

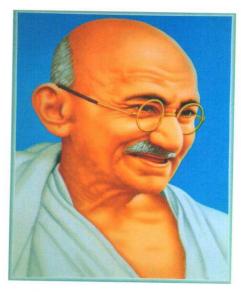
JIWAJI UNIVERSITY GWALIOR



VISION 2025

Ethics + Environment + Education = Excellence





The aim of university education should be to turn out true servants of the people who will live and die for the country's freedom. A balanced intellect presupposes a harmonious growth of body, mind and soul.

-Mahatma Gandhi



Education should be imparted with a view to the type of society that we wish to build. We are working for a modern democracy built on the values of human dignity and equality.

- Dr. S. Radha Krishnan



Jiwaji University Vidya Vihar, Gwalior- 474011

Foreword



The higher education system since establishment of the University Grants Commission has under taken the most stupendous task of vast reconstruction of the educational system to make it a more suitable instrument for social transformation. It is felt that demand for higher education has grown in recent decades and is growing rapidly, but its most unfortunate aspect is that the system finds itself ill-equipped to meet the needs of a growing, diverse population, particularly because higher education occupies a low priority in National and State policy initiatives. Globalization has changed the structure of higher education as the trade in services now crosses National borders. In the context of globalization and its impact on higher education and research, it becomes imperative to have both short term and long term policies for State Universities.

After carefully assessing the critical issues faced by the Jiwaji University, this document attempts to propose some academic and administrative initiatives to be implemented as a measure to save it at the time of globality onslaught and to sustain in context of withdrawal of financial assistance by the UGC and the State government, keeping the ethics and values of Indian reformers intact who always wanted and foresaw education to be a weapon for National development and also as an instrument for social and democratic transformation of our heterogeneous, multi-cultural, multi-ethnic and multi-lingual society.

The Jiwaji University future plan would therefore need to encompass National objectives and strengthen commitments for social equity within the Vision 2025 document. The University shall focus on regional issues in research in particular and on other important and fundamental issues in sciences, social sciences and humanities in general.

The initial document of Jiwaji University being presented "Future plan 2025" includes the vision for strengthening the current campus and takes the initiative to reassume the leadership role in academic growth in Gwalior region. This document has been prepared through a participatory effort of many individuals from the University's Family of Policy Makers, Administrators, Faculty, Employees, Staff, Students and Friends, including members of the Society.

(Prof. Sangeeta Shukla)



Preamble

The aim of the education system should be to build character, human values, enhance the learning capacity through technology and build the confidence among students to face the future.

There is an urgent need to work for the development of the educational sector to meet the need of the emerging opportunities, increasing younger generation population and challenges of the 21st century.

The delivery of quality education is possible only through quality teaching. Some element of competitive rewarding is to be done based on performance. The competency has to be built up through a massive teachers education programme delivered through a continuously updated tele-education system. In order to match world class standards, upgradation of research facilities be undertaken.

The syllabi be integrated to enhance job opportunities and inculcate moral values. We have to generate additional resources because expenditure on education, whether at the Centre or in the States, can no longer be provided only by the respective ministries or departments. The mechanism should enable the persons to have freedom to innovate and deliver directly.

This document appends the future vision of Jiwaji University in policymaking, planning, administration and implementation of University education to revitalize the University education system and put it on the right track.



Mission

The Jiwaji University's mission is to create human resources of eminence to positively contribute towards the generation of knowledge and social commitment. The University would therefore seek to ensure the development of world-class quality and value based education, promote research-based learning, remove barriers to interdisciplinary education and use technology creatively to establish a multilevel support system; to boost and nurture Industry-Academia conglomeration; enable national and international academic-credit transfers; to promote scholarship and entrepreneurship; compete in the international academic markets; to create innovation, knowledge and wealth and contribute to nation development and the humanity along with emphasis on removal of barriers for transfer of knowledge to the poor and the illiterate across an international arena.

Vision

The Jiwaji University envisages to achieve the goals by:

Ensuring recognition of Jiwaji University as an international leader in holistic education and ensuring vibrant, flexible and self-reliant institutional processes of higher learning along with an emphasis on ethics and value systems.

Developing a comprehensive synergetic framework within the University, its affiliated colleges, for encouraging bright students based on merit and enabling scholarships by providing additional support systems to students with different-learning abilities.

Enabling access to education through State-of-the-Art electronic computer-based technology to ensure that students are able to completely internalize perceptions of 21st Century, accessibility to education and productivity of intellectual perceptions.

Creating a research-friendly environment amongst faculty and students in all departments and provide proactive administrative, financial and infrastructure support through timely decisions and planning to enable internationally acclaimed research output.

Developing strong linkages with the Public and Private Sector to ensure advantages are made available to the Students of the University, its affiliated colleges and Institutions.



Jiwaji University - An Overview

Jiwaji University was established on May 23, 1964 through Madhya Pradesh Govt. Ordinance No 15 of 1963. The then President of India, Late Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan laid the foundation stone of the University on December 11, 1964. The sprawling campus of over 225 acres of land earlier known as the Naulakha Parade Ground of the Gwalior State is gracious contribution of the Scindia Family, in particular Kailashwasi Maharaja Shrimant Jiwaji Rao Scindia and late Rajmata Shrimati Vijayaraje Scindia. The Institution was christened after the name of Kailashwasi Maraja Shrimant Jiwaji Rao Scindia. The Motto of the University is embedded in its logo: "Vidya Prapyate Tejah".

The University is amongst the advanced organizations that timely identified the need and restructured its existing courses, started new courses, designed new policies for better execution of research projects and encouraged the faculty to initiate activities to meet the emerging trends of science, technology, socio-economic and educational environment. The University thus has 31 Schools of studies (University Teaching Departments). This has provided a vibrant academic environment with possibilities of inter-disciplinary teaching and research, organization of international and National conferences, symposia and training workshops, youth festivals, awareness programmes, National sport events exchange programmes and celebration of days of importance.

Further, this young and modern University which spread over the years, has grown to a well – established research and teaching institution in India offers quite an untraditional range of educational programs and research in Botany, Zoology, Mathematics, Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry, Physics, Electronics, Environmental Chemistry, Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Microbiology, Neuroscience, Human Genomics, Earth Science, Commerce, Management (In various specializations), Economics, Political Science, Ancient History, Tourism, Food Technology, Physical Education, Ethnobiology and many others. With the current leadership efforts, the faculties have started concentrating their effects from inter disciplinary to trans disciplinary approaches.

The campus of the University, harbours administrative blocks, 31 University teaching departments (School of Studies), 6 Centres, a central Library, Health center, sports complex, 04 Hostels (boys and girls), Charak Udyan (for medicinal plants) and residential area.



The territorial jurisdiction of the University is spread over eight districts of Madhya Pradesh, viz. Gwalior, Bhind, Morena, Sheopur Kalan, Datia, Shivpuri, Ashok Nagar and Guna. From 25 affiliated colleges the University today affiliates more than 400 Govt., Govt. aided and private colleges with a total enrollment of more than 3 lakh students.

The University has made long strides to excel in teaching and research in science, humanities, social sciences and sports. That the University supports excellence and innovation in academic programs is evident from the list of innovative programmes those have been supported by the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, Department of Biotechnology, Govt. of India, New Delhi and Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI), New Delhi under following heads:

- UGC Innovative/ Emerging Areas Programmes:
- ❖ UGC-Special Assistance Programme (UGC-SAP)
- Department of Science and Technology Funding for Infrastructure Development in Science & Technology (DST-FIST)
- Department of Biotechnology Human Resource Development Scheme

Research directly contributes to the educational goal of all students, particularly the post–graduates. Research at Jiwaji University forms an important component of leading activities in a variety of disciplines. Jiwaji University has always promoted excellence in research and several research projects are in progress.

Jiwaji University has established collaboration with leading Institutes and R&D laboratories in India and abroad. With the efforts of the faculty and support from various agencies like UGC, DBT, DST, CSIR, DOE, DAE, ICMR, ICHR, MPCST, CCRUM, MFPI. The University is planning to set up high standards in education and research.

All faculty members are well qualified and have National and International recognition in their areas of specialization. Several faculty members have been awarded nationally and internationally for their contributions and are publishing in leading journals with high impact factors.

The University has a strong desire to keep the syllabi of various courses upto date. Most of the syllabi are revised every year to meet the emerging trends of the subjects being taught.

The central library, besides a huge collection of books and manuscripts, has the INFLIBNET facility that provides free access to more than 500 international journals. Computers and Internet facilities are available to students in all the Schools of Studies. The Bio-informatics infrastructure facility of DBT has enabled us to develop a Bioinformatics Center. Smart class rooms have been set up in several Schools of Studies.



The play ground and gymnasium of the University are well laid, maintained to international standards. The School of Studies in Physical Education besides imparting training also organizes National and International sports activities, Championship meets as well as summer training programs for children, residents of the University and Yoga classes for young and elderly alike. Our Hockey (Women) team won the First place amongst Indian Universities (2007-08). The Badminton (Women) and the Volleyball (Men) teams stood second and fourth in the region respectively.

The Proctor's Office of the University efficiently maintains discipline, law and order in the campus and also sorts out and grievance of the students in the campus. The efficiency of this body is evident from the fact that that ours is "Zero Ragging Campus". The University has a SHAW (Sexual Harassment Against Women) cell which looks into the grievances and complaints of girl students and women staff of the University.

The University has a students' Counseling and Placement Center. This helps the students for a better placement. Our students are working in almost all leading Institutions, Universities, R&D organizations and business houses in India and abroad.

The School of Studies in Distance Education is an active unit of the University. This center provides education in distance mode in a number of programs through different centers. Besides this our University is also hosting the Centers of the Indira Gandhi Open University and Bhoj University.

For the benefit of SC/ST students, University runs a dedicated coaching center for the IAS/PSC/NET examination etc.

Goals, Strategies and Initiatives for the Future Plan

In quest of conformity and pursuit of our democratic ideals, the Jiwaji University has expanded its educational facilities to residents of Gwalior-Chambal region of Madhya Pradesh to provide equality of education to all sections of the society. Our aim is to educate the community in order to make them responsible human beings as instruments of social transformation. Therefore, the following academic reforms will be undertaken.

a) To groom human resource: Valuable for teaching institutions, industry and society in India and abroad. To further strengthen computer and Information Technology manpower which can effectively complement with the growing National and International demands and to provide greater opportunities for study/training/excursions within and outside India.



- **b)** Integrated courses: Including doctoral degree with exit point at any time be initiated. The M.Sc. be linked with Ph.D. and a 7 year integrated Ph.D. Programme after 12th be offered to students. This should have a provision that if any student wishes to leave the course can do so after 5 years and will be awarded M.Sc. Degree.
- c) Orientation of academics & research: The university shall focus on regional issues in research in particular and on other important and fundamental issues in sciences, social sciences and humanities in general. Ph.D. programmes be made highly interdisciplinary in nature. Students from science and technology field be given freedom to work in vice-versa fields and this will add to interdisciplinary research. Development of strong Intellectual Property Rights Cell to facilitate patenting, consultancy and technology transfer also forms part of research activity.
- d) Modular & cafeteria based system: The education system should be based on cafeteria system of education. In this, base departments can float modules of courses / credit per semester. A student registered for a degree will cover prescribed core subjects, for other courses the candidate can register in any department and can clear the modular courses. Every student be asked to choose some courses from humanities for science students and some science subjects to humanities students.
- e) Outside educational agencies/Industrial R&Ds be permitted to start their own modules as part of any of the approved courses of the University.
- f) Joint degree programs with Universities abroad may be initiated. Part of the curriculum would be completed by the participating University outside India.
- g) Evaluation process: The examination pattern needs urgent attention. Present education system is based on clearing examination and not building knowledge and skills. More emphasis be given on continuous evaluation and designing indirect questions, case studies, puzzles etc. This will help in testing knowledge not memory power.
- h) Infrastructure development: The Infrastructure of existing departments of fundamental/basic sciences be strengthened through enriching their libraries (by procuring the latest books, journal and periodicals) essential equipments be procured, labs be modernized and teaching and other subordinate positions be filled and if necessary contractual positions be created keeping in view to maintain a suitable teacher-student ratio in order to provide excellent education and research facilities to teacher and student both. Virtual class rooms with multimedia approach be set up. and lectures prepared by competent faculty be opened to students of affiliated colleges as well.
- **Faculty recruitment:** The Universities and Colleges should be provided with adequate teaching faculty as without faculty no vision is going to be successful. Because of financial crunch and cutting of financial assistance by funding agencies, the appointments shall be made by fixing deposits in banks for a particular post and giving a contract appointment for at least five years and after evaluation of services at the end of every year (issuing an extension of one year each time). If the department is satisfied after five years such person be regularized as the conditions discussed in context of teaching positions.



- j) Entrepreneurship development: The University promotes development of entrepreneurship oriented curricula in order to inculcate the spirit of entrepreneurship. The industry may be associated with development of tailor based curricula in different streams.
- **k) Public-Private partnership:** The University initiates programs under Public-Private partnership for setting up of world class Schools in University campus.
- Consultancy services: The teachers must be provoked to go for ties with industries/companies and shall also provide the needed training to their personnel in desired field for enhancing production and channelize the human resources etc. for generating additional funds for the university.
- **m)** Board of examinations at State level: Presently maximum time and energy of the University authorities is spent on managing examination of graduate colleges. We suggest State Govt. to set up a separate Board to undertake examinations at graduation level. It would facilitate the University focusing only on research based higer education.
- n) Vocationalization of education: All the students cannot be put at the top ladder of job market. We need to train student for every level. Hence there is a need of increasing vocationalization of education. The University is planning to start four years B.Sc. in Science which are targeted to industries.
- o) The system of adhocism/ visiting faculty: There is a need of appointment of qualified teachers at university and colleges at smaller places. If desired a new/ modified system of appointment can be developed. The qualified teachers be appointed on full scale for the course concerned and the services of such teacher will continue till money is available for the said post in the said department.
- **p)** Expansion of campuses: Creation of two additional campuses at far of areas, one at Guna and other at Sabalgarh. If needed a third campus can be added.
- **q)** Constituent colleges: One Science and one Commerce college at the commissionary level can be made constituent college of the University where four year integrated courses can be run. These colleges be managed by the University.
- r) Students support system: Good student support system be established. Youth hostels, girls/boys hostels, research scholars hostels with all possible facilities be established. Some mechanism shall be evolved for finance/ loans and scholarships to the needy bright students and researchers.



learning be strengthened so that the University fulfill social commitment. The University shall produce a high quality of reading material for programmes of distance learning and use all latest IT/ electronics facilities to reach out to the masses in India as well as in foreign countries which shall generate enormous resources for keeping our University at par with the foreign Universities which are opening their outlets in India. Special emphasis shall be on providing learning to women and other down trodden sections of Society through distance education in the fields of generating self employment and entrepreneurship.

It is felt and recognized that **globalization has changed the structure of higher education** as the trade in services now crosses national borders. The Jiwaji University shall provide market need based programmes even short-term ones and create a Directorate of Evening Studies, so that all Certificate, Diploma and even some UG or PG programmes be conducted which are the current needs of the market as both part-time/ evening and full-time programmes.

With fresh graduates, those persons working at other places and want to improve their educational qualifications or professional qualification or interested in job oriented programmes shall be given opportunity with a reasonable fee structure to join these programmes. The future perspective of the University has been laid. Soon the University will have more inter departmental academic programmes based on the national and global needs.

- Launching of "Chairs of Excellence" to invite Nobel Laureates and Scholars of Eminence for lectures and interactions on themes of contemporary relevance is in plan.
- An "earn while you learn" program is planned to be introduced. In order to stimulate the scientific spirit among the graduate students, meritorious students from the selected colleges would be introduced to the recent trends in various scientific disciplines.
- The important new centers being developed are:
- I. Entrepreneurship development cell
- ii. Women Development Cell
- iii. University Industry Community interaction cell



Time-Schedule of the Future Plan

This 'Vision 2025' document takes a renewed approach, with "scholarship, innovation, and creativity" and provides action pathways with a holistic approach. The convergence of strategic requirements for infrastructure, academic and social needs of future growth of the present campus, include (a) physical re-engineering of the present Vidya Vihar campus, (b) improvements for the new Institute Campus, (c) strategies to strengthen the campuses (d) strengthen existing physical and academic infrastructure, and (e) create a new International campus.

The document proposes activities through a phase-wise approach towards a futuristic vision for the next 5-10 years as in the following example:

Immediate Goals

- Capacity building and capability enhancement
- Promotion of quality in teaching and research through a greater focus on performance, curricular reforms, better human resource management, schemes to promote high quality research, and efficient monitoring mechanism.
- Strengthening of research infrastructure
- Development of M.O.Us. with National laboratories for strengthening of research and teaching activities.
- Visiting faculty be reduced to 30% compared to 100% existing at self financing courses.
 Long term appointment of qualified teacher with full salary and benefit except PF and gratuity be made on a condition that teacher services will be there till money exist in that course.
- Immediate appointment of qualified faculty
- Development of demand based curricula in various streams
- Strengthening of the remedial system for students from socially in order to enable their retention and better performance.



Short Term Goals

- Administrative reforms that include total e-governance
- Introduction of modular based and cafeteria system of education at University level
- Development of technology-assisted participatory teaching-learning processes
- Starting of 7 years integrated Ph.D. after 12th. Ph.D. Programs made highly interdisciplinary and a student can register even after 4 years integrated B.Sc.
- Examination reforms that include online examination and evaluation
- Initiation of vocational courses at college level at fast pace and in large numbers.
- Students of Science streams be encouraged to take 15-20% credits from humanities and vice-versa
- Setting up of Chairs of excellence in various faculties
- Promotion of private sector participation in infrastructure and technology development in the University
- Initiation of need based innovative courses/Programmes.

Mid Term Goals

- Initiation of 'earn while you learn programs'
- Development of linkages with Universities outside India and initiation of dual degree programs
- The status from affiliating university be changed to residential university having more number of campuses.
- Setting up constituent colleges with due approval of State Govt.
- Initiative for setting up of a State level Board for affiliating and conducting examination at graduate level.
- Post-graduate courses be confined to University campuses and constituent colleges.
- As part of administrative reforms, corporate style of functioning be implemented. Teaching faculty appointed be given 75% of the gross salary and the remaining 25% be earned by the faculty through consultancies/research projects/roayalties etc.
- Creation of additional campuses of Jiwaji University at Guna and Sabalgarh.

Vision 2025 11



Long Term Goals

- Initiation of academic reforms to facilitate any student –any course any examination-any time – any where.
- The State Govt. should provide five year plan grants on the line of UGC which includes budget for newly recruited personnel (faculty, technical and non-technical staff) during the 5 year plan period.
- Generation of new ordinances and amendments to existing ordinances be empowered to Academic Council of the University.
- The functioning of the Co-ordination Committee be limited to Planning and guidance like Planning Commission of India.

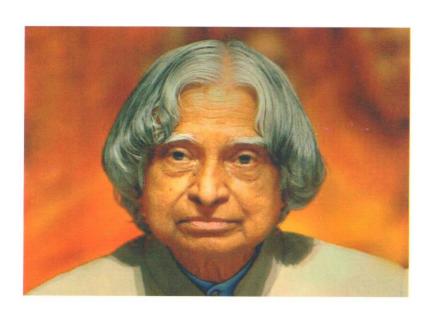
This would ensure complete autonomy to the University.

The focus will be towards achieving higher excellence through expansion by consolidation and better utilization of the existing infrastructure, upgradation of the infrastructure to world class level. It is envisaged that the 'Future Plan 2025' document will be reviewed every three years in order to enable mid-course corrections, changes and/or enhancements, if required.

This concept note is an outcome of visionaries intellectual exercise and narrates the need of collaborative effort required to pursue the concept of International University Campus in Pubic Private Partnerships.

May your resolve be alike; May your hearts be alike; May your minds be one; For you to live in harmony!

Rigveda.



Education is the most important element for growth and prosperity of a nation. India is in the process of transforming itself into a developed nation by 2020. Yet, we have 350 million people who need literacy and many more who have to acquire employable skills to suit the emerging modern India and the globe.

- Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam