# STATE HIGHER EDUCATION PLAN: SHEP: MEGHALAYA

UNDER: RASHTRIYA UCHCHATAR SHIHKSHA ABHIYAN (RUSA)
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# **Executive Summary:**

Higher Education is of paramount to the country as it is tool to develop a knowledge based society in 21<sup>st</sup> Century. Higher education institutions must ensure the maximum usage of human resources and infrastructure and inject the quality inputs and feedback in the system to improve its efficacy, viability and relevance in current era of globalization.

Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan: (RUSA) is centrally sponsored, an overreaching scheme for funding the State Universities and Colleges to achieve the aim of equity, access and excellence. The yardstick for the quantum of funds will be the norms that would reflect the key result areas [Access, Equity and Excellence].

The State has a vision to develop and maintain the universities and colleges as a centre of excellence in teaching and research and achieve a higher Gross Enrolment Ratio of 30 % by the end of 13<sup>th</sup> Plan. Meghalaya has always been established as the hub for education and higher educational facilities that are exemplary but can be much more improved. In the State Higher Education Plan (SHEP), the state has identified 11 priority Areas that need developmental and expansion work. They are as follows:

**East Khasi Hills:** There are altogether: 1 Government College, 19 Government aided Higher Educational Institutions, 13 Private Institutions, 5 Central Government Colleges/Universities, 5 Private Universities and 1 Government Polytechnic.

**West Khasi Hills:** There are only 3 Colleges in the district.

**South West Khasi Hills**: There is only one Private College in the District.

**West Garo Hills:** There are altogether 2 Government Colleges, 3 Government aided Higher Educational Institutions, 6 Private Institutions, 1 Private University and 1 Government Polytechnic.

**East Garo Hills:** There is 1 Government College and two private colleges in the district.

**West Jaintia Hills:** There is 1 Government College, 2 Government aided Colleges and 1 Government Polytechnic.

**East Jaintia Hills:** There are only 2 Colleges out of which one is Government aided and the other is a Private College.

**Ri Bhoi District:** There are only 3 Colleges out of which one is Government aided and the other two are Private Colleges and 1 Private University.

**South Garo Hills:** The only college in the district is a Government College.

**South West Garo Hills:** There is only Private College in the district.

**North Garo Hills:** There is only Private College in the district.

The State has given consent to participate in RUSA with a focus on to impart, disseminate an advance knowledge by quality and innovative teaching in different branches of learning, to support for horizontal expansion and vertical growth of Universities and Colleges through infrastructural development and opening of new courses, to ensure welfare of students, faculty and staff, extend opportunities for their professional development and to produce skilled human resource; employable & socially sensitive, responsible and dedicated citizen of the country.

The priorities of the state are Infrastructure Development, Quality Assurance, Access and Equity, and Capacity Building in Students. The main Constraints are: Lack of Infrastructural development due to lack of funds, Accreditation amongst the Colleges is lowest in the state, High Teacher-student ratio adversely affect quality teaching in the institutions of higher education. Most of the part of the budget goes towards salary, infrastructure and maintenance, leaving insignificant trace of budget for academics in the institutions.

Poor quality in a sector of higher education can be attributed to variety of reasons; spanning from under-investment to inadequate faculty resources and deficiency in teaching-learning process. Shortage of faculty members have been a major deterrent in implementing academic reforms in universities and colleges like introduction of new courses, restructuring of syllabi and innovation in teaching-learning processes. Delay in recruitment of faculty and staff oblige the State / universities to resort to appointments on contractual / part time basis. The GER of 11 educationally backward districts of Meghalaya is still much below the national average. The target of national average GER is yet to be achieved which requires multi-pronged strategy.

Universities and colleges need to launch special drive including curricular revision, introduction of skill based courses to enroll students in these courses. While focusing on vocational and market oriented courses, it is to be ensured that such courses do not prosper at the cost of humanities and social sciences, for these disciplines are of critical importance for making a humane society. There is urgent need to raise the percentage of youth participating in Higher Education network, in order to contribute in national progress and development.

The Important strategies of the State are mandatory National Assessment and Accreditation Council [NAAC] assessment for all the institutions, assisting Higher Education Institutions to establish and strengthen Internal Quality Assurance Cell [IQAC], stimulating the research culture in Higher Education Institutions, incorporating Information and Communication Technology based teaching – learning, virtual classroom to bridge the gaps of shortage of teachers, preparation of a database of all the

degrees conferred to students by the University/ College, equitable access to all in Higher Education Institutions with enhanced access to the rural population, minimizing gender disparities by opening new Co-educational Degree colleges in low GER [below national average] districts, thrust on infrastructure development of colleges corresponding to their academic requirements, strengthening of Library resource materials/ Labs and Curriculum Updation at regular intervals.

State has given consent to participate in Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan [RUSA], with 90 % Central assistance and 10 % State Share. Out of different components of RUSA, State is submitting proposals for: Infrastructure grants to Universities, New Model Colleges (General), Upgradation of existing degree colleges to model colleges, New Colleges (Professional), Infrastructure grants to colleges, Research, innovation and quality improvement, Equity initiatives, Vocationalisation of Higher Education, Leadership Development of Educational Administrators, Institutional restructuring & reforms, Capacity building & preparation, Data collection & planning and Management Information System. The institutional developmental plan for 6 (Six) Government Colleges and 14 (Fourteen) deficit/ Grant-in- Aid colleges has been reflected in the present state plan. The total outlay proposed under RUSA is Rs. 147.96 Crores out of which Rs. 141.21 Crores will be the Central Share and Rs. 6.75 crores will be State share for the XII plan period.

We are sure that the assistance under RUSA will enable the state increasing the Gross Enrolment Ratio [G.E.R.], access, equity in higher education, relevance & quality, and to build a higher education system that not only produce bright graduates for export but can also support sophisticated research in a number of scientific and scholarly fields by the end of 13<sup>th</sup> plan.

# Chapter 1:

## Introduction.

Education is the driving force of economic and social development in any country. Considering this, it is necessary to find ways to make education of good quality, accessible and affordable to all, using the latest technology available.

Shillong, the state capital being a hill station blessed with bracing weather and having a strong colonial influence, several quality colleges and Public schools have been established over the years. Also several National Institutes of repute like the North Eastern Hill University which is a Central University, The North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health & Medical Science (NEIGRIHMS), the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), National Institute of Fashion Design (NIFT), Indian Institute of Hotel Management, Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages (CIEFL) and various other prominent Institutes of Higher Learning have since then been set up.

The Directorate of Higher & Technical Education plays a very important role in administration, governance and supervision of different activities relating to Higher Education including College & University Education, Technical Education, Professional Education and Vocational Education in the State of Meghalaya. The activities are aimed at Human Resource Development and generation of technical man power according to the need of the Society. All Govt. Institutions are under its direct control while the Non-Govt. Institutions that receive grant-in-aid from the Govt. in the form salary of the teachers etc. are under the direct control of the Governing Body or Managing Committee of the institution.

The Directorate of Higher & Technical Education (DHTE) came into existence as one of the three Directorates in 1997 after the trifurcating of the erstwhile Directorate of Public Instruction. Again recently vide Govt. Notification No.EDN.358/2009/24 dt. 17.12.2009 the Directorate of Higher & Technical Education and Elementary & Mass Education is restructured and reorganized in which the Directorate of Elementary & Mass Education is renamed as Directorate of School Education & Literacy. All the Institutions at Lower Primary Level, Upper Primary Level, Secondary and Higher Secondary Level are under this Directorate, except Government Public Schools and Pine Mount Higher Secondary School which shall remain under the control of DHTE. All matters relating to higher education including scholarships, National Cadet Corps (NCC) and National Service Scheme (NSS) are under the DHTE.

The Directorate is headed by the Director of Higher & Technical Education assisted by one Joint Director (T), one Deputy Directors, one Registrar, two Superintendents and other supporting ministerial staff.

Vision: To realize the state's human resource potential to its fullest in the Higher Education sector, with equity and inclusion.

## Mission:

- Provide greater opportunities of access to Higher Education with equity to all the eligible persons and in particular to the vulnerable sections.
- Expand access by supporting existing institutions, establishing new institutions, aimed at removing imbalances that exist at present.
- Initiate policies and programmes for strengthening research and innovations.

Promote the quality of Higher Education by investing in infrastructure and faculty, promoting academic reforms, improving governance and institutional restructuring

#### Goals:

## A. Higher Education:-

# I. Improving the Quality and Reach of Higher Education:-

- → Despite massive expansion of higher education, quality has been a crying concern as reflected in the reports of the various committees appointed from time to time by University Grants Commission.
- → Quality, access and equity should go together in a pluralistic society like ours.
- → Access without quality can only augment the problem of unemployment and unrest among the educated youth.
- → Quality at the level of higher education is to be rated on the basis of the following criteria:
  - Employability
  - Innovative research output
  - Social sensitivity and emotional maturity

## Approach (Steps proposed to be taken to ensure quality with inclusiveness):

- → Right student for each course:-
  - The talent inventory should actually start from the pre-primary level so that when the student reaches the level of higher education, the student and the parents will be clear in their mind as to which subject the student should accommodate.
  - At the level of higher education an aptitude test must be made mandatory before admitting a student to a particular course.

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- → Right teacher for each course:-
  - We have an existing system that insists exposure to techniques of pedagogy (strategies
    of instruction or a style of instruction) to the teachers at the level of primary and
    secondary education. Unfortunately we do not have such a facility at the level of higher
    education.
  - It is proposed to expose the teachers immediately after their selection to the modern techniques of pedagogy consisting of teacher assisted and satellite assisted pedagogy and research methodology.
  - Publication and presentation of papers should become mandatory criteria for promotion to higher teaching posts.

# → Updated syllabus:-

- Updating the syllabus should become a continuous process.
- Subject wise cells are to be constituted by Higher Education Council to continuously monitor the changes and innovations in each subject and made available to the concerned Board of Studies in each university.

# → Student Centred pedagogy:-

• For this teaching and learning should be extended to the venue of interactive session like seminar, workshop etc., to the libraries, laboratories, to the industry and the work field for direct real-time exposure and hands on training.

# → Computer assisted teaching and learning:-

 To achieve this objective both the teacher and the student must be well versed in using the technology like computer assisted learning and satellite assisted learning.

## → Governance:-

- To ensure quality higher education the first thing to be done is to ensure quality at the level of decision making.
- Qualifications are to be prescribed for the posts of statutory officers especially Principals and Vice-Chancellors who is the chief administrator to lead the Universities/Colleges to greater heights.
- In this era of knowledge explosion, to keep pace with the rest of the world, governance needs to be more dynamic and transparent using the modern management techniques and by strengthening the workforce.

# → Financing of Higher Education:-

# Public Funding :-

- Accepting the recommendations of the Kothari Commission, Government of India declared a policy on higher education in 1986. This policy document swears to elevate the share of higher education to 6% of the GDP.
- ✓ But even today the share of higher education is less than 6% and the share for higher education is even lesser.
- ✓ This needs to be elevated to 6% for education in general of which 1-2% should be earmarked for higher education.

## Private Participation:-

- There is no doubt that the management should have resources to run the institutions without diluting quality. But at the same time quality cannot be compromised for mobilizing resources beyond a certain limit.
- ✓ In this context some sort of social control to ensure merit and social justice has become inevitable. Two possible methods are suggested below:
  - ➤ One of the good suggestions made by Knowledge Commission is *needs blind* admission where admission could be insisted solely on the basis of merit and inclusiveness. Liberal free ships and scholarships should be sanctioned by the government to those belonging to the BPL group. Others who need assistance must be provided with loan scholarships by the government with a well spelt out scheme of recouping immediately after the students get placements. *This is likely to bring in considerable financial commitment on the part of Govt.*
  - ➤ Differential fee system- This is one of the practical solution to the problem of resource mobilization in private institutions. 50% of the seats are to be filled up from the selection list prepared by the government on the basis of merit and inclusion and their fees should be fixed at par with the government fee. The remaining 50% also should be selected from the merit list prepared by the government on the basis of their capacity to pay the higher fee fixed by the fee regulatory committee on the basis of actual expenditure involved in running the college and for the developmental activities envisaged. But this system amounts to cross subsidy (i.e., charging higher prices to one group in order to subsidize lower prices for another group) and requires constitutional protection which can be achieved only through the Parliament of India.

**II. Setting up Institutions of excellence which are truly World Class: -** *Creating world class education institutions and nurturing them is an exciting and challenging task and would need major policy initiatives as well as meticulous execution on the part of the Govt.* 

# **B. Technical Education**

## Key Issues:

- The key issues in Technical Education would be a continuing focus on increased intake capacity; quality; faculty development; development of information technology education; improving quality and quantity of research; modernization/development of curriculum; international benchmarking; developing capacity in new and emerging technology areas; Strategic planning and management of Technical Education System; revitalise and reform polytechnics through industry linkage and teacher development.
- The factors like availability of qualified teachers and supporting staffs, adequate infrastructural facility, admission policy, well designed course curriculum, examination system, etc. play important role in deciding the quality of output from technical institutions.
- In order to produce technical manpower of right quality, it is extremely important that all
  policies and procedures relevant to technical education are standardized and their
  variations from one institution to another are substantially removed. Technical education
  being a national issue, it is necessary that technical education in the country be driven
  by common policy.
- Teaching process is managed entirely by faculty with the help of various inputs like syllabi, laboratories, library, computing facilities and industry interaction. Besides teaching work, faculty members are also involved in other activities like curriculum development, laboratory development, and examinations. Thus, faculty is the most important input to an institution. Poor quality teachers and poor quality students form very good team and jointly encourage indiscipline and bad work culture in the institutions.
- Few other measures enlisted below will also help in improving quality of technical education:
  - Change/reform in admission policy to improve the quality of students to be admitted in the institutes.
  - Appointment and retention of qualified, experienced, and competent faculty members
  - Quality improvement of junior faculty members.
  - Improvement in institutional infrastructure.

- Improvement in teaching methodology.
- More emphasis on laboratory work.
- Revision of curricula to make it more relevant to current needs.
- Development of research culture in the institute.
- Strengthening interaction with industry.
- Examination system reforms.
- Increasing Technical Teachers Training Institutes.

## • ICT in Technical Education:

- In the present era, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has changed many aspects of the way we live. But when one looks back at education set up in India there seems to have been a strange lack of influence and far less change than other fields have experienced. Some of the factors may be lack of funding to support the purchase of this technology, a lack of training among established teaching practitioners, a lack of motivation and need among teachers to adopt ICT as teaching tools.
- O ICTs are not only a matter of technique and equipment. Presently new educational concepts are appearing, new types of resources are available, new relationships between learners and educators are emerging. ICT applications renew the reflection on pedagogy and seems to enhance team working and project-based learning. Increasing use of ICT in Education will improved the learning process and enhanced competency level of teachers and students. Distance and online education are gaining greater acceptance.
- In the present time most of the world universities have gone virtual offering at least some classes online primarily through the Web and also via video-conferencing, CD-ROM and other technologies. Therefore there is a growing need to explore efficiencies in terms of program delivery, the opportunities for flexible delivery provided by ICTs, the capacity of technology to provide support for customized educational programs to meet the needs of individual learners and the growing use of the Internet and WWW as tools for information access and communication.

# C. Infrastructure facilities for differently-abled students:-

- The Persons with Disabilities Act 1995 indicates that disabled persons should have access to education at all levels.
- It is a fact that Universities and Colleges are not fully aware of the needs of differentlyabled persons in higher education. In order to develop awareness in the higher education system and also to provide necessary guidance and counselling to differently-abled persons, there is a need for establishing of special units in universities / colleges / Polytechnics in the State.
- Persons with disabilities need special arrangements in the environment for their mobility
  and independent functioning. It is also a fact that many institutes have architectural
  barriers that disabled persons find difficult for their day-to-day functioning.
- The universities and colleges are expected to address this problem according to the Persons with Disabilities Act 1995, and ensure that all existing structures as well as future construction projects in their campuses are made disabled friendly.
- The institutes should create special facilities such as ramps, rails and special toilets, and make other necessary changes to suit the special needs of differently-abled persons.
- Availability of devices such as low-vision aids, scanners, mobility devices, etc. in the
  institutes would enrich the educational experiences of persons with disabilities.
   Therefore, universities/colleges will need to be encouraged to procure such devices.
- For this purpose, the Govt. will perhaps need to make a one-time grant to the Universities
   / colleges / Polytechnics for the purpose.
- The MHRD may be requested to financially support selected university departments and colleges in the State to offer Special Education.

# D. Colleges with Potential for Excellence:-

- The Indian higher education system has, in recent times, become fully aware of the need for quality. Hence, institutions will have to adapt to modern methods of teaching and learning, developing learner-friendly teaching materials, changing their evaluation methods and striving for excellence, to sustain themselves in this competitive world.
- Quality and excellence do not happen by accident. Organized and focused efforts are needed to achieve global standards in post-graduate teaching and research programmes. Universities are also expected to have a strategy to ensure that the positive outcome of these innovations in teaching percolate to the undergraduate level.

• In this regard the State Govt. would need to identify perhaps Colleges and suggest their names for availing support to improve their academic infrastructure and research facilities. These Colleges would achieve better standards in teaching.

# E. Academic and Infrastructure Standards in Colleges/Universities:-

- There has been a steady growth of higher education system in the State.
- The system of higher education in the State suffers from several weaknesses:
  - O Proliferation of substandard institutions: A number of universities and colleges have been established without adequate physical or academic infrastructure. Most of these institutions do not have the required number of classrooms, libraries, laboratories and academic, staff. There is thus an urgent need to utilize scarce resources for strengthening the existing institutions.
  - Disparities in the system: There is a difference in the quality of education in universities and colleges in different parts of the State. There are a few universities and colleges which have been able to maintain high standards of education and students from all parts of the State and outside are gravitating towards these institutions. The rest, which caters to the bulk of the student population, continues to be mediocre. The students of these institutions are not equipped to find gainful employment or purpose and add to the social frustration and discontent.
  - Lack of financial resources: The system of higher education has been largely dependent on State funding and it has not been possible to provide the necessary resources for the growing demand of the higher education system. However, Teachers have been given better salary scales and it is hoped that Colleges and Universities will be able to attract the best talent to the teaching profession. Concerted efforts have been made to improve quality of teaching.

## F. Faculty Development and Teachers Training:-

Today more than ever before, teachers are expected to have adequate knowledge and to use this knowledge in their day-to-day instruction.

- Teacher training should ensure that teachers fulfil the requirement of at least a minimum of the knowledge base as a pre-requisite before certifying the individual's competence to teach.
- Hence, there is an urgent need for investment by the Government in faculty development and Teachers training.

# G. Inclusiveness in Higher Education:-

- In the current approach to planning, "inclusive economic growth" is intended to occupy centrestage, with "inclusive" education as its major component.
- Inclusiveness in higher education would mean, above all, increased access to education for groups that currently have only limited access.
- An inclusive pro-poor policy in this sense will involve measures for all poor irrespective of caste, ethnicity, religion, or gender, with priority for wage labour, landless, and marginal farmer households.
- In short, a genuine inclusive policy will require a judicious combination of a compensatory
  affirmative action policy and a pro-poor policy. The compensatory policy is necessary for giving
  a fair share in educational institutions public as well as private for particular social groups,
  with supplementary measures of economic assistance for the poor within each of these social
  groups.
- The pro-poor policy, on the other hand, must cover all the poor irrespective of caste, religious, and gender background.
- The introduction of both these sets of policy, which is necessary for inclusiveness in higher education, would demand a comprehensive change in the orientation of the present policy.

# H. Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education:-

- GROSS Enrolment Ratio (GER) is a statistical measure used by the United Nations to measure education index of a nation.
- In the context of higher education, it measures the total population of all ages enrolled in different education programs to the total population of the country in the age group of 18-23.
- The current level of GER in the State stands at a very low figure.
- For achieving this enormous task the important remedial measure would include significant
  expansion of capacity including infrastructure, teaching staff, making schemes to make higher
  education accessible, generation of funding, provision of technology support and addressing the
  issue of quality in all respects so that proliferation does not result in the dilution of quality.

## I. Retaining Students for pursuing Higher education in one's own State:

→ In today's competitive academic environment where students have many options available to them, factors that enable educational institutions to attract and retain students should be seriously

- studied. Higher educational institutions need to begin searching for effective and creative ways to attract, retain and foster stronger relationships with students.
- → A robust higher education system is critical to the future economic competitiveness of students.
- → In this environment, the focus on meeting minimum quality standards is no longer sufficient to retain and develop better relationships with the students. It is necessary to put higher education on the journey to performance excellence in a highly competitive world.
- → So, the higher educational institutes should take each and every step which is necessary in retaining students either by: arrangement of qualified and experienced staff, offering better learning facilities, providing required information, developing soft skills among students, providing better student support services, offering better training & placement services or better infrastructure.
- → Educational institutions must continually attract new students from various demographics and keep them engaged, while using existing infrastructures and resources.

## J. Attracting Outstation students:-

- → Shillong is fast emerging as an educational hub for the entire North eastern region. Important educational institutes like Indian Institute of Management, National Institute of Fashion Technology Shillong and North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, the English and Foreign Languages University, Shillong Campus, St. Edmund's College, St. Anthony's College, Shillong and several other Colleges and Technical Institutions have been established here. Thus Shillong has potentially great educational institutions that are gateways to success.
- To be a hub that attracts the very best of students, the institutions in the State not only has to provide a quality education, but also has to be at the forefront of most, if not all disciplines as well.

  This means that the delivery of quality instruction and top notch research has to go hand in hand.
- → Growth in literacy coupled with rise in economic level, has led to growth in percentage of students and corresponding increase in number of institutions in the State. The Govt. has to take steps for improving quality of educational programmes so that it can attract more outstation students.
- → At present there are approximately 8000 outstation students studying in various educational institutions in the State.
- → They make significant economic contributions to local and state economies by way of tuition fees, living expenses, etc.

## **PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES**

The priorities of the state are:

- I. Quality Assurance
- II. Access and Equity
- III. Infrastructure Development
- IV. Faculty Recruitment
- V. Research and innovation

# I. Quality assurance

- NAAC assessment for all the institutions is mandatory. Only 12 Colleges of the state have been accredited so far.
- ✓ <u>Necessary grants is to be provided to help institutions within the state for undergoing</u> assessment.

# II. Access and Equity

- Provide greater opportunities of access to Higher Education with equity to all the eligible persons and in particular to the vulnerable sections and rural population.
- Expand access by supporting existing institutions, establishing new institutions, to remove imbalances that exist at present.

# **III. Infrastructure Development**

- Thrust on infrastructure development of institutions corresponding to their academic requirements.
- ✓ Necessary grants is to be provided on a need-based to the institutions within the state.

## IV. Capacity Building in Students and Teachers

- Introduction of job oriented and industrially relevant courses / vocational courses (certificate, Diploma, Degree) to build capacities in students and teachers for successful integration into the society.
- 2. Introducing Remedial classes/Tutorials/Career guidance for both students and teachers.
- ✓ Necessary grants is to be provided to the institutions within the state having or willing to introduce such courses/classes.

# IV. Faculty Recruitment

- 1. High Teacher-Student ratio adversely affect quality teaching in the institutions of higher education.
- 2. To promote the quality of Higher Education by lowering the Teacher-Student ratio.
- 3. Incorporating ICT based teaching learning, virtual classroom to bridge the gaps of shortage of teachers.
- ✓ <u>Necessary grants is to be provided to the institutions with high Teacher-Student ratio or</u> institutions introducing new courses/classes.

## V. Research and Innovation

- 1. Lack of opportunity for Research & Development/ limited publications;
- 2. Enhancing Library resource materials and Laboratories.
- ✓ To promote Institutions/Faculty by way of providing grants and facilities that support research in different institutions

The Important strategies of the State are mandatory National Assessment and Accreditation Council [NAAC] assessment for all the institutions, assisting Higher Education Institutions to apply for accreditation, equitable access to all in Higher Education Institutions with enhanced access to the rural population, thrust on infrastructure development of colleges corresponding to their academic requirements, lowering of the Teacher: Student ratio, incorporating Information and Communication Technology based teaching – learning, virtual classroom to bridge the gaps of shortage of teachers, stimulating the research culture in Higher Educational Institutions and strengthening of Library resource materials/ Laboratories

The State has given consent to participate in Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan [RUSA], with 90 % Central assistance and 10 % State Share. Of different components of RUSA, the State is submitting proposals for: Infrastructure grants to colleges, Research, innovation and quality improvement, Equity initiatives and Faculty Recruitment Support. The institutional developmental plan for 20 Government and Government -Aided Colleges has been reflected in the present state plan.

With the assistance under RUSA Scheme the state envisions an increase in the Gross Enrolment Ratio [GER], quality, access and equity in higher education and to build a system that is not only responsible for producing bright minds but can also support sophisticated research in a number of scientific and scholarly fields.

# Chapter 2: Background.

# a. Demographic Profile of the State:

Meghalaya, "the abode of clouds" is a state in north-east India. Meghalaya is the homeland mainly of the three tribes, the Khasis, the Jaintias and the Garos. The Garos inhabit western Meghalaya, the Khasis in central Meghalaya, and the Jaintias in eastern Meghalaya. The Khasi, Jaintia, Bhoi, War, collectively known as the Hynniewtrep people predominantly inhabit the districts East of Meghalaya, also known to be one of the earliest ethnic group of settlers in the Indian sub-continent, belonging to the Proto - Austroloid Monkhmer race. The Garo Hills is predominantly inhabited by the Garos, belonging to the Bodo family of the Tibeto-Burman race, said to have migrated from Tibet. The Garos prefer to call themselves as Achiks and the land they inhabit, as the Achik-land. The Khasis, the Jaintias and the Garos has historically followed a matrilineal system where the lineage and inheritance are traced through women; the youngest daughter inherits all wealth and she also takes care of her parents.

As per 2011 census, the state has a population of **2,966,889.** Meghalaya covers an area of approximately **22,429** square kilometres and is bounded to the south by the districts of greater Mymensingh and the Division of Sylhet and the west by the Division of Rangpur of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and in the north and the east by the state of Assam. Shillong, the capital of Meghalaya known as the "Scotland of the East" is located at an altitude of 1496 metres above sea level was also Assam's capital in 1874 and remained so till January 1972, following the formation of Meghalaya. At present, there 11 Districts, 16 towns and an estimated 6,026 villages in Meghalaya.

- 1. East Khasi Hills: The Khasi Hills District was divided into two districts, viz the East Khasi Hills District and the West Khasi Hills District on 28th October 1976. On June 4th, 1992, East Khasi Hills District was further divided into two administrative districts of East Khasi Hills District and Ri-Bhoi District. At present the district consists of Eight Community and Rural Development blocks at present with a total area of 2748 Sq. kilometres and a population of 825922. Shillong is the district headquarters of East Khasi Hills District. There are altogether: 1 Government College, 19 Government aided Higher Educational Institutions, 13 Private Institutions, 5 Central Government Colleges/Universities, 5 Private Universities and 1 Government Polytechnic.
- 2. West Khasi Hills: Presently the largest district of Meghalaya with an area of 5247 Sq. km. and a population of 287781 it was carved out of the erstwhile Khasi Hills District on the 28th October, 1976. The District now comprises of 4(four) C & R D Blocks viz., Nongstoin, Mairang, Mawshynrut and Mawthadraishan Block. There are only 3 Colleges in the district.

Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan: (RUSA)

- 3. South West Khasi Hills: This is a new district carved out of the West Khasi Hills with it's headquarter at Mawkyrwat. It comprises all the villages of two Community & Rural Development Blocks viz. Ranikor Community & Rural Development Block and Mawkyrwat Community & Rural Development Block, including 18 (Eighteen) Villages under Warsan Lyngdoh Gram Sevak Circle of Nongstoin in Community & Rural Development Block. The district covers an area of 1,341 Sq.km with a population of 98680. There is only one Private College in the District.
- **4. West Garo Hills:** The Garo Hills district was divided into two districts, viz. the West Garo Hills district and the East Garo Hills district in October 1976. The erstwhile West Garo Hills district was further divided into two administrative districts of West and South Garo Hills on June 1992. The district headquarters of West Garo Hills is Tura, which is the second largest town in the State after Shillong. The West Garo Hills district lies on the western part of the state of Meghalaya bounded by the East Garo Hills district on the east, the South Garo Hills on the south-east, the Goalpara district of Assam on the north and north-west and Bangladesh on the south. It covers a total area of 3714 Sq. kms with population of 496586. There are altogether 2 Government Colleges, 3 Government aided Higher Educational Institutions, 6 Private Institutions, 1 Private University and 1 Government Polytechnic.

The North Eastern Hill University has a Campus in Tura, where currently the Post Graduate Courses in English, Garo, Education, RDAP (Rural Development & Agricultural Production) and MBA (Masters in Business Administration) are being conducted. The departments also offer PHD degree to the students. More courses are likely to be started shortly.

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**5. East Garo Hills:** The District was upgraded from a sub-division to a full-fledged district in 1976, after the erstwhile Garo Hills District was reorganised with a view to bring the administration closer to the people. In 2012 East Garo Hills District was further reorganised to form a new district out of the erstwhile Resubelpara Sub-Division. The District is bounded by South Garo Hills on the south, West Garo Hills on the west, and West Khasi Hills on the east and North Garo Hills on the north. It has an area of 1517 Sq.km with a population of 181521 and a population density of 96 per Sq.km. The headquarter is at Williamnagar. There is 1 Government College and two private colleges in the district.

- **6. West Jaintia Hills:** With the bifurcation of the erstwhile Jaintia Hills District into East and West Jaintia Hills District, West Jaintia Hills District came into existence on 31st July 2012 with its Head Quarter at Jowai. Jowai is the host of all the heads of important governmental offices and establishments, educational institutions, hospitals, banking institutions, etc. It has an area of 1693 Sq. kms with a population of 271445. As per Census 2011 the literacy rate in the district is 63.23% (male 59.75% and female 66.71%). There is 1 Government College, 2 Government aided Colleges and 1 Government Polytechnic.
- **7. East Jaintia Hills:** East Jaintia Hills is carved out from erstwhile Jaintia Hills District on the 31<sup>st</sup> July 2012 with its headquarters at Khliehriat and comprises of two C & RD Blocks, Khliehriat and Saipung. The district is in the easternmost part of Meghalaya covering an area of 2115 sq. Kms. It has an inter-District border with West Jaintia Hills, an inter-District border with Assam and an international border with Bangladesh. The district is inhabited by 123679 persons in 206 villages with a population density of 57 persons per sq. Km. The district is economically and educationally backward with a literacy rate of 48.1%. There are only 2 Colleges out of which one is Government aided and the other is a Private College.
- **8. Ri Bhoi District:** Ri Bhoi District came into existence and assumed the hierarchical status of the District on the 4th June 1992 by upgrading the former Civil Sub-Division. With Nongpoh as its headquarter, the District was carved out from the erstwhile East Khasi Hills District. It has an area of 2348 Sq. kms with a population of 258840. There are only 3 Colleges out of which one is Government aided and the other two are Private Colleges and 1 Private University.
- **9. South Garo Hills:** The South Garo Hills district lies in the southern part of the state of Meghalaya, and was created on 18th June, 1992. The district is hilly with difficult terrain with its headquarters at Baghmara, the only town in the district. It covers an area of 1887 sq. Km and a population of 142334. It is bounded in the North by East Garo Hills, in the East by the west Khasi Hills district, in the West by West Garo Hills district and in the South by Bangladesh. The only college in the district is a Government College.
- 10. South West Garo Hills: The South West Garo Hills District comprises all the villages falling under the two Community and Rural Development Blocks, viz. Betasing and Zikzak Community and Rural Development Blocks. The district headquarter is situated at Ampati. The total population is 146705. There is only Private College in the district.
- **12. North Garo Hills:** With its headquarter at Resubelpara the District comprises all the villages of the two Community & Rural Development Blocks viz. Kharkutta Community & Rural Development Block and Resubelpara Community & Rural Development Block. It has an area of 1,113 Sq.km with a population of 136396. There is only Private College in the district.

# Population: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE.

	Basic Information											
Name of State:	Meghalaya											
Area (in sq. kms)	Total: <b>22429 sq.kms.</b>	Rural:	Urban:	Tribal:	Hilly:							
Number of Districts:	Total: 11	Predominantly Rural: 11	Predominantly Urban:	Predominantly Tribal:	Predominantly Hilly:							
Number of Blocks:	Total: 39	Predominantly Rural: 39	Predominantly Urban:	Predominantly Tribal:	Predominantly Hilly:							

Demographics	<b>;</b>												
Population (as	Population (as per the Census year 2011)												
SC ST OBC General Total													
	M	F	М	F	М	F	M	F	M	F			
Urban	3071	2711	199171	219799	Data not	available	Data not	available	297572	297878			
Rural	6086	5487	1070557	1066334					1194260	1177179			
Total	9157	8198	1269728	1286133					1491832	1475057			

	Population 18-23 as per the Census year 2011												
	S	С	S	T	Ol	3C	Ger	General		Total			
	M	F	M	F	M	M F M F			M	F			
Urban	437	413	28574	31058	Data not	available	Data not available		42017	41105			
Rural	735	630	118764	124902					132031	137982			
Total										179087			

Enrolments (S	Enrolments (Source: AISHE 2012-13 (Government Of India MHRD Department Of Higher Education)												
	S	С	S	T	OBC		Ger	General		Total			
	M	F	М	F	M	F	М	F	M	F			
Urban				Dat	ta not availabl	e for Urban/R	ural						
Rural													
Total	322	361	16879	24186	648	372	14362	10204	32211	35123			

School Pass Outs - Senior Secondary

	Joiner Josephany			
Board	2013	2014	2015	Average of 2 years
Meghalaya Board of School Education	15874	Data not available	19538	17706
CBSE Schools	Data not available			
Other School Boards	Data not available			
Total	15874		19538	17706

				District Wise	Profile (Ba	se line data	-2012-16)				
District	Total	18-23 age	GER	Govt.	Private	Private	Private	Govt.	Govt.	Private	Govt.
	Population	population	(AISHE	aided	Colleges	Colleges	Colleges	Colleges	Universities/	Universities	Polytechnic
	(2011)	(2011)	Data	Colleges	(Tech-	(General)	(Tech-	(State)	Colleges		(State)
			2012-	(General)	pro)		pro-		(Central)		
			13)				aided)				
East Khasi Hills	825922			19	1	13	0	1	5	5	1
West Khasi Hills	287781			1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
South West Khasi	95680			0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hills											
East Garo Hills	181521			2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
West Garo Hills	496586			3	0	6	0	2	0	1	1
South Garo Hills	142334	3,53,135	19.20	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
South West Garo	146705			0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hills											
North Garo Hills	136396			0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
West Jaintia Hills	271445			2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
East Jaintia Hills	123679			1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ri Bhoi District	258840			1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Total	2966889	3,53,135	19.20	29	1	29	0	6	5	7	3

Institutional D	ata						
Number of Ins	titutions Covering the State:						
State Public	Central University and Colleges	Pr	ivate University	Deemed	Institutions of National	Others	Total
University				University	Importance		
Williamson	North Eastern Hill University	1.	William Care	v Nil	North Eastern Indira		18
Sangma	2. English and Foreign Language University		University		Gandhi Regional		
Technical	3. Indira Gandhi National Open University	2.	Martin Luthe	-	Institute of Medical		
University	4. Central Agricultural University		Christian		Sciences, Shillong		
(Notified but			University		2. National Institute of		
not yet		3.	ICFAI University		Fashion Technology,		
functional)		4.	Mahatma Gandh	i	Shillong		
			University		National Institute of		
		5.	Techno Globa		Technology, Shillong		
			University		4. Rajiv Gandhi Indian		
		6.	University c	f	Institute of Management,		
			Technology and		Shillong		
			Management		5. The Institute of Hotel		
		7.	University c	f	Management, Catering		
			Science and		Technology and Applied		
			Technology.		Nutrition, Shillong		
		8.	CMJ University				

Institutio	nstitutional Data												
	Govt. Gen. Colleges	Govt. Professional Colleges	Private Professional Colleges	Private aided Prof Colleges	Govt. aided General Colleges	Private general colleges	Private professional aided colleges	Polytechnics	Total				
No	6	0	1	0	29	29	0	3	68				

SI.No.	Name of College	University	District	Funding (Private/ Government/ Government aided)	Accredited Status	Year of Accreditation	Cycle of Accreditation
1	Don Bosco College Chandmari, Tura 794002	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	West Garo Hills District	Government aided	В	2011	Cycle 1
2	Lady Keane College Shillong-793001	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	East Khasi Hills District	Government aided	B A	2009 2014	Cycle 1 Cycle 2
3	Sankardev College Bishnupur, Laban P.O. Shillong- 793004	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	East Khasi Hills District	Government aided	В	2007	Cycle 1
4	Shillong College P.O. Laitumkhrah Shillong-793003	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	East Khasi Hills District	Government aided	B B	2003 2010	Cycle 1 Cycle 2
5	St. Anthony's College, Bomfyle Road, Shillong – 793 001	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	East Khasi Hills District	Government aided	A A A	2000 2009 2014	Cycle 1 Cycle 2 Cycle 3

6	St. Edmund's College Laitumkhrah Shillong- 793003	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	East Khasi Hills District	Government aided	A A	2004 2009	Cycle 1 Cycle 2
7	St. Mary's College Shillong-793003	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	East Khasi Hills District	Government aided	A A	2004 2011	Cycle 1 Cycle 2
Sl.No.	Name of College	University	District	Funding (Private/ Government/ Government aided)	Accredited Status	Year of Accreditation	Cycle of Accreditation
8	Synod College Jaiaw Lumdiengiri Shillong-793002	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	East Khasi Hills District	Government aided	B+ A	2005 2011	Cycle 1 Cycle 2
9	Union Christian College P.O. UCC, Barapani 793122	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	Ri Bhoi District	Government aided	ВВВ	2004 2012	Cycle 1 Cycle 2
10	Women's College P.Box-33, Laithumkhrah Shillong-793003	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	East Khasi Hills District	Government aided	В	2014	Cycle 1
11	St. Mary's College of Teacher Education, Laitumkhrah Shillong-793003	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	East Khasi Hills District	Government aided	B++ B	2006 2014	Cycle 1 Cycle 2
12	College of Teacher Education (PGT), Boyce Road, Laitumkhrah, Shillong-793003	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	East Khasi Hills District	Government aided	В	2015	Cycle 1

College with potential for	excellence status as in 2013-14 (	Baseline data)		
Name of College	University	District	Funding ( Private/ Government/ Government aided)	Cycle of extension
St. Anthony's College, Bomfyle Road, Shillong – 793 001	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	East Khasi Hills District	Government aided	2015-2020
College with potential for	excellence status as in 2013-14 (	Baseline data)		
Name of College	University	District	Funding ( Private/ Government/ Government aided)	Cycle of extension
St. Anthony's College, Bomfyle Road, Shillong – 793 001	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	East Khasi Hills District	Government aided	2015-2020
College with potential for	excellence status as in 2014-15 (F	Perspective Plan)		
Name of College	University	District	Funding ( Private/ Government/ Government aided)	Cycle of extension
St. Anthony's College, Bomfyle Road, Shillong – 793 001	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	East Khasi Hills District	Government aided	2015-2020

						Fac	ulty	201	3-14	Ва	ase I	ne	dat	ta										
	Professors					R	ead	ers	& A	SS	ocia	ate F	Profes	sors	L	Lecturers & Assistance Professors					essors			
	A/S/C	Р	rof	Ot	hers	To	tal	Α/	S/C	P	Prof	(	Oth	ers	Total		Α/\$	S/C	Pro	of	Otl	ners	Total	
	M F	M	1 F	М	F	М	F	М	F	N	/I F		M	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	M	F
Sanctioned	Data not available					Da	Data not available Data not availab				ble													
Filled						77	39								174	176							938	1494
Vacant																	-							
Ad-hoc/ contract																								
Total						77	39								174	176							938	1494

							rac	uity	2014	-15	Bas	e lir	ie da	ita									
				Prof	esso	rs			R	Read	lers	& As	soci	ate F	Profess	ors	Lec	turers	8 & <i>F</i>	Assis	tance	e Profes	sors
	A/S	A/S/C Prof Others		To	tal	A/S	5	Pro	rof Others		ners	Total		A/S/C	Pro	of	Oth	ners	Total				
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	M F	М	F	М	F	М	F
Sanctioned		Data not available					Data not available						Data not available										
Filled							94	49							205	197						1017	1631
Vacant																							
Ad-hoc/ contract																							
Total							94	49							205	197						1017	1631
Source: <b>AISHE</b> (Govern	nment C	of Inc	dia M	linist	ry Of	Hun			ırce L	Deve	elopi	nen	t Der	partn			r Educa	ation)		1	1	1017	<u>'</u>

b. Higher Education Profile.

GER across State Districts.

District Wise Profile	(Base line	data	-2012-16)
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District	Total Population (2011)	18-23 age population (2011)	GER (AISHE Data 2012- 13)	Govt. aided Colleges (General)	Private Colleges (Tech- pro)	Private Colleges (General)	Private Colleges (Tech- pro-aided)	Govt. Colleges (State)	Govt. Universities/ Colleges (Central)	Private Universities	Govt. Polytechnic (State)
East Khasi Hills	825922			19	1	13	0	1	5	5	1
West Khasi Hills	287781			1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
South West Khasi Hills	95680			0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
East Garo Hills	181521			2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
West Garo Hills	496586			3	0	6	0	2	0	1	1
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North Garo Hills	136396			0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
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Total	2966889	3,53,135	19.20	29	1	29	0	6	5	7	3

Basic Profile o	of Higher Education	n Institutions.
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	Total	2f	12B	NAAC Accredited	% NAAC Accredited to
Chata I I air a mairi a	0	0	0	0	total
State Universities	0	0	0	0	U
Private Universities	7	7	0	0	0
Deemed Universities	0	0	0	0	0
Government Colleges	6	5	4	0	0
Aided Colleges	29	23	21	12	41.4%
Private Colleges	30	8	3	0	0
Total Post Graduate Departments in State	0	0	0	0	0
Universities					
Academic Staff Colleges	0	0	0	0	0
Any Other (mention)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	72	43	28	12	16.6%

## Qualitative Comparison between Various Areas of the State:

## **East Khasi Hills:**

The Khasi Hills District was divided into two districts, viz the East Khasi Hills District and the West Khasi Hills District on 28th October 1976. On June 4th, 1992, East Khasi Hills District was further divided into two administrative districts of East Khasi Hills District and Ri-Bhoi District. At present the district consists of Eight Community and Rural Development blocks at present with a total area of 2748 Sq. kilometres and a population of 825922. Shillong is the district headquarters of East Khasi Hills District.

There are altogether: 1 Government College, 19 Government aided Higher Educational Institutions, 13 Private Institutions, 5 Central Government Colleges/Universities, 5 Private Universities and 1 Government Polytechnic.

## West Khasi Hills:

Presently the largest district of Meghalaya with an area of 5247 Sq. km. and a population of 287781 it was carved out of the erstwhile Khasi Hills District on the 28th October, 1976. The District now comprises of 4(four) C & R D Blocks viz., Nongstoin, Mairang, Mawshynrut and Mawthadraishan Block. There are only **3 Colleges in the district**.

## South West Khasi Hills:

This is a new district carved out of the West Khasi Hills with its headquarters at Mawkyrwat. It comprises all the villages of two Community & Rural Development Blocks viz. Ranikor Community & Rural Development Block and Mawkyrwat Community & Rural Development Block, including 18

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(Eighteen) Villages under Warsan Lyngdoh Gram Sevak Circle of Nongstoin in Community & Rural Development Block. The district covers an area of 1,341 Sq.km with a population of 98680. There is only one Private College in the District.

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## Private Sector Plan:

There is no doubt that the management should have resources to run the institutions without diluting quality. But at the same time quality cannot be compromised for mobilizing resources beyond a certain limit.

In this context some sort of social control to ensure merit and social justice has become inevitable. Two possible methods are suggested below:

One of the good suggestions made by Knowledge Commission is *needs blind admission* where admission could be insisted solely on the basis of merit and inclusiveness. Liberal free ships and scholarships should be sanctioned by the government to those belonging to the BPL group. Others who need assistance must be provided with loan scholarships by the government with a well spelt out scheme of recouping immediately after the students get placements. *This is likely to bring in considerable financial commitment on the part of Govt.* 

Differential fee system- This is one of the practical solution to the problem of resource mobilization in private institutions. 50% of the seats are to be filled up from the selection list prepared by the government on the basis of merit and inclusion and their fees should be fixed at par with the government fee. The remaining 50% also should be selected from the merit list prepared by the government on the basis of their capacity to pay the higher fee fixed by the fee regulatory committee on the basis of actual expenditure involved in running the college and for the developmental activities envisaged. But this system amounts to cross subsidy (i.e., charging higher prices to one group in order to subsidize lower prices for another group) and requires constitutional protection which can be achieved only through the Parliament of India.

## **SWOT ANALYSIS:**

For the preparation of SWOT Analysis, a number of consultative meetings were organized with state Colleges and Directorate of Higher Education. The meetings were presided over by Principal Secretary – Higher Education and coordinated by Commissioner Secretary – Higher Education and Nodal officer- RUSA. On behalf of the institutions, RUSA institutional coordinators, Registrar of the University and other members of the RUSA team participated in the consultation.

## **Brief Process of Methodology Adopted:**

- Brainstorming session were adopted which included the Board of Governors,
   Teaching Staff, Non- Teaching Staff, Selected students, Alumni as well as visitors and families. Lists of the Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunity and Threats were compiled keeping in mind the internal factors to the strengths and weaknesses and the external factors for opportunities and threats.
- Factors were listed according to each category
- The internal strengths and weaknesses of the College were reviewed again and related to the external Opportunities and Threats to the college.
- o Potential implications for each category were reviewed.
- Factors in each category were consolidated.
- Keeping in mind the Vision and Mission of the College, the relevant factors were scrutinized.

The valuable data from the Internal Documentation Cell as well as the inputs from outsiders and visitors of College has allowed the SWOT Analysis to have a more rounded and balanced output.

## STRENGTH:

- Dubbed as the "Educational Hub" of the North eastern region, several quality Colleges and Public schools have been established over the years catering to the needs of students from the entire north east and even from other parts of the country.
- Vision and Mission of existing institutions are well-defined.
- Dedicated and qualified faculty.
- Ample room/space for upgradation and improvement of higher educational institutions in the state.

## **Academic performance**

Universities have positive reputation in the external community

- Positive experience with those who interact with the campus
- Proactive Partnerships with other universities, government agencies and corporations
- Many Accredited Programs
- Successful graduation rates
- Placement of students in respective professions
- Faculty and staff support the campus mission
- Regular meetings and review of Syllabi and Curriculum as per the guidelines of respective
   Governing Bodies and University Grants Commission
- Adherence to Academic Calendar
- Dedicated and qualified faculty

## **Student Support**

- Proactive student support
- Access to education to all irrespective of caste, creed and religion.
- o Faculty involvement with students for counselling and career guidance
- Student leadership programs through youth festivals and competitive events
- Artistic and Cultural Performances (concerts/seminars/exhibits)
- Functional Dean Students Welfare Offices

#### Infrastructure

- Large size campuses with sufficient number of classrooms, labs and IT facilities
- Well-structured, attractive buildings and grounds with growth potential

## **Governance and Leadership**

- Democratic leadership
- Well established statutory bodies
- Campus wide involvement in planning
- Healthy shared governance
- Residential Campus Development

# Research & Development

- Assuring quality of research
- Ongoing Research projects in most of the universities funded by various bodies i.e. DST, DBT,
   UGC, CSIR, ICSSR, ICMR and others
- Considerable number of research publications

## **Innovative Practices**

- Assuring 100% attendance by the students
- Establishment of IQAC Cells in some Colleges

- Establishment of Training & Placement Cells in process
- Student Feedback in process

#### **WEAKNESSES:**

- Being a hill and tribal state, high percentage of ST and Low –income Group;
- Dependent on the Government and other funding agencies for resource generation.
- Limited Course options and less flexibility of subject choice;
- Lack of opportunity for Research & Development/ limited publications;
- High Teacher: Student ratio
- Limited infrastructure.

#### **Academic**

- Lack of awareness about distinguishing qualities and identity
- Operational structure/bureaucracy
- Sluggish responsiveness to student and community needs
- Fiscal uncertainty
- Lack of pride of internal community

# **Research & Development**

- Lack of match between research expectation & support
- Lack of motivating policies to promote research amongst faculty and scholars
- Lack of strong research facilities in terms of equipment, access and related materials
- Lack of patents
- Weak impact factor of research

# **Governance and Leadership**

- High and unequal workloads faculty & staff
- Lack of ability to hire & retain quality faculty in some universities where the Self Finance
   Courses are being run without proper guidelines
- Varying perceptions of appropriate proportions of major employee categories (faculty, staff, and administrators)
- o Lack of strong, pervasive presence in the external community
- Limited resources for faculty and staff development
- Highly competitive market for diverse faculty and staff
- Lack of promulgating egalitarianism due to bureaucratic setbacks
- Reporting perceived as a ritual and meaningless
- Reporting requirements absorb a large percentage of resources

## **Student Support**

- Lack of student preparedness at entrance
- Inability to adjust to pressures of growth
- Lack of opportunities for multi-dimensional personality growth in terms of soft skills

# **External University Opportunities and Threats**

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

#### Academic

- Largely untapped in terms of various resources.
- Ample scope for improvement of higher educational institutions in the state and introduction of Professional Courses
- Partnerships in support of university initiatives
- Expanded possibilities for the workforce
- Diversity of region (students industry)
- External Community and University relationships
- Interest in academic program expansion

#### Infrastructure

- Growth potential
- New construction

## **Student Support**

- Increased value of higher education completion
- Growing demand for graduates
- Match between curricular & societal interests
- Increased demand for mid-career redirection and lifelong learning
- Increased interest in global initiatives
- Technological advances
- Interest in expansion of cultural activities
- Large student pool
- Increased interest in university exchange programmes
- Research & Development
- Partnership opportunities
- Development of university Technology parks
- Development of University Scientific Instrumentation Centres

#### THREATS:

- Increase in enrolment of students
- Majority of the Educational Institutions are located at the State Capital or at District Headquarters
- o In rural areas education mostly in the local language;
- Slow to keep pace with the rapid development in modern education;
- Professional and Vocational courses are very few;
- All Colleges affiliated to North Eastern Hill University, a Central University.
- Very few Colleges with NAAC accreditation.
- No State University.
- Only a few Government Institutions;
- o Different categories of educational institutions: viz.
  - Government Institutions
  - ➤ Institutions under Deficit grant-in-aid system
  - Institutions under Ad-hoc grant-in-aid system
  - Institutions under Lump sum grant in aid
  - > Self-Financed Institutions

## Academic information:

Туре	No of Universities
Central University	5
State University	1
Private University	7
Other degree awarding institution declared by University	5
Deemed University	-
Other	-
Total	18

Туре	No. of Colleges
Government Funded	6
Government Aided	15
Private Unaided	30 +7
Autonomous	-
Other	10
Total	68

# Accreditation of Colleges:

Agency	Status	Score Range	No of Institutions
Not Accredited	Not accredited	-	
	Accredited and	A	5
	revalidated after 2007	В	6
		С	-
		D	-
NAAC	Accredited but not	А	-
	validated after 2007	В	-
		С	-
		D	-

# Accreditation of Universities.

Agency	Status	Score Range	No of Institutions
Not Accredited	Not accredited	-	
	Accredited and	A	1
	revalidated after 2007	В	
		С	-
		D	-
NAAC	Accredited but not	A	-
	validated after 2007	В	-
		С	-
		D	-

# Faculty Status (Regular/ On- Contract Faculty as on March 31st. 2013-2014)

								F	acul	ty 201	3-14	Base	line o	lata									
			Pro	fessor	rs			Readers & Associate Professors							Lecturers & Assistance Professors					S			
	A/S/C	A/S/C Prof Others				Total		A/S/	C	Prof		Othe	Others		Total		A/S/C			Others		Tota	1
	M F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Sanctioned	D	ata no	t ava	ilable	e			Data	not	availa	ble					Date	a not	availal	ole				
Filled						77	39							174	176							938	1494
Vacant																							
Ad-hoc/																							
contract																							
Total						77	39							174	176							938	1494

# Faculty Status (Regular/ On- Contract Faculty as on March 31st. 2014-2015)

									]	Facu	lty 20	14-1	5 Base	line	data									
		Professors							Readers & Associate Professors						Lecturers & Assistance Professors									
	A/S					To	tal	A/S/C Prof		Othe	Others Total		al A/S/C		Prof		Others		Total					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Sanctioned	I	Data	not	avai	ilable				Data	not	availa	ıble					Data	not	availal	ble				
Filled							94	49							205	197							1017	1631
Vacant																								
Ad-hoc/																								
contract																								
Total							94	49							205	197							1017	1631
Source: AIS	Source: AISHE (Government Of India Ministry Of Human Resource Development Department Of Higher Education)																							

# Chapter 3:

# Analysis of Past Performance

# State Baseline Information:

	Baseline Informati			T					
SI.		Parameters							
No.									
1.		ent and GER of the							
a.	Male : <b>32211</b>	Female: <b>35121</b>	Total <b>57334</b>	Source: AISHE 2012-13					
b.	Male SC 322	Female SC 361	Total SC 683	(Government Of India Ministry Of					
C.	Male ST/DT&	Female	Total	Human Resource Development					
	ONT	ST/DT&ONT	ST/DT&ONT	Department Of Higher Education)					
		24186	41065						
d.	Male OBC 648	Female OBC 372	Total OBC						
			1020						
e.	Male(General)	Female(General)	Total (General)						
	Data not	Data not							
	available	available							
f.	Male(Urban)	Female (Urban)	Total (urban)						
	Data not	Data not							
	available	available							
g.	Male(Rural) Data	Female (Rural)	Total(Rural)						
	not available	Data not							
		available							
2.			Degrees Awarded						
		Awarded in 2012	Number that	Ratio of Degree awarded to					
			originally	enrolled					
			enrolled in first						
			year of the						
			program						
	3 year Under	<b>12252</b> Source:	58512 UG	Auto-calculate					
	graduate	AISHE 2012-13	Source:						
	degrees		AISHE 2012-						
			13						
	4 year			Auto – calculate					
	Undergraduate								
	degrees								
	5 year integrated			Auto-calculate					
	Masters								
	2 year Masters	<b>1191</b> Source:	5319 PG	Auto-calculate					
		AISHE 2012-13	Source:						
			AISHE 2012-						
	T		13						
3.	Total number of								
	PhD degrees	A 1 / ''	(") 404 0	10115 0010 10					
	Enrolled	Awarded annually	(II) <b>124</b> Source: <b>Al</b>	SHE 2012-13					
	annually(i)								

<b>292</b> Source:	
AISHE 2012-13	

4	Number of research pu	blications in Indian refereed	journals in the years 20XX-1X								
5.	Number of research publications in International refereed journals in the year 20X										
6.	Number of patents obta	nined in the year 20XX-IX	,								
7.	Number of sponsored research projects completed in the year 20XX-IX										
8.	IRG from students' fee and other charges in the year 20XX-IX(Rs in Lakh)										
9.	IRG from externally fun	ded R&D project, consul									
10.	Total IRG in the year 20	OXX-IX (Rs. In lakhs)									
11.	Total Number of autono	omous Colleges in the State	e in year 20XX-IX: <b>Nil</b>								
12.	Total Nos. Colleges granted autonomy in year 20XX-IX: Nil year 20XX-IX: Nil										
13.	Total nos. of Colleges created in the year 20XX-IX	Total nos. of Colleges clos	sed down in year 20XX-IX								
14.		Institutional Density (p	per 1000 sq. Km)								
	Institutions (Urban)  Data not available	Institutional (Rural) Data not available	Institutions (Total) 80								
15.	New Institutions created (Urban): Data not available	New Institutions created(Rural) Data not available	New Institutions created (total)								
16.	Total financial contribut Higher Education as a education expenditure		Data not available								
17.	'	Expenditure	detail								
	State expenditure on hi GSDP	gher education as a % of	0.45%								
	Expenditure on research related activities as % Expenditure	h , development and Total Higher Education	Data not available								
	Expenditure on capital Higher Education Expe		Data not available								
	Expenditure on salary of Total Higher Education	of teaching staff as % of Expenditure	94%								
	Expenditure on salary of Total Higher Education	of non-teaching staff as % on Expenditure.	6%								

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data that is not provided is due to unavailability at State/ District Level\*\*

# Chapter 4: Preparation of the State Plan Methodology:

What methodology has been adopted in preparation of State Plan? Give details:

For the preparation of State plan, a number of consultative meetings were organized with state universities and Directorate of Higher Education. The meetings were presided over by Principal Secretary – Higher Education and coordinated by Commissioner Secretary–Higher Education and Nodal officer-RUSA. On behalf of the institutions, RUSA institutional coordinators, Registrar of the University and other members of the RUSA team participated in the consultation.

The Directorate of Higher & Technical Education, Meghalaya, Shillong have informed all the Government and Government aided Institutions of the state about the implementation of the RUSA Scheme in Meghalaya. A workshop has been conducted to sensitize and make the stakeholders aware of the scheme.

Despite the limited time period, with the active participation of the various institutions, Institutional Development Plans were submitted to the Directorate and the State Plan has been prepared by the Directorate of Higher & Technical Education, Meghalaya, Shillong after a detailed study of the IDPs and compiling all data available with the State Education Department.

For the Government Degree/ Government Aided as well as private Colleges, a one day workshop was organized on 9 December 2013. The participants were informed about the scheme, preparation of institutional developmental plan and queries regarding the different components were resolved. A total of 15 colleges participated in the workshop.

With the help of Institutional Developmental Plans, State Plan has been consolidated.

# State Higher Education Plan: Meghalaya

Has the State conducted a baseline survey? If yes, attach document:

A preliminary baseline survey has been initiated within the state starting from March 2015 and the process is still in progress. Only few Institutions have submitted the baseline survey data:

District	Total	18-23 age	GER	Govt.	Private	Private	Private	Govt.	Govt.	Private	Govt.
	Population	population	(AISHE	aided	Colleges	Colleges	Colleges	Colleges	Universities/	Universities	Polytechnic
	(2011)	(2011)	Data	Colleges	(Tech-	(General)	(Tech-	(State)	Colleges		(State)
			2012-	(General)	pro)		pro-		(Central)		
			13)				aided)				
East Khasi Hills	825922			19	1	13	0	1	5	5	1
West Khasi Hills	287781			1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
South West Khasi Hills	95680			0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
East Garo Hills	181521			2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
West Garo Hills	496586			3	0	6	0	2	0	1	1
South Garo Hills	142334	3,53,135	19.20	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
South West Garo Hills	146705			0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
North Garo Hills	136396			0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
West Jaintia Hills	271445			2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
East Jaintia Hills	123679			1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ri Bhoi District	258840			1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Total	2966889	3,53,135	19.20	29	1	29	0	6	5	7	3

# Stakeholder Consultation:

Has the State Higher Education Plan been prepared by the State Council for Higher Education? If yes, please attach the details of consultation:

The State Council for Higher Education has been constituted, the work of preparing the State Higher Education Plan (SHEP) has been entrusted to the Directorate of Higher & Technical Education, Meghalaya, Shillong and will be approved by the SHEC. The Directorate of Higher & Technical Education, Meghalaya, Shillong have informed all the Government and Government aided Institutions of the state about the implementation of the RUSA Scheme in Meghalaya. A workshop has been conducted to sensitize and make the stakeholders aware of the scheme.

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With the help of Institutional Developmental Plans, State Plan has been consolidated.

Has the State conducted a multiple stakeholder consultation? If yes, please specify the details.

A workshop has been conducted to sensitize and make the stakeholders aware of the scheme at the Conference Hall of the Office of the Directorate of Educational Research and Training (DERT), Laitumkhrah, Shillong on the 21st October 2015. The workshop was chaired by the **Shri C.P. Gotmare, IAS, Director, Higher & Technical Education, Meghalaya, Shillong**. Heads of Institution and teachers from all the Government and Government aided Institutions of the state attended the workshop.

After a presentation by the RUSA Consultant, MHRD, there was a briefing on how to prepare the IDP and the participants actively participated in the discussion. **Shri O. Ropmay, Joint Director, Higher & Technical Education**, Meghalaya gave the vote of thanks to all the participants.

In this regard a Press Release of the same was circulated to the local dailies to make the public aware of the implementation of the scheme in the state.

# Chapter 5:

# Five Year Perspective Plan

The Department is making efforts to develop the academic infrastructure and research base as per the parameters and benchmarks set by UGC, NAAC and State norms. The State plan has been drafted with an objective to meet with the global standards of academic excellence apart from catering to the educational needs of the State in particular for ensuring equity, quality and access to all sections of aspiring students.

The State Priorities considered for allocation to Colleges are:

- 1. Modernization/ Expansion of Classrooms.
- 2. Modernization and Expansion of Libraries, increasing access to knowledge resources and upgrading of learning resources.
- 3. Modernization and Strengthening of Labs.
- 4. Establishment of new labs. For existing UG and PG programmes and for new PG programmes.
- 5. Establishment / Upgradation of Central and Departmental computer centres.
- 6. Research and Development support: provision of resources for research support.
- 7. Faculty Development Support
- 8. Academic support: Creation of New Departments/ Courses

# State Priorities considered for allocation to Government Degree/P.G. colleges

- Academic support: Creation of New Departments/ Courses at UG and PG level, new creation of Classrooms.
- Modernization of Classrooms (Smart ICT enabled Classrooms).
- 3. Library Upgrade and Automation
- 4. Computer Centres (Building Infrastructures)
- 5. Computer Centres (Equipment)
- 6. Strengthening of Libraries and increasing access to knowledge resources.

Strategy

#### A. Infrastructure

# **Upgradation of Infrastructure**

The Government Colleges and Government aided Colleges are imparting education in all basic, applied, professional, technical and vocational streams. To meet with the needs of increasing student enrolment, faculty recruitment and academic activities the infrastructure needs to be upgraded, renovated and maintained accordingly.

Emphasis is laid on the modernization and expansion of Classrooms and labs by equipping them with latest technological tools.

# Strengthening of Laboratories

The State's Colleges are running various departments of science and technology offering undergraduate and postgraduate programmes. To meet with the increasing global competition, the Colleges need strong support for infrastructure development, quality and quantity of manpower, technology upgradation and broadening research base. Support is required to continuous strengthening and upgradation.

# **Strengthening of Libraries**

To meet with the global standards of education and teaching methodology, the library is to be upgraded and the learning resources updated continuously. Well-equipped libraries with e-learning resources shall provide access to quality publications for further strengthening of research base. The central and departmental libraries need to be strengthened to provide a strong base for the learning and research. Support is need for acquisition of quality learning through e-journals, e-books as well as automation and modernisation of the libraries.

## **Development of ICT**

The State's Colleges are planning to upgrade the existing computer centres by providing uninterrupted internet access through Wi-Fi connectivity and establishment of new computer centres. Consistent support is required to maintain, update and upgrade the ICT infrastructure. The State's Colleges campuses should be equipped with Wi-Fi connectivity to provide uninterrupted internet access to the students, faculty and research scholars.

#### **Students Amenities**

Student amenities like hostels, sports, conveniences, recreation facilities, common rooms need to be strengthened to provide ambience to the campus and attract admissions.

# B. Research and Development

# **Strengthening of Laboratories**

The State College that are running a number of departments in science and technology. To broaden and enrich the research base, it is essential to strengthen the laboratories with quality equipment's and material. Considerable financial support is required for upgrading the instrumentation facility both in terms of infrastructure as well as maintenance.

# C. Academic Support

# **Vocationalisation of Higher Education**

This program can pave the way for better employability of the youth of the State. Support is solicited for acquiring necessary infrastructure, manpower and developing facilities.

#### **Curricular Aspects**

The State Colleges continuously reviews and revises the curriculum as per prevailing professional, vocational and industrial requirements. The syllabi and curriculum has been uploaded on the website so that it is readily available to the students.

# Teaching, Learning and Evaluation

The State Colleges strictly follows the Academic Calendar to ensure timely commencement and completion of academic sessions. Efforts are being made to upgrade and update the Central as well as departmental libraries for best access to reading and learning material of global standards.

# **Student Support and Progression**

Training and placement cell of the State Colleges are ensuring the training needs of the students. Consultants are invited to equip the students with desired technical and conceptual skills as per the industrial needs. State Colleges are also organizing Intra and Inter-College youth festivals and cultural

events at regular intervals. Students are encouraged and motivated to show their talents by participating in these events to channelize the young energy in positive direction.

# **Major Targets**

- Access, Equity and Quality in Higher Education.
- NAAC assessment for all the HEIs and providing necessary grants for undergoing such assessment.
- To strengthen the laboratory and Library and establishment of E- library in Government Degree Colleges.
- Internet connectivity to every college and library WI-FI and other means will be ensured.
- To strengthen Infrastructure in context with ICT and E- education.
- To introduce skill based courses & promote the relevance and quality of education being imparted in HEIs.
- To introduce reforms in examination and evaluation system based on continuous assessment, semester system.
- To tap the financial resources available with the university, allowing them to strengthen their faculty in required areas through contractual appointments.

## **Monitorable Targets**

- To establish a new Professional Engineering Government degree colleges in low GER district area encompassing minority concentration districts and unserved blocks.
- Increasing the GER in educationally backward districts of the State.
- Infrastructure Development including ICT infrastructure and basic amenities in Colleges.
- To fill the vacant teaching posts in colleges.
- Mandatory NAAC accreditation of Degree Colleges.

# B. Strategy:

- a. A new Professional Government Degree Colleges in a low GER district will be opened during the XII Plan period to ensure quality higher education and access of every section of society to HEIs. The districts also includes minority concentration areas and unserved blocks.
- b. Internet connectivity to every college and every library of the college through WI-FI and other means will be ensured.
- c. To strengthen the Library and laboratory in Government Degree Colleges.
- d. To off-load the financial burden of State Colleges will be persuaded to harness full potential of the central sector schemes to strengthen infrastructure and academics.
- e. Innovation on teaching methods, restructuring of syllabi towards job orientation, digitization of libraries and environmental protection will be given added emphasis and regular monitoring.

# Chapter 6:

# Snapshot of the Annual Plan

The State has a vision to develop and maintain the universities and colleges as a centre of excellence in teaching and research and achieve a higher Gross Enrolment Ratio of 30 % by the end of 13<sup>th</sup> Plan. Meghalaya has always been established as the hub for education and higher educational facilities that are exemplary but can be much more improved. The state has identified 12 priority Areas that need developmental and expansion work. They are as follows:

**East Khasi Hills:** There are altogether: 1 Government College, 19 Government aided Higher Educational Institutions, 13 Private Institutions, 5 Central Government Colleges/Universities, 5 Private Universities and 1 Government Polytechnic.

West Khasi Hills: There are only 3 Colleges in the district.

**South West Khasi Hills**: There is only one Private College in the District.

**West Garo Hills:** There are altogether 2 Government Colleges, 3 Government aided Higher Educational Institutions, 6 Private Institutions, 1 Private University and 1 Government Polytechnic.

**East Garo Hills:** There is 1 Government College and two private colleges in the district.

**West Jaintia Hills:** There is 1 Government College, 2 Government aided Colleges and 1 Government Polytechnic.

**East Jaintia Hills:** There are only 2 Colleges out of which one is Government aided and the other is a Private College.

**Ri Bhoi District:** There are only 3 Colleges out of which one is Government aided and the other two are Private Colleges and 1 Private University.

**South Garo Hills:** The only college in the district is a Government College.

**South West Garo Hills:** There is only Private College in the district.

**North Garo Hills:** There is only Private College in the district.

# **Priorities & Objectives**

- a. Quality Assurance
- b. Access and Equity
- c. Infrastructure Development
- d. Capacity Building in Students.

# A: Quality assurance

- NAAC assessment for all the institutions [mandatory] and providing necessary grants for undergoing such assessment.
- Assisting HEIs to establish and strengthen Internal Quality Assurance Cell [IQAC].
- Stimulating the research culture in HEIs. The concept of Partner Institution for utilizing research grants will be promoted. Lateral migration of faculty at Inter-University / Inter- Institution level will also be facilitated.
- Incorporating ICT based teaching learning, virtual classroom to bridge the gaps of shortage of teachers.
- Focus on professional excellence of the faculty through a periodic in-service training.
- Preparation of a database of all the degrees conferred to students by the University.

# **B: Access and Equity**

- Equitable access to all in HEIs with enhanced access to the rural population
- Minimizing gender disparities by opening new Co-educational Degree colleges in low GER [below national average] districts.

# **C:** Infrastructure Development

• Thrust on infrastructure development of colleges corresponding to their academic requirements.

Library resource materials/ Labs to be strengthened.

# D: Capacity Building in Students

- Updating Curriculum at every three years by following a transparent system by Board of Studies
  of the Universities. This information will be in public domain.
- Introducing job oriented and industrially relevant courses / vocational courses (certificate,
   Diploma, Degree) to build capacities in students for self-employment.
- To help students in career guidance and placement and value orientation through community service.

# State Priorities considered for allocation to Government Degree/P.G. colleges

- Academic support: Creation of New Departments/ Courses at UG and PG level, new creation and expansion of Classrooms.
- Modernization of Classrooms [Smart Classrooms].
- Library Automation
- Computer Centres [Building & Instrumentation]
- Strengthening of Libraries and increasing access to knowledge resources.

Corresponding to the increasing entrants in the Colleges and opening of new courses, the Colleges desperately need to expand, upgrade and renovate their infrastructure. The Colleges need to add to their existing infrastructure which is inadequate vis-à-vis their intake capacity and modernization of the old and worn out infrastructure. Further, due to ever increasing student's strength the available space in Colleges need expansion to accommodate more admission seekers. Moreover, the civil amenities in the Colleges and infrastructure developments (additional rooms, drinking water supply, Hygiene sanitation, internal and outer illumination, common halls, minor repairs, roods, laboratories and renovations, cycle stand, power back) are necessary to extend facilities to students. Since, student care is the main aim of a state, ever expanding student strength, corresponding expansion of class room & Laboratories, sports field, strengthening of existing laboratories and requirement of construction of new building emanating from inclusion of new traditional and vocational courses necessitate upon the universities to constantly add and up-grade the existing infrastructure.

In this era of globalization, quality and relevant education alone can raise acceptability and ensure viability of an institution in this quality conscious job market. Not degree, but skill will guarantee job in near future as such, there is need for capacity building in students through job specific education to students in the universities. To this end, there is a need to identify departments in the College with innate potential for excellence and extend grants for their research development. To this end, availability of optimum infrastructure is necessary for imparting quality and value based education in order to make students compatible at national level. Thus, there is need to identify the departments in the Colleges with innate potential for research excellence and allocate grants for the development.

Vocationalisation of higher Education is an important element of the nation's education initiative. In order for Vocational Education to play its part effectively in the changing national context and for India to enjoy the fruits of the demographic dividend, there is an urgent need to redefine the critical elements of imparting Vocationalisation of higher Education to make them flexible, contemporary, relevant, inclusive and creative, ultimately job oriented. We are facing problem population explosion. Any solutions to give employment through large national development programs are only temporary solutions and will use more labour in the unskilled category and bring relatively less returns and probably get-into financial and organisational problems. The only true and lasting solution is too linked up the present day subject syllabus of traditional courses (B.A., B.Sc., B. Com., M.A., M.Sc., M. Com.) with their vocational part. Plan for Vocationalisation of higher education: to upgrade the quality of students, so that they can work creatively and produce development. Education must lead to development, and not just supply the manpower needs brought out by development.

- A "National Vocational Qualifications Framework" is being targeted by the State Government to stimulate and support reforms in skills development and to facilitate nationally standardized and acceptable, international comparability of qualifications,
- Autonomy is granted to colleges to design a syllabus of Job-oriented course with the consultation
  of industry/company and market owners of their area so pass out students can get the job or
  self-employed.
- At state level a committee will be constituted in each subjects to input a paper related with the vocational part of their subjects. The committee will be formed by the combination of senior and junior faculty members of Government Colleges, aided colleges, self-finance colleges. Committee will also empower to talk sign MoU with the various industry, company, hospitals,

industrial houses etc. to input their requirement in syllabus after getting assurance to provide the jobs to such students.

- Colleges will be provided a grant to run subjects on the basis of job oriented course guidelines of UGC.
- Personality development course will also started in colleges to the students with market requirement.
- Foreign Language spoken course will also started for graduate level students
- Computer training course will be started at graduate level.

Equity Initiatives and Leadership development of educational administrators, support to polytechnics, Institutional restructuring and reforms, capacity building, preparation and data collection and establishment of management information system are other components for which the state is submitting the proposals.

# Major targets and financial outlays (XII Plan period) (for only 20 colleges of Meghalaya)

Component	Nui	mber/ tai	rget	Finan	cial Outla crores)	y (In	Adherence to Programmatic Norms and future commitments*
	15-16	16-17	Total	15-16	16-17	Total	
New Model Colleges (General)	1	2	3	12.00	24.00	36.00	3 New Model Colleges to be set up in 3 EBD Districts.
Upgradation of Existing Degree Colleges to Model Degree Colleges	1	2	3	4.00	8.00	12.00	3 Existing Degree Colleges to be upgraded in three Districts of the State.
New Colleges (Professional)	1	1	1		26.00	26.00	New Professional Engineering College to be established in East Khasi Hills District due to lack of one.
Infrastructure grants to Colleges.	10	10	20	20.00	20.00	40.00	State Colleges to be provided grants for the development of infrastructure.
Research, innovation and quality improvement	-	20	20	-	10.00	10.00	Colleges to be provided funds for research, Innovation & Quality improvements.
Equity initiatives	10	10	20	2.6	2.4	5.00	Establishment of Equal opportunity cell, Remedial coaching classes, Financial aid to socially & economically backward students.
Faculty Recruitment Support	10	10	20	3.48	3.48	6.96	For new/ existing institutions, funds to be provided for vacant/ New Recruitment
Faculty improvements	10	10	20	5.00	5.00	10.00	NEHU to provide training of College/ University Teachers in administration/ finance/ Accounts/ Computers and other related fields.
Management Information System	10	10	20	1.50	.50	2.00	Centrally designed, developed and implemented. Training and installation for all participating institutions
Total	52	75	127	48.58	99.38	147.96	

# Sources of funds (for only 20 colleges of Meghalaya)

		Funds	expected [ Rs. L	akh]
	Source	2015 - 2016	201 6- 2017	Total
1.	Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan	4858.00	9938.00	14796.00
2.	Grants from UGC	2701.5	3310	6011.5
3.	Grants from State Higher Education			
	Department	4827.72	5459.06	10286.78
4.	Grants from other State Department	15	30	45
5.	Grants from Central Department	50	50	100
6.	Raised from private sector, institutions,			
	foundations and organizations	0	0	0
7.	Resource raised by higher education			
	institutions from internal sources and			
	available for the project	1227.27	1409.42	2636.69

# Prerequisites: Adherence to Prerequisites:

SI.No.	Prerequisite	Key Questionnaire	State's response
			(YES/NO)/
			Commitment as per
			a set timeline
1	State Higher Education	Does the State agree to Create the State Higher	YES
	Council	Education Council according to the suggestion	
		made under RUSA	
2	State Perspective Plan	Does the state agree to create and submit the	YES
_	State i Gropostivo i idii	State Higher Education Plan according to	. 20
		prescribed guidelines	
		procensed gardennes	
3	Financial Contribution to	Does the state agree to scale up to and maintain	YES
	Higher Education as a % of	prescribed levels of funding to higher education	
	GSDP	as a % of State Gross Domestic Product (GSD)	
4	Adherence to timelines for	Does the State agree to share the project cost	YES
	fund release	of the Government funded and aided institutions	
		with MHrD in the applicable ration (10:90, 35:65)	
5	Agreement to create	Does the state agree to create separate fund for	YES
	separate fund for RUSA	RUSA	120
	Separate fund for NOSA	NOOA	
6	Filling Faculty Vacancies	Does the state agree to fill up vacant faculty	YES
		positions	

7	Accreditation reforms	Does the state commit for all state HEIs to apply for accreditation	YES
8	Affiliation and examination reforms	Does the state agree to implement all affiliation reforms mentioned under RUSA	YES
9	Governance and Administrative reforms at State Level	Does the state agree to implement all the sectoral governance reforms mentioned under RUSA	YES
10	Institutional governance (Administrative) reforms	Does the state agree to implement all the Institutional governance/Administrative reforms mentioned under RUSA	YES

# Chapter 7:

# Detailed Plan

As the State has been developing in terms educational infrastructure and facilities at a fast rate since the early 1960's, there is an ample scope for the State to attain a greater and more in depth status in regards to prestigious institutions that would be a benchmark for the North Eastern Part of India, provided that the following Strategic Plan developed for institutional development (based on SWOT analysis) are approved and materialized:

In order to achieve the aforementioned goals certain strategic plan point have been pointed out below and will further be elaborated:

- New Infrastructure (Component 7) in the form of new classrooms for existing as well as for new courses to be offered, a new library and resources and related facilities, Staff quarters and Principals for both women and men.
- Network building and more collaboration with other institutions and industries.
- Creation of Modern Teaching Ambience- Smart class rooms (for all classes) well equipped with LCD Projectors, laptops, online UPS Backup for power point presentations, etc.
- Strong encouragement of Teaching-Learning Process- More emphasis on learning in the teaching learning process with teachers as facilitators.
- Faculty Improvement (Component 11) and Training towards teachers and staff is much needed in order for the quality and standard of teaching to be uplifted. A training needs analysis should be conducted in order for the specified training for each staff can be established and executed accordingly.
- Introduction of Language Laboratory to improve command of English language for the students.
- Motivation of students for state/national level competitive examinations.
- Scholarships and funding that are awarded for students from the lower income bracket as well
  as SC/ST and OBC (Component 9) students on merit basis as well as performance based
  over a scheduled timeline period can improve and encourage students to actively participate
  and be raise the standard of education within the College and eventually throughout the state
  as well.
- Enhancement of research and consultancy activities.
- Enhancement of research, Innovation and quality improvement (**Component 8**) needs to be addressed and a Research Innovation Plan (RIP) can be formulated taking into consideration

- the State Government as well as consultants for the execution of this major aspect of College improvement plan.
- Introduction of Language Laboratory to improve the command of the English language for the students.
- Vocationalization of Higher Education (Component 12): Coaching classes/ exposure trips/ field trips/ Guest speakers/ Vocational classes are required to cater to the students' needs for state/national level competitive examinations and placements.

SI. No.	KEY ACTIVITIES	LINK TO SWOT
1.	Initiation of the process for construction of Class rooms extension, staff quarters, Library including Principal's quarters and Sports facilities.	Strength: Large numbers of students enrolment, Strength: Committed teaching faculty and non-teaching staff.  Weakness: Non-existence of adequate classrooms, staff quarters, Library and other related facilities including Boys and Girls Hostel furniture. Most of the teachers are commuting from the capital.  Threat: Motivating students and teachers for better performance.
2.	Requesting the State Government to give opening permission of new Tourism & Hospitality Courses(Vocational)	Strength 1: Adequate land available for most of the Colleges in the State.  Strength 2: Adequate space for building extension and other construction works.  Weakness 1: Limited course option for students.  Weakness 2: Inadequate infrastructure and Insufficient funds generated and supplied.  Opportunity: Being situated in a culturally rich and fast developing tourist destination area, there is also a vast scope for introduction of Tourism & Hospitality Studies (Vocational Course).
3.	Introduction of Language Laboratory to improve command of English language for the students.	<b>Strength:</b> The College campuses are an ideal place for conducting academic program to become a center of higher learning.

		<b>Threat</b> : Language barrier, as most of the students have originated from Local Language Medium Schools.
4.	Introduction of hand some Incentive Cash Awards for deserving students, non-teaching staff and teachers.	<b>Strength:</b> There is a provision for giving financial aid to poor but promising regular and outgoing students.
		Opportunity: The Institution has potential to become reputed center of higher learning.
		Threat: Motivating students and teachers for better performance.  Opportunity: Fewer Science Degree College in in and around the State, and hence growth can be exponential if infrastructure and other requirements are met.
5.	Continuation of remedial classes and service coaching and other students mentoring programs.	Strength 1: Conduct of Remedial Coaching and Coaching for Entry in Services.
	mentoning programs.	Strength 2: Introduction of Career Oriented Courses (Spoken Hindi, Communication Skill in English and Computer Application) to promote employability of students.
		Weakness: Poor educational and low income background of the students.
		<b>Threats:</b> Rate of drop outs and retention rates may continue to rise if improvements in terms of infrastructure, Training needs and new courses are not addressed.
6.	Opportunities for construction of sports activities including indoor & out door games.	Strength 1: Adequate land available with further enhancement and new construction/ renovation of – Administrative building, Academic block, Indoor Stadium, Outdoor Stadium, Tennis Court, Basket Ball Court and Volley Ball Court.  Strength 2: Good facilities for different kinds of sports activities becoming sports complex.
		Opportunity: The Institution has potential to become reputed center of higher learning cum sports complex.  Weakness: Inadequate infrastructure and insufficient funds.

7. Creation of Modern Teaching
Ambience- Smart class rooms (for all classes) well equipped with LCD
Projectors, Laptops, and online UPS
Backup for power point presentations as well as a digital library infrastructure system.

**Weakness:** Limited smart class rooms available around the state.

**Threats:** College is in need of New infrastructure for classrooms, library, principal and staff quarters.

**Opportunity:** Enhancement of ICT's in the College.

**Opportunity:** Low number of educational institutes in the region allows for less completion and scope for improvements.

#### Component 7:

# **Infrastructure Grants to Colleges**

Out of total 35 Government/Government Aided Degree Colleges of the State only 20 (6 Govt. /14 Govt. Aided) colleges were included in the list for Infrastructure grants. With the introduction of the Semester System this year, the curriculum of almost all the subjects has been radically restructured, a fact, which has necessitated upon the colleges to renovate and strengthen their infrastructure to cater to the demands of the new system. The class rooms need to be refurnished in terms of their space and equipment in case quality and meaningful teaching is to be ensured and sustained in 16 Government/Government Aided Degree Colleges of the State. Out of 16 colleges, Science teaching is being imparted in 6 colleges (at sl.no 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 & 11 in the list given below). The practical subjects in Science has been radically restructured, and this necessitated upon the colleges to renovate and strengthen their laboratories to fulfil the demands of the new System. The grants available with the state is not sufficient for maintaining the Laboratories in colleges.

For this reason, the colleges could hardly maintain their labs within the grants available to them grants made available by the State. In recent years, the labs were over-populated and resources/ equipment over-stretched and outworked, diluting the quality of science teaching in the colleges. Disciplines in Arts, commerce, etc. too need additional grants to renovate themselves.

Libraries are not just store house of books but invariably reflect the vision, understanding & approach to the higher education of the college. Libraries pave the path for the future growth of the college and generate the necessary academic culture and reading habits among the students. Libraries attract students to the domain of expertise & excellence where the text books can never lead students to. Presently, the Libraries, with few exceptions, just make a part of administrative blocks of the colleges leaving no scope of expansion. Student's entry in the libraries are by and large denied for reasons of lack of space & security. Hardly any college have the facility of Reading Hall with all the basic facilities like

cubicles, internet connectivity and reprographic facility in this digitized era. Refereed Journals of national and international repute and even national dailies and informative magazines seems to be fancy for the libraries. In such a grim scenario, creation of the knowledge society and building nation a Knowledge Super Power appears to be a distant dream. The knowledge can be created & disseminated only by expanding and strengthening the Libraries and reading facilities.

Management of Libraries can work better when they are computerized. Software are available in the market (UGC Software SOUL developed by UGC INFILBNT) for Library management. Internet has opened vast possibilities in the acquisition of knowledge. Creation of e-libraries is the need of the hour and will increase access of students to the literature globally available and will also reduce the requirement of the print matter in bulk which goes out of date every time the syllabus is changed. E-Library is eco-friendly, user friendly and cost-efficient. E-libraries will be an eco-friendly & user-friendly step as the same will reduce burden on requirement of print matter. In view of international standards, it is proposed to develop Library and e- library for Degree Colleges and Strengthening of laboratory by standardization of scientific equipment.

State Priorities considered for allocation to Government/Government Aided Degree Colleges

- 1. Academic support: Creation of New Departments/ Courses at UG, New creation of Classrooms.
- 2. Modernization of Classrooms [Smart Classrooms].
- 3. Library Automation
- 4. Computer Centres [ Building ]
- 5. Computer Centres [Instrumentation]
- 6. Strengthening of Libraries and increasing access to knowledge resources.

## Strategy

#### D. Infrastructure

## **Upgradation of Infrastructure**

The Government Colleges and Government aided Colleges are imparting education in all basic, applied, professional, technical and vocational streams. To meet with the needs of increasing student enrolment, faculty recruitment and academic activities the infrastructure needs to be upgraded, renovated and maintained accordingly.

Emphasis is laid on the modernization and expansion of Classrooms and labs by equipping them with latest technological tools.

# **Strengthening of Laboratories**

The State's Colleges are running various departments of science and technology offering undergraduate and postgraduate programmes. To meet with the increasing global competition, the Colleges need strong support for infrastructure development, quality and quantity of manpower, technology upgradation and broadening research base. Support is required to continuous strengthening and upgradation.

# **Strengthening of Libraries**

To meet with the global standards of education and teaching methodology, the library is to be upgraded and the learning resources updated continuously. Well-equipped libraries with e-learning resources shall provide access to quality publications for further strengthening of research base. The central and departmental libraries need to be strengthened to provide a strong base for the learning and research. Support is need for acquisition of quality learning through e-journals, e-books as well as automation and modernisation of the libraries.

# **Development of ICT**

The State's Colleges are planning to upgrade the existing computer centres by providing uninterrupted internet access through Wi-Fi connectivity and establishment of new computer centres. Consistent support is required to maintain, update and upgrade the ICT infrastructure. The State's Colleges campuses should be equipped with Wi-Fi connectivity to provide uninterrupted internet access to the students, faculty and research scholars.

#### **Students Amenities**

Student amenities like hostels, sports, conveniences, recreation facilities, common rooms need to be strengthened to provide ambience to the campus and attract admissions.

## E. Research and Development

# **Strengthening of Laboratories**

The State College that are running a number of departments in science and technology. To broaden and enrich the research base, it is essential to strengthen the laboratories with quality equipment's and material. Considerable financial support is required for upgrading the instrumentation facility both in terms of infrastructure as well as maintenance.

# F. Academic Support

# **Vocationalisation of Higher Education**

This program can pave the way for better employability of the youth of the State. Support is solicited for acquiring necessary infrastructure, manpower and developing facilities.

# **Curricular Aspects**

The State Colleges continuously reviews and revises the curriculum as per prevailing professional, vocational and industrial requirements. The syllabi and curriculum has been uploaded on the website so that it is readily available to the students.

# Teaching, Learning and Evaluation

The State Colleges strictly follows the Academic Calendar to ensure timely commencement and completion of academic sessions. Efforts are being made to upgrade and update the Central as well as departmental libraries for best access to reading and learning material of global standards.

# **Student Support and Progression**

Training and placement cell of the State Colleges are ensuring the training needs of the students. Consultants are invited to equip the students with desired technical and conceptual skills as per the industrial needs. State Colleges are also organizing Intra and Inter-College youth festivals and cultural events at regular intervals. Students are encouraged and motivated to show their talents by participating in these events to channelize the young energy in positive direction.

## **Major Targets**

- Access, Equity and Quality in Higher Education.
- NAAC assessment for all the HEIs and providing necessary grants for undergoing such assessment.
- To strengthen the laboratory and Library and establishment of E- library in Government Degree Colleges.
- Internet connectivity to every college and library WI-FI and other means will be ensured.

- To strengthen Infrastructure in context with ICT and E- education.
- To introduce skill based courses & promote the relevance and quality of education being imparted in HEIs.
- To introduce reforms in examination and evaluation system based on continuous assessment, semester system.
- To tap the financial resources available with the university, allowing them to strengthen their faculty in required areas through contractual appointments.

# **Monitorable Targets**

- To establish a new Professional Engineering Government degree colleges in low GER district area encompassing minority concentration districts and unserved blocks.
- Increasing the GER in educationally backward districts of the State.
- Infrastructure Development including ICT infrastructure and basic amenities in Colleges.
- To fill the vacant teaching posts in colleges.
- Mandatory NAAC accreditation of Degree Colleges.

# B. Strategy:

- f. A new Professional Government Degree Colleges in a low GER district will be opened during the XII Plan period to ensure quality higher education and access of every section of society to HEIs. The districts also includes minority concentration areas and unserved blocks.
- g. Internet connectivity to every college and every library of the college through WI-FI and other means will be ensured.
- h. To strengthen the Library and laboratory in Government Degree Colleges.
- i. To off-load the financial burden of State Colleges will be persuaded to harness full potential of the central sector schemes to strengthen infrastructure and academics.
- j. Innovation on teaching methods, restructuring of syllabi towards job orientation, digitization of libraries and environmental protection will be given added emphasis and regular monitoring.

# **Component 4: New Model Colleges (General)**

1. At the state level the model college proposal sent by the universities may be scrutinized following the RUSA guidelines and funding priorities under the component. A maximum of 5 Proposals from a particular state may be proposed under the existing 374 Model College Scheme of general education.

The following information in the table below should be given:

# Model College Scheme

	Indicator	Unit	Model college 1	Model college 2	Model college 3	
Whether College (Govt./			Thadlaskein,	Ampati,	Mawphlang,	
Aided)			West Jaintia	South West	East Khasi	
Alded)			Hills District	Garo Hills	Hills District	
District under which model			West Jaintia	South West	East Khasi	
college is proposed			Hills District	Garo Hills	Hills District	
Is it EBD District		Voc/No				
IS IT EBD DISTRICT		Yes/No.	Yes	Yes	No	
Reservation for socially &	% of	%	50%	50%	50%	
economically weaker section	Hostel					
	seats					
Whether a new MDC		Yes/No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Sanctioned /Established		Yes /no	Yes	Yes	Yes	
after 01.01.2008						
Available land area	Area	In acres	Land will be provided by the Govt. o			
			Meghalaya			
Does the state commit to		Yes/no	Yes	Yes	Yes	
bear recurring expenses						
Number of colleges in the		Number	4	1	34	
concerned district						
No of Colleges per 1,00,000		Number	18	18	18	
students of 18-23 year age						
group in the district						
Percent of SC and ST		%	* SC - 0.5%	* SC - 0.5%	* SC - 0.5%	
population to total in the			*ST – 85.9%	* ST- 85.9%	* ST- 85.9%	
district						
Percent of Female students		%	* 10.48%	* 10.48%	* 10.48%	
enrolled to18-23 year age						
group female population in						
the district						
Percent of SC and ST		%	* 10.78%	* 10.78%	* 10.78%	
students enrolled to18-23						
year age group SC and ST						
population in the district						
population in the district	l		1		l .	

# 1. Financial plan for each model college proposed (Cost per Sq. Meter as per RUSA Guideline):

	Model College		Model College - 2		Model College - 3	
Proposed College Falls under, Please specify (Tier-1/Tier- 2/Tier-3)	College for Science & Arts, Thadlaskein, West Jaintia Hills Districts.		College for Science & Arts, Ampati South West Garo Hills District		College for Science & Arts, Mawphlang, East Khasi Hills District.	
Details for proposed college	Physical Financial r Value Value		Physical Value (Area in Sq.Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Value (Area Sq.Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Administrative Buildings, Faculty rooms	525 234.41		525	234.41	525	234.41
Laboratories	300	300 133.95		133.95	300	133.95
Classrooms	730	325.94	730	325.94	730	325.94
Library	300	133.95	300	133.95	300	133.95
Computer Centre/E-campus	100	44.65	100	44.65	100	44.65
Toilet Blocks separate for boys and girls	100	44.65	100	44.65	100	44.65
Miscellaneous	50	22.32	50	22.32	50	22.32
Hostel	583	260.30	583	260.30	583	260.30
Total	2905	1200.17	2905	1200.17	2905	1200.17

# (Rupees Thirty Six Crores Only)

# A consolidated table of all model colleges may be given:

Model College	Total cost (Rs. lakhs)	Reasons in support of modal college
A) College for Science & Arts, Thadlaskein, West Jaintia Hills Districts.	1200.17 (Say 1200)	- Category B: Four Colleges in the District Low CPI: 18 colleges per lakh students High proportion of socially & economically backward population - Low GER for Female students: 17.5 (State Data) - Low GER (SC/ST): SC-33.0; ST: 14.7
B) College for Science & Arts, Ampati South West Garo Hills District.	1200.17(Say 1200)	-Category A: 1 Private College present Low CPI: 18 colleges per lakh students High proportion of socially & economically backward population - Low GER for Female students: 17.5 (State Data) - Low GER (SC/ST): SC-33.0; ST: 14.7
C) College for Science & Arts, Mawphlang, East Khasi Hills District.	1200.17(Say 1200)	- Low CPI: 18 colleges per lakh studentsHigh proportion of socially & economically backward population -Low GER for Female students: 17.5 (State Data) - Low GER (SC/ST): SC-33.0; ST: 14.7

(Rupees Thirty Six Crores Only)

Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan: (RUSA)

# Component 5: Up gradation of existing Degree Colleges to Model Degree College

1. At the state level the model colleges proposal sent by the universities may be scrutinized following the RUSA guidelines and funding priorities under the component. A maximum of 5 Proposals from a particular state may be proposed under the existing Degree Colleges to Model Degree Colleges through the conversion of existing college. The following information in the table below should be given:

Model College Scheme

		IVIOGOT CONC			
	Indicator	Unit	Model	Model	Model
			College 1	College 2	College 3
Whether the colleges		category	Jaintia	Sngap Syiem	Ampati
Govt./Aided			Eastern	College,	Degree
			College, East	Mawkyrwat	College,
			Jaintia Hills	South West	South West
				Khasi Hills	Garo Hills
District under which model		Name	East Jaintia	South West	West Khasi
college is proposed			Hills District	Khasi Hills	Hills District
				District	
Number of colleges in the		Number	2	1	3
concerned district					
Is it an EBD District		Yes/No	Yes	Yes	Yes
No. Of districts where		number	11	11	11
upgradation can be done as					
per RUSA guidelines					
Have the districts where		Yes/no	Yes	Yes	Yes
upgradation can be done,					
been prioritized on the basis of					
CPI					
Reservation for socially &	% of	%	50%	50%	50%
economically weaker sections	hostel				
	seats				
No of Colleges per 1,00,000		number	18	18	18
students of 18-23 year age					
group in the district					
Percent of SC and ST		%	* SC - 0.5%	* SC - 0.5%	* SC - 0.5%
population to total in the			*ST – 85.9%	* ST- 85.9%	* ST- 85.9%
district					
Percent of Female students		%	* 10.48%	* 10.48%	* 10.48%
enrolled to18-23 year age					
group female population in the					
district					
Percent of SC and ST		%	* 10.78%	* 10.78%	* 10.78%
students enrolled to 18-23 year					
age group SC and ST					
population in the district					
A A					

<sup>\*</sup> State Data given. District wise data not available.

# Financial plan for each upgradation to Model College proposed (Cost per Sq. Meter as per RUSA Guideline):

		el Colleg Degree C t Garo Hi	ollege,	Model College – 2 Jaintia Eastern College, East Jaintia Hills District		Model College – 3&c Sngap Syiem Memorial College, Mawkyrwat, South West Khasi Hills District			
Details of existing college	New Construct ion /Renovati on (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq.mt s)	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construc tion /Renovat ion	Physical Value (Area in Sq.mt s.)	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construc tion /Renovat ion	Physical Value (Area Sq.mts.)	Financia I Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Administrative building and common facilities	New constructi on	506	225.92				New construct ion	506	225.92
Seminar Room/Commit tee room									
Hostels (Separate for boys and girls)				New construct ion	650	290.22			
Toilets (Separate for boys and girls)									
Laboratory	Repaired works & new equipmen t	292	130.37				Repaired works & new equipme nt	292	130.37
Library				Renovati on	246	109.83			
Computer Centre	New constructi on	98	43.75				New construct ion	98	43.75
Academic Block (Classrooms)									
Common Room for Students									
Canteen/Cafe teria Auditorium									
Campus Development									
Sports facility Total			400.04			400.05			400.04

### A consolidated table of all model colleges may be given:

Model College	Total cost (Rs. lakhs)	Reasons in support of modal college
Jaintia Eastern College, East Jaintia Hills District	400.4	-Category A: 2 Colleges presentLow CPI: 18 colleges per lakh studentsHigh proportion of socially & economically backward population - Low Percent of Female students enrolled to18-23 year age group female population in the district: 10.48% - Low Percent of SC and ST students enrolled to18-23 year age group SC and ST population in the district: 10.78%
Sngap Syiem Memorial     College, Mawkyrwat,     South West Khasi Hills     District	400.4	- Category A: 1 Private College presentLow CPI: 18 colleges per lakh studentsHigh proportion of socially & economically backward population - Low Percent of Female students enrolled to18-23 year age group female population in the district: 10.48% - Low Percent of SC and ST students enrolled to18-23 year age group SC and ST population in the district: 10.78%.
3. Ampati Degree College, South West Garo Hills District	400.4	-Category B: 3 Colleges presentLow CPI: 18 colleges per lakh studentsHigh proportion of socially & economically backward population - Low Percent of Female students enrolled to18-23 year age group female population in the district: 10.48% - Low Percent of SC and ST students enrolled to18-23 year age group SC and ST population in the district: 10.78%.

(Rupees 12 Crores Only)

<sup>\*</sup> State Data given. District wise data not available.

#### **Component 6: New Professional Colleges.**

- 1. At the state level the professional colleges (new) proposal sent by the universities may be scrutinized following the RUSA guidelines and funding priorities under the component. At the state level Directorate of Technical Education may be consulted for new professional colleges in the state. A maximum of 5 Proposals from a particular state may be proposed under the new professional college scheme. The following information in the table below should be given:
- 2. University may suggest the establishment of new professional college. The following information in the table below should be given:

	Indicator	Unit	Professional college A
District under which professional college is proposed	East Khasi Hills District	Name	Government Engineering College, East Khasi Hills District
Number of Professional colleges in the concerned district		number	0
No of professional Colleges per 1,00,000 students of 18-23 year age group in the district		%	*18 college per lakh population Source: AISHE 2012-13
Percent of SC and ST population to total in the district		%	ST: 75.5% SC: 25.7%
Percent of Female students enrolled to 18-23 year age group female population in the district		%	*NA
Percent of SC and ST students enrolled to18-23 year age group SC and ST population in the district		%	*NA
Reservation for socially & economically weaker section	% of Hostel seats	%	50%
Student teacher ratio		Ratio	18 (regular & distance mode) 16 ( regular mode) Source: AISHE 2012-13
Teaching to non-teaching ratio		Ratio	*NA

<sup>\*</sup>District Data not Available.

University should submit the following financial plan for each professional college proposed above (Cost per Sq. Meter as per RUSA Guideline):

	The proposed college falls under: Tier-3	Professional College A Government Engineering College, East Khasi Hills District.						
	Details for the proposed college		Financial Re	•		State Proposi Rs. In Lakhs		
SI. No	Item	Tier 1 (@ Rs. 33371 per SM)	Tier 2 (@Rs. 31622 per SM)	Hilly (@ Rs. 44650 per SM)	Financial Proposal for Hilly terrain	2016-17	2017-18	
1	Administrative Buildings, and Common Facilities	400.45	379.46	357.20	401.85	241.11	160.74	
2	Seminar room	100.11	94.86	89.3	133.95	80.37	53.58	
3	Library	100.11	94.86	133.95	133.95	80.37	53.58	
4	Academic Block	333.71	316.22	446.5	625.10	375.06	250.04	
5	Electronics Lab	100.11	110.67	89.3	-			
6	IT Lab Electrical	100.11	110.67	89.3	111.62	66.97	44.64	
7	CNC Lab	83.42	79.05	89.3	-			
8	Mechatronics Lab	100.11	110.67	89.3	66.95	33.48	33.38	
9	Chemical Lab	66.74	79.05	78.13	-			
10	Civil lab	66.74	79.05	78.13	89.30	53.58	35.72	
11	Instrumentation Lab	100.11	110.67	89.3	-			
12	Workshop	83.42	79.05	111.62	111.62	66.37	44.64	
13	Computer Centre cum Cyber Café	233.59	221.35	178.6	178.60	107.16	71.44	
14	Conference Room	83.42	79.05	111.62	111.62	107.16	71.44	
15	Confidential Room	66.74	63.24	66.97	66.97	40.18	26.78	
16	Committee/Syndicate Room	100.11	94.86	66.97	66.97	40.18	26.78	
17	Common Room	50.05	47.43	66.97	89.30	53.58	35.72	
18	Toilet Block	66.74	69.56	66.97	66.97	40.18	26.78	
19	Cafeteria	30.03	28.45	22.32	35.72	21.43	14.28	
Total		2265.82	2248.22	2321.75	2223.54	1334.12	889.41	
20	Hostel	334.02	351.05	278.56	309.51			
		(@ Rs. 26096 per SM)	(@ Rs. 24722 per SM)	(@ Rs. 32581 Per SM)	(@ Rs. 32581 Per SM)			
Grand Total		2599.84	2599.27	2600.3	2600.00			

#### Consolidated Table of all New Proposed Professional College:

Professional College	Total cost (Rs. lakhs)	Reasons in support of new professiona		
		college		
		1. Lack of Professional Engineering College		
		in the District.		
	Rs. 2600. Lakhs	2. Low GER of 19.20 in all categories is		
Government Engineering		below the National Average		
College, East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya		3. High proportion of socially and		
		economically backward population		
		4. Low GER (SC/ST)		

(Rupees Twenty Six Crores Only)

#### **Concept Note:**

#### Vision:

To realize the state's human resource potential to its fullest in the Higher Education sector, with equity and inclusion.

#### Mission:

- Provide greater opportunities of access to Higher Education with equity to all the eligible persons and in particular to the vulnerable sections.
- Expand access by supporting existing institutions, establishing new institutions, aimed at removing imbalances that exist at present.
- Initiate policies and programmes for strengthening research and innovations.
- Promote the quality of Higher Education by investing in infrastructure and faculty, promoting academic reforms, improving governance and institutional restructuring.

# A. New Buildings proposed:

SI.	Description of Building(s)	Location	Proposed	Total Area	Purpose	Justification
No			Area Sq.m	Sq.m		
1.	Administrative Block		1200 sq.mts			-Meghalaya
2.	Academic Block		3250 sq.mts		tate	doesn't have
3.	Library		300 sq.mts	5930	ihe S	any Engineering
4.	Cafeteria		80 sq.mts	sq.mts	s of t	College of this
5.	Girls hostel (1 Block)		380 sq.mts		outh	kind.
6.	Boys Hostel (2 Blocks)		570 sq.mts		ited λ	Lack of Professional
7.	Toilet Block	East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya	150 sq.mts		Setting up of this college in our State will help the talented youths of the State who cannot afford for Higher Education outside.	Engineering College in the District.  Low GER of 19.20 in all categories is below the National Average High proportion of socially and economically backward population Low GER (SC/ST)

# B. Equipment: DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Sl.No.	Name of the equipment	Make	Cost per unit Rs.
1	Universal Triaxle Testing m/c	HEICO Hydraulic & Engg. Instruments, New Delhi-28	101,801.00
2	Universal Testing Machine	Fine Testing Machines, Miraj Pune	200,700.00
3	Loading Frame (5OT)	Assembled Unit	200,000.00
4	Horizontal Shake table	Milenium Technologies (I) Pvt.Ltd., Bangalore	9,99,999.00
5	Computerised Universal Testing M/C	FIE Machines, Delhi	6,10,000.00
6	Digital Load Cell	HEICO, New Delhi	4,55,625.00
7	Computerised Torsion Testing Machine	APE Machines Pvt.Ltd., Coimbatore	3,24,135.00
8	Brinell Hardenest Testing Machine (Comp)	APE Machines Pvt.Ltd., Coimbatore	2,97,675.00
9	Fatigue Testing Machine (Digital)	APE Machines Pvt.Ltd., Coimbatore	2,31,525.00
10	Ultrasonic Concrete Tester	Testing Machines Care Centre, Coimbatore	2,24,437.00
11	Raped Chloride Permeability Apparatus	APE Machines Pvt.Ltd., Coimbatore	1,85,528.00
12	Impact Testing Machine	Fine Testing Machines, Coimbatore	1,73,850.00
13	Concrete Core Drilling Machine	American Bipe Benders & CO., Coimbatore	1,47,000.00
14	Hand Operated Hydraulic Jack with Hand Pump	AMIL Ltd., Chennai	1,06,442.00
15	Venturi Flow Apparatus	Altech Engineering, Coimbatore	1,98,000.00
16	Closed Circuit Pelton Wheel Turbin	Engineering Equipment Enterprises Pvt.Ltd., Coimbatore	1,39,009.00
17	BOD Trak Apparatus	HACH,USA	1,25,000.00
18	UV/Visible Spectrophoto Meter	CECIL, UK	4,48,240.00
19	UTM 100T (TUE C – 1000) (Computerised)	Fine Testing Machines, Miraj Pune	6,60,154.00
20	Direct Shear Test	Concord Instruments Pvt.Ltd, Chennai	1,37,150.00
21	Auto Meter Compaction	Concord Instruments Pvt.Ltd	1,59,965.00
22	Relative Density	Concord Instruments Pvt.Ltd	1,80,830.00
23	Laminar Air Flow Cabinet	Technico, Chennai	1,27,690.00
24	Orbital Shaking Incubator	Remi, Chennai	1,45,161.00
25	Table Top H/S Cooling Centrifuge	Remi, Chennai	1,53,733.00
26	Global Positioning Systems with Accessories Structures	SOKKIA Singapore Pvt.Ltd, Singapore	6,79,742.00
27	Set 23OR Reflector less Total Stration	SOKKIA Singapore Pvt.Ltd, Singapore	3,90,605.00
28	Digital Cum Analog (CTM) 2000 KN Compressions Testing Machine	TMC, Chennai	1,99,500.00
29	Impact Testing Machine	FIE, Chennai	1,73,850.00
30	Direct Shear Apparatus	Concord instruments Pvt.Ltd., Chennai	1,37,150.00
31	Total Station with Standard Accessories	SOKKIA Model-SET 05N	2,62,500.00
32	Revit (Software)	KKM Soft (P) Ld., Chennai	1,55,600.00
33	PRIMAVERA 6-1 (Software)	CADD Centre Software Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	5,20,000.00
34	Archi CAD R10 (Software)	CADD Centre Software Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	2,05,400.00
35	Arc GIS arc View 9.3 Lab kit pack (10 user pack)	CADD Centre Software Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	4,40,000.00
36	STAAD Pro.v8i (Software)	Engineering Software Mart, Choolaimedu, Chennai	5,10,000.00

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

SI.No.	Name of the equipment	Quantity	Value in Rs.
1	Desktop Computers-Dell	25	10,98,438
2	IBM Server for ICMR funded lab	1	1,40,000
3	LCD projectors-Sony	2	83,408

#### **DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

S.no.	Equipments	
1	Welding Machine (MIG)	
2	Welding Machine (Rectifier)	
3	Lathe Machine (Small size)	
4	Lathe Machine (Large Size)	
5	Universal Milling Machine	
6	Drilling Machine	
7	Shaping Machine	
8	Slotting Machine	
9	Band Saw Machine	
10	Spot Cum Projection Wel. m/c	
11	Co-ordinate Measuring Machine	
12	Profile Projector	
13	CNC Turning Centre	
14	CNC Machining Centre	
15	Air Compressor	
16	Welding Fitting Carpentary Tables	
17	Hydraulic Hand paller Truck	
18	Chain Pulley Block (2 Nos)	
19	Portable Surface Roughness Tester	
20	Gear Run Out tester	
21	Turning Lathe (For wood)	
22	Thickness Planer (For wood)	
23	Surface Planer (For wood)	
24	Band Saw Machine (For wood)	
25	Pneumetic / Electrical Comparator	
26	Power Hacksaw	
27	Vernier Calliper	
28	Flange Micrometer	
29	Vernier Height Gauge	
30	Micrometer	
31	Air Vee Bending Machine (Fly Press)	
32	Hand Drilling Machine	
33	Grinding Machine	
34	Surface Plate (Granite)	
35	Slip Gauge Box	
36	Universal Testing Machine	
37	Compression Testing Machine	
38	Rockwell Hardness Testing Machine	
39	Torsion Testing Machine	
40	Fatigue Testing Machine	
41	Impact Testing Machine	
42	Strain Gauge	
43	Rapid Prototyping Machine	
44	Vicker Hardness Testing Machine	
45	Welding Fitting Carpentary Tables	

#### **Proposed Governance Structure of College:**

#### A. Organisational Structure for Operations and Management:

The Public Works Department (PWD) Government of Meghalaya will be implementing an agency of the project. For the sake of efficient implementation and monitoring, at the site or ground level, a special Project sub-Committee will be constituted by the Governing Body.

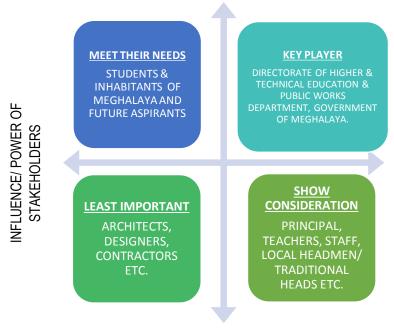
This sub-committee will monitor the progress or otherwise of the construction work of the Project and the monitoring will be done only on the basis of a Timeline Chart Progress (TCP) and Cash Flow Bar Chart that has been prepared. This sub-committee will also be in complete charge of the purpose of the building materials and will ensure that necessary vouchers must support every purchase. Photographs will be taken at every required stage of the construction.

The Project sub-committee will submit its monthly report supported by vouchers and photographs to the Governing Body, which will sit bi-monthly to scrutinize and compile the report. Each report is to be countersigned by the Chartered Accountant before an onward transmission to the Director of Higher and Technical Education and the Additional Secretary, Planning for a final monitoring.

At the ground level, the Principal is the nodal officer who will also be appointed by the concerned the Director of Higher and Technical Education, Government of Meghalaya.

#### B. Role and Responsibilities of Key Positions/bodies

#### STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS



#### INTEREST OF STAKEHOLDERS

Figure 1: Stakeholder Analysis.

Source: Brugha & Varvasovszky, 2000.

Using a stakeholder analysis (Brugha, & Varvasovszky, 2000) we have identified four main catagories of importance to this project. As the influence/ power of the stakeholders increase, the Interest of the stakeholders also increase. Attention have to be paid to the parties that posses a high influence/ power and Interest.

- Key Players: Governmental departments and policy makers. In this case we identified the benefactors being the Department of Higher & Technical Education, Public Works Department, Government of Meghalaya. Establishing the necessary funds at the right phasing period is of paramount importance.
- Meet Their Needs: The immediate needs of the aspiring students & inhabitants of the Mawdiangdiang Syiemship as well as neighbouring regions and the future aspirants have to be met in terms of an educational infrastructure and other facilities.
- **Show Consideration**: The Principal, Teachers, Staff, Local Headmen etc. are the managers per se who preside over the governance of the proposed College system and need to be show consideration as they can also influence the project to a large and substantial degree.

• Least Importance: The Architects, Designers, Contractors etc.are simply executing the plans and within the proposed budget allocated. Manegerial decision making pertains only to the construction and propogation of the proposed educational infrastructure.

#### **Academic and Administrative programmes:**

A. Academic Divisions and programs:

Details of programs/Courses at UG/PG/PG+ levels:

B. Admission policy for the proposed University:

SI.No	Departments	Course Offered	Duration	Year-wise	Whether
				Enrolment	course
				Targets of	approved by
				first 5 years	OGC/AICTE
1	Civil Engineering		4 years	50	No
2	Electrical	UG	4 years	50	No
	Engineering				
3	Computer		4 years	50	No
	Science		-		
		Provisions w	vill be made for:		
4	Mechatronics		4 years	50	No
	Engineering				
5	Instrumentation	UG	4 years	50	No

<sup>\*\*</sup> When the proposed Professions Colleges attains maturity provisions will be available for the aforementioned courses.

SI.No	Course Offered		Eligibility criteria	Mode of Selection
1	UG	Civil Engineering	a) Candidates who have passed 10+2 examination in 2014-15 or appearing in 2016 are eligible	a) Entrance examination. b) Based on JEE
		Electrical Engineering	b) Should have studied in regular full time formal education in their	(Main) All India Rank.
		Computer Science	schoolings/College. c) Pass in 10+2 or its equivalent with at least 60% marks in Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics taken together	c) State toppers.

#### C. Details of Teaching and Non-teaching Staff:

Recruitment strategy for teaching Staff:

Department		Sanctioned	Filled Posts	Adhoc Posts	Guest
		Posts	(Regular)		Lecturers
Civil Engineering	Assistant	2	1	1	1
	Professor				
	Associate	2	1	1	1
	Professor				
	Professor	1	1	1	1
Electrical	Assistant	2	1	1	1
Engineering	Professor				
	Associate	2	1	1	1
	Professor				
	Professor	1	1	1	1
Computer	Assistant	2	1	1	1
Science	Professor				
	Associate	2	1	1	1
	Professor				
	Professor	1	1	1	1

Specific Data will be released through the DHTE.

1. Student: Teacher Ratio = 1:5
Recruitment strategy for Non-Teaching Staff:

	Sanctioned Posts	Filled Posts (Regular)	Adhoc Posts
Administrative	20	10	10
Technical	10	10	5
Others	-	10	5

- Specific Data still with the DHTE
- 1. Proposed Teaching Staff: Non-teaching ratio = 1:2

#### D. Proposed Outcomes:

#### **Improving employability of graduates:**

To facilitate the opportunities of Employment, the College will provide career counseling to students with regard to seeking admissions in post graduate institutes. The College will also see that Students are given platforms to face various competitive examinations of state and central services. In order to ensure that the students receive proper guidance, training and exposure in other relevant areas of their lives, the college plans to carry out these activities through many units, clubs, associations and services which will be funded by the College itself.

Besides participation in these units and clubs, the students will also be exposed to the field of career counseling, value education and soft skills training. Field trips and Inter- College activities are also part of the College curriculum.

Through the presence of these activities the students will be exposed to many factors that will determine their performance in their careers and will mould them into illustrious and productive citizens of our great nation. There are further plans to enhance the student's skills (Leadership, social and organizational) through Inter- State visits and trips.

#### <u>Increasing learning outcome of the students:</u>

The College also aims at hiring of guest lecturers/ subject experts to impart information to students pursuing Add-on-Courses at U.G Level. Students will be assigned projects to carry-out minor research work in their respective subjects and be subjected to educational study tours outside the state to increase their learning outcomes.

#### <u>Autonomous Institution Status within two years:</u>

College will be controlled administratively by the State government and academically by the North Eastern Hills University. As such, it will not enjoy autonomous status and government has to take lead in this regard. The College with its proposed IDP and various other activities and research has placed a target in order to achieve so as to execute and to live up to the Vision and Mission stated.

#### Implementation of academic and non-academic reforms:

In consultation with the Academic body i.e. North Eastern Hills University; certain academic reforms will be initiated. These are:

- > Introduction of semester system: From the beginning of the session, the Annual system of Examination will be in the form of semester system.
- Curriculum Modification: HOD's of various departments in consultation with Board of Undergraduate Studies at University will meet periodically to review the syllabi of various subjects and evaluate relevance of course contents.
- Extension/ Guest Lectures: The College will hire on honorarium basis the service of subject experts from research and consultancy institutions to deliver guest lecturers in some emerging subjects and applied subjects.
- Non-Academics reforms: The College will frame yearly calendar of Curricular, Co-Curricula, Extra-Curricular and social service activities which are going to be conducted

around fortnightly during the session. These activities will be carried out under the banner of National Service Scheme (NSS) unit.

- World Health Day
- World Environment Day
- World No Tobacco Day
- World AIDS Day

#### **Enhancement of research & consultancy activities:**

At UG level some students will be assigned project works for carrying out minor research. The College aims to fulfill the needs of their resourceful students as well as staff that are at par with other students nationwide.

Furthermore, the college also sees the need to cater to the students' potential for research and to make available to them similar facilities so that their knowledge and passion are honed in a suitable manner.

The College also expresses its support for faculty who are eager for research activities at a professional level and hence wants to provide such determined faculty with national and international standard of studies, resources and projects.

#### Component-7 (A): Infrastructure Grants to Colleges:

1. Scrutiny at the state level should carefully examine the funding priority given in the RUSA guideline. The information is given in the institutional plan of college and PG Departments. After scrutiny at the state level Institutional Development Plan of a college, under the component, prioritize the college in descending order of importance with respect to infrastructure grant to college with a maximum limit of Rs. 2 crore for each college for each university and present the information in the following table:

	Indicator	Unit	1	2	3	4
Name of the College			Synod College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	St. Anthony's College Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	Shillong College Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	Women's College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District
Category (Govt./Aided/Private)		Category	Govt. Aided	Govt. Aided	Govt. Aided	Govt. Aided
NAAC Accreditation		Grade	A (2011)	A (2014)	Earlier accredited with B Grade 3rd Cycle, LOI accepted. Submitted on 12.03.15	B (2014)
Whether included under 12B of UCG Act		Yes /no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year of establishment		Year	1965	1934	1956	1984
Number of students enrolled		Number	2004	2085	3779	1384
SC	Number/total	Ratio	Nil	0.91%	1.50%	0.50%
ST	Number/total	Ratio	100%	71.70%	98.07%	58.30%
OBC	Number/total	Ratio	Nil	0.76%	0.34%	0.36%
Women students	Number/total	Ratio	54.49%	39.08%	34.56%	100.00%

# Component-7 (A): Infrastructure Grants to Colleges

	Indicator	Unit	5	6	7	8
Name of the College			Lady Kean College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	Union Christian College, Barapani, Ri bhoi District	College of Teacher's Education (PGT) Shillong, East Khasi Hills District.	Jaintia Eastern College, Khliehriat, East Jaintia Hills District
Category (Govt./Aided/Private)		Category	Govt. Aided	Govt. Aided	Govt. Aided	Govt. Aided
NAAC Accreditation		Grade	B (2015)	B (2012)	B (2015)	1st Cycle LOI Submitted & accepted by NAAC dt 17.3.15
Whether included under 12B of UCG Act		Yes /no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year of establishment		Year	1935	1952	1964	1993
Number of students enrolled		Number	1427	1125	100	742
SC	Number/total	Ratio	0.30%	13.33%	1%	0.13%
ST	Number/total	Ratio	85.70%	80.00%	86%	96.63%
OBC	Number/total	Ratio	1.60%	Nil	2%	Nil
Women students	Number/total	Ratio	100%	48.89%	66%	63.20%

# Component-7 (A): Infrastructure Grants to Colleges

	Indicator	Unit	9	10	11	12	
Name of the College			Nongtalang College, Nongtalang, West Jaimtia Hills District	Sankar Dev College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	Kiang Nangbah Govt. College, Jowai, West Jaintia Hills District	Sohra Govt. College, Sohra, East Khasi Hills District	
Category (Govt./Aided/Privat e)		Category	Govt. Aided	Govt. Aided	Govt.	Govt.	
NAAC Accreditation		Grade	1st Cycle LOI submitted & accepted by NAAC dt.21.7.14	B grade accreditation valid up to 18/01/2021	Initiated the process for filling SSR	Initiated the process for filling SSR	
Whether included under 12B of UCG Act		Yes /no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Year of establishment		Year	1992	1962	1967	1982	
Number of students enrolled		Number	476	1524	1826	656	
SC	Number/to tal	Ratio	1.05%	0.30%	Nil	3.05%	
ST	Number/to tal	Ratio	98.32%	93.96%	99.56%	96.95%	
OBC	Number/to tal	Ratio	0.63%	0.66%	0.40%	0	
Women students	Number/to tal	Ratio	56.50%	42.50%	60.07%	59.76%	

# Component-7 (A): Infrastructure Grants to Colleges

	Indicator	Unit	13	14	15	16
Name of the College			Nongstoin College, Nongstoin, West Khasi Hills District	Tirot Sing Memorial College, Mairang, West Khasi Hills District	Shillong Commerce College, Shillong, Esat Khasi Hills District	Sngap Syiem Memorial College, Mawkyrwat, South West Khasi Hills District
Category (Govt./Aided/Privat e)		Categor y	Govt. Aided	Govt. Aided	Govt. Aided	Govt. Aided
NAAC Accreditation		Grade	1st Cycle. LOI submitted & accepted by NAAC dt. 27.6.14	Not Accredited	1st Cycle, LOI submitted & accepted by NAAC dt.31.5.14	1st Cycle, LOI submitted & accepted by NAAC dt.28.8.14
Whether included under 12B of UCG Act		Yes /no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year of establishment		Year	1978	1981	1986	1990
Number of students enrolled		Number	1572	886	608	704
SC	Number/tot al	Ratio	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ST	Number/tot al	Ratio	100.00%	100.00%	96.88%	100.00%
OBC	Number/tot al	Ratio	Nil	Nil	0.49%	Nil
Women students	Number/tot al	Ratio	53.94%	56.66%	38.98%	55.40%

	Indicator	Unit	17	18	19	20
Name of the College			Tura Government College, Garo Hills District.	Williamnagar Government College, East Garo Hills District	Captain Williamson Memorial Government College, South Garo Hills District	College for Teachers Education, West Garo Hills District.
Category (Govt./Aided/Privat e)		Categor y	Government	Government	Government	Government
NAAC Accreditation		Grade	Initiated the process for filling SSR	Initiated the process for filling SSR	Initiated the process for filling SSR	Initiated the process for filling SSR
Whether included under 12B of UCG Act		Yes /no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year of establishment		Year	1958	2000	1992	1993
Number of students enrolled		Number	2731	1400	927	100
SC	Number/tot al	Ratio	0.8%	0.6%	0%	0%
ST	Number/tot al	Ratio	98.31%	97.4%	99.5%	99.5%
OBC	Number/tot al	Ratio	0.58%	1.9%	.43%	0.43%
Women students	Number/tot al	Ratio	53.8%	60.1%	50.1%	60.1%

# Component-7 (B): Physical & Financial Information.

		1			2			
					St. Anthony's College Shillong, East Khasi Hills District			
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq.mts))	Financia I Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Constructio n /Renovatio n (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq.Mt))	Fina ncial Valu e (Rs. in lakhs)		
Hostels (Separate for boys and girls)		0	0		0	0		
Toilets (Separate for boys and girls)		0	0		0	0		
Laboratory		0	0					
Classrooms (Building)	New Construction	239.85	70		0	0		
Classrooms (Mordenatization of classroom/ technologically enabled classrooms)		0	0		0	0		
Computer Centre		0	0		0	0		
Common room for students		0	0					
Canteen/Cafeteria					0	0		
Staff Quarters		0	0	New Constructio n	239.85	70		
Miscellaneous		0	0		0	0		
Total		239.85	70		239.85	70		

		2				
	Synod College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District			St. Anthony's College Shillong, East Khasi Hills District		
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physic al Value (Area in Sq. Mt))	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physica I Value (Area in Sq. Mt))	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Administrative Building					0	0
Academic Building					0	0
Campus Development		0	0		0	0
Hostels		0	0		0	0
Toilets					0	0
Library	Renovation	275.62	70	Renovation	275.62	70
Class rooms						
Auditorium		0	0		0	0
Sports Facilities					0	0
Canteen / Cafeteria		0	0		0	0
Laboratory						
Computer Centre		0	0			
Miscellaneous		0			0	0
Total		275.62	70		275.62	70

#### C. New Equipment.

	1			2		
	Synod College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District			St. Anthony's College Shillong, East Khasi Hills District		
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	New Physica Finan I Value cial (Area in Renovation Samts) (Rs. in Physica Finan I Value (Fs. in		New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physica I Value (Area in Sq.mts)	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Sports facility			0			
Computers						0
Books/Journals/e-Resources						0
Furniture	Equipment		60	Equipment		60
Others	0				0	
Total			60			60

### Component-7 (B): Infrastructure Grants to Colleges

### A. New Facilities

		3			4			
	Shillong College Shillong, East Khasi Women's College, Shil Hills District Khasi Hills District							
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financ ial Value (Rs. in lakhs)		
Hostels (Separate for boys and girls)		0	0			0		
Toilets (Separate for boys and girls)		0	0	New Construction	239.85	70		
Laboratory						0		
Classrooms (Building)		0	0			0		
Classrooms (Mordenatization of classroom/ technologically enabled classrooms)						0		
Computer Centre		0	0			0		
Common room for students		0	0			0		
Canteen/Cafeteria		0	0			0		
Staff Quarters	New Construction	239.85	70			0		
Miscellaneous		0	0			0		
Total		239.85	70		239.85	70		

# B. Renovation/Upgradation of Existing Facilities

		3		4			
	Shillong Co Khas	llege Shillo i Hills Distri		Women's College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District			
Details of existing college	Constructio Value Value C n (Area in (Rs. in n		New Constructio n /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq.mts.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)		
Administrative Building		0	0		0	0	
Academic Building		0	0		40	2	
Campus Development		0	0		60	3	
Classrooms	Renovation	275.62	70	Renovation	275.62	70	

Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan: (RUSA)

Toilets	0	0		
Library				
Class rooms	0	0		
Auditorium	0	0		
Sports Facilities	0	0	0	0
Canteen / Cafeteria	0	0		
Laboratory				
Computer Centre	0	0		
Miscellaneous	0		0	0
Total	275.62	70	275.62	70

### C. New Equipment

		3		4			
		Shillong College Shillong, East Khasi Hills District			Women's College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District		
Details of existing college	New Constructio n /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq.Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Constructio n /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq.mts.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	
Sports facility			0				
Computers			0				
Books/Journals/e-Resources							
Furniture			50			50	
Others		10				10	
Total			60			60	

# Component-7 (B): Infrastructure Grants to Colleges

	5						
	Lady Kean College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District			Union Christian College, Barapani, Ri-bhoi District			
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq.mts)	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq.mts)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	
Hostels (Separate for boys and girls)					0	0	
Toilets (Separate for boys and girls)		0	0		0	0	
Laboratory		0	0				
Classrooms (Building)		0	0	New Construction	859.06	70	
Classrooms (Mordenatization of classroom/ technologically enabled classrooms)		0	0		0	0	
Computer Centre		0	0		0	0	
Common room for students		0	0		0	0	
Canteen/Cafeteria		0	0		0	0	
Staff Quarters		0	0		0	0	
Library	New Construction	214.63	70		0	0	
Administrative Block		0	0		0	0	
Miscellaneous		0	0		0	0	
Total		214.63			859.06	70	

			5			6
	Lady Kean College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District			Union Christian College, Barapani, Ri-bhoi District		
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq.mts))	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq.mts))	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Administrative Building		0	0			0
Academic Building		0	0			0
Campus Development		0	0			0
Hostels		0	0			0
Toilets		0	0			0
Library				Upgradation	800	70
Class rooms	Renovation	214.63	70			0
Auditorium		0	0			0
Sports Facilities		0	0			0
Canteen / Cafeteria		0	0			0
Laboratory		0	0			0
Computer Centre		0	0			0
Miscellaneous		0	0			0
Total		214.63	70		800	70

### C. New Equipment

			5			6	
		Lady Kean College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District			Union Christian College, Barapani, Ribhoi District		
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Construction Value Value Value (Area in Rs. in /Re		New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt))	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	
Sports facility						0	
Computers			0			0	
Books/Journals/e-Resources	Equipment					0	
Furniture			30	Equipment		60	
Others	Equipment		30		_	0	
Total			60			60	

# Component-7 (B): Infrastructure Grants to Colleges

			7		8			
	College of Teacher's Education (PGT) Shillong, East Khasi Hills District.			Jaintia Eastern College, Khliehriat, East Jaintia Hills District				
Details of existing college	New Constructio n /Renovation	Physic al Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Fina ncial Valu e (Rs. in lakh s)		
Hostels (Separate for boys and girls)		0	0		0	0		
Toilets (Separate for boys and girls)		0	0					
Laboratory					0	0		
Classrooms (Building)		0	0		0	0		
Classrooms (Mordenatization of classroom/ technologically enabled classrooms)		0	0		0	0		
Computer Centre		0	0		0	0		
Common room for students		0	0		0	0		
Canteen/Cafeteria		0	0		0	0		
Staff Quarters		0	0	New Construction	234.57	70		
Library	Library & Conference Hall	239.85	70					
Administrative Block		0	0					
Miscellaneous		0	0		0	0		
Total		239.85	70		234.57	70		

			7			8	
	(PGT) Shillo	College of Teacher's Education (PGT) Shillong, East Khasi Hills District.			Jaintia Eastern College, Khliehriat, East Jaintia Hills District		
Details of existing college	New Constructio n /Renovatio n	Physica I Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Fina ncia I Valu e (Rs. in lakh s)	
Administrative Building		0	0		0	0	
Academic Building		0	0		0	0	
Campus Development		0	0		0	0	
Hostels		0	0		0	0	
Toilets		0	0		0	0	
Library		0	0		0	0	
Class rooms	Renovation	275.62	70	Renovation	269.56	70	
Auditorium		0	0		0	0	
Sports Facilities		0	0		0	0	
Canteen / Cafeteria		0	0		0	0	
Laboratory		0	0				
Computer Centre		0	0		0	0	
Miscellaneous		0	0		0	0	
Total		275.62	70		269.56	70	

# C. New Equipment:

			7			8
	College of Teacher's Education (PGT) Shillong, East Khasi Hills District.			Jaintia Eastern College, Khliehriat, East Jaintia Hills District		
Details of existing college	New Constructio n /Renovatio n	Physica I Value (Area in Sq.mts.	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Constructio n /Renovatio n	Physica I Value (Area in Sq.mts.	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Sports facility			0			
Computers			0			
Books/Journals/e-Resources						
Furniture	Equipment		60	Equipment		60
Others			0			0
Total			60			60

### Component-7 (B): Infrastructure Grants to Colleges

			9			10
	Nongtalang College, Nongtalang, West Jaintia Hills District			Shankar Dev College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District		
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt)	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt)	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Hostels (Separate for boys and girls)					0	0
Toilets (Separate for boys and girls)					0	0
Laboratory		0	0			
Classrooms (Building)						
Classrooms (Mordenatization of classroom/ technologically enabled classrooms)		0	0		0	0
Computer Centre		0	0		0	0
Common room for students		0	0		0	0
Canteen/Cafeteria					0	0
Staff Quarters	Principal Quarter	234.57	70	New Construction	239.85	70
Library		0	0		0	0
Administrative Block		0	0		0	0
Miscellaneous		0	0		0	0
Total		234.57	70		239.85	70

			9			10
	Non	Nongtalang College, Nongtalang, West Jaintia Hills District			College, Shil Hills Distric	
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt))	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt))	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Administrative Building		0	0			0
Academic Building		0	0			0
Campus Development						0
Hostels		0	0			0
Toilets		0	0			0
Library	Renovation	269.56	70			0
Class rooms		0	0	Renovation	275.62	70
Auditorium		0	0			0
Sports Facilities		0	0			0
Canteen / Cafeteria		0	0			0
Laboratory		0	0			0
Computer Centre						
Miscellaneous		0	0			
Total		269.56	70		275.62	70

### C. New Equipment

			9			10
	Nongtalang College, Nongtalang, West Jaimtia Hills District			Shankar Dev College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District		
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Construction Value Value (Area in Rs.			Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt))	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Sports facility						0
Computers						0
Books/Journals/e-Resources						
Furniture	Equipment		50	Equipment		60
Others	Equipment		10			0
Total			60			60

# Component-7 (B): Infrastructure Grants to Colleges

			4.4			40
	IZ: NI I	-l- O ( :	11			12
	Kiang Nangbah Govt. College, Jowai, West Jaintia Hills District			Sohra Govt. College, Sohra, East Khasi Hills District		
Details of existing college	New Constructio n /Renovation	Physic al Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Constructio n /Renovation	Physic al Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Hostels (Separate for boys and girls)		0	0	New Constructio n	239.85	70
Toilets (Separate for boys and girls)		0	0			
Laboratory		0	0		0	0
Classrooms (Building)		0	0		0	0
Classrooms (Mordenatization of classroom/ technologically enabled classrooms)		0	0			
Computer Centre		0	0		0	0
Common room for students		0	0		0	0
Canteen/Cafeteria		0	0			
Staff Quarters	New Constructio n	234.57	70		0	0
Library					0	0
Administrative Block		0	0		0	0
Miscellaneous		0	0		0	0
Total		234.57	70		239.85	70

			11			12	
		Kiang Nangbah Govt. College, Jowai, West Jaintia Hills District			Sohra Govt. College, Sohra, East Khasi Hills District		
Details of existing college	New Constructio n /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Constructio n /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	
Administrative Building		0	0		0	0	
Academic Building	Renovation	269.56	70		0	0	
Campus Development					0	0	
Hostels		0	0	Renovation	275.62	70	
Toilets					0	0	
Library		0	0		0	0	
Class rooms					0	0	
Auditorium		0	0		0	0	
Sports Facilities		0	0		0	0	
Canteen / Cafeteria					0	0	
Laboratory					0	0	
Computer Centre		0	0		0	0	
Miscellaneous		0	0		0	0	
Total		269.56	70		275.62	70	

### C. New Equipment

			11			12	
		Kiang Nangbah Govt. College, Jowai, West Jaintia Hills District			Sohra Govt. College, Sohra, East Khasi Hills District		
Details of existing college	New Constructio n /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Constructio n /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	
Sports facility							
Computers			0				
Books/Journals/e-Resources				Equipment			
Furniture	Equipment		50			60	
Others	Equipment		10			0	
Total			60			60	

### Component-7 (B): Infrastructure Grants to Colleges

A. New Lacinties	1			Т		
	13					14
	Nongstoin College, Nongstoin, West Khasi Hills District				Memorial Co Mairang, hasi Hills Dis	
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt)	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Hostels (Separate for boys and girls)					0	0
Toilets (Separate for boys and girls)					0	0
Laboratory		0	0		0	0
Classrooms (Building)	New Construction	239.85	70			
Classrooms (Mordenatization of classroom/ technologically enabled classrooms)		0	0		0	0
Computer Centre		0	0		0	0
Common room for students					0	0
Canteen/Cafeteria					0	0
Staff Quarters		0	0	New Construction	239.85	70
Library		0	0		0	0
Administrative Block		0	0			
Miscellaneous		0	0		0	0
Total		239.85	70		239.85	70

				14		
	Nongstoin College, Nongstoin, West Khasi Hills District			Tirot Sing Memorial College, Mairang, West Khasi Hills District		
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt))	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt))	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Administrative Building					0	0
Academic Building		0	0		0	0
Campus Development						
Hostels		0	0		0	0
Toilets		0	0			
Library						
Class rooms	Renovation	275.62	70	Renovation	275.62	70
Auditorium					0	0
Sports Facilities		0	0		0	0
Canteen / Cafeteria		0	0			
Laboratory		0	0		0	0
Computer Centre					0	0
Miscellaneous		0	0		0	0
Total		275.62	70		275.62	70

#### C. New Equipments

o. Now Equipments	1			I		
		13				14
	Nongstoin College, Nongstoin, West Khasi Hills District				Memorial Co Mairang, asi Hills Dis	•
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify) Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt)) Financ ial Value (Rs. in lakhs)		New Construction /Renovation (Pls. Specify)	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt))	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	
Sports facility						
Computers						0
Books/Journals/e-Resources						
Furniture	Equipment		50	Equipment		50
Others	Equipment		10	Equipment		10
Total			60			60

# Component-7 (B): Infrastructure Grants to Colleges

			15			16
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation	Physic al Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Hostels (Separate for boys and girls)		0	0		0	0
Toilets (Separate for boys and girls)		0	0		0	0
Laboratory		0	0		0	0
Classrooms (Building)					0	0
Classrooms (Mordenatization of classroom/ technologically enabled classrooms)		0	0			
Computer Centre					0	0
Common room for students					0	0
Canteen/Cafeteria					0	0
Staff Quarters		0	0	New Construction	239.85	70
Library	New Construction	239.85	70		0	0
Administrative Block		0	0		0	0
Miscellaneous		0	0		0	0
Total		239.85	70		239.85	70

		15				16
	Shillong Comr East K	nerce College hasi Hills Dis	e, Shillong, trict	Sngap Syie Mawkyrwat,	College, Khasi Hills	
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Administrative Building		0	0		0	0
Academic Building		0	0		0	0
Campus Development					0	0
Hostels		0	0		0	0
Toilets		0	0		0	0
Library					0	0
Class rooms	Renovation	275.62	70	Renovation	275.62	70
Auditorium		0	0		0	0
Sports Facilities		0	0		0	0
Canteen / Cafeteria		0	0		0	0
Laboratory		0	0		0	0
Computer Centre		0	0		0	0
Miscellaneous		0	0		0	0
Total		275.62	70		275.62	70

### C. New Equipment

		15					
	Shillong Commerce College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District				em Memorial College, South West Khasi Hills District		
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	
Sports facility						0	
Computers							
Books/Journals/e-Resources							
Furniture	Equipment		50	Equipment		50	
Others	Equipment		10	Equipment		10	
Total			60			60	

### Component-7 (C): Infrastructure Grants to Colleges

	17					18
	Tura Governi	,	ge, Garo	Williamnagar		
	HIII	s District Physic		East Ga	aro Hills Dist	rict.
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation	al Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Hostels (Separate for boys and girls)		0	0		0	0
Toilets (Separate for boys and girls)		0	0		0	0
Laboratory		0	0		0	0
Classrooms (Building)					0	0
Classrooms (Mordenatization of classroom/ technologically enabled classrooms)		0	0			
Computer Centre					0	0
Common room for students					0	0
Canteen/Cafeteria					0	0
Staff Quarters	New Construction	231.18	70	New Construction	231.18	70
Library					0	0
Administrative Block		0	0		0	0
Miscellaneous		0	0		0	0
Total		231.18	70		213.18	70

	17					18
	Tura Government College, Garo Hills District.			Williamnagar Government College East Garo Hills District.		
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Administrative Building		0	0		0	0
Academic Building		0	0		0	0
Campus Development					0	0
Hostels		0	0		0	0
Toilets		0	0		0	0
Library					0	0
Class rooms	Renovation	265.66	70	Renovation	265.66	70
Auditorium		0	0		0	0
Sports Facilities		0	0		0	0
Canteen / Cafeteria		0	0		0	0
Laboratory		0	0		0	0
Computer Centre		0	0		0	0
Miscellaneous		0	0		0	0
Total		265.66	70		265.66	70

# C. New Equipment

			17			18	
		Tura Government College, Garo Hills District			Government College, aro Hills District.		
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation	Physica I Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Constructio n /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	
Sports facility							
Computers							
Books/Journals/e-Resources							
Furniture	Equipment		60	Equipment		60	
Others			0			0	
Total			60			60	

# Component-7 (C): Infrastructure Grants to Colleges

# A. New Facilities

			19			20	
	Government (	Captain Williamson Memorial Government College, South Garo Hills District  College of Teachers Tura, West Garo H					
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation	Physic al Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financi al Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	
Hostels (Separate for boys and girls)		0	0		0	0	
Toilets (Separate for boys and girls)		0	0		0	0	
Laboratory		0	0		0	0	
Classrooms (Building)					0	0	
Classrooms (Mordenatization of classroom/ technologically enabled classrooms)		0	0				
Computer Centre					0	0	
Common room for students					0	0	
Canteen/Cafeteria					0	0	
Staff Quarters	New Construction	231.18	70	New Construction	231.18	70	
Library					0	0	
Administrative Block		0	0		0	0	
Miscellaneous		0	0		0	0	
Total						70	

# B. Renovation/Upgradation of Existing Facilities

			19			20
	Governme	Williamson N nt College, S Hills District			eachers Ed Garo Hills	ucation, Tura, District.
Details of existing college	New Constructio n /Renovatio n	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Constructio n /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Administrative Building		0	0		0	0
Academic Building		0	0		0	0
Campus Development					0	0
Hostels		0	0		0	0
Toilets		0	0		0	0
Library					0	0
Class rooms	Renovation	265.66	70	Renovation	265.66	70
Auditorium		0	0		0	0
Sports Facilities		0	0		0	0
Canteen / Cafeteria		0	0		0	0
Laboratory		0	0		0	0
Computer Centre		0	0		0	0
Miscellaneous		0	0		0	0
Total		265.66	70		265.66	70

# C. New Equipment

			19			20
	Government	/illiamson M : College, So ills District			eachers Ed t Garo Hills	ducation, Tura, District.
Details of existing college	New Construction /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)	New Construction /Renovation	Physical Value (Area in Sq. Mt.)	Financial Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Sports facility						0
Computers						
Books/Journals/e-Resources						
Furniture	Equipment		50	Equipment		50
Others	Equipment		10	Equipment		10
Total			60			60

# Infrastructure Grant to Colleges (Rs. Lakhs)

SI.		
no	Name of Colleges	Total
1	Synod college, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	200
2	St. Anthony's College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	200
3	Shillong college, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	200
4	Women's College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	200
5	Lady Kean college, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	200
6	UCC, Barapani, Ri-Bhoi District	200
7	CTE (PGT), Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	200
8	Jaintia Eastern, Khliehriat, East Jaintia Hills District	200
9	Nongtalang College, Nongtalang, West Jaintia Hills District	200
10	Sankardev College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	200
11	Kiang Nangbah Govt. college, Jowai, West Jaintia Hills District	200
12	Sohra college, Sohra, East Khasi Hills District	200
13	Nongstoin College, Nongstoin, West Khasi Hills District	200
14	Tirot Sing Memorial College, Mairang, West Khasi Hills District	200
15	Shillong Commerce, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	200
16	Sngapsyiem Memorial College, Mawkyrwat, South West Khasi Hills District	200
17	Tura Government College, Garo Hills District	200
18	Willamnagar Government College, East Garo Hills District.	200
19	Captain Williamson Memorial Government College, South Garo Hills District.	200
20	College of Teacher Education, West Garo Hills District.	200
	TOTAL	4000.00

(Rupees Forty Crores Only)

	Infrastructure Grants to Colleges							
	(Rs. in Lakhs)  A Creation of New Facilities (up to 35% of the Total Cost)							
Α	Creation of New	v Facilities	(up to 35%	of the Total Cos	t)			
S. No	Items	Units (Nos)	Total Cost	Central Share (90%)	State's Share (10%)			
1	Hostels (separate for boys and girls)	1	70.00	63.00	7.00			
2	Toilets (separate for boys and girls)	1	70.00	63.00	7.00			
3	Classrooms (including technologically enabled classrooms)	3	210.00	189.00	21.00			
4	Staff Quarter	12	840	756.00	84.00			
5	Library	3	210.00	189.00	21.00			
	Total (A)	20	1400.00	1260.00	140.00			
В	Renovation/Upgradation	of Existing	Facilities (u	up to 35% of the	Total Cost)			
S. No	Items	Units (Nos)	Total Cost	Central Share (90%)	State's Share (10%)			
1	Academic Buildings	1	70.00	63.00	7.00			
2	Administrative Buildings							
3	Hostels	1	70.00	63.00	7.00			
4	Library	4	280.00	252.00	28.00			
5	Toilets							
6	Classrooms	14	980.00	882.00	98.00			
	Total (B)	20	1400.00	1260.00	140.00			
С	New Equipmen	t/Facilities	up to 30%	of the Total Cos	t)			
S.	Items	Units (Nos)	Total	Central	State's Share			
No	Communitaria	(Nos)	Cost	Share (90%)	(10%)			
1	Computers  Packs / Lournals / F. Passaurses	2	120.00	109.00	12.00			
2	Books/Journals/E-Resources	2	120.00	108.00	12.00			
3	Furniture/Others	18	1080.00	972.00	108.00			
	Total (C)	20	1200.00	1080.00	120.00			
	Proposed Total Cost (A+B+C)		4000.00	3600.00	400.00			

(Rupees Forty Crores Only)

#### Component 8: Research, Innovation and Quality Improvement:

In this era of globalization, quality and relevant education alone can raise acceptability and ensure viability of an institution in this quality conscious job market. Not degree, but skill will guarantee job in near future as such, there is need for capacity building in students through job specific education to students in the universities. To this end, there is a need to identify departments in the universities with innate potential for excellence and extend grants for their research development. To this end, availability of optimum infrastructure is necessary for imparting quality and value based education in order to make students compatible at national level. Thus, there is need to identify the departments in the Universities with innate potential for research excellence and allocate grants for the development. The requirement for state universities and colleges are listed below:

Basic information:	
Is the state/UT covered under this component	
	YES
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	
Has the state/UT implemented reforms/given	
commitment to reforms	YES
	(Given commitment)

#### Research and Innovation Plan (RIP):

**Aims:** To support the states goal of becoming an exemplary comprehensive research state by providing the guidance and support required to realise the potential of the state's research family. The State will contribute to the development of the regions knowledge-based economy and provide support for entrepreneurship, innovation and new business creation.

#### Objectives:

- To support and develop the state's research activities for the generation, protection and dissemination of knowledge at the highest level of excellence.
- To drive the pursuit of knowledge, innovation, creativity and discovery by providing leadership and support in every aspect of the planning, funding, execution, application and exploitation of research.
- To lead the commercialisation of the region's research activity, and seek to promote national
  economic development and job creation through the coherent delivery of innovation and
  entrepreneurship initiatives.
- To communicate knowledge created by the state's research community, for all stakeholders on a
  global stage, including the scientific community, the general public, policy makers and industry,
  regarding the quality, breadth and significance of research at the state.

#### Scope:

Beyond the continued support for academic excellence and in order to realise its ambitions for translating knowledge into societal benefit, The Directorate of Higher and Technical Education will focus much of its research on four externally facing research areas that are of national and international importance: health technologies, information technology and the digital society; sustainable economies and societies; and democratic and secure societies.

Major areas that will benefit scholars as well as the general population will be in areas such as 'research and enterprise hubs', each coordinated by an academic director and supported by specialised staff. Through these mechanisms, the DHTE and the colleges and universities will have a structure to increase external support for its research and its knowledge transfer activities, and to maximise benefits delivered to society.

Specific actions to enhance research and innovation performance at the academic level are proposed and implemented through the Faculties and research units, supported by Research and Innovation Support and by external as well as internal funding mechanisms.

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## **Detailed methodology:**

The State plans to provide facilities such as research hubs and in the various colleges that have submitted their IDP's as well as in other venues across the state. High quality e-resources will also be acquired through reputed and certified vendors so as to ensure standardized and high quality products for the scholars and the Colleges as a whole.

Laboratory facilities and library upgrades are one of the most important factors in Research and Innovation initiatives and the State plans to thoroughly refurbish and acquire newly built systems. Innovation hubs and incubation centres will be evaluated according to the individual needs of the Colleges and henceforth the required facilities will be disseminated.

The State also plans to attract quality and international faculty to contribute to the various College and proposed institutions. This will attract more students and scholars towards research and innovation initiatives and thereby inculcate a spirit of leadership and inspiration. As to the exiting faculty the State also plan to enhance their compensation as well as try to attract high quality researchers and students.

The State also seeks to push institutions to offer merit- based scholarships, fully funded doctoral fellowships, and post- doctoral fellowships where applicable. This will also allow for the State to conduct exposure trips for both faculty and students as well as exchange programs with international institutions.

Initiatives to scale up industry- academia partnerships have also been targeted in order for a more real world contribution to the region and the nation as a whole. Science parks and cutting edge technology hubs and instrumentation facilities will be highlighted as part of the major thrust by the State Plan. Importance will be given to outreach and public engagement facilities, as well as Staff Excellence and organizational stewardship. This will also bridge the gap between the public and the faculty and staff of a particular institution.

Finally the State will also assist Colleges in identifying few key and critical fields and promote them into world class areas and maintain a sustainable model for the identified field of interest.

#### **TARGETS & OUTCOMES:**

The outcomes of the activities encapsulated by the principal actions and strategies that support the State's research vision must be quantifiable.

Support for the Colleges in the delivery of the following targets by 2016-2017:

Increase annual research income

- Increase research funding by Rs. 10, 00, 00,000.00 (Rupees Ten Crores) provided funds from RUSA scheme are accepted.
- Increase the number of staff supervising PhDs by 10%
- Graduate 250 doctoral students annually as well as publication outcomes and listings shall be addressed duly by the state in tandem with the Colleges concerned.
- Increase measures of research impact to a level greater than the average global impact for the subject area
- Establish investment-ready high potential companies and more than 150 new jobs.

#### JUSTIFICATION:

Research, Innovation and Quality Improvement is still lacking in the State. With just under 292 registered PhD. Scholars only a meagre 124 students are conferred the status.

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of the State for all categories is 19.20 which is low when compared to the rest of the states in the country.

Establishment of Technology Laboratory:

The State Government has identified highly relevant areas namely,

(i) Micro Electronics(VLSI and Embedded System Design),(ii) New Materials and Nanotechnology(Solar Cells, Multiple Junction SPV, Rare Earth, Polymers),(iii) Advance Mechanical Engineering Design(CAD & CAM), (iv) Advance Civil Engineering Design(CAD & CAM) and (v) Software Development and Technologies (Communication Technologies, ,Artificial Intelligence, Semantic Web) for establishment of advanced technology Labs/up-gradation of the existing ones in Government Colleges of the State. These Labs are needed in the current environment of technologies and will help the students in updating their technical skills.

Details:

As per IDP's submitted by the following Colleges, their main requirements for funding under this Component are:

- i) Plans for research & innovation
- ii) Procure high quality e-resources
- iii) Upgrade library and laboratory facilities
- iv) Exposure visits for both faculty and students
- v) Faculty and students exchange programmes with world-class institutions
- vi) Special grants to faculty for conducting outstanding research

Due to time constraints the State cannot prepare the Research and Innovation Plan (RIP). This Plan will be prepared in the next State Higher Education Plan with proper details and requirements.

The following is the list of institutions who have submitted their requirements of funds under **Component** 8.

The list is in descending order of importance with respect to Research, Innovation and Quality Improvement:

# **Component 8: Research, Innovation and Quality Improvement**

a)

Basic Information:				
Is the State/UT covered under this component		Yes		Yes
Has the state/UT implemented reforms/given commitment to reforms		Yes		Yes
Details – University & College wise				
	Syno	d College	St. Anthony's College	1
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. ir lakhs)
Plans for research & innovation		5		5
Adoption of meta-university concept that offer cross university education & credit transfer facility to students		5		5
Procure high quality e-resources		5	Procurement of modern software and analysis tools	5
Upgrade library and laboratory facilities		5	Latest equipment Dust free laboratories and culture rooms in Biological Sciences and upgradation of other dept. Laboratories. Library to be equipped with latest software and 24 hrs. Quality power supply	5
Facilities like Incubation centre, Innovation hubs, etc.		5	Facilities will be created	5
Initiatives to attract top-rated international faculty		2	International Faculty will be invited	2
Competitive compensation for faculty		2	Provisions for start-up money for new faculty	
Initiatives to attract high quality researchers and students		2		4

Merit-based scholarships	2	1st position holders in each PG subjects will	
		be given scholarship	2

	Synod College		St. Anthony's College		
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	
Fully-funded doctoral fellowships		2	Doctoral fellowship will be provided to students	2	
Post-doctoral fellowships		1		1	
Exposure visits for both faculty and students		1	Visit to reputed institutes and organisations	1	
Faculty and students exchange programs with world-class institutions		1	National and International level	1	
Initiatives to scale up industry-academia partnership		1	Industrial and university interface will be executed	1	
Promotion of inter-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary research centres		1	Interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary centres will be established	1	
Promotion of research and entrepreneurial activities		1	Research and entrepreneurial programmes will be organised	1	
Support for the setting up of science parks & cutting edge technology & instrumentation facility		1	Establishment of science park in the campus	1	
Support different types of research programs		1	Different types of research programmes will be initiated	1	
Top quality University- Convergence model		1		1	
		1	_	1	
Outreach and public engagement facility		1	Extension activities	1	
Staff excellence and organizational stewardship		1	Staff excellence programme	1	
Support in bifurcating undergraduate, postgraduate and research programs		1	Undergraduate and research programs will be promoted	1	
Identify a few depts. Or fields of critical importance and move them into a position of world leadership		1	Biotechnology Dept. Microbiology Pharmacy Mass Communication	1	

Special grants to faculty for conducting outstanding research	1	Special grant to faculty	
			1
TOTAL	50		50

B) Component 8: Research, Innovation and Quality Improvement

Basic Information:				
Is the State/UT covered under this component		Yes		Yes
Has the state/UT implemented reforms/given commitment to reforms		Yes		Yes
Details – University & College wise				
	Shillor	ng College	Women's College	·
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Plans for research & innovation		5		5
Adoption of meta-university concept that offer cross university education & credit transfer facility to students		5		5
Procure high quality e-resources		5	Procurement of modern software and analysis tools	5
Upgrade library and laboratory facilities		5	Latest equipment Dust free laboratories and culture rooms in Biological Sciences and upgradation of other dept. Laboratories. Library to be equipped with latest software and 24 hrs. Quality power supply	5
Facilities like Incubation centre, Innovation hubs, etc.		5	Facilities will be created	5

Initiatives to attract top-rated international faculty	2	International Faculty will be invited	2
Competitive compensation for faculty	2	Provisions for start-up money for new faculty	
Initiatives to attract high quality researchers and	2		
students			4
Merit-based scholarships	2	1st position holders in each PG subjects will	
		be given scholarship	2

	Shillo	ng College	Women's College	
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Fully-funded doctoral fellowships		2	Doctoral fellowship will be provided to students	2
Post-doctoral fellowships		1		1
Exposure visits for both faculty and students		1	Visit to reputed institutes and organisations	1
Faculty and students exchange programs with world-class institutions		1	National and International level	1
Initiatives to scale up industry-academia partnership		1	Industrial and university interface will be executed	1
Promotion of inter-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary research centres		1	Interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary centers will be established	1
Promotion of research and entrepreneurial activities		1	Research and entrepreneurial programmes will be organised	1
Support for the setting up of science parks & cutting edge technology & instrumentation facility		1	Establishment of science park in the campus	1
Support different types of research programs		1	Different types of research programmes will be initiated	1
Top quality University- Convergence model		1		1
		1		1
Outreach and public engagement facility		1	Extension activities	1
Staff excellence and organizational stewardship		1	Staff excellence programme	1

Support in bifurcating undergraduate, postgraduate and research programs	1	Undergraduate and research programs will be promoted	1
Identify a few depts. Or fields of critical importance and move them into a position of world leadership	1	Biotechnology Dept. MicrobiologyPharmacyMass Communication	1
Special grants to faculty for conducting outstanding research	1	Special grant to faculty	1
TOTAL	50		50

C) Component 8: Research, Innovation and Quality Improvement

Basic Information:				
Is the State/UT covered under this component		Yes		Yes
Has the state/UT implemented reforms/given commitment to reforms		Yes		Yes
Details – University & College wise	l			
	Lady Ke	ane College	Union Christian College	
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Plans for research & innovation		5		5
Adoption of meta-university concept that offer cross university education & credit transfer facility to students		5		5
Procure high quality e-resources		5	Procurement of modern software and analysis tools	5
Upgrade library and laboratory facilities		5	Latest equipment Dust free laboratories and culture rooms in Biological Sciences and upgradation of other dept. Laboratories. Library to be equipped with latest software and 24 hrs. Quality power supply	5
Facilities like Incubation centre, Innovation hubs, etc.		5	Facilities will be created	5
Initiatives to attract top-rated international faculty		2	International Faculty will be invited	2
Competitive compensation for faculty Initiatives to attract high quality researchers and students		2 2	Provisions for start-up money for new faculty	4
Merit-based scholarships		2	1st position holders in each PG subjects will be given scholarship	2

	Lady Kear	ne College	Union Christian College	
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Fully-funded doctoral fellowships		2	Doctoral fellowship will be provided to students	2
Post-doctoral fellowships		1		1
Exposure visits for both faculty and students		1	Visit to reputed institutes and organisations	1
Faculty and students exchange programs with world-class institutions		1	National and International level	1
Initiatives to scale up industry-academia partnership		1	Industrial and university interface will be executed	1
Promotion of inter-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary research centres		1	Interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary centers will be established	1
Promotion of research and entrepreneurial activities		1	Research and entrepreneurial programmes will be organised	1
Support for the setting up of science parks & cutting edge technology & instrumentation facility		1	Establishment of science park in the campus	1
Support different types of research programs		1	Different types of research programmes will be initiated	1
Top quality University- Convergence model		1		1
		1		1
Outreach and public engagement facility		1	Extension activities	1
Staff excellence and organizational stewardship		1	Staff excellence programme	1
Support in bifurcating undergraduate, postgraduate and research programs		1	Undergraduate and research programs will be promoted	1
Identify a few depts. Or fields of critical importance and move them into a position of world leadership		1	Biotechnology Dept. MicrobiologyPharmacyMass Communication	1
Special grants to faculty for conducting outstanding research		1	Special grant to faculty	1

TOTAL	50		50
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D) Component 8: Research, Innovation and Quality Improvement

Basic Information:				
Is the State/UT covered under this component		Yes		Yes
Has the state/UT implemented reforms/given commitment to reforms		Yes		Yes
Details – University & College wise				
	College for Education,		Jaintia Eastern College	
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Plans for research & innovation		5		5
Adoption of meta-university concept that offer cross university education & credit transfer facility to students		5		5
Procure high quality e-resources		5	Procurement of modern software and analysis tools	5
Upgrade library and laboratory facilities		5	Latest equipment Dust free laboratories and culture rooms in Biological Sciences and upgradation of other dept. Laboratories. Library to be equipped with latest software and 24 hrs. Quality power supply	5
Facilities like Incubation centre, Innovation hubs, etc.		5	Facilities will be created	5
Initiatives to attract top-rated international faculty		2	International Faculty will be invited	2
Competitive compensation for faculty		2	Provisions for start-up money for new faculty	4

Initiatives to attract high quality researchers and students	2			
Merit-based scholarships	2	1st position holders in each PG subjects will be given scholarship	2	

	•	Teacher Education, Shillong	Jaintia Eastern College	
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Fully-funded doctoral fellowships		2	Doctoral fellowship will be provided to students	2
Post-doctoral fellowships		1		1
Exposure visits for both faculty and students		1	Visit to reputed institutes and organisations	1
Faculty and students exchange programs with world-class institutions		1	National and International level	1
Initiatives to scale up industry-academia partnership		1	Industrial and university interface will be executed	1
Promotion of inter-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary research centres		1	Interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary centres will be established	1
Promotion of research and entrepreneurial activities		1	Research and entrepreneurial programmes will be organised	1
Support for the setting up of science parks & cutting edge technology & instrumentation facility		1	Establishment of science park in the campus	1
Support different types of research programs		1	Different types of research programmes will be initiated	1
Top quality University- Convergence model		1		1
		1		1
Outreach and public engagement facility		1	Extension activities	1
Staff excellence and organizational stewardship		1	Staff excellence programme	1
Support in bifurcating undergraduate, postgraduate and research programs		1	Undergraduate and research programs will be promoted	1

Identify a few depts. Or fields of critical importance and move them into a position of world leadership	1	Biotechnology Dept. MicrobiologyPharmacyMass Communication	1	
Special grants to faculty for conducting outstanding research	1	Special grant to faculty		
oposial granto to labarty for contracting outstanding recourse	'	oposial grant to faculty	1	
TOTAL	50		50	1

E) Component 8: Research, Innovation and Quality Improvement

Basic Information:				
Is the State/UT covered under this component		Yes		Yes
Has the state/UT implemented reforms/given commitment to reforms		Yes		Yes
Details – University & College wise	l			
	Nongtal	ang College	Sankardev College	· ·
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Plans for research & innovation		5		5
Adoption of meta-university concept that offer cross university education & credit transfer facility to students		5		5
Procure high quality e-resources		5	Procurement of modern software and analysis tools	5
Upgrade library and laboratory facilities		5	Latest equipment Dust free laboratories and culture rooms in Biological Sciences and upgradation of other dept. Laboratories. Library to be equipped with latest software and 24 hrs. Quality power supply	5
Facilities like Incubation centre, Innovation hubs, etc.		5	Facilities will be created	5
Initiatives to attract top-rated international faculty		2	International Faculty will be invited	2
Competitive compensation for faculty Initiatives to attract high quality researchers and students		2 2	Provisions for start-up money for new faculty	4
Merit-based scholarships		2	1st position holders in each PG subjects will be given scholarship	2

	Nongtala	ang College	Sankardev College	
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Fully-funded doctoral fellowships		2	Doctoral fellowship will be provided to students	2
Post-doctoral fellowships		1		1
Exposure visits for both faculty and students		1	Visit to reputed institutes and organisations	1
Faculty and students exchange programs with world-class institutions		1	National and International level	1
Initiatives to scale up industry-academia partnership		1	Industrial and university interface will be executed	1
Promotion of inter-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary research centres		1	Interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary centres will be established	1
Promotion of research and entrepreneurial activities		1	Research and entrepreneurial programmes will be organised	1
Support for the setting up of science parks & cutting edge technology & instrumentation facility		1	Establishment of science park in the campus	1
Support different types of research programs		1	Different types of research programmes will be initiated	1
Top quality University- Convergence model		1		1
	_	1		1
Outreach and public engagement facility		1	Extension activities	1
Staff excellence and organizational stewardship		1	Staff excellence programme	1
Support in bifurcating undergraduate, postgraduate and research programs		1	Undergraduate and research programs will be promoted	1
Identify a few depts. Or fields of critical importance and move them into a position of world leadership		1	Biotechnology Dept. Microbiology Pharmacy Mass Communication	1

Special grants to faculty for conducting outstanding research	1	Special grant to faculty	
			1
TOTAL	50		50

F) Component 8: Research, Innovation and Quality Improvement

Basic Information:				
Is the State/UT covered under this component		Yes		Yes
Has the state/UT implemented reforms/given commitment to reforms		Yes		Yes
Details – University & College wise				
		Nangbah nent College	Sohra Government College	I
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Plans for research & innovation		5		5
Adoption of meta-university concept that offer cross university education & credit transfer facility to students		5		5
Procure high quality e-resources		5	Procurement of modern software and analysis tools	5
Upgrade library and laboratory facilities		5	Latest equipment Dust free laboratories and culture rooms in Biological Sciences and upgradation of other dept. Laboratories. Library to be equipped with latest software and 24 hrs. Quality power supply	5
Facilities like Incubation centre, Innovation hubs, etc.		5	Facilities will be created	5

Initiatives to attract top-rated international faculty	2	International Faculty will be invited	2
Competitive compensation for faculty	2	Provisions for start-up money for new faculty	
Initiatives to attract high quality researchers and	2		
students			4
Merit-based scholarships	2	1st position holders in each PG subjects will	
		be given scholarship	2

	Kiang Nangba	h Government College	Sohra Government College	
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Fully-funded doctoral fellowships		2	Doctoral fellowship will be provided to students	2
Post-doctoral fellowships		1		1
Exposure visits for both faculty and students		1	Visit to reputed institutes and organisations	1
Faculty and students exchange programs with world-class institutions		1	National and International level	1
Initiatives to scale up industry-academia partnership		1	Industrial and university interface will be executed	1
Promotion of inter-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary research centres		1	Interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary centres will be established	1
Promotion of research and entrepreneurial activities		1	Research and entrepreneurial programmes will be organised	1
Support for the setting up of science parks & cutting edge technology & instrumentation facility		1	Establishment of science park in the campus	1
Support different types of research programs		1	Different types of research programmes will be initiated	1
Top quality University- Convergence model		1		1
		1		1
Outreach and public engagement facility		1	Extension activities	1
Staff excellence and organizational stewardship		1	Staff excellence programme	1

Support in bifurcating undergraduate, postgraduate and research programs	1	Undergraduate and research programs will be promoted	1
Identify a few depts. Or fields of critical importance and move them into a position of world leadership	1	Biotechnology Dept. MicrobiologyPharmacyMass Communication	1
Special grants to faculty for conducting outstanding research	1	Special grant to faculty	1
TOTAL	50		50

G) Component 8: Research, Innovation and Quality Improvement

Basic Information:				
Is the State/UT covered under this component		Yes		Yes
Has the state/UT implemented reforms/given commitment to reforms		Yes		Yes
Details – University & College wise				
	Nongst	oin College	Tirot Singh Memorial College	<b>-</b>
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Plans for research & innovation		5		5
Adoption of meta-university concept that offer cross university education & credit transfer facility to students		5		5
Procure high quality e-resources		5	Procurement of modern software and analysis tools	5

Upgrade library and laboratory facilities	5	Latest equipment Dust free laboratories and culture rooms in Biological Sciences and upgradation of other dept. Laboratories. Library to be equipped with latest software and 24 hrs. Quality power supply	5
Facilities like Incubation centre, Innovation hubs, etc.	5	Facilities will be created	5
Initiatives to attract top-rated international faculty	2	International Faculty will be invited	2
Competitive compensation for faculty	2	Provisions for start-up money for new faculty	
Initiatives to attract high quality researchers and students	2		4
Merit-based scholarships	2	1st position holders in each PG subjects will be given scholarship	2

	Nongstoi	n College	Tirot Singh Memorial College	
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Fully-funded doctoral fellowships		2	Doctoral fellowship will be provided to students	2
Post-doctoral fellowships		1		1
Exposure visits for both faculty and students		1	Visit to reputed institutes and organisations	1
Faculty and students exchange programs with world-class institutions		1	National and International level	1
Initiatives to scale up industry-academia partnership		1	Industrial and university interface will be executed	1
Promotion of inter-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary research centres		1	Interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary centres will be established	1
Promotion of research and entrepreneurial activities		1	Research and entrepreneurial programmes will be organised	1
Support for the setting up of science parks & cutting edge technology & instrumentation facility		1	Establishment of science park in the campus	1

Support different types of research programs	1	Different types of research programmes will be initiated	1
Top quality University- Convergence model	1		1
	1		1
Outreach and public engagement facility	1	Extension activities	1
Staff excellence and organizational stewardship	1	Staff excellence programme	1
Support in bifurcating undergraduate, postgraduate and research programs	1	Undergraduate and research programs will be promoted	1
Identify a few depts. Or fields of critical importance and move them into a position of world leadership	1	Biotechnology Dept. Microbiology Pharmacy Mass Communication	1
Special grants to faculty for conducting outstanding research	1	Special grant to faculty	1
TOTAL	50		50

H) Component 8: Research, Innovation and Quality Improvement

Basic Information:				
Is the State/UT covered under this component		Yes		Yes
Has the state/UT implemented reforms/given commitment to reforms		Yes		Yes
Details – University & College wise	ı			
		Commerce ollege	Tura Government College	
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Plans for research & innovation		5		5
Adoption of meta-university concept that offer cross university education & credit transfer facility to students		5		5
Procure high quality e-resources		5	Procurement of modern software and analysis tools	5
Upgrade library and laboratory facilities		5	Latest equipment Dust free laboratories and culture rooms in Biological Sciences and upgradation of other dept. Laboratories. Library to be equipped with latest software and 24 hrs. Quality power supply	5
Facilities like Incubation centre, Innovation hubs, etc.		5	Facilities will be created	5
Initiatives to attract top-rated international faculty		2	International Faculty will be invited	2
Competitive compensation for faculty		2	Provisions for start-up money for new faculty	
Initiatives to attract high quality researchers and students		2		4

Merit-based scholarships	2	1st position holders in each PG subjects will	
		be given scholarship	2

	Shillong Commerce College		Tura Government College	
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Fully-funded doctoral fellowships		2	Doctoral fellowship will be provided to students	2
Post-doctoral fellowships		1		1
Exposure visits for both faculty and students		1	Visit to reputed institutes and organisations	1
Faculty and students exchange programs with world-class institutions		1	National and International level	1
Initiatives to scale up industry-academia partnership		1	Industrial and university interface will be executed	1
Promotion of inter-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary research centres		1	Interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary centres will be established	1
Promotion of research and entrepreneurial activities		1	Research and entrepreneurial programmes will be organised	1
Support for the setting up of science parks & cutting edge technology & instrumentation facility		1	Establishment of science park in the campus	1
Support different types of research programs		1	Different types of research programmes will be initiated	1
Top quality University- Convergence model		1		1
		1		1
Outreach and public engagement facility		1	Extension activities	1
Staff excellence and organizational stewardship		1	Staff excellence programme	1
Support in bifurcating undergraduate, postgraduate and research programs		1	Undergraduate and research programs will be promoted	1
Identify a few depts. Or fields of critical importance and move them into a position of world leadership		1	Biotechnology Deptt. MicrobiologyPharmacyMass Communication	1

Special grants to faculty for conducting outstanding research	1	Special grant to faculty		
			1	
TOTAL	50		50	l

I) Component 8: Research, Innovation and Quality Improvement

<b>Basic Information:</b>				
Is the State/UT covered under this component		Yes		Yes
Has the state/UT implemented reforms/given commitment to reforms		Yes		Yes
Details – University & College wise				
		iem Memorial ollege	Williamnagar Government College	
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Plans for research & innovation		5		5
Adoption of meta-university concept that offer cross university education & credit transfer facility to students		5		5
Procure high quality e-resources		5	Procurement of modern software and analysis tools	5
Upgrade library and laboratory facilities		5	Latest equipment Dust free laboratories and culture rooms in Biological Sciences and upgradation of other dept. Laboratories. Library to be equipped with latest software and 24 hrs. Quality power supply	5
Facilities like Incubation centre, Innovation hubs, etc.		5	Facilities will be created	5

Initiatives to attract top-rated international faculty	2	International Faculty will be invited	2
Competitive compensation for faculty	2	Provisions for start-up money for new faculty	
Initiatives to attract high quality researchers and	2		
students			4
Merit-based scholarships	2	1st position holders in each PG subjects will	
		be given scholarship	2

	Sngap Syie	m Memorial College	Williamnagar Government College	
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Fully-funded doctoral fellowships		2	Doctoral fellowship will be provided to students	2
Post-doctoral fellowships		1		1
Exposure visits for both faculty and students		1	Visit to reputed institutes and organisations	1
Faculty and students exchange programs with world-class institutions		1	National and International level	1
Initiatives to scale up industry-academia partnership		1	Industrial and university interface will be executed	1
Promotion of inter-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary research centres		1	Interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary centers will be established	1
Promotion of research and entrepreneurial activities		1	Research and entrepreneurial programmes will be organised	1
Support for the setting up of science parks & cutting edge technology & instrumentation facility		1	Establishment of science park in the campus	1
Support different types of research programs		1	Different types of research programmes will be initiated	1
Top quality University- Convergence model		1		1
		1		1
Outreach and public engagement facility		1	Extension activities	1
Staff excellence and organizational stewardship		1	Staff excellence programme	1

Support in bifurcating undergraduate, postgraduate and research programs	1	l	Undergraduate and research programs will be promoted	1
Identify a few depts. Or fields of critical importance and move them into a position of world leadership	1		Biotechnology Dept. MicrobiologyPharmacyMass Communication	1
Special grants to faculty for conducting outstanding research	1	\$	Special grant to faculty	1
TOTAL		50		50

J) Component 8: Research, Innovation and Quality Improvement

Basic Information:				
Is the State/UT covered under this component		Yes		Yes
Has the state/UT implemented reforms/given commitment to reforms		Yes		Yes
Details – University & College wise				
	Memorial	Williamson Government bllege	College for Teacher Education, To	ura.
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Plans for research & innovation		5		5
Adoption of meta-university concept that offer cross university education & credit transfer facility to students		5		5
Procure high quality e-resources		5	Procurement of modern software and analysis tools	5

Upgrade library and laboratory facilities	5	Latest equipment Dust free laboratories and culture rooms in Biological Sciences and upgradation of other dept. Laboratories. Library to be equipped with latest software and 24 hrs. Quality power supply	5
Facilities like Incubation centre, Innovation hubs, etc.	5	Facilities will be created	5
Initiatives to attract top-rated international faculty	2	International Faculty will be invited	2
Competitive compensation for faculty	2	Provisions for start-up money for new faculty	
Initiatives to attract high quality researchers and students	2		4
Merit-based scholarships	2	1st position holders in each PG subjects will be given scholarship	2

	Captain Williamson Memorial Government College		College for Teacher Education, Tura	
Details	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)	Indicator	Unit (Rs. in lakhs)
Fully-funded doctoral fellowships		2	Doctoral fellowship will be provided to students	2
Post-doctoral fellowships		1		1
Exposure visits for both faculty and students		1	Visit to reputed institutes and organisations	1
Faculty and students exchange programs with world-class institutions		1	National and International level	1
Initiatives to scale up industry-academia partnership		1	Industrial and university interface will be executed	1
Promotion of inter-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary research centres		1	Interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary centres will be established	1
Promotion of research and entrepreneurial activities		1	Research and entrepreneurial programmes will be organised	1
Support for the setting up of science parks & cutting edge technology & instrumentation facility		1	Establishment of science park in the campus	1

Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan: (RUSA)

Support different types of research programs	1	Different types of research programmes will be initiated	1
Top quality University- Convergence model	1		1
	1		1
Outreach and public engagement facility	1	Extension activities	1
Staff excellence and organizational stewardship	1	Staff excellence programme	1
Support in bifurcating undergraduate, postgraduate and research programs	1	Undergraduate and research programs will be promoted	1
Identify a few depts. Or fields of critical importance and move them into a position of world leadership	1	Biotechnology Dept. MicrobiologyPharmacyMass Communication	1
Special grants to faculty for conducting outstanding research	1	Special grant to faculty	1
TOTAL	50		50

(Rupees Ten Crores Only)

University A: Research, Innovation and Quality Improvement Grant to Colleges (Rs. lakhs)

Name of the College in descending order of	Name Research, Innovation and Quality	2015-16	2016-17	Total
importance	Improvement measures			
1. Tura Government		30.00	20.00	50.00
College				
2. Williamnagar		30.00	20.00	50.00
Government College				
3. Captain		30.00	20.00	50.00
Williamson				
Memorial College		30.00	20.00	50.00
4. College for Teacher Education.		30.00	20.00	50.00
5. Synod College		30.00	20.00	50.00
5. Syriod College		30.00	20.00	50.00
6. Kiang Nangbah		30.00	20.00	50.00
Government College				
7. Sohra		30.00	20.00	50.00
Government				
College.				
8. St. Anthony's		30.00	20.00	50.00
College				
9. Shillong College		30.00	20.00	50.00
10. Women's		30.00	20.00	50.00
College				
11. Lady Keane		30.00	20.00	50.00
College				
12. Sngap Syiem		30.00	20.00	50.00
College				
13. Union Christian		30.00	20.00	50.00
College		00.00	20.00	50.00
14. College for Teacher Education,		30.00	20.00	50.00
Shillong				
15. Jaintia Eastern		30.00	20.00	50.00
College		30.00	20.00	30.00
16. Nongtalang		30.00	20.00	50.00
College		22.00		
17. Sankardev		30.00	20.00	50.00
College				
18. Nongstoin		30.00	20.00	50.00
College				
19. Tirot Sing		30.00	20.00	50.00
Memorial College				
20. Shillong		30.00	20.00	50.00
Commerce College		000.00	400.00	4000.00
TOTAL		600.00	400.00	1000.00

(Rupees 10 Crores Only)

## **Components 9: Equity Initiatives**

1. Scrutiny at the state level should carefully examine the funding priority given in the RUSA guideline. The information is given in the institutional plan of college and PG Departments. Based on Institutional Development Plan of a college, Prioritize the college in descending order of importance with respect to **Equity Initiatives** grant to college with a maximum limit of Rs. 3 lakhs for each college and present the information in the following table:

Basic information		
Is the state/UT due to	Yes/no	
receive funds under this		
component in 12th plan		YES
Has the state prioritized	Yes/no	
colleges for funding		YES
Colleges prioritized	Number	
college for funding		20

#### **Details:**

Equal Opportunity Cell, Career Counseling and placement cell.	For all 20 Colleges
Equal opportunity cell (Placements, Career guidance, etc.)	5 batches of 50- 100 students from each year.
Remedial Classes and Basic Computer Courses for SC/ST/OBC and other socio-economically backward section for quality improvement with feedback mechanism, parent-teacher meeting etc.	5 batches of 50- 100 students each from year.
English/Hindi/Khasi lab for economically backward section of people.	5 batches of 50 -100 students each from year.
Equity & Gender sensitization campaigns (Seminar and workshop)	Once in every 4 months
Plan for innovative scheme/programs like: Vocational courses in Tourism and Hospitality, Short term One month long course in English, Hindi and in any other languages bordering the state; Research and innovation campaigns and camps for colleges to showcase, display and share their ideas with peers and faculty.	For final year students

Basic information		
Is the state/UT due to	Yes/no	
receive funds under		
this component in 12 <sup>th</sup>		YES
plan		
Has the state	Yes/no	
prioritized colleges for		YES
funding		
Colleges prioritized	Number	
college for funding		20

concect for furfalling	20								
		1	1			2	2		
Name	(	Synod College, Shillong,				St. Anthony's College			
of Colleges			Hills District		Shillong, East Khasi Hills District				
or coneges	201	5-16	2016	6-17	201	5-16	201	6-17	
	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	
Equal opportunity cells	1	3.25	1	3.00	1	3.25	1	3.00	
Plan to create remedial classes language labs, etc.	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00	
Plan to create equity and gender sensitization campaigns	5	3.25	5	3.00	5	3.25	5	3.00	
Plan for Innovative schemes/programs to enhance equity and inclusion	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00	
Total (Rs. In Lakh)	10	13.00	10	12.00	10	13.00	10	12.00	

		3	3			4	1	
Name of Colleges	Shillong Co	ollege Shillong	, East Khasi	Hills District	Women's College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District			
	201	15-16	201	16-17	201	15-16	201	6-17
	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
Equal opportunity cells	1	3.25	1	3.00	1	3.25	1	3.00
Plan to create remedial classes language labs, etc.	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Plan to create equity and gender sensitization campaigns	5	3.25	5	3.00	5	3.25	5	3.00
Plan for Innovative schemes/programs to enhance equity and inclusion	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Total (Rs. In Lakh)	10	13.00	10	12.00	10	13.00	10	12.00

		Ę			6				
Name of Colleges	Lady Ke	an College, Sh Dis	illong, East I trict	Khasi Hills	Union Chri	Union Christian College, Barapani, Ribhoi District			
•	201	5-16	201	16-17	201	5-16	201	6-17	
	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	
Equal opportunity cells	1	3.25	1	3.00	1	3.25	1	3.00	
Plan to create remedial classes language labs, etc.	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00	
Plan to create equity and gender sensitization campaigns	5	3.25	5	3.00	5	3.25	5	3.00	
Plan for Innovative schemes/programs to enhance equity and inclusion	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00	
Total (Rs. In Lakh)	10	13.00	10	12.00	10	13.00	10	12.00	

		ī	7		8			
Name of Colleges	College o	f Teacher's Ed East Khasi I	`	T) Shillong,	Jaintia Eastern College, Khliehriat, East Jaintia Hills District			
	201	5-16	201	16-17	201	15-16	201	6-17
	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
Equal opportunity cells	1	3.25	1	3.00	1	3.25	1	3.00
Plan to create remedial classes language labs, etc.	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Plan to create equity and gender sensitization campaigns	5	3.25	5	3.00	5	3.25	5	3.00
Plan for Innovative schemes/programs to enhance equity and inclusion	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Total (Rs. In Lakh)	10	13.00	10	12.00	10	13.00	10	12.00

		(	9			1	0	
Name of Colleges		Nongtalan Nongt West Jaintia	alang,		Sankar Dev College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District			
	201	15-16	201	16-17	201	15-16	201	16-17
	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
Equal opportunity cells	1	3.25	1	3.00	1	3.25	1	3.00
Plan to create remedial classes language labs, etc.	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Plan to create equity and gender sensitization campaigns	5	3.25	5	3.00	5	3.25	5	3.00
Plan for Innovative schemes/programs to enhance equity and inclusion	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Total (Rs. In Lakh)	10	13.00	10	12.00	10	13.00	10	12.00

		1	1			1	2	
Name of Colleges	Kian	g Nangbah Go West Jaintia			Sohra Govt. College, Sohra, East Khasi Hills District			
	201	15-16	201	16-17	201	5-16	201	6-17
	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
Equal opportunity cells	1	3.25	1	3.00	1	3.25	1	3.00
Plan to create remedial classes language labs, etc.	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Plan to create equity and gender sensitization campaigns	5	3.25	5	3.00	5	3.25	5	3.00
Plan for Innovative schemes/programs to enhance equity and inclusion	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Total (Rs. In Lakh)	10	13.00	10	12.00	10	13.00	10	12.00

		1:	3			1	4	
Name of Colleges	١	longstoin Colle West Khasi	•	oin,	Tirot Sing Memorial College, Mairang, West Khasi Hills District			
_	201	15-16	201	16-17	201	5-16	201	6-17
	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
Equal opportunity cells	1	3.25	1	3.00	1	3.25	1	3.00
Plan to create remedial classes language labs, etc.	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Plan to create equity and gender sensitization campaigns	5	3.25	5	3.00	5	3.25	5	3.00
Plan for Innovative schemes/programs to enhance equity and inclusion	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Total (Rs. In Lakh)	10	13.00	10	12.00	10	13.00	10	12.00

	J	1	5		16			
Name of Colleges	Shillong C	ommerce Colle Hills D	ege, Shillong District	, Esat Khasi	Sngap Syiem Memorial College, Mawkyrwat, South West Khasi Hills District			
	201	15-16	201	16-17	201	5-16	201	6-17
	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
Equal opportunity cells	1	3.25	1	3.00	1	3.25	1	3.00
Plan to create remedial classes language labs, etc.	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Plan to create equity and gender sensitization campaigns	5	3.25	5	3.00	5	3.25	5	3.00
Plan for Innovative schemes/programs to enhance equity and inclusion	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Total (Rs. In Lakh)	10	13.00	10	12.00	10	13.00	10	12.00

		1	7			1	8	
Name of Colleges		Tura Govern	ment College	)	Williamnagar Government College			
Name of Colleges	201	5-16	201	16-17	201	5-16	201	6-17
	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
Equal opportunity cells	1	3.25	1	3.00	1	3.25	1	3.00
Plan to create remedial classes language labs, etc.	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Plan to create equity and gender sensitization campaigns	5	3.25	5	3.00	5	3.25	5	3.00
Plan for Innovative schemes/programs to enhance equity and inclusion	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Total (Rs. In Lakh)	10	13.00	10	12.00	10	13.00	10	12.00

		1	9			2	0	
Name of Colleges	Captaiı	n Williamson M Coll	lemorial Gov ege	vernment	College for Teacher Education, Tura			
	201	5-16	201	16-17	201	5-16	201	6-17
	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
Equal opportunity cells	1	3.25	1	3.00	1	3.25	1	3.00
Plan to create remedial classes language labs, etc.	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Plan to create equity and gender sensitization campaigns	5	3.25	5	3.00	5	3.25	5	3.00
Plan for Innovative schemes/programs to enhance equity and inclusion	2	3.25	2	3.00	2	3.25	2	3.00
Total (Rs. In Lakh)	10	13.00	10	12.00	10	13.00	10	12.00

Based on Institutional Development plan, Colleges are Prioritize in descending order of importance with respect to **Equity Initiatives**:

# College A: Equity Initiatives Grant to College (Rs. Lakhs). Priority Based Consolidated Table of Equity Initiatives Grant to Colleges

(Funds Claimed- Year wise)

Sl.no	Name of Colleges	2015-16	2016-17	Total
1	Synod college, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	13	12	25
2	St. Anthony's College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	13	12	25
3	Shillong college, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	13	12	25
4	Women's College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	13	12	25
5	Lady Keane college, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	13	12	25
6	UCC, Barapani, Ri-Bhoi District	13	12	25
7	CTE (PGT), Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	13	12	25
8	Jaintia Eastern, Khliehriat, East Jaintia Hills District	13	12	25
9	Nongtalang College, Nongtalang, West Jaintia Hills District	13	12	25
10	Sankardev College, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	13	12	25
11	Kiang Nongbah Govt. college, Jowai, West Jaintia Hills District	13	12	25
12	Sohra college, Sohra, East Khasi Hills District	13	12	25
13	Nongstoin College, Nongstoin, West Khasi Hills District	13	12	25
14	Tirot Sing Memorial College, Mairang, West Khasi Hills District	13	12	25
15	Shillong Commerce, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District	13	12	25
16	Sngapsyiem Memorial College, Mawkyrwat, South West Khasi Hills District	13	12	25
17	Tura Government College	13	12	25
18	Williamnagar Government College	13	12	25
19	Captain Williamson Memorial Government College	13	12	25
20	College for Teacher Education	13	12	25
	TOTAL	260.00	240.00	500.00
	(Pungga Fiya Crorgo Only)			1

(Rupees Five Crores Only)

#### **Concept Note:**

The State envisages to have an inclusive and all-encompassing equity initiative under several smaller sections. In order to achieve this the ST/SC/OBC from the districts of the state needs to accounted for and they firstly need to be made aware of the availability of such schemes, cells, vocational courses etc. that the Government is providing. Equal Opportunity Cell, Placement cells, language labs to aid the students and faculty, remedial classes for weaker students, Tutor and peer to peer facilities, Computer skills labs, Equity and Gender sensitization campaigns and plans for innovation schemes and programs are part of the smaller sections in which the Government will address equity issues and initiatives.

- 1. Equal Opportunity Cell, Career Counselling and Placement Cell: Meghalaya is a state that has a large ST population (85.9 %) as well as SC population (31.3% decadal growth) in all the 11 Districts. Hence Equal Opportunity Cells are of great importance when it comes to ensuring equity and equal opportunities in terms of education, job opportunities, and career building. The state plans on recruiting experts that will have a direct interaction with the students, parents and visitors to the proposed cells. Their expertise and guidance will allow the students to better grasp their potential and interest in different fields. The Cell shall also be in constant interaction with various heads of Government departments and leaders in the field of industry and business so as to maintain up to date information and help students attain job opportunities and career direction in the various fields the cell would be operating in.
- 2. (a) English/Hindi language lab: The state comprises of numerous rurally located feeder schools that still operate in their native language. Transition into urban Higher Educational Institutions can therefor prove to be a hindrance as they require the English medium as well as Hindi as a second language. This has also caused students to refuse admissions into other higher educational institutions outside of the state due to a lack in Language abilities.

The State plans to introduce Language labs for English and Hindi for rurally based institutions so as to better guide the students into getting admissions into institutions of their choices. Language labs will also allow the transition rates of students from one institution to the other to improve.

- (b) Remedial Class: Remedial classes will be set up for students who are academically challenged or those who are weaker in some subjects that are being taught. Peer to Peer programs will be set up where a fellow class mate will be assigned to assist the weaker student in their learning process. Tutor facilities will be provided to the weaker students after school hours in order to assist them with completing the assigned task and completing the syllabus.
- (c) Basic Computer Course: Basic computer camps and courses will be set up by the State in order to bring basic computer knowledge to the students and teachers that are in need of such

training. Since the modern age is fast becoming computerised in every aspect of its functioning, it is of vital importance that students as well as faculty to acquire basic

Government Colleges will have strengthened computer courses, labs and equipment in order to achieve a larger intake capacity of the colleges for such courses. This will allow for the colleges to accommodate more students, provided necessary infrastructural and administrative reforms and funding is secured.

- 3. Equity & Gender sensitization campaigns: Meghalaya has a sex ratio of 986 Females per 1000 males (Census, Government of India). The Gross enrolment Ratio (GER) for males is 17.0 and females is 17.5 (AISHE). This is comparatively low compared to the national average of the state at 21.1 (AISHE). National GER for male population is 22.3 and for females it is 19.8. Here we can see a stark difference and the issue has to be addressed. The state plans to organize campaigns, seminars, sensitization programs to bring up the ratio of both male and female GER to the national standard. Equal opportunities for both males and female students and faculty in term of employment, career guidance, and enrolment will be targeted by the state.
- 4. Plan for innovation scheme and programme: In order to have a more inclusive educational system with equal opportunities the state has to be proactive in harbouring the student and faculty population as a whole. Since Meghalaya is blessed with natural resources and beauty, the state plans to set up vocational courses in colleges that would cater to tourism in the different districts in the region. Experts in the field of tourism and hospitality will be brought in to assist the students and faculty who are interested in the field. The state also plans to provide Career counselling camps and classes, 1 month long classes with evaluations and reporting will be conducted as short term courses for English and Hindi improvement for students.

Research and innovation camps will be organized in order for various colleges to participate, showcase and share ideas and innovations. Scholarships will be awarded to promising colleges with promising and unique ideas that would benefit the community and mankind as a whole.

#### **Component 10: Faculty Recruitment Support**

Based on IDP's submitted by Colleges to the State Govt., the following are the details of funds required for this Component. All the required details (as per format of SHEP) was not mentioned by all the Colleges in their IDP's. The State Govt. has requested all colleges to furnish the details as per format in SHEP. This will take some more time. This component will be prepared in the next State Higher Education Plan.

The state will commit to take over the liability of faculty positions at the end of the scheme after two years. Vacancies and lack of staff will be studied and approached as through necessary channels with the cooperation of the colleges. Training needs and analysis will be sought after as per UGC norms.

The state will enhance the recruitment of the colleges so as to increase the student to pupil ratio as per the need of the colleges. This will also in turn affect the GER in a positive manner. The quality of education would also be positively skewed.

The state also will take into consideration the colleges that are at their infancy stages. Assistance and promotion of faculty recruitment support will be dealt with accordingly. The state will also enhance the student to teacher ratio to 20:1 and bring it under the norms and standards as expected with the national average.

Basic Informatino										
Has the state/UT		Yes/n	YES							
committed to or is		0								
committing to take over										
liability of faculty positions										
at the end of 13th plan										
Has the state prioritized		Yes/n	YES							
the University PG Dept.,		0								
for FRS?										
Details – University /Instit	ution wise									
Details	Indicator	Unit	Gove	rnmen ar Governmen t College		Captain Williamson Memorial Governmen t College		Colle for Teac Educ n, Tr	r her atio	
Assistant		Numb	4		5		22		1	
Professors/equivalent		er								
cadre vacant										
Will all there faculties		Yes/n	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
recruited taken as		0								
permanent faculties as										
per state govt. rules?										
Recruitments taken place in last 3 yrs	Regular recruitments /vacant position	Ratio	-		5		10		5	
Contractual recruitment taken place in last 3 years	Contractual recruitment/vacant position	Ratio	4		3		4		3	

Contractual posts proposed to be converted to regular posts	Number/total contractual posts	Ratio	4	3	4	3	
Student teacher ratio	Average (over the entire state)	Ratio	35:1	50:1	27:1	11:1	
FRS grants Proposed	Amount	In lakhs	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	

Basic Information						
Has the state/UT		Yes/n	YES			
committed to or is		0				
committing to take over						
liability of faculty positions						
at the end of 13th plan  Has the state prioritized		Yes/n	YES			
the University PG Dept.,		0	TES			
for FRS?		0				
Details - University /Instit	ution wise					
Details	Indicator	Unit	Sohra Government College	Kiang Nangbah Government College	Lady Keane College	Union Christian College
Assistant		Numb	0	2	3	3
Professors/equivalent		er				
cadre vacant						
Will all there faculties		Yes/n	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
recruited taken as		0				
permanent faculties as per state govt. rules?						
Recruitments taken place	Regular recruitments	Ratio	10	5	_	5
in last 3 yrs.	/vacant position	Italio	10			3
Contractual recruitment	Contractual	Ratio	2	10	11	10
taken place in last 3 years	recruitment/vacant position					
Contractual posts	Number/total	Ratio	2	10	11	10
proposed to be converted	contractual posts					
to regular posts	,					
Student teacher ratio	Average (over the entire state)	Ratio	20:1	20:1	20:1	19:1
FRS grants Proposed	Amount	In lakhs	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8

<b>Basic Information</b>						
Has the state/UT		Yes/n	YES			
committed to or is		0				
committing to take over						
liability of faculty						
positions at the end of						
13 <sup>th</sup> plan						
Has the state		Yes/n	YES			
prioritized the		0				
University PG Dept.,						
for FRS?						
Details - University /Ins						
Details	Indicator	Unit	Synod	St.	Nongtalang	Sankardev
			College	Anthony's	College	College
Assistant		Nima	4	College 0		0
Assistant		Num	1	0	0	2
Professors/equivalent		ber				
cadre vacant		Valle	V	V	V <sub>a</sub> a	V <sub>a</sub> a
Will all there faculties		Yes/n	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
recruited taken as		0				
permanent faculties as						
per state govt. rules?	D 1 " (	D ::	40	40	<u> </u>	_
Recruitments taken	Regular recruitments	Ratio	10	10	5	5
place in last 3 yrs.	/vacant position		_			
Contractual recruitment	Contractual	Ratio	5	20	0	5
taken place in last 3	recruitment/vacant					
years	position		_			
Contractual posts	Number/total	Ratio	5	10	0	5
proposed to be	contractual posts					
converted to regular						
posts						
Student teacher ratio	Average (over the entire state)	Ratio	24:1	20:1	32:1	22:1
FRS grants Proposed	Amount	ln	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8
<b>9</b> 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		lakhs				

Basic Information						
Has the state/UT		Yes/n	YES			
committed to or is		0	120			
committing to take over						
liability of faculty						
positions at the end of						
13 <sup>th</sup> plan						
Has the state		Yes/n	YES			
prioritized the		0	TLO			
University PG Dept.,		"				
for FRS?						
Details – University /Ins	titution wice					
Details — University /ins	Indicator	Unit	Shillong	Women's	CTE Shillong	Jaintia
Details	illulcator	Ullit	College	College	CTE Similing	Eastern
Assistant		Num	3	0	3	2
Professors/equivalent		ber				-
cadre vacant						
Will all there faculties		Yes/n	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
recruited taken as		0		. 66		
permanent faculties as						
per state govt. rules?						
Recruitments taken	Regular recruitments	Ratio	10	3	5	5
place in last 3 yrs.	/vacant position	rtatio				ľ
Contractual recruitment	Contractual	Ratio	5	3	5	5
taken place in last 3	recruitment/vacant	Italio		3	3	
years	position					
Contractual posts	Number/total	Ratio	5	3	5	5
proposed to be	contractual posts	Natio	3	3	3	3
1 1	Contractual posts					
converted to regular						
Posts	A., a.	Detia	25.4	26:1	12.1	04.4
Student teacher ratio	Average (over the	Ratio	35:1	20:1	13:1	24:1
EDO amonto D	entire state)	L	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
FRS grants Proposed	Amount	ln	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8
		lakhs				

Basic Information									
Has the state/UT committed to or is committing to take over liability of faculty positions at the end of 13th plan		Yes/no	YES						
Has the state prioritized the University PG Dept., for FRS?	ution viso	Yes/no	YES						
Details – University /Instit Details	Indicator	Unit		gstoin lege	Tiro Sino memo Colle	gh orial	Shillong Commerc College	e S	ngap yiem ollege
Assistant Professors/equivalent cadre vacant		Number	3		9	<u> </u>	0	3	
Will all there faculties recruited taken as permanent faculties as per state govt. rules?		Yes/no	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	
Recruitments taken place in last 3 yrs.	Regular recruitments /vacant position	Ratio	5		7		4	3	
Contractual recruitment taken place in last 3 years	Contractual recruitment/vacant position	Ratio	5		3		4	3	
Contractual posts proposed to be converted to regular posts	Number/total contractual posts	Ratio	3		3		2	2	
Student teacher ratio	Average (over the entire state)	Ratio	27:1		28:1		28:1	29:1	
FRS grants Proposed	Amount	In lakhs	34.8		34.8		34.8	34.8	

University A: Faculty Recruitment Support Grant to Colleges (Rs. lakhs)

Name of the College in descending order of	2015-16	2016-17	Total
importance			
Tura Government College	17.40	17.40	34.80
Williamnagar Government College	17.40	17.40	34.80
Captain Williamson Memorial Government			
College	17.40	17.40	34.80
College for Teacher Education	17.40	17.40	34.80
Kiang Nangbah Government College	17.40	17.40	34.80
Sohra Government College	17.40	17.40	34.80
Synod college	17.40	17.40	34.80
St. Anthony's College	17.40	17.40	34.80
Shillong College	17.40	17.40	34.80
Women's College	17.40	17.40	34.80
Lady Keane College	17.40	17.40	34.80
UCC	17.40	17.40	34.80
CTE (PGT)	17.40	17.40	34.80
Jaintia Eastern College	17.40	17.40	34.80
Nongtalang College	17.40	17.40	34.80
Sankardev College	17.40	17.40	34.80
Nongstoin College	17.40	17.40	34.80
Tirot Sing Memorial College	17.40	17.40	34.80
Shillong Commerce	17.40	17.40	34.80
Sngapsyiem Memorial College,	17.40	17.40	34.80
TOTAL	348.00	348.00	696.00
(0: 0 N: 1	0:       0		

(Six Crores Ninety Six Lakhs Only)

# Does the State commit to fill vacant faculty position & bring its student teacher ratio down to 15:1?

The State commits to fill the vacant positions and bring its student teacher ratio down to 20:1 and then consequently to 15:1 in all the colleges proposed under RUSA.

#### **Component 11: Faculty Improvement**

Based on IDP's submitted by 20 Colleges to the State Govt., the Colleges depict the need for Faculty Improvement of their Teaching and Non-teaching staff. The Government in this regard proposed to approach the Academic Staff Colleges of North Eastern Hill University, Shillong programmes and to submit their plan to the state Govt. /SHEC as per RUSA guidelines and format.

#### **Concept Note:**

As per the University Grants Commission for CAS of faculty guidelines, it is mandatory that each faculty member undergoes Orientation and Refresher Courses in order to orientate and refresh their skills and developments in their respective subjects and teaching pedagogy. The College encourages and facilitates their faculty to undergo such courses. A brief outline of various activities carried out by the Colleges are:

- Basic and Advanced Pedagogy
- Subject/ domain knowledge advancement
- Attendance in activities such as workshops, seminars
- > Improvement in faculty qualifications
- Improving research capabilities

In order to establish Meghalaya as a center of Excellence and faculty of high quality as well as to conduct research of international standard, Training Need Analysis (TNA) was carried out to determine the parameters against which the training needs of all the stakeholders are to be identified. The training topics were identified based on the SWOT analysis as well as individual, departmental and institutional requirements. The type of training programs include Basic and Advanced Pedagogy, Subject/ domain knowledge advancement, attendance in activities such as workshops, seminars etc., Improvement in faculty qualifications, Improving research capabilities. Considering the above five criterions, the following areas identified for training:

- Teaching methodology
- Competence and Professional Development
- Training Methods
- Subject Up-gradation
- Management Training
- Skills Development i.e. Personality development, Communication skill development, Problem solving skills.

The State of Meghalaya regularly updates its faculties for improvement of teaching learning process. These include:-

- Subject/ Domain Knowledge enhancement: The faculty is being deputed for a UGC Sponsored refresher/ orientation courses periodically to improve their knowledge base within their domain. Besides these faculty members are being encouraged to participate in workshops/ seminars/ science congress.
- Improvement in faculty qualifications: The faculty members are deputed for improving their qualification under FIP (Faculty Improvement Program) of UGC.
- Modern Teaching Ambience: Providing of smart boards, LCD Projectors, laptops, Broadband internet facility under (Govt. of India, NME Scheme) with adequate power backup facility. These facilities have enabled all the stakeholders including faculty and students to have access with the latest materials they need in day-to-day life.
- Improving research capability: The faculty members are constantly in touch with the research projects and are inculcating research capability among the students. Minor & Major research projects are submitted to the UGC for approval and financial support. The college ensures every support to researchers for accomplishing their research projects.

#### Action Plan for training technical and other staff in functional areas:

The action plan for technical and other support and administrative staff involve training in functional areas, management, account matters and personality development to administrative staff from IV grade staff to senior level administrative staff. The training is arranged in-house as well as through the North Eastern Hill University NEHU.

#### The main objectives are:

- To motivate technical and administrative staff by providing life skill training
- o To provide managerial training to all the staff.
- To provide training on Library automation to the staff of our Library
- To provide training on Office automation to all the administrative staff

# Component 11: Faculty Improvement (A):

For faculty improvement the Academic Staff Colleges have to plan. The proposal sent by the university has to be scrutinized at the state level on the basis of RUSA guidelines. The proposal after scrutiny should be presented in the tabular form:

Norms	Indicator	Unit	Training Institute: North Eastern Hill University (NEHU)	Tura Governm ent College	Wiliamnagar Government College	Captain Williamson Memorial Government Colelge	College for Teacher Education, Tura	Kiang Nangbah Government College	Sohra Government College
financial support planned by the state		Rs. in cores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds for training / other faculty improvements	Academic faculty	Rs. In lakhs		15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	Other Administrative & Support Staff	Rs. in lakhs		15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Funds required for Books / e-resources		Rs. in lakhs		5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Funds required for Maintenance-related costs Academic faculty		Rs. in lakhs		5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Administrative & Support Staff									
Building Academic & Administrative	Area in Sq. M	Area							
Hostel (Sq. M.)	Amount	In lakhs							
1103(01 (04.191.)	Area in Sq. M	Area							

	Amount	In Lakhs						
Program cost			10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Furniture/Equipment								
Other								
Total			50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00

# Component 11: Faculty Improvement (B):

Norms	Indicator	Unit	Training Institute: North Eastern Hill University (NEHU)	Shillong College	Women's College	Lady Keane	Union Christian College	CTE Shillong	Jaintia Eastern College
financial support planned by the state		Rs. in cores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds for training / other faculty improvements	Academic faculty	Rs. In lakhs		15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	Other Administrative & Support Staff	Rs. in lakhs		15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Funds required for Books / e-resources		Rs. in lakhs		5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Funds required for Maintenance-related costs		Rs. in lakhs		5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Academic faculty									
Administrative & Support Staff									
Building Academic & Administrative	Area in Sq. M	Area							
	Amount	In lakhs							
Hostel (Sq. M.)	Area in Sq. M	Area							
	Amount	In Lakhs							
Program cost				10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Furniture/Equipment							
Other							
Total		50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
. Star							

# Component 11: Faculty Improvement (C):

Norms	Indicator	Unit	Training Institute: North Eastern Hill University (NEHU)	Nongtalang College	Sankardev College	Nongstoin College	Tirot Singh Memorial College	Shillong Commerce College	Sngap Syiem College
financial support planned by the state		Rs. in cores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds for training / other faculty improvements	Academic faculty	Rs. In lakhs		15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	Other Administrative & Support Staff	Rs. in lakhs		15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Funds required for Books / e-resources		Rs. in lakhs		5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Funds required for Maintenance-related costs Academic faculty		Rs. in lakhs		5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Administrative & Support Staff									
	Area in Sq. M	Area							

Building Academic & Administrative								
	Amount	In lakhs						
Hostel (Sq. M.)								
	Area in Sq. M	Area						
	Amount	In Lakhs						
Programme cost			10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Furniture/Equipment								
Other								
Total			50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00

# Component 11: Faculty Improvement (D):

Norms	Indicator	Unit	Training Institute: North Eastern Hill University (NEHU)	Synod College	St. Anthony's College
financial support planned by the state		Rs. in cores	-	-	-
Funds for training / other faculty improvements	Academic faculty	Rs. In lakhs		15.00	15.00
	Other Administrative & Support Staff	Rs. in lakhs		15.00	15.00
Funds required for Books / e-resources		Rs. in lakhs		5.00	5.00

Funds required for Maintenance-related costs Academic faculty		Rs. in lakhs	5.00	5.00
Administrative & Support Staff				
Building Academic & Administrative	Area in Sq. M	Area		
Hostel (Sq. M.)	Amount	In lakhs		
	Area in Sq. M  Amount	Area In Lakhs		
Programme cost			10.00	10.00
Furniture/Equipment				
Other				
Total			50.00	50.00

Component 11: Priority Based Consolidated Table of Faculty Improvement to Colleges
(Funds Claimed- Year wise) (In Lakhs)

Name of the College in descending order of importance	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Tura Government College	25.00	25.00	50.00
Williamnagar Government College	25.00	25.00	50.00
Captain Williamson Memorial Government College	25.00	25.00	50.00
College for Teacher Education	25.00	25.00	50.00
Kiang Nangbah Government College	25.00	25.00	50.00
Sohra Government College	25.00	25.00	50.00
Synod college	25.00	25.00	50.00
St. Anthony's College	25.00	25.00	50.00
Shillong College	25.00	25.00	50.00
Women's College	25.00	25.00	50.00
Lady Keane College	25.00	25.00	50.00
UCC	25.00	25.00	50.00
CTE (PGT)	25.00	25.00	50.00
Jaintia Eastern College	25.00	25.00	50.00
Nongtalang College	25.00	25.00	50.00
Sankardev College	25.00	25.00	50.00
Nongstoin College	25.00	25.00	50.00
Tirot Sing Memorial College	25.00	25.00	50.00
Shillong Commerce	25.00	25.00	50.00
Sngapsyiem Memorial College,	25.00	25.00	50.00
TOTAL	500.00	500.00	1000.00

(Rupees Ten Crores Only)

#### **Component 16: Management Information System**

Funds will be provided to create and maintain strong data systems at the State level for surveys and analysis that could provide information to the national MIS up to a maximum limit of Rs. 2 crores.

#### 1. Concept Note: MIS (Management Information System)

Collection of data from state universities has not been attempted earlier at the level envisaged to meet the objectives of RUSA. The existing mechanisms are inadequate to capture the required data in a timely fashion. Hence, the first step towards implementation of RUSA would be the installation of a new Management Information System, developed for all the institutions falling under the scope of RUSA in the state. A common web based MIS tool needs to be developed to get standardized information that would help in the calculation of norms and to monitor the various initiatives under RUSA.

Universities and colleges will be provided adequate support to operate the MIS and required training to the personnel for using the system.

The state shall ensure that all its higher education institutions are linked to the Management Information System through which RUSA will be monitored and implemented. The National Knowledge Network (NKN) and National Mission on Education through ICT (NMEICT) already provides high speed internet connectivity with wide availability and scalability. It also provides facilities for distance learning etc. The State shall endeavour to ensure that the institutions take advantage of these facilities provided by NKN. It is therefore essential that the state institutions create the LANs or WANs in order to fully utilise this facility. The entire Information flow shall be online and real time. The processing and approvals are all expected to happen online by creating a robust and dynamic MIS package. The Institutions and state shall ensure availability of sufficient and qualified manpower to manage the MIS, uploading of data and information etc.

#### 2. PROPOSED SOLUTION

The basic feature of this MIS are:

- Availability of Anytime, anywhere, on demand and correct data relevant to the project.
- To have a secure and authenticated online data repository which will act as the single source of truth for the project.
- To have greater level of operational efficiency by utilizing the system's accurate and up to date data about the Project.
- To have faster decision making and approval cycles through automated workflow of the online system for day to day administrative matters.
- The decision makers will have a scope for effective planning and utilization of resources for the project.

#### 3.1 Solution & Technology Architecture

The MIS is envisaged to be a centrally hosted web based application preferably in a Cloud Computing/secure Remote hosting environment with the following attributes:

- An efficient and accurate database of information related to relevant initiatives under RUSA.
- An automated web based system which can be accessed anytime, anywhere through any device or interface by the authorised users which will contain all information about the initiatives under RUSA.
- MIS will act as the digital repository for information pertaining to all the initiatives under RUSA including but not limited to the following:
- Measurement of Key Performance Indicators (KPI) and generation of automated analytics as required by the Project.
- Event driven automated workflow to update the data accordingly.
- Ability to generate automatic alert based on various events to send automated notification/ email messages to the target recipients.
- o Provision of addition of new data for the project.
- Administrative level configuration of performance level indicators for the project.
- The web based solution should be accessible over any device supporting internet and should be able to perform across platform and interfaces like desktop computers, browsers, handheld devices like tablet, smart phones etc.
- The web based solution should be highly scalable and robust for handling large data set and should be of very high performance in terms of report generation and query result delivery.
- The system should be light weight and modular in nature with potential web services/ API ready for any future integration with other similar system.
- The solution should ideally be developed using open standard technology architecture and should support standard protocols for interoperability and integration.

#### 4. IMPLEMENTATION METHODOLOGY

The department is considering appointing a competent agency to be selected as per Govt norms.

#### 4.1 Project Implementation Phase

#### 4.1.1. Requirement Analysis and Solution Design

The selected agency is required to carry out detailed level of requirement analysis and current system study in consultation with the identified stakeholders. Implementation Agency (IA) is required to understand the exact scope of the application, detailed analysis of the project. The IA has to prepare discovery questionnaire, requirement traceability matrix etc. to finalize the high level BRD before proceeding to create the functional design.

IA has to prepare a functional design for the application. The functional design of the modules of the system prepared by the agency will be approved and signed off for implementation by competent authority after proper review and discussion.

The implementation agency will then submit the technical design which has to be developed based upon the approved functional design detailing out the technical components and modules.

#### 4.1.2. Application Development/Customization

The implementation agency (IA) is expected to complete development of the application following best practices of software engineering including unit testing, system testing, performance testing and security testing.

#### 4.1.3. Application Hosting

The IA is required to host the final production application at the Meghalaya State Data Centre (MSDC).

#### 4.1.4. Capacity Building / Training

The agency is expected to conduct detailed application training to all the identified users.

#### 4.1.5. UAT and Go-Live

Comprehensive User Acceptance Testing has to be conducted by the IA and corresponding sign off to be obtained from the competent authority on successful completion. Once the approval is obtained the production software can be rolled out.

#### 5. SCOPE OF SERVICES IN OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE PHASE

#### 5.1.1. Overview of Post Implementation Services

After the Go-Live, the IA is to provide operation and maintenance of the web based application for a period of 3 years from the date of Go-Live. During this period the IA is required to provide all the necessary support and resolution for any technical or functional issue in the application including any enhancement or bug fixing.

Upon completion of the initial 3 years of O&M, the competent authority may extend the support services based on the requirement and performance of the agency for a period to be mutually decided.

#### 5.1.2. Help Desk and Trouble ticket management system

The IA has to setup a mobile phone (Local Number or Toll Free Number) based helpdesk for the application support and issue resolution and a dedicated team of helpdesk personnel to be available with the competent authority onsite for the entire period of Operation and Maintenance phase.

#### 5.1.3. Ownership of MIS Source Code

The competent authority shall be the sole owner of the MIS application source code and the MIS database. The IA shall hand over the source code (in a suitable media) immediately after the successful acceptance testing of the main version of the MIS application and at every subsequent revision of the MIS application.

#### 5.1.4. Ownership of MIS Database

The competent authority shall be the sole owner of the MIS database. The IA shall hand over the MIS database (in a suitable media) periodically at the end of each quarter during the maintenance phase.

#### 6. EXIT CRITERIA

After the successful completion of the operation and maintenance period, the IA is expected to carry out the following activities required to complete the exit formalities:

- i. Functional and Technical Knowledge Transfer of both the modules of the application to the personnel identified by the department.
- ii. Transfer the source code and digital database to the department.
- iii. Obtain Completion Certificate from competent authority.
- iv. Submission of self-certificate declaring adherence to non-disclosure agreement and data privacy.

## 7. PROJECT FINANCIALS

Norms	Indicator	Unit	Value
State MIS set up?			Yes
		Yes	
Equipment procured?		yes/no	No
organizing MIS -related		number	-
workshops/trainings		Rs. In	175.00
	Funds	lakhs	
Hiring MIS consultants		number	
		Rs. In	25.00
	Funds	lakhs	

(Rupees Two Crores Only)

# Sources of funds (for only 20 colleges of Meghalaya)

		Funds expected [ Rs. Lakh]					
	Source	2015 - 2016	2016- 2017	Total			
1.	Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan	4858.00	9938.00	14796.00			
2.	Grants from UGC	2701.5	3310	6011.5			
3.	Grants from State Higher Education  Department	4827.72	5459.06	10286.78			
4.	Grants from other State Department	15	30	45			
5.	Grants from Central Department	50	50	100			
6.	Raised from private sector, institutions, foundations and organizations	0	0	0			
7.	Resource raised by higher education institutions from internal sources and available for the project	1227.27	1409.42	2636.69			

## Major targets and financial outlays (for Plan period):

Component	ľ	Number/ targe	et Financial Outlay (In crores)		ores)	Adherence to Programmatic Norms and future commitments*	
	15-16	16-17	Total	15-16	16-17	Total	
New Model Colleges (General)	1	2	3	12.00	24.00	36.00	3 New Model Colleges to be set up in 3 EBD Districts.
Upgradation of Existing Degree Colleges to Model Degree Colleges	1	2	3	4.00	8.00	12.00	3 Existing Degree Colleges to be upgraded in three Districts of the State.
New Colleges (Professional)	-	1	1		26.00	26.00	New Professional Engineering College to be established in East Khasi Hills District due to lack of one.
Infrastructure grants to Colleges	10	10	20	20.00	20.00	40.00	State Colleges to be provided grants for the development of infrastructure.
Research, innovation and quality improvement	-	20	20	-	10.00	10.00	Colleges to be provided funds for research, Innovation & Quality improvements.
Equity initiatives	10	10	20	2.6	2.4	5.00	Establishment of Equal opportunity cell, Remedial coaching classes, Financial aid to socially & economically backward students.
Faculty Recruitment Support	10	10	20	3.48	3.48	6.96	For new/ existing institutions, funds to be provided for vacant/ New Recruitment
Faculty improvements	10	10	20	5.00	5.00	10.00	NEHU to provide training of College/ University Teachers in administration/ finance/ Accounts/ Computers and other related fields.
Management Information System	10	10	20	1.50	.50	2.00	Centrally designed, developed and implemented. Training and installation for all participating institutions
Total	52	75	127	48.58	99.38	147.96	

(Rupees One Hundred Forty Seven Crores and Ninety Six Lakhs Only)

# Outcome & Output Targets:

Outcome	Output	Indicator	Unit	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
	Greater investment in higher education	investment as a% of GSDP	%	0.45	0.75	1.00	1.25
Higher GER	Number of HEIs						
		Creation of new Model Colleges	Number			1	2
		Upgradation of Colleges	Number			1	2
	Enrolments	Number	crores	0.071	0.080	0.094	0.10
	GER	Higher GER	%	19.20	19.20	20.00	22.00
Better transition	Increased number of students from secondary to higher education	Increased number	lakhs	1.05	1.12	1.2	1.5
		Higher percentage	%		11	11	10
Better employability	Vocationalisation	Greater pool of trained manpower	Number in lakhs		0.05	0.06	0.07
Better equity	SC	Increased GER for these categories	%	27.5	27.8	33.0	33.5
	ST		%	17.6	17.8	14.7	15.00
	Women		%	16.1	16.5	17.5	18
<b>Quality Gains</b>	Faculty (ratio)	Improved Student Teacher Ratio	Ratio	18	18	18	15

	Academic reforms	CBCS	% of institutions covered	Nil	Nil	10	15
		Semester system	% of institutions covered	20	20	20	30
	Autonomy	Autonomous colleges to universities	Number of institutions covered	0	0	0	0
		Colleges to Cluster university	Number of institutions covered		0	0	0
	Accreditation	More institutions of higher quality	% of institutions covered	11	11	11	11
Better research yields	Ph.Ds.	Increase in number produced	Number of PhDs per year	100	124	124	-
	Investment	Percentage of GSDP spent on R&D	%	0.9	0.11	0.14	0.16

# Annexure 1: State Baseline:

SI.		Parameters		
No.				
1.	Enroln	nent and GER of the		
a.	Male : <b>32211</b>	Female: <b>35121</b>	Total <b>57334</b>	Source: AISHE 2012-13 (Government Of India
b.	Male SC <b>322</b>	Female SC 361	Total SC 683	Ministry Of Human Resource Development
C.	Male ST/DT& ONT	Female ST/DT&ONT <b>24186</b>	Total ST/DT&ONT <b>41065</b>	Department Of Higher Education)
d.	Male OBC 648	Female OBC 372	Total OBC 1020	1
e.	Male(General)  Data not available	Female(General)  Data not available	Total (General)	
f.	Male(Urban) Data not available	Female (Urban)  Data not available	Total (urban)	
g.	Male(Rural) Data not available	Female (Rural)  Data not available	Total(Rural)	
2.			Degrees Awa	arded
		Awarded in 2012	Number that originally enrolled in first year of the program	Ratio of Degree awarded to enrolled
	3 year Under graduate degrees	12252 Source: AISHE 2012-13	<b>58512 UG</b> Source: <b>AISHE 2012-13</b>	Auto-calculate
	4 year Undergraduate degrees			Auto – calculate

	5 year integrated Masters			Auto-calculate
	2 year Masters	1191 Source: AISHE 2012-13	<b>5319 PG</b> Source: <b>AISHE 2012-13</b>	Auto-calculate
3.	Total number of PhD degrees			
	Enrolled annually(i) 292 Source: AISHE 2012-13	Awarded annually (i	ii) <b>124</b> Source: <b>AISF</b>	HE 2012-13

4	Number of research publications in Indian refereed journals in the years 20XX-1X						
5.	Number of research publications in International refereed journals in the year 20XX-IX						
6.	Number of patents obtained	d in the year 20XX-IX	•				
7.	Number of sponsored resea	arch projects completed in the	year 20XX-IX				
8.	IRG from students' fee and	other charges in the year 20X	X-IX(Rs in Lakh)				
9.	IRG from externally funded	R&D project, consul					
10.	Total IRG in the year 20XX	-IX (Rs. In lakhs)					
11.	Total Number of autonomo	us Colleges in the State in year					
12.	Total Nos. Colleges	Total nos. Of autonomy withd	rawn in year 20XX-IX : <b>Nil</b>				
	granted autonomy in year 20XX-IX : <b>Nil</b>						
13.	Total nos. of Colleges created in the year 20XX-IX	Total nos. of Colleges closed	down in year 20XX-IX				
14.		Institutional Density	(per 1000 sq. Km)				
	Institutions (Urban) Data not available	Institutional (Rural) <b>Data</b> not available	Institutions (Total) 80				
15.	New Institutions created (Urban): <b>Data not available</b>	New Institutions created(Rural) Data not available	New Institutions created (total)				

16.	Total financial contribution of private sector in Higher	Data not available	
	Education as a % of total higher education expenditure		
17.	Expenditure detail		
	State expenditure on higher education as a % of GSDP	0.45%	
	Expenditure on research , development and related	Data not available	
	activities as % Total Higher Education Expenditure		
	Expenditure on capital creation as % of Total Higher	Data not available	
	Education Expenditure		
	Expenditure on salary of teaching staff as % of Total	94%	
	Higher Education Expenditure		
	Expenditure on salary of non-teaching staff as % of Total	6%	
	Higher Education Expenditure.		

<sup>\*\*</sup>Data that is not provided is due to unavailability at State Level\*\*

# Annexure 2: Evaluation of State Development Proposal:

Ev	Evaluation Parameters							
Ins	Institutional Preparedness and Implementation Feasibility							
А	Clarity of State basis information including baseline data							
В	B Overall proposal implementation feasibility							
	1	Clarity in the identification of general development objectives, related specific objectives, their expected results, and its coherence with SWOT	5					
	2	Have the key activities been identified clearly and adequately for each specific-objective	5					
	3	Adequacy of the State Project implementation arrangements	5					
C	C Quality of SWOT analysis							
	1	Appropriateness for the procedure adopted for the conduct of SWOT analysis and adequacy of participation of stakeholders	5					
	2	Clarity in the identification of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and Threats	5					

	D	Coherence of proposal with National development plan 5					
	E Reasonability of proposed budget 5						
Sub- to	otal(I)		40				
II	Cla	rity and Quality of the Action Plans for :					
	F	Scaling-up research and innovation					
		1 Quality of action plan for quantitatively increasing and qualitatively improving research activities					
		2 Quality of action plan to transfer technology and for commercialization of R&D (the innovation agenda)	5				
	G	G Scaling-up PhD enrolment through existing and new programs 10					
	Н	Scaling-up enrolment into UG/Masters programs in existing and new programmes 10					
	I	Research collaborative activities with Institution at National and International level					

	TOTAL (I+II)	100
Sub- total(II		
	Gender and Disability to incorporated in the state plan (Equity)	5
	outcomes	
L	2 Professional development programs  Identification of weak students and for improvement in their learning	2.5
	1 Pedagogical training	2.5
K	K Faculty development	
J	incorporated in the baseline	J
J	Potential impact and depth of proposed Industry collaboration (to be	5
	Clarity in identification of expected quality enhancement in Masters an doctoral programs and faculty research	5
	Identification of options to improve and increase research collaborations at national and international levels	5

## FUND EQUALIZATION FORMULA:

SI.	Criteria	Value
No.		
1	Population (Age Group 18-23)	3,53,135 persons
	As per census 2011	
2	Per Capita Income	`58,522/-
	As per census 2011	
3	Gross Enrolment Ratio	19.20
	As per 2012-13	

4	Performance	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
	Improvement in GER						
	GER –All Categories	15.60	16.90	15.40	17.50	17.40	19.20
	GER-SC's	43.90	49.10	27.50	33.90	33.00	31.00
	GER-STs	15.20	17.00	17.60	15.10	14.90	13.60
	Source: Statistics of Higher & Tecl	nnical Educa	ation				
	(Government Of India Ministry Of Hu						
	and <b>AISHE</b> (Government Of India Min	istry Of Hum	an Resource	Developmen	<u>it Departmen</u>	t Of Higher Ed	lucation)
	Gender Parity Index						
	GPI –All Categories	0.99	1.09	1.09	1.29	1.13	1.06
	GPI-SC's	1.24	1.12	0.97	0.91	0.97	1.26
	GPI-STs	0.99	1.00	1.03	1.34	1.19	1.35
Source: Statistics of Higher & Technical Education (Government Of India Ministry Of Human Resource Development Bureau Of Planning, Monitoring & and AISHE (Government Of India Ministry Of Human Resource Development Department Of Higher I							
	Expenditure on Higher Education						
	Per Capita e	2012-13					
	Expenditure as % of GSDF	0.47% at c	urrent prices	5			
	College-Population Index		18 college per lakh population Source: AISHE 2012-13				

	Institutional Density	Data not available
	Teacher- Student Ratio	20 (regular & distance mode)
		18 ( regular mode)
		Source: AISHE 2012-13
	Research Output	<u>During 2012-13:</u>
		292 students registered for Ph.D. programme
		124 students conferred Ph.D.
		Source: AISHE 2012-13
	No. Of Ph.Ds. Produced (in thousands)	124 students
		Source: AISHE 2012-13
	No. of citations	Data not available
5	Special Problems	
	Special Problems may be highlighted by the states that they face according to terrain or problems of very special nature, if they exist in their state.	Terrain of the State acts as a hindrance for transportation, communications and overall development. Road Infrastructure development is slow and hence logistical prices are one major limiting factor.  Communications development is slow: Internet, Wi-Fi connectivity, Telecommunications is lacking behind the rest of the nation.
	2.	
	Some suggestive problems could be:	
	a) Very difficult terrain as in Ladakh, J&K	
	b) Naxalite affected area	
	c) Remote tribal/ Hilly areas etc.	Remote tribal/ Hilly areas
	d) Areas which are prone to vagaries of nature, Andaman & Nicobar Island, Lakshadweep	