

2. Objectives of the Practice

Anantapur Development Initiative (ADI) Foundation was formed on April 21, 2007 with a view to generating far-reaching changes in the socio-economic fabric of Anantapur (renamed as Ananthapuramu) district. The specific objectives of the Foundation are as follows:

- Bringing about the renaissance of Ananthapuramu district in a manner that will make every citizen proud; and
- Initiating a cohesive change process that will lead to rejuvenation of Ananthapuramu district in social, educational, economical and cultural fields;
- Promoting human resource development through skill upgradation and other programmes for the youth in the district; and
- Undertaking programmes that create a maximum impact with minimum cost.

3. The Context

Ananthapuramu is one of the most backward districts in Andhra Pradesh. Ananthapuramu has low literacy rates, high levels of poverty and unemployment, recurring droughts and migration, resulting in low levels of human development. Lack of resources, inadequate development effort and ineffective implementation of development programmes and policies were the root causes of underdevelopment of the district.

4. The Practice

ADI foundation is the brainchild of a group of committed civil servants, technocrats, academicians and social workers who had special concern about Ananthapuramu district with a single-minded purpose of ushering in the process of change through specifically chosen initiatives and innovative solutions, to provide a common platform for like-minded people foreseeing a bright future for the district.

ADI Foundation has signed a MOU with S.K. University to be a nodal centre of extension activities. The University has leased out 5 acres of land in its premises to establish ADI Foundation. ADI Foundation has developed full-fledged and state of the art training and up-skilling facilities.

M/s Lepakshi Knowledge Hub Pvt Ltd., Bangalore headed by Mr. Shyam Prasad Reddy was kind enough to sponsor the Lepakshi-ADI Academy building (10,000 SFT) at a cost of Rs.50.00 lakhs.

Mr. Challa Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Challa Prakash and Mr.Challa Suresh sponsored the Hostel Building (3,800 SFT) in memory of their parents Justice Challa Kondaiah and Smt. Challa Chinnamma, at a cost of Rs.16.00 lakhs

Focus on Students in Social Welfare Hostels

Remedial Classes are being organized for about 4000 students in 12 Social Welfare Hostels involving the retired teachers.

Mata-Pata Programmes are being organized to bring about awareness on Education and Environment involving the social activists and singers in Govt. Schools for a target group of about 9000 students

Green Anantha Project

Green Anantha Project has been launched during 2014-15 on a large scale in the district with the help of DWMA to scale up plantation in the district.

5. Evidence of Success

- 150 candidates (4 batches) were trained and placed in different BPO companies, insurance companies, financial sector, journalism etc.
- 280 (7 batches) candidates (school children...house wives...University staff) were provided with skill training in the MS Office/DTP domain.
- 122 Men/ Women (5 batches) from BPL families were provided Textile machine operator training sponsored by IL & FS CDI Ltd., and placed in different garment industries in Bangalore and Chennai.
- 174 rural youth were trained in colorization training and employment in association with M/s Trikona Technologies, Hyderabad.
- 70 Blind students (2 batches) of Rural Development Trust, Ananthapuramu were trained in Communication skills.
- Vocational training was provided to school dropouts in the trades of Plumbing, General Surveying, Tailoring and masonry through National Academy of Construction, as detailed below:

Beneficiaries of Vocational Training provided through NAC

<i>S. No</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Joined</i>	<i>Trained</i>	<i>Placed</i>
1	2009-2010	336	215	129
2	2010-2011	490	356	268
3	2011-2012	648	504	465
4	2012-2013	239	249	185
5	2013-2014	388	245	71
	Total	2101	1569	1118



Training in Curtain making under progress



NAC batch with American Consulate General

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

There were no programmes during 2014-15 as the National Academy of Construction (NAC) got affected with the division of the state and there was not funding available.

Any other information regarding Innovations and Best Practices, which the University would like to include: Nil