

**SELF STUDY REPORT (SSR)  
FOR  
INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION  
(CYCLE -2)**

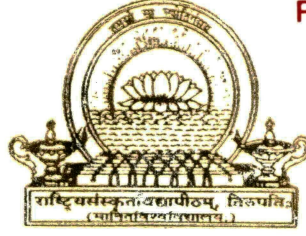
**SUBMITTED  
TO  
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL (NAAC)  
BANGALORE, INDIA**



**RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA**  
(University Declared Under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)  
**TIRUPATI - 517 507.**



GRAMS : VIDYAPEETHA



**RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA**

(Univesity declared U/S 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)  
TIRUPATI – 517 507 (A.P.)

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NAAC Accredited and UGC Sponsored

"Centre of Excellence in the Subject of Traditional Sastras"

## PREFACE

Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, located in the abode of Lord Venkateswara, has been striving hard for preservation, promotion and propagation of Sanskrit language, literature, Indian culture and moral education for more than five decades through various academic and extension activities. The motto of the institution is to impart and improve Sanskrit learning and research and to synergize the traditional system of education with modern scientific research for the benefit of the mankind by producing good citizens of the country. While expressing my profound sense of gratitude to all my predecessors as well as valued colleagues for their collective efforts for achieving this noble mission, I avail this opportunity to present the Self Study Report of the institution based upon the facts, figures, academic achievements, research activities and other extra-curricular achievements accomplished mainly during the last half decade.

The Vidyapeetha, after being accredited by the NAAC at A+ Grade has indeed worked in a renewed and rejuvenated spirit to attain further excellence in all the fields for which it is humbly submitted that the institution has experienced phenomenal progress both in terms of quality & quantity. Because of its multi-dimensional academic activities and good governance, the institution has been recognized by the UGC as **Centre of Excellence in the subject of Traditional Shastras** and has been adjudged as one of the **best Deemed Universities** in the country by the Tandon Committee in 2009-10. Besides, the institution has earned international reputation for which the Vidyapeetha has been able to receive students from various foreign countries like Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar, New Zealand and United Kingdom.



Further, attention may kindly be drawn to some of the following activities of recent years that demonstrate the continued development of the Vidyapeetha in all the fields:

- Introduction of innovative programmes on- Comparative Aesthetics, Yoga Therapy & Stress Management, Ancient Indian Management Techniques and Natural Language Processing.
- Introduction of new courses on Mimamsa, Dharmasastra, Puranetihasa and Sankhya Yoga for preservation and propagation of Traditional System of Ancient Indian wisdom.
- Achievement of SAP-DRS-I & DRS-II for the Dept. of Sahitya.
- Accomplishment of SAP-DRS-I & DRS-II for the Dept. of Education.
- Getting SAP for the Dept. of Darśanas.
- Achievement of many Major Research Projects (MRPs) and Minor Research Projects from the UGC by several teaching faculties.
- Revision of syllabi with the help of external/internal experts from time to time keeping the relevance and employability of the students in view.
- Strengthening the evaluation system and introducing various examination reforms as per the guidelines of the UGC.
- Introduction of Bridge Course.
- Regular organization of All India Sanskrit Students' Talent Festival.
- Publication of scholarly books as well as popular series for promotion of Sanskrit learning and research by the teachers of the Vidyapeetha.
- Publication of 50 books during the celebration of Golden Jubilee year i.e. 2010-11 of the Vidyapeetha.
- Preparation of CDs for Self-Sanskrit learning and CDs with Sanskrit Songs and Poems.
- Successful implementation of 12 programmes under Centre of Excellence Scheme (Phase-II) in Shastravaridhi, Publications, Audio and Video Documentation, Audio-Video Recording Centre activities, Lipi Vikasa Pradarshini, Electronic Tools for Ancient Script Learning, Sanskrit Self Learning Kits, Documentation of Artifacts, Digitalization of Manuscripts, Yoga & Stress Management and Healing Centre, Seminars/Workshops, PG Courses to bridge Computer Science and Sanskrit Language Technology.
- Implementation of all suggestions given by the NAAC Peer Team during its first visit.
- Huge creation of infrastructure including new Academic Building, Library Building, Hostels, Education Building, Yoga Mandiram, Staff Quarters, Women Facilities Centre, Bank, Post Office, Canteen, ATM etc.
- Strict implementation of UGC Ph.D. Guidelines 2009 for developing the quality and standard of research.

- Introduction of D.Litt. Programme.
- Strengthening the Depts. with highly qualified, reputed trained and experienced faculties and other resources.
- Creating a congenial atmosphere with utmost mutual understanding among the staff and students from different parts of the country and abroad.
- Enrollment of foreign students.
- Development of playground, Indoor Stadium, installation of Multi Gym for development of Physical Education.
- Establishment of Health Centre and utilization of services of experienced Doctors for maintaining good health of the students and staff.
- Maintenance of the greenery and lawn in the campus to create a green & clean environment.
- Continuous support of the sponsoring funding agencies for all round development of the institution.
- E-Content generation for various subjects through e-PG Pathasala and other programmes.
- Sanskrit-Science Exhibition and Alphabet Gallery.
- Hostel Facilities to all the students and providing subsidies for their mess bills with the financial assistance of TTD and other philanthropic organizations.
- A separate Hostel exclusively for Research scholars.
- Initiation of the prestigious and voluminous “**Multi-Lingual Sanskrit Etymological Dictionary**” project.

These are only some of the activities; but the entire picture related to the development of the Vidyapeetha is presented in the SSR, that includes the institutional profile, Criteria-Wise inputs and departmental profiles and that is being submitted to the NAAC for Accreditation (Cycle-2).

While experiencing spectacular progress made during these recent years, the Vidyapeetha has also got several challenges to face. Internationalization of Sanskrit, promotion of original research in traditional system of wisdom and its relevance in the present context of science & technology, development of scientific and acceptable methodology for promoting Sanskrit teaching & learning, upgradation of infrastructure and learning resources, publication of unpublished manuscripts, attracting the students to the rare subjects and mobilization of resources on PPP mode for conducting researches in particular areas are some of the challenges in front of our institution. Needless to mention that the Vidyapeetha is well-equipped with its plans, programmes and expertise to meet these challenges to enable the institution to emerge as one of the best international destinations for Sanskrit learning and research.



While expressing our gratitude to all the colleagues and the funding agencies for their continued support to the development, it is hoped that this Institution will further prosper from strength to strength with the blessings of Lord Venkateswara.



  
(Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy)  
Vice-Chancellor

**Prof. HAREKRISHNA SATAPATHY**  
VICE CHANCELLOR  
RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA  
(DEEMED UNIVERSITY)  
TIRUPATI-517 50  
ANDHRA PRADESH

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**RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, TIRUPATI - 517 507**  
**SELF STUDY REPORT (SSR)**

**B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, a University declared under section 3 of the U.G.C. Act, 1956 is a premier institution in the field of higher learning in Sanskrit studies, Traditional Sastras and Pedagogy. It is funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development through UGC. The Vidyapeetha has a long history in the service of Sanskrit education.

The Vidyapeetha was established at Tirupati(A.P.) in 1961 by the Govt. of India on the recommendations of the Sanskrit Commission (1957) as an autonomous body under the name of **Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati**. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, the then Vice President of India laid the foundation stone of the Vidyapeetha on 4<sup>th</sup> January 1962. The Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams, Tirupati generously donated 41.48 acres of land along with a munificent grant-in-aid of Rs.10 lakhs for the establishment of the Vidyapeetha through the good offices of Dr.C.Anna Rao, the then Executive Officer. The basic objective of setting up the Vidyapeetha is to impart and improve Sanskrit pedagogy, to accelerate the pace of higher Sanskrit learning and to combine the traditional Sanskrit education with modern scientific research.

The Vidyapeetha society has had a galaxy of successive chairmen who were renowned public figures viz. Sir Patanjali Sastry, former Chief Justice of India being the first Chairman, followed by Prof. V.Raghavan, an erudite Sanskrit Scholar and Indologist and Sri M. Anantha Sayanam Ayyangar, former Governor of Bihar and the then Speaker of Lok Sabha. Dr. B.R.Sharma was the Founder Director of the Vidyapeetha and Dr.V.S.Venkataramacharya, Dr.Mandan Mishra, Dr.R.Karunakaran, Dr.M.D. Balasubramanyam and Prof.N.S.Ramanuja Tatacharya have served the Vidyapeetha in various capacities.

Later, Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati came under the administrative control of Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan as an autonomous body under the Ministry of Education in April 1971. In the year 1987, speaking on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the Vidyapeetha, Sri P.V.Narasimha Rao, the then Minister for Human Resources Development, Government of India announced the decision of the Government to elevate the status of the Vidyapeetha to that of a Deemed University. In accordance with the recommendations of the UGC, the union government in its gazette dated 16<sup>th</sup> November, 1987 (Part-I Section-I, No.F.9-2/85-U.3) notified the Vidyapeetha as a **Deemed University** under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956.

The Deemed University was formally inaugurated by the then President of India Sri R.Venkataraman on 26<sup>th</sup> August, 1989.





Since then it had eminent personalities as its Chancellors, namely Mahamahopadhyaya Sri Pattabhirama Sastri, Prof. Ramaranjan Mukherjee and Dr. V.R. Panchmukhi. Prof. N.S.Ramanuja Tatacharya(1989-1994), Prof. S.B.Raghunathacharya (1994-1999) and Prof. D. Prahlada Char (1999-2004) served the University as Vice-Chancellors. Prof. K.E.Govindan, senior Professor of the University served as the Vice-Chancellor i/c, for two years up to April, 2006. Dr. J.B.Pattanaik, former Governor of Assam was the Chancellor of the Vidyapeetha from 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2008 onwards and Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy is the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

The Vidyapeetha is headed by the Vice-Chancellor who is the Chief Executive Officer responsible for the initiation, consolidation and expansion of all academic and administrative activities. He is supported and assisted by the Deans of Faculties, Heads of the Departments, Director of Distance Education, Registrar and Controller of Examinations. Implementation of new programmes, research and development, strategies for enhancing educational standards, syllabus and course designing and revision, new methodologies in pedagogy, providing learning opportunities and required infrastructure etc. are discussed, recommended and approved at the level of Board of Studies of the Departments and the Academic Council.

The Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha has been attracting students from all over India and the courses offered by it cover a wide range of Traditional Sastras, pedagogy and also career oriented programmes. It offers a combination of Traditional Sastras with modern subjects like Mathematics, Computer Science, History etc., at Sastri/B.A. and Prak Sastri level. A unique feature of the Vidypaeetha is that the medium of instruction for imparting Traditional Sastras is Sanskrit.

Located in a beautiful campus of about 41.48 acres of land donated by TTD, in the temple town of Tirupati, the Vidyapeetha has been playing a pivotal role in preservation and propagation of Sanskrit language and literature.

### **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the Vidyapeetha as envisaged in the Memorandum of Association are the following :

1. to preserve and impart the instruction in traditional Sanskrit lore with special attention to highly specialized branches of Sastras;
2. to undertake interpretation of Sastras;
3. to establish their relevance to the problems in the modern context;
4. to provide means of intensive training in modern as well as Shastraic lore for teachers and to conduct research in pedagogical aspects of Sanskrit education;
5. to achieve excellence in these disciplines so that the Vidyapeetha will have a distinctive character of its own;



6. to provide facilities for the study of such languages and literatures of Asia as have a bearing on Sanskrit studies such as Pali, Tibetan, Mangolian, Japanese etc.
7. to publish literature and develop print and non-print materials in and about Sanskrit including original texts, commentaries and translations;
8. to collect, preserve and publish manuscripts and to provide means for training in Manuscriptology specifically in scripts used for Sanskrit manuscripts;
9. to provide means for education in modern disciplines needed for meaningful interpretation of original Sanskrit texts including technical literature in Sanskrit.

### **MOTTO & EMBLEM**

The motto of the Vidyapeetha chosen from Brihadaranyakopanishad as engraved on its Emblem “*Tamaso ma Jyotirgamaya*” (lead me unto light from darkness) explicitly focuses on the central purport of education and also speaks of the vision and idealism for which the Vidyapeetha was established.

The emblem comprises a circle, a rectangular base, two lamps on either side, a bunch of palm leaves, the petals of a lotus, each of which are of immense significance. Besides, it includes the rays of the Sun which are considered to represent a perennial source of creative thoughts.

### **SOME IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTICS OF THE VIDYAPEETHA**

#### **(A) VIDYAPEETHA ACCREDITED AT THE A+ LEVEL BY NAAC**

#### **(B) VIDYAPEETHA RATED ONE OF THE BEST DEEMED UNIVERSITIES IN THE COUNTRY BY THE TANDON COMMITTEE, MHRD.**

#### **(C) RECENTLY CREATED SOME INFRASTRUCTURE**

1. **Administrative Building.**
2. **Additional Academic Building.**
3. **New Library Building.**
4. **Third Floor of Education Building.**
5. **Separate Research & Publications Building.**
6. **Third floor of Transit Hostel/Guest House.**
7. **Five additional Hostels.**
8. **Eight additional Staff Quarters.**
9. **Gurukulas for traditional Lectures and Teachers.**
10. **Expansion of the Playground.**
12. **Indoor-Stadium.**
13. **Multi Gym.**
14. **Sansk-Net Centre.**
15. **E-Class rooms.**
16. **Advanced Computer Center.**
17. **Computer lab for MAIMT.**
18. **Prof. SBR Open Air Auditorium.**





19. **Alternative power system.**
20. **Canteen.**
21. **Bank**
22. **ATM**
23. **Post Office**
24. **University Health centre**
25. **Yoga and Meditation Centre**
26. **Vaibhava Marg (Heritage Corridor)**
27. **Parents' Guest room facility**
28. **Women's Facility Centre**
29. **E-Studio etc.**

#### **(D) QUALITY SUSTENANCE MEASURES.**

##### **1. TEACHING AND LEARNING FACILITIES**

The Vidyapeetha has introduced various centres of learning viz., Functional Sanskrit Centre, Computer Laboratory, Language Laboratory etc. The computer laboratory exposes the staff and students to computers. The Functional Sanskrit centre has played a major role in preparing a comprehensive curriculum and in imparting training to the learners on various aspects of Functional Sanskrit. The new multimedia language laboratory offers an opportunity to the students to learn English language through the use of software. These centres encourage learning and corresponding in Sanskrit as well as learning other languages simultaneously.

##### **2. UGC'S INNOVATIVE PROGRAMMES**

The Vidyapeetha is awarded with four innovative programmes - (1) Sabdabodha Systems and Computational Linguistics and (2) Yoga Therapy and Stress Management (3) Comparative Aesthetics in Global Perspective and (4) MAIMT.

##### **3. BRIDGE COURSE**

The Vidyapeetha has been conducting Bridge Courses for the students admitted into different programme with a view to acquaint them with the basic theories of other shastras in the beginning of each academic session.

##### **4. REMEDIAL AND JRF-NET COACHING CENTERS**

The Vidyapeetha has started Remedial coaching centre and JRF-NET coaching centre for SC/ST and Minority students from the academic year 2007-2008 with the financial assistance from UGC. These two coaching centres have been organising coaching classes for the students belonging to SC, ST and Minority categories. The students belonging to other categories and who are in need are also permitted to attend the coaching classes.

**IAS Study Circle :** IAS Study circle has been established to cater the needs of Civil Service aspirants.



## **5. CAREER OPPORTUNITIES**

The courses in the Vidyapeetha are so designed as to offer job opportunities not only in Sanskrit institutions but also in other general universities and educational institutions such as Sainik schools, Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas all over India.

The Vidyapeetha has been offering several Career Oriented Programmes with the assistance of UGC and also other Dual Degree programmes. These programmes provide necessary training and technical skills to the students in building up their careers apart from providing job opportunities. There is a lot of scope for self-employment for these students.

## **6. EARN WHILE YOU LEARN**

The Vidyapeetha has been providing opportunities to its students to do some part-time jobs in the scheme of '**Earn while you learn**'. Most of the students of Vidyapeetha having computer and other technical skills are engaged in several research projects and other Vidyapeetha programmes and thus are provided opportunities to earn sufficiently to meet their expenses. It is also contemplated to provide more opportunities in the coming years to the students and Research Scholars of the Vidyapeetha under this scheme to earn for their maintenance while continuing their regular studies.

## **7. ALL INDIA SANSKRIT STUDENTS' TALENT FESTIVAL**

The Vidyapeetha has achieved a unique distinction of organising the All India Sanskrit Students' Talent Festival for 4 days inviting participants from Sanskrit institutions all over India in order to encourage and bring to light the hidden talents/skills among the students by holding competitions in curricular, co-curricular, cultural, literary aspects etc. The Talent festival organised for the first time during February-March 2007 has become a regular and annual event of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha. The students of this Vidyapeetha have the reputation of participating in this National Level Competition and also winning cash prizes and Gold/Silver/Bronze medals. The Vidyapeetha also organises many other competitions and the students are awarded medals and cash prizes.

## **8. RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS**

The Research and Publication Department of the Vidyapeetha has brought out more than 300 valuable publications on Veda, Vedanta, Agama, Jyotisha, Nyaya, Vyakarana, Sahitya, Education, Sanskrit-Science and other subjects and four CD-ROM's like Sanskrit Learning CD for beginners, Granthalipi Bodhini and Vacaspatyam. A research journal *Mahasvini* is being published bi-annually. The Vidyapeetha has been putting its best efforts in bringing out rich scientific knowledge hidden in Sanskrit literature through *Sanskrita Vijnana Vaibhavam Series*.

**Semushi** (News letter)

Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha regularly publishes bi-monthly News Letter called 'Semushi' which gives details of various programmes that are



conducted on the campus including academic, cultural and extension activities.

**9. UGC SPECIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (SAP) AND DRS-II TO SAHITYA DEPARTMENT**

**10. UGC SPECIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (SAP) AND DRS-II TO EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

**11. UGC SPECIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (SAP) TO DARSANA DEPARTMENT**

**12. YOGAVIJNANA CENTRE**

The Vidyapeetha has established a Yogavijnana Centre with the assistance from UGC to provide an opportunity to students, staff and general public for Yoga Education and Practice. The Vidyapeetha has introduced an optional Yoga paper with practical orientation in the three year Sastri Course. The Centre has introduced a P.G.Diploma course in Yoga Therapy and Stress Management under the innovative programme of the UGC as a regular course.

**13. SANSKRIT SCIENCE EXHIBITION**

Sanskrit-Science Exhibition aims at highlighting the scientific wisdom preserved in the Sanskrit literature. As a part of this project, nearly 140 concepts on Ayurveda, Chemistry, Astronomy, Aeronautics, Geology, Physics, Botany, Mathematics, Meteorology, Metallurgy, Economics, Management, Gemmology and Acoustics have been prepared and exhibited in different places all over India besides the one organised at St. Petersburg, Russia, at the invitation of the International Centre of the Reoerichs.

**14. THE ALPHABET GALLERY (LIPI VIKASA PRADARSINI)**

The gallery arranged in the Vidyapeetha aims to trace the origin, growth and development of the Indus alphabetic writing from 3000 B.C. to 1500 B.C. and further into Brahmi Script of 300 B.C. from which other Indian regional scripts had evolved. The early phase of this writing is illustrated with the help of inscribed Indus seals and seal impressions of Lothal displayed in the Alphabet Gallery. The methodology adopted in deciphering the Indus script is explained through charts.

**15. ODISHA CHAIR**

Odisha Chair was established in this Vidyapeetha with the munificent grant sanctioned by the Government of Odisha. **Shri Janaki Vallabh Pattanaik**, the then Chief Minister of Odisha was kind enough to sanction an amount of Rs.50 lakhs to institute a Chair in this Vidyapeetha to carry out research and extension activities on Shri Jagannath culture, the philosophy of Shri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu and the of Shri Jayadeva.

The Chair was formally inaugurated poetry by **Justice Shri Ranganath Mishra**, the then Chairman, Central Board of Sanskrit Education, Government of India.

**D. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES**

1. **VAGVARDHINI PARISHAD** for promoting Communication Skills of the students in Sanskrit.
2. **MAX MULLER ENGLISH CLUB**, for enhancing Communication Skills of the students in English.
3. **TULASIDAS HINDI PARISHAD**, for improving the Communication Skills of the students in Hindi.
4. **ANNAMACHARYA SAHITYA KALAPARISHAD**, for promoting Telugu Language and Literature.
5. **THE SANSKRUTIKA KALAPARISHAD** for organizing various cultural programmes.
6. **PHYSICAL EDUCATION** for development of Physical fitness of the students.
7. **NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME** for taking up various Social Science oriented activities.

**E. EXTENSION ACTIVITIES**

1. **SANSKRIT WEEK CELEBRATIONS:** Every year the Vidyapeetha celebrates Sanskrit Week on *Sravana Purnima* by organising various functions like *Kavi Goshthi*, *Antyakshari*, *Ashtavadhanam* etc. in a colourful manner for a week.
2. **SPOKEN SANSKRIT CAMPS:** The Vidyapeetha conducts *Sanskrit Sambhashana Sibirams* every year for the benefit of the public who are interested to learn Sanskrit language. Each *Sibiram* will be for a period of 10 days to enable them to learn and speak in simple Sanskrit.
3. **ORGANIZING MEETINGS OF TRADITIONAL SCHOLARS AND MODERN SCIENTISTS:** The Vidyapeetha has become a common platform for interaction among traditional scholars and modern scientists. The interactions result in unravelling of various scientific and technological concepts hidden in ancient Sanskrit scriptures.
4. **MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PATTABHI RAMA SASTRI VYAKHYANAMALA:** Under this academic programme, a series of extension lectures are being held every year in memory of Mahamahopadhyaya Pattabhi Rama Sastri, the First Chancellor of the Vidyapeetha. The lectures are arranged on various shastras during every academic year for the benefit of faculty and students of the Vidyapeetha. Eminent and renowned scholars from different parts of the country are invited to deliver lectures on traditional shastras.
5. **DISTANCE EDUCATION PROGRAMMES - DDE:** The Vidyapeetha has established the Directorate of Distance Education in the year 2003. The DDE has been offering courses from Prak Sastri to Acharya level and also Diploma and Certificate courses through distance mode. The courses





offered by the DDE are recognised by DEC and IGNOU. It has been providing financial assistance for preparation of self learning material etc. The DDE conducts admissions separately with a separate notification.

## **F. ACADEMIC RULES & REGULATIONS**

Academic year begins in June for courses upto Post-graduation. For all courses admission is made on the basis of marks secured in the qualifying examination and interview except Siksha Sastri (B.Ed.), Siksha Acharya (M.Ed.) and Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.). For Siksha Sastri, Siksha Acharya and Vidyavaridhi a National Level Combined Entrance Test is conducted in the nomenclature of CSSET, CSAET and CVVET respectively. NET/SLET/M.Phil./Ph.D. holders are exempted from CVVET. Scholars can pursue the Research Programme under regular/private category. March/ April are the probable months of notification for various courses.

## **EXAMINATIONS & ATTENDANCE**

### **(a) MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION :**

All Sastras in all programmes are taught in Sanskrit medium only and the medium of examination is Sanskrit. For modern subjects the medium of instruction and examination will be English and for other languages, the respective language will be the medium of instruction and examination.

### **(b) EXAMINATIONS :**

The Vidyapeetha has been following the Semester system of examinations for the Post-Graduate and Under-Graduate courses which are generally held in November and April.

### **(c) THE VIDYAPEETHA HAS ALSO INTRODUCED CBCS.**

## **G. SCHOLARSHIPS**

The Vidyapeetha provides scholarships to all of its students. Scholarships are awarded to students on the basis of their percentage of marks, merit obtained in the last qualifying examination. Scholarship is sanctioned at the beginning of the academic year and is given for 10 months.

In addition to the above, Swami Sivananda Memorial scholarship for meritorious students of Acharya Course are awarded every year on the basis of recommendation of the committee, on behalf of Divine Life Society.

## **H. VIDYAPEETHA LIBRARY**

The Vidyapeetha Library is named after the first Chancellor, Mahamahopadhyaya Sri Pattabhirama Sastri. It has a precious collection of about 1,04,881 books as on 31.3.2015 and more than 3,919 manuscripts in different languages like Sanskrit, Telugu, Tamil, and different scripts such as Devanagari, Grantha, Telugu, Kannada, Tigalari etc. The library has the following sections viz. Text Books, Circulation, Maintenance, Technical, Periodical, Manuscripts, Reference, Acquisition, Administration,



INFLIBNET and Reprographic Service. Every year about 160 journals and periodicals, 4 foreign journals are being subscribed. Many titles of back volumes have been preserved.

The Library has become the member of INFLIB-NET by which it would be providing information and reference data about Sanskrit studies and national and international Sanskrit scholars through net-working.

### **I. RAGGING**

The pleasant atmosphere of the campus and the sacred traditional Sastric education imparted, do not leave any scope for ragging. The non-occurrence of any major incident itself is a living proof for this. However, the authorities **prohibited** ragging strictly. Students/Scholars are sufficiently educated on the consequences of ragging. The prospectus too covers this information.

### **J. ANNADANAM SCHEME**

The Vidyapeetha has introduced the Annadanam Scheme under which the Vidyapeetha hostels have been provided with Rice, Wheat flour etc., free of cost out of the donations received from old students, teachers, philanthropists, TTD etc. The Vice-Chancellor, Old students and Teachers association of the Vidyapeetha have put all efforts and rendered whole hearted support for the success of the scheme. With the divine blessings of Sri Venkateswara, the Lord of the Seven Hills and the generous support of the authorities of T.T. Devasthanams, the Vidyapeetha continues the Annadanam Scheme on a permanent basis and provides boarding facilities to the students residing in the hostels at subsidised rates.

### **K. VIDYAPEETHA GOLD MEDALS AND ENDOWMENT PRIZES**

To encourage merit among the students, the Vidyapeetha has been presenting Gold Medals to the best graduates of Sastri and Siksha Sastri and to the students securing the highest marks at PG level. All these Vidyapeetha gold medals are presented in the convocation, every year.

Apart from these, the Vidyapeetha has been presenting Gold Medals instituted by generous donors. It has also been awarding Endowment Prizes and Cash Prizes to the meritorious students every year in the Convocation.

## **L. CRITERION-WISE INPUTS**

### **1. CURRICULAR ASPECTS**

The Vidyapeetha has in place a well-organized system of **curriculum design and development**. Each department has a Board of Studies which consists of Senior Faculty of the Department and [at least two] experts from outside the University. The Board of Studies meets periodically and reviews at length, the existing syllabi; designs and develops the new curriculum based on the needs of the stakeholders and on the feedback acquired from various sources; as well as reflecting the vision of the University and contemporary relevance of Sanskrit. The draft curriculum of each



department, through the Deans' Council is placed for approval before Vidwat Parishad/ Academic Council, which contains apart from all Heads of Departments and Deans of Faculty, eminent scholars from Sanskrit Fraternity. Continuous measures are taken up by the Board of Studies of various departments and Academic Council to sustain and enhance the quality of the various programmes offered and to achieve excellence, by involving all the stakeholders, by conducting need assessment while following the guidelines of the UGC and NCTE.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) has been introduced at PG and UG levels. Students have a vast scope to choose from various core and elective options, thus facilitating for **academic flexibility**. All the courses in the Vidyapeetha have vertical mobility. Lateral mobility from one Sastra to another is allowed if the Admission Committee is convinced of the student's ability to cope with the content of other Sastras. In addition to the regular and part-time courses offered for the benefit of the students, the Vidyapeetha also runs short terms courses to enrich the learning experience of the students and enlarge their domain of knowledge. The Bridge Course conducted for the entrants of Acharya course at the beginning of every year, has the objective of appraising the students of the content of different Sastras, modern subjects and the possible interdisciplinary research that could be pursued in future. Sastravaradhi Course is an intensive training programme for the students in which a selected text of a sastra is taught in depth. Extension lectures by reputed scholars from the four corners of the country are arranged under the aegis of Mahamahopadyaya Pattabhirama Sastri Vyakhyanamala. Remedial classes are conducted for the underprivileged students so that they can integrate into the main stream. The four language clubs of the Vidyapeetha - Vagvardhni Parishad for Sanskrit, Maxmuller Club for English, Annamacharya Andhra Sahitya Parishat for Telugu, Tulasi Das Parishad for Hindi, through their weekly activities, reinforce the language skills. Coaching is given for IAS aspirants and students appearing for NET/ SET exams.

Various programmes are designed to preserve and propagate the rare Sastraic knowledge and pass it onto the younger generation. Yet, at the same time, keeping in mind the changing trends in the current academic scenario and the need to reinvent the relevance of Sastraic knowledge in modern terms, the Vidyapeetha has also introduced ground-breaking and innovative programmes like Masters Programme in Ancient Indian Management Systems, PG Diploma in Comparative Aesthetics in Global Perspectives, PG Diploma in Yoga and Stress Management etc. These programmes provide a large scope for employability amidst increasing globalization as well as pursuit of innovative research. Apart from these, several add-on/value added courses like courses in DTP and Web Technology have also been introduced which enhance the skills of Sanskrit students in the rapidly changing technological world and buildup their global competencies. The curricula of B.Ed. and M. Ed. are periodically revised based on the guidelines of NCTE



so that the employability of teacher aspirants is made sure. Further, the Vidyapeetha has a Career Counseling Cell which counsels the students on various job opportunities as well as trains them for various competitive exams. This mechanism has resulted in attracting students not just from the far ends of the country, but the world over.

**Feedback mechanism** is given utmost emphasis as it measures the quality and the success/impact of the curriculum. Formal and informal methods are utilized to elicit feedback from all the stakeholders and after thoroughly analyzing them, the findings are sent to various departments/bodies for implementation and further strengthening of the curriculum.

## **2. TEACHING – LEARNING AND EVALUATION**

The transparent and student-friendly **Enrolment Process** begins with wide publication of advertisements in various forms of media regarding the variety of courses offered by the Vidyapeetha. Admissions into different courses is based on different criteria such as Merit, Entrance Test and Interview. To increase the strength of SC,ST and OBC categories, Government of India the Reservation Policy is strictly followed. For the students of these categories, various facilities such as Hostels, Scholarships, Food at Subsidized rates etc., are provided. With regard to women candidates, upper age limit is waived, hostel facility is provided to all non-local girls students and 24 hours security is provided. Facilities like Bank, ATM and Post Office are established inside the campus. With all these facilities the number of candidates belonging to above categories is increasing year by year. The whole admission process is conducted by the admission committee and supervised by the Vice-Chancellor and Dean, Academic Affairs.

The University organizes 30-day Induction Programme/Bridge Course and Spoken Sanskrit Classes for freshers. Basing on the above two programmes students are identified as slow/average/advanced learners. The slow and average students are provided with Remedial Classes and the needs of advanced learners are met by encouraging them to go for challenging assignments like Tenali exam and Shalaka exams.

The Hand book provided to every student outlines all the academic activities in a semester/year and are scrupulously followed. Before commencement of each academic year the Vidyapeetha carefully plans Annual Academic Calendar which contains all the information. Students are provided with course outline by concerned teacher. To make learning a student-centric process, various methods, like the traditional lecture method and the usage of ICT, are adopted. To further strengthen the knowledge resources of the students, eminent scholars, visiting professors, visiting fellows are invited to deliver talks/lectures/speeches and students are encouraged to interact with such personalities of high learning. This interaction always bears fruit and helps in guiding students in various areas.





Creativity is nurtured and stimulated among the students through various literary and cultural clubs. The University encourages students and staff in using E-Learning Resources.

To instill and nurture the creativity of students many activities are under taken by the Vidyapeetha. The four clubs, established by the Vidyapeetha conduct weekly sessions on variety of topics. On occasions like Sanskrit Week Celebration, Annual Days, Hostel Days, competitions in Song, Dance, Drama, Poetry writing, Poetry recitation are conducted. To instill the scientific temper among the learners, the Vidyapeetha has a Sanskrit-Science Centre which has models that display the Scientific elements in Sanskrit lore.

Students have to undertake project work as per their respective programme. They prepare the projects under the guidance of a teacher and submit for evaluation. The teachers of the Vidyapeetha keep abreast of the latest development in their domains by attending workshops and seminars. The teachers of Vidyapeetha are evaluated in formal and informal ways by getting feedback from the students.

In order to tone-up **Teacher Education** the University deutes its faculty members for Orientation Programmes, Refresher Courses, National Seminars, International Seminars to get themselves updated in their respective domain which will help to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum. Almost 95% of the permanent faculty members and temporary/part-time teachers are Ph.D. holders. While recruiting faculty members, the University encourages the diversity. While some of them are students of this Vidyapeetha, students of other Universities within the state and outside of the state are also recruited.

The University has appointed many Visiting Professors/Fellows in different Shastras for the benefit of students. The faculty members are encouraged to take up Major and Minor Research Projects and thirty days special casual leave is also granted to attend National and International seminars. Travel grant is also admissible under Special Assistance Programme (SAP). Study leave and Sabbatical Leave is also given to the eligible faculty members for undertaking research.

Many of the faculty members are invited as Resource Person/Chair Person for many seminars and conferences organized by different universities and institutions. Vidyapeetha organizes many academic development programmes such as Seminars, Workshops, Training Programmes for benefit of faculty members.

The Students of Vidyapeetha are well aware of **evaluation process**. The question paper pattern, model question papers, old question papers are available in the Vidyapeetha library. Question banks are also available. Different types of questions are included in the question paper such as multiple choice questions, one sentence answered etc. The students are also assessed through internal assessment and project work. The examination



results are declared as per the schedule. Average time taken for declaring the results is 30 to 40 days. The results are also hosted on website of the Vidyapeetha. Transparency in evaluation process is achieved through coding the answer scripts. The University manages all the three stages of examination such as Pre-Examination process, Examination Process, Post-Examination Process systematically.

Many reforms have been done in Ph.D evaluation process also. UGC regulations - 2009 are adopted along with subsequent amendments. The research scholar has to complete a course work of six months, has to publish research papers and to present research articles in seminars. Research scholar has to defend thesis in open viva. The presentation of research work has to be done through power point presentation.

The Vidyapeetha appoints external examiners as the chairmen of viva-voce committee. Out of the six evaluators, one should be from outside the state.

Examination related grievances, if any, are sorted out through appropriate committees. To look after operations of the examination section an officer on special duty (OSD) has been appointed to tie up the academic and examination sections of the Vidyapeetha.

The University has clearly stated **learning outcomes** of academic programmes in its objectives of different courses. Learning outcomes of the students are analysed through data collected from periodical tests conducted by the faculty members.

### **3. RESEARCH CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION**

The Vidyapeetha is conducting three Research programs, namely

1. M.Phil (Visishtacharya)
2. Ph.D. (Vidyavaridhi) and
3. D.Litt (Vidyavacaspati)

in various subjects/sastras, in addition to hosting Major/Minor Projects.

The Dept. of Research & Publications is the nodal agency for conducting Research Programs of the Vidyapeetha. The Research Admission Committee (RAC) finalizes the registration of students for the Ph.D. program. It is also responsible for finalizing the research topics, allotting Research guides, co-guides etc. As per the UGC Norms of 2009 the Vidyapeetha has started a six month coursework for Ph.D. students, wherein a continuous evaluation process is adopted before the examination. In 04/2014, the Vidyapeetha has approved the constitution of the University Research Committee (URC), in order to attend the issues related to Research students immediately, and for quick decision making. The Research culture in the campus among faculty and students is encouraged by providing all necessary facilities and infrastructure.



Many Research Projects, sponsored by the UGC, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan (RSS) etc. and private organizations like Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams (TTD), Yogi Nareyana Trust etc. are undertaken by the staff members of Vidyapeetha. Thus, **funding for research activities comes from both governmental and private sources.** The Principal investigators / coordinators are given all the required administrative support for the smooth functioning and timely completion of the Projects. To encourage interdisciplinary approach in research, the Departments of Computer Science, Sabdabodha Systems & Computational Linguistics and Mathematics are established to work in close association with the Dept of Vyakarana, Jyotisha etc. Programmes like P G Diploma in Comparative Aesthetics and M.A. in Ancient Indian Management Techniques have interdisciplinary approach in teaching and research.

The departments of Vidyapeetha organize conferences, seminars, workshops and training programs every year to promote research culture in the campus. Presently the Vidyapeetha has three **Special Assistance Programs** in the subjects of Sahitya (DRSII), Education (DRSII) and Darsanas.

The Vidyapeetha provides all possible **research facilities.** Students of Vidyapeetha are encouraged to participate in the Research programs, whenever there is an opportunity, to inculcate research aptitude. There is a separate Research Student Hostel, with spacious rooms, conducive for research work. There are 5 e-class rooms, where the students get the benefit of audio-video inputs along with classroom teaching. The central library provides OPAC system for search and information retrieval, and provides internet facility. The Manuscript library has 3,919 valuable manuscripts for study and research purposes. Some more facilities are : Yoga Therapy and Research Center, the audio-video recording studios, language labs, alphabet gallery etc. are available for researchers.

The results and findings of the research activities are made available in the form of **Research journals and books published** by the Vidyapeetha. The Vidyapeetha publishes 3 Research journals. There is special a provision for publication of the Ph.D. theses. It has brought out 95 books during 2010-15. The Faculty of Vidyapeetha are known for their high academic and research standards in the subject of traditional Sastras.

Two Faculty members were **awarded** President's Certificate of honor, two scholars were awarded Badarayana Vyasa Samman, one scholar got Central Sahitya Academy award, and one scholar was conferred upon Vidyavacaspati title, just to mention some notable awards conferred on the staff of Vidyapeetha. Besides, many academic, literary awards were won by the staff members. During the period 2010-15, 233 students were awarded M.Phil degrees and 149 Ph.D degrees were awarded by the Vidyapeetha. The successful research scholars are felicitated on the occasion of Convocation with shawls, mementos etc. The Faculty members who receive national and



international recognition for their research contributions are suitably honored, and the news is prominently publicized through the News letter / website of Vidyapeetha.

The faculty members of Vidyapeetha are approached for **consultancy** by individuals and organizations, in areas such as Agama, Jyotisha, Vastu, Yoga, Manuscriptology etc. The publications, internet forums, the website of Vidyapeetha etc. are some methods by which people become aware of the expertise of the scholars. Their expertise is regularly sought by organizations like SV oriental Research Inst., SV Vedic University, TTD, the SVBC TV channel for live commentaries, debates etc.

The students, teachers and other staff members of the Vidyapeetha take part whole heartedly in various **extension** campaigns organized by the Government and Vidyapeetha as a part of their **social responsibilities**. The Vidyapeetha has five NSS units, including an exclusive female NSS unit, and these units conduct various activities for the betterment of the society at large. Shramadan, Literacy Programs for Villagers, Blood Donation Camps, Spoken Sanskrit Camps, Heritage and Awareness Programs are some of the activities conducted by the NSS which have helped in the development of the students as well as the community. The NSS units adopted five backward villages in Chittoor District with a mission to bring a change by educating and creating awareness in the adverse social and economic conditions.

The Vidyapeetha has **collaboration** with Institutes of repute. The Vidyapeetha has brought out publications of high quality like *PANINIYAVYAKARANODAHARANAKOSAH*, *VYUTPATTIVADA* in collaboration with the French Institute of Indology, Pondicherry. For its Multi-Lingual Sanskrit Etymological Dictionary Project, the Vidyapeetha collaborates with Institutes like Deccan College, Pune etc.

#### **4. INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES**

Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha has an excellent infrastructure and facilities, promoting higher and qualitative learning in the field of Sanskrit education with wide range of programmes and Courses offered in Indian traditional sastras, Pedagogy in Sanskrit medium, along with modern subjects.

The University campus is spread over 41.48 acres with spacious buildings viz., Academic, Administrative, Residential, Recreational areas. The infrastructure of the Vidyapeetha includes Administrative Building, Academic Building, Education Building, Library Building, Hostels for Boys and Girls, Guest House, Staff Quarters, Playground, Ashrama type Cottages, Transit Hostel, study centers, Indoor and Outdoor stadia, multi gym, E-class rooms, University Computer Centre, Sansk-net, Audio-Video Visual Lab, Alternative power systems, Canteen, Bank, Post Office, University Health Centre, Parents Guest Room facility, Women Facility Centre etc. The entire **physical infrastructure** in University is put into optimum use. All the buildings have power backup and drinking water purifiers.



The University provides both boarding and lodging facilities separately for boys and girls. The students are provided with good recreational facilities like indoor and outdoor game playing etc., inside the hostels. The number of students accommodated in the hostel has increased progressively by year. Health care of students is also taken care of by in-house health center. Vidyapeetha is sensitive to differently-abled people and hence each building is provided with ramps. Yogamandiram is a unique place for meditation and practice of Patanjali Astanga Yoga.

The library is accommodated in a newly constructed building, consisting of two floors and an extension of old building with an approximate area of 2438.14 Sq Mts. The Library serves as a vibrant learning resource with a collection of 96,927 books and 48,978 back volumes of journals and 3,919 manuscripts. The library is equipped with OPAC, SOUL server under INFLIBNET. Access to e-resources is provided. Digital collection of manuscripts is also available in the form of CDs and is provided on request. The visitor statistics for the last five years indicate that the library services have been utilized progressively. On average, 300 persons visit library every day. Sign boards are kept in stack areas and at relevant points. Ramp is provided at all points for the use of older and differently-abled users. Lift facility is also available.

The University has an advanced Computer Centre which takes care of **ICT requirements** of the University. The **IT policy** of the University is to procure all hardware, software, free internet access, e-content for the stakeholders. The University is rarest of its kind in generation and usage of e-content as it deals with the traditional Sanskrit Shastraic Literature. Keeping these points in view, the University generated a very huge corpus of e-content in Sanskrit Shastraic Literature through a project, SANSKNET. This e-content is a source for developing Self Learning Materials (SLM) for both regular and distance education students. This is useful also for multi faceted research in Sanskrit related interdisciplinary domains. The University Computer Centre takes care of computing facilities, network maintenance, software and hardware maintenance, website management etc. The University Computer Centre has good Network Equipment, 1-GBPS connectivity acquired through NKN project with all required software. All the servers, web, mail and proxy servers are installed in SANSKNET building. SOUL Server is installed in central library and IASE library. Language laboratory is also established in IASE.

The University has an Engineering Department to take care of the **maintenance** of University buildings, class rooms, laboratories, library, offices, quarters, hostels etc. This section is responsible for carrying out civil, electrical and Landscaping works of campus. More than two hundred popular moral quotations from Vedic/Puranic sources are displayed across the campus along with English translation. Devotional speeches, stotras are relayed through public addressing system. Uninterrupted water supply to the





campus is provided. Sewage treatment plant for recycling used water is implemented for use in farming and gardening. Keeping in view the frequent power fluctuations/breakdowns, Vidyapeetha has established an alternative power system. LED street light facility is availed to reduce consumption of electricity. The Vidyapeetha has a lush green campus with various plants and lawns, thereby providing a suitable atmosphere for all sorts of activities. Vidyapeetha is free from TOBACCO and mosquitoes. Water harvesting pits are used to save ground water. Two electronic digital boards are installed to display welcome messages, details like program schedules, academic schedules, slogan of the day etc.

The civil and electrical works are carried out under the supervision of engineering section in collaboration with Central Public Works Department (CPWD). The equipment like ACs, UPSs are maintained through Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC). The maintenance of water supply is also taken care by the Engineering Section. The maintenance of cleanliness of campus, bathrooms, garden etc., is outsourced to Sulabh.

### **5. STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION**

Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha (RSV) makes all efforts to make students feel comfortable in the campus and pursue their studies and to familiarise with them various programmes, departments, campus environment and available facilities. The students are provided with all **supporting** information through website, prospectus, notice boards and hand books. Infrastructural facilities like internet, computational facilities and library are well maintained and are made accessible to the students.

There are specific organisations / associations formed by the students working for the welfare and personality development of the students under the supervision of the teachers. 1. Vagvardhini Parishad (Sanskrit) 2. Maxmuller Club (English) 3. Annamayya Sahitya Parishad (Telugu) 4. Tulasidas Parishad (Hindi) 5. Samskritika Kala Parishad (Cultural activities) 6. Alumni Association 7. NSS, Scouts and Guides 8. Career Counseling cell etc.

Apart from class room interaction, several mechanisms are adopted for academic mentoring. Counseling for freshers is done by orientation programmes in the form of Shibirams. The department of English has made efforts to develop communication skills in English for rural students by introducing short term courses in spoken English.

The Vidyapeetha provides scholarships for all students from Prak-Sastri (+2) to Vidya Varadhi (Ph.D) level. Physically challenged / differently abled students are provided with necessary facilities as per the guidelines of Central Government. The Vidyapeetha provides medical facilities for the students, researchers, teaching and non teaching staff, retired employees and family members of present and former employees. Ambulance service is provided round the clock.



To inculcate **creativity** among the students, several **programmes** are initiated through wall magazines/display boards and Budaranjani, Sikshalokha, Rasadhuni magazines where students present their creative skills. Keeping in view the job opportunities in organisations like TTD some academic programmes are introduced like Vedabhashyam, Archakatva & Paurohitya, Temple Culture. Professional programmes like Siksha Sastri(B.Ed) and Siksha Acharya(M.Ed) etc are introduced to concentrate on Teacher Education and employment opportunities.

The language departments like Telugu/English/Hindi have made gender sensitivity part of their syllabi. National programmes are organised for women Sanskrit scholars to mark importance of Women's day and such other National events. Good number of students are joining higher level courses/research programmes/ project works. It being an institute of national deemed university, students across the country pursue their studies / research programmes /projects in the Vidyapeetha.

Special efforts are being adopted to train the students to appear for competitive exams like JRF/NET etc., through UGC sponsored Career Counselling Cell. Remedial Coaching is also given to SC, ST students. IAS study centre is established for the benefit of the students appearing for UPSC/ Civil Service Exams. The results in this regard are quite encouraging. The subsidised food is being arranged for all students in the Vidyapeetha hostels.

Various facilitating mechanisms like Counseling Cell, Grievance Redressal Cell, Suggestion Box where students can project their inconveniences, if any, etc. are put in place as support systems of students. The University has a separate cell to cater the needs of foreign students. The University has a nominal fee structure. Large number of students participate in sports and extra-curricular activities regularly and weightage is given in admissions / concession in attendance for the outstanding participants of these activities.

There is no ragging in the campus. The anti- ragging committee of Vidyapeetha takes care of ragging phenomena if any. The Vidyapeetha organises Seminars/ Workshops/Special Lectures wherein all the students take part. Women students are encouraged to participate in sports competitions and cultural activities. The Vidyapeetha has a heritage corridor with statues of famous saints / scholars by which the institute promotes heritage consciousness among the students as well as the general public.

## **6. GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT**

The Vidyapeetha always envisions to impart and improve Sanskrit pedagogy, to accelerate the pace of higher Sanskrit learning and to combine the traditional Sanskrit education with modern scientific research for the benefit of the all round development of our nation by producing good citizens of the country.



To meet this end, ever since its inception, it has been striving hard to preserve, foster and promote ancient traditions of the Vedas, Sastras and Classical Literature, with focus on the humanistic principles for meeting the challenges of life in the present-day technology-driven society through integration of Sanskrit and Scientific concepts.

As far as the **Leadership** of the mission is concerned the Vidyapeetha always believes in Participatory Leadership Structure involving all the inmates of Vidyapeetha at different capacities in different Statutory Bodies of the institution to coordinate the academic and administrative planning and implementation, and to reflect the institution's efforts in achieving its vision. To meet this end the entire system is administered and steered by the Vice Chancellor from time to time guided by 1. Board of Management (Prabandha Parishad), 2. Academic Council (Vidvat Parishad), 3. Finance Committee (Vitta Samiti), Dean of Academic Affairs, Deans of four faculties, all Heads of Departments, Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, Directorate of Distance Education, Hostel Management and the Non-Teaching Staff. Each of all these wings have their well defined duties to deliver with all required efficiency and with a constant and periodical assessment of the institutional progress.

Thus, having a well groomed Leadership at different levels, the Vidyapeetha always gives emphasis on Quality Improvement in Teaching Sanskrit and Sastras, strengthening of Sanskrit Information through Network named SANSK-NET, unearthing and propagation of the scientific treasures found in the Ancient Indian Knowledge Systems and Preservation of Indian Heritage, tradition and culture. In this process, every teacher in this campus is a 24 hours-365 days teacher to impart knowledge to the students with utmost commitment. The Research Activity is a reconciling process of the ancient thoughts to meet the modern ends. Different wings of the Vidyapeetha such as NSS involve in creating adequate social awareness among the students and guide them in knowing their social responsibilities. Seminars, Workshops and Conferences at national and international level are always conducted and teachers and Non-teaching members are sent to attend various training programmes, orientation programmes and refresher courses to widen the core strength of Human Resource Planning and Development of Vidyapeetha. The Vidyapeetha is made a replica of Global Fraternity by accommodating learning facilities even to the foreign students from Bhutan, USA, New Zealand etc. Throughout the process the Quality of Teaching, Syllabus, Research, Curricular, Co-curricular and Extra-curricular activities are thoroughly observed and protected with a vigilant eye by the respective Deans, Heads, Coordinators and other concerned officials. Deans' Council at regular intervals reviews all academic activities such as - conduct of classes, students' progression, examination and results. Bridge Courses, Remedial Courses, Career Opportunity Awareness Programmes and All India Sanskrit Students Talent Festivals are among the many best practices of the Vidyapeetha. It is worth saying that right from a student to any member of



the institution has even a direct access to meet Vice Chancellor if they have any innovative and explorative ideas for the development and progress of Vidyapeetha.

Student welfare and security is an assured phenomenon in Vidyapeetha. SC, ST Grievance Redressal Cell, Sexual Harassment Prevention Cell, Anti-ragging Cell, Career Guidance Cell, Foreign Students' Welfare Cell and other such student welfare cells have their active role to play under the supervision of various teaching members providing utmost comfort to each and every student.

With an institutional mechanism for effective use of **financial resources**, in an efficient manner the Vidyapeetha is always ready with its well planned and proportionate Budgetary allocations to all the needs of Vidyapeetha, accounts preparation without ambiguity and a sound audit check at various intervals by the AG, Andhra Pradesh. The sale of Publications, Examination receipts, Sale of Applications, Donations, Endowments and funds from Odisha Government for Orrissa chair are some major source of Resource Mobilization.

**IQAC** which was established in the year 2009 plays a vital role in academic audit, timely promotions of teaching and non teaching members, students welfare and all other related administrative strategies and deployments in a hassle free environment.

Overall, the Vidyapeetha fosters a serene and congenial atmosphere, not only in its administrative front but also in other facets. This has only been possible due to the dynamic leadership and governance of the authorities over the years.

## **7. INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES**

The Vidyapeetha is forever **conscious about climatic and environmental** issues and has implemented various measures so that there is no disruption of the natural ecosystem. The Vidyapeetha has a lush green campus with various plants and lawns, thereby providing a suitable atmosphere for all sorts of activities. Installation of LED lights, Solar Heating Systems, replacement of old air conditioners with star rated air conditioners for saving energy are some of the methods adopted for the proper utilization and conservation of energy resources. The Vidyapeetha can proudly say that it is a TOBACCO FREE area. Every building has a water harvesting pit so that water from rains can be utilized. Separate colored dustbins have been installed to collect wet and dry waste and are disposed in a healthy manner. Old and obsolete electronic and computer systems are placed in a separate room and are disposed by inviting tenders. The Vidyapeetha also has a zero tolerance policy towards plastic and is a PLASTIC FREE zone.

The Vidyapeetha always strives to improve the quality and knowledge resources of both its staff and students. Hence, creativity and **innovation**



play a vital role in its academic practices. The Vidyapeetha has the distinct recognition for being the first institute to introduce innovative and trend setting courses like PG in Ancient Indian Management Techniques, PG Diploma in Comparative Aesthetics and Global Perspectives and PG in Sabdabodha Systems and Computational Linguistics. Interdisciplinary courses have been introduced so that students have a wider scope for pursuing research. The BAHUBHASHA KOSA, a multilingual etymological dictionary in twelve major Indian languages apart from English, is one of its kind in the world.

Amongst the various innovative and **best practices** implemented by the Vidyapeetha, two worthy mentions are - Imparting Traditional Knowledge through a unique blend of Gurukula, Bridgecourse and ICT methods and the Conduct of All India Sanskrit Students Talent Festival. The former equips the students with thorough knowledge resources, not just in their particular Sastra, but other Sastras and Computers too. The latter acts as a testing ground for the students as they compete with students hailing from various other Sanskrit institutions of the country.

### **STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES**

#### **STRENGTHS :**

1. Teaching and research being conducted in rare Sastras like Vedanta, Mimamsa, Jyotisha etc. with their sub-branches
2. Innovative Programmes combining ancient wisdom and modern thought like Masters in Ancient Indian Management Techniques, PG Diploma in Comparative Aesthetics, Masters in Sabdabodha Systems and Computational Linguistics, M. Sc. Computer Science and Language Technology, PG Diploma in Yoga and Stress Management etc.
3. Teaching done in a unique combination of traditional methods of Guru-Sishya parampara and modern methods of ICT.
4. Skill oriented add-on courses in DTP, Web Technology, Certificate, Diploma and Advanced Diploma in Translation Techniques and Creative Writing and the like intended to increase employability
5. Ample academic flexibility at UG and PG levels
6. Directorate of Distance education catering to the needs of those who can't make use of conventional mode of education
7. A variety of enrichment courses like Bridge Course, Sastravaradhi short term courses, extension lectures to intensify learning experience of the students
8. Development of language skills through Vagvardhini Parishad for Sanskrit, Maxmuller Club for English, Tulasi Das Parishad for Hindi and Annamacharya Sahitya Kala Parishat for Telugu
9. Ample scope for nurturing creative talents with the help of the Cultural Club Samskritika Kala Parishad
10. Remedial coaching, under UGC scheme for SC/ ST/ OBC students to enable them to compete with other students and excel in studies





11. JRF/ NET coaching for SC/ ST/ OBC & minorities to have equity in education
12. IAS coaching for the civil service aspirants
13. Eminent scholars of national and international repute as faculty
14. Outstanding Teaching Faculty honoured with prestigious awards like President Certificate of Honour, Sahitya Akademi
15. Students hailing from the four corners of India making the Vidyapeetha a Mini India.
16. Students seeking admission into all programmes and courses
17. 'Earn while you learn' – an opportunity for research scholars to do part-time jobs like computer typing, editing and proof reading in various projects of the Vidyapeetha.
18. Diversity in terms of regional and socio-cultural background among teachers as well as students
19. Congenial and peaceful ambiance for study with lot of green cover
20. Ragging free campus
21. Following of academic calendar meticulously
22. Availability of teachers for consultation even after college hours
23. Teachers residing in the campus available for academic and other type of mentoring.
24. Food provided at subsidized rates for boarders of the hostels
25. State of the art infrastructural facilities like indoor stadium and its equipment
26. Women's Facilities Centre with toilet, beds, computer available for Women faculty, non-teaching staff and research scholars
27. Canteen and Utility Centre providing refreshments and other daily necessities at reasonable rates.
28. Ambulance provided under MPLADS, Tirupati in case of medical emergencies for staff and students
29. Separate Muti-gym for boys and girls to keep them fit and healthy.
30. Spacious well-ventilated library with helpful staff for study and research
31. Central Library equipped with nearly a lakh books and back issues of reputed Journals and 3,919 very rare manuscripts
32. Separate section in the library to preserve manuscripts
33. Study and research friendly timings of the library – 9.00am to 8.00 pm on working days and 8.00 am to 1.00 pm on holidays
34. Advanced Computer centre which caters to e-learning requirements of the students and staff
35. Teaching staff dedicated to sastraic research
36. Encouragement for teachers to participate in Seminars, workshops, conferences, orientation programmes, refresher courses to update their knowledge
37. Sanction of SAP to three departments of the Vidyapeetha – Sahitya, Education & Darshanas
38. Sanction of Centre of Excellence Phase II to the Vidyapeetha – the only Sanskrit Institute to get.



39. Commendable track record in publication of books in Sanskrit language on Sanskrit literature and Sastras.
40. Availability of outside expertise in the form of visiting professors and visiting fellows.
41. NSS units of the Vidyapeetha actively involved in societal responsibilities.
42. Student –friendly administration taking care of every need of the students and making their stay and studies fruitful
43. Democratic and transparent organizational structure with active participation of the stakeholders
44. Spacious and well equipped infrastructure for academic and administrative purposes
45. Availability of facilities like ATM & Post-office within the campus.

**WEAKNESSES :**

1. More accommodation is needed for both Boys and Girls students.
2. More land area is required to implement expansion plans of the Vidyapeetha.
3. Scholarships amount needs to be increased.
4. UGC Centre for Refresher Course in Sanskrit (HRD Centre) at Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha is required.

**OPPORTUNITIES:**

1. To create more opportunities for Sanskrit students to obtain higher degrees and jobs.
2. To train the students through Career Counseling Cell to appear for competitive examinations.
3. To get good study materials for the students, at free of cost.
4. To give students free accommodation in the hostels.
5. To provide more opportunities for student to earn while learning.

**CHALLENGES :**

1. The poor financial backgrounds of the students often become a challenge in efficient advanced learning.
2. To attract more number of students for Sanskrit studies.
3. To admit more number of SC,ST & Women students into the programmes.
4. Internationalization of Sanskrit Studies.
5. Mainstreaming Sanskrit learning in the modern society to promote value based education.

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUGGESTION OF THE PREVIOUS NAAC PEER TEAM**

The NAAC Peer Team, in their previous visit to the Vidyapeetha made certain suggestions and they were implemented. The tabular statement given below shows the details.



Recommendations by NAAC Peer team	Action Taken by the Vidyapeetha
A department of Vedic Studies may be established.	Yes. The Department of Vedabhasyam has been established, initially with Sastri Programme. Now it is upgraded and is undertaking not only PG Programme but also M.Phil and Ph.D. Programmes to foreground Vedic Studies.
Interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary research programmes involving a large number of faculty members and students may be undertaken.	The Vidyapeetha has undertaken interdisciplinary programmes like MA Sanskrit in Sabdabodha and Computational Linguistics, Masters in Ancient Indian Management Techniques, M.Sc. in Computer Science and Language Technology etc as an initial step to encourage in future interdisciplinary research. After initial years of teaching, the Vidyapeetha has also approved Ph.D. programmes in these areas. Further, the Vidyapeetha has been very supportive of faculties who have taken up interdisciplinary/multidisciplinary research projects.
A school of languages comprising German, Tibetan, French and Russian may be established to train students and faculty members	In view of its proximity with Sanskrit, German language is taken up first. Introduction of Certificate / Diploma Courses of other foreign languages is planned to be taken up in a phased manner. Preparation is on, to start a centre of foreign languages as envisaged in the objectives in the MOA and emphasized by NAAC.
The temple culture course maybe made more comprehensive with the addition of temple vastu.	This recommendation has been carried out and the temple culture course is now revamped to be Masters Programme in Agama with temple Vastu as part of its course content.
A diploma course in Vastu sastra may be introduced.	A course on Vastu Sastra has been introduced as a Value added course for the interested students at Sastri Level as a three-tier programme running parallel to Regular Sastri Course. The first year of the Add on Course is a Certificate Course, the Second being a Diploma Course and the third year being an Advanced Diploma Course.
Manuscripts in transcripts other than the Devanagari should be transcribed into Devanagari to attract researchers of other universities.	The Department of Research and Publications carries out the transcripts of the manuscripts into Devanagari as part of the Research Programme it offers to M.Phil Students in Sanskrit Manuscriptology. The facility of INFLIBNET is created and maintained to support the above programme.



<p>Arrangements for appointing Research Assistants and Research Associates should be made for editing and publishing the manuscripts in the possession of the university.</p>	<p>Several Research Assistants/Project Fellows have been appointed for this purpose. The University has a full-fledged Research &amp; Publication Department with One Professor, One Associate Professor, Two Assistant Professors and One Research Assistant to supervise this work of editing and publishing the unpublished manuscripts in possession of this university.</p> <p>In Addition to this, Project Fellows appointed on contract basis under CoE are also co-operating to expedite the editing of Manuscripts, Digitizing, Proof-reading and preparing the press copies. Further, at the level of M.Phil, the postgraduates of the University are encouraged to take up editing of rare Sanskrit manuscripts for presentation of their dissertations.</p>
<p>Publication of popular titles for creating universal interest in Sanskrit literature should be considered.</p>	<p>The Vidyapeetha has undertaken the publication of many works under various schemes apart from the regular publication activity. Centre of Excellence Series and Golden Jubilee Series are some of them. Under the latter alone, 50 books were published.</p>
<p>A long term vision document for the university should be prepared</p>	<p>Yes. In consultation with the prominent persons in the field “Future Vision” of the Vidyapeetha has been prepared.</p>
<p>Arrangements may be made for the immediate construction of a hostel for PG and Research scholars separately</p>	<p>The Vidyapeetha has constructed Garudachala hostel for Acharya male Students and Vidyachala for Acharya female students. Simhachala is a hostel exclusively for Ph.D. Scholars. Presently, there are 8 hostel buildings.</p>
<p>Telephone and computer facility should be accessible to hostellers</p>	<p>In every hostel, both boys and girls have been provided with telephone and computer facility.</p>
<p>Transport facilities should be made available to both students and staff.</p>	<p>As majority of the students are resident students, and also as the area covered by the Vidyapeetha is not unmanageable, there is no dire necessity for any transport facility either for students or teachers. However, for medical emergencies, there is an ambulance attached to the Health Centre of the Vidyapeetha. Also, as and when necessary, bus/van/car is hired for specific purposes. This method is adopted in view of the policy of Government of India and UGC to minimize purchase and maintenance of motor vehicles because it has become a burden on part of the educational institutions.</p>



### WHERE WE WERE AND ARE NOW

Apart from those mentioned in the ATR, some more measures undertaken by the Institution for **sustenance and enhancement of quality**, after the previous NAAC Peer Team visit are given below:

- Periodical review of Curricula and regular updating of the syllabuses
- Introducing Semester system at M.Phil, P.G. and UG levels.
- Offering “Soft-core” at PG level.
- Introducing CBCS and adding more subjects.
- Introduction of more departments like MAIMT add on course certificate, diploma and advanced diploma courses in Translation Techniques and Creative Writing in Sanskrit and Regional Languages and evening courses like P.G.Diploma in Comparative Aesthetics(Sahitya) in Global Perspective.
- Introducing “Bridge-Course” for the benefit of the students.
- Introducing “Talent Festival” (Annual) to encourage talent in the students.
- Admissions through all India level notifications.
- Reforms in teaching learning process – assignments, debates etc.
- Introducing Entrance Test for admission of PG (Sahitya), M.Phil and Ph.D. in addition to B.Ed. and M.Ed.
- Use of OMR sheets for B.Ed. entrance test.
- Thousands of titles added to the collection of the Library.
- Starting Remedial Coaching Centre, IAS Study Circle and Placement Cells.
- Creating more number of class-rooms including 5 E-Class-rooms and 02 seminar halls with sophisticated equipment.
- Construction of 3<sup>rd</sup> floor on the Academic Building.
- 100% financial support to the students.
- Making more number of seats available for M.Phil and Ph.D. Programmes.
- Special preference to publish the theses.
- Obtaining the status of CPEPA (Centre of Excellence in Traditional Shastras)
- SAP to Darshana Department.
- DRS-II to Sahitya Department.
- DRS-II to Education Department
- Ramayana Project
- Mahabharata Project
- More mobilization of funds for Research Projects and financial support for the students by MoUs with French Institute of Indology, Narayan Institute, TTD.
- Five more Boys’ Hostels are constructed.
- Three Girls’ Hostels are constructed.





- Special care for Foreign Students.
- Getting the scheme NKN (National Knowledge Network).
- A separate Hostel for Research Scholars with modern facilities.
- A separate Building for the Dept. of Research and Publications.
- Improving infrastructural facilities with Post-Office, Bank, ATM and Railway Canteen.
- Construction of more number of Staff Quarters.
- Creation of Heritage Corridor
- Introduction of Annamacharya and Tulasidas Clubs for development of Telugu and Hindi.
- Phase-wise computerization of sections like Accounts, Examination.
- Setting up Anti-ragging, Anti-women- Harassment and SC/ST Cells.
- Strict maintenance of cleanliness and greenery all over the campus.
- Water harvesting.
- Occasional observance of week/day of “Vehicle-Free Campus” to reduce pollution.
- Prestigious holding of All India Oriental Conference.
- An Active Alumni Association.
- Establishment of IQAC which is active.

#### **VISION FOR A DECADE**

Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha has chalked out ten years vision plan for the developmental activities in realizing the goals set by the founders. The vision can be specified in the following lines :

#### **QUALITY IMPROVEMENT IN TEACHING OF SANSKRIT AND SHASTRAS:**

- Development of innovative teaching methods of Sanskrit.
- Development of Modern Research Methodology in Sanskrit.
- Conducting national level Shastrartha Training camps.
- Use of modern technology such as Language Lab in the development of teaching and research methodology.
- Establishment of International Research & Study Centre for Classical Languages of the World – Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Arabic, Parsi, Telugu, Tamil, Kannada, Malayalam etc.
- Collaborations and linkages with more Foreign Universities and Centres of Indic Studies around the World in Sanskrit and attract more number of foreign students to Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati.
- Promotion of Inter-disciplinary and Multi-disciplinary Research
- Development of Self Sanskrit Learning and Script learning devices.

#### **STRENGTHENING OF SANSKRIT INFORMATION THROUGH NETWORKING**

- To develop Network of institutes, academicians and researchers on Sanskrit through SANSK-NET.



- Popularization of great epics like Valmiki Ramayana and Mahabharata and Puranas like Bhagavatam etc., in all major languages of the World through Internet.
- Promoting traditional shastras and showing their relevance to the contemporary society.
- To develop Wi-Fi internet facility in the campus.
- Promotion of e-learning.
- E-content generation for the Sastras both in Under Graduate and Post Graduate levels.

#### **PROPAGATION OF SANSKRIT-SCIENCE EDUCATION**

- Organizing Sanskrit-Science Exhibition.
- Research on Sanskrit-Science Nexus.
- Establishing a Centre for Sanskrit and Science Studies and development of New Courses in this area.
- Creating a forum for interaction between traditional Sanskrit scholars & scientists.
- Organizing Seminars, Conferences and Workshops on Sanskrit Science.

#### **PRESERVATION OF INDIAN HERITAGE, TRADITION AND CULTURE**

- To conduct extensive survey, collect and preserve Manuscripts and to publish critical editions.
- To intensify research on Human Consciousness and Yogic Sciences.
- To mould the students of Sanskrit learning into cultural ambassadors of India.
- Collection of more number of Manuscripts and digitalization of all the Manuscripts for future preservation and benefit of the Research Scholars.

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE**

- Construction of a separate Library Building
- Construction of an Auditorium cum – convention centre of 1000 capacity
- Construction of more staff quarters.
- Construction of two more Hostels.
- Upgradation of playground and remodeling of Indoor stadium

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**SELF-STUDY REPORT (SSR)**

**C. PROFILE OF THE UNIVERSITY**

**1. Name And Address of The University:**

Name	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha		
Address	Adjacent to SVIMS		
City : Tirupati	PIN : 517 507	State : Andhra Pradesh	
Website	http://rsvidyapeetha.ac.in		

**2. For Communication :**

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Vice-Chancellor	Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy	O: 0877-2287680 R: 0877-2287826	094406 26551	0877-2287680	hks_vc@yahoo.co.in
Registrar	Prof. C. Umashankar	O: 0877-2286799 R: 0877-2230840	094406 26552	0877-2287809	registrar_rsvp@yahoo.co.in
Steering Committee/ IQAC Co-ordinator	Prof. S. Sudarsana Sarma	0877-2242797	095330 33033	0877-2242797	directoriqacrsvp@gmail.com

**3. Status Of The University:**

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

**4. Type of University:**

Unitary	√
Affiliating	-



**5. Source of funding:**

Central Government

√

State Government

-

Self-financing

-

Any other (please specify) :

-

**6. a. Date of establishment of the Institution : 04-01-1961**

As a Deemed University : 16-11-1987

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

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

If yes, give the date of establishment : **04-01-1961**

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

Under Section	dd	mm	yyyy	Remarks
i. 2f of UGC*	-	-	-	
ii. 12B of UGC *	-	-	-	
iii. 3 of UGC #	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1987</b>	# Enclosed copy of the Notification of MHRD declaring the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati as Deemed to be University.
Any other ^ iv. (specify)	-	-	-	

\* Enclose certificate of recognition.

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

^ Enclose certificate of recognition by any other national agency/agencies, if any.



**8. Has the university been recognised**

- a. By UGC as a University with Centre of Excellence in Traditional Sastras?

Yes  No

If yes, date of recognition : **10-10-2008**

- b. For its performance by any other governmental agency?

Yes  No

If yes, Name of the agency **NAAC**  
and Date of recognition : **16.09.2003**

And also by TANDON Committee and UGC Review Committee in 2009-10 and 2010-11.

**9. Does the University have off-campus Centers?**

Yes  No

If yes, date of establishment : Not applicable.  
Date of recognition : Not applicable.

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

Yes  No

If yes, date of establishment : Not applicable.  
Date of recognition : Not applicable.

**11. Location of the campus and area:**

	Location *	Campus area in acres	Built up area in sq. mts.
i. Main campus area	Urban	41.48 acres	1,69,100
ii. Other campuses in the country	-	-	-
iii. Campuses abroad	-	-	-

\* Urban, Semi-Urban, Rural, Tribal, Hilly Area, Any other (Please Specify)

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





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

• **Auditorium/Seminar Complex with infrastructural facilities**

The Vidyapeetha has one Open Air Auditorium and one Indoor Auditorium.

The Open Air Auditorium was constructed in memory of late Prof. S.B. Raghunathacharya, the then Vice-Chancellor of the Vidyapeetha. It has a good stage of 100 x 50 ft. size along with green rooms on both sides to conduct cultural programmes, convocations, national festivals. The foreground is around 120 x 300 ft.

The Indoor Stadium provides all facilities for practicing games like Ball Badminton, Tenny coit, Table Tennis, Caroms, Chess, etc., daily by the students to participate in the tournaments of inter-university, south zone and all India level. Many functions of the Vidyapeetha are also conducted in the Indoor Stadium.

Ten Seminar Halls situated in different buildings of the Vidyapeetha are provided with LCD Projectors, air conditioners, Public Addressing Systems and other infrastructure facilities.

• **Sports facilities --**

- **Playground** : The Vidyapeetha has one big playground with four lane running track. The ground is also being utilized by the students for playing football, volley ball, cricket, hockey, javelin throw, discuss throw, long jump. Further, the ground is used for conducting annual sports and games for both students and staff.
- **Swimming Pool** : There is no facility of Swimming Pool in the Vidyapeetha.
- **Gymnasium** : There are two gymnasium halls for boys and girls separately. 16 stationed gym has been installed in a separate hall for the benefit of the boys and staff. A separate gym is also established in the hall of the Ladies Hostel for the benefit of inmates of girl students.
- **Any Other (please specify)** : The Vidyapeetha has installed other equipments like treadmill, aerobic cycles, twister, etc.

• **Hostels**

○ **Boys Hostel**

- (i) **Number of Hostels** : There are five boys hostels namely -  
- Simhachala, Garudachala, Neelachala, Vedachala and Seshachala -- with two/three storied buildings.



(ii) **Number of inmates** : In total 998 boys are provided accommodation in the five Boys Hostels of the Vidyapeetha.

(iii) **Facilities** : Each hostel is provided with protected RO water, daily news papers, recreation hall, TV hall and phone facility. Further, there are two messes – one south indian and one north indian – providing the boarding facilities of the inmates of the hostels at subsidized rate under Annadanam Scheme.

o **Girls Hostel**

(i) **Number of Hostels** : There are two girls hostels namely – Padmachala and Vidyachala - with four storied buildings. Further one dormitory is available to provide accommodation for 125 girls students.

The Vidyapeetha is constructing one more ladies hostel namely-Vakulachala with four floors for providing accommodation to 200 girl students. The structural part is completed and the finishing work is under progress.

(ii) **Number of inmates** : In total 574 girls are provided accommodation in the two Girls Hostels of the Vidyapeetha.

(iii) **Facilities:** Each hostel is provided with protected RO water, daily news papers, recreation hall, TV hall and phone facility. Further, one mess exclusively for girl students is being run for providing the boarding facilities of the inmates of the hostels at subsidized rate under Annadanam Scheme.

The Doctors in the University Health Centre attend daily to the health problems of the students both Boys and Girls

o **Working Women's Hostel:**

Two quarters are allotted for stay of working women in the Vidyapeetha.

(i) Number of Quarters: Two

(ii) Number of inmates : Three

(iii) Facilities : Normal facilities are available.



○ **Residential facilities for faculty and non-teaching :**

There are 37 quarters to cater to the needs of the teaching and non-teaching staff of the Vidyapeetha. Details of the quarters available in the Vidyapeetha are as follows:

Type	No. of Quarters
Type I	08
Type II	04
Type III	04
Type IV	08
Type V	02
Gurukulas	10
Vice-Chancellor's Bungalow	01
Under Construction	(a) Ladies Hostel with four floors - - structural part is over and finishing part is under progress. (b) Four Type-V quarters for Teaching Staff (c) Four Type-III quarters for non-teaching staff.

● **Cafeteria :**

One canteen has been specially constructed with all furniture and has been leased out to IRCTC which is providing food items, refreshments, etc., at approved rates for the benefit of students, staff and public.

● **Health Centre – Nature of facilities available – inpatient, outpatient, ambulance, emergency care facility, etc.**

Health Centre is housed in a separate building in the campus. It caters to all kinds of outpatient treatment and medical emergency conditions for students and staff. The students and staff visit the Health Centre for various kinds of treatment/sickness and any medical emergency. The Health Centre also provides medication for the students and the staff for various ailments and is managed by a senior Physician. A lady Doctor/ Gynecologist is appointed for female patients at the university centre. One Dentist is also appointed to advice on the dental problems of the students and the staff. One Health Centre Assistant is also available to distribute free medicines to the students and staff as per the advice of the Doctors. The Health Centre has two beds for temporary monitoring of the BP/chest pain and to attend to medical emergencies before shifting to hospital. One TATA Sumo Ambulance provided under MPLADS is also available with the Health Centre for immediate shifting of patient to the hospital.



- ***Facilities like banking, post office, ATM, book shops, etc.***

The Andhra Bank has started one branch in our main building of the campus in the year May, 2009 for the convenience of the students and staff who are hailing from different parts of the country. The Bank gets all the funds for Vidyapeetha through RTGS from Ministry/UGC. The bank operates more than 6400 accounts.

Andhra Bank has opened one ATM on the main thoroughfare of the Vidyapeetha campus for the benefit of staff, students and the visitors of the Vidyapeetha.

One branch of Post office situated in a separate building of the campus of the Vidyapeetha is catering to the needs of the students, staff and public.

One Publication Hall of the Vidyapeetha is being operated under the control of Department of Research and Publications for sale of publications, CDs, etc., at discounted rates for students, scholars and booksellers.

- ***Transport facilities to cater to the needs of the students and staff***

In the case of emergency situations, the ambulance is put to use for taking students/staff from hostels/residence, etc., to hospital.

- ***Facilities for persons with disabilities***

The Vidyapeetha has provided ramps and separate toilets for differently abled persons in almost all the buildings of the campus. Lift facility is provided in the Library building and the Transit Hostel

- ***Animal House*** : There is no animal house in the campus.

- ***Incinerator for laboratories*** : No

- ***Power House:***

One sub-station in the campus has been erected by the Electricity Department of the State Government. In case of power interruption, 160 KVA diesel generator installed in the sub-station with 200 lr. tank capacity supplies the power for entire campus for running the academic programmes without any interruption. Further, 2 KVA UPS systems are provided in labs, server room, etc., for providing uninterrupted power supply to the systems.

- ***Waste Management facility***

The Vidyapeetha has constructed waste water treatment plant to recycle the water collected from the hostels, buildings, quarters and to



use the same for watering lawns, garden, etc. The waste is used as a manure to bring up saplings.

**13. Number of institutions affiliated to the university : Not applicable.**

Type of colleges	Total	Permanent	Temporary
Arts, Science and Commerce	--	--	--
Law	--	--	--
Medicine	--	--	--
Engineering	--	--	--
Education	--	--	--
Management	--	--	--
Others (Specify and provide details)	--	--	--

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

Yes  --      No       Number  --

**15. Furnish the following information:**

Particulars	Number	Number of students
a. University Departments	22	
Under graduate	12	1034
Post graduate	21	545
M.Phil	15	73
Ph.D.	22	63
Research Centres on the campus	--	--
b. Constituent Colleges	Not applicable	Not applicable
c. Affiliated Colleges	Not applicable	Not applicable
d. Colleges under 2(f)	Not applicable	Not applicable
e. Colleges under 2(f) and 12 B	Not applicable	Not applicable
f. NAAC accredited colleges	Not applicable	Not applicable
g. Colleges with Potential for Excellence (UGC)	Not applicable	Not applicable
h. Autonomous Colleges	Not applicable	Not applicable
i. Colleges with Postgraduate Departments	Not applicable	Not applicable
j. Colleges with research departments	Not applicable	Not applicable
k. University recognized research institutes/centre.	Not applicable	Not applicable





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

Yes  No

If the university uses any other nomenclatures, please specify.

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

Programmes	Number
UG	06
PG	06
Integrated Masters	Nil
M.Phil.	01
Ph.D.	01
Integrated Ph.D.	Nil
Certificate	10
Diploma	09
PG Diploma	05
Any other (please specify)	06
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>

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

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

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

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

Yes  No

If yes,

- Year of Establishment : 01.12.1962 (dd/mm/yyyy)
- NCTE recognition details (if applicable) Notification No.:

B.Ed. – F/SRO/NCTE/98-99/711 dated 16<sup>th</sup> June, 1998  
M.Ed. – F.No.42-15/2002 dated 19<sup>th</sup> April, 2002.



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

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

The Vidyapeetha has Unit of Physical Education with two staff members who coach the students of the Vidyapeetha for participation in various sports and games of tournaments held at different levels under the guidance of the Faculty of Education.

If yes,

- a. Year of Establishment :10.02.1996 (dd/mm/yyyy)  
b. NCTE recognition details (if applicable) Notification No.:

.....  
Date:

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

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

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

The Vidyapeetha offers the following professional courses in addition to Shiksha Sastri (B.Ed.) and Shiksha Acharya (M.Ed.).

- (i) P.G. Diploma in Yoga Therapy and Stress Management
- (ii) P.G. Diploma in Web Technology
- (iii) P.G. Diploma in Pourohitya
- (iv) Career Oriented Programme (Add-on) on Web Technology
- (v) Career Oriented Programme (Add-on) on DTP in Indian Languages
- (vi) Career Oriented Programme (Add-on) on Puranetihasa
- (vii) Career Oriented Programme (Add-on) on Vastu Sastra



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

Yes. The Vidyapeetha has been reviewed by the following agencies :

- i. Tandon Committee
  - Among the 10 Best Institutions recommended by the Tandon Committee the Vidyapeetha stands at 7<sup>th</sup> Place.

Excerpts from Times of India

**BRIGHT SPOTS**

While a deemed university in Tamil Nadu scored a 'zero' in the assessment, there are some bright spots in the dark world of deemed universities. Most of them are publicly funded institutes, but there are a handful of private ones too. Here is a list of some such universities which not only passed muster, but also ranked among the best in the country, scoring above 35 marks (highest score being 45) in the assessment done by the Tandon Committee:

- Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai
- Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore
- International Institute of Information Technology, Bangalore
- BITS, Pilani
- Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi
- Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati
- National Brain Research Centre, Gurgaon
- Chennai Mathematical Institute, Siruseri
- Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad
- Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
- National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Science, Bangalore
- Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai
- Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai
- Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra
- Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath
- Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi
- School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi
- Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi
- BITS, Mesra

- ii. NAAC Committee
  - Suggestions carried out
- iii. UGC Review Committee
  - Compliments received.

**Annexure-II**  
(Excerpta from the Report of the Review Committee which visited Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati on 23-25<sup>th</sup> November, 2009 to review the functioning of the Deemed to be University)

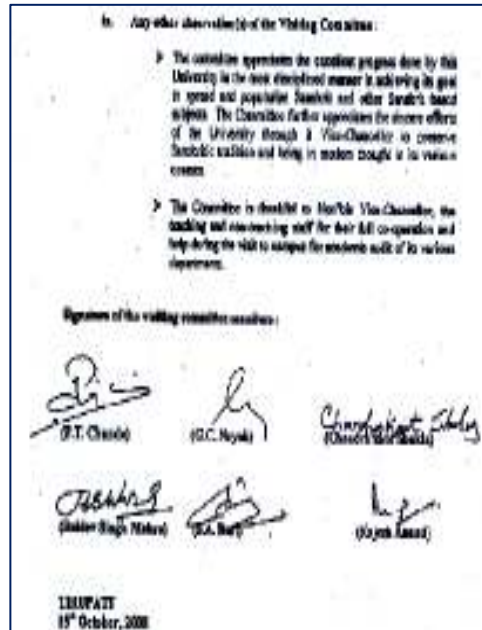
**Members of the Committee:**

1. Prof. Pankaj T. Chande Vice Chancellor, KKS University, Ramtek	- Chairman
2. Prof. K.K. Mishra Former Director, RS Sanshodhan, New Delhi	- Member
3. Prof. Baldev Singh Mehra Dep. of Sanskrit, MD University, Rohtak	- Member
4. Prof. Yugal Kishore Mishra Vice Chancellor, JRRSV, Jaipur	- Member
5. Dr. K.P. Singh Joint Secretary, UGC, New Delhi	- Member Secretary

**Excerpts of the Report:-**

- When the Committee met and interacted with the students of the deemed to be university and appealed them to make concrete suggestions and observations, many students responded positively. Most positive thing that boiled down after interaction with the students was the immense satisfaction they derived from the high standard of education imparted in this deemed to be university. The students have come from as far as Rajasthan, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka etc. All of them without exception, expressed their fullest satisfaction over various aspects of academics available in this deemed to be university.
- The Committee interacted with the Non-Teaching staff and inquired about the administrative situation in the deemed to be university. All the members including the members of the backward communities appreciated the administrative situation prevailing in the deemed to be university which is fully conducive and positive in enhancing the academics in the deemed to be university. Surprisingly, there was no dissenting note among the non-teaching staff regarding the standards of administration and treatment of various staff members of teaching and non-teaching cadres. Some of the daily wage members requested the Committee to get them in regular employment because they are working for more than 10 years.

- The UGC has identified the deemed to be university as Centre of Excellence in Traditional Sastras under which 12 research programmes are being executed. The Committee found that the deemed to be university teachers are fully engrossed in pursuing the research and academic activities to maintain this exclusive qualification and further perpetuate it for the welfare of the stakeholders in the deemed to be university.
- The deemed to be university has a distinction of conducting some of the student oriented programme which are society oriented like 'Earn while you learn scheme' and remedial coaching for SC/ST/OBC students to pass the NET/JRF/SLET examination.
- With the persistent efforts of the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, the Tirupati Tirumala Devasthanam Trust has agreed to bear the financial burden of the students regarding breakfast, lunch and dinner. The students are getting food at dramatically subsidized rate of Rs.10 per day. This has created a great spurt in the admissions of the students which has increased two fold in last two years.
- This deemed to be university constantly is the place of excellence. It is a difficult proposition to continue to maintain the similar status but with dedicated team work, the deemed to be university continues to maintain the high standards of Sanskrit studies. The driving force behind these academic achievements is none other than the innovative and guiding approach of the Vice-Chancellor ably supported by the research oriented staff members.
- **Recommendations of the Committee:** The academic performance of the deemed to be university is in tune with its mission and objectives. All the vital pillars of this deemed to be university are strong enough to continue the burden of the glory of excellence of this deemed to be university which it has achieved through hard academic efforts and traditions. This deemed to be university is genuinely contributing to the preservation of Shastras, propagation of Sanskrit and contributing to the model literature in Sanskrit. In view of the visit to the deemed to be university, discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, officers and senior faculty members, interaction with the Faculty, Non-Teaching staff and students of the deemed to be university, the Expert Committee feels fully satisfied with the achievements and functioning of the deemed to be university.



iv. International Recognition :  
**Dun & Bradstreet – Mindlogix Universities of India 2008**





Best Enterprise (Internal Award) for the dynamic growth and in the field of Research and Education By the Socrates Committee of Europe Business Assembly (E.B.A Oxford, UK)



24. Number of positions in the university:

Positions	Teaching faculty			Non-teaching staff	Technical staff
	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor		
Sanctioned by the UGC/University/State Government	07	16	60	70	17
Recruited	05	14	55	57	13
Yet to recruit	02	02	05	13	04
Number of persons working on contract basis	-	-	15	-	-



**25. Qualifications of the teaching staff:**

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
<b>Permanent Teachers</b>							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	-	-	01	-	-	-	01
Ph.D.	07	-	11	02	44	10	74
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	05	01	06
<b>Temporary Teachers</b>							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	04	02	06
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Part-time Teachers</b>							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	07	02	09
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**26. Emeritus, Adjunct and Visiting Professors.**

	Emeritus	Adjunct	Visiting
Number	-	-	24

**27. Chairs instituted by the university:**

School/Department	Chairs
Faculty of Sahitya & Samskriti	Orissa Chair was established in the year 2000 to undertake research on Sri Jagannatha Culture, the Philosophy of Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu and the poetics of Sri Jayadeva.
Faculty of Darshana	Yogi Nareyana
Faculty of Darshana	Divine Life Society, Uttarakhand has donated corpus fund for institution of scholarships and propogation of Swami Sivananda Philosophy.

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



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Students		UG	PG	Inte- grated Masters	M.Phil	Ph.D	Inte- grated Ph.D.	D.Lit/ D.Sc/	Certi- ficate	Dip- loma	P.G. Dip- loma
		*M *F	*M *F	*M *F	*M *F	*M *F	*M *F	*M *F	*M *F	*M *F	*M *F
From the state where the university is located	M	126	116	-	17	40	-	-	13	09	25
	F	126	50	-	06	09	-	-	04	03	15
From other states of India	M	534	213	-	33	08	-	-	20	11	40
	F	239	166	-	17	06	-	-	07	03	14
NRI students	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign students	M	06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01
	F	02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	M	667	329	-	50	48	-	-	33	20	66
	F	367	216	-	23	15	-	-	11	06	29

\*M - Male; \*F – Female

### 29. 'Unit cost' of education

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

- (a) including the salary component = Rs.1,04,318-00  
 (b) excluding the salary component = Rs. 31,538-00

### 30. Academic Staff College :

Proposals for establishment of HRD centre has been submitted.

- Year of establishment : **Not applicable**
- Number of programmes conducted (with duration) : -do-
  - UGC Orientation
  - UGC Refresher
  - University's own programmes

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

Yes  No

If yes, indicate the number of programmes offered.

The Directorate of Distance Education of Vidyapeetha offers programmes under UG and PG levels and also Diploma, P.G. Diploma and Certificate courses.



**Are they recognized by the Distance Education Council?**

Yes. The courses offered by the DDE are recognized by the Distance Education Council (DEC), IGNOU, New Delhi.

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

Yes  No

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

Year	No. of Students
2010-11	194
2011-12	271
2012-13	247
2013-14	320
2014-15	228

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

Accreditation: Cycle 1  -- Cycle 2  √ Cycle 3  -- Cycle 4  --  
 Re-assessment :  --

**34. Date of accreditation\* (applicable for Cycle2, Cycle 3, Cycle 4 and re-assessment only)**

Cycle 1: **16-09-2003**, Accreditation outcome/Result : **A+ level**

Kindly enclose copy of accreditation certificate(s) and peer team report(s) : **Enclosed.**

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

Not applicable.

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



IQAC : 15-09-2009

AQAR: The AQARs have been submitted to the NAAC.

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

- Excellent library with over a lakh titles and 3919 manuscripts
- Sansknet - A rich e-source.
- UGC innovative programmes (1) Sabdabodha Systems and Computational Linguistics (2) Yogatherapy & Stress Management (3) Comparative Aesthetics in Global Perspectives (4) Masters in Ancients Indian Management Techniques.
- Bridge Course is offered to all the new entrants of Acharya to give them bird's eye view of all sastras.
- The four language clubs – Vagvardhini Parishad for Sanskrit, Maxmullar Club for English, Annamacharya Sahitya Kalaparishad for Telugu, Tulasidas Parishad for Hindi – that tone up the language skills of students.
- UGC sponsored Remedial coaching centre, JRF-NET coaching centres for SC, ST and Minority categories.
- IAS study circle for civil services aspirants.
- Career Counseling Cell that counsels students on job opportunities.
- Earn while learn scheme which offers research scholars of the Vidyapeetha part-time job in projects to meet their expenses.
- The Vidyapeetha has been successfully conducting All India Sanskrit students' Talent Festival since 2007.
- Special Assistance Programme has been sanctioned to Sahitya (DRS II stage), Education (DRS II stage) and Darshanas (I stage).
- Centre of Excellence (Phase-II) has been sanctioned to the Vidyapeetha, the only Sanskrit University to get it.
- Orissa Chair, established by the Government of Orissa to bring out publications on Lord Jagannatha, Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu and Jayadeva.
- The Vidyapeetha has more than 300 valuable publications on Veda, Vedanta, Agama, Jyotisha, Nyaya, Vyakarana, Sahitya etc.,



- The number of students and staff have increased manifold during recent years.
- The Vidyapeetha has received foreign students from Bhutan, Nepal, UK, Newzeland etc. and special accommodation has been provided to them.
- The Vidyapeetha is having a well furnished Hostel exclusively for Research Scholars.
- Special facilities are available for Women students.
- Free health care facilities for all through University Health Centre.
- A ragging free, beautiful, well-maintained congenial environment for all.

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**CRITERION I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS**

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**1.1 Curriculum Design and Development****1.1.1. How is the institutional vision and mission reflected in the academic programmes of the University?****Vision:**

Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha has been established with the noble vision of preserving and propagating ancient and invaluable knowledge embedded in Sanskrit lore and proving its relevance to the modern times. The vision of the Vidyapeetha is to create knowledge-based Sanskrit education and to bring out the cultural, socio-economic and environmentally sustainable development of individuals and communities. The University would like to make Sanskrit Education more flexible with diversity of programmes and bring out a change in its structure and curricula and by making use of Information and Communication Technology.

**The mission of the Vidyapeetha is**

- To preserve Sanskrit Tradition.
- To undertake interpretation of Sastras.
- To establish their relevance to the problems in the modern context.
- To provide means for intensive training in modern as well as Sastric lore for teachers.
- To achieve excellence in these disciplines so that the Vidyapeetha has a distinctive identity and character of its own.

The Vidyapeetha has rightly chosen its motto from the Brihadaranyakopanishad "*Tamasoma Jyotirgamaya*" meaning '*Lead me unto light from darkness*' which explicitly exposes the central purport of education – *the eradication of ignorance*. Keeping in view the vision, mission and reflecting in letter and spirit the motto of the University, the Vidyapeetha has established various departments of Sahitya, Vyakarana, Phalita Jyotisha, Siddhanta Jyotisha, Nyaya, Advaita Vedanta, Visistadvaita Vedanta, Dvaita Vedanta, Agama, Mimamsa, Dharma Sastra, Sankya Yoga, Puranethihasa, and Vedabhasyam which cater to, through various courses, higher learning and research in specialized areas of Sanskrit Knowledge. In addition, Departments like English, Computer Science, Mathematics, and History offer courses which bring in modern knowledge. Departments of Interdisciplinary nature like Sabdabodha Systems and Computational Linguistics, MAIMT, link the ancient knowledge systems and modern times, thereby reinforcing the relevance of Sanskrit to the present day. Courses in Archakatva and Pourohitya, Yoga Meditation and the like, have been designed to fulfil the needs of the society as well as increasing the employability of the Sanskrit learner. The Research and Publications department, apart from publishing various works of erudition also takes research methodology courses for



research scholars. The Department of Education has been doing yeomen service by training teacher-aspirants of Sanskrit in the latest teaching methodologies and creating a curriculum suitable to contemporary needs. The University also offers courses through Distance Mode providing access to higher education in Sanskrit to all those who cannot make use of the conventional mode. Thus, the various programmes reflect the vision of the University to preserve the *sastraic* tradition as well as moulding the tradition to be relevant to the needs of the present-day society.

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

The University has in place a well-organized system of curriculum design and development. Each department has a Board of Studies which consists of Senior Faculty of the Department and also the experts [at least two] from outside the University. The Board of Studies meets periodically and reviews at length, the existing syllabi and designs, and develops the new curriculum based on the needs of the stakeholders and on the feedback acquired from various sources. The draft curriculum of each department is then placed before Vidwat Parishad/ Academic Council for approval through Deans' Council. The Academic Council consists of elite members of Sanskrit Fraternity in addition to all the Deans of Faculty and Heads of the Departments. The Academic Council is the final authority on Curriculum and Syllabi.

Following this systematic process, the University has been designing and developing curriculum to meet the changing needs of the stakeholders. The guidelines of the UGC regarding curriculum design are included to the extent of more than 80% in all the subjects. The guidelines of NCTE are strictly followed in the courses on Education like Siksha Sastri [B. Ed] and Siksha Acharya [M. Ed]. Utmost care is taken in the preparation of the syllabi for various Sastras so that they would include the syllabus of the UGC-NET exam.

**1.1.3. How are the following aspects ensured through curriculum design and development? Employability, innovation and research**

**Employability:** The Vidyapeetha is well aware that education is not just acquiring knowledge and information but also its practical application in everyday life. Employability, therefore, is a priority for the University. So, the courses offered, especially at the graduate level include not only the traditional Sastras but modern subjects like Mathematics, Computer Science, English, History and others allowing for interdisciplinary approach. Teaching is one of the most important ways of employment for Sanskrit learners. Hence, the Siksha Sastri [B. Ed.] and Siksha Acharya [M. Ed.] courses offered by the Faculty of Education hone up their teaching skills making them much desirable in the job market. In addition to training in Sanskrit Methodology





students of B. Ed. also get trained in teaching methodology of English/ Telugu/ Hindi which enhances their employability. Interdisciplinary Programmes like M.A in Sabdabodha Systems and Computational Linguistics, M. Sc. in Computer Science and Language Technology which combine Sastras like Vyakarana, Nyaya, Mimamsa and modern subjects like Computer Applications and Science, are designed to suit the needs of the emerging fields of Language Technology and Computational Linguistics and are viable sources of employment and research, not just in India, but world over. The courses on Yoga that the University offers are also good sources of career opportunities. The courses on Archakatva and Pourohitya have always been a good source of self employment as well as a means to keep alive a long tradition. The various short term courses that Vidyapeetha offers like, DTP and Web technology provide the Sanskrit students with skills in the increasingly technological world and enhance their global competencies. The Vidyapeetha has started an IAS study circle also to coach IAS aspirants. In addition to these curricular aspects, the Vidyapeetha has a Career Counselling Cell which organizes seminars and workshops for students periodically on soft skills and personality development. It also gives coaching for the students for various competitive examinations. A periodical '*Vagvardhini*' is published by the centre to give information on career opportunities to the students.

The University has been providing opportunities to its students to do some part-time jobs in the scheme of '*Earn while you Learn*'. The students of the University who have knowledge of working with the computers and other technical skills are engaged in several research projects and other University programmes enabling them to earn sufficiently to meet their expenses. It is also contemplated to provide more opportunities in the coming years to the students and Research Scholars of the University under this scheme to provide for their maintenance while continuing their regular studies.

**Innovation:** Innovation in curriculum design and research are the core strengths of the University. Recognizing their innovativeness as well as their relevance to the modern world, the UGC has approved and sanctioned innovative programmes to the Vidyapeetha like P. G. Diploma in Comparative Aesthetics in Global Perspective, Masters in Ancient Management Techniques, M.Sc. in Computer Science and Language Technology, M.A. in Sanskrit (Sabdabodha Systems and Computational Linguistics), P. G. Diploma in Yoga therapy and Stress Management. The Department of Education has been at the forefront of infusing innovation in the curriculum of Shiksha Sastri [B. Ed.] and Siksha Acharya [M. Ed.]. Long before it has been suggested by NCTE, the B. Ed. course in the Vidyapeetha has Health Education, Physical Education and Environmental Education as part of its curriculum. A very innovative lexicological project titled "*Sanskrita Bahubhashakosha*" [A Multi-lingual Etymological Dictionary], sanctioned to the University is one of its kind in the world.



**Research:** The University offers 17 research programmes leading to Vidyavaridhi (equivalent to Ph.D.) and 12 research programmes leading to Visitacharya (equivalent to M. Phil). The University strictly follows the UGC Regulations, 2009 regarding the admission procedures. Ph. D. programme is offered in both full time and part-time basis. A national level Combined Vidyavaradhi Entrance Test in all subjects is conducted for Ph. D. admission. Those who get selected for Ph. D. programme have to undergo six months of course work, followed by a written test and only after qualifying the test are they allowed to take up the dissertation work.

Apart from encouraging the Faculty to attend seminars and conferences, the Vidyapeetha also encourages and provides facilities for the Faculty to undertake Major and Minor Research Projects with the financial assistance of funding agencies like the UGC, Indian National Science Association .Following is a list of the Major and Minor Research Projects undertaken by the Faculty:

S. No	Principal Investigator	Title of the Project	Funding Agency & Sanction date	Status
1	Prof. S.S. Murthy	Electronic Texts of Astadhyayi of Panini with Kasika, Mahabashya with Pradipa & Udyota hyper links	UGC 2008	Completed
2	Prof. Sripada Bhat	Edition with English Translation of First Part of Siddanthasekhara of Sripathi	Indian National Science Academy, 2008	Completed
3	Dr. V.V. Jaddipal	A Critical Edition of commentaries of Prakasha Varsha & Jonaraja on the Kiratarjuniya of Bharavi	UGC, 2008	Completed
4	Prof. TV Raghava Charyulu	Sanskrit Moral (Niti) Literature and its relevance	UGC, 2009	completed
5	Prof. N. Purohit	Dvaita Vedanta Kosha	UGC, 2011	Completed
6	Prof. PTGYS Acharyulu.	Preparing a critical edition of E-Text of Tattva Cintamani with his commentary Aloka of Jayadeva	UGC, 2011	Completed

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7	Dr. Ganesh B. Pawar	Banjara Sanskriti Aur Lok Sahitya	UGC, 2012	Completed
8	Dr. Somanath Dash	Critical Editions of unpublished Raga Kavyas written in imitation of Gita Govinda	UGC, 2012	Completed
9	Dr. R. Deepta	Motifs of Myth Puranas and Folklore in Indian Fiction in English	UGC, 2009 Minor project	Completed
10	Dr. V. Sujatha	Preparation of reading cards in English for Sanskrit learners	UGC, 2009 Minor project	Completed
11	Dr. G. Sreedhar	Some quality assurance aspects of web designing with specific reference to University websites in India	UGC, 2012 Minor project	Completed
12	Dr. R. J. Ramasree	Extraction of multiworld expressions for Sanskrit	UGC , 2012	In progress
13	Dr. Nallanna	Sri Madandhra Bhagavatamlo Monavatha Viluvalu	UGC, 2012	In progress
14	Dr. G. Gopala Reddy	Documentation of Sanskrit Journals in India	UGC, 2012	In progress
15	Dr. K. Suryanarayana	Multi-Lingual Etymological Dictionary	RSS, 2011	In progress
16	Prof. Sripada Bhat	Edition with English translation of Second Part of Siddanthasekhara of Sripathi	Indian National Science Academy, 2012	In progress
17	Prof. S.S. Murthy	e- PG – Patashala	UGC, 2014	In progress
18	Prof. TV Raghava Charyulu	Yoginareyana project	Gokul Educational Foundation , Bangalore,2015	In progress



In addition to these, many research projects like Audio- Video Documentation, Lipivilasapradarsini, and Electronic Tools for Ancient Script Learning, Sanskrit Self Learning Kits, Documentation of Artefacts and Digitalization of Manuscripts etc. are also undertaken under the COE programme sanctioned to the Vidyapeetha by the UGC.

In depth sastraic research is also undertaken by Departments of Sahitya, Darshana and Education through Special Assistance Programme [SAP] sanctioned by the UGC.

Sahitya: DRS-I - Comprehensive Encyclopaedia of Sanskrit Poetics basing on some standard texts i.e. Kavyaprakasa, Sahityadarpana and Dhvanyaloka

DRS- II: Preparation of Encyclopaedia of the technical terms in Sanskrit poetics from Bharata's Time.

Department of Darshanas: A Survey of the Commentaries and Sub Commentaries on Tattvachintamani by Gangesha

Faculty of Education: DRS – I - Language Development - Material Production  
DRS – II : Philosophy of Education

In order to strengthen the teaching and research activities the Vidyapeetha has also entered into Memorandum of Understanding with the following Institutions of repute in India and abroad:

- Jignasa Foundation, USA
- French Institute of Indology, Pondicherry
- Sanskrit Academy , Melkote
- Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams[TTD], Tirupati
- Government of Odisha
- Gokul Educational Foundation, Bangalore
- National Law School of Indian Universities, Bangalore

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

The Vidyapeetha diligently follows the guidelines prescribed by the UGC and NCTE for developing and restructuring the curricula of UG & PG programmes and professional Programmes like B. Ed. and M. Ed., respectively. The guidelines are first placed before the Board of Studies and then the Vidwat Parishad which contains all HoDs and Deans of Faculties and external experts and changes/ modifications are made in the syllabus accordingly.

The Vidyapeetha has introduced Masters in Ancient Indian Management Techniques [MAIMT] and PG diploma in Comparative Aesthetics in Global Perspectives under the innovative programme of the UGC, which are first of its kind in India. Research oriented syllabi of



interdisciplinary courses like Masters in Sabdabodha Systems and Computational Linguistics and M. Sc. In Computer Science and Language Technology have international impact. PG Diploma in Yoga therapy and Stress Management is another course where the Vidyapeetha is leading in curricular reform.

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

Yes. The Vidyapeetha does interact with research bodies and reputed scholars. Being a language University, it has no direct interaction with industries. While developing and restructuring its curriculum the Vidyapeetha has consultation with well known scholars from the UGC, Sanskrit Academy, Vedavidya Prathishtan, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, French Institute of Indology, National Manuscript Mission [NMM] and other Sanskrit institutions. Seminars and workshops are also conducted and attended with the purpose of curriculum evaluation.

Further, for the courses which allow for consultancy services like that of Archakatva and Pourohitya, Jyotisha, Vedabhashya, curriculum is designed to meet the contemporary needs of the society.

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

The Vidyapeetha is a deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956, it has no affiliated colleges. It is a unitary University.

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

Not applicable.

**1.2. Academic Flexibility**

**Furnish the inventory for the following:**

**Programmes and courses taught on campus:**

Two year programme at *Prak Sastri* ( eq to +2) level is offered in the following subjects.

**Scheme of Study**

Part-I: 1<sup>st</sup> Language – English

2<sup>nd</sup> Language: Sanskrit / Hindi / Telugu

Part – II: Paper-1: Sanskrit (compulsory)

Optional Sastra of Sahitya/Vyakarana/ Darsana/ Jyotisha will be taught as part of second year syllabus.

Paper -2: Sanskrit (Compulsory)

Paper -3: Sanskrit (Compulsory)



Paper -4: Mathematics / History (Optional)

Paper -5: Computers

## I. FACULTY OF VEDA-VEDANGAS

### 1. Department of Vyakarana

- Vidyavachaspati (D.Litt.) in Vyakarana
- Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in Vyakarana
- Visishtacharya (M.Phil) in Vyakarana
- Acharya (eq. to M.A) in Vyakarana

Vyakarana Course in

- Sastri
- B.A
- B.Sc

### 2. Department of Jyotisha

- Vidyavachaspati (D.Litt.) in Siddhanta Jyotisha
- Vidyavachaspati (D.Litt.) in Phalita Jyotisha
- Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in Siddhanta Jyotisha
- Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in Phalita Jyotisha
- Visishtacharya (M.Phil) in Siddhanta Jyotisha
- Visishtacharya (M.Phil) in Phalita Jyotisha
- Acharya (eq. to M.A) in Siddhanta Jyotisha
- Acharya (eq. to M.A) in Phalita Jyotisha

• Siddhanta Jyotisha Course in

- Sastri
- B.A
- B.Sc

• Phalita Jyotisha Course in

- Sastri
- B.A
- B.Sc

### 3. Department of Dharmasastra

- Vidyavachaspati (D.Litt.) in Dharmasatra
- Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in Dharmasastra
- Visishtacharya (M. Phil) in Dharmasastra
- Acharya (eq. to M.A) in Dharmasastra

### 4. Department of Vedabashyam

- Vidyavachaspati (D.Litt.) in Vedabashyam
- Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in Vedabashyam
- Visishtacharya (M.Phil) in Vedabashyam
- Acharya (eq. to M.A) in Vedabashyam
- Sastri in Vedabashyam

Archakatva & Pourohitya Course in

- Sastri
- B.A
- Soft core Course for Acharya

### 5. Department of Computer Science

- M.Sc. in Computer Science & Language Technology)
- Computer Application Course in
  - Sastri
  - B.A
  - Computer Science Course in
  - B. Sc





**6. Department of History**

- History Course in
- Sastri
- B.A

**7. Department of Mathematics**

- Mathematics Course in
- B. Sc

**8. Innovative Programme Ancient Indian Management**

- M.A. in Ancient Indian Management

**II. FACULTY OF DARSANAS**

**1. Department of Nyaya**

- Vidyavachaspati (D.Litt.) in Nyaya
  - Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in Nyaya
  - Visishtacharya (M.Phil) in Nyaya
  - Acharya (eq. to M.A) in Nyaya
- Nyaya Course in
- Sastri
  - B.A
  - B.Sc

**2. Department of Advaita Vedanta**

- Vidyavachaspati (D.Litt.) in Advaita Vedanta
  - Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in Advaita Vedanta
  - Visishtacharya (M.Phil) in Advaita Vedanta
  - Acharya (eq. to M.A) in Advaita Vedanta
- Advaita Vedanta Course in
- Sastri
  - B.A
  - B.Sc

**3. Department of Visistadvaita Vedanta**

- Vidyavachaspati (D.Litt.) in Visistadvaita Vedanta
  - Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in Visistadvaita Vedanta
  - Visishtacharya (M.Phil) in Visistadvaita Vedanta
  - Acharya (eq. to M.A) in Visistadvaita Vedanta
- Visistadvaita Vedanta Course in
- Sastri
  - B.A
  - B.Sc

**4. Department of Dwaita Vedanta**

- Vidyavachaspati (D.Litt.) in Dwaita Vedanta
  - Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in Dwaita Vedanta
  - Visishtacharya (M.Phil) in Dwaita Vedanta
  - Acharya (eq. to M.A) in Dwaita Vedanta
- Dwaita Vedanta Course in
- Sastri
  - B.A
  - B.Sc

**5. Department of Agama**

- Vidyavachaspati (D.Litt.) in Agama
- Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in Agama
- Visishtacharya (M.Phil) in Agama
- Acharya (eq. to M.A) in Agama



Agama Course in

- Sastri • B.A • B.Sc

#### 6. Department of Mimamsa

- Vidyavachaspati (D.Litt.) in Mimamsa
- Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in Mimamsa
- Visishtacharya (M.Phil) in Mimamsa
- Acharya (eq. to M.A) in Mimamsa

Mimamsa Course in

- Sastri • B.A • B.Sc

#### 7. Department of Sankhya Yoga and Yoga Vijnan

- Vidyavachaspati (D.Litt.) in Sankhya Yoga
- Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in Sankhya Yoga
- Visishtacharya (M.Phil) in Sankhya Yoga
- Acharya (eq. to M.A) in Sankhya Yoga

Yoga and Meditation Course in

- Sastri • B.A • B.Sc

#### 8. Department of Sabdabodha Systems and Computational Linguistics

- Vidyavaridhi (Ph. D) in Sabdabodha Systems and Computational Linguistics
- M.A Sanskrit in Sabdabodha and Computational Linguistics

### III. FACULTY OF SAHITYA & SAMSKRITI

#### 1. Department of Sahitya

- Vidyavachaspati (D.Litt.) in Sahitya
- Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in Sahitya
- Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in General Sanskrit Studies.
- Visishtacharya (M.Phil) in Sahitya
- Acharya (eq. to M.A) in Sahitya
- P.G Diploma in Comparative Aesthetics in Global Perspectives.

Sahitya Course in

- Sastri • B.A • B.Sc

#### 2. Department of Puranetihasa

- Vidyavachaspati (D.Litt.) in Puranetihasa
- Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in Puranetihasa
- Visishtacharya (M.Phil) in Puranetihasa
- Acharya (eq. to M.A) in Puranetihasa

Puranetihasa Course in

- Sastri • B.A • B.Sc

#### 3. Department of English

General English Course in

- Sastri • B.A • B.Sc • Sastri Vedabashyam



English Literature Course in

- Sastri • B.A • B.Sc
- Soft core Course for Acharya

#### **4. Department of Telugu**

2<sup>nd</sup> Language Course in

- Sastri • B.A • B.Sc

Telugu Literature Course in

- Sastri • B.A • B.Sc
- Soft core Course for Acharya

#### **5. Department of Hindi**

- M.A in Hindi

2<sup>nd</sup> Language Course in

- Sastri • B.A • B. Sc

Hindi Literature Course in

- Sastri • B.A • B. Sc
- Soft core Course for Acharya

#### **5. Department of Research & Publications.**

- Visishtacharya (M. Phil) in Sanskrit Manuscriptology
- Visishtacharya (M. Phil) in Paleography

### **IV. FACULTY OF EDUCATION**

#### **1. Department of Education**

- Vidyavachaspati (D. Litt) in Education
- Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.) in Education
- M. Phil in Education
- Siksha Acharya (M.Ed.)
- Siksha Sastri (B.Ed.)
- The Unit of Physical Education also comes under the Faculty of Education and offers a course in Health & Physical Education in B.Ed. Apart from this, the Unit also trains students in various games and sports throughout the year.

Apart from the above courses mentioned, the Vidyapeetha offers various part- time and evening courses. Given below is a list:

#### **PG Diploma Courses:**

- P.G. Diploma in Yoga Therapy and Stress Management.
- Post Graduate Diploma in Yoga Vijnan
- P.G. Diploma in Natural Language Processing
- P.G. Diploma in Web Technology
- P.G. Diploma in Pourohitya



**Diploma Courses:**

- Diploma in Temple Culture
- Diploma in Pourohitya
- Diploma in Sanskrit & Law :
- Diploma in Management with Oriental Orientation

**Certificate Courses:**

- Certificate in Temple Culture
- Certificate in Pourohitya
- Certificate in Functional English
- Certificate in Jyotisha
- E-Learning

**CAREER ORIENTED PROGRAMMES.**

- DTP in Indian Languages
- Web Technology
- Puranetihasa
- Vastu Sastra
- Certificate, Diploma and Advanced Diploma Courses in Translation Techniques and Creative writing in Sanskrit and Regional Languages.

**Overseas Programmes offered on campus:**

The Vidyapeetha does not have any overseas programme.

**Programmes available for colleges to choose from:** Not applicable.

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

**a. Core/ Elective options:**

The Students at the Vidyapeetha have ample option regarding the choice of courses they want to select.

Students who join for Acharya have to choose one Soft Core subject [one paper each semester] from the given list other than their sastra discipline which is the Hard Core component [four papers per semester]. They have the facility to continue with the same soft core in the rest of the semesters or choose a new soft core each semester.

**Hard Core options for Acharya students:**

- |                     |                         |                  |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| • Sahitya           | • Advaita Vedanta       | • Dharma Sastra  |
| • Vyakarana         | • Visistadvaita Vedanta | • Sankhya Yoga   |
| • Phalitha Jyotisha | • Siddhanta Jyotisha    | • Dwaita Vedanta |
| • Puranetihasa      | • Agama                 | • Vedabhashyam   |
| • Nyaya             | • Mimamsa               |                  |



**Soft core options for Acharya students are:**

- Sahitya
- Puranetihasa
- English
- Telugu

**From the faculty of Sahitya & samskriti**

- Vyakarana
- Siddhanta Jyotisha
- Phalitha Jyotisha
- Vedabhashyam
- Dharma Sastra

**From the faculty of Veda – Vedangas**

- Nyaya
- Advaita Vedanta
- Dwaita Vedanta
- Agama
- Mimamsa
- Sankhya Yoga
- Visistadvaita Vedanta

**From the Faculty of Darshanas.**

Students who join Sastri Programme have Three Electives apart from English (Compulsory Paper) and a Second Language paper where they can choose Sanskrit or Hindi or Telugu as their second language.

The Sastra chosen is the First Elective and the choices available for first elective are:

- Sahitya
- Vyakarana
- Phalitha Jyotisha
- Siddhanta Jyotisha
- Nyaya
- Advaita Vedanta
- Visistadvaita Vedanta
- Dwaita Vedanta
- Mimamsa
- Agama

**Choices for 2<sup>nd</sup> elective are:**

- English Literature
- Hindi Literature
- Telugu Literature

**Choices for 3<sup>rd</sup> elective are:**

- History
- Archakatva Pourohitya
- Yoga Meditation
- Computer Application

Students who join B. Sc. can choose one of the sastras mentioned above for 1<sup>st</sup> Elective but their second and third electives are Mathematics and Computer Science. The decision to implement Choice Based Credit System at Sastri Level has been taken.

The Students who join the Siksha Sastri [B. Ed.] course have the choice of choosing method of teaching a modern subject [English/Telugu/Hindi] along with the six compulsory theory papers.

The students who join Siksha Acharya [M. Ed.] course also enjoy the choice of option in two papers apart from the 3 compulsory papers that they study for their course work. They have to choose one from each group.



Group A : Language Education, Educational Technology, Teacher Education, Educational and Vocational Guidance.

Group B: Educational Planning & Administration, Measurement & Evaluation, Comparative Education, Value Education and Human Rights.

***b. Enrichment courses:***

The Vidyapeetha has given a lot of thought to enrich the learning experience of the students. The off-springs of this particular thought are programmes like the Bridge Course, Sastravaradhi programme, remedial coaching, and three months training in DTP for Ph. D students.

***The Bridge Course:*** A Bridge Course is conducted for the entrants of Acharya course every year before the course work starts. The main objective of the course is to appraise the students of the content of different sastras and modern subjects and possible interdisciplinary approach. It also aims at helping the new students to acclimatize to the new environment. It guides the students to know the various areas that they have to study to pass UGC – NET and other such exams.

***Sastravaradhi:*** Sastravaradhi is an intensive student enrichment programme which the Vidyapeetha has undertaken under Centre of Excellence programme.

The main objectives of Sastravaradhi are

- To train students, who are proficient in one sastra, in other sastras as there is great deal of interaction among sastras.
- To improve qualitatively and quantitatively the field of traditional sastra learning.
- To revive, redecorate and re-energize the traditional sastra learning.
- Preserving the traditional knowledge for upcoming generations.

Under Phase I of the Centre of Excellence Programme Sastravaradhi course was of longer duration (3years). On the suggestions of the Advisory Committee, it was decided to conduct short term courses of one month each, in different sastras, concentrating on one single text with an intake of 30 students. Under the period, the Vidyapeetha has organized 8 short term courses on different texts of different sastras. Experts from outside the Vidyapeetha along with the reputed faculty in the Vidyapeetha took the classes. The details of the short term courses conducted during the assessment period are as follows:

- Short Term Course in Advaita Vedanta - 1/ 12/ 2010 to 30/ 12/ 2010
- Short Term Course in Vyakarana : 1/ 2/ 2011 to 2/3/ 2011
- Short Term Course in Nyaya : 1/ 02/ 2011 to 2/03/ 2011
- Short Term Course in Visistadvaita Vedanta – 2/3/2011 to 31/3/ 2011
- Short Term Course in Siddhanta Jyothisha – 28/ 8/ 2011 to 27/ 9/ 2011
- Short term Course in Mimamsa – 1/3/2012 to 30/3/ 2012





- Short Term Course in Sankhya Yoga - 1/3/2012 to 30/ 3/ 2012
- Short Term Course in Jyothisha – 5/07/ 2013 to 3/08/ 2013

***Mahamahopadyaya Pattabhirama Sastry Vykhayanamala:*** Every year, a series of extension lectures are held in the memory of the first Chancellor of the Vidyapeetha, Mahamahopadhyaya Pattabhirama Sastri. The lectures are arranged on various sastras during the academic year for the benefit of the staff and students. Scholars from various parts of the country are invited to deliver the lectures on traditional sastras.

Remedial Programmes are also conducted for educationally underprivileged students so that they can compete on par with others. For the students whose spoken skills in Sanskrit are not so good, Spoken Sanskrit Shibirams are conducted the beginning of each year. Further, a three month Course in DTP is introduced for the benefit of students of Ph. D. Programme. Short term courses are also conducted in English for students to develop much needed LSRW skills so that they can have a fair chance in employment.

One month intensive training is given to students of Siksha Sastri [B. Ed] in micro teaching where different methodologies of teaching are not only taught to them but are made to practise before experts. They also undergo training regularly in Psychology Lab, Language Lab and Technology Lab. In addition they get hands-on experience of teaching in the 45-day long teaching practice that they have to do in local schools in and around Tirupati.

In addition to these, the four language Clubs in The Vidyapeetha viz. Vagvardhini Parishad for Sanskrit, Maxmuller Club for English, Annamacharya Sahitya Kala Parishat for Telugu, Tulasi Das Parishad for Hindi, through their weekly activities, reinforce the language skills in these four languages.

***c. Course offered in modular form:***

The Vidyapeetha has adopted Choice Based Credit System and is yet to adopt modular form for courses.

***d. Credit accumulation and transfer facility:***

Accumulation of credits is done in the final document of the students and the grade is given based on the accumulated credits. As there are no affiliated colleges, the question of transferring the credits in case of transfer of student does not arise.

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

All the courses in the Vidyapeetha have vertical mobility. Lateral mobility from one sastra to another is allowed if the Admission Committee is convinced of the student's ability to cope with the content of other sastras.

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



The Vidyapeetha was established to promote Sanskrit Language with allied subjects in India and abroad. Promotion of Sanskrit involves teaching, research and publication, apart from other academic aspects. In accordance, the Vidyapeetha has been admitting foreign students into various academic programmes offered by the Vidyapeetha over the past few decades. To wit, students from Nepal, Bhutan and other countries were trained in subjects like Nyaya, Vyakarana and Vedanta etc at Graduate and Post Graduate levels. Even now, about ten students from Bhutan, New Zealand and the U.K. are pursuing various courses in the Vidyapeetha. The administration of the Vidyapeetha has been taking special interest in providing the necessary facilities like accommodation to the foreign students. The Foreign Students Cell of the Vidyapeetha makes every effort to see their stay at the Vidyapeetha is fruitful. Apart from this, the faculties of the Vidyapeetha have been extending special coaching programmes for the benefit of the foreign students. Noteworthy among such programmes is the conduct of *Sikshana Shibira* meant for inculcating the habit of utilizing Sanskrit as a spoken language. After all, Sanskrit is the medium of instruction in different related subjects. Also, since the students join this Vidyapeetha from different parts of the country with diversified languages, Sanskrit becomes the most convenient vehicle of communication. Thus, with the initiative taken by the Vidyapeetha, even the foreign students begin to communicate in Sanskrit within a short period from their date of joining.

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

The University has some innovative courses like Yoga Therapy and Stress Management which are of such importance to the contemporary situation and also other traditional courses with modern relevance that international students have joined the Vidyapeetha. The Vidyapeetha's policy to provide a separate hostel for the international students has also helped in attracting them.

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

The Vidyapeetha has many programmes which are offered as Dual Degree along with the regular programmes which the students undertake to study. In popular programmes like PG Diploma in Yoga Therapy and Stress Management and PG Diploma in Yoga Vijnan, 50% of the seats are reserved for the students of the Vidyapeetha who would like to avail the opportunity of Dual Degree facility. PG Diploma in Web Technology is offered as Dual – Degree for the Students of the Vidyapeetha exclusively. Other Courses offered in Dual Degree for Acharya students and research scholars are P.G Diploma in Archakatva and Pourohitya, Diploma in Pourohitya, Certificate in Pourohitya and Certificate Course in Functional English.



Sastri Students can do three year courses in DTP in Indian Languages, Web Technology, Puranetihasa, Vastu Sastra, Translation Techniques and Creative Writing in Sanskrit and Indian Languages along with their regular three year degree course.

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

As of now the Vidyapeetha doesn't have any self-financing courses.

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

The students if they wish to discontinue the Regular Programme, they can pursue their education through the distance mode.

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

Choice Based Credit system has been adopted for all the PG programmes in the Vidyapeetha. Decision to implement CBCS for UG Programmes has been taken following the guidelines of the UGC. Since the Vidyapeetha is a unitary University, it has no affiliated colleges.

**1.2.9. What percentage of programmes offered by the University follows?**

Annual System: 10%

Semester System: 90%

Trimester System: 0%

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

The Vidyapeetha is aware of the importance of interdisciplinary courses and has therefore introduced some path-breaking courses like Masters in Ancient Indian Management techniques, M.A. in Sabdabodha Systems and Computational Linguistics and P.G. Diploma in Comparative Aesthetics at PG Level. The Bridge Course with which the Academic year starts reinforces the interdisciplinary approach as all Acharya entrants are exposed to the outline of all sastras through the lectures in the Course and possible interdisciplinary research in them. Further, as part of Centre of Excellence Programme Sastravaradhi Short Term courses are organised in which select students of all



sastras undergo intensive training in a selected text of a particular Sastra. The adoption of CBCS for PG programmes where the student has the option to study a sastra/subject of his choice other than his main Sastra also facilitates interdisciplinary research.

Though there are no programmes of interdisciplinary nature at Sastri level, the very pattern of scheme of study, with chosen sastra as 1st elective and two modern subjects as 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> elective, allows for interdisciplinary approach. Basing on the guidelines of UGC, the syllabus of Sastri Course has been redesigned and CBCS has been introduced. The introduction of CBCS at Sastri level further has enhanced the interdisciplinary approach.

### **Outcomes:**

PG Diploma in Comparative Aesthetics in Global Perspectives has enabled the students of Sanskrit poetics to understand and appreciate the concept of aesthetics as understood by the West. It has also made them recognize similarities in both systems and also perceive the reasons for differences. It has equipped them for future research in the globally relevant area.

Masters in Ancient Indian Management Techniques has, at its basis, a well balanced syllabus of ancient as well as modern management techniques. This course has fulfilled its prime objective of proving the relevance of ancient Indian Knowledge systems to the needs of contemporary world. By improving on the abilities and skills that are to be possessed by the managerial trainees, by basing the training in ethical, moral yet realistic ways the Programme has been an extra edge to the students seeking management training. This course creates graduates of high calibre to face global managerial requirement but rooted in ancient Indian wisdom.

The Post Graduate programme in Sabdabodha Systems and Computational Linguistics aims at unearthing the various linguistic techniques embedded in various sastras like Nyaya, Vyakarana and Mimamsa and applying them in the present-day translation technique scenario. Ever since its inception in 2004 (as an innovative programme sanctioned by the UGC) the course has been running successfully and various Sandhi – splitting, Vrutta identifying, parsing tools etc have been developed by students. The course aims at reducing the language barrier amongst Indian languages and considerable progress has taken place in this direction.

### **1.3. Curriculum enrichment**

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

The curriculum of the University is reviewed and upgraded once in three years. But, keeping in view the different demands of different programmes & courses, it could be changed as and when the need arises. The Board of Studies of various departments meets periodically to assess and make suitable changes if needed. The Deans Council, which is authorized to take decision on behalf of BOS in matters of exigency, meets every month to discuss any contingent issues.

The syllabi of various courses are designed keeping in mind the emerging needs of the stakeholders in employment and in the areas of research. This is evidenced in the syllabi of innovative programmes like Sabdabodha as well as in the traditional programmes on Vyakarana, Jyotisha and Veda Bhashyam. Realizing the need for Sanskrit student to be able to speak in English too, Speaking skills are introduced as part of syllabus for Sastri course and ten-day courses are also run to tone up their English speaking capabilities. The syllabus of Siksha Sastri [B. Ed.] which includes teaching methodology of another language of student's choice [among English, Telugu & Hindi] also lives up to the needs of job market.

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

The Vidyapeetha has introduced three programmes each at PG level which fall under the interdisciplinary and emerging areas categories. Two programmes at PG level and one at UG level has also been introduced as add on courses.

#### ***PG Level:***

As per the instructions of **Rajabhasha Cell**, M.A. in Hindi has been introduced.

#### ***Interdisciplinary Programmes:***

- PG Diploma in Comparative Aesthetics in Global Perspectives
- Masters in Ancient Indian Management Techniques
- Diploma in management with oriental Orientation

#### ***Programmes in Emerging Areas:***

- M. Sc. Computer Science & Language Technology
- PG Diploma in Yoga Therapy and Stress Management

#### ***UG level:***

- Certificate, Diploma and Advanced Diploma in Creative Writing and Translation Techniques

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



One of the cherished goals of the Vidyapeetha is to contemporize Sanskrit learning to the requirements of the society. For that the Vidyapeetha revises its curriculum periodically. The task of proposing the revision lies with the Board of Studies of each department.

The Board is expected to keep in mind the guidelines framed by apex bodies like the UGC, NCTE, Manuscript Commission, Sanskrit Commission and others, while proposing the revision.

- The advice of the external expert in the field is sought.
- Priority is given to inter-disciplinary approach wherever it is possible.
- Importance is also given to give in-depth exposure to the subject.
- Attention is paid to provide opportunities for students to have vertical mobility.
- Thought is given to keep abreast of new research in the concerned sastra.
- Significance is also given to provide value education.
- Inputs are sought from various scholars who visit the Vidyapeetha for seminars/workshops/symposia/conferences and effort is made to incorporate them while revising the syllabi.
- Care is taken to include the syllabi of UGC- NET

Taken together nearly 60 to 70% of the courses have undergone syllabus revision.

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

Inculcating human and egalitarian values in learners and moulding them into constructive citizens of the society is one of the prime objectives of education. The very essence of Sanskrit knowledge is these values – values which bring meaning to life and existence at every stage of human life with *purusharthas* as its basis. Such statements of eternal values like '*lokasamastha sukhinobhavanthu*' '*ekam sat viprobhudavadanti*' etc. are samples of the wisdom that is embedded in Sanskrit Heritage. The various programmes and courses designed and executed in the Vidyapeetha are based on this wisdom and inculcate and promote these values of universal brotherhood.

This value based education gets further impetus with add on Diploma and Certificate courses that the Vidyapeetha offers for its students. They are

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| • Diploma in Temple Culture                       | • Certificate course in Temple Culture      |
| • Diploma in Pourohitya                           | • Certificate Course in Pourohitya          |
| • Diploma in Sanskrit and Law                     | • Certificate course in Functional English. |
| • Diploma in Management with Oriental Orientation |   |

These courses are run in the evening time and outside the college hours so that all students have access to these courses.





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

The Vidyapeetha has some very important courses which enhance the skill of the students as part of its add-on courses so that their capacity to face the increasingly technological world is enhanced as well as their employability. They are

- DTP in Indian Languages
- Web Technology
- Puranethihasa
- Vastu Sastra
- Certificate Course in Translation Techniques and Creative Writing
- Diploma Course in Translation Techniques and Creative Writing
- Advanced Diploma Course in Translation Techniques and Creative Writing

In addition to these, short term courses are also run to train the students for competitive exams and NET and SLET exams.

**1.4. Feedback system**

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

The Vidyapeetha adopts a bi-faceted mechanism of formal and informal methods to obtain feedback about the programmes, courses, curriculum and teaching from the stakeholders. The formal method is in the form of a proforma which is revised as and when necessary. Once, the pattern of the proforma is approved by the Dean's Council, the proforma are then given to students on random sampling basis and filled in proformas, signed and submitted to the Dean Academic Affairs are then sent to the concerned department and IQAC. IQAC analyzes the content and sends the report of it to the authorities. Based on the inputs, the Board of Studies of concerned Department reviews and revises the existing syllabus which is then sent to the Academic Council for approval.

The second mode of eliciting feedback from students is "*Personal Interaction*". About 95% of the students, both male and female, are provided with hostel accommodation. Majority of the teachers put up in the residential quarters of the Vidyapeetha in the campus. Naturally, the teachers, out of their business hours, interact with the students and spend some time with them, making enquires on their comforts and problems. Often, the students visit the houses of the faculty during morning or evening hours and share their issues with them. The teachers informally report these issues, if any, to the authorities and stringent measures are taken by the Vidyapeetha to address them. In one way, this informal method of feedback system supports the formal mechanism of eliciting feedback as it ascertains/clarifies the facts obtained through the formal feedback system.



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

Yes. The Vidyapeetha elicits feedback from national and international faculty when they visit the Vidyapeetha for a variety of purposes, by apprising them of the curricula and syllabi, and asking for their genuine feedback. The faculties of the Vidyapeetha, while visiting other universities in various capacities, take the opportunity to compare and contrast the syllabi with that of others and get feedback from them.

Whenever the Vidyapeetha conducts National/International seminars under the banner of various departments, renowned scholars participating in them are requested to address the staff and the students and the staff and students are encouraged to interact with the visiting scholars. The Vidyapeetha has the privilege of Special Assistance Program (SAP) in the areas of Sahitya, Darshanas and Education. The formal review meetings of DRS-I and DRS-II are attended by stalwarts in the respective fields, whose inputs and suggestions enrich the system of feedback in curricular aspect.

**1.4.3. Specify the mechanisms through which affiliated institutions give feedback on curriculum enrichment and the extent to which it is made use of.**

Not Applicable.

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

To ensure effective development of the curricula, the Vidyapeetha has undertaken the following quality sustenance and enhancement measures

- Following the core guidelines issued by the UGC and NCTE.
- Appointing experienced and senior outside experts as members of BOS.
- Taking feedback from the stakeholders and incorporating their views in the curricular design.
- Reviewing and revising the syllabi to give the best advantage to the stakeholders.
- Encouraging interdisciplinary approach in curriculum design as well in research.
- Organizing Bridge Course for students to update them on various aspects of the curriculum.
- Deputing the Staff to Orientation Programmes, Refresher Courses, workshops and other faculty recharging programmes so that they can keep abreast of the development in their fields and disseminate them to their students.



- Designing Dual degrees and Value added courses which would give edge to the Sanskrit student in the job market.
- Organizing extension lectures like Mahamahopadyaya Pattabhirama Sastri Vykhyanamala to give exposure to students on other than selected sastra.
- Conducting a month long intensive training in sastras through Sastravaridhi Programme.
- Holding internal evaluation based on a variety of criteria like projects, seminar, Group Discussion, Assignment, Test, Quiz etc.
- Organizing workshops to enhance quality of curriculum design and teaching –learning process.

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

- Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha has always been in the forefront of Sanskrit Studies, not only in the matters of protecting and preserving the Sastraic tradition, but also in making it contemporaneous without losing its essential qualities.
- The curriculum is designed and revised keeping in view the vision of the Vidyapeetha and relevance of Sanskrit to contemporary society.
- The Vidyapeetha is one of the very first Sanskrit Institutions in the Country to have started courses in Computer Science, Comparative Aesthetics, Yoga Therapy, Agama, Sabdabodha etc. so that the students get the best of both the ancient and modern worlds.
- The Programmes and courses offered in the Vidyapeetha have a lot of variety and cover a considerable area in Sanskrit.
- The regular and part-time programmes and courses complement one another to give maximum advantage to the student in developing multiple knowledge systems and skills.
- The curriculum of various programmes and courses are designed in such a way that not only the capacity of the individual is developed but also the needs of the society and the country are catered to in the tumultuous times of extensive globalisation.
- The enrichment courses which run parallel to the regular programmes ensure equal opportunities for the under-privileged in Sanskrit education.
- The rare combination of traditional and modern methods of teaching adds to the interdisciplinary approach that various programmes display.
- The programmes and courses are formulated to foster viable relationship between ‘the world of learning’ and ‘the world of work’.

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## CRITERION II: TEACHING-LEARNING AND EVALUATION

### 2.1 Student Enrolment and Profile

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

- The admission process followed by the Vidyapeetha for various courses is truly transparent.
- It begins with the publication of advertisement in leading national dailies in English, Hindi and local dailies of the region.
- The admission information is also hosted in the Vidyapeetha Website to make admission accessible to as many as possible.
- Applications for various courses could be got from the Vidyapeetha through post or in person or could be downloaded from the website.
- After the receipt of filled in application forms, all the eligible candidates in the order of merit are informed to appear for the interview by admission committee which includes the Dean, Academic Affairs, Deans of Faculties, Heads of respective departments.
- The eligible candidates are then notified for admission.
- For professional courses like Shiksha shastri(B.Ed.) And Shiksha Acharya(M. Ed) admission will be based on National level Entrance test by name Combined Shiksha shastri Entrance Test(CSSET) and Combined Shiksha Acharya Entrance Test(CSAET) followed by Interview.
- For Ph. D. Programme too a national level entrance test by name Combined Vidya Varidhi Entrance Test (CVVET) is conducted followed by Interview.

#### 2.1.2 Explain in detail the process of admission put in place by the university.

List the criteria for admission:(e.g.: (i) merit, (ii) merit with entrance test, (iii) merit, entrance test and interview, (iv) common entrance test conducted by state agencies and national agencies (v)other criteria followed by the university. (Please specify).

Name of the programme :

**Prak Sastri:**

Criteria for Admission

Interview for students with Sanskrit background; For meritorious students with non-Sanskrit background, provisional admission is given till they pass an exam in Sanskrit after a month of intense coaching and Interview



<b>Sastri Level:</b>	Interview
<b>Acharya Level:</b>	Entrance Test (only Sahitya) and Interview
<b>M. Phil. Level:</b>	Entrance Test and Interview
<b>Ph. D. Level:</b>	National Level Combined Entrance Test and Interview
<b>Siksha Sastri</b>	National Level Combined Entrance Test followed by Interview.
<b>Siksha Acharya:</b>	National Level Combined Entrance Test followed by Interview.
<b>Certificate Course, Diploma Courses and other Evening courses:</b>	Interview

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

Not Applicable

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

Yes, The University has a mechanism to review the admission process & student profile. A high level committee, consisting of Vice-chancellor, Dean Academic Affairs and Deans of Faculties along with the Heads of departments reviews the admission process and students' profile to develop strategies to address the gaps if any, at the beginning of the academic year. Further, modifications, if any, regarding the admission process are suggested by the Deans' Council as and when necessary and the approval of Academic Council will be sought in due course.

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

***SC/ST/OBC/PwD:***

- Being a national level Government institute, the Vidyapeetha meticulously follows the Government of India Reservation Policy regarding the admission of students of belonging to SC/ST/OBC/PwD categories.



- The Vidyapeetha, further, arranges for spot admission facility for these categories in various parts of India.
- Hostel facility is extended to all the students belonging to these categories.
- These students are provided with social welfare scholarships. To acclimatize them to the new environment, Bridge Course is conducted at the beginning of the year.
- To help them in catching up with the course contents, Remedial Coaching facility is also provided.
- To help them succeed in UGC–NET examination, special coaching is organized.
- Anti-ragging measures are put in place so that the students feel at home in the institution.
- In addition to the above measures, food is provided in the hostels at very subsidized rates so that economically weaker sections have access to education.
- Free teaching materials are distributed.
- Students are encouraged to apply for Rajiv Gandhi National fellowship (RGNF)
- SC/ST/OBC students are provided with Andhra Pradesh State Post Metric Scholarship.

***Women:***

- To encourage more and more women to enter Sanskrit studies, the Vidyapeetha has waived upper age limit for women for admission into various courses.
- Hostel facility is provided for all non-local women students. A Women's facilities centre has also been established.
- To infuse a sense of security among the women students, prevention of Sexual Harassment Cell has also been established.
- 24 hour security is provided for the Ladies' hostel for the safety of women residents.
- Facilities like Bank, Post Office, ATM, and Canteen are available within the campus for the benefit of women students.

***Persons with varied disabilities***

- Apart from providing 3% reservation in admission for the differently abled people according to the Central government Policy, the Vidyapeetha has provided ramps to various buildings and special facilities in the library.
- The Vidyapeetha also extends support of scribes for the visually challenged persons during the examinations.





**Sports Persons**

For outstanding achievers in sports and other extracurricular activities, a quota of 2% is provided in professional's courses like Siksha Sastri (B. Ed.) to encourage them. The Vidyapeetha provides training and coaching to students, through a Physical Training Instructor, in various games and sports after an initial examination of their talents. The students are also taken to various national level competitions in different parts of the country.

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

Categories	Year 1 2011-12		Year 2 2012-13		Year 3 2013-14		Year 4 2014-15	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	65	30	78	34	115	39	136	58
ST	25	05	38	15	55	37	69	53
OBC	252	120	276	154	334	193	476	258
General	683	297	657	299	722	308	665	339
Others Minority	04	00	03	01	03	02	04	03

**2.1.7 Has the university conducted any analysis of demand ratio for the various programmes of the university departments and affiliated colleges? If so, highlight the significant trends explaining the reasons for increase / decrease.**



Program	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15		
	No. of Applications Received	No. of Students Admitted *	Demand Ratio	No. of Applications Received	No. of Students Admitted *	Demand Ratio	No. of Applications Received	No. of Students Admitted *	Demand Ratio
UG (Including PS)	292	235	1:1.24	680	367	1:1.85	405	403	1:1
Shiksha Sastri	793	154	1:5.15	623	154	1:4.04	743	154	1:4.82
PG	239	187	1:1.27	408	243	1:1.67	363	258	1:1.4
Shiksha Acharya	145	42	1:3.45	167	44	1:3.79	133	44	1:3.02
Integrated Masters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Phil	168	65	1:2.58	197	65	1:3.03	166	73	1:2.24
Ph. D	117	92	1:1.27	118	90	1:1.31	258	63	1:1.80
Integrated Ph. D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certificate	47	31	1:1.57	49	17	1:2.88	15	12	1:1.25
Diploma	28	13	1:2.15	16	15	1:1.06	10	09	1:1.11
PG Diploma	76	67	1:1.13	81	57	1:1.42	103	94	1:1.09
Any other (Please Specify) Add on Courses	27	27	1:1	13	11	1:1.18	32	32	1:1

\*Only first year admitted students with respect to UG & PG Courses

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

No programme has been discontinued.

**2.2 Catering to Student Diversity**

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

Thirty day induction programme/Bridge course is conducted separately for 1<sup>st</sup> Year students of Shastri and Acharya. A whole range of Vedic literature, Sanskrit literature, Comparative Aesthetics, general computer awareness and soft skills are covered in the course. The faculty members are drafted for taking such classes.



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

After the admissions are completed, differential requirement of students is assessed by each department. After evaluating the performance of the students in the Bridge Course and in the initial classes, the teachers categorize the students into advanced learners, average learners and slow learners. While the advanced learners are encouraged to take up more challenging assignments especially through Vagvardhini Parishad, Maxmuller English Club, Tulasi Das Hindi Parishad and Annamacharya Kala Parishat, the average students and slow learners are provided with remedial classes.

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

University offers bridge courses at the beginning of the session; remedial courses are conducted after-class hours, and on Saturdays and Sundays; Add-on-category courses are conducted in various disciplines like DTP, Computer, and Vastu etc. All departments conduct remedial classes through the Co-ordinator of Remedial Classes.

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

The Dean, Academic Affairs reviews the academic growth of the students belonging to disadvantaged and other such categories of the society with the HoDs. The remedial measures suggested by them are implemented by the Academic Co-ordinator.

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

The Vidyapeetha encourages advanced learners by assigning them with organizing student related activities like the activities of Vagvardhini Parishad. Those who excel in their shastraic studies are also encouraged to go for Tenali Pariksha and Shalaka pariksha conducted by other reputed institutions. The teachers interact regularly with these students and give the benefit of their expertise out of the college hours.

**2.3 Teaching-Learning Process**

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



The Vidyapeetha carefully plans the annual academic calendar before the commencement of the academic year itself through a committee constituted specifically for the purpose. The annual academic calendar contains all the essential information regarding the academic activities along with the tentative dates of beginning of the classes, dates for internal examinations, dates for applying for examinations, dates of examinations, the dates of announcement of results etc. This is supplied to all the students at the beginning of the year itself. Teaching plans are provided to the students well in advance. Evaluation Blue Print for testing knowledge, understanding, skills and applications is given to the students before conducting the achievement test.

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

Yes, Students are supplied with the course outline by the teacher concerned. The teacher also discusses at the beginning of the semester itself, the nature of the course, the reference books and the nature of internal and external evaluation with the students. These course outlines are prepared in the Board of Studies of each department and is ratified by the Academic council. The Heads of the Department are entrusted with the job of running this process effectively.

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

No, Everything pertaining to the curriculum, transaction is done according to schedule.

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

Though Lecture and Explanation methods cannot be avoided completely especially in teaching sastras, learning is made student centric, attractive and interactive through the employment of methods like group learning through group tasks, *Chintana*, Rasa prasna (quiz), seminar, debate and group discussions, interactive sessions, doubt clearing classes and by using the ICT facilities. The low teacher-student ratio especially in rare sastras adds to student-centric learning. The students are free to raise their doubts, if any, with teacher not only in the class room but outside the classroom too. Further, the students are encouraged to participate in weekly goshtis and vakyarthas organized by the Vagvardhini Parishad in a friendly but competitive environment; here, the best performers of all levels from Prak-



Sastri to Vidyavaradhi are given prizes. The students are motivated to participate in the competitions held in other universities also.

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

Inviting people of eminence or experts in the field is given priority by the Vidyapeetha.

For this, a series of Extension Lectures titled Mahamahopadhyaya Pattabhiramasastri Vyakhyanamala is organized in various shastras. Experts recommended by the Deans and the Academic council and approved by the Vice-Chancellor are invited to speak to the students. Eminent Scholars are also invited as Visiting Professors/Visiting Fellows to deliver lectures. The Vidyapeetha encourages and actively supports the Departments in organizing seminars and conferences and it is mandatory for the students of the department concerned to participate in them to get benefitted by the interactions. When reputed scholars visit the department under the aegis of SAP, they are requested to address the students so that the students get as much exposure to erudition as possible.

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

Yes, the Vidyapeetha encourages the using of e-learning resources. The Vidyapeetha provides internet facility for teachers and students. The teachers make use of e-learning resources and also encourage students to make use of them through various group and individual tasks.

**2.3.7 What are the technologies and facilities such as virtual laboratories, e-learning, open educational resources and mobile education used by the faculty for effective teaching?**

Computer laboratories, e-classes for learning, open educational resources are used by teachers.

**2.3.8 Is there any designated group among the faculty to monitor the trends and issues regarding developments in Open Source Community and integrate its benefits in the university' educational processes?**

There is no designate group to monitor the trends and issues regarding developments in Open source community as such but individual teachers with the help of the Department of Computer Science keep track of them and make every effort to integrate them into the university's educational processes.

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



The Vidyapeetha is taking steps to orient traditional classrooms into 24x7 learning places in a phased manner. The Vidyapeetha has a state-of-the-art computer lab with internet facility which the students can make use of. E – Learning and e-PG Pathashala projects have been started with the intention of making classrooms into 24x7 learning places.

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

The class teachers act as counselors/mentors/advisors to each class/group of students for academic, personal guidance while the Deputy Wardens and Additional Wardens who live on the campus act as mentors for personal and psycho-social guidance. The students are free to approach the Dean Academic Affairs if they wish to. The Career Counseling Cell of the Vidyapeetha through various lectures and through its magazine ‘Vagvardhini’ guides the students on job opportunities. The services of counselors/mentors/advisors have not been engaged in a formal way.

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

Being experienced teachers, the faculty of the Vidyapeetha, have been using innovative teaching methods relevant to their discipline. Apart from using ICT class room facility, the faculty have adopted, interactive methods like group tasks, group discussions, debates, discussion, role-play etc. as means of class room interactions. Blending the traditional and modern features of teaching is observed to be more attractive to the students of the Vidyapeetha because of their inclination towards it.

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

The Vidyapeetha has the tradition of instilling and nurturing creativity among the learners and the students get a lot of opportunity to showcase their creative talents. Apart from the four clubs for Sanskrit, English, Hindi and Telugu which conduct weekly sessions on a variety of topics, the Vidyapeetha has a Samskritika Kala Parishat with a Cultural Co-ordinator and several Additional co-ordinators who conduct a variety of competitions in song, dance, drama, poetry writing, poetry recitation, painting on the occasions of Sarasvati Puja, Sravana Purnima, Annual and Hostel days.





Under the direction of the Cultural Co-ordinator, the students of the Vidyapeetha have also shot a film 'Hidimba – Bhimasena'. The Vidyapeetha is a mini-India with students hailing from different parts of the country. Celebration of various regional festivals like Sankranthi, Ugadi, Nabobarsha, Holi etc. is encouraged nurturing creativity along with the spirit of brotherhood among students. The Vidyapeetha has a Sanskrit –Science Centre which has models and displays regarding the scientific element in Sanskrit lore. The Students are encouraged to visit it and learn from it. Courses in Siddhanta Jyotisha, Nyaya, Mimamsa, Vyakarana, and Sabdabodha foreground contents which showcase the scientific, logical and linguistic elements of the Sastras.

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

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

For all Acharya (M.A)/PG courses, and Diploma Courses, a project work is mandatory as a partial fulfillment of the requirement. The students of Shiksha Shastri carry out projects like case study of students during teaching practice and school history project. Apart from this separate project work is also given.

As a part of their Shiksha Acharya course the students of Shiksha Acharya will take a research problem and submit in the form of dissertation consisting of 100 to 120 pages. All the M.Phil students have to work carry out the Project work and submit in the form of dissertation.

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

For the projects of MAIMT, PG Diploma in Yoga Vijnana, PG Diploma in Yoga Therapy and Diploma in Temple Culture courses, students go to external Institutions and get valuable data to prepare projects. Students of Manuscriptology visit S.V.Oriental library, Tirupati, Adiyar Library, Chennai.

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

All Faculty members guide the students for successful completion of the project.

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

The teachers in the Vidyapeetha are highly qualified in their domain of study. Over the years the Vidyapeetha has nurtured the talents of the teachers for their professional excellence as well as professional prospects. The



teachers on the other hand have been ever ready to keep abreast of the latest development in their domains of knowledge by attending workshops and seminars and translate those developments into teaching-learning process. If any shortfall of teachers was felt due to unprecedented increase in the number of students or vacant teaching positions, it was supplemented with the teachers on contractual basis.

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

The Vidyapeetha has 5 E-class rooms. Most of the teachers are provided with computer and internet facility in their rooms. The Faculty in the Department of Computer Science helps other teachers in making use of latest technology for classroom teaching. Most of the teachers prepare OHP sheets for teaching.

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

Yes. The Vidyapeetha has both formal and informal ways of eliciting feedback from the students. The students are served with a proforma on random sampling method and filled in forms are collected and analyzed by the IQAC. Based on the analysis, the teachers design the teaching-learning process for the next semester. Equally important is the informal feedback the teachers receive from the student which helps the teacher to overcome his limitations in teaching if any and find interesting ways of conducting teaching-learning processes. The Vidyapeetha has a responsible Alumni Association. Some of the members of Association are part of the teaching fraternity of the Vidyapeetha. They invite genuine feedback from the alumni and pass on the findings to the IQAC which analyses the feedback and takes necessary steps.

## **2.4 Teacher Quality**

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

The Vidyapeetha follows the rules laid by the UGC while recruiting the teachers. To enrich the already existing human resources to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum, the Vidyapeetha takes the following measures: The faculty are:

- Deputed to attend Orientation Programmes and Refresher Courses.
- Motivated to participate in National and International seminars.
- Inspired to organize national seminars, workshops and symposia.
- Encouraged to do research in new emerging areas.



External experts are invited to update the teachers regarding latest/emerging trends and also motivate them to study such trends.

**2.4.2. Furnish details of the faculty**

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
<b>Permanent Teachers</b>							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	-	-	01	-	-	-	01
Ph.D.	23	04	09	01	26	08	71
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	04	-	04
<b>Temporary Teachers</b>							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	04	02	06
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Part-time Teachers</b>							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	07	02	09
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Yes, the details are as follows.

Department/School	% of faculty from the same University	% of faculty from other universities within the State	% of faculty from universities outside the State	% of faculty from other Countries
Vyakarana	33%	50%	17%	--
Jyotisha	25%	--	75%	--
Dharmasastra	--	--	100%	--
Vedabashyam	--	--	100%	--
Computer Science	--	100%	--	--
Mathematics	--	67%	33%	--
Nyaya	--	67%	33%	--
History	--	100%	--	--
Advaita Vedanta	40%	--	60%	--
Visistadvaita Vedanta	100%	--	--	--
Dvaita Vedanta	--	--	100%	--
Agama	33%	67%	--	--



Mimamsa	100%	--	--	--
Sankhya Yoga & Yoga Vijnana	100%	--	--	--
Sabdabodha Systems and Computational Linguistics	100%	--	--	--
Sahitya	14%	50%	36%	--
Puranetihasa	--	--	100%	--
English	--	100%	--	--
Telugu	--	100%	--	--
Hindi	--	50%	50%	--
Research & Publications	20%	20%	60%	--
Education	24%	38%	38%	--
Ancient Indian Management	--	100%	--	--
Archakatva & Pourohitya	50%	50%	--	--
Physical Education	--	100%	--	--
All	24.32%	41.90%	33.78%	

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

All selections for the Sanctioned posts are made following UGC regulations and in accordance with the recommendations of the Selection Committee consisting of eminent experts of respective areas as per norms. Since the Vidyapeetha is an institution of Sanskrit education, the new programme/emerging areas of study are related to Sanskrit Corpus. The vidyapeetha has introduced many new programmes as follows

- M. A. in Sanskrit (Sabdabodha Systems & ComputationalLinguistics),
- Masters in Ancient Management Techniques (MAIMT),
- M.Sc in Computer science and Sanskrit Language Technology
- P.G. Diploma in Comparative Aesthetics (Sahitya in Global Perspective)
- P.G. Diploma in Yoga therapy and Stress management etc.

New programmes and Courses were introduced when the expertise is available. If the existing faculty are experts in the field they are given additional responsibility of teaching such new subjects. Faculty from other



universities are also engaged as guest/adjunct faculty if needed. Senior teachers are entrusted with teaching of new programmes. Other teachers are trained to take up the course work in course of time.

Permanent Faculty has been appointed for Department of Sabdabodha. However, to teach interdisciplinary courses like MAIMT, PG Diploma in Comparative Aesthetics, faculty members from other departments as well as guest/adjunct faculty have been allotted. Faculty from other institutions too have been engaged to take up classes.

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

Details of Visiting Professors

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Visiting Professor</b>	<b>Department</b>
01.	Prof. Dibakar Mohapatra	Vedabashyam
02.	Prof. K.C. Mohapatra	Dharmashastra
03.	Prof. Ramachandra Jha	Jyotisha
04.	Prof. P.S. Hebbar	Advaita Vedanta
05.	Prof. Chandrakanth Shukla	Sahitya
06.	Dr. K.V. Hanumat Sharma	Vedabashyam
07.	Prof. Pramod Chandra Mishra	Sahitya
08.	Prof. S.L.Kumara Sarma	Sahitya
09.	Prof. Ch.Srirama Sarma	Mimamsa
10.	Prof. Y.V. Subba Rao	Jyotisha
11.	Prof. B. Narasimhacharyulu	Sahitya
12.	Prof. P. Prabhakar Apte	Agama
13.	Prof. A.V. Naga Sampiga	Dwaita Vedanta
14.	Prof. Devi Prasad Tripathy	Vyakarana
15.	Prof. K.C. Padhy	Vyakarana
16.	Prof. Suryanarayana Bhat	Mimamsa
17.	Dr. K.K. Pandey	Jyotisha
18.	Prof. Jayasankar Jha	Puranetihasa
19.	Dr. K.E. Dharanidharan	Vishistaadwiata Vedanta
20.	Prof. Hansadhara Jha	Jyotisha
21.	Prof. Krishna Chandra	Hindi
22.	Prof. CH.L.N Sharma	Education
23.	Prof. P.C. Jha	Education
24.	Prof. K.Hymavathisam	Education
25.	Prof. S.Subramanyam	Education
26.	Prof. Vijayalakshmi	Education
27.	Prof. K.S.N.Murthy	Education
28.	Prof.Raja Ganeshan	Education
29.	Prof. Sridhara Vasishta	Education
30.	Prof. Sudeesh Sharma	Education



31	Dr. K.Sambasiva Murthy	Education
32	Dr. Harsha Kumar	Education
33	Sri Venkata Sivayya	Education
34	Dr. Mata Prasad Sharma	Education
35	Dr. Ganesh Pandit	Education

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

Teachers are encouraged to apply for Major and Minor Research Projects of UGC and other funding agencies. Teachers are given 30 days of Special Casual Leave in a year to attend national and international seminars and conferences. Teachers are also given travel grant to go abroad to attend international conferences if they receive invitation from the organizers. Travel Grant is also admissible under Special Assistance Programme (SAP). Teachers are deputed to go for in-service training like Orientation Programme, Refresher Courses, and Capacity Building Workshops for women, etc. Departments also organize seminars and conferences with grants sanctioned by the university and other funding agencies. Study Leave and Sabbatical Leaves are also given to faculty members.

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

More than 25 faculty members have received awards / recognitions

**Invited as chief guest/ speaker etc., (only number is to be given )**

More than 50 faculty members have been invited as a Chief Guest / Speakers

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

<b>Academic Staff Development Programmes</b>	<b>Number of faculty</b>
Refresher Courses	20
HRD programmes	4
Orientation Programmes	23
Staff training conducted by the University	14
Staff training conducted by Other University	2
Summer/Winter Schools	1
Workshops	29





**2.4.9 What percentage of the faculty have been invited as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies?**

100%

*Participated in external Workshops / Seminars / Conferences recognized by national/international professional bodies?*

100%

*Presented papers in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies?*

100%

*Teaching experience in other universities / national institutions and other institutions as visiting professors Industrial engagement?*

Not applicable

*International experience in teaching* 1.2%

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

The Board of Studies updates and develops the curriculum regularly. Enriching teaching-learning process is a continuous one at the Vidyapeetha. The departments organize seminars and workshops to have knowledge management, to keep abreast of the new developments in their areas and to interact with experts in the field. The Faculty attends Orientation Programmes and Refresher Courses to know latest teaching-learning methods. Examination reforms are taken up in accordance with the decisions of the Academic Council and the Board of Management and as per the guidelines issued by the UGC from time to time

**2.4.11 Does the university have a mechanism to encourage Mobility of faculty between universities for teaching?**

Yes, if other Universities invite our faculty members as Visiting Faculty or Resource persons for Academic programmes, they are sent on academic duty leave

*Faculty exchange programs with national and international bodies? If yes, how have these schemes helped in enriching the quality of the faculty?*

In accordance with the UGC policy for exchange of faculty, decisions are taken, keeping in view the merit of individual cases.

Dr. Viroopaksha V. Jaddipal went to Gadjah Mada University Yogyakarta, Indonesia on Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) deputation. He stayed in that university for six months and delivered series of lectures on Indian Studies.

## **2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms**

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

The Handbook of the Vidyapeetha, prepared with the approval of the Academic Council and supplied to all students at the beginning of the academic year, has all the details of the examination process like the date of notification of exam, last date for paying the fee for exam, the dates of examination etc. Notices are also sent from time to time to all the departments about the examination process which are also put on the notice board and uploaded on the Vidyapeetha Website. Further, teachers of respective courses supply the students with model question papers and information regarding the process of evaluation at the beginning of the semester itself.

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

- Semester System and CBCS is introduced
- It is ensured that questions are asked from all units and student has to know the contents of all units.
- To facilitate objectivity in the assessment of students' knowledge, scholastic achievements, objective questions with multiple choices, one sentence answers etc. are included along with paragraph questions and essay type questions.
- Internal Assessment and Project work are included as parts of the contents of the assessment.
- All Marks cards/Certificates are computer programme generated through high security imprints.
- In accordance with UGC directions, colour photograph of the candidate is printed on the marks card.

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



The average time of Results Declaration is 30- 45 days. No delay is noted so far. The results are hosted on the web-site of the Vidyapeetha.

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

All the answer scripts are shuffled before coding, to keep the identity of the student from getting revealed. Only code Numbers are used in the answer scripts for evaluation. Usage of names is strictly forbidden. After the declaration of the results, if a student is not satisfied with this marks/grade, he/she can apply for reevaluation wherein the same measures are adopted so that the identity of a candidate remains unrevealed.

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

**Pre-examination processes - Time table generation, OMR, student list generation, invigilators, squads, attendance sheet, online payment gateway, etc.**

Yes, on the basis of tentative time table given in the hand book, Timetable will be prepared and approved by the concerned authority. All exam fees are paid through DD or Bank Challan. Before Examination, students list is generated by the exam section after the proper scrutiny of the applications received from academic section through Dean, Academic Affairs. Invigilators are appointed as per the general norms i.e. one invigilator for twenty students.

To oversee the semester and Annual exams surveillance squads are appointed. This squad committee includes a lady faculty member in the rank of professor apart from other Professors. Separate attendance sheet is used for every room and for every sitting.

***Examination process - Examination material management, logistics, etc.***

Yes, the question papers are prepared by the paper setters whose names are approved by the concerned BOS, later the list is approved by the competent authority. Papers are prepared in confidential section and they are dispatched chief center superintendent on the day of examination 30 minutes before the commencement of the examination. After completion of the examination, answer scripts with attendance sheets are received by the examination section in a sealed cover signed by the chief center superintendent.

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

Yes, after completion of the examination, the list of outside experts will be approved by the competent authority for evaluating the answer scripts. After evaluation of all the answer scripts, the concerned staff in the section check and verifies them thoroughly. Again all the answer scripts will be decode and cross verified. Results will be prepared and approved by the competent authority before declaration. All the certificates such as mark sheets, provisional certificates etc. are computer generated

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

The university has completely adopted 2009 UGC guidelines and subsequent amendments and introduced the following reforms:

1. Course work for six months is conducted.
2. Publication of Research Papers in the concerned area of research is mandatory.
3. Presenting papers in National Seminars is Compulsary
4. Submission of thesis in Hard copy (five numbers) and a soft copy.
5. Open Viva-Voce.
6. PPT by the candidate at the time of Viva-Voce.

### ***Evaluation of Ph.D***

1. Scrutiny by a Doctoral Committee consisting of Dean, Academic Affairs, Dean, Concerned Faculty, HoD, Concerned Department, HoD, Research in Publications and Guide as Convenor before thesis is submitted.
2. Verification of Intellectual plagiarism is also done at university level.
3. All reports must be positive before viva voce is conducted
4. Three members are appointed by the honorable Vice Chancellor as adjudicators out of the panel given by Guide and Head of the Department.
5. At least one examiner from outside state
6. Appointing External Examiners/ Chairman for the Viva Voce out of the three adjudicators.

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

Not Applicable

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

Examination related grievances if any are to be addressed to the Controller of Examinations through Proper Channel. The Controller of Examinations normally redresses the grievances. He/she may also, with the consent of the Vice Chancellor, constitute a committee to look into examination related grievances.



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

The university has appointed sufficient number of staff to handle a number of enhanced activities of the Examination wing. Workshops and Interactions with the officers and employees of the Exam Section at regular intervals are conducted for addressing various issues. Computerization of the exam section has been completed. An Officer on Special Duty (OSD) is appointed to look after the processes and functions of the examination section and to tie up loose ends between academic and examination sections.

**2.6. Student Performance and Learning Outcomes**

**2.6.1 Has the university articulated its Graduate Attributes? If so, how does it facilitate and monitor its implementation and outcome?**

All the programmes and courses are designed keeping in mind the great attributes that Sanskrit education can build in its students as Sanskrit education is fundamentally a value based education. It inculcates humane qualities in the graduates in addition to building their character and transforming them into responsible citizens of India and there by contributing to its development and progress. The education that the Graduates receive at the Vidyapeetha enables them to become great teachers, educators, linguists, translators, and excel in all those avenues open for education related to humanities and languages. The Vidyapeetha is yet to articulate formally its Graduate Attributes.

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

The Board of Studies, while formulating the courses of study, clearly notes the learning out comes in its objectives of the courses. Through the syllabus copy both the students and teachers are made aware of this.

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

**Teaching and learning strategies:**

Teaching and learning strategy is centered around class-room time table, implementation of curriculum, fruitful transaction of contents of syllabus between the teachers and students.

**Assessment strategies:**

The assessment of learning achievements depends upon the teacher's assessment of the individual student in terms of the internal assessment done through assignments, tests, projects and the results of the final examination.



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

Teachers collect data on student learning through the periodical tests they conduct. If they find some students facing barriers with respect to learning, the learning barriers are overcome through special type of teaching through remedial coaching, extra classes etc.

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

E-learning is a sole technology adapted to in enhancing student learning.

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

The Vidyapeetha is like a Miniature India as students hail from various parts of India. These students normally speak their respective mother tongues but on campus, Sanskrit becomes the *lingua franca*.

The students celebrate various festivals of not only their home States but other states also which make them understand the life and culture of those states, which enrich students' experience of life. The teachers also hail from different states of India and they also contribute to the enrichment of learning experience of students in various subjects.

As part of confidential process adopted by the Examination Section of the Vidyapeetha, the evaluators of answer sheets, thesis and projects also belong to various states, making the process of examination very objective one.

The library of the university is one of the best in the country enriched with collections of very old issues of journals, manuscripts and out of print valuable books, in addition to the latest ones.

\* \* \*



### CRITERION III: RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

#### 3.1 Promotion of Research

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

The Vidyapeetha conducts three Research programs, namely

1. M.Phil (Visishtacharya)
2. Ph.D. (Vidyavaridhi) and
3. D.Litt (Vidyavacaspati)

The Dept of Research & Publications is the nodal dept for conducting Research Programs of the Vidyapeetha. The Research Admission Committee's (RAC) main function is to finalize the registration of students for the Ph.D. program. Further, it is responsible for finalizing research topics, appointment of Research guides, co-guides, and issues pertaining to Research scholars.

Before the formal meet of the Research Admission Committee, the students seeking admission to the doctoral program are required to present before the Research Committee of the concerned Shastra along with title of the topic/ synopsis and proposed guide. The committee tests the aptitude and depth of the sastric knowledge of the researcher as well as his/her writing skills. After an overall assessment of the student, the doctoral committee advises and helps the researcher in choosing the problem of his/her research. This helps to promote the quality of research at topic selection level itself and minimises the necessity of changing/altering the topic at a later stage.

##### i) Composition of Research Admission Committee:

- a) Vice-Chancellor - Chairman
- b) All Deans including Dean (Academic Affairs) - Member
- c) One member of the Vidwat Parishad  
to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor - Member
- d) One Professor of the University  
(according to seniority by rotation) - Member
- e) Three outside subject experts out of the panel  
approved by the Vidwat Parishad to be  
nominated by the Vice-Chancellor - Member
- f) Controller of Examinations (Special invitee) - Member
- g) Director / Head (Research & Publications) - Convener

As per the UGC Norms of 2009 the Vidyapeetha has started a six month coursework for Ph.D. students, wherein a continuous evaluation process is adopted before appearing for the examination. At the end of their research work, a Pre-submission seminar is conducted by the Doctoral





Committee, where the Ph.D. students make a presentation of their work. After examining the thesis draft the Doctoral Committee either recommends the thesis for submission, or suggests corrections / improvements, if it is not up to the expected standards. The student is permitted to submit the thesis after carrying out the corrections suggested. The Doctoral Research Committee has the following members:

**ii) Composition of Doctoral Committee:**

- a) Dean, Academic Affairs - Chairman
- b) Dean, concerned Faculty – Member
- c) Head, Dept of concerned Faculty – Member
- d) Head, Dept of Research & Publications - Member
- e) Research Supervisor - Convener

While submitting the Ph.D. thesis, it is mandatory for the students to submit a softcopy of their thesis. The Vidyapeetha conducts an open viva-voce of the PhD scholar, organized by the Examination Section consisting of external expert (Chairman), the Research supervisor, Dean of the faculty, concerned Head of dept, Head, dept of Research & Publication. Other faculty members, Research scholars and students are free to attend the viva. Information regarding awarded doctoral theses is posted on the Vidyapeetha web-site regularly for the information of scholars as well as to avoid duplication of research topics.

In the Meeting of the Academic Council held on 25/04/2014, the Vidyapeetha has approved (Item no.26.09) the constitution of the University Research Committee (URC) with all the Deans of faculty as members and the Dean, Academic Affairs as its chairman. Its main function is to address the issues relating to Research scholars; to examine each of the submitted Research Student's appeal and communicate the academic decision to administration for its implementation.

Thus, in the University Research Committee's Meeting held on 28/10/2014, the following recommendation was made: to allow the facility of converting fulltime Research Scholars to Part-time Research Scholars.

**Impact:**

By establishing the University Research Committee, all issues pertaining to the Research scholars are addressed immediately, as a decision is taken to that effect. Earlier, the scholars had to wait till convening of the next RAC, until which no action could be taken to redress their grievance.

In certain areas of interdisciplinary topics pursued for PhD, the Research committee invites experts of the concerned research program. The draft of the thesis is thoroughly discussed / scanned, exclusively by the subject experts and their recommendations are communicated to the Research scholar instantly. By implementing these measures/corrections/changes suggested by the experts, the quality of the thesis improves drastically.



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

Not Applicable

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

**\* *Advancing funds for sanctioned projects***

The Vidyapeetha is committed to smooth implementation of Research projects. The principal investigators of the research projects are given all the required administrative support to make them work comfortably for the timely completion of the project. Further, the University helps them procure the essentials.

**\* *Providing seed money.***

Yes, The Vidyapeetha provides seed money to the PI's for the smooth running of their respective projects.

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

The Vidyapeetha has a duly constituted Purchase Committee to simplify the procedure of purchase of equipment etc. from project funds. The PIs / Co-ordinators are given freedom to handle their projects as per UGC norms.

**\* *Autonomy to the principal investigator/coordinator for utilizing the project funds.***

The Vidyapeetha allows the PI to freely utilize the funds of a project without any interference.

**\* *Timely release of grants.***

The Vidyapeetha does not delay the release of grants as it knows that the unavailability of funds hampers the progress of the project. Hence, it ensures that grants are released in time.

**\* *Timely auditing and submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities.***

The Vidyapeetha duly audits the accounts of a project and sends the utilization certificate to the funding authorities promptly.

**\* *Submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities***

Yes. The Vidyapeetha submits the utilization certificate after the successful completion of a project punctually.



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

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

The Vidyapeetha promotes research in core areas of Sanskrit and encourages interdisciplinary research. Multidisciplinary approach has also been adopted by the faculty in their innovative projects.

- The Department of Computer Science is established as an interdisciplinary department with the Dept of Vyakarana. The objective is to train Sanskrit students in Computer applications, to explore the grammatical theories of the Paninian tradition, and their application in Natural Language Processing (NLP) etc.
- The Dept of Sabdabodha Systems and Computational Linguistics is established to impart knowledge in the theories of Verbal cognition (Sabdabodha) as advanced by the schools of Nyaya, Mimamsa and Vyakarana and their relevance for Language technologies, and to undertake research in this inter-disciplinary area.
- The Dept of Mathematics is established with an interdisciplinary approach with the Dept of Jyotisha; to train traditional Sanskrit students in the modern subject of Mathematics. Its objective is to undertake study of Ancient Indian Mathematics and Astronomy.
- The students of Sastri/B.Sc/M.Sc/Sabdabodha develop computer application programs/software by implementing the theories learnt in their traditional disciplines as part of project work
- Students of particular Shastras are also encouraged to take up inter-disciplinary / multi-disciplinary subjects as research areas. For example, major thrust areas like “Influence of other Shastras on Sahitya”, “Aesthetics in the Vedas”, “Management Techniques in Ancient Indian Literature” etc. are open to the Research scholars for conduct of research.

Two Innovative programs having an inter-disciplinary approach were started in the assessment year and are being conducted by the Vidyapeetha:

1. P G Diploma in Comparative Aesthetics
2. M A in Ancient Indian Management Techniques

Apart from these, based on the Resolutions of National Workshops (2010;2012), the Vidyapeetha sent a proposal to MHRD in 2014 for the establishment of an Astronomical Observatory along with an Advanced Mathematics Laboratory.

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



The Departments of the Vidyapeetha organize conferences, seminars, workshops and training programs every year to promote research culture on the campus. The following workshops and training programs were conducted by the Vidyapeetha during the years 2010 – 2015. Further,

- a) M.Phil classes are regularly held
- b) Research Methodology classes/ seminars on behalf of the Research Department.
- c) Seminars on Manuscriptology are also encouraged

### **2010-11**

1. Conducted a “Workshop on Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)”, during 13<sup>th</sup> - 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2010.
2. National workshop on “Ancient Indian Mathematics with special Reference to Vedic Mathematics and Astronomy” conducted by the Dept of Mathematics, 20<sup>th</sup> - 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2010.
3. Workshop on “Self Learning Kits” organized by Vidyapeetha at Shri Jagannath Sanskrit University, Puri from 9<sup>th</sup> - 13<sup>th</sup> Sep, 2010
4. Workshop on “Administration and Finance” 17<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2010.
5. Workshop on “Job Avenues for Sanskrit Students” from 22<sup>nd</sup> - 25<sup>th</sup> Jan, 2011.
6. A two day National workshop on “Inclusion of Ancient Indian concepts in Teacher Education Curriculum” organized by faculty of Education, UGC – SAP on 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> March, 2011.
7. Workshop on “Preparation of Self learning kits in Sanskrit”, from 20<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2011.

### **2011-12**

1. National Workshop on “Yoga and Naturopathy” organized under Centre of Excellence in collaboration with Karnataka Pradesh Prakruti Chikitsa Parishad, Bangalore; International Naturopathy Organization, Chennai and Sri Ramanuja Mission Trust, Chennai, on 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2011.
2. Three Day National Seminar-cum-workshop on “Comparative Aesthetics in Global Perspective”, 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> December, 2011.
3. National workshop on “Ancient Indian Mathematics with special focus on Vedic Mathematics and Astronomy” from 24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2012.

### **2012-13**

1. “Workshop on Teaching Techniques of Sahitya” organized by the Dept of Sahitya during 21<sup>st</sup> - 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2012.
2. Training program for faculty in SPSS, 4<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> Oct., 2012

**2013-14**

1. National Workshop on “Preparation of Multi-Lingual Sanskrit Etymological Dictionary”, 30<sup>th</sup> September to 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2013.
2. 2<sup>nd</sup> National Workshop on “Preparation of Multi-Lingual Sanskrit Etymological Dictionary”, 2<sup>nd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2014.
3. Workshop on Efficiency Improvement in Teaching Techniques and Innovative Research in Sahitya in RS Vidyapeetha from 8<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2013.
4. Training Program for the faculty members in Recent Trends in Educational Research, 4<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> July, 2013.
5. Training Program for the faculty in Use of Statistics in Educational Research, 24<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2014.

**2014-2015**

1. Workshop for Preparing Material for Crash Courses, June 2014.
2. Workshop on E.P.G. Pathasala (Vyakarana) to prepare lessons through Audio & Video on 24-01-2015 and 25-01-2015, funded by the UGC.

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

Many eminent scholars are invited to the Vidyapeetha under different schemes, such as UGC-SAP, endowment lectures, the Pattabhirama Sastri Vyakhyaana maala, scheme of Visiting Professors etc. Various departments organize seminars and invite scholars of repute to deliver lectures. Besides delivering lectures, many of the scholars provide their expertise in relevant subjects for the projects and schemes of Vidyapeetha. When the scholars visit the Vidyapeetha, their lectures on Sastra topics are recorded by the Audio-Video Project under the Centre of Excellence Project. The impact of the visits of such eminent personalities/adjunct professors is highly significant and is also perceived in terms of outcome of research papers, exploring new areas of research etc.

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

The Vidyapeetha spends a substantial amount on research activities. These include scholarships given to the Research scholars (M.Phil and Ph.D) and Hostel facility, for conducting Seminars, Workshops, meetings of the Research Admission Committee, conducting Doctoral Committees, salaries of employees working exclusively in Research sector.



Details of Expenditure incurred under Research Wing during  
2010-11 to 2014-15

S. No	Year	Actual salary paid to research Dept. staff	Salary paid to Other T & NT for the assistance paid towards research work (25% of salary)	Scholarships paid to research students	Publication exp.	Cont. exp. For the TA, other allowances, seminars, work shop, Inf, other facilities etc.,	Total of exp. research	Gross exp. On plan and NP heads	% of Exp. Under R&P wing	Grants received
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	2010-11	34.57	169.85	29.37	7.47	259.02	500.27	1786.86	<b>28.00</b>	1948.41
2	2011-12	41.75	190.97	33.93	1.99	505.82	774.46	2864.82	<b>27.03</b>	2849.67
3	2012-13	49.31	221.17	36.57	16.85	240.64	564.54	1949.96	<b>28.95</b>	1820.34
4	2013-14	62.42	278.73	47.83	1.92	242.38	633.28	2196.61	<b>28.83</b>	2129.98
5	2014-15	70.28	300.04	39.15	8.48	301.11	719.06	2522.49	<b>28.51</b>	1889.00

1. The total salary paid to the research department staff has been considered as per actuals ( Col. No.3)
2. As the teaching and non-teaching faculty are being involved in the research activities works and supporting staff the net expenditure of salary was taken in to account at 25% as research department salary expenditure.(Col .No 4)
3. The Scholarships paid to M.Phil and PhD students are accounted actual number of students enrolled in all subjects in research work. (Col. No 5)
4. The expenditure on publication incurred during that year was taken as per actuals (Col. No 6)
5. Contingencies expenditure with regards to other heads like TA, Seminar, work shop and construction/maintenance activities has been accounted at 25% of total expenditure - actual expenditure already shown in Col. No 5 & 6 and exhibited In Col. No 7
6. Total % of expenditure incurred on R&P exhibited in the Col. No 10 (Basing on the total expenditure incurred under plan & Non-plan heads)



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

Not applicable.

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

The Vidyapeetha, an institute devoted to Sanskrit and Indological studies, encourages research fellows to continue their research work after obtaining their Ph.D. degree as Post-Doctoral Fellows. Though the University has no provision to sanction financial assistance to Post-Doctoral Fellowships, it encourages applying for various funding agencies like UGC, ICPR, NMM etc. to get fellowships. Once they obtain a fellowship grant they are given infrastructural support. Presently, there are 3 students who have received post-doctoral fellowships. The details are as follows:

S. No	Name	Sponsor & Year	Topic
1	Dr. K. Sujani	UGC-PDF(W) 2012-2013 (Post Doctoral Fellowship for Women)	Electronic Tinganta Database of Pancha Mahakavyas with Hyperlinks
2	Dr. Sujatha Munukutla	UGC-PDF(W) 2014-2015 (Post Doctoral Fellowship for Women)	The Study of rivers in India as found in 18 Mahapuranas from the tourism point of view
3	Dr. Priyadarsini Mullula I	UGC DSRPDF 2014-2015 (Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowship in Humanities & Social Sciences (Including Languages)	Search Engine for synonyms of Nominal Bases in Sanskrit. [संस्कृत-नाम-पर्याय-पद-गवेषिका] .





Besides, the Vidyapeetha has also introduced Post-doctoral Research Program in Vidyavacaspati (D.Litt) for its staff and Vidyavaridhi degree holders.

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

2.3%

S. No	Name of the Faculty	Period of leave taken		Topic
		From	To	
1	Prof. K. V Ramakrishnamacharyulu	20.04.10	19.04.11	Application of Paninian Grammar to Modern Indian Languages and English
2	Prof K. E. Devanathan	15.06.12	14.06.13	Seswara Mimamsa Vivaranam

**Outcomes:**

- Application of *Paninian* Grammar to Modern Indian Languages (with a special reference to Hindi and English)” is a path breaking work and a detailed syllabus with required material was prepared for the benefit of the students, teachers and researchers of Language Technology and Paninian linguistics. Sections of the work like *Samasa*, *Karaka* of *Paninian* system and grammarian’s way of *Sabdabodha*, are a great source to prepare course material befitting for Hindi and English languages. This is an innovative work which is the need of the hour and this work proves the relevance of *Paninian* grammar in the current context of computational linguistics.
- Seshvara Mimamsa is a book written by Sri Vedanta Desikan. This book is a commentary of the Sutras written by Jaimini Maharshi. The work entitled “Seshvara Mimamsa Vivaranam” is a commentary of high scholastic value on the first pada of the first adhyaya of the Jaimini Sutras. The work minutely discusses various topics like Ekavidyasthanatvam, Pramanyavichara Veda Apaurusheyatvadhikhara etc. The style of writing is very lucid and extremely tough concepts have been presented in a very understandable and easy manner through this work. Thanks to this noble endeavour, students studying Vishistadvaita Vedanta will have a hassle free understanding of various difficult topics embedded in the Sastra.



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

**2010-11**

1. National Seminar on “Bhagavad Sri Ramanuja’s Contribution” (under Centre of Excellence programme), was organized by Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote from 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2010. Eminent scholars who participated were Prof Vachaspati Upadhyaya, Sri S.Kumara, Prof Samaresh Bandhopadhyaya, Prof Bhasyam Swami, Prof P. Ramanujam.
2. UGC National Seminar on “Contribution of Vidyapeetha to Chittoor District in Sanskrit and Moral Education during last fifty years”, from 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2011. Eminent scholars who participated were Sri VV Seshadri IAS, Dr Samudrala Laksmanaih, Vidwan S.Sachidanadam, Vidwan T. Krishnatatacharya.
3. National Seminar exclusively for Women Sanskrit Scholars on “Sri Krishna Devaraya’s Literary contribution with Special reference to Sanskrit”, on 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011. Eminent scholars who participated were Prof Seshirekha, Prof M. Vijayasree, Dr Bisweswari Das, Dr. RNS Saileswari.
4. A National Seminar on “Research in Sanskrit Pedagogy” (Areas Constrains), was organized by faculty of Education, UGC – SAP on 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2011. Eminent scholars who participated were Prof D.Raja Ganesan, Prof KRS Menon, Prof. P. Subbarayan.
5. 45<sup>th</sup> Session of All India Oriental Conference, during 2<sup>nd</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> June 2010. Eminent scholars who participated were Prof Satyavrat Sastri, Dr.Saroja Bhate, Prof NS Ramnuja Tatacharya, Prof. Radha Vallab Tripathi, Prof Suryamani Rath

**2011-12**

1. Three Day National Seminar on “Comparative Aesthetics in Global Perspective”, 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> December, 2011. Eminent scholars who participated were Prof KC Mahapatra, Dr Arun Ranjan Mishra, Dr. Budheswar Shadangi, Dr Bhagirathi Nanda, Dr Prahlad Naidu etc
2. National Seminar on “The Tribal Culture and the Cult of Lord Jagannatha: A Search for Synergy in Classical Sanskrit Literature”, from 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> January, 2012. Eminent scholars who participated were Prof. Satyavrat Sastri, Prof. VP Himanshu, Prof. G Ganganna.
3. Three Day National Seminar on ‘The Relevance of Yagas in the contemporary Society’, from 26<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2012. Eminent scholars who participated were Prof. Gopala Krishna Dash, Prof. S. Sudarsana Sarma



4. A National Seminar on ‘Gangesopadhyaya’, was organized by UGC – SAP, Darsanas on 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2012. Eminent scholars who participated were Prof. D.Prahladachar, Acharya V. Gopalakrishna Sastry, Dr VNK Pandurangi, Dr. A.Radheshyam.
5. A National Seminar on Measures to improve Quality in teaching of languages with special reference to Sanskrit, from 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> Mach, 2012. Eminent scholars who participated were Dr. Samudrala Lakshamnaih, Prof. KRS Menon.
6. National Seminar on preparation of Encyclopedia on Sahitya, 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2012. Eminent scholars who participated were Prof Gopalakrishna Dash, Prof. Chandrakant Shukla

**2012-13**

1. Two day National Seminar on Global Aesthetics and Alankara Sastra, organized under the joint auspices of Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi and Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, during 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> December, 2012. Eminent scholars who participated were Prof .Radhavallab Tripathi, Dr. K Sreenivasa Rao, Prof. AC Shukla.
2. Vivekananda Youth Awakening Programme to mark the 150<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Swami Vivekananda, on 12<sup>th</sup> January, 2013. Eminent scholars who participated were Sri Achyuta Samanta, Prof. Nilakantha Pati, Dr. Atul Kumar Nanda, Dr. Bamsidhar Pradhan.
3. A two day National Seminar on Educational Ideas of Swami Vivekananda, on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2013.
4. A National Seminar on 500<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebrations of Srikrishnadevaraya’s Tirumala Yatra Jointly organized by Annamacharya Project, Raja Kainkarya Project, TTD & R.S.Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, from 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> February, 2013. Eminent scholars who participated were Sri LV Subramnayam, EO, TTD, Prof S.Sudarsana Sarma, Prof. T Koteswara Rao, Dr. Medasani Mohan.
5. A two day National Seminar on “Teaching Materials for Sanskrit at Different Levels” – Organised under Special Assistance Programme (SAP), Education, on 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> March, 2013. Eminent scholars who participated were Prof. Rana Pratap Sharma, Prof Alok Chandra Sarangi.
6. National Seminar on “21<sup>st</sup> Century Hindi Literature – Life’s Challenges”, was organized by the Dept. of Hindi on 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2013. Eminent scholars who participated were Prof IN Chandrasekhar Reddy, Prof. Radhakanta Thakur.
7. All India Sanskrit Women Scholars’ Conference “Empowerment of Women in Sanskrit Literature”, on 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2013. Eminent scholars who participated were Dr. Bharati Sharma, Dr. Kamerswari,

**2013-14**

1. Two Day National Seminar on “A Comparative Study of Nilachala and Simhachala with a special reference to Seshachala”, on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> September, 2013. Eminent scholars who participated were Sri Rabindranath Prathihari, Dr NAresh Chandra Dash, Sri Biswajit Senapati, Sri Ramakrushna Dash
2. Two Day National Seminar on the Epoch of Vivekananda in Modern India, on 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2013. Eminent scholars who participated were Sri Achintyananda Swami, Prof. PV Reddy, Shri Shaunaka Chaitanya, Prof S.Sudarsana Sarma
3. National Seminar on Narrative Literatures in English and Sanskrit, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2013. Eminent scholars who participated were Prof. AC Shukla, Prof. V Rangan, Prof. T Viswanatha Rao, Prof. Gangadhar Mishra.
4. All India Sanskrit women scholars’ Conference “The Role of women Sanskrit Scholars in Nation Building” on 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2014. Eminent scholars who participated were Prof. P. Geervani, Dr. Jayanti Manohar,
5. Two Day National Seminar on Tattvachintamani of Gangesopadhyaya Conducted By UGC SAP (Darsanas). Eminent Scholars Who Participated Were Prof. Piyush Kant Dixit, Dr. VNK Pandurangi, Dr. Balamurugan, Dr. A Radheshyam.

**2014-2015**

1. Mathematics Conference, 08-12 December 2014, DST –New Delhi, notable scholars who attended are – Prof S G Dani, IIT, Bombay and Chairman, National Board for Higher Mathematics, Prof V Kannan, Pro-VC, Univ of Hyderabad, Prof. Agarkar.S of TIFR, Bombay etc.
2. National Seminar on Jagannatha Contributions to Sanskrit Poetics & Literature, 2014.
3. Conducted Rudrabishekam, 2014.
4. A two day National Seminar entitled ‘Use of Technology for Good Governance’ was conducted on 24-25<sup>th</sup> December,2014.
5. A National Seminar commemorating the birth anniversary of Saint Thiruvallur was conducted on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2015. Eminent scholars who participated were Dr Budheswar Sarangi, Dr. L.Kumara Swamy, Prof Sarada Samantaray.
6. National Seminar on Doctrines on Eastern and Western Aesthetics was conducted from 24-25<sup>th</sup> March 2015. Eminent scholars who participated were Prof T Viswanatha Rao, Prof Vara Prasada Murthy, Prof Ramana Murthy, Pandit Gobinda Chandra Mishra.



### 3.2 Resource Mobilization for Research

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

Students are encouraged to take up research activity while they are pursuing studies. Their services are utilized wherever there is an opportunity in the various Research Projects of Vidyapeetha. The involvement of students in research projects creates research aptitude in them. They are supported by providing them eligible amount of fellowship / and contingency amount as prescribed by the University Grants Commission. There is a separate Hostel for Research Students ; all M.Phil and Ph.D. students are given scholarships. The Dept of Research and Publications is established exclusively for research activities.

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

Institutes which have a provision for applied research file for patents as the results/findings in applied results lead to the filing of patents. The Vidyapeetha has no provision for applied research.

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

The details of on-going projects of Vidyapeetha are as follows:

S. No	Name of the Project & Principal Investigator	Comment of the Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released	Funding Agency	Purpose/objective of the Project
1	Extraction of multiword expressions for Sanskrit" letter No.41-648/2012 (SR) dated 23.07.2012 (3YEARS) Prof R.J. Ramasree	23.07.2012	11,85,800/-	Ist 7,16,800 IInd 2,97,625	UGC	To examine the existing Sanskrit corpus and its applicability to use for the extraction of MWEs
2	Sri Madandhra Bhagavatamlo Manavata Viluvalu"letter No.5160/2012 (HRP) Dr. D. Nallana	04.08.2012	4,95,000/	Ist 3,57,500	UGC	Human values in Potana's Sri Madandhra Bhagavatam



3	Critical Editions of unpublished Raga Kavyas written in imitation of "Gita govinda" (letter No.5-571/2012 (HRP) Dr. Somnath Das	14.08.2012	5,49,100/-	Ist 3,21,100/- IInd 1,82,400	UGC	To identify, locate, collect & edit unpublished lyrical poetry written in Imitation of Gita govinda
4	Some quality assurance aspects of web designing with specific reference to University websites in India"(MINOR Project) Dr. G. Sreedhar	30.07.2012	1,80,000/-	Ist 1,20,000/-	UGC	Main objective is to develop quality websites in view of end user accessibility and comfort ability
5	Documentation of Sanskrit Journals in India" (letter No.5-580/2012 ) Sri Gopal Reddy	14.08.2012	5,69,300/-	Ist 3,32,800 IInd 1,89,200	UGC	To promote excellence in research in higher education by supporting research programme of university and college teachers in various disciplines
6	Multi-lingual Sanskrit Etymological Dictionary Dr.K.Suryanarayana	17.09.2010	10,00,000	7,50,000	RSS	For the promotion of Sanskrit along with ten major modern India languages.
7	Edition with English translation of SiddanthaSekhara of Sripathi Prof. A.Sripada Bhat	2008	1,94,000 Per year Two installments 97000+97000	1,94,000	Indian National Science Academy	To provide authentic edition of Siddhanta Sekhara with English translation.
8	e-PG-Pathshala Dept of Vyakarana Prof. S.S.Murthy	28-11-2014	112 Lakhs	7,00,00	UGC	Production of Courseware e-content development for Post Graduate Subjects



9	Sri Yogi Nareyana Philosophical Project Prof. TV Raghavacharyulu	16-02-2015	1,56,000 PM	4,68,000	Sri Yogi Nareyana Math, Karnataka	To translate the Philosophical works of Yogi Nareyana into different languages.
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**Projects under Centre of Excellence supported by the UGC**

S.No	Name of the Project	Objectives	Amount
1	Shastravardhi	Intensive teaching of Shastriac Texts by holding Short-Term Courses.	Rs. 30,00,000
2	Publication	Publication of rare and valuable books.	Rs. 30,00,000
3	Audio & Video Documentation	Audio & Video recording of Shastraic discourses for 100 hours per year.	Rs. 20,00,000
4	Audio-Video Recording Centre	Production of materials for 100 hours / year of important events outside the studio such as convocation etc.	Rs. 20,00,000
5	Lipi Vikasa Pradarsini	Development of 1) Script gallery and 2) Scriptural gallery.	Rs. 20,00,000
6	Electronic Tools for Ancient Script Learning	Development of Electronic Tools for Brahmi, Sarada, Nandinagiri, Titalari & Mythili Scripts.	Rs. 20,00,000
7	Sanskrit Self Learning Kits	Preparation of teaching materials for Self Learning of Sanskrit.	Rs. 55,00,000
8	Documentation of Artefacts	Documentation of Yajnas.	Rs. 15,00,000
9	Digitalization of Manuscripts	Digitalization of Manuscripts in the Manuscript Library.	Rs. 24,00,000
10	Yoga, Stress Management and Healing Centre	Activities relating to Yoga for the benefit of General Public besides Students and Staff by conducting training campus.	Rs. 41,00,000
11	Seminars / Workshops	To conduct Seminar and Workshops in difference Shastras.	Rs. 10,00,000
12	Post Graduate Courses to bridge Computer Science and Sanskrit Language Technology	To impart knowledge in Computer Science to develop programs in language technology.	Rs. 15,00,000





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

In view of Vidyapeetha's high academic achievements, organizations like the TTD (Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams), the Yogi Nareyana Trust, Karnataka have funded projects. Presently Sri Yogi Nareyana Philosophical Project funded by the Yogi Nareyana Trust is being carried out by the Vidyapeetha. Similarly the government of Odisha has established a Odisha chair in the Vidyapeetha, under which 3 Projects are undertaken. These are 1. Shri Jagannatha Culture 2. Shri Chaitanya's Philosophy and 3. Shri Jayadeva's Gitagovinda. An amount of 50 lakhs was sanctioned by the Govt of Odisha towards funding for this project.

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

The entire University has been recognised as a Centre of Excellence (CoE) in the subject of Traditional Shastras by the UGC. Under this program 12 Programs were undertaken by the Vidyapeetha, which are implemented successfully.

**SAP (Special Assistance Programme):**

Three departments of the Vidyapeetha are recognized by the UGC-SAP to conduct advanced research. The Dept. of Sahitya, Dept. of Education and the Dept. of Darshanas have received funding under the SAP of the UGC. The details are as follows -

**SAP for Department of Sahitya:**

The UGC has sanctioned a SAP for a period of five years from 2007-12. The thrust area of the project is "Comprehensive Encyclopaedia of Sanskrit Poetics basing on standard texts of Kavya Prakasa, Sahitya Darpana and Dhyanyaloka". DRS-I has been successfully completed in 2012 and the encyclopaedia of Technical Terms in Sanskrit Poetics from letters *A* to *AU* has been prepared. Apart from this 3 seminars were conducted and proceedings of these three seminars have been brought out as **SAHITYATRAYEE VOL- I, II,III** The UGC has approved the upgrading of SAP (Sahitya) from DRS-I to DRS-II for the period of 5 years 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2018. The thrust area of the SAP in DRS-II is "Encyclopaedia of the technical terms in Sanskrit Poetics from Bharata's time". An amount of 31.00 lakhs plus two Project Fellows has been sanctioned.

**SAP for Department of Education:**

The Dept. of Education was selected by the UGC for financial assistance under the Special Assistance Programme (SAP-Education.) DRS phase- I was for a period of five years from 2009-10 onwards. An amount of Rs. 29.50 lakhs was sanctioned towards financial assistance. The thrust area of the programme is “Language development - Material Production”.

Objectives of the Project: Language plays a major role in the overall development of the personality of an individual. It is also a unifying force. Hence, language has an important place in the curriculum at all levels. Teacher education departments have the responsibility to make language learning simple and effective. Classical languages play major role in the cultural development. Moreover they are the main sources for the preservation of culture. In India being a multilingual country, classical languages like Sanskrit have to be taught for unity of the people and for the enrichment of local languages. The Special Assistance Programme focussed on these main themes.

DRS phase-II is sanctioned for the period 2015-2020 and an amount of 97.5 lakhs has been sanctioned. The thrust area of the programme is “Educational Philosophy”.

**SAP for Department of Darsanas:**

A Special Assistance programme has been sanctioned to the Department of Darsana of R.S.Vidyapeetha by the UGC for 5 years. The title of the project is “A Critical survey of the commentaries and Sub-Commentaries on Tattvachintamani by Gangesha Upadhyaya”. A sum of Rs 50 lakhs plus two project fellows has been sanctioned for a period of five years from 2011-16. The project is still ongoing, however, the following findings/activities have been made so far.

- Efforts were made to document and collect the details relating to the published and unpublished manuscripts on TATTVACHINTAMANI from various Libraries.
- Details were collected regarding the date, place of birth and works of the commentators of TATTVACHINTAMANI.
- A list of nearly 163 (One Sixty Three) number of Commentaries and Sub commentaries are Available on TATTVACHINTAMANI.
- 130 Commentaries have been assembled in Chronological Order.
- There are 53 Direct Commentaries Available on TATTVACHINTAMANI.
- In Addition to the above said, 37 (Thirty Seven) Commentaries available are of TATTVACHINTAMANI DEEDHITI Commentaries.
- In Addition, there are 22 Commentaries available, pertaining to TATTVACHINTAMANI ALOKA; seven commentaries are Available with the text PRAKASA.



- Two Seminars were conducted during this period.

**3.2.6 List details of:**

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

S. No	Name of the Project	Commencement of the Project	Amount Sanctioned	Funding Agency	Status
1	Dwaita Vedantha Kosa	09.09.2011	5,37,200	UGC	Completed
2	Sanskrit Moral (NITI) Literature and its Relevance	20.03.2009	4,84,200	UGC	Completed
3	“Preparing a critical Edition of E-Text of Tattva Cintamani with his commentary Aloka of Jayadeve”	24.01.2011	5,67,200	UGC	Completed
4	Banjara Sanskriti Aur Lok – Sahitya	14.03.2012	7,17,200	UGC	Completed
5	Reading Cards for Sanskrit Cards	July 2010	85,000	UGC	Completed
6	Motifs of Myth, Purana & Folklore in Indian Fiction in English	July 2010	1,20,000	UGC	Completed
7	A critical edition of commentaries of Prakasa and Jonaraja on the Kiratarjuniya of Magha	31-12-2008	6,91,200	UGC	Completed

**b. Inter Institutional collaborative projects and grants received**

**i) All India Collaboration**



- i. Sri Yogi Nareyana Philosophical Project in collaboration with Sri Yogi Nareyana Mutt, Karnataka: A sum of Rs 1, 56,000 per month has been granted for this prestigious project
- ii. Odisha Chair: To undertake research work related to Lord Sri Jagannatha's culture, Sri Chaitanya's Philosophy and Sri Jayadeva's Gitagovindam – sponsored by the Odisha govt.

**ii) International Collaboration**  
Jignasa Foundation, USA

### **3.3 Research Facilities**

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

The Vidyapeetha has a separate Research Students Hostel, with spacious rooms, conducive for research work, with sufficient work space.

The Vidyapeetha has 5 e-class rooms, wherein the students get the benefit of audio- visual inputs along with class room teaching. Under the e-Pathasala Project, e-content aimed at courseware in traditional subjects like Vyakarana is being developed. Further, Research tours are organized for the benefit of students.

All departments of Vidyapeetha are provided with internet facility. The central library of the Vidyapeetha is provided with internet facility for research scholars to assist in carrying out research in their respective areas. The library provides OPAC system to search and retrieve information relating to books, journals etc. The library is kept open on Saturdays and Sundays so that the students can pursue research activities uninterrupted.

The Vidyapeetha, being an institute devoted to preservation and propagation of ancient knowledge contained in Sanskrit, has taken up the study of Manuscripts in a big way. It has a manuscript library for preservation and study of Manuscripts. The manuscripts are being digitized to preserve the knowledge contained in them.

Located at the foot hills of the world famous Tirumala temple, the serene environment of the campus is very conducive for research.

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

The library of the Vidyapeetha provides useful information to the students and staff. Most of the departments have departmental libraries which provide facility to the students and other necessary information to them related to their research work. Besides, Career Counselling Cell and the Research & Publication Department itself cater to the needs of researchers.



**Internet:** The Internet facility in the Vidyapeetha has a bandwidth of 1 GBPS availed from the National Knowledge Network (NKN).

Intra-Net: Intra-net is also provided for Local Area Network.

The internet facility is extended to all faculty members and research students of the Vidyapeetha.

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

-No-

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

The Vidyapeetha has a Research Scholars Hostel. Under the CoE program, the Vidyapeetha has constructed Gurukula quarters, where visiting fellows, scholars etc. can stay for longer durations. The quarters are residential blocks with all necessary facilities.

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

All the research facilities are extended to the faculty and research scholars of the campus that address special challenges of research programs. The Yoga therapy and research centre, the audio-video recording studios, language labs, alphabet gallery, debating and literary clubs etc. contribute in many ways to the research activities of the Vidyapeetha. Since the Vidyapeetha is a Deemed to be University, there are no off-campus.

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

The Departments of Sahitya, Education, Vyakarana, Nyaya and Research and Publication are some of the departments which have gained national reputation. Many faculty members are approached by other institutions for their expertise and academic excellence. The department of Research and Publication specially provides training in Sanskrit research, Research methodology, manuscriptology etc. to the research scholars.

Under the banner of the COE, short term intensive courses called SASTRAVARADHI have been conducted in regular intervals. Students from other institutions participated in these courses and were greatly benefited. The Language Lab in the Department of Education is utilised by researchers of other institutions.



### 3.4 Research Publications and Awards

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

The Vidyapeetha publishes the Research journal "MAHASVINI" at the institutional level. The department of Sahitya publishes a research journal "RASADHUNI", and the Dept of Education publishes the journal "SHIKSHALOKA" relating to their fields.

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

- \* Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) - 415
- \* Monographs - 21
- \* Chapters in Books - 08
- \* Books edited - 49
- \* Books with ISBN with details of publishers -36
- \* Number listed in International Database (For e.g. Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, EBSCO host, etc.) -
- \* Citation Index – range / average -
- \* SNIP -
- \* SJR -
- \* Impact Factor – range / average \* h-index –

#### 3.4.3 Give details of:

- \* Faculty serving on the editorial boards of national and international journals -
- \* Faculty serving as members of steering committees of international conferences recognized by reputed organizations / societies -

#### 3.4.4 Provide details of:

- \* Research awards received by the faculty and students –
  1. Dr.Viroopaksha V.Jaddipal – awarded D.Litt from Karnataka Sanskrit University, Bangalore in 2014
  2. Prof. R.K.Thakur – awarded D.Litt from Kameswar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga in 2015.
- \* National and international recognition received by the faculty from reputed professional bodies and agencies –



## 1. Winners of President Awards by Vidyapeetha Faculty Members

- a. Prof. K.E. Govindan (President's Certificate of Honor for the Year 2011)
- b. Prof. P. Subbarayan, President's Certificate of Honor for the Year 2013)
- c. Dr. Somanath Dash (Badarayana Vyasa Sammana for the Year 2011).
- d. Prof. Radhakanth Thakur, Central Sahitya Academy award for the work – Chaladooravaani - 2013
- e. Prof S. Sudarsana Sarma was conferred with the title **VIDYAVACHASPATI** by Akhila Bharatiya Vidwat Parishat, Varanasi in the academic year 2011-12

## 2. Awards received by Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy

- a. Ramakrishna Jayadayal Dalmia Srivani Alamkarana Award – 2010. (The highest and prestigious award in Sanskrit instituted by Ramakrishna Jayadayal Srivani Alankarana Nyas)
- b. Visvakavi Rabindranath Puraskar for outstanding contributions to the Higher Education by Indian Institution of Oriental Heritage, Kolkata.
- c. Shri Jagannatha Sammana, Bhubaneswar, Orissa
- d. Felicitated by the then President of India, Smt. Pratibha Devi Singh Patil for his out contribution towards “Indology” on 09-09-2011 in a special Function organized in Rashtrayapati Bhawan, New Delhi and honoured with the title “Brahmarshi”.
- e. Central Sahitya Academy Award – 2011 (for Bharatayanam)
- f. Best Administrator Award (Ugadi Puraskar) by Tirupati City Chamber – 2011.
- g. Adi Shankaracharya Award – 2012.
- h. Mahamahopadhyaya Title by Kavikulaguru Kalidasa University, Nagpur, 2012.
- i. Kavikulaguru Kalidasa Sadhna Puraskara by the Govt. of Maharashtra – 2013.
- j. Kaustubha Award, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, New Delhi – 2013.

**3. Others:** Many faculty members of the Vidyapeetha are serving / served as Vice-chancellors of various universities of India.

- i. Prof. K.V. Ramakrishnamacharyulu – first Vice-chancellor. Sri Jagadguru Ramanandacharya Rajasthan Sanskrit University, Jaipur, India.
- ii. Prof. S. Sudarsana Sarma – first Vice-chancellor, Sri Venkateswara Vedic University Tirupati - served two terms as V.C and also serves as the Vice Chairman of Maharshi Saandipini Veda Vidya Pratisthana, Ujjain.
- iii. Prof. K.E. Devanathan -Current Vice-chancellor of Sri Venkateswara Vedic University Tirupati.





- iv. Prof. Srinivasa Varakhedi – VC (in-charge), Karnataka Sanskrit University, Bangalore.
- v. Prof. G.S.R. Krishnamurthy – Registrar (joined in 2015), SV Vedic University, Tirupati.

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

During the years 2010-2015, the number of research students awarded M.Phil and Ph. D degrees by the Vidyapeetha are as follows:

1. Number of M.Phil (Visishtacharya) degrees Awarded – 295
  2. Number of Ph. D (Vidyavaridhi) degrees Awarded – 253
- Average number of Ph. D / M. Phil. per faculty member - 6.76  
During the last 5 years: 548 / 81

The details of PhDs awarded along with the name of the candidate, name of the title, subject, name of the guide, Year, Date of Award can be seen on the Vidyapeetha web-site. These details are being constantly updated.

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

The Vidyapeetha is very serious about the aspect of malpractices and plagiarism in research. The matter of plagiarism is controlled and checked by Doctoral Research committee during the pre-submission presentation given by the research candidate. The supervisor of the research scholar also ensures proper check. The Dept of Research and Publications which conducts course-work for Ph.D. students provides clear guidelines to the research students in this regard. During the last five years, no case of plagiarism was registered in the Vidyapeetha. The foundations of research values are very strong in the University and as such the cases of malpractices are not found.

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

Yes. The Vidyapeetha promotes interdisciplinary research. Departments like Computer Science, Mathematics, Vyakarana and Sabdabodha have been working with interdisciplinary approach. Staff and Students of these departments have undertaken interdepartmental research projects.

The Bahubhasha Kosa, a Multi-lingual dictionary in twelve major Indian Languages is a major project aiming to provide meanings of Sanskrit



words in 10 Indian languages, to create resources for translation among India languages and for International understanding.

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

The Vidyapeetha felicitates successful Research scholars with shawls, mementos etc. on the occasion of Convocation.

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

The faculty members received awards of national and international recognition for their research contributions will be suitably honoured and felicitated. The news of such felicitation and awards are published in the newsletter. They are also given due weightage at the time of their promotion and in calculation of API scores.

**3.5 Consultancy**

**3.5.1 What is the official policy of the University for structured consultancy? List a few important consultancies undertaken by the University during the last four years.**

Since the Vidyapeetha is a language based institution, Consultancy in its normal sense does not happen. However, owing to the expertise of the Faculty of the Vidyapeetha in their respective areas, many outsiders approach the faculty. The Departments of Research & Publications, Agama, Yoga and Jyotisha provide consultancy in various related areas of their subject on honorary basis.

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

Not applicable

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

Many faculty members of the Vidyapeetha have national / international reputation in their respective fields of study. While there is no formal mode of publicity regarding their expertise, they are well-known through their publications, books etc. Internet forums like Indology (indology.info), Bharatiya vidwat parishad etc. contribute to publicize the expertise of the scholars. The web-site of the Vidyapeetha also provides information relating the academic and related activities of the staff members.

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



The expertise of the faculty members is sought regularly by organizations like TTD, SV Oriental Research Institute (SVORI), SV Vedic University etc. to mention few names. During the Brahmotsavams of Lord Venkateswara and other important festive occasions the staff of Vidyapeetha are invited by the TTD to give live commentaries, participate in discussions etc. Faculty members are invited as Resource persons in workshops, Seminars etc., particularly related to Manuscriptology by SVORI. The members of Agama dept are consulted in matters relating to Temple culture worship etc. So is the case with Vastu shastra and Jyotisha depts.

The Vidyapeetha encourages the faculty with regard to consultancy services.

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

NA

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

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

The students, teachers and other staff members of the Vidyapeetha take part wholeheartedly in various campaigns organized by the Government and Vidyapeetha as a part of their social responsibilities. The Vidyapeetha has five NSS units, including an exclusive female NSS unit, and these units conduct various activities for the betterment of the society at large. Each year, it conducts BLOOD DONATION CAMPS and nearly two hundred volunteers participate in each camp. Apart from these, the Vidyapeetha conducts various other activities like Sanskrit Week Celebrations, Rajabhasha Diwas, Rallies, Marathons etc. every year.

The Vidyapeetha has a Vaibhav Marg ( Heritage Corridor ) installed with idols of great sages of the ancient Sanskrit tradition. The Jayantis / Birth anniversaries of these great sages are celebrated with gaiety.

Each year, apart from the activities of NSS, the Vidyapeetha celebrates festivals and National days as part of its social outreach. The following are enthusiastically celebrated by the staff and students of Vidyapeetha :

1. All India Sanskrit Students Talent festival
2. Sanskrit Week celebrations
3. observance of the festival Ganesh chaturthi



4. Saraswati puja,
5. Holi
6. Onam
7. Ugadi
8. Rajabhasha Diwas
9. Independence Day celebrations
10. Republic Day celebration
11. International Yoga Diwas - 21<sup>st</sup> June 2015
12. World Environment Day.
13. World Women's Day
14. International Peace Day.
15. Sadbhavana Diwas.

All the above contribute towards understanding the cultural diversity of our country, creating social and religious harmony among the students.

Besides the above activities that are conducted every year, during the year 2014-15, the following activities were also undertaken.

- As per the directives of the MHRD, the Vidyapeetha observed the SWACCH BHARAT ABHIYAAN and all the faculty and the students participated in this activity. Motor vehicles were not allowed into the campus for a full week and measures were taken to ensure that all the members of the Vidyapeetha helped in reducing the pollution of the atmosphere.
- GOOD GOVERNANCE DAY was observed in the Vidyapeetha on the birthday of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayees ji, former Prime Minister of India. Both the students and teachers participated with great enthusiasm and expressed their respective views on the measures which can be adopted for achieving a state of effective governance.
- MATRUBHASHA DIWAS was observed and students were motivated and encouraged to speak in their mother tongue. Various competitions were conducted in this regard and many students participated in them.
- The Birth Celebrations of Saint Thiruvallur was also observed in the Vidyapeetha and students and teachers actively participated in them. A National Seminar was also organized in this connection and scholars from Vidyapeetha and outside participated in it.

All these programmes inculcate a sense of responsibility amongst the students towards their own selves and the community. They learn about the rich and varied culture and heritage of our nation and develop a deep sense of respect and patriotism, thus transforming themselves to become responsible citizens.



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

The Vidyapeetha promotes neighbourhood network and student engagement through the activities like involving students in various social / cultural activities, delegating students as educators to people in the society on matters like the relevance of Vedic knowledge, green environment and ethical programs. The NSS unit of the Vidyapeetha has been functioning in the above mentioned areas. Shramadan, Literacy Programmes for Villagers, Blood Donation Camps, Spoken Sanskrit Camps, Heritage Awareness Programmes are some of the activities conducted by the NSS which have helped in the development of the students as well as the community.

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

The students of the Vidyapeetha participate regularly in the cultural, debating, literary competitions, Youth festivals and similar programs organized by the Vidyapeetha other organizations / universities. Under the NSS programme the enrolled students undertake activities such as Shramadan, Drama for villagers, Disaster management, Literacy programme, Heritage and Awareness programme, Environmental awareness and one day camps.

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

The NSS volunteers under the guidance of Programme Officers conducted a detailed survey of each village adopted during the camp visits as well as during the camp. The volunteers understood the grievances of the people towards the government, local authorities, towards their livelihood and their problems related to health and education.

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

Yes. The Dean, Academic Affairs keeps track on the students' involvement in various social activities which promote citizenship roles.

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



Activities mentioned in 3.6.4 above provide opportunity for the students to learn various citizenship values like responsible leadership, sharing resources, philanthropy, role playing, respecting diversity, recognizing the societal reality etc. which also ensure development of the skills of communication, personality development, delegation of work and human resource management, problem solving and crisis management. Through the activities mentioned earlier, the students have inculcated values like working in a group, management of time, logistics, planning and executing a task etc

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

The Vidyapeetha’s green campus encourages many from the neighbouring societies, especially a large community of elderly citizens, to avail of the footpaths specially designed for walkers. The Vidyapeetha frequently invites achievers from various walks of life from the community to deliver inspiring talks to its students.

The Vidyapeetha also organises various competitions in connection with the Sanskrit Week it observes yearly. Students from different schools participate in various competitions like Debate, Elocution, Essay Writing, Bhagavad-Gita Recitation, Quiz, Singing etc and these competitions help the students improve their co-curricular and extra-curricular abilities. The various evening courses offered by the Vidyapeetha in areas like Yoga and Stress Management, Archakatva & Pourohitya, Jyotisha have created a great enthusiasm among the community and many people have actively enrolled in these courses.

The five NSS units of the Vidyapeetha have adopted five backward villages in Chittoor District with a mission to bring a change by educating and creating awareness in the adverse social and economic conditions. The table below gives details of the villages adopted.

Unit No.	Programme Officers	Adopted Villages	No. of Volunteers
I	Dr. Bharath Bhusan Rath	Mamanduru (Chandragiri Mandal)	50
II	Dr.(Smt.) Parmitha Panda	Nadimpalle, (Chandragiri Mandal)	50
III	Dr. J. B. Charkravarthy	Kandulavaripalli, (Chandragiri Mandal)	50
IV	Dr. A. Sachidananda Murthy	Naravaripalli, (Chandragiri Mandal)	50
V	Dr. C. Giri Kumar	Gurrappagaripalle, (Chandragiri Mandal)	50





To achieve the goal of the NSS, NSS volunteers under the leadership of respective programme officers organized various programmes in the course of 7 days. The first three organized Special Camps from 4th to 10th December, 2013. The other two units i.e., Unit IV and V conducted special camps from 27th January to 2nd February, 2014. The camps were effectively led by the NSS Co-ordinator and Programme Officers. The following activities were conducted for the development of the adopted villages.

- **Shramadan:** The weeds in and around the village schools were uprooted to provide land for the playground and drill classes. In each village NSS volunteers planted 25 varieties of different flowering and fruit bearing shady trees around the school compound. The school building was white washed by the volunteers. The NSS volunteers got a very good appreciation from the school children and villagers for this noble effort.
- **Drama for villagers:** The NSS volunteers presented several social awareness dramas in Telugu, highlighting the importance of education for girl child, ill effects of addictions such as tobacco-smoking, drinking-alcohol etc. These dramas were applauded by villagers, who, in return, took pledge to give up bad habits of smoking and drinking.
- **Disaster management:** A fruitful lecture on how to counterattack disasters and save their, as well as others' lives in different circumstances like floods, drought conditions was given. The volunteers brought the villagers into a mock situation of floods and showed them how to perform their jobs during these conditions. The villagers were taught various modern and lifesaving techniques to conduct these activities.
- **Literacy programme:** The NSS volunteers went around the villages and other nearby places and gathered the school-aged children and their parents. They were taught about the importance of education, the ill effects of child labour. The parents of the children were very much impressed by the lectures and admitted their children into the nearby school. This was a tough task but was performed with much dedication by the NSS.
- **Heritage and Awareness programme:** The Vidyapeetha has adopted innovative thought provoking ideas such as giving Lectures and Dramas on Indian Heritage and Culture, discourses on puranas and staging dramas on Sanatana Dharma for communal harmony to the villagers.  
The volunteers tried their best in bringing awareness among the villagers regarding AIDS and its complications, how to control, the precautions to be taken how to lead life if affected by this hazardous syndrome.





- **Environmental awareness:** The villagers were taught about environmental pollution, global warming and importance of tree plantation.
- Awareness was created among villagers regarding use of toilets at home, practising hygienic methods and keeping their surroundings and home clean and tidy.
- The village temples were cleaned by removing the weeds on the walls and white washing it. Fencing around the temple was arranged to give a new look to the temple.
- The volunteers cleaned water ponds and canals in the village. They also went to SC, ST colony near the main village to spread awareness among the people on various contagious diseases like (Malaria, typhoid etc.), AIDS as well as create family planning awareness etc.
- The NSS conducted spoken Sanskrit programme to the children of all the villages.
- The NSS volunteers also organised devotional Lectures and classes like Bhagavata Pravachanam, Bhagavadgita to the village people. These events got very good appreciation by one and all.
- A Blood Donation Camp was conducted on 30th March, 2014 at Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha. Students were educated about the need for Blood Donation which saves the lives of human beings. Nearly, 50 persons donated 125 units of Blood which was highly appreciated by the doctors of Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences (SVIMS).

The camps successfully performed their activities in villages and the camps ended up with a grand farewell arranged by the villagers. Special prizes were presented to all the participants as a token of appreciation by the Camp Coordinator.

### **One Day Camps :**

One day camps were also conducted in Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha campus. The campus consisting of 42 acres land with various buildings like Academic building, Administrative building, Library, Boys and Girls Hostels, Indoor Stadium, Open air auditorium and a big Play Ground provide a lot of scope for taking up and conducting regular NSS activities. The NSS Units have conducted clean & green activities at Library building, Boys and Girls Hostels and at Play Ground. The various activities conducted in the campus by the NSS Units are listed below:

- Removing of weeds, stones and pebbles in the play ground, levelling the Badminton, Volleyball and Kho-Kho courts, rolling the Cricket pitch etc. and other activities.
- In connection with National Foundation for Communal Harmony (NFCH), NSS Cell organized a Big Rally in Tirupati which was



inaugurated by the Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor and collected donations and sent the amount to the concerned.

- The NSS volunteers of Vidyapeetha participated in National Youth Policy programme on 24th February, 2014 in the presence of Shri R. Gokula Krishna, Youth officer and Head. On this occasion, NSS Volunteers participated in rally programme.

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

The heads of the NSS units have been felicitated on various occasions for their outstanding works particularly for Blood donation and social services.

## **3.7 Collaboration**

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

The Vidyapeetha invites its stakeholders and institutes working in adjoining regions to organize programmes in the campus and utilize its infrastructure facilities. As the Vidyapeetha provides infrastructure facilities, some organizations viz. SVIMS, Tirupati, the DST, Delhi etc. have conducted their meetings in the campus. Also, meetings of Maharshi Sandipini Veda Vidya Prasthan have taken place in the premises of the Vidyapeetha. Many government organizations are utilizing its infrastructure facilities.

The Vidyapeetha has brought out publications of high quality and value like *PANINIYA VYAKARANODAHARANA KOSAH*, *VYUTPATTIVADA* in collaboration with the French Institute of Indology, Pondicherry.

These books have great demand in the Sanskrit fraternity and the Vidyapeetha has earned a great reputation through this process. Thus, the Vidyapeetha has impacted its visibility and diversity.

The Vidyapeetha conducts Talent Festival for Sanskrit students every year, wherein students of all Sanskrit Universities in India, besides general universities take part. It is a mega event in which hundreds of students participate in various academic, cultural, debating etc. competitions. Because of the Talent festival, the visibility of the Vidyapeetha has become national wide. Many of the students, who partake in the events, join the Vidyapeetha for their further studies, because of its high standards.



### 3.7.2 Mention specific examples of how these linkages promote

#### \* *Curriculum development:*

The scholars of other Central and State University visiting the Vidyapeetha during their programmes are approached by the heads of the various departments of the Vidyapeetha for their expertise. The Heads of the Departments invite the expert teaching faculties of other University during the workshop, seminars and even in the meetings of the Board of Studies for curriculum development. A number of workshops in collaboration with the DST have taken place in the Vidyapeetha and the interaction which followed, helped in the curriculum design of Mathematics and also in focussing on Vedic Mathematics.

\* *Internship:* Research students are trained in the subjects of Research Methodology, Computer Applications, and Survey of Research in particular Shastra etc. as part of their course-work.

#### \* *On-the-job training:*

#### \* *Faculty exchange and development:*

#### \* *Research:*

Students enrolled in Ph.D. program are sent to other Universities for library, Manuscript collection, expert consultations and the Vidyapeetha welcomes the scholars of other University to provide its academic excellence and library facilities. The faculty members of the Vidyapeetha have been approached by other Universities to co-guide / supervise their scholars enrolled in Ph.D. programs.

#### \* *Publication:*

The Vidyapeetha has a Department of Research & Publication devoted to train research students in Research Methodology and supervise the publication activity. The dept looks after publication of books, Institute's Research journal, Proceedings of Conferences, workshops and seminars organized by various departments. Many seminars, conferences are organized in collaboration with other institutes due to which the publications have a greater visibility. Many organizations, like the TTD associate with Vidyapeetha due to its academic standards. Information regarding all the publications is hosted on the internet. The Vidyapeetha is the only Sanskrit university in the country to bring out '**Our Publications**', a book containing summaries of all published books.

#### \* *Consultancy:*

As mentioned above, due to various academic, cultural activities both the faculty and students of Vidyapeetha are approached by different institutes and agencies for their expertise.



**\* Extension:**

Details of the University's extension activities are given at 3.6.7.

**\* Student placement:**

The Vidyapeetha has established a Career Counselling Cell which has been mandated to facilitate the students for their employment. A number of passouts are placed in various departments of T.T.D. as Teachers, Lecturers, Temple Assistants, Purana Pandits, Dharma Pracharakas and News Readers (SVBC). Many Post Graduates of Vidyapeetha are now working as Publication Assistants, Research Assistants, Project Officers and Guest Faculty in S.V.Vedic University and as Sanskrit Teachers/Lecturers/Assistant Professors in local educational institutions.

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

Some of the teachers have also been invited as visiting fellows in other Universities in India and abroad. Dr.Viroopaksha V.Jaddipal, faculty member, Research & Publications dept. was deputed to Indonesia as ICCR fellow in 2013.

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

In order to strengthen the teaching and research activities the Vidyapeetha has also entered into Memorandum of Understanding with the following Institutions of repute in India and abroad:

- National Law school of India University, Bangalore – interdisciplinary study of Sanskrit and Law.
- Jignasa Foundation, USA – e-content generation on each branch of Sanskrit.
- French Institute of Indology, Pondicherry – Paniniyavudaharana Kosha.
- Yogi Nareyana Trust, Bangalore – Translating all the Telugu works of Sri Yogi Nareyana into English, Hindi and Sanskrit.
- Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote – For conducting research on Visistadvaita Philosophy.
- Government of Odisha, (for Odisha Chair) – to conduct Research on Shri Jagannatha Culture, Shri Chaitanya's Philosophy and Shri Jayadeva's Gitagovinda.



The Vidyapeetha also collaborates with the Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams (TTD) and has conducted a few seminars. Books of high repute have also been published with the financial aid of TTD. TTD has also funded some research projects.

These MOU's have helped in putting the Vidyapeetha on the global scenario, thereby enhancing the visibility and the identity of the Institution.

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

NA

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

The Vidyapeetha is committed to original research in the field of Sanskrit and Indology, and has published more than 100 valuable works during the period 2010-2015, conducted the CoE (Centre of Excellence) program under which 12 research projects were undertaken, introduced innovative courses in inter-disciplinary areas ; the expertise of the faculty of Vidyapeetha is sought after by professional and public alike : many faculty members are appointed in important positions including as Vice-chancellors ; the faculty provide consultancy in areas like Jyotisha, Vastu etc. for the general public seeking their guidance and advice. Further, the Vidyapeetha has contributed significantly towards socio-cultural and inter-cultural aspects of society through its various activities.

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## CRITERION – IV: INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

### 4.1 Physical Facilities

Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, a University established under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956, is a premier institute in the field of higher learning in Sanskrit Studies, traditional Sastras and Pedagogy. The University has a long history in the service of Sanskrit Education and Research. It has been attracting students from all over India and abroad as the courses offered cover a wide range of traditional Sastras, Pedagogy and also career oriented programmes. A unique feature of the University is that the medium of instruction is Sanskrit.

The Vidyapeetha campus has excellent infrastructure with the traditional environment, spread over 41.48 acres with spacious buildings viz., Academic, Administrative, Residential, Recreational areas, which are described below

1. **Administrative Building** - The Vidyapeetha has a two storeyed newly constructed building for administrative needs. This building accommodates offices of the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and Finance officer; Accounts, Administration, Engineering, Examination Sections etc.
2. **Academic Building** - A separate Twin building is being utilized only for teaching and research. The Vidyapeetha has a separate Seminar hall adjacent to the twin building. The academic building consists of well equipped Class rooms, 5 e-class rooms, one auditorium, DDE block, 23 Departments along with Teaching Staff Rooms, the university advanced computer centre etc.
3. **Library Building** - The library is accommodated in a spacious two storeyed building with the special arrangement for preservation of manuscripts.
4. **Education Building** - The Dept. of Education is functioning in an independent two storeyed building.
5. **Transit Hostel/Guest House** - The Vidyapeetha has a two-storeyed transit hostel/guest house.
6. **Hostels** - the Vidyapeetha houses on its campus seven hostels and dormitory. Four for boys, two for girls and one for research scholars. The dormitory is allotted for girls.
7. **Staff Quarters** - Vidyapeetha has quarters for its teaching and non-teaching staff.



8. **Gurukulas** - The Vidyapeetha has Ashrama Type Study Centres in the names of great sages and Acharyas constructed under Shastravaridhi programme.
9. **Playground** –The playground is a place for all sports and games requirements.
10. **Indoor-Stadium** - An Indoor-Stadium with all facilities for Indoor-games.
11. **Multi Gym** - A Multi Gym has been established for the benefit of students, A Gym for girls also has been established in ladies' hostel.
12. **Sansk-Net Centre** - Sansk-Net Centre is established in a two storeyed building.
13. **E-Class room** - E-Class room is a novel concept that caters to the needs of the students as E-learning is slowly occupying a significant role in the field of Education.  
In view of the latest developments, the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha has adopted and introduced Computer assisted instructions in the E-class room.
14. **Advanced Computer Center** - It has been established for e-learning requirements.
15. **Computer lab for MAIMT** has been established for MAIMT students.
16. **Prof. SBR Open Air Auditorium** - To commemorate the memory of former Vice Chancellor Late Prof. S.B. Raghunathacharya the Open Air Auditorium has been named as 'Prof. SBR Open Air Auditorium' wherein the various academic and cultural programmes of the Vidyapeetha are conducted.
17. **Alternative power system** - Keeping in view the frequent Power fluctuations/breakdowns, Vidyapeetha has established an alternative power system (Diesel generator) with 160 KVA with 200 liter tank capacity of Kirloskar make, under the control of University Engineer. This facilitates an un-interrupted power supply to the entire Vidyapeetha.
18. **Canteen** - A canteen is established in a new building with all facilities for refreshment.
19. **Bank** - Andhra Bank (R.S.Vidyapeetha Branch) has been established in the Academic Building of the Vidyapeetha in the year 2007 for smooth and convenient transaction of bank accounts by the students and staff, in particular those who are hailing from different parts of the country and the local public in general.





- 20. ATM** – Andhra Bank has opened one ATM on the main thoroughfare of the Vidyapeetha campus for the benefit of staff, students and the visitors of the Vidyapeetha as well as general public.
- 21. Post Office** - Post Office has been established in a separate building provided by the Vidyapeetha for the benefit of staff, students and the public.
- 22. Univeristy Health centre**
- (i) Health Centre is housed in a separate building in the campus.
  - (ii) It caters to all kinds of out-patient treatment and medical emergencies of students and staff.
  - (iii) It is manage by a senior physician and provides medicines to comman ailments for staff and students.
  - (iv) A Lady Doctor/Gynaecologist is also appointed for female patients.
  - (v) An Ambulance is also provided to shift patients to hospital in case of serious ailments.

**23. Yoga and Meditation Centre**

The Vidyapeetha has established a Yogavijnana Centre with the assistance from UGC to provide an opportunity to students, staff and general public for Yoga Education and Practice. This centre also takes care of theoretical course work in yoga practice.

**24. Vaibhava Marg (Heritage Corridor)**

The Vaibhava Marg which runs around the campus from north gate to south gate of the Vidyapeetha is the Glorious Heritage Corridor. It reminds the visitors the magnificence of Indian Culture and grandeur of the makers of our ancient Spiritual India. The 9 idols of *Dhanvantari, Valmiki, Veda Vyasa, Kalidasa, Patanjali, Adi Sankara, Acharya Ramanuja, Acharya Madhava* and *Annamacharya* represent the priceless legacy of Indian knowledge and wisdom of the past millennia. While these idols arouse the patriotic spirit and religious fervour in all, the melodious audio selections of sayings from these great masters and sages of different ages relayed through public audio system imparts the essential lessons for better living.

On the other hand, right from the north gate to the south gate of Vidyapeetha and throughout the Vaibhava Marg the stone-engraved quotations from both Vedic and Classical sections of Sanskrit literature are on display. This collection of noble sayings reflecting the best lessons for ideal human life, have impressed both the lay and the learned.



## **25. Parents' Guest Room Facility**

The Vidyapeetha provides accommodation facility in the campus to the parents/guardians of all the students visiting the campus either at the time of admission or during their visits on any other occasion.

## **26. Women's Facility Centre**

As per the guidelines of the UGC, the Vidyapeetha has established one Common Facilities Centre providing various facilities for the women staff and students of the Vidyapeetha.

## **27. Studio**

Under Centre of Excellence in Traditional Shastras Programme sanctioned by UGC inter-alia Audio and Video documentation and Audio Video Recording activities were taken up to record and preserve the traditional scholarship for posterity and also to record the Shastraic teachings of ripe old eminent scholars for the benefit of research activities. Further, the Studio is engaged for recording of Cultural and Academic events of the Vidyapeetha. One Short-Film “Hidimba Bhimasena” was edited in the studio and brought out a CD for the benefit of students and public.

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

- The entire infrastructure of the University is used optimally.
- Class rooms and Lecture halls are designed and constructed to cope with increasing requirement.
- Teaching and Non-Teaching staff continuously undergoes orientation and training programmes respectively. Accordingly, the necessary computing facilities, equipment is provided to encourage automation and research.
- The University's advanced computer centre facilitates computing requirements of the staff and students. Accordingly the centre's timings are increased facilitating shift-system for optimal use.
- The infrastructure is upgraded keeping in view the changing scenario in IT field.
- Central facilities like conference hall, hostel, library, auditoria, audio-video studio, sports stadium are utilized appropriately. They are not seen in an idle condition even in summer vacations as outsiders utilize them on hiring basis.
- The University continuously assesses the needs of infrastructure and sends proposals to funding agencies. After approval and sanction, the works are taken up. Some of such initiatives are given below :

- ❖ One 16 stationed Multi Gym for students & employees.



- ❖ One recreation room for women employees of the University.
- ❖ Recently 1.30 crores for the Development of Sports Infrastructure and Equipment in the University have been sanctioned by the UGC. This fund is yet to be expended.
- ❖ A sum of Rupees 50 Lakhs was sanctioned to establish Wi-Fi facility.

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

Yes, The University creates and enhances the infrastructure to promote a good teaching and learning environment. A few of the new initiatives are:

- During the last five years, the University has constructed five e-class rooms to promote visual learning.
- Board of Studies meetings have been conducted regularly to audit the academic needs of the students, to be in pace with modern technological environment and take appropriate decisions.
- Five Conference Halls have been constructed to conduct Conferences/Workshops/Seminars
- Old Academic Building has been extended to accommodate more class rooms, staff rooms, labs etc.,
- New Floors have been constructed on both old and extended academic building.
- New Boys and Girls hostels have been constructed to accommodate all the students comfortably.
- The Heritage Corridor (Vaibhav Marg) has been created to ensure a healthy green and peaceful atmosphere for residential students with a cultural and spiritual touch.
- A separate hostel has been constructed for Research Scholars with necessary facilities.
- A University Health Centre has been established for all students and staff to utilize free medical facility.
- A separate Women's Facility Centre has been constructed for women staff and students as per UGC guidelines.
- A new computer lab has been constructed exclusively for MAIMT students.
- Facilities like Canteen, Bank, ATM and Post office have been newly created.
- Multi gyms have been arranged separately for boys and girls.
- Indoor Auditorium has been upgraded to have more number of Badminton, Tennis courts.
- Career Counselling Cell and Remedial Coaching Centres have been established for the benefit of students.



- Coaching for competitive exams viz., NET, SLET, Bank Exams has been going on as per the notifications.
- PCs have been provided to all departments with internet facility.
- Subsidised hygienic food is being supplied to all residents of the hostels.
- Solar Water heating systems have been provided for each and every hostel.

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

The University is rarest of its kind in promoting and propagating Sanskrit Language and Literature. Most of the Departments deal with traditional sastras, pedagogy etc. The medium of instruction is Sanskrit. However modern subjects like Computer Science, Computer Applications, Mathematics are also offered in addition to Traditional Sanskrit courses. Accordingly, the University provides adequate computing facilities and allied services to create a conducive physical ambience.

All the faculty members are provided with individual computers and printers to encourage active interdisciplinary research.

Each faculty member is provided with a separate furnished room and every room is connected by Intercom facility and is provided with LAN connectivity too.

The Language Lab is established for the students.

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

Yes. All the departments are provided with office rooms and individual teaching staff rooms. As per the guidelines of the UGC, the Vidyapeetha has established one common facility centre providing various facilities for the women staff and the students of the Vidyapeetha. Separate rest rooms are provided for women students and staff of the Vidyapeetha. Heads and Deans are provided with separate rooms for office-use.

Most of the departments have their own departmental library for ready reference of prescribed text books. Major Departments are provided with separate conference rooms.

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

- The Vidyapeetha is concerned about differently-abled people. Each building is provided with ramps for easy movement.



- Priority of allocation of staff quarters, office space, hostel rooms, class rooms is given to differently-abled persons by allotting ground floor rooms.
- Scribes are provided during the examinations for students with Visual disability.
- Three wheeled motorized vehicles are permitted to park close to the entrance of the buildings.

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

The University provides both boarding and lodging facility for all the residential students.

Separate Notice Boards are put up in every hostel and all notices are displayed.

Mess facility is provided to all hostellers and adequate subsidy is given in their mess bills for which the Vidyapeetha receives the annual recurring grants from TTD.

There are eight hostels whose accommodation details are given below: Capacity of the hostels and occupancy (to be given separately for men and women)

##### (a) Boys Hostel:

S. No	Name of the Hostel	Year wise No. of Students in Hostels				
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	Seshachala Boys Hostel	136	158	191	177	220
2	Vedachala Boys Hostel	176	169	187	176	226
3	Garudachala Boys Hostel	152	168	174	254	244
4	Neelachala Boys Hostel	174	163	186	199	198
5	Simhachala Research Hostel	0	0	0	69	110
	Total	638	658	738	875	998

##### b) Girls Hostel:

S. No	Name of the Hostel	Year wise No. of Students in Hostels				
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	Padmachala Girls Hostel	158	205	213	286	339



2	Vidyachala Women's Hostel	136	141	150	179	235
3.	Dormitory	-	-	-	-	125
	Total	294	346	363	465	699

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

Yes. Every hostel is provided with a well equipped recreation room containing T.V., Indoor game playing facilities.

The Hostels are within the premises of University campus with BT roads and green carpets. There is one indoor stadium and one outdoor stadium whose details are given below:

**a. Indoor Stadium: 850 sq. mts.**

Description	Number Available
Badminton	02 courts
Table Tennis	02 Tables
Carom	10 boards
Chess	20 Nos.

**b. Outdoor Stadium:**

Description	Number Available
Basketball	01 Court
Badminton	03 courts
Tennis	01 court
Table Tennis	05 Table
Carom	10 Nos.
Chess	20 Nos.

**c. Yoga Centre: 292.60 sq. mts.**

A separate Yoga Therapy Centre is established which works in the Morning and Evenings to promote health aspects of the students.

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

The Vidyapeetha has provided 1GBPS LAN connectivity to hostel rooms.

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

Yes, all the students of the Vidyapeetha including full-time research scholars are entitled to utilise the Free Medical Service facility provided by the Vidyapeetha.



The Academic and Non-Academic staff are also provided with medical reimbursement facility as per the rules.

The Vidyapeetha has an understanding with SVIMS, the Super Speciality Hospital for treatment of ailments of serious nature.

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

The University has a separate physical education unit providing regular training to the students in sports and games throughout the year.

The University has a well equipped and special Indoor stadium catering to the sport-needs of the students. Another special feature is the addition of gymnasium with one 16 stationed multi gym kept in a separate room in the Indoor stadium. Latest and modern equipments such as Tread Mill, hip flexor, rowing machine etc., are available in the Indoor stadium.

The women's hostel is also provided with a special gymnasium exclusively for women students.

The Vidyapeetha has a spacious playground with provision for playing Cricket, Volley Ball, Foot Ball, Kabaddi, Hockey etc., and also for conducting sports at National Level. The students of Vidyapeetha have been participating in various the Inter and Intra University sports competitions.

Co-Curricular activities, Sports events, Cultural activities in the context of Annual Day, Hostel day, Women's Day, Independence Day and Republic Day are conducted by the University under the supervision of the Dean, Academic Affairs who constitutes event-wise committees to conduct the proceedings.

Both the male and female students of the University take part in various South Zone, South-West Zone and All India Inter University Tournaments and Sports on par with other Universities. Students of this University defeated Nagpur University in All India Inter University Ball Badminton tournament men, 2009. In athletics, our students were selected up to semi final in All India Inter University Athletic Meets. In Chess our students defeated many Universities at All India Chess Tournament in different venues. Our University cricket team went up to Semi finals in South zone Inter University Cricket Tournament in the year 2011.

To reflect various regional cultures, the Vidyapeetha observes, Bihu, Onam, Vishu, Holi etc to inculcate a harmonious cultural relation among the groups of students hailing from various quarters of the country. All the cultural events are observed under the guidance of **Samskritika Kala Parishad** managed by a Co-ordinator and Additional Co-ordinators.





The students who achieved good participation prizes/ medals/ certificates got jobs under sports quota as Lecturers/ PGT/ TGT, Police Departments/Military and Civil Services etc.,

## 4.2. Library as a Learning Resource

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

Yes, the library has an Advisory Committee consisting of the following members:

- |                              |          |              |
|------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. Prof. i/c, Library        | Chairman | (Ex-officio) |
| 2. Registrar                 | Member   | (Ex-officio) |
| 3. Finance Officer           | Member   | (Ex-Officio) |
| 4. Nomination of Six Members |          | Member       |

(Six faculty members are nominated by the Vice-chancellor and represent different Faculties of the University)

5. Librarian/Librarian i/c Convener (Ex-Officio)

The following activities have been taken by the committee to make Library Services user friendly -

- Assessing the need for purchase of books for all the departments of the University and to approve.
- Supervising the library activities with respect to increase or decrease of library working hours based on the requirements of the students and staff.
- Improving document delivery services like reprography.
- Procuring books/rare traditional manuscripts from different donors.

### 4.2.2. Provide details of the following:

**Total area of the library (in Sq. Mts.)** : 2438.14 Sq Mts.

At present, the library building is accommodated in a newly constructed building, consisting of two floors (ground floor and first floor) and an extension of old building. The plinth area of the library is:

Area description	Plinth Area
Ground Floor	1076.04 sq. mts.
First Floor	646.10 sq. mts.
Old Library extension	716 sq. mts.
Total Area	2438.14 sq. mts.



**Total seating capacity :** 140 Readers

**Working Hours (on working days, on holidays, before examination, during examination, during vacation) :**

S.No	During	Timings
a.	Working Days	9.00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M
b.	Holidays	9.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.
c.	Before & During Examination	9.00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M
d.	During Vacation	8.00 A.M. to 2.00 P.M.

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

Description	Layout
Ground Floor I Part	Circulation Counter, Librarian Chamber, Acquisition Section, Technical Section, Server Room, Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff Reading Room, Digital Library Room (yet to be developed), News Papers, Magazine Section.
Ground Floor II Part/Reference Section	Dictionaries, Encyclopaedias, Journals, Reading area.
First Floor Stack Area II	Spiritualism, Jyotisha, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Sahitya, Alankara Shastra, Linguistics, Vedas, Telugu Literature, Hindi Literature and English Literature
First Floor Stack Area III	Religion, Hinduism, Puranas, Dharmasastra, Upanishad, Bhagavadgita, Philosophy, Darsanas, Psychology, Pedagogy, Indology, Computers, Theses and Dissertations.
Old Building Stack Area I	Manuscript Section, Descriptive Catalogues, General Science, Mathematics, Chemistry, Geography, Useful Arts, Political Science, Economics, Sociology, Law, Back volumes, Sports and Games.

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

Provision	Description
Adequate Sign Boards	Sign boards are kept in stack areas and at all relevant points. Also the students are assisted by the technical staff to locate the required books both online and on the stack.



Fire Alarm	-
Access to differently-abled users	Ramp is provided at all points for those who can't use stair case. Lift facility is also available for older people and differently-abled persons. Library staff offers the necessary assistance to select, borrow and return the library books for physically challenged persons.
Mode of access to collection	Open Access

**4.2.3. Details of the Library Holdings:**

**a. Print (books, back volumes and theses) : 1, 05,000 Nos.**

Item Name	Quantity
No. of Books	96, 927
No. of Theses	1,631
No. of Back Volumes	4,878
No. of Dissertations	1,564

**b. Average number of books added during the last three years --  $8,425/3 = 2808$  per year**

Year	Books Added
2012-2013	2,544
2013-2014	2,688
2014-2015	3,193

**c. Non Print**

Micro fiche - 40 Nos.  
 Manuscripts: - 3919 Nos.

**d. Electronic (e-books, e-journals)**

All Departments are provided with Internet facility. The University has a well established computer centre. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha under took a major project viz. SANSKNET which provides digitised version of all rare traditional Sanskrit texts. This site satisfies all e-book requirements. The following are the e-journals subscribed in the year 2014-15: Journal of Education for Sustainable Development, Journal of Special Education,



Review of Research in Education, Topics in Early childhood Special Education

**e. Special collections (e.g. text books, reference books, standards, patents)**

The Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha Library is provided with very rare traditional Sanskrit books as well as Manuscripts. Some books are more than 100 years old and are out of print.

**f. Book Banks**

No such facility is required as the collection is sufficient for all students. Sufficient number of copies of text books is made available for the students in the library.

**g. Question Banks**

The Vidyapeetha conducted a workshop on preparing Question Banks for all subjects and courses in collaboration with Directorate of Distance Education (DDE). The question banks are available with Heads of the Departments for ready reference for the students and the staff.

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

The following tools are provided to the students for easy access:

	<b>Tool Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
a.	OPAC	Yes
b.	Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals	Under Process
c.	Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases	UGC-INFONET
d.	Library Website	A link to library is available in the Vidyapeetha website.
e.	In-house/remote access to e-publications	Available.

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



	<b>ICT deployed</b>	<b>Description</b>
a.	Library automation	Full-fledged automation system has been implemented with eight computers, network, UPS facility and Server. SOUL Software (Client Server technology) has been implemented as part of the automation.
b.	Total No. of Computers for generalAccess	04 Nos.
c.	Total No. of Printers for general access	02 Nos.
d.	Internet band width speed 2mbps,10mbps,1GB	1 GBPS
e.	Institutional Repository	Under Progress
f.	Content management system for e-Learning	Full-fledged e-content has been developed. Primary access is already in use. Content management system is yet to be fully developed.
g.	Participation in resource sharing networks/ consortia (like INFLIBNET)	Member in INFLIBNET, UGC INFONET

**4.2.6 Provide details (per month) with regard to**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Description</b>
a.	Average Number of Walk-ins	8,845
b.	Average number of books issued/returned	2,721
c.	Ratio of library books to students enrolled in library	64:1
d.	Average number of books added during the last four years	280 per month 1348 for four years
e.	Average number of login to OPAC	Internal to the SOUL Software
f.	Average number of login to e-resources	50
g.	Average number of e-resources downloaded/printed	10
h.	Number of IT (Information Technology) literacy trainings organized	Once in a year

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



### ***a. Manuscripts***

The Vidyapeetha has a very rare and rich collection of 3919 manuscripts. These Manuscripts are in various scripts like Grantha, Nandinagari, Maithili, Bengali, Kannada, Malayalam, Telugu, Tamil, Devanagari, Oriya, Tigarari etc. relating to subjects/ sastras such as Dharmasastra, Veda, Jyotisha, Vyakarana, Chandas, Champu, Alankara, Ayurveda, Purana, Itihasa, Stotra, Kavya, Agama, Nyaya, Mimamsa, Visistadvaita, Advaita, Dvaita, etc.

The digitization of most of the popular and traditional text books had been undertaken by the SANSKNET project.

### ***b. Reference Books***

The reference section consists of Encyclopaedias, Subject Dictionaries, Language Dictionaries, Year Books, Books related to Art & Paintings, Books for Competitive Examination etc.

### ***c. Reprography/Scanning***

Photo Copying Machine with scanner is available in the Library and required document copies are provided at nominal cost for the students.

### ***d. Inter-library Loan Service***

Inter-library Loan Service is provided.

### ***e. Information Deployment and Notification***

Information on each subject is available through online OPAC software. Also the Heads of the Departments are informed about latest procurements.

### ***f. OPACs***

The Online Public Access Catalogue through Intranet.

### ***g. Internet Access***

Because of inadequate computer systems, the library right now is not able to provide full-fledged access to the students. However, the students are encouraged to use limited number of systems in the library for information procurement. In addition to this, the students and staff make use of University Computer Centre for the required access.

### ***h. Downloads***

The students have facility to download the required documents both at Library and University computer centre.

### ***i. Print outs***

The central library has two printers for taking print outs required by faculty, researchers and students.



***j. Reading list/Bibliography***

Bibliographic facility is provided with automation software.

***k. In-house/remote access to e-resources***

The e-books and e-journals are directly accessed through Internet as given by the publishers of e-content.

***l. User Orientation***

The students are given orientation immediately after their admission at the Library once in a year.

***m. Assistance in searching Databases:***

Library staff helps the students in identifying the proper documents - journals, journals papers, back volumes, reprographic materials, searching databases of books and journals; and services related to the subject of users.

***n. INFLIBNET/IUC Facilities***

Access to e-resource under UGC INFONET through INFLIBNET is available in the Library.

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

S. No	Financial Year	Budget Spent	No. of Books added per year	No. of Journals/ e-journals Subscribed per year
1.	2010-2011	9,12,831	2,447	150+04 (E-Journals)
2.	2011-2012	1,23,573	5,033	150+04 (E-Journals)
3.	2012-2013	7,48,758	2,544	162+04 (E-Journals)
4.	2013-2014	7,73,896	2,688	176+04 (E-Journals)
5.	2014-2015	6,69,890	3,193	176+04 (E-Journals)

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

- ❖ The Central Library was shifted to a new building wherein a very good comfortable space in terms of ventilation, seating capacity - is created for readers.
- ❖ The books are neatly classified and arranged for easy location.
- ❖ The circulation counter is provided with barcode scanner for easy issue/return.
- ❖ Reprographic facilities are available.





- ❖ Latest relevant magazines on all sastras are procured.
- ❖ News papers in all languages are procured to enrich the knowledge of the students.
- ❖ Most of the Competitive Exam books, General Knowledge books, Books promoting Research are made available to the students.

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

A regular and direct interaction with the visiting users and faculty members is held to collect their feedback with regard to collection, services, and various other aspects of the library. A register is also maintained to record the suggestions of the users.

There is a Library Committee headed by a Senior Professor. This Committee periodically interacts with the users of the Library and takes their feed-back for the betterment of the facilities. Further, the Librarian takes the feedback from the faculty, who also submit their lists of books to be purchased by the Library. The feedback of the faculty and the users are discussed by the Library Committee and viable suggestions are implemented.

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

- Library is shifted to new building with good ventilation.
- New book racks (30 Nos.) were provided.
- New comfortable chairs were provided to the library Users.
- The statistics of the visitors of the library (shown below) indicate that more students are inclining towards the resources of Library :

Year	Visitors
2010-2011	40,213
2011-2012	45,037
2012-2013	48,404
2013-2014	72,146
2014-2015	1,06,137

**4.3. IT Infrastructure**

There is a very good IT infrastructure available and used optimally by all the teaching, non-teaching staff and students optimally.

**4.3.1 Does the University have a comprehensive IT Policy with regard to**

- IT Service Management
- Information Security



- Network Security
- Risk Management
- Software Asst Management
- Open Source Resources
- Green Computing

The University has an upgraded computer centre which takes care of ICT requirements of the University. The IT policy of the University is to procure all hardware, software, free internet access, e-content for the stakeholder's viz., students, researchers, teaching, and administrative staff.

The University is rarest of its kind in generation and usage of e-content as it deals with the traditional Sanskrit Sastraic Literature. Keeping these points in view, the University generated a very huge corpus (e-content) of Sanskrit Sastraic Literature through a project, called SANSKNET. This e-content is a source for developing Self Learning Materials (SLM) for both regular and distance education students. Also this is useful for multi-faceted research in Sanskrit related inter-disciplinary domains.

The functions of the Computer Centre are to provide the basic computing facilities to the students and teachers, network maintenance, software and hardware maintenance, website management etc.

#### ***IT Service Management:***

The Computer Centre takes care of decisions related to IT configuration, procurement, installation, up gradation etc., as per the requirements of IT users of the University.

#### ***Information Security:***

The University has an inherent policy of safe guarding information from unauthorised access, modification, creating or destruction. The computer centre adopts normal standard procedures which help in achieving information security through authenticated mail ids, authorisation mechanisms using hardware based firewall (Sonicwall). A periodical backup is also maintained. The web statistics of websites are also maintained using webalizer. This takes care of web intruders, failed links and country wise access list.

#### ***Network Security:***

Apart from physical security of network, hardware based firewall (Sonic wall) takes care of security threats like hacking, viruses, spywares, malwares, denial of service attacks, identity thefts, unauthorized access to the network, bandwidth management, intrusion prevention etc.

#### ***Risk Management:***

- Data backups are periodically taken and preserved on various media.
- Redundant power supply for servers, network switches are also maintained.



- All the equipment is under Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC).
- Mirrored Web Servers are maintained.
- Fire extinguishers are intact in the campus.

**Software Asset Management:**

The University computer centre takes care of the stock of software assets, software licence and media. Besides this the administration also maintains central stock for all assets. Frequent stock verifications are also conducted department and University wise.

**Open Source Resources:**

The University encourages usage of many open source resources at various levels like OS and application. The University makes use of the applications developed under GPL for usage, extension of existing projects. The content and applications developed by the University are also under GPL.

**Green Computing:**

The University is well aware of hazards of electronic wastage. The University periodically disposes the obsolete computing machinery, Xerox machines, UPS etc. in lieu of new machines.

**4.3.2. Give details of the University’s computing facilities i.e. hardware and software**

- Number of systems with individual configurations

S. No	Description of Computing facility	Number
<b>Desktops</b>		
01.	WIPRO P-III PC’s	14
02.	WIPRO P-IV PC’s	16
03.	HCL P-III	32
04.	HCL P-IV	75
05.	HCL Celron	10
06.	HCL Dualcore	06
06.	HCL Core2duo	105
07.	HP I3	
08.	HP I5	
09.	Dumb Terminals	25
<b>Servers</b>		
10.	HCL XION 3.2	02
11.	HCL P-III	01
12.	HCL P-III Compaq Server	01



Laptops		
13.	HP Compaq Laptop	10
14.	HP I3	
Scanners		
15	Bar code Scanners	03
16	HP Scan Jet	25
Projectors		
17	LCD	25
Printers		
18	HP Laser Jet	73
19	Toshiba E-studio	22
20	HCL Duplo Printer	02
21.	HP Colour Printer	01
22.	HP Deskjet	05
Xerox Machines		
23.	Xerox Machines	09
Fax Machines		
24	Panasonic Fax	04
25	Sharp UX 106	01
UPS		
26	5 KVA	06
27	2 KVA	04
28	3 KVA	01
29	10 KVA	04
Network Equipment		
30	HCL LAN Terminal	20
31	16 Port Connect Hub	05
32	Super Stack 2 <sup>nd</sup> Baseline dual hub	01
33	Sisco Access Server	01
34	8 Port Connect Hub	04
35	Modem-DFM/56E	07
36	Sonicwall pro	01
37	Wallrack 12 UAV rack	01
LAN Connectivity		
38	LAN	01
Air Conditioner		
38	Window AC	25
39	Split AC	135
40	Tower AC	02
41	Cash C AC	03

- **Computer-student ratio**

Computer-student ratio is: 1:10.045



- **Dedicated computing facilities**

The University computer centre – consisting of Hardware: Servers, Rack Servers, Network Equipment, 1GBPS connectivity with all the software listed below - is a dedicated centralised unit which provides computer and network facilities, Educational services for the regular, part-time and research students. The uninterrupted power system (diesel generator) with 160 KVA with 200 litre capacity is also dedicated to academic and research community.

- **LAN facility**

The following diagram depicts the laying of LAN using fibre optic cable, connecting different buildings of the Vidyapeetha.



The internal wiring in the building is done using UTP cat-6 cable. Each and every room in the campus is provided with at least one information outlet. All the servers, web, mail and proxy servers are installed in SANSKNET building. SOUL Server (INFLIBNET) is installed in Library building and Library in IASE building (a big special library for Education Department) can also access this INFLIBNET server directly. SOUL and OPAC can also be accessed from any node of the LAN.

- **Proprietary software**

S. No	Description of Computing facility	Number
01.	Shree Lipe with Indian Language font (4.0, 5.0, 5.1 Gold)	20
02.	Windows NT Server	1
03.	Maya Unlimited Single User	2
04.	Adobe 6.5	1
05.	Small Business Server	1
06.	Norten Anti Virus Software 25 Users	2
07.	Wing 2000 Pro – 5 Users	1
08.	Tally 9.0 Single User	1
09.	Visual Studio 6.0	1
	MS Visual Studio 2005 - 5 Users	1



10.	M.S. Office M.S. Office 2007 – 15 Users M.S. Office 2007 Stranded Media Kit	1 1 1
11.	MSDN (Academic 7.0)	1
12.	Adobe Acrobat Professional	2
13.	Borland Turbo C++	2
14.	Corel Draw	3
15.	Crystal Reports	1
16.	Tutor Packages	40

• **Number of nodes/computers with internet facility**

All the computers, (approximately 200 in the campus) are connected via LAN with internet facility.

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

- ❖ Wi-Fi connectivity (grants of Rs.40 Lakhs sanctioned) to be established.
- ❖ To deploy e-governance.
- ❖ To establish more e-class rooms.
- ❖ To develop e-learning facilities.
- ❖ To develop Self Learning Materials (SLM) for all the traditional courses.
- ❖ To increase more number of computing facilities.
- ❖ To establish a computer centre with 100 capacity.
- ❖ To increase the operational efficiency of the students.

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

- ❖ The University Library is connected INFLIBNET.
- ❖ The Library is connected to the Internet. All free online Sanskrit document resources can be accessed from the Library and as well from any node of the University.
- ❖ Traditional texts with their commentaries are made available on Sansknet so as to enable the student to visualize the source slokas along with their commentaries simultaneously.
- ❖ The Ramayana is rendered with all its commentaries for eight languages along with the source.
- ❖ PC's are provided to every faculty to help them in their research activities.
- ❖ E-class rooms have been constructed for a better teaching-learning environment.
- ❖ Conference rooms with projectors have constructed.
- ❖ Digitalisation of teaching and learning process is being done.



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

- ❖ English Language Labs are established for IASE students.
- ❖ Psychology Lab is also established.
- ❖ The University computer centre provides Internet access to all M.Phil, Ph.D. students enabling them to utilise Internet resources in their research activities.
- ❖ A new computer lab is established for MAIMT.
- ❖ Majority of academic departments have LCD, OHP where teachers take the advantage of preparation and delivery of their lectures through ICT.
- ❖ The courses like M.Sc. (Computer Science and Language Technologies) and M.A.(Sabdabodha) have advanced papers. The lesson plans and lecture notes of original authors of prescribed texts are utilized in teaching.
- ❖ The University uses the latest versions of SPSS, MAT Lab wherever necessary.

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

- ❖ Most of the faculty is provided with a desktop or laptop, printer, scanner and internet connectivity.
- ❖ All teaching staff has access to e-class room, and are encouraged to prepare and use power point presentation.

**4.3.7. Give details of ICT-enabled classrooms/learning spaces available within the University? How are they utilized for enhancing the quality of teaching and learning?**

- ❖ The University focuses on traditional as well as technological aspects of teaching-learning methodology. The teachers use traditional black boards, Dust-free white boards and also OHP, ICT enabled smart class rooms.
- ❖ There are five e-class rooms available in the campus.
- ❖ In addition to e-class rooms, LCD projectors along with anti-glaring screens are available and can be used in any class room instantly.
- ❖ There are three 48 inches plasma TVs to show tutor packages in Yoga, Computer Science etc.
- ❖ There are five conference rooms facilitated with audio and video equipment.

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





- ❖ Faculty members are provided with computers along with internet connectivity enabling them to prepare course contents and lectures. Most of the faculty members are self sufficient in using ICT for their academic work.
- ❖ Further, the department of computer science conducts computer awareness training programs to teaching and non-teaching staff.
- ❖ Informal help is extended by Computer Science department in preparation of learning materials.

#### **4.3.9. How are the computers and their accessories maintained?**

- ❖ Computers and other equipments are purchased under a minimum of 3 years comprehensive warranty. The supplier takes care of the maintenance during warranty period.
- ❖ The Software maintenance is provided by the technical staff of computer centre using Remote Desktop Administration (RDA).
- ❖ The University also has an AMC (Annual Maintenance Contract) with a firm to maintain older systems.
- ❖ Preventive maintenance is done by technical staff of the computer centre.

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

- ❖ YES. The University has availed 1 GBPS from the National Knowledge Network (NKN) connectivity.
- ❖ The access to e-journals is availed through INFLIBNET facility.

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

Yes. The faculty members use web resources such as Wikipedia, dictionary and other education enhancing resources.

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

Every year the University allocates a substantial amount for IT infrastructure procurement and maintenance. However, for major upgrades and deployment services, the computer centre largely depends on funds provided by the UGC/MHRD.

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

- ❖ The University has a vision for a gradual transfer of teaching and learning from closed University information network to open



environment. As a part of it, both the teacher and students communities are exposed to facilities of ICT.

- ❖ Educational Tours in collaboration with Research Institutions and Laboratories are encouraged to enhance practical knowledge.
- ❖ A cafeteria approach is already under taken as Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) enabling the students to study the courses of other disciplines as electives.
- ❖ The teachers have their course material and question banks in digitalized format.

#### **4.4 Maintenance of Campus Facilities**

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

Yes, the University has an Engineering Department to take care of the maintenance of University buildings, class rooms, laboratories, library offices, quarters, hostels etc., The Engineering Section has University Engineer, Junior Engineer (Elec.), Plumber, Carpenter, Pump Operators, Helpers etc.

This section is responsible for carrying out civil, electrical and Landscaping works of campus. A few campus specific initiatives to improve the physical ambience of the University are:

- ❖ Construction of Heritage Corridor- consisting of nine mantapams in which statues of ancient sages are erected.
- ❖ Green Corridor is laid and maintained with outsourcing staff.
- ❖ Buildings like Padmachala Girls Hostel Annex-II were constructed. Another hostel – Vakulachala Girls Hostel is under progress.
- ❖ A new Yoga Therapy building is constructed wherein all resident and regular students of Vidyapeetha do Yoga Asanas during morning and evening hours.
- ❖ Yoga mandiram has been constructed to create devotional environment in the campus.
- ❖ More than One hundred and fifty popular moral quotations from Vedic/Puranic sources are displayed across the campus.
- ❖ Devotional speeches, stotras are relayed through public addressing system i.e., Echo Serenity Broadcasting System of the campus during early and late hours of the day.
- ❖ Cockroaches, Rats, Cats etc. in the dining areas are being controlled. Disease causing insects like mosquitoes, house flies are controlled through specific methods.
- ❖ Uninterrupted water supply to the campus is provided.



- ❖ Sewage treatment plant for recycling used water is implemented for use in farming and gardening.
- ❖ Keeping in view the frequent power fluctuations/breakdowns, Vidyapeetha has established an alternative power system (Diesel generator) with 250 KVA with 400 litre tank capacity of Kirloskar make, under the control of University Engineer. This facilitates an un-interrupted power supply to the entire Vidyapeetha.
- ❖ LED Street light facility is availed to reduce consumption of electricity.
- ❖ NSS and SWACH BHARAT Programmes are frequently organised to keep the campus clean and Green.

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

- ❖ The civil and electrical works are carried out under the supervision of Engineering Section in collaboration with Central Public Works Department (CPWD).
- ❖ The equipment like AC's, UPS's are maintained through Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC).
- ❖ The maintenance of water supply is also taken care by the Engineering Section.
- ❖ The maintenance of cleanliness of campus, bathrooms, garden etc., is outsourced to SULABH.

#### ***Any other information regarding Infrastructure and Learning Resources which the University would like to include.***

- The existing infrastructure like e-class rooms, auditorium, library, university computer center, seminar halls are being used outside office hours for running programs like Sanskrit sibirams, remedial coaching etc.
- The students are also trained to earn by making them to work in research projects like SANSKNET, Minor and Major projects of the concerned department using the existing infrastructure facilities.
- Yoga mandiram is a unique place for meditation and practice of Patanjali's Astanga Yoga.
- All the buildings are well equipped with power backup and drinking water purifiers.
- The Vidyapeetha has a lush green campus with various plants and lawns, thereby providing a suitable atmosphere for all sorts of activities.
- Street lights and mast lights are installed through out all the paths.
- Vidyapeetha is a TOBACCO free and mosquito free area.
- Sewage treatment plant is installed and the recycled water is used in farming and gardening.



- Water harvesting pits are used to maintain and save ground water.
- Two electronic digital boards are installed to display welcome messages, details like program schedules, academic schedules, slogans of the day etc.
- The Vidyapeetha has developed a unique teaching method by synergizing the traditional system of teaching and modern ICT methods.
- Continuous efforts are made to maintain the campus clean and green with the help of NSS voluntaries under Swacha Bharat program.
- The sanitary maintenance of the university is out sourced to Sulabh
- The services of the doctors of health centre are also utilized for making the campus disease free.
- The Tirupati municipality continuously renders its services to dispose the garbage generated every day.

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**CRITERION V – STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION**

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**5.1. Student Mentoring and Support****5.1.1 Does the university have a system for student support and mentoring? If yes, what are its structural and functional characteristics?**

Academic year starts with Orientation Programmes in each department to make the students feel comfortable and familiarise them with the departmental programmes, campus environment and available facilities. Anti-ragging committees/squads are formulated as per UGC guide lines. Every academic department has a mentoring system to counsel and support students. Thrust is given to those students who particularly hail from rural/tribal background. The Vidyapeetha is providing scholarships to all the students through various central and state government schemes. It also encourages the students to get financial assistance from other sources. Apart from this, the Vidyapeetha is providing scholarship to all qualified students. The students are provided with all the supportive information through website, prospectus and notice boards regarding class work, examinations, results and job opportunities. Infrastructural facilities like internet, computational facilities and library are well maintained and are made accessible to the students.

The Vidyapeetha is adopting various welfare measures for the support of students. IAS Study Circle, exclusively for the SC/ST, BC and minority students, trains students to appear for civil services examinations. Faculty from the Vidyapeetha and outside provide the required support. Remedial classes are arranged for slow learners. Advanced learners are encouraged to participate in student competitions. Research scholars are provided with financial support and academic support by the Vidyapeetha, utilizing various research grants available from the UGC and other funding agencies like TTD, Department of Science and Technology (DST) and charitable trusts. Students are provided with good residential facilities, having common halls for recreation and dining (Ananda Bazar). Students are provided with health, transportation and medical facilities. The Vidyapeetha provides to the foreign students a comfortable stay and conducive learning atmosphere. Foreign students participate in various cultural festivals of Vidyapeetha. The Physical Education Unit has all the advanced facilities in sports and games. Gymnasias are available in the campus and ladies hostels. Cultural fests, competitions, youth festival, etc., are organized to promote the talent of the students. The Vidyapeetha has a well established NSS unit to support the students in overall development. Yoga and meditation classes are regularly conducted for the benefit of students. The Vidyapeetha developed an effective system of student support and mentoring.



The following are the features of the system:

- 1) Pre-admission counselling
- 2) Orientation programmes
- 3) Bridge courses
- 4) Ragging free campus
- 5) Hostel accommodation
- 6) Remedial classes
- 8) Mentoring
- 9) Infrastructural support
- 10) Competency building programmes
- 11) Pre-placement training
- 12) Placement support (career counselling cell)
- 13) Health care
- 14) Socialization
- 15) Physical fitness
- 16) Ethical character building
- 17) Research capabilities
- 18) Service personality
- 19) Women facility centre
- 20) Team work to keep the campus clean and green

There are specific organisations / associations formed by the students working for the welfare and personality development of the students under the supervision of the teachers.

1. Vagvardhini Parishad (Sanskrit)
2. Maxmuller Club(English)
3. Annamayya Andhra Sahitya Parishad (Telugu)
4. Tulasidas Parishad (Hindi)
5. Samskrita Kala Parishad(Cultural activities)
6. Alumni Association
7. NSS, Scouts and Guides
8. Career Counselling cell etc..

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

Apart from classroom interaction, several mechanisms are being adopted for academic mentoring.

- Students are provided with opportunities to meet the faculty members concerned for further clarification of some of the issues related to the subjects taught.
- Additional tutoring is done for slow learners after class hours.
- For undertaking project work and taking up assignments, guidance/ counselling from teachers is made available
- Interactive classroom boards and web based applications are used for repeated lectures, for effective learning, especially for the slow learners and absentees.
- Student meets are arranged on academic issues to guide them for further improvement.



- Students are supported with special training and technical assistance in competitions.
- In addition to class room instruction, lectures by eminent Sanskrit scholars, educationists and social workers are arranged to inculcate value based education and interaction with experts through Pattabhirama Vyakhyanamala Series.
- Lectures by the Swamijis of various mutts, scholars from reputed research organizations are arranged for the benefit of the students towards attaining their goals, employment opportunities, creative attitude and propagation of Sanskrit etc.
- Social and personal problems of the students are addressed through counselling. Student seminars are organized as a part of curriculum.

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

The Vidyapeetha organises various programmes for personality development and career growth of students through:

- 1) Career Counselling cell
- 2) Development of soft skills

***Orientation programme (Training camps):***

Counselling for newly admitted students is done by organizing orientation programmes in Vidyapeetha in the form of Sanskrit Sibirams. This helps in promoting close interaction between the students and the teachers. The Vidyapeetha has the required infrastructure and promotes active participation of the students in social and cultural activities.

***Career Counselling cell (placement cell):***

The Vidyapeetha has a well established *Career Counselling Cell* to train the students and the Cell interacts with various Sanskrit based institutions.

***Soft skills development:***

Development of soft skills and skill up-gradation are priorities in curriculum design. Special care is taken by conducting extra classes to help the students from rural background. The Department of English has made efforts to develop communication skills in English among rural students by introducing short term courses.

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

Students in need of financial support for the purpose of education are assisted for the sanction of the same.





### **5.1.5 Does the University publish its updated prospectus and handbook annually? If yes, what are the main issues / activities / information included / provided to students through these documents?**

The Vidyapeetha publishes hand books and prospectus and makes them available to the students in print and on the Vidyapeetha Website.

The following are the contents of the prospectus:

#### ***Wide range of courses***

- ❖ Regular programmes – Evening & Part-time Programmes
- ❖ Our main academic support
- ❖ Faculties and departments

#### ***Introduction – Location – Emblem***

- ❖ Centre of Excellence in Traditional Sastras
- ❖ Accreditation by NAAC

#### ***Salient features***

- Teaching and Learning Facilities
- UGC's Innovative Programmes
- Remedial and JRF-NET coaching centres( for SC, ST and minorities)
- Research Publications – Career Opportunities –Earn while you learn
- All India Sanskrit Studnts' Talent Festival – Bridge course
- Gold Medals
- UGC Special Assistance Programme to Sahitya Dept. (DRS –II).
- UGC Special Assistance Programme to Education Dept. (DRS –II).
- UGC Special Assistance Programme to Darsanas Dept. (DRS –I).
- Sanskrit Science Exhibition.
- Orissa Chair.
- Yogavijnan centre.
- The Alphabet Gallery ( Lipi Vikasa Pradarsini);
- Co-Curricular Activities.
- Extension Activities.
- Health centre, Canteen and Railway Reservation Counter through IRCTC.
- Post office and Andhra Bank with ATM facility.

#### ***Courses Offered***

- ❖ A. Regular Programmes(I-II programmes)
- ❖ B. Evening and part-time programmes ( I- IV programmes)

#### ***How to apply***

- ❖ General rules governing Admission
- ❖ Tution and other Fee particulars for all courses
- ❖ Scholarships



### **Hostels**

- ❖ Mens Hostels( Seshachala, Vedachala, Garudachala, Neelachala and Simhachala)
- ❖ Ladies Hostels(Sri Padmavathi and Viyachala Womens' hostels, dormitory)
- ❖ Tansit Hostel
- ❖ Annadanam scheme
- ❖ Medical facility & Parent's rest room
- ❖ IRCTC – Indian Railway Catering and Tourrism Corporation
- ❖ Mahamahopadhyaya Pattabhiraama Sastri Granthalaya (University Library)
- ❖ Physical Education
- ❖ Distance Education Programmes - DDE

*A separate prospectus for the courses offered by the Directorate of Distance Education is also brought out every year.*

### **The following are the contents of the Hand book:**

- ❖ Vidyapeetha Prayer song
- ❖ Vidyapeetha kulageetam
- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Vidyapeetha – Centre of Excellence in Traditional Sastras
- ❖ Vidyapeetha rated best in the country – Tandon committee
- ❖ Infrastructure
- ❖ Salient Features
  - Teaching and learning facilities
  - UGC's Innovative programmes
  - Bridge course
  - Remedial and JRF-NET coaching centres
  - IAS study circle
  - Career Opportunities
  - Earn while you learn
  - All India Sanskrit Students' Talent Festival
  - Research and Publications
  - Semushi
  - UGC Special Assistance Programme to Sahitya Dept. (DRS –II).
  - UGC Special Assistance Programme to Education Dept.(DRS – II).
  - UGC Special Assistance Programme to Darsanas Dept. (DRS –I).
  - Yogavignana centre
  - Sanskrit science Exhibition
  - The Alphabet Gallery(Lipi Vikasa Pradarsini)
  - Orissa chair
- ❖ Courses
  - Regular Programmes



- ✓ Under Graduate courses
- ✓ Post Graduate courses
- ✓ UGC Innovative programmes
- ✓ Research Programmes(Regular & Part-time)
- ✓ Professional courses
- ✓ Evening and Part-time programmes
  - I. Certificate courses
  - II. Diploma courses
  - III. P.G.Diploma courses
  - IV. Career Oriented (Add-on) Programmes
- ❖ Activities
  - (a) Co-curricular Activities
    - 1. Vagvardhini Parishad
    - 2. Max Muller English Club
    - 3. Tulasidas Hindi Parishad
    - 4. Annamacharya Sahitya Kalaparishad
    - 5. The Kalaparishad
    - 6. Physical Education
    - 7. National Service Scheme
  - (b) Extension Activities
    - 1. Sanskrit Day Celebrations
    - 2. Spoken Sanskrit Camps
    - 3. Organizing meetings of Traditional Scholars and Modern Scientists
    - 4. Mahamahopadhyaya Pattabhi Rama Sastri Vyakhyanamala
    - 5. Distance Education Programmes- DDE
- ❖ Academic Rules & Regulations
- ❖ Hostels
- ❖ Vidyapeetha Gold medals
  - 1. To encourage merit among the students, the Vidyapeetha has been presenting Godal medals to the best graduates of Sastri and Siksha Sastri and for students securing the highest marks at Acharya level in all the Sastras including Siksha Acharya. All these Vidyapeetha gold medals are presented during the convocation every year.
  - 2. Apart from these, the Vidyapeetha has been presenting Gold medals instituted by donors. It has also been awarding Endowment Prizes and cash prizes to the meritorious students every year during the convocation.
- ❖ Vision for a decade
  - 1. Quality Improvement in Teaching of Sanskrit and Shastras
  - 2. Strengthening of Sanskrit Information through Networking
  - 3. Propagation of Sanskrit – Science Education



4. Preservation of Indian Heritage, Tradition and Culture

- ❖ Faculties and Departments
- ❖ Office Staff
- ❖ Administrative Heads of the Hostels
- ❖ Academic Calendar
- ❖ UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Education Institutions, 2009.
- ❖ Diary cum day – wise – Calendar
- ❖ List of Intercom Numbers
- ❖ List of Holidays

**5.1.6 Specify the type and number of university scholarships / free-ships given to the Students during the last four years. Was financial aid given to them on-time? Give details for the following categories: UG / PG / M.Phil. / Ph.D.**

The Vidyapeetha provides a scholarship to all the students of Prak-Sastri, Sastri/B.A./B.Sc/ Acharya/M. Sc/ M.A.(Sabdabodha), Siksha Sastri(B. Ed), Siksha Acharya (M. Ed), M. Phil and Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.). The meritorious students of B. Ed, M. Ed, M. Phil and Ph. D programmes are also provided scholarships.

The following are the details of the scholarships:

S. No	Class / Academic years	No. of Scholarships	Scholarship Amount	
1	Prak-Sastri	2010-11	100%	Rs. 300/- per month
		2011-12	100%	Rs. 300/- per month
		2012-13	100%	Rs. 300/- per month
		2013-14	100%	Rs. 300/- per month
		2014-15	100%	Rs. 300/- per month
2.	Sastri/B.A./B. Sc/ Vedabhashyam	2010-11	100%	Rs. 350/- per month
		2011-12	100%	Rs. 350/- per month
		2012-13	100%	Rs. 350/- per month
		2013-14	100%	Rs. 350/- per month
		2014-15	100%	Rs. 350/- per month
3.	Acharya/M. Sc/ M.A.(Sabdabodha)	2010-11	100%	Rs. 700/- per month
		2011-12	100%	Rs. 700/- per month
		2012-13	100%	Rs. 700/- per month
		2013-14	100%	Rs. 700/- per month
		2014-15	100%	Rs. 700/- per month
4.	Siksha Sastri (B. Ed)	2010-11	100%	Rs. 150/- per month
		2011-12	100%	Rs. 150/- per month
		2012-13	100%	Rs. 150/- per month
		2013-14	100%	Rs. 150/- per month
		2014-15	100%	Rs. 150/- per month



5.	Siksha Acharya (M. Ed)	2010-11	100%	Rs. 200/- per month
		2011-12	100%	Rs. 200/- per month
		2012-13	100%	Rs. 200/- per month
		2013-14	100%	Rs. 200/- per month
		2014-15	100%	Rs. 200/- per month
6.	M. Phil	2010-11	Vidyapeetha	Rs. 750/- per month
		2011-12	Vidyapeetha	Rs. 750/- per month
		2012-13	Vidyapeetha	Rs. 750/- per month
		2013-14	Vidyapeetha	Rs. 750/- per month
		2014-15	Vidyapeetha	Rs. 750/- per month
7.	Vidyavaridhi	2010-11	Vidyapeetha	Rs. 2000/-per month
			JRF/RGNF	Rs 16000/- per month
		2011-12	Vidyapeetha	Rs. 2000/-per month
			JRF/RGNF	Rs 16000/- per month
		2012-13	Vidyapeetha	Rs. 2000/-per month
			JRF/RGNF	Rs 16000/- per month
		2013-14	Vidyapeetha	Rs. 2000/-per month
			JRF/RGNF	Rs 16000/- per month
		2014-15	Vidyapeetha	Rs. 2000/-per month
		JRF/RGNF	Rs 16000/- per month	

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

The Vidyapeetha provides financial assistance to all the students in the form of scholarship as per rules prescribed for this purpose. The details of scholarship provided to the students are as under -:

1. Prak-Sastri	300/- per month
2. Sastri/ B.A./ B. Sc/ Vedabhashyam	350/- per month
3. Acharya/M. Sc/ M.A.(Sabdabodha)	700/- per month
4. Siksha Sastri(B. Ed)	150/- per month
5. Siksha Acharya (M. Ed)	200/- per month
6. M. Phil	750/- per month
7. Vidyavaridhi	2000/- per month
8. JRF	16000/-per month

In addition to above, students also avail SC/ST/BC scholarships. Some Ph.D. students are also availing UGC JRF Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship. Though the Vidyapeetha does not have a facility to provide Post Doctoral Fellowships, it encourages students to apply for PDFs through various schemes of the UGC and other bodies. Currently, there are three students in the Vidyapeetha who are pursuing Post Doctoral Fellowship.



Financial aid is given on time. Even if there is a delay in release of funds from the government, Vidyapeetha advances the fund required and readjusts the same after receiving from the government.

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

YES, Ed CIL (Education Council of India, a Govt. of India body, under MHRD).

The Vidyapeetha has established a separate office to cater to the needs of International students. The Director of International Students Affairs will develop plans and strategies to attract foreign students and to provide support services for their enriched campus life. A brochure containing the information about the Vidyapeetha, courses offered and facilities is sent to all Embassies by the Director, International Student Affairs. The details of facilities provided to the foreign students are posted at [www.rsvidyapeetha.ac.in/notification.html](http://www.rsvidyapeetha.ac.in/notification.html)

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

The Vidyapeetha, being a Central funded Deemed to be University, has a very nominal fee structure, meals are provided to the students in the hostels at subsidised rates. Hence, the need for taking/availing educational loans does not normally arise. However, necessary action is taken in exceptional cases if any.

### **5.1.10 What types of support service is available for Overseas Students**

#### ***Overseas students***

- Internet connectivity
- Health care
- Security
- Fast Track Grievance Redressal
- VISA to students
- Sports and cultural activities
- All other support services available to the local students

An exclusive hostel in Vidyapeetha with all modern facilities caters to the needs of the overseas students.

#### ***Physically challenged / differently-able students***

All the facilities to differently-able students as per the guidelines of the Central Government have been extended by the Vidyapeetha. The main facilities are :

- Exemption from tuition fee
- Ramps in all academic buildings



- Special facilities in Library
- Support in examinations by appointing scribes.

### ***SC / ST, OBC and economically weaker sections***

- A separate SC/ST OBC Cell headed by an officer.
- Book bank scheme
- Coaching for competitive examinations
- Remedial courses
- Coaching for NET / IAS study circle
- Scholarships
- Placement support

### ***Students participating in various competitions / conferences in India***

The Vidyapeetha encourages students to participate in various competitions and conferences in India. Students are sponsored for various events like, youth festivals, inter-University competitions, cultural competitions conducted by various organizations in India. The Vidyapeetha is having a well-established physical education department with all necessary infrastructure including coaches for specialized games, gymnasiums, play grounds, etc., to support students to participate in various sports and games. The NSS unit of the Vidyapeetha also encourages the students for enrolment and participation in various events of national importance.

### ***Health Centre***

The Vidyapeetha Health Centre provides medical facility for students, staff, research scholars, retired employees and family members of present and past employees. The Vidyapeetha Health Centre is having 2-bed ward, facilitating admission of patients. Also an evening dispensary is run in the campus.

The following facilities and equipment are available in the Health Centres.

- Availability of Dental dispensary
- Availability of Ambulance round the clock

### ***Skill development (spoken English, computer literacy, etc.)***

The Career Counselling Cell takes sufficient measures to conduct short term courses to hone up the skills of the students. The Department of English conducts workshops for the improvement of conversational skills in English. Department of Computer Science takes ample measures to educate the students in areas of computers and ICT. Students who enrol in Ph.D have to compulsorily undergo a three month DTP program which proves very fruitful during the construction of thesis.

During 2014-15 UGC short term course organised





(a) Primary crash course in English (b) Advance crash course in English for Sastri 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> year students. Material preparation was made by external experts but teaching was done by our own Vidyapeetha staff.

**Performance enhancement for slow learners**

After duly identifying the slow learners in a course, extra/remedial coaching is provided to them.

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

Students are encouraged to participate in competitions, seminars and workshops conducted by various institutes of higher learning. If need arises, students are provided with travel grants and other aids for these above purposes depending on the availability of grants.

**Publication of student magazines**

- (a) Budharanjani – containing articles of the students
- (b) Wall magazine/Display boards where students present their creative skills (Sanskrit, Telugu & English)

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

The Vidyapeetha is providing guidance and conducting coaching classes for students who appear for NET/SLET examinations. The Vidyapeetha has study circles to conduct coaching for competitive examinations and other Government examinations. There is a steady increase in the number of candidates getting qualified in NET/SLET. The Vidyapeetha has IAS study circle for the benefit of Sanskrit students appearing for UPSC / Civil Service exams.

Following table shows the number of students qualified in NET/SLET/JRF/RGNF.

Academic Year	SC	ST	OBC
	2010-11	2	
2011-12			1
2012-13	2	1	4
2013-14	3	2	2
2014-15			

**5.1.12 Mention the policies of the University for enhancing student participation in sports and extracurricular activities through strategies / schemes such as Additional academic support and academic flexibility in examinations**



Students who participate in sports and extra-curricular activities are supported through

- 5% Concession in attendance of the concerned semester subject to number of days spent on sports and extra-curricular activities
- Extra classes.
- Weightage in admission.

***Special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials any other (please specify)***

- Sports uniforms
- Allowances for diet.
- Kit Allowance.

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

The Vidyapeetha has established Career Counselling Cell and Placement Cell to help the students to identify job opportunities apart from preparing them for interview. The Career Counselling Cell displays information relating to job vacancies and employment opportunities in all the notice boards of the Vidyapeetha and the hostels. The Cell also circulates a Newsletter "*Vagvardhini*" which informs the students of various employment avenues in the country.

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

The Vidyapeetha being an institution of traditional teaching and learning, focuses on preservation of Shatraic tradition and spreading the knowledge of Vedic Shastras and culture. Therefore, companies working in the area of modern products and marketing have no scope to select our students. However, the students are engaged by the architects, temples and also have opportunities where Sahitya, Pourohitya and Vaastu impact the social fabric. Students who have done M.Phil in Manuscriptology and Palaeography have been appointed as proof readers and project fellows in SV Vedic University and other such institutions. Keeping in view the job opportunities in organisations like TTD, some academic programmes like Vedabhashyam, Pourohitya and Temple Culture have introduced programmes to bolster employment opportunities. Right from inception, concentrating on Teacher Education is done in professional programmes like Siksha Sastri (B.Ed) and Siksha Acharya (M.Ed) are introduced.



**5.1.15 Does the University have a registered Alumni Association? If yes, what are its activities and contributions to the development of the University?**

Yes. A Registered Alumni Association has been formed for promoting the togetherness of the Alumni with an objective of contributing their might for the welfare of the present students and the development of the University.

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

Yes. As and when grievances of the students are reported, the Registrar discusses the matters with the Deans of the Faculties and resolves. Students raised their grievances pertaining to facilities in the Hostel particularly in respect of purified drinking water supply; network facilities etc., the Vice-Chancellor along with Registrar convened a meeting of all the Deans including officers, Warden/ Deputy Wardens and Vidyapeetha engineers. After detailed discussions, the matter was resolved and required facilities have been provided to the students.

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

So far the Vidyapeetha has no such gender related issues / harassment. Language departments like English, Telugu etc have made gender sensitivity as part of their syllabi. The vidyapeetha has organised 3 national seminars for women Sanskrit scholars' to mark the women's day on March 8<sup>th</sup>.

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

The Vidyapeetha has established an Anti Ragging Committee. However, no incidents related to ragging have been reported till date.

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

The Vidyapeetha organizes seminars, workshops and lecture series wherein all its stakeholders take part. All the governing bodies and authorities have the presence of stakeholders and thus, they contribute in decision making and overall development of the Vidyapeetha.

The Dean of Academic Affairs conducts periodical review meetings with the HODs, where even students have access. Practical suggestions for



the development of the students are projected, so that the administration takes necessary steps.

**5.1.20 How does the University ensure the participation of women students in intra and inter-institutional sports competitions and cultural activities? Provide details of sports and cultural activities where such efforts were made.**

The Dean of Academic Affairs ensures the participation of the women students in intra and inter-sports competition and culture activities. The Vidyapeetha also deposes its girl students to participate in various Sanskrit plays. Separate competitions, both in sports and cultural events, are held for girl students on the occasion of Annual Day and Hostel Day. Girl students are also encouraged to participate in various Inter-University, South Zone Competitions in games like Kho- Kho, Athletics, Ball Badminton etc.

**5.2 Student Progression**

**5.2.1 What is the student strength of the University for the current academic year? Analyse the Programme-wise data and provide the trends for the last four years.**

The total number of students for the year 2014-15 are 1897.

Student Progression	%				
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
UG to PG	43.4	53.2	45.5	41.7	46.8
PG to M.Phil	54.4	86.1	79.6	88.7	81.1
PG to Ph.D.	79.4	83.9	90.5	85.8	80.7
Ph.D to Post-Doctoral	-	-	-	-	1.3
Employed	2%				
➤ Campus Selection					
➤ Other than campus recruitment	60%				

The Programme-wise analysis is as follows :

1. The number of girls getting admitted in UG and PG Courses has been increasing.
2. The number of students joining the Vidyapeetha from outside the state has been steadily going up.
3. Students who are opting for Programmes in Dharmasastra, Puranetihasa, and Sahitya have been increasing in the last four years.



4. Students belonging to SC/ST/OBC categories have also been going up steadily.
5. The number of students who are opting for research is on the increase.
6. There is an increase in the number of Ph.D. holders getting Post-Doctoral Fellowship.
7. There is remarkable progress in the placement of the pass-outs of the Vidyapeetha.

Programme-wise Data regarding Student diversity, Male-Female admissions, Pass percentage etc. can be obtained from the evaluative reports of the respective departments.

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

Information is available in the Evaluative Reports of the Departments.

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

S. No	Academic Year	No of students Qualified				
		UGC-CSIR-NET	UGC-NET	SLET	State Services	Central Services
1	2010-11	NA	08	-	-	-
2	2011-12	NA	07	-	-	-
3	2012-13	NA	07	-	-	-
4	2013-14	NA	03	-	-	-
5	2014-15	NA	04	-	-	-

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

S. No	Academic Year	No. of students				
		submitted	accepted	resubmitted	rejected	awarded
1	2010-11	37	36	01	-	37
2	2011-12	39	37	-	-	39
3	2012-13	57	57	-	-	57



4	2013-14	55	55	-	-	55
5	2014-15	61	60	01	-	61

**5.3 Student Participation and Activities**

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

Given below are the details of the achievements and Participation of students in Sports and Games at different levels: University / State / Zonal / National / International, etc. during the last seven years. The following are the participation details of students in Sports:

**YEAR: 2010-11**

GAMES/SPORTS	ZONE	VENUE/DATE	NO. OF STUDENTS
Athletics	All India	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur(28 <sup>th</sup> Dec to 5 <sup>th</sup> January, 2011)	14
Table Tennis	South	VTU, Belgum(16 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup> February, 2011)	4
Badminton	South	Dr.NTR Health University, Vijayawada(22 <sup>nd</sup> to 27 <sup>th</sup> October, 2010)	5
Cricket	South	Kakatiya University, Warangal(22 <sup>nd</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup> October,2010)	13
Kabaddi	South	Karnataka University, Dharward(23 <sup>rd</sup> to 27 <sup>th</sup> November,2010)	10
Kho-Kho	South-West	Dr.B.R.Ambedkar University, Srikakulam(1 <sup>st</sup> to 6 <sup>th</sup> January, 2011)	11
Chess	South - West	Sathyabama University, Chennai(23 <sup>rd</sup> to 29 <sup>th</sup> November, 2010)	6

**YEAR: 2011-12**

GAMES/SPORTS	ZONE	VENUE/DATE	NO. OF STUDENTS
Athletics	All India	R.G.U.H.S, Bangalore (17 <sup>th</sup> to 21 <sup>st</sup> December, 2011)	9
Table Tennis	South	Amrita Viswa Vidyapeetam, Coimbatore (8 <sup>th</sup> to 13 October, 2011)	5
Badminton	South	VIT, University, Vellore (4 <sup>th</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup> January, 2012)	6
Cricket	South	Osmania University, Hyderabad (8 <sup>th</sup> to 21 <sup>st</sup> December, 2011)	13
Kabaddi	South	K.K. College, Vellore (21 <sup>st</sup> to 25 <sup>th</sup> December, 2011)	10



Kho-Kho	South-West	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Srikakulam (3 <sup>rd</sup> to 7 <sup>th</sup> January, 2012)	11
Chess	South-West	VIT University, Vellore (7 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> February, 2012)	6

**YEAR: 2012-13**

GAMES/SPORTS	ZONE	VENUE/DATE	NO. OF STUDENTS
Athletics	All India	University of Kalyani, W.B (19 <sup>th</sup> to 30 January, 2013)	7
Ball Badminton	All India	NIT Warangal (10 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup> December, 2012)	7
Badminton	South	JNTU, Kakinada (6 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> January, 2014)	6
Cricket	South	Manipal University, Manipal (15 <sup>th</sup> to 30 December, 2012)	14
Kho-Kho	South	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur (3 <sup>rd</sup> to 8 <sup>th</sup> January, 2013)	12
Kabaddi	South	University of Madras, Chennai (17 <sup>th</sup> to 22 January, 2013)	9
Chess	South	University of Calicut, Kerala (25 <sup>th</sup> December to 3 <sup>rd</sup> January, 2013)	6

**YEAR: 2013-14**

GAMES/SPORTS	ZONE	VENUE/DATE	NO. OF STUDENTS
Athletics	All India	Punjab University, Patiala (19 <sup>th</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup> December, 2013)	9
Ball Badminton	All India	Alagappa University, Karaikudi, T.N (19 <sup>th</sup> to 24 <sup>th</sup> December, 2013)	7
Volley Ball	South	S.V. University, Tirupati (6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> February, 2013)	9
Cricket	South	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry (11 <sup>th</sup> to 22 <sup>nd</sup> December, 2013)	14
Kho-Kho	South	University of Calicut, Kerala (18 <sup>th</sup> to 24 <sup>th</sup> December, 2013)	12
Kabaddi	South	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur (3 <sup>rd</sup> to 8 <sup>th</sup> December, 2013)	10
V.Sethuram (Staff)	All India Gold Medal	All India Rocket Ball Badminton Tournament, held at S.V. Junior, College, Tirupati from 11 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> January 2014.	





**YEAR: 2014-15**

GAMES/SPORTS	ZONE	VENUE/DATE	NO. OF STUDENTS
Athletics	All India	R.G.H.U.S, Banglore (15 <sup>th</sup> to 20 <sup>th</sup> Jan, 2015)	6
Ball Badminton	All India	S.R.M.University, Chennai (20 <sup>th</sup> to 24 <sup>th</sup> December, 2014)	8
Volley Ball	South	Krishna University, Machillipatnam (8 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> October, 2014)	8
Chess	South	VIT University, Vellore (14 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup> October, 2014)	5
Cricket	South	Anna University, Chennai (17 <sup>th</sup> to 26 <sup>th</sup> November, 2014)	14
Foot ball	South	University of Calicut, Kerala (13 <sup>th</sup> to 22 <sup>nd</sup> December, 2014)	12
Kabaddi	South	Vel's University, Chennai (20 <sup>th</sup> to 24 <sup>th</sup> December, 2014)	10
V.Sethuram & P.Balasubramanyam (Staff)	District level (Runners)	Inter University Shuttle Badminton Invitation Tournament, held at Srinivasa Sports Complex, Tirupati	

Number of students who won prizes in the Annual Sports and Games function of the Vidyapeetha

YEAR	No. of Students
2010-2011	105
2011-2012	118
2012-2013	130
2013-2014	137
2014-2015	145

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

**Students Participations - 2013 - 14**

**1.All India Sanskrit Bhasan and Antakshyari Competition – Lal Bahadur Sastri Sanskrit Vidyapeetha – New Delhi on 27<sup>th</sup> September 2013.**

1.Siva Sankar Hota – Sastri III year – Sloka Antakshyari – III Prize



**2. Youth Fest – ISKON, Tirupati– District Level Annual Inter – Collegiate Competitions – 19<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2013.**

**University position - 2<sup>nd</sup>**

**English Debate -**

S. Vaishnavi	-	Acharya II year	-	I Prize
Bala Hanuman	-	Prak Shastri II year	-	I Prize
S. Abhikhya	-	Prak Shastri II year	-	II Prize

**Telugu Debate -**

M.N.V. Subrahmanya Sharma	-	Prak Shastri I year	-	I Prize
Ch. Sai Santosh	-	Shastri III year	-	II Prize
S.V. Vijaya Kumar	-	Acharya II year	-	Consolation

**English Essay Writing -**

S. Vaishnavi	-	Acharya II year	-	Consolation
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**Telugu Essay Writing -**

M.N.V. Subrahmanya Sharma	-	Prak -Shastri I year	-	II Prize
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**Drawing & Painting -**

B. Swathi Patnaik	-	Sastri – I year	-	II Prize
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**Devotional Vocal Competition**

Kripa Lakshmi	-	Acharya I year	-	II Prize
Barunanandhini Panda	-	Acharya II year	-	Consolation

**3. All India Kalidasa Samaroha – Kalidasa Samit, Vikram University - Ujjain, M.P – Inter University Sanskrit Debate Competition – 8<sup>th</sup> February 2014.**

**Vidyapeetha Position – 1<sup>st</sup> (Vijaya Vaijayanti)**

Somesh Kasyap	-	Prak Sastri II year	-	I Prize.
Kiran Bhat	-	Sastri III year	-	VI Prize.

**4. State Level Competition of Rashtriya Sanskrit Samsthan – New Delhi.**

**Vidyapeetha Position – 1<sup>st</sup>.**

Krishnananda Dannana	-	Acharya II year	-	I in Vyakarana Elocution.
Salunke Rohit Vishnu	-	Acharya II year	-	I in Sahitya Elocution.
S. Vaishnavi	-	Acharya II year	-	I in Nyaya Elocution.
Ayachita Santanu	-	Acharya I year	-	I in Advita Vedanta Elocution.
Subhashree Nishra	-	Acharya II year	-	I in Dharmashastra Elocution
M. Rajesh	-	Acharya II year	-	I in Jyotisha Elocution
A.V. Vijakumar	-	Acharya II year	-	I in Sahitya Salaka.
Devarchana Priyadarshini	-	Acharya I year	-	I in Vyakarana Salaka.
R. Sridhara	-	Acharya I year	-	I in Siddhanta Jyotisha Salaka.



V. Govardhana Reddy	- Acharya I year	- I in Advita Vedanta Salaka.
Debasis Agrawala	- Acharya II year	- I in Puranetihasa Salaka.
Prabha Sarma	- Prak-Sastri I year	- I in Vyakaran Kantha Patha. I in Akshyara Sloki.
S.Abhikshya	- Prak-Sastri I year	- I in Amarkosha Kantha Patha.
Hemanta Kousika	- Prak-Sastri I year	- I in Astadhyayi Kantha Patha.
Ankusha Kate	- Acharya II year	- I in Dhaturupa Kantha Patha.
Rajesh Gurjar	- Acharya II year	- I in Sastrartha Vichar.
Somesh Kasyap	- Prak Shastri II year	- I in Samasya Poorti.

**5.Vakyartha Vichara at Govt. Sanskrit College – Tripunithura, Keral from 26<sup>th</sup> December to 29<sup>th</sup> December.**

Kiran Bhat	– Sastri II year	– Sahitya Elocution	– I Prize
Mihir Kumar Bahinipati	– Jyotisha Elocution	– I Prize.	

**6.Youth festival – Sri Venkateswar Vedic University – Tirupati – 20<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2013.**

**Vidyapeetha Position - 2<sup>nd</sup>.**

M. Rajesh – Acharya I year – Telugu Elocution

Siva Shankar Hota	– Sastri III year	– Samskruta Elocution Prashna Punjika Slokantakshyari Asubhasan
Ratanlal Purohit	– Sastri III year	– Hindi Elocution Charcha
Rabindra Tripathy	– Acharya I year	– Essay Writing (Hindi)
Alok Parida	– Sastri III year	– Essay Writing (Sanskrit)
Satyabrata Nanda	– Acharya I year	– Prashna Punjika
Madhusudan Bhatt	– Sastri III year	– Charcha
Niranjan Purohita	– Sastri II year	– Vedantakshyari Charcha
Satinath Mishra	– Acharya I yr	– Bhakti Song Laghu Natak One Act Play
Satyajit Panda	– Sastri II year	– Painting.
Sridhar Nayaka	– Sastri III yr	– Vichitra Vesha
Bhima Sankar Sairam	– Sastri III yr	– Mimasa Salaka
Virendra Kumara	– Sastri III yr	– Arohavarohan



**8. Akhila Bharatiya Vyasa Mahotsava – Varanasi (U.p) – 12<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> December 2013.**

Mr.Karanam Badrinath – PhD - 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize

**9. 19<sup>th</sup> Glory Fest – National Inter University Festival – 8<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> January 2014  
Vidyapeetha Position 3<sup>rd</sup>.**

**Name of the Events**

**Name of the Participants**

**Literary Events**

1. Odiya Debate
2. English Debate
3. Odiya GD
4. Hindi GD
5. Odiya Extemper Speech
6. English Extemper Speech
7. Quiz

Debarchana Priyadarsini  
S. Vaishanvi  
Viswajit Moharana  
Somesh Kashyap  
Subhashree Mishra  
S. Vaishnavi  
S. Vaishnavi  
Somesh Kashyap  
S. Vaishanavi

**8. Creative writing**

**Cultural Events**

**Music**

1. Geet Gata Chal (Light Song)
2. Sa Re Ga Ma (Classical Vocal)
3. Dhun (Instrumental)

Barunanandini Panda  
Somesh Kashyap  
Satinath Mishra

**Dance**

1. Taka Dhina Dhin (Record Dance)
3. Rangmanch (Skit)
4. Expression (Painting)
5. Painting (Cartoon)
6. Craft Creation

Bibhuti Bhusani Jena  
Somesh Kashyap  
Bibhuti Bhusan Jena  
Narayan Adhikari  
Satinath Mishra  
Devabrata Ghose  
Bibhuti Bhusan Jena  
Rajesh Meher  
Bibhuti Bhusan Jen

**10. All India Sashtrarth Sparda - Rashtriya Sanskrit Samsthan – Bhopal – 25<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> February 2014. Vidyapeetha Position 6<sup>th</sup>.**

Krishnananda Dannana – Acharya II year

Vyakaran Elocution – Participated

Salunke Rohit Vishnu - Acharya II year

III in Sahitya Elocution.

S.Vaishnavi – Acharya II year

III in Nyaya Elocution

Ayachita Santanu - Acharya I year –

I in Advita Vedanta Elocution.



Subhashree Nishra - Acharya II year –	I in Dharmashastra Elocution
M.Rajesh - Acharya II year –	Jyotisha Elocution – Participated
A.V.Vijakumar - Acharya II year –	Sahitya Salaka - Participated
Devarchana Priyadarshini - Acharya I year –	Vyakarana Salaka – Participated
R.Sridhara - Acharya I year –	Siddhanta Jyotisha Salaka - Participated
V.Govardhana Reddy - Acharya I year –	Advita Vedanta Salaka - Participated
Debasis Agrawala - Acharya II year –	Puranetihasa Salaka - Participated
Prabha Sarma – Praksastri I Yr –	Vyakaran Kantha Patha Participated
Akshyara Sloki –	Special prize
S.Abhikshya - Praksastri I year –	Amarkosha Kantha Patha - Participated
Hemanta Kousika - Praksastri I year –	I in Astadhyayi Kantha Patha.
Ankusha Kate - Acharya II year –	Kantha Patha – Participated
Rajesh Gurjar - Acharya II year –	Sastrartha Vichar- Participated
Somesh Kasyap – Prak Shastri II year –	Samasya Poorti – Participated

**11. 8<sup>th</sup> All India Sanskrit Students Talent Festival – RSVP, Tirupati –  
22<sup>nd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> January 2014.**

**Vidyapeetha Position 1<sup>st</sup>.**

Sibashankar Hotta – Sashtri III year –	I in Antakshyari Consolation in Dharmasastra
Varuna Nandini Panda – Acharya I year –	I in Sanskrit Song
Salunke Rohita Vishnu – Acharya II year –	I in Sahitya Elocution I in Quiz
Ayachita Santanu – Acharya I year –	I in Vedanta Elocution I in Quiz Consolation Jyotisha Elocution
S. Vaishnavi – Acharya II year –	II in Nyaya Elocution
Akhilesh Mishra – Acharya 1 year –	III in Vyakaran



		Elocution III in Samasya Poorti
A. Vikram – Acharya I year	–	II in Sankhya Yoga Elocution II in Mono Action
Vidyapeetha Students	–	I in One Act Play
Vidyapeetha Students	–	II in Folk Dance
Rajesh Gurjar – Acharya II year	–	Participated in Mimasa Elocution
G Kishore – Acharya I year	–	Participated in Drama
Lakshmi Priya Nayak – Acharya I year	–	Participated in Drama

**STUDENTS PARTICIPATIONS 2014 - 15**

**1. Youth Fest (ISKON – Tirupati) – District Level Annual Inter – Collegiate Competitions – 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> July 2014. University Position 3<sup>rd</sup>.**

**Telugu Debate:**

1. G. Vidya Sudhha - Prak Sastri 2nd Year - III prize
2. V. Kishore - Acharya I Year - I prize
3. Ch. Sai Santosh - Acharya I Year - II prize
4. N.S. Krishna Rao - Sastri I Year - Consolation
5. P. Punyavathi Devi - Sastri I Year - Consolation

**English Debate:**

2. S. Abhikya - Sastri 1st Year – Consolation

**Telugu Essay:**

1. A. Vikram - Acharya 2nd Year - 2nd prize

**Drawing & Painting:**

1. B. Swati - Sastri II year - II Prize
2. Deba Brata Ghosh - B. Sc III year - III Prize
3. Debashis Karmakar - Acharya II year - Consolation

**Ragam:**

1. D. Sri Kameswari - Acharya 1st year - 3rd Prize

**2. All India Kalidasa Samaroha – Kalidasa Samit, Vikram University - Ujjain, M.P – Inter University Sanskrit Debate Competition – 28<sup>th</sup> January 2015.**

1. Hemant Kousik – Prak Sastri II year – I Prize
2. Jadav Nibruti Khandu – Prak Sastri II year – Consolation Prize.

**4. State Level Competition of Rashtriya Sanskrit Samsthan – New Delhi on 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> of February 2015.**

**Vidyapeetha Position – 1<sup>st</sup>.**



A. Srividya	– Acharya I year	– I in Vyakaran Elocution
Revati Supraja	– Acharya I year	– I in Sahitya Elocution
Pavitra Kumar Nanda	– Acharya I year	– I in Sankhya Elocution
Ayachita Santanu	– Acharya I year	– I in Vedant Elocution
Durga Saran Rath	– Acharya I year	– I in Dharmasastra Elocution
S. Suneela	– Acharya I year	– I in Jyotisha Elocution
V. Giridhar	– Acharya I year	– I in Sahitya Salaka
A. Vikrama	– Acharya II year	– I in Vedant Salaka I in Samasya Poorti
Ajit Kumar Sahoo	– Acharya I year	– I in Puranetihasa Salaka
Jadhab Nibruti Khandu	– Prak Sastri I year	– I in Kavya Kanthapatha
Prabha Sarma	– Sastri I year	– I in Amarkosa Kantha Patha
Sri Teja Nandanam	– Sastri I year	– I in Astadhyayee
Kanthapatha		
M.H.Indusekhar	– M. Ed	– I in Antakshyariee – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Prize
Mohan Kumar	– M. Phil	– I in Sastrartha

**5. Youth Festival – Sri Venkateswara Vedic University - Tirupati – 24<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> December 2014.**

Satyabrat Nanda	– Acharya II year	– I in Vadavivada
Sivasankar Hota	– B. Ed	– I in Asubhasan II in Elocution
Srikant Mohapatra	– Sastri III year	– I in Yogasana
Kshemaraj Sarma	– Sastri II year	– II in Elocution
Alok Chandra Parida	– Acharya I year	– I in Essay writing III in Elocution
Ratanlal Purohita	– Acharya I year	– II in Essay Writing III in Asubhasan

**6. All India Sashtrartha Sparda - Rashtriya Sanskrit Samsthan – New Delhi –21<sup>st</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> March 2015.  
Vidyapeetha Position 2<sup>nd</sup>**

A.Srividya	– Acharya I year	– II Vyakaran Elocution
Revati Supraja	– Acharya I year	– III Sahitya Elocution
Pavitra Kumar Nanda	– Acharya I year	– Sankhya Elocution
Ayachita Shantanu	– Acharya I year	– II in Vedant Elocution
Durga Saran Rath	– Acharya I year	– I Dharmasastra Elocution
S.Suneela	– Acharya I year	– Jyotisha Elocution
V.Giridhar	– Acharya I year	– III Sahitya Salaka
A.Vikrama	– Acharya II year	– I Vedant Salaka Samasya Poorti
Ajit Kumar Sahoo	– Acharya I year	– Puranetihasa Salaka
Jadhab Nibruti Khandu	– Prak Sastri I year	– Kavya Kanthapatha
Prabha Sarma	– Sastri I year	– Amarkosa Kantha Patha
Sri Teja Nandanam	– Sastri I year	– III Astadhyayee Kanthapatha
M.H.Indusekhar	– M. Ed	– Antakshyariee – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Prize





Mohan Kumar – M.Phil – Sastrartha - Participated

**7.Elocution Competition at Mambalam Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Chennai – 28.11.2014.**

K.L.V Prasad Rao – Sastri II year  
K.S.R. Chakravarty – Sastri II year  
Ayachita Santanu – Acharya II year  
A. Vikram – Acharya II year  
Durga Saran Rath – Acharya I year

**8. 20<sup>th</sup> Glory Fest – National Inter University Festival – 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> January 2015**

**Participated Students**

Praveen Kumar Dayal	Debate - Hindi Group Discussion -Hindi
Rohit Ranjan Sahoo Karchung	Debate - Odia Quiz Group Discussion –English and Debate
Ratanial Purohit	Extempore Speach – Odia Skit
Shantanu Ayachit	Extempore Speach – Hindi Quiz
Darsana Rai-Acharya I year– I	Sa Re Ga Ma (classical Song Solo)
Gayatri Surya Prakash M – M. Krishna Rao	Geeth Gata chal III in Creative Writting,Dhun (Instrumental Solo)
B. Ganapathi	Taka Dhina Dhin(Record Dance) Naach (Group Dance) Folk Dance (Group) Skit
Jashobant Kalsai	Naach (Group Dance) Folk Dance (Group)
Mithuna Satapathy K.Rajesh	Skit Naach (Group Dance) Folk Dance (Group)
P. Krishna Vasu Srikanth – Ph. D – II in	Folk Dance (Group) Naach (Group Dance) Skit
Hemant Kousik	Taal (Classical Dance) Stand by Comedy Skit Fun Game (Ek Minute)



**9. District level & State level Inter University cultural competition of Andhra Pradesh (S.V. College of Music & Dance) – 15.12.2014.**

Debabrat Ghose – BSC III year – I in Painting  
Darsana Ray – Acharya I year – I in Song.

**10. State level & State level Inter University cultural competition of Andhra Pradesh – Visakhapatnam – 07.01.2015**

Debabrat Ghose – B. Sc III year – Participated

**11. 9<sup>th</sup> All India Sanskrit Students Talent Festival – RSVP – Tirupati, A.P – 27<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> January 2015.**

**Vidyapeetha Position : 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Darsana Roy – Acharya II year – I in Sanskrit Song.  
M. Revathi Supraja – Acharya I year – II in Sahitya Elocution  
Suneela. S. – Acharya I year – II in Jyotisha Elocution  
Susmanta Kumar Dwibedy – Acharya II year – II in Vyakaran Elocution  
Durgasarana Ratha – Acharya I year – II in Veda Elocution  
Durgasarana Ratha – Acharya I year – I in Dharmasastra  
Elocution.  
A. Vikram – Acharya II year – I in Sankhya Elocution  
III in Prize Competition  
Ayachit Santanu – Acharya II year - in Vedanta Elocution  
Consolation in Mimasa Elocution  
Consolation in Samasya Poorti  
III in Prize Competition  
Vidyapeetha Students – II in Folk Dance

Further details in the annexure.

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

Yes, The Vidyapeetha organizes special lectures, seminars, field visits and study tours for students. The departments of History Telugu, Hindi, English and Sastras undertake various programmes and research projects to promote heritage consciousness among students and other public. The Vidyapeetha has a Vaibhav Marg/Heritage Corridor with the statues of famous saints / scholars. Celebrating the birth anniversaries of these saints and scholars is one unique way in which the Vidyapeetha promotes heritage consciousness.

**Names of saints**

1. Maharshi Valmiki, 2. Maharshi Vedavyasa, 3. Mahakavi Kalidasa, 4. Bhagawan Dhanwantari, 5. Maharshi Patanjali, 6. Srimad Sankara Bhagavadpada, 7. Srimad Madhavacharya, 8. Srimad Ramanujacharya and 9. Sri Tallapaka Annamacharya

**5.3.4 How does the university involve and encourage its students to publish materials like catalogues, wall magazines, college**



**magazine, and other material? List the major publications / materials brought out by the students during the last four academic sessions.**

To inculcate creativity among the students several programmes are initiated through wall magazines/display boards and Budaranjani, Sikshalokha, Rasadhuni magazines where students present their creative skills. All the students are involved in organizing events and national level workshop / seminar /conferences. Vidyapeetha publishes magazines involving students and faculty members. Placement brochures and other creative materials are published regularly

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

The Vidyapeetha has a Student Council with the name Vagvardhini Parishad. Representatives of all classes form the team of office bearers for this Parishad. This Parishad conducts weekly activities as well as other important events of the Vidyapeetha like All India Sanskrit Students' Talent Festival under the guidance of the Co-ordinators of the Parishad and the Faculty of the Vidyapeetha. The Vidyapeetha funds all the activities of the Parishad.

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

The following are the academic and administrative bodies which include student representatives:

- i. Vidwat Parishad
- ii. Hostel Maintenance Committee
- iii. Anti Ragging Cell
- iv. Sports Advisory Board
- v. Cultural Committee

***Any other information regarding Student Support and Progression which the University would like to include.***

The Vidyapeetha students are encouraged to take active participation in co-curricular and progression activities through Vagvardhini Parishad, Maxmuller English club, Annamayya Sahitya Parishad, Tulasidas Hindi Parishad and Samskritika Kala Parishad. The students qualified in NET and JRF are also given opportunities to engage classes. They also assist in the organization of seminar and workshops apart from presenting their research papers. The Vidyapeetha provides an IAS study circle for the benefit of the students who appear for UPSC / Civil Services Examinations.

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## CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

### 6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership

#### 6.1.1 State the Vision and the mission of the University

##### A) Vision

It is the vision of Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha to foresee such a Futuristic India where Ancient Indian Knowledge Systems hidden in Sanskrit are brought to the reach of common man for a comfortable living, in an ideal welfare state.

The basic objective of setting up the Vidyapeetha is to impart and improve Sanskrit pedagogy, to accelerate the pace of higher Sanskrit learning and to combine the traditional Sanskrit education with modern scientific research for the benefit of the all round development of our nation by producing good citizens of the country.

##### B) Mission

To achieve this objective Vidyapeetha always strives hard:

- To preserve, foster and promote ancient traditions of the Vedas, Sastras and Classical Literature, with focus on the humanistic principles.
- To conduct research and propagate the relevance of Ancient Indian Knowledge systems and the wisdom contained in the Vedic and Sanskrit Literature for meeting the challenges of life in the present-day technology-driven society.
- To bring out the profoundness of the rational approach and scientific temper, presented in the ancient Indian Knowledge in the context of pursuit of knowledge and realization of higher levels of consciousness.
- To consolidate, revive and promote Sanskrit learning and study, so as to integrate the scientific thought contained in Sanskrit Literature particularly in the disciplines of mathematics, astronomy, agriculture, meteorology, chemistry, metallurgy, yoga, humanities, social sciences and management with the modern scientific and technological studies, so that advancement of scientific knowledge can be facilitated through integration of Sanskrit and Scientific concepts.

#### 6.1.2 Does the mission statement define the institution's distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of the society, the students it seeks to serve, the institution's tradition and value orientations, its vision for the future, etc.?

The Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, in its Quinquagenarian journey has created a saga of golden era having attracted students from all corners of India and abroad. The courses offered by the Vidyapeetha cover a wide range

of Sanskrit Language and Literature, Traditional Sastras, Pedagogy and other career-oriented and interdisciplinary programmes. The specialty of the courses offered by the Vidyapeetha is combination of Traditional Sastras and modern subjects like Mathematics, Computer Science, History etc., offered at Sastri/B.A. and Prak Sastri (10+2) level. The medium of instruction for imparting Traditional Sastras is Sanskrit. The Vidyapeetha has the unique distinction of using Sanskrit as a spoken and correspondence language.

### **6.1.3 How is the leadership involved?**

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

The Organization's management has always implemented a channelized involvement from lower to higher order of official hierarchy while receiving any proposals in normal conditions and while statutorizing every law. The University has a flow from higher to lower order for the development of a healthy system and continuous improvement.

*-in interacting with its stakeholders?*

While interacting with its stakeholders, the hierarchy flow functions in the same aforementioned order. If any of the inmates of the Vidyapeetha has a specific proposal which caters to the welfare of the Vidyapeetha, he/she has direct access to discuss the proposal with the higher ups to avoid time delay. This healthy practice, which rests on strong democratic lines, has helped many a time for the overall development of the institution

*-in reinforcing a culture of excellence?*

All the members of the Vidyapeetha have always had a channelized collective participation in reinforcing a culture of excellence, right from the stage of planning to the stage of execution.

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

The Organizational needs are identified through periodical meetings of all the stakeholders. The identified needs are then fulfilled by delegation of duties/powers talent and ability-wise, by appointing co-ordinators for individual activity. This method has always achieved excellent results.

### **6.1.4 Were any of the top leadership positions of the University vacant for more than a year? If so, state the reasons:**

Finance Officer has fallen vacant. Necessary steps have been taken to fill it.

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

Yes, all the positions in various statutory bodies of Vidyapeetha are always filled in time without any delay and meetings are conducted very regularly as per the periodic schedule.

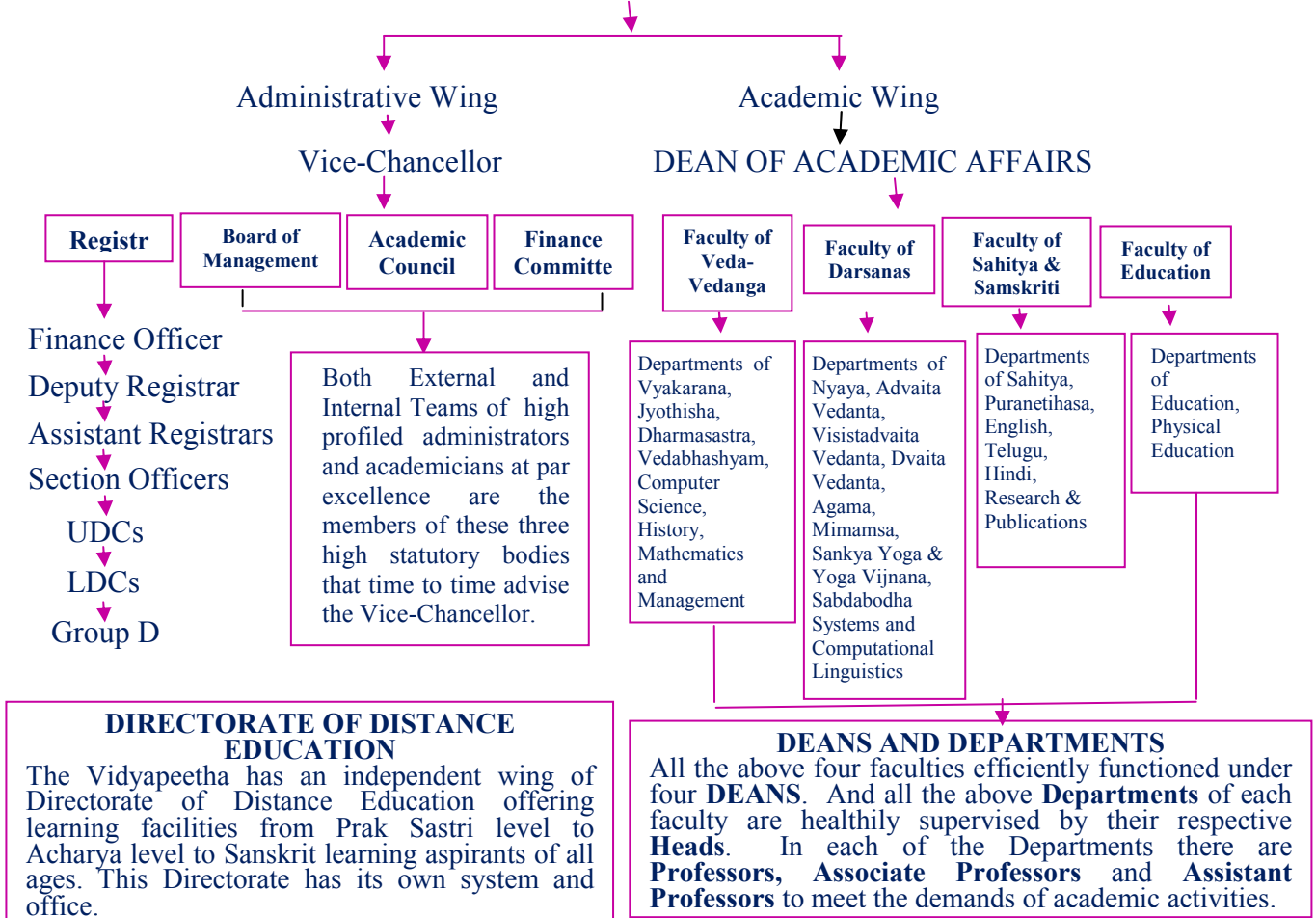


**6.1.6 Does the University promote a culture of participative management? If yes, indicate the levels of participative management.**

The system of participative management in Vidyapeetha always functions very constructively on result oriented lines.

This system has two major wings: a) Administrative and b) Academic

**The Participative Management System of Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha**



**FIVE PARISHADS FOR CO CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES**

Besides this academic system there are some Committees under Directors and Coordinators to monitor the Co-Curricular and Extra Curricular Activities of the Vidyapeetha: They are: 1. Vagvardhini parishad 2. Maxmuller English Club 3. Tulasidas Hindi Parishad, 4. Annamaiah Andhra Sahitya Kalaparishad and 5. Samskritika Kalaparishad. All the above five monitor the Co-Curricular Activities of Vidyapeetha.

**HOSTEL MANAGEMENT AND ITS PARTICIPATORY ROLE**

As the Vidyapeetha is a Semi Residential Educational Institution, it has a very healthy Hostel system with Nine Hostels under the supervision of the Registrar, as an ex-officio, who is the warden of all the hostels and nine Deputy and Additional Deputy Wardens for a comfortable stay of the student-boarders of the Vidyapeetha. All the officials of the respective wings detailed above are always active in the participative management of Vidyapeetha for a healthy run of the institution's routine.



**6.1.7 Give details of the academic and administrative leadership provided by the University to its affiliated colleges and the support and encouragement given to them to become autonomous.**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**6.1.9 How does the University groom leadership at various levels?**

Vidyapeetha has always had faith in the federal system of leadership for a smooth conduct of the activities in the institution.

- At the Administrative and Academic Level, the Vice Chancellor provides leadership by devising new schemes and plans and guides the staff through various activities for the all-round development of the University.
- With respect to administration, the Registrar plays a key role in smoothly running the administrative aspects of the University.
- The Deans of various faculties, along with the Dean, Academic Affairs hold leadership roles at the next level and cater to various needs of the activities.
- The leadership role percolates to the Heads of the Departments, who take care of the needs of their respective departments.
- Considering the fact that the position of Head, as well as Dean, is on rotation basis, every senior faculty gets to play the role of a leader and be instrumental in the development of the University. The rotation basis makes sure that the leadership role is neither stagnated nor applicable to only a few individuals amongst the faculties.
- Leadership roles are not just confined to the faculty but to the students too. Students are groomed to develop leadership qualities through activities of various clubs and Parishads. Since the University houses students from various parts of the country, the University encourages students to celebrate and organize various activities during regional festivals, thus creating an opportunity to develop organizational and managerial skills.

**6.1.10 Has the University evolved a knowledge management strategy? If yes, give details:**

The Vidyapeetha has a unique knowledge management and dissemination strategy. The knowledge management strategy mainly focuses on creation of knowledge and its participative management at various levels.





The Board of Studies of various Departments, Doctoral Research Committee, and Deans' Council are given the responsibility of designing, developing and monitoring research activities in the University. All the faculty are given the opportunity to recharge academically by attending Orientation Programmes, Refresher Courses and Workshops.

The knowledge is disseminated in a manner which is a blend of the virtues of traditional and modern teaching methods and techniques. In this process, Rote-memory Techniques, Sastrartha method, Lakshya Lakshana Samanvaya Method, Hyper Text preparation and other such explorative methods are in wide practice here.

### **6.1.11 How are the following values reflected in the functioning of the University?**

#### ***Contributing to National Development***

The Vidyapeetha conducts all the academic, research and co-curricular activities keeping in mind, the preservation and propagation of Sanskrit Heritage, which has been at the basis of development of the ancient land of India. By protecting that past, and by searching ways to see how that past can build a dynamic and vibrant India, the Vidyapeetha contributes enormously to national development.

#### ***Fostering global competencies among students***

The Curriculum is designed and updated as per the growing needs of the stakeholders so that they are well versed, not only in traditional Sanskrit subjects, but in modern subjects like English, Computer Science, Mathematics etc. as well, which enhance their global competencies. To enable the students to do research in foreign Universities, short term courses in German, French and Russian have also been approved by the Career Counseling Cell of the Vidyapeetha.

#### ***Inculcating a sound value system among students:***

Sanskrit education is primarily a value-based education based on the eternal values of *purusharthas*. Through the activities of the NSS, values like social responsibility and community participation are also being inculcated.

#### ***Promoting use of technology***

Every student of Vidyapeetha is competent in using Computer Technology to preserve and propagate Traditional Sanskrit learning procedures for the well being of the modern society.

#### ***Quest for excellence***

Quest for excellence reflects in every deed of the Vidyapeetha whether it is curricular, co-curricular or extra-curricular activity. Excellence is sought in all the research activities of the Vidyapeetha through taking up challenging and interdisciplinary projects. Appreciating this aspect of the Vidyapeetha, the UGC has given it the Centre of Excellence Project and has



also granted three Special Assistance Programmes to the Vidyapeetha. **The Vidyapeetha has also been rated as one of the ten best deemed universities in India by the Tandon Committee.**

## 6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment

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

#### *Vision and Mission*

Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha has chalked out ten years VISION PLAN for the developmental activities to realize the goals set by the founders. The Vision can be specified in the following lines:

#### b) Quality Improvement in Teaching Sanskrit and Sastras

- Development of innovative teaching methods of Sanskrit
- Development of Modern Research Methodology in Sanskrit
- Conducting national level Sastrartha Training Camps
- Use of modern technology such as Language Lab in the development of teaching and research methodology

#### a) Strengthening of Sanskrit Information through Networking

- To develop Network of institutes, academicians and researchers on Sanskrit through SANSK-NET
- Popularization of great epics like Valmiki Ramayana and Mahabharata and Puranas like Bhagavatham etc., in all major languages of the world through Internet
- Promoting traditional Sastras and showing their relevance to the contemporary society

#### d) Propagation of Sanskrit-Science Education

- Organizing Sanskrit-Science Exhibitions
- Research on Sanskrit-Science
- Establishing a Centre for Sanskrit and Science Studies and development of New Courses in this area
- Creating a forum for interaction between traditional Sanskrit scholars and scientists
- Organizing Seminars, Conferences and Workshops on the Sanskrit Science

#### c) Preservation of Indian Heritage, Tradition and Culture

- To conduct extensive survey, collection and preservation of Manuscripts and to publish critical editions
- To intensify research on Human Consciousness and Yogic Sciences
- To mould the students of Sanskrit learning into Cultural Ambassadors of India

#### *Teaching and learning*

The services of committed teachers in moulding the students' future are always available to the students in the Vidyapeetha. Students have serene environment in the campus with a well advanced Library facility for their quiet, calm and concentrated learning. The multimedia language laboratory developed in this institution and information technology facilities available



here offer an opportunity to the students sharpen their modern and foreign language skills.

### ***Research and development***

Research in these premises is not a mechanical activity. It is not mere writing books having collected required material from the library racks. Each and every research topic has a set direction to prove the relevance of Sanskrit in modern times. Every topic of research contributes for updating the modern knowledge systems in the back ground of ancient Indian Knowledge spheres. The research findings here help the overall development of the Country if properly utilized.

### ***Community engagement***

The Vidyapeetha through its NSS units has been continuously engaged in community activities. The NSS units regularly visit the neighboring villages to clean the surrounding of the schools and panchayat buildings there.

### ***Human resource planning and development***

The Vidyapeetha has always selected and recruited highly qualified people for teaching and non-teaching positions. The recruitment is done strictly according to the UGC rules.

To develop the skills, the faculty members are encouraged to participate in Orientation Programmes, Refresher Courses and other training camps. By attending seminars, conferences, workshops at national and international level, the faculty enhance their teaching skills. By organizing seminars, conferences, symposia and meeting scholars of other institutions, the faculty, while improving their managerial skills, keeps abreast of the new developments in their fields. The non-teaching staff are also encouraged to undergo periodical trainings.

### ***Industry interaction***

Industrial engagement in the normal sense of the terms does not apply for the Vidyapeetha as it is a language University. Yet, people from industries often consult Vidyapeetha's various departments such as Agama and Jyothisha for their various needs such as Agama rituals, Muhurta Nirnaya to start new ventures etc. Also, seeking the support and training from the Vidyapeetha are Business Schools, for Value based Management Principles as envisaged in ancient Sanskrit texts.

### ***Internationalization***

With admission of foreign students from Bhutan, USA, and New Zealand etc. in various academic programmes and through the participation of some foreign scholars in the short term courses, the Vidyapeetha has already earned International Institutional Status.



### 6.2.2 Describe the University's internal organizational structure and decision making Processes and their effectiveness

In the Vidyapeetha, the organizational structure and decision making are both clearly democratic. Even the proposals and decisions of the staff of lower rank are well honored when they are found useful for the development of the institution. The details of this have already been discussed at item 6.1.6.

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

Quality of teaching is maintained through various bodies

- |                         |   |  |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| ➤ HOD's                 | - | Teaching Quality and Student Discipline  |
| ➤ BOS                   | - | Syllabus Quality   |
| ➤ Deans                 | - | Teaching Quality, Maintenance of Teaching Hours, Teacher participation in Co-curricular activities.                    |
| ➤ Research committee    | - | Quality in Research  |
| ➤ Academic Co-Ordinator | - | Quality in all academic aspects. The Co-ordinator acts as a bridge between all the academic aspects in the University. |
| ➤ Cultural Co-ordinator | - | Quality in all cultural events and aspects.  |
| ➤ IQAC                  | - | Quality in all Academic/ Administrative Aspects  |

The IQAC, has been very instrumental in the smooth conduct of Non-Teaching and Teaching promotions. The Deans' Council meets regularly and reviews the conduct of classes, student progression, examinations and results. Bridge Course, Remedial Courses, Career Opportunity Awareness Programmes and All India Sanskrit Students Talent Festival are some of the measures undertaken by the Vidyapeetha to enhance quality of the Students. In all this, the Vice-Chancellor, as the head of the institution takes an active part.

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

The Vidyapeetha encourages autonomy in its academic departments. In the matters of framing the syllabus for various programmes, adopting suitable teaching methods, maintaining discipline of the students, allotment of teaching workload, internal assessments and framing of the time-table, the Departments have absolute independence. Many Departments like Sahitya, Vyakarana etc have their own libraries. Accountability is ensured through mandatory external members in BOS and periodical review meetings of Heads and Deans.

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

No such serious instances occurred in the University disturbing the calm and steady progress of Vidyapeetha.

**6.2.6 How does the University ensure that grievances/complaints are promptly attended to and resolved effectively? Is there a mechanism to analyze the nature of grievances for promoting better stakeholder-relationship?**

Anyone with any kind of grievance or complaint is free to approach any of the officials concerned to get solution for their problems. Long pending grievances are never stored with Vidyapeetha.

There are department-wise disciplinary committees constituted to solve the academic problems of the students. Any problems in the hostels are attended to and solved by the Deputy Wardens. If any larger issues are to be settled, the offices of Registrar and Vice Chancellor get involved.

Besides these, there are SC, ST Grievance Redressal Cell, Sexual Harassment Prevention Cell, Anti-ragging Cell and other such student welfare Cells on function well under the supervision of various teaching members providing utmost comfort to each and every student.

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

Students have such a free environment as if it were in their own home to give feedback on courses, programmes and teacher's performance. The feedback is utilized to improve the teaching-learning process.

**6.2.8 Does the University conduct performance audit of the various departments?**

Through monthly departmental meetings, the APARs, asked by the IQAC and the year end submissions of CRs (Confidential Reports), the activities of each member of the departments are well audited.



**6.2.9 What mechanisms have been evolved by the University to identify the developmental needs of its affiliated institutions?**

Not Applicable.

**6.2.10 Does the University have a vibrant College Development Council (CDC) / Board of College and University Development (BCUD)? If yes, detail its structure, functions and achievements. ?**

The office of the Dean of Academic Affairs of Vidyapeetha is vibrantly active in maintaining and proving the academic excellence of the institution by constantly monitoring the teaching – learning process on healthy lines. Ref. 6.5.3 Item for the structural details of the said office.

**6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies**

**6.3.1 What efforts have been made to enhance the professional development of teaching and non-teaching staff?**

- All the teachers regularly attend Workshops, Seminars and Conferences at Regional, National and International levels from time to time as invited speakers, guests of honor and chair persons. They further hold such Regional, National and International Workshops, Seminars and Conferences at the Vidyapeetha also.
- Non-Teaching staff also often attend all UGC Sponsored Training programmes for improving their professional efficiency.
- Annual Self Appraisal Statement Sheets and Self Appraisal Confidential Report Sheets are issued to both teaching and non-teaching staff annually for assessment.
- Research is given a lot of importance and the faculty are encouraged to do research and publish their findings.

**6.3.2 What is the outcome of the review of various appraisal methods used by the University? List the important decisions?**

IQAC distributes Self appraisal forms to the faculty members and the filled in forms are a way of the faculty appraising themselves on given criteria. The feedback from the staff on the appraisal is very positive as it has helped them to enhance their performances.

**6.3.3 What are the welfare schemes available for teaching and non-teaching staff? What percentage of staff have benefitted from these schemes in the last four years? Give details.**

Welfare schemes such as Medical Benefits for the Families of the Employees, Child Education Benefits, LTC Grants are offered to both the teaching and non-teaching staff. They are in the reach of all the members and availed by all. Moreover, as a social security measure, the eligible family members are provided with suitable employment in case of the unexpected demise of any in-service employees.





#### **6.3.4 What are the measures taken by the University for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?**

The Vidyapeetha has the following features which have made eminent faculty to choose it as their professional arena.

- Congenial academic atmosphere
- Support for research activities
- Recognition of meritorious service by assigning additional responsibilities such as co-ordinatorships of various projects.
- Administrative support for training and participating in seminars, conferences and workshops.
- Support to conduct seminars, conferences and workshops.

The Vidyapeetha also retains senior professors as emeritus professors even after their retirement by paying honorarium as permitted by the UGC.

#### **6.3.5 Has the University conducted a gender audit during the last four years? If yes, mention a few salient findings. ?**

In the Vidyapeetha the contribution of Women members in Academic and Administrative activities and in building the future of Vidyapeetha is always well respected and acknowledged. Women members shoulder all the responsibilities equally along with their male counterparts with excelled zeal and spirit.

The Vidyapeetha has always been acknowledging the services of all its female employees in both teaching and non-teaching wings by respecting them in an appropriate manner. Their empowerment is always honored. Semushi, the news letter of Vidyapeetha, provides due preference to their activities also underscoring their achievements as a bench mark of gender audit.

#### **6.3.6 Does the University conduct any gender sensitization programmes for its faculty?**

The Vidyapeetha is well aware of gender issues and the importance of gender sensitization. The following are the measures it has undertaken in this regard:

1. The Vidyapeetha has deputed most of its women faculty members to attend SAM Workshop for Capacity Building of Women Managers in Higher Education organized by the UGC.
2. The Vidyapeetha has conducted the following seminars and conferences for women and on women's contribution to literature from 2011 – 20114
  - a) Women Sanskrit Scholars' meet on Srikrishna Devaraya's Literature in 2011
  - b) All India Women Sanskrit Scholars Conference on Empowerment of Women in Sanskrit Literature in March 2013





- c) All India Women Sanskrit Scholars Conference on The Role of Women Sanskrit Scholars in Nation Building in March 2014
3. A women's Facilities Centre has also been established.
4. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati has two very large hostels - named Padmavati and Vidyavati- exclusively meant for women. The Vidyapeetha is the only Sanskrit University of our country which offers such facility. These two hostels have all Recreation facilities like Gym, TV Hall and a Well Equipped Kitchen that runs on LPG and a well stocked store room. These hostels are also provided with a one rupee coin telephone facility and News Papers in English, Hindi and Telugu.
5. The course contents of modern subjects like English, Telugu and Hindi carry material on gender sensitivity.

### **6.3.7 What is the impact of the University's Academic Staff College Programmes in enhancing the competencies of the University faculty?**

University has conducted UGC Refresher Courses for its internal staff and also for the teachers of other universities. A proposal for establishment of a Human Resource Development Centre with the permission of UGC is in pipeline.

## **6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization**

### **6.4.1 What is the institutional mechanism available to monitor the effective and efficient use of financial resources?**

The institutional mechanism is in operation for effective use of financial resources in an efficient manner in the Vidyapeetha utilizing the funds of UGC to 100% extent of justification.

### **6.4.2 Does the University have a mechanism for internal and external audit? Give Details**

Vidyapeetha is a unitary organization and so far as the internal auditing is concerned every aspect of income and expenditure and accounts related details are thoroughly examined by the office with the help of some Chartered Accountants and every bill submitted by the members of Vidyapeetha is keenly checked and processed.

The external audit is taken up by the A.G., Andhra Pradesh every year on submission of the unaudited accounts by the Vidyapeetha.

### **6.4.3 Are the institution's accounts audited regularly? Have there been any major audit Objections, if so, how were they addressed?**

Yes, the Vidyapeetha's accounts are audited regularly. No major audit objections have been found till date. The Annual Accounts of the Vidyapeetha, on submission, are audited by the A.G. Andhra Pradesh every year regularly and the Audit Certificate and the Accounts along with the

Annual Report are submitted to the Ministry for producing the same in both Houses of the Parliament.

**6.4.4 Provide the audited income and expenditure statement of academic and Administrative activities of the last four years.**

The Annual Report and Audited Accounts for the last 4 years duly audited and certified by the Principal Director of Audit (Central), Hyderabad are enclosed as described.

XI Plan Grants			XI Plan Expenditure			XII Plan		Non-Plan	
XI Plan (G)	XI Plan (M)	XI Plan Total	XI Plan (G)	XI Plan (M)	XI Plan Total	Receipt	Expen.	Receipt	Expen.
54.28	101.75	156.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
300.00	0.00	300.00	362.16	13.07	375.23	0.00	0.00	2549.67	2489.59
50.00	0.00	50.00	1.77	6.52	8.29	135.00	69.17	1635.34	1872.51
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	211.35	1729.98	1985.19
0.00	0.00	0.00	40.34	82.16	122.50	0.00	275.34	1889.00	2124.65
<b>404.28</b>	<b>101.75</b>	<b>506.03</b>	<b>404.27</b>	<b>101.75</b>	<b>506.02</b>	<b>535.00</b>	<b>555.86</b>	<b>7803.99</b>	<b>8471.94</b>

**6.4.5 Narrate the efforts taken by the University for Resource Mobilization**

All efforts are made to raise the financial resources of the Vidyapeetha such as augmentation of sale of Publication, Examination receipts, Sale of Applications, Donations, endowments etc.

**6.4.6 Is there any provision for the University to create a corpus fund? If yes, give details**

Some fixed deposits made by donors to felicitate outstanding scholars and also to honor outstanding students and funds from Odisha Government for Orissa Chair are a few instances.

**6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System**

**6.5.1 Does the University conduct an academic audit of its departments? If yes, give details:**

Yes. Academic audit is conducted department wise and individual wise annually. A consolidated assessment based on the individuals' Confidential Reports (CRs) is made and in the departmental periodical meetings the ideas for the improvement of the departmental functioning are evolved and implemented.

**6.5.2 Based on the recommendations of the academic audit, what specific measures have been taken by the University to improve teaching, learning and evaluation?**



- a) A Week long training programme for New teachers in Sastra teaching is conducted.
- b) Students are encouraged to participate in Group Discussions, Sastra Discourses. Assignments are given to students where modern methods of learning such as computerization etc., are involved.

**6.5.3 Is there a central body within the University to continuously review the teaching learning process? Give details of its structure, methodologies of operations and outcome?**

The Office of Dean of Academic Affairs is meant for this purpose. Right from the Admission till the end of annual examinations, all academic activities are monitored through this office. The structure of the Office of Dean of Academic Affairs is in the following manner:

Dean of Academic Affairs → All the HODs → All The Academic Departments → Students of Respective Departments → An office under an Assistant Registrar to help the Dean of Academic Affairs regulates the academic activities including the students' discipline.

All annual details of the methodologies of operations and outcome of this office are available with this office.

**6.5.5 How many decisions of the IQAC have been placed before the statutory authorities? of the University for implementation?**

IQAC is the bridging functionary between the Academic and Administrative systems of Vidyapeetha extending its timely suggestions to face any External Challenges, Social Expectations and Academic requirements of the Institution.

The recommendations of IQAC with regard to revisions of syllabi and promotions under CAS are implemented on the approval of Academic Council and Board of Management respectively.

**6.5.6 Does the IQAC have external members on its committees? If so, mention any significant contribution made by such members.**

Out of the 14 members of IQAC, Three Members are External. They are:

1. Prof. PV Arunachalam, Former Vice Chancellor of Dravidian University, Kuppam,
2. Prof Bhagirathi Nanda, Sri Lal Bahadur Sastri Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi,
3. Prof. Srinivasa Rao, Department of Statistics, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.

Constant advice of these three members is sought during CAS implementations, Statistical Calculations and designing Faculty Improvement Programmes.



### 6.5.7 Has the IQAC conducted any study on the incremental academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society?

In association with the ST, SC & Backward Students Welfare Cell of Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, IQAC is in continuous pursuit of the improvement of the quantitative and qualitative strength of disadvantaged sections of the society. The table given below stands as a testimony to those efforts. The Vidyapeetha also offers remedial coaching for the students of backward sections. They are also constantly guided in getting better career opportunities after their education.

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
SC	79	95	112	154	194
ST	17	30	53	92	122
OBC	299	372	430	527	734
Minorities	06	04	04	05	07

### 6.5.8 What policies are in place for the periodic review of administrative and academic departments, subject areas, research centers etc.?

- Monthly Departmental meetings are conducted to help review and regulate the teaching and learning activities on healthy lines.
- Periodic Deans Council Meetings with the Vice Chancellor highlight on the needs of the departments for the overall development of Vidyapeetha.
- Doctoral Committee meetings at Department Level and Research Committee meetings at Institutional level govern the needs of Research Activity in the University.
- The IQAC provides necessary suggestions on quality control in Academic and Administrative matters.
- Vidvat Parishad, Finance Committee and Board of Management help the Vice Chancellor in taking all necessary decisions for the progress of the University.

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## CRITERION VII: INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

### 7.1 Environment Consciousness

#### 7.1.1 Does the university conduct a Green Audit of its campus?

1. All the construction works in the Vidyapeetha campus are entrusted to the CPWD. Almost all the buildings in the campus ensure compliance with minimum GRIHA three star rating requirements.

Usually, in selection of the site and while planning for a building construction, efforts are made considering the following points...

- (i) To maximize the conservation and utilization of natural resources viz., land, water, natural habitat, and also to be in a position to facilitate the conservation and enhance efficiency of the systems and operations.
- (ii) To preserve and protect the landscapes during the construction, and also to preserve the top soil and existing vegetation, staging and spill prevention and erosion and sedimentation control, Replant on-site trees (those removed during construction inevitably) in the ratio of minimum 1:3.
- (iii) Proper top soil laying and stabilization of the soil and maintenance of adequate fertility of the soil to support vegetative growth
- (iv) To minimize the disruption of natural eco-system and design to harness maximum benefits of the prevailing micro-climate
- (v) To reduce Hard paving on site to minimize the storm water run-off from the campus
- (vi) To enhance the outdoor lighting system efficiency
- (vii) To minimize Road and pedestrian walkway length by appropriate planning and provide aggregate corridors i.e., Stone pitching/ paver blocks (to allow proper percolation of rain water during rains) along the road beams instead of concreting the area.
- (viii) To protect the health of construction workers and prevent pollution, sanitation and safety facilities are provided as required
- (ix) Utmost care is being taken up in taking up any construction work, so as to protect the existing flora and fauna and also the avifauna of the area i.e., the Vidyapeetha campus.

At the stage of Building planning and construction, efforts are also made in considering the following points...

- (i) To maximize the resource (water, energy and materials) conservation and enhance efficiency of the system and operations
  - (ii) To reduce building water use
  - (iii) To reduce the conventional energy demand by designing the building to have sufficient daylight and air ventilation, by designing the orientation of the buildings in such a way to get Natural Air and Ventilation to minimize the electricity consumption.
  - (iv) To minimize the usage of wood by utilizing the alternative materials viz., UPVC, Aluminium etc, for internal partitions, paneling/false ceiling/ interior wood finishes/ in built furniture, door/ window frames etc.
2. Efforts are under progress to establish a waste water treatment plant (the CPWD has already been requested to submit Estimates for the same for next action in the matter).
  3. Different colors (two colors i.e., for Wet and Dry wastes) of dust bins for collection of different categories of wastes from the buildings
  4. Healthy Indoor and Outdoor Air quality, Water quality, Noise levels are ensured in the campus to make our maximum possible good efforts to reduce the global warming potential at our level
  5. Usage of only Low VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) paints/ adhesives/ sealants wherever required
  6. Commitment to ensure Ground water and Municipal water to meet the water quality norms as prescribed in the Indian standards for various applications (Reverse osmosis/ UV water purifiers are installed in all the Hostels, Academic areas and office buildings including Guest house)
  7. To ensure Outdoor noise levels to be controlled as possible to make the campus atmosphere free from the unnecessary sound pollution
  8. Commitment towards, Zero exposure to Tobacco smoke in the entire campus
  9. Commitment to ensure accessibility and usability of the building and its facilities by the Students, Visitors and Employees
  10. In addition to the afforestation developed by the TTD in the Campus (which are being enumerated/audited by the TTD from time to time), almost the surface of the campus (except the ground covered with Buildings and Roads) is developed with greenery and being maintained properly to protect Eco-balance and thus maintaining utmost hygienic atmosphere in the campus



11. Solar Water heating systems are installed over the Hostel buildings of the Vidyapeetha and also being used for messes.
12. Efforts are under progress (proposals submitted to the UGC) to install Solar Power Generation System (Solar Photovoltaic Systems) in the Vidyapeetha campus.

### **7.1.2 What are the initiatives taken by the university to make the campus eco-friendly?**

#### ***Energy conservation***

- (i) Usage of Fluorescent lights, CFL and LED lights all over the campus for conservation of energy.
  - (ii) Replacing of old Air Conditioners with Star rated units for saving of energy.
  - (iii) Putting off the garden lights and other, after 9:00 PM every day to save energy
  - (iv) Efforts to maintain Five day week working system to save energy as possible
1. More than 60% of the campus is covered with lush green i.e., excepting; an area of 14,400 Sq.m. of Ground coverage with Buildings, an area of 15,000 Sq.m. of ground coverage with Roads (approximately) and 16,000 sqm. of ground coverage with Play field area, which totals to an area of 45,400 Sq.m. and, when compared with the total extent of the campus i.e., 41.48 acres i.e., 1,67,924 Sq.m.
  2. The NSS units and staff of the Vidyapeetha are active in the process of making the campus clean by their sincere participation in the SWACH BHARAT Programme and planting the trees in the required areas to make the campus further greener as possible.

#### ***Use of renewable energy***

Solar Energy is being used by installing Solar Water Heating Systems on the top of the Hostel buildings and Guest House for providing hot water to the messes as well as inmates of the Hostels and also Guest House as required.

#### ***Water harvesting***

Rain water harvesting pits are provided at all the buildings, and also storm water drains in contours have been constructed (along with necessary check-dam) in the campus to restrict the flow of rain water runoff and recharge the ground water sources.

The existing greenery of the campus also helps in reducing the runoff of the rain water in the Vidyapeetha campus.





### ***Check dam construction***

One Check-dam is constructed (near the Open well and also one of the bore wells available in the campus) and functioning in the Rain water harvesting programme

### ***Efforts for Carbon neutrality***

Owing to presence of large number of trees and green pastures the carbon dioxide released in the campus is being neutralized and the air pollution is reduced.

Due to maintenance of trees and gardens the health conditions and air pollution-control are maintained.

### ***Plantation***

The Vidyapeetha is having an area of 11.24 acres of Lawns, 12,440 Shrubs, 16,562 R.ft. (5,048 mts) of Hedge Plantation, and 500 Potted plants which are being maintained by the CPWD. In addition to the above there are 2090 Trees of different ages, types viz., Red sandal, Hetro farms, Minitonia, Tamarind and Manu malli etc.

Continuous maintenance of plantations and the gardens by the CPWD under AMC and planting of new trees under NSS Programmes, the campus of the Vidyapeetha is getting more and more greener and thus the campus is almost pollution free zone.

### ***Hazardous waste management***

There are no scientific departmental laboratories in the campus. Hence, there is no Hazardous waste material available in the campus.

### ***E-waste management***

Old computers, printers, scanners and Xerox machines etc., which are obsolete and irreparable, are kept in a separate room and they are disposed by inviting tenders. Some of them are also disposed off on buy-back/exchange basis while purchasing new systems of the above stated categories.

## **7.2 Innovations**

### ***7.2.1 Give details of innovations introduced during the last four years which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the university***

In order to strengthen the academic & research activities of the Vidyapeetha and to generate a more congenial atmosphere in its campus, several innovative programmes have been introduced during last five years with the financial support of the UGC. A PG Diploma Programme in



Comparative Aesthetics in Global Perspective has been introduced to encourage interdisciplinary research on Eastern & Western Aesthetics. The Vidyapeetha has introduced other innovative programmes like Master in Ancient Management Techniques (MAIMT), Master in Sabdabodha Systems and Computational Linguistics, M.Sc.(Computer Science & Language Technology) and PG Diploma in Yoga Therapy and Stress Management. Regular Yoga classes and Conferences have been held for all the students and staff at various times in the campus with a view to positivise the mindsets and create a healthy environment of mutual understanding and brotherhood. Apart from these innovative programmes, the Vidyapeetha has got three Special Assistance Programmes in Sahitya, Darsanas and Education in order to encourage team research for which the atmosphere in the respective departments has become more positive. The project on “Multilingual Etymological Sanskrit Dictionary” based upon twelve major Indian Languages apart from English, introduced three years back, has also helped the institution to maintain its national character in various ways. Successful implementation of various programmes under Centre of Excellence Project has also enhanced the reputation of the Vidyapeetha within national as well as international spheres for which a number of foreign students have been attracted towards the Vidyapeetha for study and research in Sanskrit. The programmes are as follows:

- a) Sastravaridhi Course.
- b) Publications.
- c) Audio and Video documentation.
- d) Audio-Video Recording Centre activities.
- e) Lipi Vikasa Pradarsini.
- f) Electronic Tools for Ancient Script Learning.
- g) Sanskrit Self Learning Kits.
- h) Documentation of Artifacts.
- i) Digitalization of Manuscripts.
- j) Yoga, Stress Management and Healing Centre.
- k) Seminars/Workshops.
- l) Post Graduate Courses to bridge Computer Science and Sanskrit Language Technology.

The introduction of “Bridge Course” to provide a common platform for all the freshers of UG and PG level for a minimum period of three weeks has immensely helped the students to interact with each other and to know the basics of each sastra. It is useful to grasp their subject matter deeply. Regular organization of All India Sanskrit Students’ Talent Festival every year in the campus for five days generates a lot of enthusiasm among the participants and inmates of the Vidyapeetha for which the entire environment gets more positivised. Maintenance of utmost discipline in the hostels, round the clock alertness of the wardens and administration, the safety and security of the students, providing special health facilities through University Health



Centre (established during XI Plan period only), establishment of a Bank, ATM Centre, Post-Office, University Canteen, Women facility centre, providing subsidy in the mess bills of the boarders with the financial support of the TTD and other central facilities have strengthened the faith of the stakeholders in the management of the Vidyapeetha for which the environment has become more congenial and positive.

### **7.3 Best Practices**

#### **7.3.1 Give details of any two best practices which have contributed to better academic and administrative functioning of the university.**

##### **BEST PRACTICE # 1**

###### **Title of the Practice**

**Imparting Traditional Knowledge through a unique blend of Gurukula, Bridgecourse and ICT methods.**

###### **Objectives of the Practice**

- To provide Sastric knowledge to the students in the traditional Guru-Shishya method which has been in vogue for centuries altogether
- To acclimatize the students of UG and PG in various other disciplines of Sastras using the BRIDGECOURSE program, thereby instilling a seed to pursue inter-disciplinary research at later stages.
- To render knowledge to students in the areas of Computer Science and Applications so that they do not lag behind in the current technology-driven society.
- To bring out the profoundness of the rational approach and scientific temper, presented in the ancient Indian Knowledge in the context of pursuit of knowledge and realization of higher levels of consciousness.
- to foresee the overall development of the students by making them adept not only in the traditional sastras, but also in modern contemporary subjects, thus helping them to become good teachers so that they can contribute to development of the nation by propagating and continuing the rich traditions and cultural heritage of our country.

###### **The Context**

Ever since its establishment, The Vidyapeetha had always been a fore runner in the Sanskrit scenario and had always strived, not just to save the rapidly diminishing Sastric knowledge systems, but to proliferate them in the



present society. The traditional lecture method was used to teach the ancient Sastric texts initially. However, the authorities quickly realized the need to use modern teaching techniques to help students stay abreast of the rapidly changing academic scenario. Hence, a plan was devised to incorporate modern teaching methods like ICT for teaching the Sastric texts whilst using the traditional Gurukula method. Furthermore, the need to orient students in other disciplines of Sastras was also found important and accordingly, the BRIDGECOURSE program came into effect. Students who had only knowledge pertaining to their particular sastra are provided with the basic tenets of many other sastras in this program, thus enriching their knowledge which provides the necessary clarity in their main Sastras too.

### **The Practice**

The Vidyapeetha always aims at promoting and propagating the ancient Sanskrit knowledge systems and has been doing so, for the past five decades. Being a seat of higher learning for Sanskrit viz. the DEVABHAASHA, the Vidyapeetha has come up with various plans and designs, time and again, so that traditional Sastric knowledge could be disseminated to enthusiasts of the language, who come from not only the far lengths and breadths of the country but even beyond the frontiers, effectively. The traditional Gurukula System wherein the Guru teaches the Shishya the aphorisms and the Sastric elements, cements the bond of the Guru-Shishya relationship, thus inculcating a sense of utmost respect and devotion towards the teachers, thereby resonating the essence of the Shloka **GURU BRAHMA GURU VISHNU...**The fact that the Vidyapeetha is one of the best centres for higher education in the country has been established with the grant of CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR TRADITIONAL SASTRAS by the UGC. The Sastravaridhi project under the banner of COE, further promoted the *Guru-Shishya parampara* and students who passed out from this scheme are now esteemed teachers and lectures in various institutions of the country, thus directly contributing to the educational growth in the country.

As soon as a new calendar year commences, students of UG and PG programs are enrolled in a BRIDGECOURSE program, where basics of various Sastras and modern subjects like Computers are taught, thus helping them gain an all-round command on various subjects. This program also helps them in duly equipping themselves for various competitive exams like NET, SET etc too. While teaching traditional Sastras, the lecture method ensures that students gain full proficiency and clarity over their respective subjects. Further, to provide an in-depth clarity to the subject understanding of the students, innovative and modern methods using computers and power-point presentations are utilized, whenever and wherever necessary. Intense short term Sastravaridhi courses are also conducted from time to time in various sastras to further supplement the students and help them understand the subject content better.



### **Evidence of Success**

This unique blend of various methods to impart traditional knowledge has been a visible success in the past years.

- The traditional Gurukula method ensures that students have a mastery over the Sastras. Students of the Vidyapeetha have participated in various academic competitions all throughout the country and have won many laurels. Proficiency obtained in the subject via the Gurukula method is the main reason why students of the University have been so successful in such competitions.
- Orienting students of different disciplines to various Sastric and modern subjects has given them a considerable edge while appearing for competitive exams like NET, SET etc. Ever since the implementation of this unique method, a steady rise has been observed in the number of students clearing such competitive exams.
- A sense of communicational congenience prevails amongst the students. The bringing together of the students of diverse backgrounds and streams under one roof instills a feeling of brotherhood thereby ruling out any unrest amongst the students. This favorable atmosphere of unity and fraternity amongst the students helps the administration in implementation of various policies for the benefit of the student community.
- Receptiveness among the student community is developed, thus helping the administration in maintaining peace and tranquility in the Vidyapeetha
- Interaction of students is not just limited to teachers from one particular department/stream. During the programme of BRIDGECOURSE, students get the opportunity to interact with teachers from various other streams and a healthy rapport is created in the process. This rapport helps in addressing the problems of the student community in an efficient manner as students approach not just the teachers of their stream but others too.

### **Problems encountered and resources required**

- Student Regional and Language Diversity.

Students from various parts of the country seek admission in the Vidyapeetha. Not all of them are proficient enough when it comes to speaking Sanskrit. As Sanskrit is the medium of instruction in the Vidyapeetha, it becomes a little difficult to impart knowledge with sufficient clarity to those who are not fluent in Sanskrit. To tackle this problem, Spoken Sanskrit camps or *SHIBIRAMS* are conducted in regular intervals, thus helping the students in becoming fluent in Sanskrit.

- Inequality in the standard of knowledge amongst the students.



Students from a Sanskrit background have an advantage when compared to students from a non-Sanskrit background. This creates a gap amongst the students and makes things challenging to the teachers. Slow learners are given special attention and efforts are made to help them grasp the subject content. Remedial Classes for students belonging to the backward castes are taken regularly so that they become proficient.

## **BESTPRACTICE # 2**

### **Title of the Practice**

#### **ALL INDIA SANSKRIT STUDENTS' TALENT FESTIVAL**

### **Objectives of the Practice**

- To give a platform for Sanskrit Students for the flowering of their talents in literary and cultural spheres.
- To Strengthen Solidarity among the students of different Sanskrit Institutions of national and international reputation.
- To develop competitive spirit among the students of different Sanskrit Institutions of national and international reputation
- To give opportunity to Sanskrit Students as well as Sanskrit Institutions to compete and compare themselves with their counterparts from various parts of India.
- To Encourage the Sanskrit Students to develop skills like oratorical, dramatic, debating skills etc., so that they can develop into balanced personalities and responsible citizens of India.

### **The Context**

The Vidyapeetha has been striving successfully since its inception to preserve and propagate Sanskrit and traditional sastras and to establish their unflinching relevance to the modern world. As a premier institution of Sanskrit Education in India, the Vidyapeetha has recognized long ago that the purpose of education is not only to make the students acquire knowledge but also to bring out their hidden potentialities for their overall development through conducting competitions of various kinds viz. Literary, Cultural and of Sports and Games. As an extension of this programme, the Vidyapeetha has been organizing a four day All India Sanskrit Students' Talent Festival every year since 2007 for the students of all Sanskrit institutions in India.

For the overall development of Sanskrit students under VIDYARTHI VIKASA YOJANA, Vidyapeetha has been training its students through various literary, cultural and sports and games associations of Vidyapeetha. The prominent ones among those associations are:



### **Vagvardhini Parisad**

This wing of the Vidyapeetha promotes the latent spirits of the students for active interaction, inter personal skills and sense of logical argument through participation in elocutions, debates, seminars, quiz etc., on every week-end regularly.

### **Max Muller English Club**

This wing of the Vidyapeetha is a voluntary organisation run by the students themselves, under the guidance of the staff of the English Department. This aims at developing the oratory and communicative skills in English among the students of the Vidyapeetha.

### **Tulasidas Hindi Parishad**

This wing of the Vidyapeetha is a body to promote Hindi language skills and Hindi literature amongst the students of Vidyapeeth.

### **Annamacharya Andhra Sahitya Kalaparishad**

This is an organization to support and improve the talents and efficiency in Telugu Language and Arts in Vidyapeetha Students.

### **The Samskritika Kalaparishad**

This is the Exclusive Cultural Association of Vidyapeetha monitoring all Culture related activities involving all interested Faculty Members, Non Teaching Staff, Research Scholars and Students. This association conducts training programmes in performing arts related mainly to Music, Drama and Dance and organizes all annual and occasional cultural events of Vidyapeetha.

### **Physical Education Unit**

This Unit of Vidyapeetha gives training to the Vidyapeetha students in all sports and games through out the year and encourages the students to participate in all National Sports and Games meets and Festivals.

### **Practice**

The Talent Festival has two types of Competitions:





A. Literary Competitions consisting of

- i. Elocution in various Sastras viz. Veda, Sahitya, Vyakarana, Nyaya Vaiseshika, Sankhya Yoga, Purvamimamsa, Vedanta, Dharma Sastra, Jyotisha and Puranetihas
- ii. Samskrita Sloka Antyakshari
- iii. Ashukavita/Samasya Purti and
- iv. Rasaprasna (Quiz)

B. Cultural Competitions consisting of:

- i. Mono Acting
- ii. One Act Play
- iii. Folk Dance
- iv. Sanskrit Song

In each of these events there will be four prizes of First, Second, Third and Consolation levels of which:

First Prize: A cash Prize and Certificates

Second Prize: A cash Prize and Certificates

Third Prize: A cash Prize and Certificates

Consolation Prize: A cash Prize and Certificates

A Rolling Shield will be awarded to the overall Champion team. Each participating institution can send only one team consisting of not more than 14 students and only one staff member as team in-charge.

Only bonafide and fulltime students of the participating institutions who are studying Sastri or BA, Acharya or MA with Sanskrit can participate in this Festival.

**Evidence of Success**

The list of the following participated and participating institutions stands as a direct evidence of the Grand Success of this PRACTICE.

1. Sri Somanath Sanskrit University, Veraval (Gujarat)
2. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Bhopal Campus, Bhopal
3. Rani Padmavati Tarayogatantra Adrsha Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Sivapur, Varanasi
4. Sastrardha Samskrita Snantakottara Mahavidyalaya, Varanasi.
5. Sri Ahobila Mutt Sanskrit College, Madhurantakam.
6. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Lucknow Campus, Lucknow.
7. Sri Jagannath Sanskrit Viswavidyalaya, Puri, Orissa
8. S.C.S.V.M.V. University, Kancheperam.
9. Lal Bahadur Sastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi



10. Shri Bhagawandass Adrash Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Haridwar, Uttarakhand.
11. Sri Sitaram Vaidic Adarsha Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Kolkata.
12. K.J.Somaiya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Mumbai.
13. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Rajiv Gandhi Campus, Sringeri.
14. Shri S.M.S.P.Sanskrit College, Udipi.
15. University of Pune, Pune.
16. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
17. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Garli.
18. Poornaprajna Vidyapeetham, Bangalore.
19. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Sadasiva Campus, Orissa.
20. The Madras Sanskrit College, Chennai.
21. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati

So far around 5000 students from different parts of the country have participated in this National event and all of them have been suitably rewarded. This event was not confined to conduct of competitions in the campus, but also it has spread a message of fellow feeling, mutual understanding and encouragement among the Sanskrit students of the Country. The event is greatly influencing the Academic as well as Administrative functioning of the institution in many ways.

#### **Problems encountered and resources required**

This has always been a successful Practice in the Institution ever since its inception with the utmost cooperation of the committed faculty, office staff and zealous students of Vidyapeetha. Hence in the organizing style and workmanship no problems are confronted so far with the well disciplined participation of all the institutions. THE ONLY PROBLEM is: THE LIMITED FINANCIAL STRENGTH OF VIDYAPEETHA IN CONDUCTING THIS FESTIVAL. All through these years Vidyapeetha has been organizing this event from its own limited resources and limited space in the Vidyapeetha. Hence the number of participants being invited to participate is confined to 14+1= 15 from each institution. If there is any possibility of getting funds from either from UGC or MHRD or Ministry of Culture or any other related Government Agencies these festivals can be conducted on more grand scale.

#### **Any other information regarding Innovations and Best Practices which the university would like to include.**

Besides the above, following unique activities are also conducted every year for creating a more vibrant and congenial climate of teaching, learning, research, leadership & management in the Vidyapeetha:-

- (1) Celebration of national as well as regional festivals like Ganesh Chaturthi, Saraswathi Puja, Onam, Holi, Ugadi, Viswva Sankranthi, Nuakhai, Utkal Diwas etc. The festivals are conducted in hostels & academic building.



- (2) Engagement of visiting professors and outside experts to guide both the faculty and students.
- (3) Introduction of SAP in various departments like Sahitya (DRS-II), Education (DRS-II), Darshanas (DRS-I) and conduct of special seminars, workshops for upgradation of knowledge of both students and teachers.
- (4) Innovative programmes in Yoga Therapy & Stress Management, Comparative Aesthetics, Computational Linguistics, Computer Science & Sanskrit have been introduced. Career oriented courses like DTP, Web-Technology, Pourohitya, Archakatvam, Vastu, Purana Pravachana etc. are also taught to develop the skills of the Sanskrit students.
- (5) In order to enhance the proficiency in communication skills in English, Sanskrit, Hindi and Telugu, four literary organisations i.e. Maxmuller English Club, Vagvardhini Parishad, Tulasidas Parishad and Annamayya Sahitya Kala Parishad are functioning round the year under the supervision of university teachers.
- (6) For teaching foreign language, the Career Counseling Cell has introduced short term courses in German and French.
- (7) The assistance of Alumni Association and other Sanskrit Organisations like Sanskrit Bharti is taken to organize Sanskrit sibirams for 10 days each to enhance the Sanskrit speaking capacity of the students.
- (8) The Vidyapeetha has introduced Earn-While-You-Learn Scheme where students are involved in various academic works like COE Programmes, NMM works, Ramayana project, Multi Lingual Etymological Dictionary project, SAP Programmes etc. and get remuneration at the time of learning.
- (9) The Orissa Chair of the Vidyapeetha, funded by the Govt. of Orissa, has been propagating Sri Jagannath, Sri Chaitanya and Shri Jayadeva cultures. Projects were engaged.
- (10) The Vidyapeetha has got an upgraded centre for computer learning with the assistance of the UGC.
- (11) To enhance the proficiency in Hindi, the Vidyapeetha has been conducting workshops and training programmes in Hindi as per the advice of the Rajabhasha Committee.
- (12) Much importance has been given to Yoga education and yoga therapy in order to ensure the harmonious development of body, mind and soul and complete personality of the students.
- (13) Yoga Vigyan Centre organizes regular classes under Sankhya & Yoga Department and conducts various camps in different places.
- (14) The Vidyapeetha has Sanskrit-Science Exhibition through which efforts have been made to unearth the Science & Technology enshrined in the ancient Indian literature.
- (15) The Vidyapeetha has the advanced publication centre through which nearly 300 books have been published including 100 Golden Jubilee Publications.

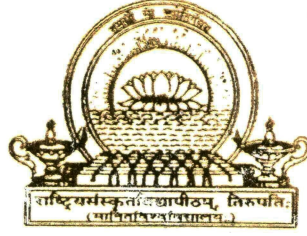


- (16) The Vidyapeetha has got a Manuscript Section where 3919 manuscripts are preserved and digitization of manuscripts is also going on.
- (17) The Vidyapeetha has got an advanced studies centre in education having a good language laboratory, psychology laboratory, SAP facilities etc. for the benefit of Siksha Shastri and Siksha Acharya students.
- (18) Continuous Shastrartha programmes are conducted to uphold the traditional system of learning.
- (19) A well-equipped studio is available for recording of lectures of eminent scholars and cultural programmes.
- (20) For each and every activity of the university, involvement of a team of teachers and students is ensured.
- (21) The Vidyapeetha has a number of MOUs for enhancing mutual collaboration and linkages among the universities of the country and abroad.
- (22) The Tapovan-like atmosphere of the Vidyapeetha has encouraged Gurukula system of learning and the open lawns are used for conduct of Spoken Sanskrit Shibirams and Yoga Camps.
- (23) Installation of statues of great sages like Vyasa, Valmiki, Kalidasa, Pathanjali, Dhanvantari, Madhvacharya, Ramanujacharya, Sankaracharya and Annamacharya in the Vaibhav Marg has added a lot of glory and glamour to the overall functioning of the institution.
- (24) Nearly 300 marble plaques mentioning the relevant quotations from Sanskrit literature are displayed inside the campus particularly by the side of Vaibhav Marg to promote moral teaching.
- (25) Two LED scrolling boards have been fixed to provide relevant information to the students and staff from time to time.
- (26) Eco-Serenity System has been installed through which the provision of chanting 'Om Namo Venkatesaya', 'Om Namah Sivayah' and 'Om Namo Narayanaya' for one hour both in the morning and in the evening has been arranged.
- (27) Utmost discipline is maintained and all the minimum needs of the students are addressed to avoid any resentment. Up to 75% discount is given in the mess-bills of the boarders with the financial support of the TTD and other philanthropic organizations.
- (28) Study Tour Programmes are conducted for the students under the supervision of the teachers in regular intervals for providing a wider exposure to them.
- (29) Multi-Gym facilities have been provided to all the students in Indoor Stadium and Hostels (Ladies) and provision for various types of indoor games has been made to promote physical education.

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GRAMS : VIDYAPEETHA

**Prof. HAREKRISHNA SATAPATHY**  
VICE-CHANCELLOR



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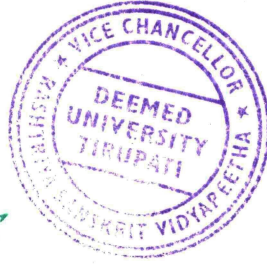
"Centre of Excellence in the Subject of Traditional Sastras"

### **E. DECLARATION BY THE HEAD OF THE INSTITUTION**

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

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

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



Signature of the Head of the institution  
With seal:

**Prof. HAREKRISHNA SATAPATHY**  
VICE CHANCELLOR  
RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA  
(DEEMED UNIVERSITY)  
TIRUPATI-517 507  
ANDHRA PRADESH

Place :

Tirupati.

Date :

28.08.2015