

SELF STUDY REPORT

FOR

1st CYCLE OF ACCREDITATION

DRAVIDIAN UNIVERSITY

**DRAVIDIAN UNIVERSITY, SRINIVASAVANAM, KUPPAM, CHITTOOR
DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH,
517426
www.dravidianuniversity.ac.in**

Submitted To

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

BANGALORE

(Draft)

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Dravidian University was founded by the Government of Andhra Pradesh with a strong faith in the pastness of the present and the presentness of the past in 1997 through an Act (No.17 of 1997). The other Southern States viz. Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala also contributed in materializing the cherished dream of establishing an exclusive institution for Dravidian languages at the tri-lingual junction, Kuppam in Chittoor District. The University was established with a philosophical conviction to achieve over all development of the 27 languages of Dravidian family including the neglected minor and tribal languages, A.P, just 8 k.m away from Tamil Nadu, 4 k.m away from Karnataka and hardly six hours drive to Kerala. The University was conceived as an Inter-State institution primarily to undertake research in Dravidology. The neighbouring Government of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala have been extending partial support.

The chief objectives of the University

1. To promote national integration
2. Integrated development of Dravidian Languages.
3. To impart Instruction and training at very high levels in Dravidian Languages. Preparation of textbooks and reference books
4. To provide instruction in science and technology.
5. Translation of books of other languages into Dravidian Languages and vice versa.

The University located in a serene rural setting spread over 1090 acres and is endowed with huge deposits of granite. The campus is most ideally suited for quiet and dedicated studies and research and nourishes holistic personality. The campus is pollution free and is enriched by the adoption green energy policy.

Vision

Vision of the University:

To be a premier institution in India and abroad to unearth the hidden treasures of culture and heritage of Dravidian Languages and sustain quality research crossing of social, linguistic and geographical boundaries.

The International perspectives of research in Dravidology and the modern perception of higher education and the regional demands have been fused into one vision that led the formation of Dravidian University.

Mission

Mission of the University:

To transform the University into a vibrant and inclusive community and to provide opportunities for faculty and students so that they can disseminate their knowledge of Dravidian languages and culture across

the globe.

The responsibilities and obligations of Dravidian University are manifold as the University's motto is the integration of different linguistic groups of the Dravidian family, which has made significant contribution to the cultural mosaic of the country. There are about 27 languages with different sub-groups and sects, so enumerated as belonging to Dravidian family of languages. The University intends to preserve the richness, knowledge and wisdom of these languages.

The University decentralised all the academic functions of the University and has given autonomy to the independent departments and provided adequate opportunities to plan and execute academic activities of the respective departments. In order to extend the autonomy to each and every department, the University encourages the each individual department to design the curriculum independently in the meeting of Board of Studies inviting external experts to extract and incorporate their expertise in the subjects.

1.2 Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Challenges(SWOC)

Institutional Strength

- The University has a strong work culture and good governance to support the academic activities.
- 85% of the teachers are Ph.D. holders and a significant number of them are bilingual/multilingual speakers.
- A few of the teachers write and publish in more than one language.
- A good number of teachers have International Exposure.
- Some of the teachers are recognized by National bodies like *Sahitya Akademi, Sangita Nataka Akademi, UGC, and ICSSR* and so on and they got various special academic assignments.
- All Departments are actively engaged in various research programs and projects sanctioned by the national bodies.
- Numerous interdisciplinary courses are offered and the translation studies are part of all language departments.
- Comparative approach is the core of all language departments, which is one among the chief objectives of the University.
- Students' welfare measures are taken care and they are provided with all required academic and technical apparatus and congenial atmosphere to pursue their studies without any hindrance.
- CBCS system has been introduced and being successfully running and students are having enough freedom in choosing their interested subject in a cafeteria method where interdisciplinary kind of selection is possible.
- UGC sponsored Academic Training Cells are established to train the students for competitive exams. There is an Equal Opportunity Cell to strengthen the S.C., S.T, OBC and minority students.

A dedicated publication wing publishes and gets works translated in six languages.

Institutional Weakness

- Geographical location of the University is a disadvantage to attract students.
- Since the University is unitary, it is not getting students from the colleges.
- The town and the campus are not well connected with adequate transport facility.

- There is a dearth of sufficient funds.

Because of its rural location, the Institution and Industry interaction is at minimum level.

Institutional Opportunity

- As the University is located in a trilingual junction (comprising Telugu, Kannada and Tamil) it provides an opportunity to be in proximity to the three major Dravidian languages.
- Uniqueness in its academic structure. It is the only University dedicated for the study and development of all Dravidian Languages. For this purpose the other states of South India are also keen in participating and collaborating in academic programmes.
- Serving the rural students and empowering them in the traditional knowledge systems.

Many of the teachers are multilingual. This character is an opportunity in translation and comparative studies, cross cultural and cross ethnic studies.

Institutional Challenge

- The emergence of globalization resulted in wiping out of many local cultures, Dravidian culture may also meet the same fate if proper care is not taken in this regard. Translation, publication and propagation are the three ways to retain and assert the Dravidian aspect in all the areas including culture and literature.
- Orthodoxy, either in culture or literature results in extinction so Dravidian culture should be brought out from the conservative aspects by orienting it towards the recent systems of knowledge.
- Many Dravidian minor and tribal languages reported to have been endangered hence preserving them is a big challenge.
- As the employment opportunities in the field of Dravidian Studies are limited, new avenues of opportunity have to be explored, so as to attract potential students, who in turn will carry forward the Dravidian heritage.

As most of the research in Dravidian culture is taking place in regional languages the knowledge generated has not been disseminated at the international level. Hence it shall be the obligation of research scholars to see that their work is translated into non-Dravidian languages, especially into English.

1.3 CRITERIA WISE SUMMARY

Curricular Aspects

The University offers 61 programmes at four levels viz. 8 Undergraduate programmes, 17 Postgraduate Programmes, 17 Pre-Doctoral Programmes (M.Phil), 17 Doctoral Programmes (Ph.D) including Diploma in Yoga Education and a course in Telugu Pandit Training. The Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Curriculum has been successfully implemented with effect from 2013-14 onwards and as a result of which the programmes curricula have been revised by affording flexibility to the students to select two courses aggregating to 10 credits from other departments. Ten per cent of the courses in every Postgraduate programme are kept as open electives which may be chosen by the students of any Postgraduate programme and the remaining 90% courses

are programme specific. Further, the CBCS curricula has been revised for the second time in the year 2016-17 as per the UGC guidelines. In other words 98.06 percent of the Postgraduate Programme curricula have been revised including other levels of programmes during the last five years (2012-13 & 2016-17). The latest figures indicate that 211 courses (out a total of 587 courses) are being offered across the Postgraduate Programme curricula which have been focusing on Employability, Entrepreneurship and Skill development. During the said five years period 347(13.3%) new courses have been introduced which indicates a gradual and steady growth pattern towards meeting the demands of the current national/global scenario.

In addition to the above, certain important aspects like gender, environment and sustainability, human values and professional ethics are also integrated into different programmes.

Teaching-learning and Evaluation

The Dravidian University teachers are using a variety of teaching methods like lecture, demonstration, group discussion, seminar presentations, brainstorming, reflective diary, project work, guided instruction, remedial teaching, tutorials, experiments, situated teaching, multimedia, scaffolding, power point presentations, ICT tools and so on. Methods like experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies are used by teachers. Electronic resources are also used. More than 33.83% of teachers have integrated learning management systems through e-learning resources like ICT.

The examination results indicate that there is a fairly high percentage of students' success (78.9%). Further, academic mentoring and counselling for the stress related issues are made available. The Student Advisors (Mentors) constantly counsel the students to help them in their academic growth and advice them on stress related issues.

The students' performance is assessed by formative and summative evaluations. The formative evaluation is done through conduct of periodic internal tests, seminar presentations, assignments, internships, project work, dissertations, fieldwork, field immersion and regular attendance, the marks of which are added to the semester-end examination marks.

Another important aspect is that 76.24% of the sanctioned teaching/equivalent posts are filled during the last five years out of 101 positions. About 85% of them possess Ph.D degree. The average teaching experience of the full-time teacher is about 10 years (9.78 years), and 30 awards have been received by the teachers of the University for their academic achievements.

Research, Innovations and Extension

The University has a well defined policy for promotion of research. During the last five years 33 scholars in different disciplines got fellowships like JRFs/SRFs/PDFs. The University teachers have also got major and minor research projects to the tune of Rs.547.71 lakhs from various government agencies during the last five years.

The university has a mechanism to find out plagiarism in research. A software by name Turnitin is used for the purpose. Two applications for patents have been submitted by the teachers of the Department of Bio-technology and Chemistry and the result is awaited. During the last five 85 Ph.Ds were awarded, 523 journal articles and 463 Books/ Chapters in books were published by the teachers.

The University has been conducting several extension activities in the surrounding villages of the campus to create awareness among the villagers regarding Swatchh Bharath, Online Banking Services, Digital literacy, capacity Building Programmes, Medical Camps, prevention of Violence on Women Campaign and Celebration of various important days. Total participation of the students in social services activities including AIDS awareness programme is 46.39%.

The University entered into 16 MoU's with different organizations like NREDCAP, Reliance Jio and Periyar Maniammai University.

Infrastructure and Learning Resources

The University has adequate facilities with regard to classrooms, laboratories, computing equipment, etc.,. Sixty five buildings have been constructed on the campus with a plinth area of 44,977.36 Square meters. There are 102 classrooms among which 19 classrooms are equipped with e-learning facilities, 6 ICT laboratories, one language laboratory, one natural language processing laboratory, and three science laboratories. The University campus is wi-fi enabled. The Central Library is equipped with 87,927 books, 142 journals and thousands of e-journals through the membership in INFLIBNET and DELNET. Every teacher has been provided with a computer system with Internet facility.

The Dravidian University is also having adequate facilities, for sports, games and cultural activities. The sports facility includes 400 mts. track with Cricket ground on Open Air Stadium besides, two Ball Badminton Courts, two Shuttle Badminton Courts, two Valley Ball Courts, one Basket Ball Court, one Tennis Court, two Tennikoit Courts, two Kabadi Courts, two Table Tennis Boards, Multi-gym for Boys (16 stations) at Men's hostel and Multi-gym (12 stations) at ladies hostel, recreation club for staff and students (8 stations) with multi-gym at Bhasha Bhavan. Annual sports and games events are conducted for Students, Research Scholars, Teaching and non-teaching staff.

The Central Library has been automated covering the operations like Acquisition, Cataloguing, and Circulation, Serials Control, OPAC, Administration and these have been achieved by the use of SOUL 1.0 software. Library has also preserved rare books and manuscripts relating to Puranas, History and Music.

Student Support and Progression

In the direction of providing adequate motivation to the students for pursuing their studies without any difficulty, the University has taken proactive measures like facilitating Government Scholarships, freeships and providing coaching for competitive examinations. It is to be mentioned that 62.78% of the students have been benefited by the scholarships and free ships provided by the Government during the last five years (2012 to 2017).

Other activities like Remedial coaching, Yoga & Meditation classes, Language Laboratory etc. are provided as support measures for students. Anti-Ragging Committee, Grievances Redressal Cell etc., have been created for addressing their problems.

Students are encouraged to participate in State/ National level sports/ games/ cultural events for their all-round development.

An Alumni association is also functioning with different departmental level chapters.

Governance, Leadership and Management

As per the University Act, the administration is providing leadership on various counts like Good Governance through participatory decision making processes, delegation of powers and problem solving through various committees/bodies and Cells. As a result of effective leadership, the University has been actively engaged in the smooth conduct of routine academic administration with transparency.

The Dravidian University established in 1997, started functioning with less than 10 employees, has been providing all care to its employees. With a steady growth through sustained efforts there are 71 Teaching staff (regular); 45 Academic Consultants; 46 non-teaching staff (regular); and 290 outsourcing employees at present working in the University in various capacities. The University also takes various welfare measures for its employees, such as two way transport facility at a nominal price, free primary health care facility, maternity and paternity leave, loans and grants for personal and professional developments, vehicle advance and tuition fee reimbursement to children of non-teaching employees as per rules.

Teaching and non-teaching staff are encouraged to participate in professional training programmes. Internal and external financial audits are conducted during the specified period to maintain fiscal discipline. An IQAC has been set up for monitoring and maintenance of quality of all matters connected with the University system.

Institutional Values and Best Practices

The University shall stand for certain core values like providing education to all irrespective of sex, ethnicity, creed and caste, and upholds the policy of National Integration.

The University green practices are based on the principles of environmental consciousness and sustainability. In this context, solar energy generation facilities have been installed and the power generated is being utilised for various requirements. Also, LED bulbs are used in saving the electricity power. Waste disposal and management are made as per the scientific methods.

Also, water harvesting is made at several spots in the campus through construction of check dams, rockfill dams, water sheds, water ponds etc., so as to help ground water conservation.

The University stands for gender-sensitivity and equity. It takes measures to keep the women in harassment free atmosphere and runs a crèche for the benefit of its staff. The University has taken numerous measures to keep the campus pollution free and consume green/solar energy and to sustain eco-friendly atmosphere.

2. PROFILE

2.1 BASIC INFORMATION

Name and Address of the University	
Name	DRAVIDIAN UNIVERSITY
Address	Dravidian University, Srinivasavanam, Kuppam, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh,
City	KUPPAM
State	Andhra Pradesh
Pin	517426
Website	www.dravidianuniversity.ac.in

Contacts for Communication					
Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Vice Chancellor	E.Sathyanarayana	08570-278236	9493277700	08570-278209	dravidian.registrar@gmail.com
Registrar	B. Tirupati Rao	08570-278220	9494996543	08570-278230	vc@dravidianuniversity.ac.in

Nature of University	
Nature of University	State University

Type of University	
Type of University	Unitary

Establishment Details	
Establishment Date of the University	20-10-1997
Status Prior to Establishment, If applicable	

Recognition Details	
Date of Recognition as a University by UGC or Any Other National Agency :	
Under Section	Date
2f of UGC	26-08-1998
12B of UGC	25-10-2006

University with Potential for Excellence	
Is the University Recognised as a University with Potential for Excellence (UPE) by the UGC?	No

Location, Area and Activity of Campus							
Campus Type	Address	Location*	Campus Area in Acres	Built up Area in sq.mts.	Programmes Offered	Date of Establishment	Date of Recognition by UGC/MHRD
Main campus	Dravidian University, Srinivasavanam, Kuppam, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh,	Rural	1101	44977.36	sixty one		

2.2 ACADEMIC INFORMATION

Affiliated Institutions to the University

Type of Colleges	Permanent	Temporary	Total
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Furnish the Details of Colleges of University

Type Of Colleges	Numbers
Constituent Colleges	0
Affiliated Colleges	0
Colleges Under 2(f)	0
Colleges Under 2(f) and 12B	0
NAAC Accredited Colleges	0
Colleges with Potential for Excellence(UGC)	0
Autonomous Colleges	0
Colleges with Postgraduate Departments	0
Colleges with Research Departments	0
University Recognized Research Institutes/Centers	0

Is the University Offering any Programmes Recognised by any Statutory Regulatory Authority (SRA)	: Yes				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SRA program</th> <th>Document</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NCTE</td> <td>100806_803_4.pdf</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SRA program	Document	NCTE	100806_803_4.pdf	
SRA program	Document				
NCTE	100806_803_4.pdf				

Details Of Teaching & Non-Teaching Staff Of University

Teaching Faculty												
	Professor				Associate Professor				Assistant Professor			
	Male	Female	Others	Total	Male	Female	Others	Total	Male	Female	Others	Total
Sanctioned	15				27				59			
Recruited	10	1	0	11	8	6	0	14	31	15	0	46
Yet to Recruit	4				13				13			
On Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	24	0	45

Non-Teaching Staff				
	Male	Female	Others	Total
Sanctioned				42
Recruited	31	3	0	34
Yet to Recruit				8
On Contract	0	0	0	0

Technical Staff				
	Male	Female	Others	Total
Sanctioned				14
Recruited	9	3	0	12
Yet to Recruit				2
On Contract	0	0	0	0

Qualification Details of the Teaching Staff

Permanent Teachers										
Highest Qualification	Professor			Associate Professor			Assistant Professor			Total
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	
D.sc/D.Litt.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ph.D.	13	2	0	10	5	0	21	9	0	60
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
PG	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	0	7

Temporary Teachers										
Highest Qualification	Professor			Associate Professor			Assistant Professor			Total
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	
D.sc/D.Litt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	9
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	21	0	32

Part Time Teachers										
Highest Qualification	Professor			Associate Professor			Assistant Professor			Total
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	
D.sc/D.Litt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Distinguished Academicians Appointed As

	Male	Female	Others	Total
Emeritus Professor	1	0	0	1
Adjunct Professor	0	0	0	0
Visiting Professor	0	0	0	0

Chairs Instituted by the University

Sl.No	Name of the Department	Name of the Chair	Name of the Sponsor Organisation/Agency
1	Department of Malayalam	Kerala Panini Chair	Government of Kerala

Provide the Following Details of Students Enrolled in the University During the Current Academic Year

Programme		From the State Where University is Located	From Other States of India	NRI Students	Foreign Students	Total
PG	Male	155	11	0	0	166
	Female	67	8	0	0	75
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
UG	Male	190	6	0	0	196
	Female	71	8	0	0	79
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
Diploma	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
Certificate	Male	28	0	0	0	28
	Female	15	0	0	0	15
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
Pre Doctoral (M.Phil)	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
Doctoral (Ph.D)	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0	0	0

Does the University offer any Integrated Programmes?	No
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Details of UGC Human Resource Development Centre, If applicable

Year of Establishment	01-01-1970
Number of UGC Orientation Programmes	0
Number of UGC Refresher Course	0
Number of University's own Programmes	0
Total Number of Programmes Conducted (last five years)	0

Accreditation Details

Cycle Info	Accreditation	Grade	CGPA	Peer Team Report
Cycle 1	Accreditation			No File Found

2.3 EVALUATIVE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENTS

Department Name	Upload Report
Department Of Biotechnology	View Document
Department Of Business Management	View Document
Department Of Chemistry	View Document
Department Of Commerce	View Document
Department Of Comparative Draividian Literature And Philosophy	View Document
Department Of Computer Science	View Document
Department Of Dravidian And Computational Linguistics	View Document
Department Of Education	View Document
Department Of English And Communications	View Document
Department Of Folklore And Tribal Studies	View Document
Department Of Herbal Science	View Document
Department Of History Archaeology And Culture	View Document
Department Of Kannada Language And Translation Studies	View Document
Department Of Library And Information Science	View Document
Department Of Mathematics And Statistics	View Document
Department Of Physical Education	View Document
Department Of Social Work	View Document
Department Of Tamil Language And Translation Studies	View Document
Department Of Telugu Language And Translation Studies	View Document
Department Of Tulu Language And Translation Studies	View Document
Department Of Zoology	View Document

3. Extended Profile

3.1 Programme

Number of programs offered year wise for last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
60	61	60	60	60

Number of all programs offered by the institution during the last five years

Response : 61

3.2 Student

Number of students year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
1014	974	913	1220	1544

Number of outgoing / final year students year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
237	117	212	306	645

Total number of outgoing / final year students

Response : 1514

Number of students appeared in the University examination year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
912	792	532	442	826

Number of revaluation applications year wise during the last 5 years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
2	2	2	3	12

3.3 Academic

Number of courses in all programs year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
587	562	562	562	337

Number of courses offered by the institution across all programs during the last five years

Response : 2610

Number of full time teachers year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
73	75	76	79	82

Number of full time teachers worked in the institution during the last 5 years

Response : 73

Number of teachers recognized as guides during the last five years

Response : 61

Number of sanctioned posts year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
101	101	101	101	101

Total number of publications during the last 5 years, which are included in online databases such as SCOPUS, web of science or PubMed/ Indian Citation Index

Response : 523

3.4 Institution

Number of eligible applications received for admissions to all the programs year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
583	2103	778	864	627

Number of seats earmarked for reserved category as per GOI/State Govt rule year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
980	1205	919	994	701

Total number of classrooms and seminar halls**Response : 102****Total number of computers in the campus for academic purpose****Response : 235****Total Expenditure excluding salary year wise during the last five years (INR in Lakhs)**

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
1438.7	814.1	1315.8	1024.1	1779.7

Annual lighting power requirement (in KWH)**Response : 130****Annual power requirement of the institution (in KWH)****Response : 300**

4. Quality Indicator Framework(QIF)

Criterion 1 - Curricular Aspects

1.1 Curriculum Design and Development

1.1.1 Curricula developed /adopted have relevance to the local/ national / regional/global developmental needs with learning objectives including program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes of all the program offered by the University

Response:

Dravidian University has been established to promote National integration and integrated development of the human personality through its policies and programmes. In that direction, it has started functioning for an integrated development of Dravidian languages, both written and spoken, which are imparted through University's academic programmes. The University has also started different programmes of instruction in sciences, technologies, vocations and professions including life sciences, education, etc., besides conducting advanced research in those areas. The Science and Technology, Education, Life Sciences, Management and Commerce programmes have been started to cater to the immediate local needs as the University is located in a rural backward area. The University offers 61 different postgraduate / graduate / diploma / certificate programmes which include Andhra Pradesh Government's Telugu Pandit Training Course.

Curricula for the above said programmes are designed by the Boards of Studies concerned and subsequently those are placed in the higher statutory bodies, namely, the Academic Senate and the Executive Council for thorough discussions and approvals thereon. These programmes inculcate critical thinking, effective communication and enables students for a better social interaction with embodiments of ethics and also a concern for environment and sustainable development. All the programmes enable the graduates to engage in independent thinking based on scientific temperament. There are 20 value-added courses across various programmes curricula besides 237 courses, which focus on skill development / entrepreneurship and employability.

For instance, programme outcomes of M.A. Programmes in Telugu, Kannada, Tamil, Philosophy, Linguistics, History, English and Folklore include the following:

Programme Outcomes (PO)

PO1: After the completion of the course, the students will be in possession of high level skill of using the language effectively and appreciate the literature concerned. The students will understand the philosophy of Dravidian region, culture and the multilingual characteristics of India.

PO2: Critical thinking enables students to gain critical insights into the Telugu, Kannada and Tamil and English language texts and its literature and the various aspects of the thinkers in India and World.

PO3: Effective Communications in terms of literary, elliptical and critical communication will be possible.

PO4: Such graduates will understand the social fabric and social relationships that exist in different

societies as depicted in the writings of the thinkers and philosophers and literary personalities.

PO5: Effective Citizenship enables to become good citizens with the qualities of patriotism and the spirit of national integration and to treat all languages and culture equally.

PO6: Ethics enable to understand the nature across human societies and to adopt an ethical life.

PO7: Environment and Society: After completion of programme the student cornices the importance of environment vis-à-vis human life and other beings.

1.1.2 Percentage of programs where syllabus revision was carried out during the last five years

Response: 98.36

1.1.2.1 How many programs were revised out of total number of programs offered during the last five years

Response: 60

File Description	Document
Minutes of relevant Academic Council/BOS meeting	View Document
Details of program syllabus revision in last 5 years	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

1.1.3 Average percentage of courses having focus on employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development

Response: 28

1.1.3.1 Number of courses having focus on employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
211	172	148	148	70

File Description	Document
Minutes of the Boards of Studies/ Academic Council meetings with approvals for these courses	View Document
Average percentage of courses having focus on employability/ entrepreneurship	View Document
Program/ Curriculum/ Syllabus of the courses	View Document

1.2 Academic Flexibility

<p>1.2.1 Percentage of new courses introduced of the total number of courses across all programs offered during the last five years</p> <p>Response: 13.3</p>	
<p>1.2.1.1 How many new courses are introduced within the last five years</p> <p>Response: 347</p>	
File Description	Document
Minutes of relevant Academic Council/BOS meetings	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
<p>1.2.2 Percentage of programs in which Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)/Elective course system has been implemented</p> <p>Response: 28.81</p>	
<p>1.2.2.1 Number of programs in which CBCS/ Elective course system implemented.</p> <p>Response: 17</p>	
File Description	Document
Minutes of relevant Academic Council/BOS meetings	View Document

1.3 Curriculum Enrichment

<p>1.3.1 Institution integrates cross cutting issues relevant to Gender, Environment and Sustainability, Human Values and Professional Ethics into the Curriculum</p> <p>Response:</p>
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The Dravidian University has incorporated many courses on specific aspects on gender, Environment and sustainability, human values and professional ethics in many of the programmes.

Gender

The courses on Gender and women studies provide the students understanding of gender related issues, dynamics of gender perspectives and sensitization and awareness. Equity in respect of education, rights, empowerment, benefits of women/ girls education are also emphasised. Estimated change in levels of status in culture, tradition, socialization and division of labour are other aspects. The courses also provide information about constitutional guarantees, legal provisions, national policies, property rights, women communications and International Initiatives through U.N.O. These courses orient students about gender aspects in the analysis of literature focussing on certain important feminist literary statements ranging from Virginia wolf to Indian feminist writers. The exposure to the writings of women writers will sensitize the individuals and make them understand women experiences.

Environment and Sustainability

The different courses on environment enable students to understand the pollution caused in the basic elements like air, water, soil and sound and the need of pollution control by means of bio-filters, bio-scrubbers and bio-tricking filters. The most important factor emphasised is water management and water pollution, which can be governed through waste water treatment, dairy, distillery, sugar, antibiotic and paper by using immobilized enzymes. The course also enables students to understand bio-remediation through heavy metal ions by genetically engineered microbes. The use of bio-fuels, bio-diversity, bio-pesticides and their place in environmental sustainability is the focal point in all the courses. The importance of wild life conservation, bio-diversity and sanctuaries are also made part of the syllabus. Drug synthesis which is the need of the day is taught through the use of natural products and the importance of minimising chemicals in the detergents, soaps and food industry are also imparted.

Human Values

The course on inclusive education is to identify the special needs of children and to include them in the main stream and implementation of National and International perspectives for empowering them and also to provide physical and psychological barrier-free environment. Value education is important for inculcation of values. The role of different people and Media in fostering values and approaches in teaching strategies and models of value education, critical outlook about barrier free implementations of Human rights are covered in the course. The Panchayat Raj system in rural development, principles and methods motivates the students to the developmental activities including child rights. The subaltern literature aims at introducing students to the pluralistic nature of society.

Professional Ethics

Professional Ethics is offered in many programmes. It paves ways and means to fulfil human aspirations. Professional Ethics plays a vital role in maintaining harmony in family and society with critical outlook. The need of intellectual property rights through patents, copyrights and trademarks, the place of legal and ethical aspects in parental diagnosis, surrogate mothers and exploitation of women are made part of the syllabus.

File Description	Document
Upload the list and description of the courses which address the Gender, Environment and Sustainability, Human Values and Professional Ethics into the Curriculum	View Document

1.3.2 Number of value-added courses imparting transferable and life skills offered during the last five years

Response: 20

1.3.2.1 How many new value-added courses are added within the last 5 years

Response: 20

File Description	Document
List of value added courses	View Document

1.3.3 Average percentage of students enrolled in the courses under 1.3.2 above

Response: 30.43

1.3.3.1 Number of students enrolled in value-added courses imparting transferable and life skills offered year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
498	720	236	32	10

File Description	Document
List of students enrolled	View Document

1.3.4 Percentage of students undertaking field projects / internships

Response: 13.41

1.3.4.1 Number of students undertaking field projects or internships

Response: 155

File Description	Document
List of programs and number of students undertaking field projects / internships	View Document

1.4 Feedback System

1.4.1 Structured feedback received from 1) Students, 2) Teachers, 3) Employers, 4) Alumni 5) Parents for design and review of syllabus Semester wise /year wise

A. Any 4 of above

B. Any 3 of above

C. Any 2 of above

D. Any 1 of above

Response: D. Any 1 of above

File Description	Document
URL for stakeholder feedback report	View Document

1.4.2 Feedback processes of the institution may be classified as follows:

A. Feedback collected, analysed and action taken and feedback available on website

B. Feedback collected, analysed and action has been taken

C. Feedback collected and analysed

D. Feedback collected

Response: C. Feedback collected and analysed

File Description	Document
URL for feedback report	View Document

Criterion 2 - Teaching-learning and Evaluation

2.1 Student Enrolment and Profile

2.1.1 Average percentage of students from other States and Countries during the last five years

Response: 2.96

2.1.1.1 Number of students from other states and countries year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
41	27	35	38	16

File Description	Document
List of students (other states and countries)	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

2.1.2 Demand Ratio(Average of last five years)

Response: 0.99

2.1.2.1 Number of seats available year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
980	1205	919	994	701

File Description	Document
Demand Ratio (Average of Last five years)	View Document

2.1.3 Average percentage of seats filled against seats reserved for various categories as per applicable reservation policy during the last five years

Response: 52.63

2.1.3.1 Number of actual students admitted from the reserved categories year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
561	665	379	406	481

File Description	Document
Average percentage of seats filled against seats reserved	View Document

2.2 Catering to Student Diversity

2.2.1 The institution assesses the learning levels of the students, after admission and organises special programs for advanced learners and slow learners

Response:

Every year, the admissions to all the postgraduate programmes are made based on the merit ranking in the Dravidian University Common Entrance Test (DUCET) and by following the rule of reservation prescribed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. In the initial interactions with the students, the teachers identify the slow and advanced learners through informal way of tests both oral and written. Soon after the commencement of the course work, continuous assessment of students is made by means of classroom interactions, periodic tests and group discussions. Seminars are conducted to cater to the learning needs of different categories of students ranging from slow learners to advanced learners.

Slow learners are given personal attention by the individual subject teachers for enabling them to improve their knowledge, understanding and application capacities. Individual attention is provided by means of giving additional time for such slow learners as identified by the teachers concerned for clearing their doubts and providing them support learning material. Also they are provided personal guidance for overcoming attention problems, improvement of memory, use of proper study techniques and so on. Teaching methods like lecture, lecture-cum-demonstration, guided practice etc., are used for teaching slow learners. Remedial coaching is given to them through UGC's Remedial Coaching Centre. The student advisers (mentors) are advised to maintain regular contacts with slow learners, monitor their progress, advise / suggest for the improvement.

Advanced learners are put to brain storming sessions, writing reflective diaries, project work, teaching for development of critical thinking like building categories, finding problems, and enhancing environment with a view to satisfy their intellectual capabilities and brain-based problem solving. Personal guidance is provided to the advanced learners to solve their personal problems.

2.2.2 Student - Full time teacher ratio

Response: 9.8

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

2.2.3 Percentage of differently abled students (Divyangjan) on rolls**Response:** 0.69**2.2.3.1 Number of differently abled students on rolls**

Response: 8

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
List of students(differently abled)	View Document

2.3 Teaching- learning Process**2.3.1 Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences****Response:**

Student-centric methods like experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving etc., are being used by teachers of Dravidian University. Experiential learning is provided by means of hands-on-experience in different professional programmes, such as, MCA, MBA, M.Ed., B.Ed., M.Li.Sc., M.Sc (Computer Science). Students of History, Folklore, and Linguistics undertake fieldwork for gaining hands-on-experience. Such hands-on-experiences include, for instance, writing a computer programme and executing it, conducting of market surveys, case studies, preparing reports thereon, working on joint projects through action research and collaborative methods and prepare reports on them. Problem solving methodology is applied in a major way in Programmes like M.Sc (Mathematics), Teacher Education Programmes, Computer Science and so on.

ICT tools and E-classroom teaching are used to keep the students up-to-date on the latest pool of knowledge and information in various postgraduate programmes like M.A (Kannada), M.A (Telugu), M.A (English), M.A (Tamil), M.A (History), M.S.W including the professional programmes mentioned above. The teachers and students are encouraged to use E-resources, open access journals, and other online resources in this regard.

Also, the visit to folklore museums, understanding archives and conducting studies based on them are undertaken. Further, study of courses like Comparative Dravidian Literature, Soft Skills in various Dravidian languages by using ICT tools result in enhancement and enriching of the learning experiences of the students.

2.3.2 Percentage of teachers using ICT for effective teaching with Learning Management Systems (LMS), E-learning resources etc.**Response:** 39.83

2.3.2.1 Number of teachers using ICT

Response: 47

File Description	Document
List of teachers (using ICT for teaching)	View Document

2.3.3 Ratio of students to mentor for academic and stress related issues

Response: 15.84

2.3.3.1 Number of mentors

Response: 73

File Description	Document
Year wise list of number of students, full time teachers and mentor/mentee ratio	View Document

2.4 Teacher Profile and Quality

2.4.1 Average percentage of full time teachers against sanctioned posts during the last five years

Response: 76.24

File Description	Document
Year wise full time teachers and sanctioned posts for 5 years	View Document

2.4.2 Average percentage of full time teachers with Ph.D. during the last five years

Response: 84.98

2.4.2.1 Number of full time teachers with Ph.D. year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
63	64	65	67	68

File Description	Document
List of number of full time teachers with PhD and number of full time teachers for 5 years	View Document

2.4.3 Teaching experience of full time teachers in number of years**Response:** 9.78

2.4.3.1 Total experience of full-time teachers

Response: 1154.34

File Description**Document**

List of Teachers including their PAN, designation,dept and experience details

[View Document](#)**2.4.4 Average percentage of full time teachers who received awards, recognition, fellowships at State, National, International level from Government, recognised bodies during the last five years****Response:** 7.82

2.4.4.1 Number of full time teachers receiving awards from state /national /international level from Government recognised bodies year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
6	6	7	5	6

File Description**Document**

e-copies of award letters (scanned or soft copy)

[View Document](#)

Institutional data in prescribed format

[View Document](#)**2.4.5 Average percentage of full time teachers from other States against sanctioned posts during the last five years****Response:** 25.94

2.4.5.1 Number of full time teachers from other states year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
24	25	25	28	29

File Description	Document
List of full time teachers from other state and state from which qualifying degree was obtained	View Document

2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms

2.5.1 Average number of days from the date of last semester-end/ year- end examination till the declaration of results during the last five years

Response: 44.8

2.5.1.1 Number of days from the date of last semester-end/ year- end examination till the declaration of results year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
34	51	49	62	28

File Description	Document
List of programs and date of last semester and date of declaration of result	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

2.5.2 Average percentage of student complaints/grievances about evaluation against total number appeared in the examinations during the last five years

Response: 0.6

2.5.2.1 Number of complaints/grievances about evaluation year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
2	2	2	3	12

File Description	Document
Number of complaints and total number of students appeared year wise	View Document

2.5.3 Average percentage of applications for revaluation leading to change in marks

Response: 70

2.5.3.1 Number of applications for revaluation leading to change in marks year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
1	1	1	3	12

File Description**Document**

Year wise number of applications, students and revaluation cases

[View Document](#)**2.5.4 Positive impact of reforms on the examination procedures and processes including IT integration and continuous internal assessment on the examination management system****Response:****a) Examination Procedures:**

The office of the Controller of Examinations is responsible for the conduct of the Examinations for all Programmes offered in the University and declares the results and issue certificates to the students thereafter. This office functions as per the procedures laid down under the *Ordinance -5* which stipulates for the “Conduct of Examinations” for various academic and research programmes offered by the Dravidian University.

Continuous evaluation system is in practice in Dravidian University in respect of maintenance of quality of higher education and its enhancement from time to time. The office uses computer systems, ICT, printers and other machinery right from the issuance of examination notification and upto the announcement of results and further preparation of marks memos and pass certificates / degree certificates. The university administration is taking necessary steps soon for automation of examination procedures.

The following examination procedures are in operation at present:

- Issuance of Examination Notification inviting application forms from students for conduct of semester-end / year-end examinations
- Receipt of students’ examination application forms and fees through HOD, Dean of School, and Dean of Academic Affairs
- Preparation of Nominal Rolls and Hall Tickets
- Preparation of Examinations Time-tables
- Appointment of Chief Superintendents
- Appointment of Squads
- Preparation of Invigilators List
- Preparation of Seating Plans
- Preparation of Attendance Sheets

- Conduct of Examinations as per the time-tables
- Receipt of sealed bundles of answer scripts
- Coding of answer scripts and arranging for valuation of the same
- Tabulation of marks (both Internal Assessment and External Assessment)
- Moderation of Marks
- Preparation of Results Notification
- Preparation of Grade / Marks Sheets

b) Processes integrating IT

The Information Technology (IT) devices, such as, computers, printers, internet, scanners etc., are used in the Examinations Section in implementing the examinations procedures. 12 computers, 6 printers, 2 scanners, 3 photocopiers etc., are being used in the examinations section. Also, internet connectivity and LAN facilities are available in this section.

c) Continuous internal assessment system

Assessment forms the final part of the educational process. Continuous internal assessment system has been adopted in all programmes. The internal assessment is given 30% of the total marks of a particular course. It is being achieved by means of conduct of periodic assessment consisting of internal test, seminar presentation, assignments, group discussion, and attendance by the teacher concerned at three different points of time during the semester course work. The average marks of the two best performances out of three internal assessments are taken into consideration and the same will be added to the external assessment marks for conversion to grades.

2.5.5 Status of automation of Examination division along with approved Examination Manual A. 100% automation of entire division & implementation of Examination Management System (EMS)

B. Only student registration, Hall ticket issue & Result Processing

C. Only student registration and result processing

D. Only result processing

Response: E. Only manual methodology

File Description	Document
Current manual of examination automation system and Annual reports of examination including the present status of automation	View Document
Current Manual of examination automation system	View Document

2.6 Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1 Program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes for all programs offered by the Institution are stated and displayed on website and communicated to teachers and students

Response:

Information Sharing Practices about Programme Curricula at Dravidian University

Programme curricula are prepared by the Boards of Studies (BOS) of Department after obtaining inputs from the teachers concerned. In this context, the inputs given by the teachers will be discussed in the Departmental Committee meetings for preparation / finalisation of course components of different courses of a particular programme. Subsequently, the draft curriculum will be placed in the meeting of the BOS of the department concerned and upon details discussions, suitable resolutions will be passed. The curricula of all Programmes will be placed in the Academic Senate and upon its approval, the same will be implemented by the departments concerned.

Mechanism of Dissemination of Programmes Curricula to Teachers and Students:

The Registrar will communicate the minutes of the Academic Senate to all Heads of Department and Deans of Schools. The approved copies of Programmes Curricula will be given to all teachers of the Department. Also, the teacher gives a copy to the students of particular course. All admitted students are provided with a copy of CBCS Handbook by the office of the Dean Academic Affairs. This Handbook comprises information on all CBCS Programmes offered by the University including the Code of Conduct, contact information of all teachers, officials, and functionaries. Also, these handbooks are provided to all teachers of the University every year.

In the recent times, the aims and objectives of Programme Curricula are being redefined as per the international standards in terms of Programme Outcomes (PO), Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO) and Course Outcomes (CO) and these are being kept on the University's website.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

2.6.2 Attainment of program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated by the institution

Response:

Programme Outcomes, Programme Specific Outcomes, and Courses Outcomes are specified as part of Programmes Curricula in the form of objectives are presented and these are the expected terminal behaviours of the passing out students. In order to gauge these behaviours from time to time two types of evaluation methods are implemented across the Programmes Curricula of Dravidian University, namely, formative, and summative.

The Curriculum preparation under the paradigm of the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) has been

implemented in our University with effect from the academic year 2013-14 onwards for all the Postgraduate programmes. Right from the commencement of coursework, certain specific curriculum transaction methods are used by the teachers of the University and such methods include – Lecture, Lecture-cum-Demonstration, Role Play, Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion, Reflective Diary Writing, Remedial Teaching, Brain Storming, Power-point Presentations, Fieldwork, Internships, Field Immersion, Experiments, Micro-teaching, Simulations and tutorials. These methodologies are used to inculcate higher order thinking among the students of the University by focussing the listed programme outcomes, programme specific outcomes, and courses outcomes. Simultaneously, transacting the semester course work, formative evaluation methods like, periodic internal assessment tests, assignments, fieldwork, project work, dissertation and other methods are used. Immediately after completion of the semester course-work, summative evaluation methods like, semester-end examinations are used. Finally, both internal assessment marks / grades (formative evaluation) and external assessment marks / grades (summative evaluation) are put together to assess the terminal performances of the students, which indicate the manifestation of programme outcomes, programme specific outcomes, and courses outcomes.

2.6.3 Average pass percentage of Students

Response: 78.9

2.6.3.1 Total number of final year students who passed the university examination

Response: 187

2.6.3.2 Total number of final year students who appeared for the examination

Response: 237

File Description	Document
List of programs and number of students passed and appeared in the final year examination	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

2.7 Student Satisfaction Survey

2.7.1 Online student satisfaction survey regarding teaching learning process

Response:

File Description	Document
Database of all currently enrolled students	View Document

Criterion 3 - Research, Innovations and Extension

3.1 Promotion of Research and Facilities

3.1.1 The institution has a well defined policy for promotion of research and the same is uploaded on the institutional website

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
Minutes of the Governing Council/ Syndicate/Board of Management related to research promotion policy adoption	View Document
URL of Policy document on promotion of research uploaded on website	View Document

3.1.2 The institution provides seed money to its teachers for research (average per year)

Response: 0

3.1.2.1 The amount of seed money provided by institution to its faculty year wise during the last five years(INR in lakhs)

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0	0	0	0	0

File Description	Document
List of teachers receiving grant and details of grant received	View Document

3.1.3 Number of teachers awarded international fellowship for advanced studies/ research during the last five years

Response: 1

3.1.3.1 The number of teachers awarded international fellowship for advanced studies / research year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0	0	0	0	1

File Description	Document
List of teachers and their international fellowship details	View Document
e-copies of the award letters of the teachers.	View Document

3.1.4 Number of JRFs, SRFs, Post Doctoral Fellows, Research Associates, other research fellows in the university enrolled during the last five years

Response: 33

3.1.4.1 The Number of JRFs, SRFs, Post Doctoral Fellows, Research Associates and other research fellows in the university enrolled year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
2	8	3	8	12

File Description	Document
List of research fellows and their fellowship details	View Document

3.1.5 University has the following facilities

1. Central Instrumentation Centre
2. Animal House/Green House / Museum
3. Central Fabrication facility
4. Media laboratory/Business Lab/Studios
5. Research/Statistical Databases

Any four facilities exist

Three of the facilities exist

Two of the facilities exist

One of the facilities exist

Response: One of the facilities exist

File Description	Document
List of facilities provided by the university and their year of establishment	View Document
Link to videos and photographs geotagged	View Document

3.1.6 Percentage of departments with UGC-SAP, CAS, DST-FIST, DBT, ICSSR and other similar recognitions by government agency

Response: 14.29

3.1.6.1 The Number of departments with UGC-SAP, CAS, DST-FIST ,DBT,ICSSR and other similar recognitions by government agency

Response: 3

File Description	Document
List of departments and award details	View Document
e-version of departmental recognition award letters	View Document

3.2 Resource Mobilization for Research

3.2.1 Grants for research projects sponsored by the government/non-government sources such as industry, corporate houses, international bodies, endowments, Chairs in the institution during the last five years(INR in lakhs)

Response: 96000

3.2.1.1 Total Grants for research projects sponsored by the government/non-government sources such as industry, corporate houses, international bodies, endowments, Chairs in the institution year wise during the last five years(INR in lakhs)

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0	0	30000	36000	30000

File Description	Document
e-copies of the grant award letters for research projects sponsored by non-government	View Document
List of project and grant details	View Document

3.2.2 Grants for research projects sponsored by the government sources during the last five years

Response: 547.71

3.2.2.1 Total Grants for research projects sponsored by the government sources year wise during the last five years(INR in lakhs)

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
228.1	33.11	51.16	103.05	132.29

File Description	Document
List of project and grant details	View Document
e-copies of the grant award letters for research projects sponsored by government	View Document

3.2.3 Average number of research projects per teacher funded by government and non-government agencies during the last five years

Response: 0.6

3.2.3.1 Number of research projects funded by government and non-government agencies during the last five years

Response: 44

File Description	Document
List of research projects and funding details	View Document
Supporting document from Funding Agency	View Document

3.3 Innovation Ecosystem

3.3.1 Institution has created an eco system for innovations including Incubation centre and other initiatives for creation and transfer of knowledge

Response:

Department of Education & HRD, and Department of Bio-technology have submitted the following proposals in 2015-16 for starting two Atal Incubation Centres in the University Campus:

1. **Atal Incubation Centre for Innovative Pedagogies:** A Business Plan has been submitted to NITI Ayog in July 2016 in this regard. In the backdrop of transforming the Dravidian University as the choicest destination for 'innovative pedagogies' through innovative research, development, and dissemination, the proposal was submitted.

2. **Atal Incubation Centre for Bio-Business:** The second proposal has been sent to the NITI Ayog in July 2016. In the context of importance of environmental depletion and preservation of natural care products and research, development, dissemination involved therein the proposal was submitted.

3.3.2 Number of workshops/seminars conducted on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and Industry - Academia Innovative practices during the last five years

Response: 0

3.3.2.1 Total number of workshops/seminars conducted on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and Industry-Academia Innovative practices year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0	0	0	0	0

File Description

Document

List of workshops/seminars during the last 5 years

[View Document](#)

3.3.3 Number of awards for innovation won by institution/ teachers/ research scholars/students during the last five years

Response: 1

3.3.3.1 Total number of awards for innovation won by institution/teachers/research scholars/students year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0	1	0	0	0

File Description

Document

List of innovation and award details

[View Document](#)

e- copies of award letters

[View Document](#)

3.3.4 Number of start-ups incubated on campus during the last five years

Response: 0

3.3.4.1 Total number of start-ups incubated on campus year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0	0	0	0	0

File Description	Document
List of startups details like name of startup, nature, year of commencement etc	View Document

3.4 Research Publications and Awards

3.4.1 The institution has a stated Code of Ethics to check malpractices and plagiarism in Research	
Response: Yes	
File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

3.4.2 The institution provides incentives to teachers who receive state, national and international recognition/awards	
Response: No	
File Description	Document
List of Awardees and Award details	View Document

3.4.3 Number of Patents published/awarded during the last five years											
Response: 2											
3.4.3.1 Total number of Patents published/awarded year wise during the last five years											
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>2016-17</td> <td>2015-16</td> <td>2014-15</td> <td>2013-14</td> <td>2012-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>		2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	1	1	0	0	0
2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13							
1	1	0	0	0							
File Description	Document										
List of patents and year it was awarded	View Document										
Any additional information	View Document										

3.4.4 Number of Ph.D.s awarded per teacher during the last five years**Response:** 1.39

3.4.4.1 How many Ph.Ds are awarded within last 5 years

Response: 85

File Description

List of PhD scholars and their details like name of the guide , title of thesis, year of award etc

Document[View Document](#)**3.4.5 Number of research papers per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years****Response:** 1.37

3.4.5.1 Number of research papers in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
120	107	95	123	78

File Description

List of research papers by title, author, department, name and year of publication

Document[View Document](#)**3.4.6 Number of books and chapters in edited volumes / books published, and papers in national/international conference-proceedings per teacher during the last five years****Response:** 1.21

3.4.6.1 Total number of books and chapters in edited volumes / books published, and papers in national/international conference-proceedings year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
103	82	92	94	92

File Description	Document
List books and chapters in edited volumes / books published	View Document

3.4.7 Bibliometrics of the publications during the last five years based on average citation index in Scopus/ Web of Science or PubMed/ Indian Citation Index

Response: 0.74

3.4.7.1 Total number of citations received by publications in the last 5 years, which are included in online databases such as SCOPUS, web of science or PubMed/ Indian Citation Index

Response: 387

File Description	Document
BiblioMetrics of the publications during the last five years	View Document

3.4.8 Bibliometrics of the publications during the last five years based on Scopus/ Web of Science - h-index of the Institution

Response: 3.82

3.4.8.1 Number of citations received by individual research publications in the last 5 years

Response: 42

3.4.8.2 Number of publications receiving proportionately maximum number of citation in the last five years

Response: 11

File Description	Document
Bibliometrics of publications based on Scopus/ Web of Science - h-index of the University	View Document

3.5 Consultancy

3.5.1 Institution has a policy on consultancy including revenue sharing between the institution and the individual

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
Soft copy of the Consultancy Policy	View Document
Minutes of the Governing Council/ Syndicate/Board of Management related to Consultancy policy	View Document
URL of the consultancy policy document	View Document

3.5.2 Revenue generated from consultancy during the last five years

Response: 0

3.5.2.1 Total amount generated from consultancy year wise during the last five years (INR in lakhs)

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0	0	0	0	0

File Description	Document
List of consultants and revenue generated by them	View Document

3.5.3 Revenue generated from corporate training by the institution during the last five years

Response: 0

3.5.3.1 Total amount generated from corporate training by the institution year wise during the last five years (INR in lakhs)

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0	0	0	0	0

File Description	Document
List of teacher consultants and revenue generated by them	View Document

3.6 Extension Activities

3.6.1 Extension activities in the neighbourhood community in terms of impact and sensitising students to social issues and holistic development during the last five years

Response:**Extension Activities**

Extension activities are one of the important functions of the University. As the Dravidian University is located in rural backward area, the faculty and students involve in studying the rural organizational problems and formulate tentative solutions involving local people. The university integrates social responsibility along with the academic programmes by organizing various extension activities so as instill human values and skills among the students by responding to the emerging needs and social problems of its neighbourhood through extension activities.

Addressing Environmental and Social issues

The NSS wing and various departments of the University have celebrated the Earth Day, Environment Day etc., by involving students. Tree plantations (*vanam-manam*) are being organized periodically. During the rural camps organized by the social work students, plantations were done in the respective villages such as Paipalayam, Mittapalli etc. Campaigning is being undertaken against open defecation and sensitizing the neighbourhood communities through social work/NSS activities. Aiming at sustainable development, the students of Education and Social work were given project works on ecological issues besides surveys to address the water problems in the uplands. The villagers of Yamaganipalli have been suggested ways of water harvesting in waste lands for conservation of ground water levels.

Capacity Building programmes

University has adopted the surrounding villages of Agaram, Cheekatipalli, Kothapalli for the holistic development of the village communities. Students of Commerce and Management have created an advocacy forum for online banking services through digital literacy for achieving 100% digital literacy in two villages. University students have organized awareness campaigns about participatory democracy. Various capacity building training programmes have been organized focusing on building up of specific competencies leading towards self-efficacy, in collaboration with NGOs connected with education, employment, child rights, women empowerment, disability and rural development such as OHEE, Annapoorna society, Happy Home of K.G.F., Victory Boarding School for the Disabled etc.

Base-line survey was conducted by the students of social work in the proposed smart villages for analyzing the socio-economic issues that impede development. Specific social issues such as alcoholism, female dropout rate and child marriages are addressed by the University by conducting meetings and counseling the people in the villages like Atthinattam, Bisanattam, Paipalayam, Agaram, Yamaganipalli and Bijiganipalli.

Various International days are celebrated on the campus and students lead the processions to the villages during the AIDS day, Human Rights day, Voters Awareness day, World population Day etc., besides creating awareness on wellness and prevention of contagious and seasonal diseases.

As a part of Social responsibility, the University has opened up a library for the local villagers to gain access to newspapers and magazines on the fringes of the campus.

The NSS Cell in collaboration with Indian Red Cross Society and PES Medical college has been conducting Blood donation and Medical camps periodically. The faculty members conducted awareness

camps about the role of SHE Teams (women police and community policing) among the girl students of Kuppam region in collaboration with the Police Department.

3.6.2 Number of awards and recognitions received for extension activities from Government /recognised bodies during the last five years

Response: 0

3.6.2.1 Total number of awards and recognition received for extension activities from Government /recognised bodies year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0	0	0	0	0

File Description

Document

Number of awards for extension activities in last 5 years

[View Document](#)

3.6.3 Number of extension and outreach programs conducted in collaboration with industry, community and Non-Government Organisations through NSS/NCC/Red cross/YRC etc., during the last five years

Response: 5

3.6.3.1 Number of extension and outreach programs conducted in collaboration with industry,community and Non-Government Organisations through NSS/NCC/Red cross/YRC etc.,year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
3	0	1	0	1

File Description

Document

Number of extension and outreach programs conducted with industry,community etc for the last five years

[View Document](#)

3.6.4 Average percentage of students participating in extension activities with Government Organisations, Non-Government Organisations and programs such as Swachh Bharat, Aids

Awareness, Gender Issue, etc. during the last five years**Response:** 46.39

3.6.4.1 Total number of students participating in extension activities with Government Organisations, Non-Government Organisations and programs such as Swachh Bharat, Aids Awareness, Gender Issue, etc. year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
532	433	468	578	562

File Description	Document
Average percentage of students participating in extension activities with Govt. or NGO etc.	View Document

3.7 Collaboration**3.7.1 Number of Collaborative activities for research, faculty exchange, student exchange per year****Response:** 2.6

3.7.1.1 Total number of Collaborative activities for research, faculty exchange, student exchange year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
3	3	2	3	2

File Description	Document
Number of Collaborative activities for research, faculty etc.	View Document

3.7.2 Number of linkages with institutions/industries for internship, on-the-job training, project work, sharing of research facilities etc. during the last five years**Response:** 9

3.7.2.1 Number of linkages for faculty exchange, student exchange, internship, field trip, on-the-job training, research, etc year-wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
4	5	0	0	0

File Description	Document
e-copies of linkage related Document	View Document
Details of linkages with institutions/industries for internship	View Document

3.7.3 Number of functional MoUs with institutions of national, international importance, other universities, industries, corporate houses etc. during the last five years (only functional MoUs with ongoing activities to be considered)

Response: 16

3.7.3.1 Number of functional MoUs with institutions of national, international importance, other universities, industries, corporate houses etc. year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
3	3	3	4	3

File Description	Document
Details of functional MoUs with institutions of national, international importance, other universities etc. during the last five years	View Document
e-copies of the MoUs with institution/ industry/ corporate house	View Document

Criterion 4 - Infrastructure and Learning Resources

4.1 Physical Facilities

4.1.1 The institution has adequate facilities for teaching - learning. viz., classrooms, laboratories, computing equipment, etc

Response:

Dravidian University possesses adequate instructional and infrastructure facilities. There are 65 buildings with a total plinth area of 44,977.36 square meters in the campus, in which there are sufficient number of classrooms and six computer / ICT laboratories, one language laboratory and Natural Language Processing Laboratory and three Science laboratories. The university has been augmenting its infrastructure, IT facilities, and other learning resources for enhancement of the teaching-learning environments.

Classrooms:

The University has two types of classrooms, namely, classrooms with adequate infrastructure like Green Boards, benches etc., and technology-enabled classrooms (e-classroom) with LCD Projector and computer with internet connectivity for making the students to learn the concepts easier. Such facilities enable the teachers to prepare and use computer aided teaching/learning materials. Two Conference Halls are used for conduct of seminars, conferences and workshops.

ICT Laboratories:

Computer laboratories are equipped with Computers (Intel PV) linked to high speed internet and some labs with free Wi-Fi facility also. The Language laboratory caters to the needs of English language learning with facility for computer aided multimedia instruction. The Natural Language Processing Laboratory of the Dept. of Dravidian and Computational Linguistics helps research in machine translation. The University Computer Centre with high configuration systems and internet facilities with printing facility. This can be used by all the university staff and students irrespective of departments.

Science Laboratories:

There are two separate state-of-the-art laboratories for plant and animal bio-technology and animal house. The laboratories with incubation facilities, deep freezers (-40o C), laminar air flow facility, fermenter, refrigerated centrifuge, animal and plant cell culture equipment, and rotary evaporator, PCR, orbital shaking incubator etc. There is an Herbal Garden in 10 acres of land to support active research on medicinal plants and herbal drugs.

One Chemistry laboratory equipped with infra-red spectrometer, for conduct of experiments in Organic Chemistry, Physical Chemistry having tools like Bunsen burners etc., and specialty equipment such as operant conditioning chambers, spectrophotometers and calorimeters and also a wide variety of analytical instrumentation devices besides safety equipment to meet emergencies.

Library:

The Central Library possess 87927 books, 142 journals and thousands e-journals through membership in

INFLIBNET and DELNET. Every departmental library is equipped with a collection of about 500 books, and a few journals besides the dissertations relating to postgraduate, pre-doctoral, and doctoral students. These are used for purpose of reference by the teachers / students of the department concerned. Every teacher has been provided with computer system with Internet connectivity in all the Departments.

Hostels:

As a continuum to the learning in the department, the students have been provided with Internet facility in their hostels. The campus is equipped with total 5 hostels in which 3 are meant for men and 2 for women students separately. The Internet facility is provided in the students' hostels also.

4.1.2 The institution has adequate facilities for sports, games (indoor, outdoor, gymnasium, yoga centre etc.,) and cultural activities.

Response:

Dravidian University provides equal opportunity to all students to participate in co-curricular and extra-curricular activities so as to see their overall personality development. This is being monitored by three units in different departments/cells.

Sports:

The university has the following facilities related to Sports and Games:

1. Ball Badminton courts : 2 No's
2. Badminton (Shuttle) : 2 No's
3. Volley Ball courts : 2 No's
4. Basket Ball Court : 1 No's
5. Tennis Court : 1 No's
6. Tenikoit courts : 2 No's
7. Kabaddi courts : 2 No's
8. Table Tennis Boards : 2 No's
9. 400 Mts. Track with Cricket Ground- Indira Gandhi Open Air Stadium.
10. Multi Gym for Boys (16 Stations) at Men's Hostel.
11. Multi Gym for Girls (12 Stations) at Ladies' Hostel.
12. Recreation club for staff and students with Multi Gym (8 Stations) at Bhasha Bhavan.

The facilities for Indoor games including Caroms, Chess etc. are provided in Multi-gym centres. The athletic coaching for Running, Jumping and other events is provided on the ground.

The Open Air Stadium, Play Fields, Shuttle Courts are put to use every day for the staff and students. The Stadium is a multipurpose one. It is used by students for the purpose of practice of the games like Cricket, Athletics, Shuttle Badminton, Basketball, Volley Ball, Tennikoit, Kabaddi etc. It is also used daily physical exercises including Jogging by students and staff residing in hostels.

Yoga:

A programme on Diploma in Yoga was introduced in 2015. A building is exclusively kept for the activities of Yoga Training and to run theory and practical classes. LCD classrooms are provided as and when they needed to support their teaching or coaching for both sports and Yoga classes.

Cultural Activities:

One of the major objectives of Dravidian University is to promote Dravidian Culture through Research and studies. With a view to encourage the cultural activities, Dravidian Cultural and Fine Arts cell is established. The cell involves in selection, training and helping the students to participate in Youth Festivals, Zonal level Inter-university competitions etc. Every year there will be special occasions such as Talents Day to provide opportunity to students to exhibit their performances. World folklore day is celebrated every year and the students are given opportunity to perform folk arts.

An open Stage with a Green Room facility is available with two side openings. An Open Air Auditorium for folk performances is also available.

Competitions like Quiz, Essay Writing, Elocution, Monoacting, Recitation, etc., are conducted on different occasions. In addition to these one hand made magazine *Telugu Maala* is being published by the Department of Language Teaching Technology providing opportunity to the students to publish their essays, creative writings such as poems, short stories, essays on various topics.

4.1.3 Percentage of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT - enabled facilities such as smart class, LMS, etc

Response: 7.84

4.1.3.1 Number of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT facilities

Response: 8

File Description	Document
Number of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT enabled facilities	View Document

4.1.4 Average percentage of budget allocation, excluding salary for infrastructure augmentation during the last five years.

Response: 5.48

4.1.4.1 Budget allocation for infrastructure augmentation, excluding salary year wise during the last five years (INR in lakhs)

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
159.64	80.72	36.82	20.86	27.50

File Description	Document
Details of budget allocation, excluding salary during the last five years	View Document

4.2 Library as a Learning Resource

4.2.1 Library is automated using Integrated Library Management System (ILMS)

Response:

The Central Library of Dravidian University has been automated in the year 2008 which have given way to facilities like issuance and returns of books, providing reservation for the users, book searching, book cataloguing, bar coding etc.

For purpose of automation, Software for University Libraries (SOUL) has been used; it is a state-of-the-art integrated library management software and has been designed and developed by INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad. This software caters to the users requirements of colleges and universities. Its main feature is user-friendliness and it operates under client-server environment. SOUL conforms to international standards for bibliographic formats, networking, and for creating databases of books and journals and sharing the databases. The SOUL databases enable archiving of awarded Ph.D theses which provides access to the users. Further, this database helps in searching by means of fuzzy logic. This database is very helpful for finding the earlier studies of the chosen area of research.

Nature of automation:

With the SOUL software system, Dravidian University Library has realized its vision of a fully automated library. The automated operations cover all library functions such as acquisition, cataloguing, circulation, serials control, OPAC, Services and Administration. Each process involves a number of automated functions in the library.

Version:

The first version of software i.e. SOUL 1.0 is being used. Library database has over 86 thousand records including multilingual scripts are available through OPAC for the library users.

In a nutshell, the SOUL database has equipped the Dravidian University with ease in enhanced user satisfaction.

4.2.2 Collection of rare books, manuscripts, special reports or any other knowledge resource for library enrichment

Response:

As a centralized access point for knowledge, the Dravidian University Library officers Enrichment Programs as a service to students and faculty to make ideas come alive and help learners achieve

understanding. The unique materials of the rare books, manuscript collections related catalogue books and other knowledge resources, now totalling over 359 which include items in *Puranas, Ithihasas*, literature, history, music, the arts and science that are available to the researchers and visitors in and around the states of India. (*list of collection of rare books, manuscripts etc are attached as additional information*).

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
link for additional information	View Document

4.2.3 Does the institution have the following

- 1.e-journals
- 2.e-ShodhSindhu
- 3.Shodhganga Membership
- 4.e-books
- 5.Databases

Any 4 of the above

Any 3 of the above

Any 2 of the above

Any 1 of the above

Response: Any 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Details of subscriptions like e-journals,e-ShodhSindhu,Shodhganga Membership etc.	View Document

4.2.4 Average annual expenditure for purchase of books and journals during the last five years (INR in lakhs)

Response: 80.94

4.2.4.1 Annual expenditure for purchase of books and journals year wise during the last five years (INR in lakhs)

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
27.66	18.04	17.31	324.6	17.1

File Description	Document
Details of annual expenditure for purchase of books and journals during the last five years	View Document

4.2.5 Availability of remote access to e-resources of the library

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
Details of remote access to e-resources of the library	View Document

4.2.6 Percentage per day usage of library by teachers and students

Response: 14.21

4.2.6.1 Number of teachers and students using library per day over last one year

Response: 181

File Description	Document
Details of library usage by teachers and students	View Document

4.2.7 E-content is developed by teachers :

1. For e-PG-Pathshala
2. For CEC (Under Graduate)
3. For SWAYAM
4. For other MOOCs platform
5. For NPTEL/NMEICT/any other Government Initiatives
6. For Institutional LMS

Any 5 of the above

Any 4 of the above

Any 3 of the above

Any 2 of the above

Response: None of the above

File Description	Document
Details of e-content developed by teachers for e-PG-Pathshala, CEC (UG)	View Document

4.3 IT Infrastructure

4.3.1 Institution frequently updates its IT facilities including Wi-Fi

Response:

1. There are 30 computers in the Digital Library established in the Central Library of the University for the use of Staff and Students.
2. The University has well established Computer Centre in a plinth area of 2000 square feet with latest servers which are capable of hosting enterprise applications, e-Learning portals, websites and a host of other useful services.
3. Printing, Photocopying and Scanning facilities are provided in the Computer Centre to help the students in uploading documents for various activities.
4. Each department is well equipped with an e-Class room for better learning.
5. The Department of Dravidian & Computational Linguistics is equipped with Language documentation laboratory, besides NLP Lab. It ensures documentation of fresh data of Dravidian languages.
6. The Language Technology Research especially for Telugu language includes machine translation and corpus analysis and word nets are the major thrust of language technology area.
7. The entire campus is provided with wired and wireless infrastructure through which teachers and students can access round the clock and remain connected to the internet, e-Learning facilities and information portals through the high-speed internet gateway.
8. A high speed internet gateway of 1 GBPS through the BSNL is available in campus (as part of NKN).
9. Wi-Fi coverage to university departments and hostels.
10. This wireless infrastructure is used to access all IP based services as well as value added services (VAS) such as IPTV, Video-Conferencing, VoIP and any other converged multi-media services.
11. Fortigate Firewall 400D was installed in the server room to provide security and prevent unauthorized and other porn sites to students.
12. IT policy is strictly implemented on the campus to ensure all the students and staff to utilize internet facility in a positive manner.
13. The server room is well equipped with an L2 Switch to maintain the whole network in terms of subgroups for better maintenance.

4.3.2 Student - Computer ratio

Response: 4.92

File Description	Document
Student - Computer ratio	View Document

4.3.3 Available bandwidth of internet connection in the Institution (Lease line) <50 MBPS 250 MBPS-500 MBPS 50 MBPS-250 MBPS 500 MBPS - 1 GBPS Response: ?1 GBPS	
File Description	Document
Details of available bandwidth of internet connection in the Institution	View Document

4.3.4 Facilities for e-content development such as Media Centre, Recording facility, Lecture Capturing System (LCS) Response: No	
File Description	Document
Facilities for e-content development such as Media Centre, Recording facility,LCS	View Document

4.4 Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure

4.4.1 Average Expenditure incurred on maintenance of physical facilities and academic support facilities excluding salary component, as a percentage during the last five years Response: 14.96				
4.4.1.1 Expenditure incurred on maintenance of physical facilities and academic support facilities excluding salary component year wise during the last five years (INR in lakhs)				
2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
217.9	145.08	168.49	116.5	313.99

File Description	Document
Details about assigned budget and expenditure on physical facilities and academic facilities	View Document
Audited statements of accounts.	View Document

4.4.2 There are established systems and procedures for maintaining and utilizing physical, academic and support facilities - laboratory, library, sports complex, computers, classrooms etc.

Response:

The physical facilities are maintained by the University's engineering section, which comprises of civil engineers and electrical engineers. The sub-sections in the engineering wing have competent plumbers, electricians, carpenters and computer analysts whose services are available round the clock in the campus.

All the science and computer laboratories have been allotted one or more staff members to monitor effective functioning of the laboratories. The staff are held responsible for the maintenance and smooth functioning of the respective equipment. Log books, tools and plant registers are maintained by the respective laboratories to report entries and defects arising for rectification. All major repairs are identified and external expertise sought for maintenance of equipment wherever necessary. The Engineering Section maintains regularly buildings, infrastructure and equipment. The Heads of Departments report to the administration periodically for all the maintenance works which are attended to on priority basis. Annual Maintenance Contract has been entered into for the vulnerable equipment.

Criterion 5 - Student Support and Progression

5.1 Student Support

5.1.1 Average percentage of students benefited by scholarships and freeships provided by the Government during the last five years

Response: 62.78

5.1.1.1 Number of students benefited by scholarships and freeships provided by the Government year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
704	527	539	759	1067

File Description

Average percentage of students benefited by scholarships and freeships provided by the Government during the last five years

Document

[View Document](#)

5.1.2 Average percentage of students benefited by scholarships, freeships, etc. provided by the institution besides government schemes during the last five years

Response: 0

5.1.2.1 Total number of students benefited by scholarships, freeships, etc provided by the institution besides government schemes year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0	0	0	0	0

File Description

Number of students benefited by scholarships and freeships besides government schemes in last 5 years

Document

[View Document](#)

5.1.3 Number of capability enhancement and development schemes –

1. Guidance for competitive examinations
2. Career Counselling

- 3. Soft skill development
- 4. Remedial coaching
- 5. Language lab
- 6. Bridge courses
- 7. Yoga and Meditation
- 8. Personal Counselling

7 or more of the above

Any 6 of the above

Any 5 of the above

Any 4 of the above

Response: 7 or more of the above

File Description	Document
Details of capability enhancement and development schemes	View Document

5.1.4 Average percentage of students benefited by guidance for competitive examinations and career counselling offered by the institution during the last five years

Response: 10.55

5.1.4.1 Number of students benefited by guidance for competitive examinations and career counselling offered by the institution year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
158	72	82	150	131

File Description	Document
Number of students benefited by guidance for competitive examinations and career counselling during the last five years	View Document

5.1.5 The institution has an active international students cell to cater to the requirements of foreign students

Response:

With a view to taking advantage of this situation, and to attract international scholars and their inputs to strengthen Dravidian studies the University has decided in principle to facilitate international students' admissions. Accordingly, the university established a cell on 22-4-2016 to explore the possibilities of admitting international students in Dravidian University. Subsequently on 27-7-2016, the first meeting of the International Desk was held and the following resolutions were taken:

1. To take up admissions of foreign students.
2. To gather information about the procedures to be adopted.
3. To formulate a committee to develop draft guidelines for making international student admissions.

In a meeting of the committee with Prof. G. Balasubramanian, Rector as Chairman, Prof. Ch.A.Rajendra Prasad, Coordinator, International Desk and Prof. C. Varadarajulu Naidu, Dean, School of Herbal Science and Biotechnology as members was held on 29-7-2016 to study the feasibility to sign an MoU on Trilateral Partnership among Aries Educational Trust, Dravidian University and Western University of the Philippines.

The committee constituted to develop the draft guidelines for making international students' admissions met on 21-12-2016 and resolved to submit the guidelines on or before 30-12-2016. Later on the subcommittee, consisting of Prof. S. Penchaliah, Dean, Academic Affairs, Dr. Ganesh Ambedkar and Prof. Ch.A.Rajendra Prasad (Convener) drafted a set of guidelines for making admissions of international students and submitted to the administration. The matter is under study with the administration.

In addition to the above, the Coordinator International Desk, corresponded with the National University of Singapore and submitted an Expression of Intent of Dravidian University for exchange of scholars/teachers and to have bilateral agreement with that university. Similarly, the Coordinator, International Desk interacted with Education Promotion Society for India and submitted the feasibility of taking membership in that organization.

5.1.6 The institution has a transparent mechanism for timely redressal of student grievances including sexual harassment and ragging cases

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Details of student grievances including sexual harassment and ragging cases	View Document
Minutes of the meetings of student redressal committee, prevention of sexual harassment committee and Anti Ragging committee	View Document

5.2 Student Progression

5.2.1 Average percentage of placement of outgoing students during the last five years

Response: 4.51**5.2.1.1 Number of outgoing students placed year wise during the last five years**

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
9	3	2	41	12

File Description	Document
Details of student placement during the last five years	View Document
Self attested list of students placed	View Document

5.2.2 Percentage of student progression to higher education (previous graduating batch)**Response: 8.02****5.2.2.1 Number of outgoing students progressing to higher education**

Response: 19

File Description	Document
Details of student progression to higher education	View Document

5.2.3 Average percentage of students qualifying in state/ national/ international level examinations during the last five years (eg: NET/SLET/GATE/GMAT/CAT, GRE/TOFEL/Civil Services/State government examinations)**Response: 4.29****5.2.3.1 Number of students qualifying in state/ national/ international level examinations (eg: NET/SLET/GATE/GMAT/CAT, GRE/TOFEL/Civil Services/State government examinations) year wise during the last five years**

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
7	1	6	8	17

5.2.3.2 Number of students appearing in state/ national/ international level examinations (eg: NET/SLET/GATE/GMAT/CAT, GRE/TOFEL/Civil Services/State government examinations) year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
182	98	117	152	275

File Description	Document
Upload supporting data for the same	View Document
Number of students qualifying in state/ national/ international level examinations during the last five years	View Document

5.3 Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1 Number of awards/medals for outstanding performance in sports/cultural activities at national/international level (award for a team event should be counted as one) during the last five years

Response: 2

5.3.1.1 Number of awards/medals for outstanding performance in sports/cultural activities at national/international level (award for a team event should be counted as one) year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0	2	0	0	0

File Description	Document
e-copies of award letters and certificates	View Document
Number of awards/medals for outstanding performance in sports/cultural activities at national/international level during the last five years	View Document

5.3.2 Presence of an active Student Council & representation of students on academic & administrative bodies/committees of the institution

Response:

Dravidian University has identified students for nomination on academic bodies such as academic senate, Boards of Studies, and other policy making academic bodies, so as to make the students aware of the

activities and involve them in the events that are directly related to academic excellence.

The administration has frequent interactions with students with regard to syllabus, examination patterns and other issues and incorporates their views so as to make them student friendly.

5.3.3 Average number of sports and cultural activities / competitions organised at the institution level per year

Response: 99.2

5.3.3.1 Number of sports and cultural activities / competitions organised at the institution level year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
99	99	99	100	99

File Description	Document
Report of the event	View Document
Number of sports and cultural activities / competitions organised per year	View Document

5.4 Alumni Engagement

5.4.1 The Alumni Association/Chapters (registered and functional) contributes significantly to the development of the institution through financial and non financial means during the last five years

Response:

The Alumni Association of Dravidian University (AADU) Chapter was started in the beginning by the Department of Language Teaching Technology on 6th January 2015 with 16 Alumni. Later in the successive years the numbers increased to 57. The AADU Chapter of the Department of Tamil and Translation Studies started on 2nd July 2016 with 10 members and later in the year 2017 it is increased to 18. The Alumni Chapters of the Department of Bio-Technology and the Department of Education and Human Resources Development started on 18th November 2017 and 25th November 2017 respectively. During these two years, the alumni did not extend any financial support to the university departments.

However, the alumni:

- Contributed their services by canvassing among their Junior students in the respective colleges and brought them for admission in this University Programmes.
- Supported some poor students monetarily by paying their admission fees to the University.

- c) Arranged meetings with the students on rolls and counselled them for solving their personal and family problems.
- d) Shared their experiences with the current students in getting seats in Higher Education Institutions and jobs in various Departments.
- e) Conduct various competitions to the students particularly on the day of Birth and Death anniversaries of eminent persons like Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar, Mahatma Jyothirao Phule, Gandhiji and others.
- f) Gave moral support to the University in conducting coaching classes for competitive examinations like NET/SLET/UPSC etc.
- g) Expressed their satisfaction in getting professional degrees like B.Ed., M.Ed., B. P. Ed., M.C.A., M.B.A. from this University for job opportunities.
- h) Gave valuable suggestions in framing the syllabus of the concerned Departments for better employability.
- i) Fixed their Annual and Life Membership for giving financial support to concerned Departments in purchasing Departmental Library books, Journals and furnitures apart from the support of the University.
- j) Acted as models and bridges to the on roll students and community. Due to their selfless activities the morale of students has increased significantly.

Thus, the Alumni Association is an added strength to the Departments of this University.

5.4.2 Alumni contribution during the last five years (Amount in rupees)

<5 Lakhs

5 Lakhs -20 Lakhs

20 Lakhs -50 Lakhs

50 Lakhs -100 Lakhs

Response: <5 Lakhs

File Description	Document
Alumni association audited statements	View Document

5.4.3 Number of Alumni Association / Chapters meetings held during the last five years

Response: 1

5.4.3.1 Number of Alumni Association /Chapters meetings held year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
1	0	0	0	0

File Description	Document
Number of Alumni Association / Chapters meetings conducted during the last five years.	View Document
Report of the event	View Document

NAAC

Criterion 6 - Governance, Leadership and Management

6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1 The governance of the institution is reflective of an effective leadership in tune with the vision and mission of the University

Response:

6.1.1. Institutional Vision and Leadership

Vision of the Dravidian University:

To be a premier institution in India and abroad to unearth the hidden treasures of culture and heritage of Dravidian Languages and sustain quality research crossing socio-linguistic and geographical boundaries.

Mission:

To transform the University into a vibrant and inclusive community and to provide opportunities and faculty and students so that they can disseminate their knowledge of Dravidian languages and culture across the globe.

In the light of the Vision and Mission, Dravidian University has set certain goals to accomplish the historic Mission:

- To work for an integrated development of Dravidian languages, both written and spoken, including the Tribal languages of the Dravidian family.
- To impart instruction and training at very high levels in Dravidian languages, literature and culture related art and crafts and allied subjects with an indigenous thrust.
- To advance and disseminate learning and knowledge by diverse means, including the use of new and advanced communication technologies.
- To impart training to those residing within and outside India who desire to study Dravidian languages, literature, culture and modern sciences, medicine, engineering, technology and allied subjects.
- To translate books of other languages into Dravidian languages according to the needs in consonance with the objectives of the University and also to translate books from the Dravidian languages into other languages.

In order to realise its goals the University involves the faculty members and the students in all its important decision making bodies. Even in the Executive Council of the University, Faculty representation is given. As the University is located in the rural area the local elite are made as members of the bodies like IQAC so that the local concerns are also reflected in the policy making.

In fact, the Dravidian University has been established to unearth the rich treasure of Dravidian culture. Dravidian University was established with a philosophical conviction to achieve equal recognition and attention to the 27 Dravidian languages on par with the other languages of national importance and also to underscore the contributions of Dravidian languages to pan Indian literature, philosophy, history and culture. In tune with this objective, the University has been involving in focussed research, publication,

teaching and dissemination of knowledge in the last two decades. During the last five years, the faculty members have published 463 books including chapters in books, and 523 articles in the reputed journals. This substantial knowledge pool is useful to the society in general and to the academic community in particular.

6.1.2 The institution practices decentralization and participative management

Response:

The Dravidian University has decentralised all the academic functions and activities and has given full pledged autonomy to the departments and created adequate opportunities to function independently. The responsibility is distributed to all the departments by making it mandatory to arrive at the decisions through the academic and administrative responsibilities through departmental councils.

In order to facilitate autonomy to each and every department, the University encourages each department to design the curriculum independently. The syllabus is prepared by the teachers and submitted to the BOS. Hence, all the faculty members of the departments enjoy full freedom to offer their ideas towards strengthening the academic fragment. At administrative level also, the section heads are given autonomy to a greater level to decide issues related to their office by following the rules and regulations.

A CASE STUDY

In Dravidian University, the office of the Dean, Academic Affairs is a decisive and focal point where all the academic decisions are taken. At the beginning of the academic year the academic calendar for the University will be prepared by the office every year at a meeting with the Heads of the Departments and Deans of the Schools. The academic matters such as (i) fixing of working days in a semester (ii) scheduling of sessional and semester end examinations; (iii) scheduling of Pongal/Dusserah /Summer vacation; (iv) announcement of results; and (v) commencement of next semester are also finalised in the above meeting.

Admissions for all the courses are made at the office of Dean, Academic Affairs. This includes from notification to sending the admission list to Departments. The applications received for various courses are scrutinised and forwarded to the Controller of Examinations to conduct the entrance test. The controller conducts the entrance test and gives the list of eligible candidates to the Dean Office. The Dean Academic Affairs, Deans of School and the Heads of Department sit together and allocate the seats to the eligible candidates as per the rules and regulations by following the reservation policy.

With regard to hostel, the students are expected to pay the monthly bills for hostel expenditure. Since most of the students receive the scholarship, the mess bills would be adjusted with the scholarship amount. If there is any due, the same would be collected from the students. For collection of outstanding dues, the warden usually sends a demand notice twice to the concerned students for payment of mess dues. Even then, if the student does not turn up, the Heads of Department will be asked to instruct the student to pay the dues.

The menu, preparation of monthly bill etc are decided by the mess committee members consisting of boarders. The issues or tussle among students, which is a rarity, are usually settled by independent

disciplinary committee.

In such a way the students' issues are solved democratically by taking the opinions of all Heads of Department and Wardens.

6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1 Perspective/Strategic plan and Deployment documents are available in the institution

Response:

The University aims at executing its vision through long term and short term plans which ensure progress in teaching and research, serving the community at large, and in internationalisation of the research outputs.

Based on the standard practices of established universities, there is Planning and Monitoring Board; Academic Senate and the Executive Council which design the comprehensive plans for running the University as per the provisions of the Act.

In the year 2014 it was felt that there is a need to direct the University with specific and time bound programmes. For this purpose under the chairmanship of the then Vice-Chancellor the committee with the following scholars of International repute was constituted:

1. Dr. S. Challappa
2. Prof. K.S. Chalam
3. Prof. Avula Manjulatha
4. Prof. B. Ramakrishna Reddy
5. Prof. R.V.S. Sundaram
6. Prof. Rangaswamy
7. Prof. Scaria Zacharia

The Action Plan of the Dravidian University aims at improving quality aspects of the University and to identify the [priorities for the](#) ensuing decades.

The Committee suggested the following short term and long term plans for the University:

Short term

- To help rural empowerment and societal education.
- To explore the possibilities of research in oral literature and multilingual religious practices.
- To get the texts translated from one language to other Dravidian languages.
- To utilise villages in the proximity to conduct research on Folklore & Tribal Studies
- To prepare multilingual research projects and dictionaries.
- To prepare an Encyclopaedia of Dravidian Culture.
- To strengthen the existing herbal garden.

Long term

- To transform the University into a premier National Institution.
- To widen the research perspectives exposed to heuristic tools emerging in the rest of the world so as to develop indigenous methodology.
- To extend the area of research even to the Dravidian Diaspora.
- To enter into MoUs with National and International Institutions which are working in the similar areas.
- To establish new research centres of Language Planning and Modernisation, Telugu Classical Studies; Subaltern Studies; Ancient Civilisations; Museum for Dravidian Heritage; the Departments of Cultural Anthropology; and Devotional Studies.

The plan, with a clear and coherent vision for the future seeks to archive dynamic balance among teaching, learning, and research. This document envisages the core values of the University and maintains the clarity on our mission and principal objectives.

In addition, the Action Plan also aims at providing society with new knowledge, in the areas of Dravidian languages and culture.

The Action Plan has the following specific goals:

- To establish new Departments/ Centers and Wings that extend the scope of Dravidian Studies.
- To create environment that stimulates new and dynamic thoughts.
- To collaborate with other institutes of Higher Learning and improve quality.
- To have a strong international dimension.
- To involve in ground breaking research.
- To undertake research that takes on society's challenges.
- To have access to the best research infrastructure.
- To offer attractive research programmes, create competitiveness in Dravidian Studies

6.2.2 Organizational structure of the University including governing body, administrative setup, and functions of various bodies, service rules, procedures, recruitment, promotional policies as well as grievance redressal mechanism

Response:

The Dravidian University has a well defined organizational structure of which the Vice-Chancellor is the Chief Executing Officer. The Chancellor of Andhra Pradesh and Pro-Chancellor are the officials at monitoring level of the administration.

The Executive Council, Academic Senate and Planning and Monitoring Board are the main authorities of the University represented by the participating states viz., Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Pondicherry apart from Andhra Pradesh. The principal policy making body, Executive Council, meets periodically and takes decisions to be implemented by the Vice-Chancellor.

At administrative level, the Vice-Chancellor is assisted by a well organized structure with the Rector and

the Registrar at higher level and the Junior Assistants at lowest level. Each officer has freedom to put-forth the necessary papers/files with the guidance of immediate supervising authority for making final decision by the Vice-Chancellor.

The Registrar is the chief implementing officer, assisted by the Finance Officer, Controller of Examinations, Executive Engineer and other functionaries in administration. At each level, there are officials viz., Deputy Registrar, Assistant Registrars, Assistant Controllers of Examination, Estate Officer, Assistant Executive Engineers, Superintendents, Senior/ Junior Assistants who executes directions of the administration.

The Vice-Chancellor is assisted by different committees represented by the teaching and non-teaching staff constituted to make recommendations on specific administrative and academic issues.

The matters related to academics are decided by the Academic Senate as per the plans and policies chalked out by the Planning and Monitoring Board. The Vice-Chancellor is the Chair Person of the Academic Senate which is represented by eminent academicians and representatives of the participating states. Academic Senate is the principal body to make resolutions on the policies of all the academic programmes of the University. The Rector, Dean (Academic Affairs), Deans of Schools, BOS, Heads of the Departments submit proposals to the University Research Committee, Academic Senate and other auxiliary bodies to plan for new programmes, curricula, course work and other academically important matters. The Departments have the autonomy to decide matters related to classwork, project proposals, other research activities by placing it before the Departmental Councils represented by the respective teachers of Departments.

File Description	Document
Link to Organogram of the University webpage	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.2.3 Implementation of e-governance in areas of operation

1. Planning and Development
2. Administration
3. Finance and Accounts
4. Student Admission and Support
5. Examination

All 5 of the above

Any 4 of the above

Any 3 of the above

Any 2 of the above

Response: Any 1 of the above

File Description	Document
Details of implementation of e-governance in areas of operation Planning and Development, Administration etc	View Document
Screen shots of user interfaces	View Document

6.2.4 Effectiveness of various bodies/cells/committees is evident through minutes of meetings and implementation of their resolutions

Response:

With an intention to orient the academic programmes of the University along with the other academic bodies of the country, Dravidian University took a decision to introduce Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) from the academic year 2013-14. It was resolved in the Deans Council meeting on 25.6.2012, to introduce the Choice Based Credit System from the academic year 2013-14. As per the decision, it was resolved to work out the modalities by getting inputs from other universities in the academic year 2012-13.

A Committee consisting of Coordinator and Deputy Coordinator visited the other Universities in South India where the Choice Based Credit System was already introduced. Basing on the data collected by the Committee and the inputs given by it, a series of meetings by involving Dean (Academic Affairs) Deans of all the Schools and the Heads of the Departments were conducted in which discussions took place and consensus was arrived. It was decided to reconstitute the Board of Studies by nominating the senior professors. As per the decision a Common Board of Studies meeting for all the departments was held on 25th and 26th February 2013. Within a week, the syllabi of all the courses, as per the CBCS pattern were designed, course-codes were given, internal and external electives were identified. Finally, the same was approved in the Academic Senate in its meeting held on 9.4.2013. After the approval of syllabi by the Academic Senate, a handbook with the syllabi of all the courses was printed. Then the CBCS pattern was introduced for the students of 1st year PG from the academic year 2013-14.

All the staff members were given orientation with regard to CBCS pattern by inviting eminent professors from other institutions. HoDs organised awareness classes related to CBCS in their respective departments to the students.

The Dean Academic Affairs has been monitoring the CBCS as per the following procedures:

- Preparation of CBCS student handbook
- To advertise for programmes under CBCS
- To make the admissions
- To monitor the course registration particularly External Electives and soft skills
- To issue identity cards
- To prepare academic calendar

The CBCS pattern is being successfully implemented for the last three academic years and is continuing in the current academic year also. Every year, new Internal and External Elective Courses along with Soft Skill courses are offered to equip the students with the required competence for employability in the competitive world. All the PG courses, for which CBCS pattern was implemented were designed and structured in such a way that it moulds the students to face any academic challenges. The soft skills and the wide range of electives that are offered to the students will provide an opportunity to the students to pursue their academic career in the areas in which they have no exposure until they join the Post Graduation programme. The proficiency they get through these External Electives and the Soft Skills will enhance the job opportunities and provides the required competence.

6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies

6.3.1 The institution has effective welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff

Response:

The Dravidian University established in 1997, started functioning with less than 10 employees, has been providing all care to its employees. With a steady growth through sustained efforts there are 71 Teaching staff (regular); 45 Academic Consultants; 46 non-teaching staff (regular); 290 outsourcing employees at present working in the University in various capacities. The welfare of these employees was monitored closely by the University. Most of the regular employees were provided with decent residential quarters on the campus. A good number of outsourced employees have also been provided with quarters at a minimum rent with regular power and water supply. Teaching staff quarters are provided with free internet facility through wi-fi connectivity as a proactive measure to promote research among teachers. Also, other benefits are also provided to the staff as per their entitlement. A few of them are mentioned hereunder:

- **Transport:** Two way round trip bus transport facility has been provided from Kuppam and Main Campus for the teaching and non-teaching staff residing in and around Kuppam area. The children of the staff studying in various schools and colleges outside the campus are also with transport facility every day. The facility is extended to the children of the staff who are residing in Kuppam town.
- **Health Care:** The University is running a Health Centre in the Campus with all the required apparatus with a Doctor and three nurses. To meet the emergency situations, the University is running an ambulance to provide better medical facility in the hospitals in and around Kuppam town.
- **Day-care Centre:** To help the working parents in pursuing their jobs, University has established Day Care Centre for their children. Children up to six years of age can stay in the day care centre and they are provided with play items and a faculty member has been kept as Co-ordinator. A caretaker has also been kept to attend to the needs of the children. The facility is extended to the male employees and scholars whose wives are working elsewhere.
- **Personal and Professional Development:** The University sanctions money to the tune of one lakh to the teachers every year for conduct of seminars and conferences on topics of contemporary relevance to help their professional development besides travel grant to those teachers who

participate in the seminars /conferences outside the country; and once in a year to attend the seminars and conferences within the country.

- **Maternity, Paternity, Duty leave** are extended to the employees besides Earned Leave and Casual Leave as per eligibility and rules. The Non-teaching employees are encouraged to participate in the need-based professional training programmes.
- All the employees are provided with **GPF, CPF, EPF, ESI** and other mandatory facilities as per their eligibility. The outsourced employees' cooperative society is supported financially through Fixed Deposit to the tune of Rs.5.00 lakhs.
- Non-teaching regular staff has also been extended benefits like **vehicle advance, housing loans, festival advance, marriage advance, and tuition fee reimbursement to children** etc., as per rules.

6.3.2 Average percentage of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences / workshops and towards membership fee of professional bodies during the last five years

Response: 4.73

6.3.2.1 Number of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences / workshops and towards membership fee of professional bodies year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
2	7	4	5	0

File Description

Details of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences,workshops etc. during the last five years

Document

[View Document](#)

6.3.3 Average number of professional development / administrative training programs organized by the University for teaching and non teaching staff during the last five years

Response: 0.6

6.3.3.1 Total number of professional development / administrative training programs organized by the Institution for teaching and non teaching staff year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
1	0	0	0	2

File Description	Document
Details of professional development / administrative training programs organized by the University for teaching and non teaching staff	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

6.3.4 Average percentage of teachers attending professional development programmes viz., Orientation Programme, Refresher Course, Short Term Course, Faculty Development Programme during the last five years

Response: 21.3

6.3.4.1 Total number of teachers attending professional development programs, viz., Orientation Program, Refresher Course, Short Term Course, Faculty Development Programs year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
15	22	11	15	19

File Description	Document
Details of teachers attending professional development programs during the last five years	View Document

6.3.5 Institution has Performance Appraisal System for teaching and non-teaching staff

Response:

The Performance Appraisal of the teaching and non-teaching staff provides opportunity to the authorities for monitoring their work so as to achieve the institutional mission and adherence to the core values of the University.

The teachers' performance appraisal through self-appraisal system is obtained to prepare the Annual Report in a format developed by Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education (APSCHE). The performance report of the teachers is obtained in the format developed by UGC is used to assess the individual teachers with regard to the teaching, research and publication.

The Internal Quality Assessment Cell (IQAC) collects feedback from students so as to take suitable steps based on the teacher's performance. As the Deans and Heads give confidential reports on the teachers working in various schools and departments, the teachers develop self-discipline in performance of their duties. Every teacher has to state the classroom activities in the activity diary every day. This practice brings academic discipline in the teacher.

The non-teaching employees are also be assessed by the Heads of the Section / Wing concerned and it

keeps the employees in the state of attentiveness in discharging their duties. The self-appraisal also enables the staff members to evaluate their work priorities and performance in accordance with the vision and mission of the University.

6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

6.4.1 Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly

Response:

Auditing of the University accounts is done by two Departments, viz. State Audit, Chittoor, Accountant General (Audit), Hyderabad. State Audit will audit accounts related to a specific financial year i.e. from April to March as per the directions of the District Audit Officer. An Assistant Audit Officer along with sub staff will visit the University and conducts the auditing on resources, income and expenditure, Annual account, block grant, cash vouchers, cash book and the other analogues files and submits a report to the District Audit Officer (DAO). In turn, the DAO after going through the report, sends it to the Regional Deputy Director, Kurnool Zone for approval. The approved audit report will be sent to the University for further necessary action. Later, the University in its turn sends the objections, if any, to the individuals and the sections concerned and gets the replies from them which are sent to the State Audit Department for dropping the objections.

AG Audit will be done once in every three years. AG audit once again will examine the vouchers and other papers audited by State Audit earlier. The AG Audit will give draft audit report immediately after audit. Later they send the approved report within a month to the University for further follow up action.

6.4.2 Funds / Grants received from non-government bodies, individuals, Philanthropers during the last five years (not covered in Criterion III)

Response: 0

6.4.2.1 Total Grants received from non-government bodies, individuals, philanthropers year wise during the last five years (INR in lakhs)

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0	0	0	0	0

File Description

Document

Details of Funds / Grants received from non-government bodies during the last five years

[View Document](#)

6.4.3 Institutional strategies for mobilisation of funds and the optimal utilisation of resources

Response:

The Dravidian University is unique. It has certain well-defined objectives for its growth, however, within the available limited financial resources. The objectives are: planning the development in a phased manner, executing every activity as per the vision of the University, setting priorities, consulting experts wherever necessary, utilization of financial resources carefully as the University does not have affiliated colleges and the grant from the State Government and UGC are the only sources of funding. However, the University is able to get partial financial support from the other participating governments, namely, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and the national bodies like CIIL, ICSSR, ICPR, etc.

To make the University financially self-sufficient, the University has been making sustained efforts for generating funds and utilizing them with utmost care. The Finance Committee of the University chalks out plans as per the sources available for the each financial year. The Finance Committee examines the accounts and scrutinizes proposals for expenditure. It recommends limits for expenditure based on the income and resources of the University. The Finance Committee also monitors internally generated funds and infrastructure development. In addition to this the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and the Finance Officer conduct frequent reviews with regard to the financial resources of the University. The observations and objections of the State Audit are also considered for rectifying the deviations, if any.

The Finance Officer of the University will supervise the funds of the University and maintains the accounts of the University besides advising in matters related to financial policy. He will also ensures the limits fixed by the Executive Council for recurring and non-recurring expenditure and keeps a constant watch on the state of cash and bank balance.

The financial details are always reported to the Executive Council. The discussions at the meetings of the Executive Council will also help the University manage its resources as per rules.

The University has a general fund account in which the income including the fees and the endowments are credited. The grants received from the Governments are also credited into this account. The restrictions in respect of financial matters stated in the Section 27 of Chapter 5 of the University Act 1997 has a direct bearing on the University, for not diverting the funds earmarked for a specific purpose.

The University as per the suggestions of Finance Officer will invest the money in fixed deposits in the Nationalized Banks to generate interest.

Normally, for every financial year, the University prepares certain objectives to be achieved and strategies to be implemented by the Administration. It also, from time to time, will explore the alternative channels for fund generation to sustain the growth achieved.

6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System

6.5.1 Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has contributed significantly for institutionalizing the quality assurance strategies and processes

Response:

The IQAC of Dravidian University has contributed significantly for development of quality improvement steps. In this direction, it has undertaken periodic students' feedback, organising lectures, workshops etc., for the benefit of the staff of the University. In the recent past, 4th meeting of the IQAC has been conducted on 5th December 2017, in which, among other things, the latest feedback form has been approved by the Committee.

The students' feedback on teaching and other facilities that has been gathered during the years, 2013-14, 2015-17, and 2017-18 has been analysed and reports have been placed in the University's website with a view of quality improvement in the teaching-learning environments.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.5.2 The institution reviews its teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of operations and learning outcomes at periodic intervals through IQAC set up as per norms

Response:

Internal Quality Assurance Cell has been established in 2009 for purpose of monitoring of quality of higher education in the University. It has been established as per the UGC guidelines.

Among other functions, gathering students' feedback on teacher performance forms an important function. In this direction, the IQAC has been periodically gathering feedback from the students. Till now, feedback has been collected from randomly selected students from different programs during three periods of time namely 2013-14, 2015-17 and 2017-18. The feedback reports have been kept on the university website.

6.5.3 Average number of quality initiatives by IQAC for promoting quality culture per year

Response: 0.6

6.5.3.1 Number of quality initiatives by IQAC for promoting quality year-wise for the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0	0	0	0	03

File Description	Document
Number of quality initiatives by IQAC per year for promoting quality culture	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
IQAC link	View Document

6.5.4 Quality assurance initiatives of the institution include

1. Regular meeting of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC); timely submission of Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) to NAAC; Feedback collected, analysed and used for improvements
2. Academic Administrative Audit (AAA) and initiation of follow up action
3. Participation in NIRF
4. ISO Certification
5. NBA or any other quality audit

Any 4 of the above

Any 3 of the above

Any 2 of the above

Any 1 of the above

Response: Any 1 of the above

File Description	Document
e-copies of the accreditations and certifications	View Document
Details of Quality assurance initiatives of the institution	View Document

6.5.5 Incremental improvements made during the preceding five years (*in case of first cycle*) Post accreditation quality initiatives (*second and subsequent cycles*)

Response:

The academic structure of Dravidian University has been made into a blend of chief objectives of a University, which is Dravidian Studies, and the educational needs of the region, where the university is located. The University created the Departments of Dravidian Languages in the names of Department of Telugu and Translation Studies, Department of Tamil and Translation Studies, Department of Kannada and Translation Studies Department of Malayalam and Translation Studies.

All the departments have the component of Translation Studies, which allow inter lingual studies and comparative studies of literature of Dravidian languages. In addition to the Dravidian language departments, there is an English Department, which has been functioning as a catalyst tool among all the language departments. The Departments of Comparative Dravidian Literature and Philosophy; History, Archaeology and Culture; Folklore and Tribal Studies; and Dravidian and Computational Linguistics are focussing their programmes on Dravidian Studies.

NAAC

Criterion 7 - Institutional Values and Best Practices

7.1 Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities

7.1.1 Number of gender equity promotion programs organized by the institution during the last five years

Response: 10

7.1.1.1 Number of gender equity promotion programs organized by the institution year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
1	6	1	1	1

File Description

Document

Report of the event

[View Document](#)

List of gender equity promotion programs organized by the institution

[View Document](#)

7.1.2 Institution shows gender sensitivity in providing facilities such as

a) **Safety and Security**

b) **Counselling**

c) **Common Room**

Response:

7.1.2: Gender Sensitivity

a) **Safety & Security:** The students and women staff in the Dravidian University campus is provided with facilities and safety measures to study and work safely. Round the clock security is provided in the academic, administrative buildings and ladies hostel. The hostel is secured with a compound wall. In every building separate rooms are made available for faculty with wash rooms attached and some rooms with common wash rooms exclusively. Separate wash rooms are available in all the buildings for girls. Roads within the University and leading to town have lights on both sides. Girl students have facilities of games and sports both at hostel and University. The ladies hostel is kept in watch through a CCTV at the entrance.

In addition to that, health center is providing medical care to the students and staff. A Nurse stays during in the ladies hostel to attend to any medical emergencies.

b) **Counseling:** Gender sensitivity, anti-ragging and harassment at work place are the main issues addressed in counseling students, non-teaching and teaching community. A special focus is laid on the non-teaching particularly on the sweepers and garden workers. There is a Women's Redressal Cell, which

addresses the above said issues. This cell is active since 2012. The squad helps students to solve issues in person also. Problems like anonymous phone calls and abusing messages with different numbers- are also addressed by the anti ragging and counseling squad members. On our invitation the “She Team” of Kuppam visited and counseled students on various issues. On the occasion of “International Women’s Day” many eminent personalities from various fields viz. education, law & order, writers, researchers, women activists and N.G.Os addressed students’ issues and gave counseling. National seminars have been organised on Women issues and many eminent personalities participated.

c) **Common Room:** Common rooms for girls are available in all the buildings and are named Girls Waiting Hall. A common waiting room is available in women’s hostel, which accommodates U.G., P.G., students and Research Scholars. There is a multi Gym in women’s hostel for the use of teachers and students. A common room is available in the women’s hostel for conduct of meetings regarding health tips, yoga classes, Doctor’s counseling, anti-ragging squad counseling etc.,

d) **Creche:** The University shows its concern on working women and has provided “**Balanandam**” a Day Care centre with many toys, beds and other needs along with one attendee. It is functioning since 2012. This centre helps mothers who have kids not yet put in school or pre-school.

7.1.3 Percentage of annual power requirement of the Institution met by the renewable energy sources

Response: 100

7.1.3.1 Annual power requirement met by renewable energy sources (in KWH)

Response: 300

File Description	Document
Details of power requirement of the university met by renewable energy sources	View Document

7.1.4 Percentage of annual lighting power requirements met through LED bulbs

Response: 100

7.1.4.1 Annual lighting power requirement met through LED bulbs (in KWH)

Response: 130

File Description	Document
Details of lighting power requirements met through LED bulbs	View Document

7.1.5 Waste Management steps including:

- **Solid waste management**

- **Liquid waste management**
- **E-waste management**

Response:**Solid waste management**

The solid sewage waste such as the septic tank waste is drawn by compressor sewage vehicle engaged on hire basis from the University campus to outskirts of the campus and is dumped in deep earth pits which are covered by a layer of soil without creating health hazard to public. Decomposing process involves preparation of decomposing from the organic matter waste to bio fertilizer by aerobic micro organisms. After some days, the composed solid product becomes ready for use as manure and is utilised for the plantations within the campus.

Liquid waste management

Soak pits are constructed nearby each and every septic tank for collecting the liquid waste from septic tanks and is used for soaking the water in ground and the remaining waste solid material that collects on the surface of the soak pits is dumped to deep earth pits for preparing the bio fertilizers for usage in the gardens of the campus periodically.

E-waste management

E-waste management firms are being identified for disposal of E-Waste by the University. The University is yet to dispose of E-Waste so far.

7.1.6 Rain water harvesting structures and utilization in the campus**Response:**

A water sump is constructed with 1.00 Lakhs litres capacity for collecting the rain water at major buildings and utilise the water for gardening in University Campus. In addition to this 16-major check dams and 6 farm ponds with a capacity of nearly 787 lakhs and 51 lakhs litres respectively are existing in the campus. Also, 40,000 metres long Contour trenches are dug for retention of run-off rain water and 35 water soak pits (*Inkudu Gunthalu*) are provided for infiltration of rain water.

Further, several kinds of water harvesting facilities have been developed in the Dravidian University campus in the direction of ground water level conservation.

Rain Water Harvesting Facilities in the Campus**A) Check dams:**

1. At Bhairappagudi Vanka with a storage capacity of 16,000 cubic meters.

2. At Bhairappagudi Vanka with a storage capacity of 5850 cubic meters.
3. At Smashanam Vanka (Pachharla Palli) with a storage capacity of 10,500 cubic meters.
4. At Bodi Nayani Kunta vanka with a storage capacity of 668.25 cubic meters.
5. At Lightla Munepa Chenu Vanka with a storage capacity of 972.40 cubic meters.
6. At Somayya Cheruvu Vanka with a storage capacity of 24,252 cubic meters.
7. Param pad – Near Ammavari gudi with a storage capacity of 7980 cubic meters.
8. At Lotus pond- University canteen (front) with a storage capacity of 5,292 cubic meters.
9. At Prasaaranga (front) with a storage capacity of 744 cubic meters.
10. At VC Bungalow (front) with a storage capacity of 648 cubic meters.
11. At Ammavarigudi (backside) with a storage capacity of 943 cubic meters.
12. At Bijigani palli Smashanam with a storage capacity of 1,684 cubic meters.
13. At Yerramannu Gunthalu vanka with a storage capacity of 240 cubic meters.
14. At Varikasuvula Gundu vanka (Gaybean) with a storage capacity of 343.2 cubic meters.
15. At Pasupu Gutta vanka with a storage capacity of 1,791 cubic meters.
16. At Bellappa chenu vanka with a storage capacity of 1,453.4 cubic meters.

B) Water Ponds (*Kuntalu*):

1. At Bairappagudi with a storage capacity of 1239.6 cubic meters.
2. At Mamidi cheruvu vanka with a storage capacity of 579.6 cubic meters.
3. At Varikasuvula gundu vanka with a storage capacity of 1166.4 cubic meters.
4. At Veerappa chenu with a storage capacity of 187.5 cubic meters.
5. At Kanuma vanka with a storage capacity of 1934.4 cubic meters.
6. At Bairappagudi with a storage capacity of 1239.6 cubic meters.

C) Cantour Trenches (*kandakalu*) with a storage capacity of 40,000 meters.

D) 400 Rockfill dams for preservation of water and stop the soil erosion.

E) 35 Water Soak Pits (*inkudu-gunthalu*) with a storage capacity of 3,500 cubic meters each.

7.1.7 Green Practices

- **Students, staff using**
 - a) **Bicycles**
 - b) **Public Transport**
 - c) **Pedestrian friendly roads**
- **Plastic-free campus**
- **Paperless office**
- **Green landscaping with trees and plants**

Response:

Green Practices

- **Plastic free Campus:** The University is maintaining a plastic-free campus by instructing the campus community by numerous circulars and placing sign boards. Orders are issued to the

University canteen owner not to use plastic cups, plates and plastic bags.

- **Minimal use of Paper:** The University in most of the cases sends e-circulars, notices, and other communications instead of printed ones. As the departments are provided with internet facility, most of the communication on campus takes place through mails because of which there is drastic reduction in the consumption of paper.
- Most of the space on the campus is covered by rich vegetation, plants and trees. Almost all the buildings are encircled by trees. The Andhra Pradesh Urban Greenery and Beautification Corporation Limited (**APUG&BCL**) has identified the University for its greening programme in which 4000 saplings are planted with an investment of Rs.45.00 lakhs. Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams (TTD) had already converted the campus into a green field by planting 75000 Acatia plants during 1995-97 itself. TTD has been continuing its support for the greening of campus by sanctioning an amount of Rs.50 lakhs every year. Now the campus is free from all kinds of pollution. It is heartening to note golden lichens survive on campus which is an indication for the purity of atmosphere on the campus. The NSS teams of the University involve in cleaning process of the University by involving both teaching and non-teaching staff.

7.1.8 Average percentage expenditure on green initiatives and waste management excluding salary component during the last five years

Response: 0.04

7.1.8.1 Total expenditure on green initiatives and waste management excluding salary component year wise during the last five years(INR in lakhs)

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0.43	0.77	0	0.11	1.45

File Description	Document
Details of expenditure on green initiatives and waste management during the last five years	View Document

7.1.9 Differently abled (Divyangjan) Friendlines Resources available in the institution:

- 1.Physical facilities**
- 2.Provision for lift**
- 3.Ramp / Rails**
- 4.Braille Software/facilities**
- 5.Rest Rooms**
- 6.Scribes for examination**
- 7.Special skill development for differently abled students**

8. Any other similar facility (Specify)**A. 7 and more of the above****B. At least 6 of the above****C. At least 4 of the above****D. At least 2 of the above****Response:** D. At least 2 of the above

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Resources available in the institution for Divyangjan	View Document
link to photos and videos of facilities for divyangjan	View Document

7.1.10 Number of Specific initiatives to address locational advantages and disadvantages during the last five years**Response:** 0

7.1.10.1 Number of specific initiatives to address locational advantages and disadvantages year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0	0	0	0	0

File Description	Document
Number of Specific initiatives to address locational advantages and disadvantages	View Document

7.1.11 Number of initiatives taken to engage with and contribute to local community during the last five years (Not addressed elsewhere)**Response:** 0

7.1.11.1 Number of initiatives taken to engage with and contribute to local community year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
0	0	0	0	0

File Description	Document
Details of initiatives taken to engage with local community during the last five years	View Document

7.1.12

Code of conduct handbook exists for students, teachers, governing body, administration including Vice Chancellor / Director / Principal / Officials and support staff

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
URL to Handbook on code of conduct for students and teachers , manuals and brochures on human values and professional ethics	View Document

7.1.13 Display of core values in the institution and on its website

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
Provide URL of website that displays core values	View Document

7.1.14 The institution plans and organizes appropriate activities to increase consciousness about national identities and symbols; Fundamental Duties and Rights of Indian citizens and other constitutional obligations

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Details of activities organized to increase consciousness about national identities and symbols	View Document

7.1.15 The institution offers a course on Human Values and professional ethics

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
Provide link to Courses on Human Values and professional ethics on Institutional website	View Document

7.1.16 The institution functioning is as per professional code of prescribed / suggested by statutory bodies / regulatory authorities for different professions

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
Provide URL of supporting documents to prove institution functions as per professional code	View Document

7.1.17 Number of activities conducted for promotion of universal values (Truth, Righteous conduct, Love, Non-Violence and peace); national values, human values, national integration, communal harmony and social cohesion as well as for observance of fundamental duties during the last five years

Response: 80

7.1.17.1 Number of activities conducted for promotion of universal values (Truth, Righteous conduct, Love, Non-Violence and peace); national values, human values, national integration, communal harmony and social cohesion as well as for observance of fundamental duties year wise during the last five years

2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
21	19	14	11	15

File Description	Document
List of activities conducted for promotion of universal values	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

7.1.18 Institution organizes national festivals and birth / death anniversaries of the great Indian personalities

Response:

NATIONAL FESTIVALS

National festivals like Independence Day and Republic day are organized regularly every year. On these occasions all the staff and students participate and involve in activities like tree plantation and Swachh

Bharat.

NATIONAL DAYS

The University organizes National Voters day on 25th of January every year. World AIDS day is organized regularly on 1st December every year. NSS cell organized a program on National Youth Policy 2014 and Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan on 11th March 2014. National Science day on 28th February every year is observed. International Women's day is celebrated on 8th March every year by Women Cell. International mother language day is celebrated on 21st February. Seminars are conducted to emphasize the importance of mother language. 3rd International Yoga Day is observed on 21st every year. World Folklore day is celebrated on 22nd August of each year regularly, with mega cultural events. As a part of the this event, varieties of ethnic food is prepared and served to all the participants, students and staff.

BIRTH & DEATH ANNIVERSARIES OF EMINENT PERSONALITIES

Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated every year with speeches on Gandhi and freedom fighters. Rallies are organized to the neighboring villages in observance of Sadbhavana Diwas and Hormony fortnight on 24th September of every year. National Teachers day is celebrated in remembrance of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan's birthday on 5th September of every year. Both teachers and students speak on this occasion about the role of education in nation building. Telugu language day is being celebrated in remembrance of Sri Gidugu Ramamurthy by the university on 29th August every year regularly. SC & ST cell of Dravidian University organizes the birth anniversary celebrations of Dr. B.R.Ambedkar on 14th April, death anniversary on 6th December of every year. Similarly, the birth anniversary of Mahatma Jothirao Phule is celebrated on 11th April of every year. Birth day celebrations of Sri. Babu Jagjivan Ram are organized on 5th April each year.

In all the above events, the employees, research scholars, students and eminent persons take active part.

7.1.19 The institution maintains complete transparency in its financial, academic, administrative and auxiliary functions

Response:

The University performs all the financial functions through the Finance Committee consisting of:

1. The Vice-Chancellor (Chairman);
2. Two members of the Executive Council;(One from the Finance Department, Govt. of AP) and one member of the Executive Council; and
3. The Finance Officer (Secretary).

The Finance Committee examines budget provisions which are transparent. The University Finance Officer maintains the day to day financial transactions.

The policy decisions are approved by the Executive Council and are circulated among the concerned.

Normally, the Executive Council approves the recommendations of the Finance Committee.

7.2 Best Practices

7.2.1 Describe at least two institutional best practices (as per NAAC Format)

Response:

7.2.1 (i)

The Title: Mother Tongue to Other Tongue and the Dissemination of Dravidian Genius

Objectives of the Practice

Dravidian University Act 1997 envisages on the development of Dravidian languages including Tribal languages, literature, culture and dissemination of knowledge. In tune with this set guideline Dravidian University has established *Anusrijana* (Translation Bureau) and *Prasaaranga* (Publication Wing) to undertake translations and publications to all the major languages including English to introduce the genius of Dravidian Culture to the rest of the world. *Anusrijana* is to translate the canonical texts from Dravidian languages and to publish them through *Prasaaranga*. *Prasaaranga* publishes quality research works by various eminent writers and runs Journals.

The Context

The University intends to incorporate the Dravidian component in all the courses of Humanities and Social Sciences. Non-availability of classical texts and Print material related to Oral traditions and unwritten Dravidian Languages is a serious limitation. Hence, the University felt that there is a need to get the texts printed and translated. The historic mission started in 2007 resulted in the publication of 28 books, which include the unpublished manuscripts. In addition to publication of books on encyclopaedias, monographs, glossaries, descriptive studies, folk literature, culture, history, philosophy, religion, anthropology, sociology and political science published books related to popular science, and daily household activities are also published.

The Practice

To unveil unity in Dravidian culture, *Anusrijana* had taken up translations among Dravidian languages extensively. The University strongly believes that national integrity will be achieved only through emotional integrity and cultural unity. Translation of works among Dravidian languages such as Telugu, Kannada, Tamil, Malayalam and Tulu will be taken up along with English. One standard book in one language will be translated into other language and vice versa, there by facilitating knowledge transfer from one language to another language. The University through interaction with scholars working in Dravidian languages identifies the scholarly manuscripts and gets them edited, prepares press copies and publishes. If manuscripts are relevant and useful for other Dravidian languages also, the university gets them translated into those languages. *Anusrijana* identifies the canonical works in other languages to transform that genius to the rest of the world and searches for competent bilingual scholars and translators who could undertake the translation. It endeavours to find out the quality research works done in other

Universities/institutions on various Dravidian languages/literature/oral-literature and contacts the researchers to get the permission from him/her and from the University concerned. As the motto of the Dravidian University is to bring out only quality research work, the manuscript collected by the above process are sent to two experts in the field. If the manuscript is recommended by them, immediately the editorial wing undertakes preparation of press copies and sends them for printing. In this entire process the teachers are involved actively. The best manuscripts of the Dravidian University teachers are also considered for publications.

Evidence of Success

As the books published by **Prasaaraanga** reflect quality content, it has won appreciation from the academic community throughout the country. Reputed scholars like V.I. Subramonyam, V.A.K. Ranga Rao, Bh. Krishna Murti, C. Narayana Reddy, P.S. Subrahmanyam and Iravatam Mahadevan paid rich comments on publications on different occasions. The eminent scholars like Prof. Bh.Krishna Murti and Prof. P.S. Subrahmanyam got their works published through Prasaaraanga. The world renowned American scholar Prof. Andres Sjoberg has sent her manuscript “Dravidian Language and Culture” for publication to prasaaraanga. All these are testimony for the quality content of the publications.

To familiarize Tribal-lore and culture to the rest of the world, under *Tribal Series* **Prasaaraanga** published monographs on *Myasabedas* (Karnataka); *Bairas* (Karnataka); *Medas* (Karnataka); *Kattunaicken* (Kerala Tribes Series); *Adiyan* (Kerala); *Irula* (Kerala Tribes Series); *Kanikkar* (Kerala Tribes Series); *Aranadan* (Kerala Tribes Series); and *Kunubis: Marati Nayaka* (Karnataka Tribes). The books like: *Koraga Grammar, A Comparative Grammar of the Gondi Dialects, Descriptive Grammar of the Kui Language* are the other notable titles and *Pre and Proto-Historic Andhra Pradesh upto 500 B.C.* was published in collaboration with A.P. History Congress.

So far **Prasaaraanga** has published 281 books in six languages, which include 70 translations works (English - 23, Telugu - 12, Kannada - 18, Tulu - 1, Tamil - 11 and Malayalam - 5). Dravidian University proudly declares that it is the only University which has published 12 books in Tulu language and it is the only University which was an exclusive department; Department of Tulu and Translation Studies. Dravidian University also brings out books in six languages, viz. Telugu, Kannada, Tamil, Malayalam, Tulu and English.

Prasaaraanga also initiates various projects. Among these projects, *Vajrakosam* (Telugu-Telugu Dictionary) and Telugu *Karadeepika* which contains Telugu literature, criticism and prosody are very useful to the students who are preparing for competitive exams. Prasaaraanga was successful in bringing out good number of books on Ayurvedam, Homoeopathy medicines under the project “*Griha Saraswathi*”. In addition to this, Prasaaraanga brings out four bi-annual Journals, *Dravida Bharati* (Telugu), *Dravida Kasturi* (Kannada), *Dravida Malar* (Tamil) and *Dravida Dhvani* (Malayalam). The Journals are edited by eminent writers in all the four languages.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required

There is a dearth of good translators in all major Dravidian languages. This is a limitation for further progress of the translation activity of the University. The absence of scholars with required expertise in the field of translation is also causing problems in scrutinising the manuscripts. However, the University has made considerable efforts to overcome this hurdle by conducting various seminars and workshops exclusively on translation which helped in identifying a number of translators were identified.

Selling and distribution of books is another issue that the Dravidian University has been encountering. Though majority of the books published by **Prasaaraanga** are scholarly, the sales are very minimal. Though the University has limited financial resources, it is carrying forward its historic mission of disseminating Dravidian genius to the rest of the world.

7.2.1(ii)

Title : Water Harvesting and Green Energy Initiatives

Objectives of the Practice

- i. To develop eco-friendly and green campus by utilisation of natural energy sources and preservation of the flora and fauna of the land, conversation of pollution free and green atmosphere and preservation of rainwater by construction of small check dams, maintaining of water bed; and
- ii. to use unconventional energy, biodiversity, growing medical Plants, response to national energy policy, utilization of solar energy, contribution to the Green Economy are the other objectives.
- iii. to provide the University community an ambiance that inspires them, to promote and protect natural habitats and to grow medicinal plants.

The Context

When 1090 acres of land was identified for establishing the Dravidian University in 1995, it was literally a barren land with hillocks. Except a few patches of greenery here and there, much of the area was covered with bushes and weeds. In the allotted land there were no water stocks. Even the rain water was not found reserved at any place. It was found that creation of water channels was an uphill task. It was felt that the area was not conducive for establishment of an academic institution. It was realised that it could be converted into a green land, if appropriate measures are taken. Since the conversion involves great financial investment, the authorities were looking for helping hand. The Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams (TTD) came forward to undertake greening process through afforestation by sanctioning of a recurring grant of Rs.50.00 lakhs for which, a MoU was entered with TTD and the Dravidian University campus was named as **Srinivasavanam**.

The practice

The University in collaboration with TTD has initiated the project of plantation on the campus, spread over 1090 acres. Initially 75000 saplings at a cost of Rs.35.00 lakhs were planted. Now, the saplings have grown into big trees encircling and beautifying the entire campus. This process of greening has been continued for the last two decades, because of which the University campus is pollution-free.

With an intention to preserve the ancient medicinal knowledge and systems, Dravidian University has earmarked 10 acres of land on which rare medicinal plants are grown. These practices not only preserve the classical system of medicine but also useful to cure the routine and normal health disorders. So far the University has been maintaining 4500 plants of 250 species of medicinal plants in the herbal garden.

Kuppam's climate is classified as tropical. The rain fall is very low. Water conservation and maintenance of the water-bed levels are essential to avoid drought conditions. A sump is constructed with 1.00 lakh

litres capacity for collecting the rain water at major buildings and utilise the water for gardening in University Campus. In addition to this 16-major Check Dams and 6 Farm Ponds with a capacity of nearly 787 lakhs and 51 lakh litres respectively are existing on the campus. Also, 40,000 metres long contour trenches are dug for retention of run-off rain water and 35 water Soak Pits (*Inkudu Guntalu*) are provided for infiltration of rain water besides 400 rock fill dams for preservation of water and stop the soil erosion.

In tune with the National Energy Policy, Dravidian University entered into an MoU with NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF AP LTD (NREDCAP) and M/s. RICH PHYTOCARE PVT. LTD. RICH PHYTOCARE PVT. LTD has installed Roof-top Solar panels in an area 60,000 square feet, producing 430 KWP, which is more than required for the consumption of the University campus. It provides the University with the facility to follow the directions of energy audit and to avoid consumption of diesel in emergencies. The use of solar energy contributes to the green economy. Solar power is incredibly efficient with minimal maintenance and uninterrupted power supply and most importantly, solar panels have zero emission. As there won't be any power fluctuations, the electrical and electronic equipments of the campus cannot be damaged.

Andhra Pradesh urban Greening and Beautification Corporation, Govt of Andhra Pradesh has planted more than four thousand saplings on the campus in this year. This practice will be continued as it is initiated by the State Government. *Vanam Manam* programme, the recent initiative of the Andhra Pradesh State Government gave boost to the process that began two decades ago as the entire campus community involves.

Evidence of Success

The initiatives that are taken in the last two decades yielded good fruits. The campus now looks like green field with all the plantations, grown up trees, natural and artificial ponds. Check dams, Soak Pits (*Inkudu Guntalu*) increased the level of water-bed. The greening process and the plantation could keep the campus free from soil erosions. Even in times of drought conditions in and around Kuppam, Dravidian University has been free from such conditions. When there are no rains in the surrounding villages of Kuppam, the campus experiences occasional drizzling, if not rains. The levels of oxygen in the air are highly, conducive for healthy living. The survival of Golden Lichen is an indication for the measures that have been taken for creating the green campus.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required

As the University has not constructed a compound wall covering the entire campus the menace of cattle spoiling the saplings before they are grown up threatens the greenery. The land is full of ups and downs covered with huge boulders. Because of this, diverting the water channels to the required areas is always a tough task. Laying of the roads to the remote areas on the vast campus is also a challenge. To cross these hurdles, a lot of physical labour, technical apparatus and finances are needed.

7.3 Institutional Distinctiveness

7.3.1 Describe/Explain the performance of the institution in one area distinctive to its vision, priority and thrust

Response:

The Section 4 Clause (ii) and (iii) of Dravidian University Act 1997 envisages an integrated development of Dravidian languages and literatures, both written and spoken, including Tribal languages of Dravidian family. In tune with this cherished objective the academic programmes including research programmes identified Dravidian languages and literatures as the thrust areas with an emphasis on comparative perspective. With the same spirit the Departments were established and named accordingly.

The Departments, viz. Department of Comparative Dravidian Literature and Philosophy; Department of History, Archaeology and Culture; Department of Folklore and Tribal Studies; Department of Telugu Language & Translation Studies; Department of Tamil Language & Translation Studies; Department of Kannada Language & Translation Studies; Department of Malayalam Language & Translation Studies; Department of Tulu Language & Translation Studies; and Department of Dravidian and Computational Linguistics involved in focussed work and generated significant body of knowledge. The programmes are designed in such a way to incorporate the components of Translation and Comparative Studies. The academic climate of the campus is so conducive for comparative literature as the teaching staff of the University belong to various linguistic groups and cultures. This kind of situation naturally encourages cross cultural interactions. Motivated by this atmosphere, many scholars on campus involved in reading and writing with a comparative perspective and taking forward the cherished goal by keeping the following objectives:

- To make a comprehensive and comparative study of all Dravidian knowledge systems.
- To identify the common literary sensibilities and cultural ethos in various Dravidian languages and literatures.
- To focus on inter-lingual and interdisciplinary studies.
- To explore the new grounds in the Dravidian studies
- To unearth the pioneering contribution by the Dravidians to the Indian artistic legacies.

The Departments of Dravidian Studies take up projects on the Dravidian Tribal languages. A project on the Central Dravidian Languages sanctioned and funded by UGC under Special Assistance Programme (SAP) to the Department of Dravidian and Computational Linguistics is going on and the data has already been collected in Kolami and Naikri. The same department is surveying the endangered languages in the districts of Chittoor, Kolar and Krishnagiri.

To familiarize Tribal-lore and culture to the rest of the world, under **Tribal Series** the University published monographs on *Myasabedas* (Karnataka), *Bairas* (Karnataka), *Medas* (Karnataka), *Kattunaicken* (Kerala Tribes Series), *Adiyan* (Kerala Tribes Series), *Irula* (Kerala Tribes Series), *Kanikkar* (Kerala Tribes Series), *Aranadan* (Kerala Tribes Series), *Kunubis: Marati Nayaka* (Karnataka Tribes). The books like: *Koraga Grammar*, *A Comparative Grammar of the Gondi Dialects*, *Descriptive Grammar of the Kui Language and Pre and Proto-Historic Andhra Pradesh upto 500 B.C.* were also published.

These departments published about 2000 articles about 400 books and organised 175 seminars and workshops and produced 106 Ph.Ds. The topics range from the South Indian Saints to Contemporary Street Play. The teaching staff have got more than 60 Major and Minor Research Projects sanctioned by the funding agencies like UGC, ISSR, ICPR, DST, CIIL and CICT.

5. CONCLUSION

Additional Information :

Utilizing strengths

- The presence of strong individual work culture can be utilized for societal development.
- The academic strengths of the university mentioned above could be utilized in two ways. One has to augment the basic character of the university and cater to the intellectual and the educational needs of the local area.
- More vibrant and practical plans have to be designed for optimum utilization of the strengths of the University.
- The expertise and multi-faceted talent of the teachers should be utilized, especially in translation and dissemination of Dravidian culture.
- The publication wing of the University has to focus its attention on identifying the classical and contemporary texts worthy of translation and see that they are published.
- The opportunity provided by CBCS pattern is to be utilized fully for the propagation of Dravidian culture.
- The staff should adopt much vigorously Inter-disciplinary, and comparative methods in their research.

The placement cell of the university has to be strengthened and made to interact with the people from the industry at frequent intervals so as to get the students absorbed in some dignified position immediately after completing their courses.

Concluding Remarks :

Dravidian University is the only University that has been established in the entire country, focusing exclusively on a family of languages, including Tribal languages. The primary objective of the University is to see the holistic development of the 27 languages. Promotion of unified studies on the shared heritage of the Dravidian speakers and evolving a profound perception of oneness among them through four ways, viz. Research, Teaching, Translation and Publication are the guiding principles of the University.

Even a cursory reflection on the past of the University will unveil the significant contribution that the University has made to the higher education and to the rural youth. The University through its proper planning brought out a good number of research publications, which include monographs, descriptions of languages, translations and creative writings. The University which had humble beginnings with two Departments has expanded its programmes and now has 22 departments offering 61 courses, and strengthened its infrastructural facilities, administrative mechanism and student support systems.

The University has been adhering to the best practices. In the last two decades the University has been marching ahead without any deviation from its basic philosophy set by the founders, yet it has been responding to the changes that have been coming on to the scene frequently and adopting itself to the changed scenario. The success and the achievements of the University are not suffice, the imperative is to scale further heights to consolidate itself fully and to make a mark in the ever widening academic sphere.