

CHAPTER – 2

PROFILE OF SELECTED UNIVERSITIES

- 2.1 Introduction**
- 2.2 Types of Education Institutions**
- 2.3 Profile of The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda**
- 2.4 Profile of Sardar Patel University**
- 2.5 Profile of Parul University**
- 2.6 Profile of GLS University**

Chapter 2

PROFILE OF SELECTED UNIVERSITIES

2.1 Introduction

India has introduced New Education Policy (NEP) that incorporates the changes in the Higher Education System as well as the School Education System. These changes are done with a view to make our education system comparable with developed nations. However, the implementation of NEP is still in the process. The role of HEIs is very important to develop the nation. Now a day, state government and central governments, both are taking proper steps to develop the education standards in the Gujarat and India.

A university allows the students to pursue a career that interests and inspires. When students have the freedom to choose the university, they consider some important factors like location, brand value, fees, convince etc is affecting the university. In this chapter, researcher has mentioned various types of higher educational institutions and their meanings. Researcher has prepared the profile of selected four universities namely The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Sardar Patel University, Parul University and GLS University.

2.2 Types of Education Institutions¹

As stated in the report of AISHE 2016-2017, there are three broad categories of educational institutions, which are as under:

2.2.1 University / University Level Institutions:

According to the UGC Act, 1956, “University” means a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act, and includes any such institution as may, in consultation with the University concerned, be recognized by the Commission in accordance with the regulations made in this behalf under this Act.

Followings degree awarding institutions are covered under this category:

- 1. Central University:** A University established by a Central Act.

- 2. State University:** A University established by a State Act or Provincial Act.
- 3. Open University:** A University which provide education through distance education in any branch of knowledge.
- 4. Private University:** A University established through state or central act by sponsoring body viz. a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860 or any other corresponding law for the time being in force in a State or a Public Trust or a Company registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- 5. Deemed University:** An Institution Deemed to be University commonly known as Deemed University refers to a high-performing institute, which has been so declared by Central Government under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.
- 6. Institute of National Importance:** An Institution established by Act of Parliament and declared as Institution of National Importance such as All Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), National Institute of Technology (NIT).
- 7. Institute under State Legislature Act:** An institution established by a State Legislature Act.
- 8. Other Institute:** An institution not falling in any of the above category but established through State / Central Act and are empowered to award degrees e.g. National Institute of Fashion Technology established through an Act of Parliament.

2.2.2 Colleges / Institutions – affiliated / recognised with University

Various educational institutes come under this category which are not empowered and allowed to provide degree on their own but can run degree programs under the university/university level institution for the purpose of awarding degree. These institutions have been classified as under:

- 1. Colleges Affiliated with University / University level Institutions:** Under Section 12A(1)(b) of the UGC Act, 1956, College means any Institution, whether known as such or by any other name which provides for a course of study for obtaining any qualification from a university and which, in accordance with the

rules and regulations of such university, is recognised as competent to provide for such course of study and present students undergoing such course of study for the examination for the award of such qualification. These are the institutions established or maintained by or admitted to the privileges of the University.

- 2. Institutions Recognised by the University:** These are the institutions attached with the University for the purpose of awarding degree in respect of programmes being run in these institutions. For instance, Army Cadet College Wing, Indian Military Academy, Dehradun is not affiliated with any University but the degree in respect of Programmes run in the institute are awarded by Jawaharlal Nehru University.
- 3. Off-Campus Centre/ PG Centre:** A centre of the University established by it, outside the main campus (within or outside the state) operated and maintained as its constituent unit, having the University's complement of facilities, faculty and staff. Teaching departments of the University, where Post Graduation level courses are offered should not be treated as PG Centre.
- 4. Off-shore Campus:** A campus of the Private University or Deemed to be University established by it outside the country, operated and maintained as its constituent unit, having the University's complement of facilities, faculty and staff.
- 5. Regional Centre:** A centre established and maintained or recognized by the University for the purpose of the coordination of the functioning of the Study Centres in the region, advising, counselling or for rendering any other assistance required by the students used in the context of regular/ distance education.
- 6. Study Centre:** A centre established and maintained or recognized by the university for the purpose of advising, counselling or for rendering any other assistance required by the students.
- 7. Evening College:** The College in which education is imparted in the evening. It may be noted that in a few colleges, using the same infrastructure, education is imparted in two sessions-morning or

day and evening. Generally, for all practical purposes these are treated as two colleges.

2.2.3 Stand-alone Institutions – not affiliated / recognised with University

There are several institutions which are outside the purview of the University & College. These Institutions generally run Diploma/PG Diploma level programmes for which they require recognition from one or other Statutory Bodies. For the purpose of this survey, such Institutions will be referred as Stand-alone Institutions. Such Institutions mainly fall under the following categories:

1. Indian Institute of Management (IIM) awarding mainly PG Diploma in Management of two years duration whose entry qualification is Graduate.
2. Diploma awarding Institutions under the control of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) e.g. Lal Bahadur Shastri Management Institute awarding PG diplomas in Management of two years duration whose entry qualification is Graduate.
3. Diploma awarding Institutions under the control of Indian Nursing Council (INC).
4. Government or Government recognised Institutions to conduct Teachers Training courses whose entry qualification is 10+2 e.g. District Institute of Educational and Training (DIET) or similar institutes.
5. Polytechnics.
6. Company Secretary, Chartered Accountancy, Actuarial Science etc.
7. Institution for Women: An Institution which enrolls only female students in all its programmes is categorised as Institution for Women. Such institutes may or may not have male teaching and non-teaching staff.

2.3 Profile of The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda

- | | |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Establishment | : Year 1881 as Baroda College renamed as The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda from 30 th April, 1949 ³ |
| 2. Type of University | : State University |
| 3. University Website | : www.msubaroda.ac.in ⁵ |
| 4. Founder of the University | : Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad III |
| 5. Chancellor | : Shubhangini Raje Gaekwad |
| 6. Total Number of Students enrolled | : 37295 Students ⁶ |
| 7. Total Teaching Staff | : More than 1200 ⁶ |
| 8. Total Non-teaching Staff | : More than 1500 ⁶ |
| 9. Total number of the faculties | : 16 |
| 10. Total number of constituent colleges | : 03 |
| 11. NAAC accreditation | : “A” Grade (3.16 CGPA) |

Image-1.1: The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda



Source: <https://www.ourvadodara.com>

2.4 Profile of Sardar Patel University

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Establishment | : | Established by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the then Bombay Province in December 1955 and was recognised under 2f of the UGC Act in October 1968 ⁶ |
| 2. Type of University | : | State University |
| 3. University Website | : | www.spuvvn.edu ⁷ |
| 4. Founder of the University | : | Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapith established with Shri Bhaikaka as the first Vice-Chancellor on 31 st October, 1955. The University changed its name to Sardar Patel University from October 1968 ⁶ |
| 5. Chancellor | : | Shri Acharya Devvrat |
| 6. Total Number of Students enrolled | : | 39542 Students ⁹ |
| 7. Total Teaching Staff | : | More than 1200 ⁹ |
| 8. Total Non-teaching Staff | : | More than 1100 ⁹ |
| 9. Total number of the faculties | : | 11 |
| 10. Total number of affiliated colleges | : | 92 |
| 11. NAAC accreditation | : | “A” Grade (3.25 CGPA) |

Image-1.2: Sardar Patel University

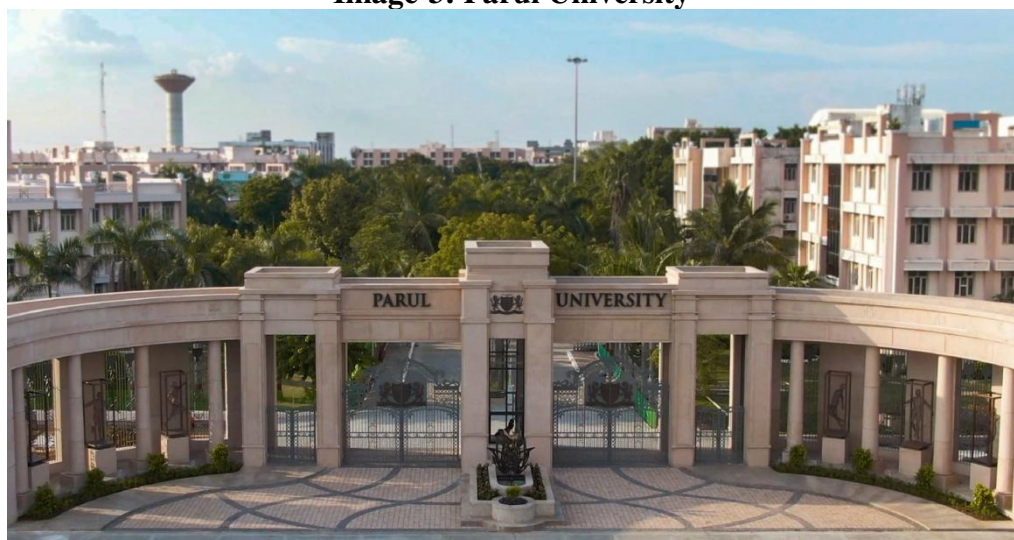


Source: <https://www.spuvvn.edu/>

2.5 Profile of Parul University

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Establishment | : Established as Parul Group of Institutes in 1993 has converted as Parul University in April, 2015 ⁸ |
| 2. Type of University | : Private University |
| 3. University Website | : www.paruluniversity.ac.in ¹¹ |
| 4. Founder of the University | : Shri Jayesh Patel |
| 5. President | : Dr. Devanshu Patel |
| 6. Sponsoring Body | : Parul Arogya Seva Mandal Trust Reg. No. E/4251/Vadodara Date: 28/09/1990 ¹⁰ |
| 7. Total Number of Students enrolled | : 29200 Students ¹¹ |
| 8. Total Teaching Staff | : More than 2500 ¹¹ |
| 9. Total Non-teaching Staff | : More than 1000 ¹¹ |
| 10. Total number of the faculties | : 21 |
| 11. Number of constituent departments | : 02 |
| 12. NAAC accreditation | : No accreditation with NAAC |

Image-3: Parul University

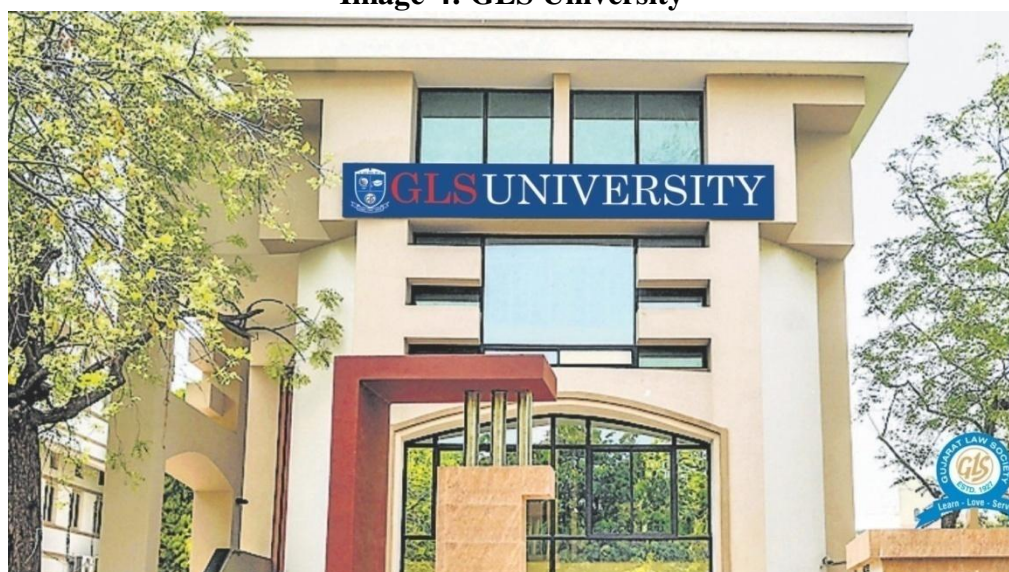


Source: <https://www.paruluniversity.ac.in/>

2.6 Profile of GLS University

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Establishment | : GLS is largest and oldest educational institute in Gujarat State. GLS University came into existence on the 15 th April, 2015 ¹² |
| 2. Type of University | : Private University |
| 3. University Website | : www.glsuniversity.ac.in ¹⁶ |
| 4. Founder of the University | : Gujarat Law Society |
| 5. President | : Shri Sudhir Nanavati |
| 6. Sponsoring Body | : Gujarat Law Society Trust Reg. No. F/47 Date: 19/06/1953 ¹³ Society Reg. No. B 4/426 Date: 23/02/1927 ¹³ |
| 7. Total Number of Students enrolled | : 25000 Students ¹⁴ |
| 8. Total Teaching Staff | : More than 1500 ¹⁴ |
| 9. Total Non-teaching Staff | : More than 1000 ¹⁴ |
| 10. Total number of the faculties | : 06 |
| 11. NAAC accreditation | : No accreditation with NAAC |

Image-4: GLS University



Source: <https://www.glsuniversity.ac.in/>

References

1. Department of Higher Education. (2017). *All India Survey on Higher Education 2016-2017*. New Delhi: Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.
2. https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/statistics-new/AISHE2016-17.pdf
3. <https://www.msubaroda.ac.in/aboutmsu/objective>
4. <https://www.msubaroda.ac.in/aboutmsu/foundermsu>
5. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maharaja_Sayajirao_University_of_Baroda
6. Annual Quality Assurance Report of The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda for Academic year 2018-19
7. <https://www.spuvvn.edu/about/genesis/>
8. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sardar_Patel_University
9. Annual Quality Assurance Report of Sardar Patel University Academic year 2018-19
10. <https://www.paruluniversity.ac.in/who-we-are>
11. <https://paruluniversity.ac.in/AccreditationApprovals/PU/The%20Gujarat%20Government%20Gazette.pdf>
12. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parul_University
13. <https://www.glsuniversity.ac.in/overview.html>
14. <https://www.glsuniversity.ac.in/recognition.html>
15. <https://www.glsuniversity.ac.in/docs/gazette.pdf>
16. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GLS_University