

A. Executive Summary

Section I

Vision

“**Be and Make**”, is to bring the holistic vision of Yoga and its great legacies to the world to usher in holistic health for the entire Mankind.

Mission

To combine the Best of the East (Yoga and Spiritual lore) with the Best of the West (Modern Scientific Research) wherein science and spirituality are amalgamated for peaceful and mutually useful society for the self-reform.

In tune with the Vision and Mission of the University right from the top person to the non-teaching employee, everybody leads the lifestyle of a yogi to remain healthy, peaceful and at the same time useful to the family and the society at large. Everybody is familiar with the basic principles of simple and exemplary lifestyle with holistic health. Each individual is imbued with the spirit of yoga so that, he/she can anywhere easily inspire anybody to take to the yoga way of life and this “Be and Make” is reflected in all our programmes including Research, Teaching-learning process and Extension activities. The proof of it can be seen in the recognition of our proud alumnus Dr. John Ebnezer, when Government of India honoured him with Padmashree award on 12th of April 2016. It was a precious moment for S-VYASA, since our Chancellor Dr. HR Nagendra was honored with Padmashree award on the same occasion.

Padma Awardees

Dr. HR Nagendra

Dr. HR Nagendra, a scientist of NASA chose to explore yoga as a redressal measure for the ailing mankind with many non-communicable diseases. His efforts have borne fruits and the means he provided are all scientifically tested. For this endeavor of adding the scientific dimension for the yoga as a means of positive health won him the prestigious **Padmashree Award** from the Government of India. Under his guidance and leadership, S-VYASA Yoga University has grown to be a huge tree of Yoga providing healing fruits to the entire humanity all over the globe.

Dr. Prahlada Rama Rao

Dr. Prahlada is an eminent scientist and his contribution to space science and in the development of 'Akash' missile is notable. Hence the Government of India recognized his efforts by honouring him with the award of Padmashree. His scientific knowledge in exploring alternate energy resources is utilized by S-VYASA. Currently, he is the Director of Center for Energy Research.

Dr. John Ebnezar

Dr. John Ebnezar is an eminent orthopedic surgeon by profession. His passion is the practice of yoga and other complementary & alternative system of medicine into orthopedic practice. In addition to this, the amount of knowledge he contributed to the society by writing medical books and putting the ancient Indian medical principles is notable. The Government of India recognized his contribution and awarded the Padmashree award for his generous contribution to orthopedic science. He is an ALUMNUS of S-VYASA University.

Padma Bhushan Award (Posthumous) to Jnana Yoga Peethadhipathi

The Jnana Yoga Peetham was adorned by Swami Dayananda Saraswati who was recently awarded posthumously Padma Bhushan on the 12th of April, 2016.

Padma Vibhushana – Dr. D Veerendra Heggade (Karma Yoga Peethadhipathi)

Dharmadhikari of Shree Kshetra Dharmasthala, Dr. D Veerendra Heggade was conferred the Padma Vibhushan award on April 8th, 2015, the country's second highest civilian honour, in recognition of his immense contribution to society, especially in rural development and empowerment of women and youth through employment generation. He is the **Karma Yoga Peethadhipathi** of S-VYASA.

Self – Reform – Mission of the University

Gurukulam - the time tested learning stream of ancient India blossoms in the Campus. We strive to impart Self – reforming and Soul - elevating education along with the academic components of Yoga University. It is a fact that mere 'careerism' is not the Mission of the University. The dream of Swami Vivekananda has been actualized by our Founder Sushri Lakshmi Amma, by evolving a system enriched with Intellectual, Emotional and Spiritual perspectives of a student in order to bring out the essential goodness in him/her. The alumni assert that they have imbibed great values during their stay here and become Self-reformed at the end of their tenure. In the day-to-day material world, amidst the onslaught of evil influences, the alumni are

able to steer through unscathed preserving the values inculcated. In fact, producing disciplined and patriotic citizens is the need of the hour.

Swami Vivekananda's idea of education is the students' personal contact with the Teacher – Guru Grihvasa. The dreams of Swami Vivekananda were translated into reality by our Guruji Dr. HR Nagendra and his dedicated team since 1986. This is one of the few institutions in our nation – imparting Life-training with a well-laid out routine from 4.30 am to 10 pm and with due consideration for Character-building. Life-training is imparted through value and competency based curriculum. Curriculum is three faceted – Physical, Spiritual and Intellectual to promote the overall personality development. This Life-training and Character-building Education is inseparable with each of the seven criteria enunciated by NAAC. In fact, Gurukula pattern of education makes the criterion–delivery more energetic and relevant to the need of the hour. It gives a dynamic perspective to the academic scenario.

Holistic Curriculum

Life-training has been the part and parcel of the curriculum right from the inception of the Institution. The uniqueness of S-VYASA University is that quality reigns supreme in all spheres wherein Yoga, our ancient science is a scientifically proved study component in all the disciplines which strengthens the Realm of knowledge, Skill imparting techniques and Value inculcating components leading to a healthy and all-round academic completion, not only for the individual but also for the country's constructive development. The need of the society is not mere economy enriching education but a wholesome and personality developing curriculum which is supplied by the academic activities along with Yoga, which is the main thread running through all disciplines. The routine has been designed in such a way that it provides for knowledge accumulation, skill development and value inculcation. This leads to a healthy and all round academic competence.

Appropriate Ambience

The locale of the University was meticulously selected by our Guruji and his dedicated team, 35 Kms away from Bengaluru, on the lap of Bannerghatta Hill regions amongst the green exuberance of nature which provides a congenial ambience to the conduct of our Gurukulam. The University is situated in the rural area which attracts more students from other states and other countries as well. It is their deliberate choice and invariably most of them are inspired and guided by the alumni who have experienced the system and realized the full worth of it.

Social Inclusion

The University embraces all the sections of the society and develops them

to be fit academically and socially. The students hail from different social backgrounds and are heterogeneous in nature. Common living at the campus ensures social equity. All of them contribute their best for the healthy growth of the society.

Competency Acquired

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) is adopted with inter – disciplinary subjects, skill based, job oriented and value oriented courses in tune with the UGC’s stipulated norms. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Industry Institution Interaction help to make the curriculum practical. MOUs have a clear cut follow up action plan and they are active. The competency of the students is enhanced through regular curriculum and need-based certificate courses (Skill Oriented Courses). Thus, the students are able to compete globally and establish their acumen.

Research Culture

Research is the major thrust in the University. Research in S-VYASA consists of two aspects, 1. Literary research to unravel the hidden secrets in our Yoga sastra texts 2. Testing the same by modern research approaches. Teachers and students are constantly encouraged to take up research at various levels and accordingly the best infrastructure and ambience are provided. As a result, the University has developed evidence based therapy all over these years. Further, publications with high Impact Factor are also achieved, which include clinical research in cancer and other similar fields. Major research areas are cognitive neuroscience, neurophysiology, autonomic functions, molecular biology, subtle energy, and psychology under which many research projects are completed and relevant publications are brought out.

System for Society

Amidst the rampant commercialization of education, the resultant moral degradation and the downfall of values in the society, the University was launched as a bold step to prove that the Gurukula system is the right step towards quality improvement to combat the negative aspects. Tiding over the initial practical difficulties from the stakeholders, who did not realize the benign impact of the system, the essence of Gurukulam has been sustained without damaging the essential tenets enhancing the quality in the campus, thus, emerging as a Model University in the academic arena.

Home away from home

Mere book learning will not make one a complete student. It is just like constructing a building with a loose piling of brick on brick with no cohesive or cementing matter in between. The binding force is the value education which is the life-blood of this Institution. This being a residential Institution,

there are ample opportunities for the students to emulate their dedicated Acharyas (teachers) and Matrushrees who bestow parental affection on the students. This Gurukula Institution is a home and an enlarged family. Parental affection and filial reverence envelop the atmosphere. Students emulate the teachers endowed with a spirit of dedication.

Physical Culture

As the harmonious development of Hand, Heart and Head is the Mission of the University, attention is bestowed upon the physical culture of the students. To prove the words of **Swami Vivekananda –“Strength is life; weakness is death. Muscles of iron and nerves of steel”** – the students make their physique stronger by doing Suryanamaskars and Yogasana in the morning and in the evening. Apart from this, the students involve themselves in doing Pranayama, Kriyas, Krida yoga, Happy assembly, Maitri Milan (friendship meet) and devotional sessions which help them to inculcate the values of courage, self-confidence and self-composure. Records show that many students of the University have become Yoga instructors, Yoga therapists, Yoga lecturers, Yoga researchers, Yoga Scientists and Yoga Doctors throughout the world.

Value Acquisition

Guided discipline, lubricated by love and affection, inculcates the values of punctuality, promptness and efficiency. It drives out the undesirable thoughts from the human personality and instills self-perfection. Values like self-reliance and self-help govern the day-to-day management of Gurukula. Students serve food to their fellow students in the mess and wash their own utensils. Often teachers, with parental love, serve food to the students in the dining hall. The system provided by our Gurukulam is so well planned that students cannot stop themselves from acquiring fine executive efficiency and skill. A student becomes a complete man, ready to face any situation in his life cycle. “Earn while you learn” is followed by some needy students of our University by assisting in yoga camps and research projects. Dignity of labour and the value of self-reliance are the virtues they acquire.

Yoga Culture

Yoga is a systematically developed science of holistic living, a conscious, intelligent process for unraveling the hidden dimensions of human potential. The four streams of yoga bring about the total physical, mental and intellectual personality development with a spiritual basis and transform the students to develop patriotism, service zeal and spiritual quest. In the Gurukulam, yoga culture envelops and pervades the atmosphere and all activities. The students perform prayer twice a day – morning and evening – in Maitri Milan

and in the devotional sessions respectively in solemn quiet and impressive orderliness at these times. Sitting erect and stilling the oscillations of the mind, they meditate on the body as a Sacred Temple of God within and on the Blissful conscious principle within them, as the true Self of their being. All this is an affair of a few minutes each time. But no other time of their life is better spent. A minute's absorption every day in the immensity of the Inner Self is the secret of true progress.

Value of Universalism

The prayer hall, where the teachers and students assemble symbolizes the ancient India's spiritual history. What Swami Vivekananda dreamt about the practice of Universal Religion is translated into reality in the solemn prayer hall – "If there is ever to be a Universal Religion, it must be one which will have no location in place or time; which will be infinite, like the God it will preach and whose Sun will shine upon the followers of Krishna and of Christ, on saints and sinners alike; which will not be Brahmin or Buddhist, Christian or Mohammedan, but the sum total of all these, and still have infinite space for development". Though this is a University with all the noble Mission of propagating the principles of Swami Vivekananda, no disparity exists among the Hindu, Muslim and Christian students who study here. In fact a substantial number of Muslim, Christian and foreign students take active role in chanting and conducting Bhajans in the prayer hall.

Community Living

In the University the students are provided with dormitory facility or shared or independent rooms. Students themselves sweep their rooms and keep it clean. Self-reliance is a value they learn while they live together here. In this atmosphere of group-living senior students play the role of elder brothers and sisters to freshers. Service which is the breath of the University prepares the students to render greater service to our Motherland in future. Absolutely there is no place for Ragging in the history of S-VYASA University.

Value of Silence

Perfect silence is maintained in the prayer hall, dining hall and study hall. A notable point is that when lights go off, even in pitch darkness students maintain pin drop silence. This has been often appreciated by the visiting dignitaries.

The Routine

The students of the Gurkula wake up by 4.30 a.m. and the daily routine starts there. Timely and systematic execution of the daily routine leads to rhythm in the physique and harmony in the psyche. The routine of the University is well planned and each activity is executed meticulously.

Adoration of Parents and Teachers

The divine phrases – “*Matrudevo bhava, Pitrudevo bhava, Acharyadevo bhava and Satyam Vada, Dharmam Chara*”(Shikshavalli of Taittiriya Upanishad) – go deep into the minds of our students. Students of our University cherish a reverent attitude towards their parents. Adoration of elders begins with the parents, but does not end there. Its horizon has been expanding. Just as the parents nourish the body, the teacher nourishes the mind of the pupil. If he owes his physical existence to his parents, he owes his mental refinement to the teacher. And in this teacher-pupil relationship there is no tinge of commercialism.

South Indian and North Indian Satvic Food

The students of the University learn the value of simplicity in the course of Life-training. Special care is taken in the preparation of food. Students take nutritious organic rice and other dishes with less spice which energize their physique. The University adheres to the principle of Satvic food by excluding onion and garlic in all the delicious preparations. Thus the students learn the value of conquering their tongue.

Convocation with a difference

During the ancient period at the end of “Guru-Gruhvasa”, certain practical precepts were presented to the disciples by the guru like “Speak the Sathyam-truth, practice Dharma-duty, neglect not the study of the Vedas.” In a similar way, convocation is being held in the University on the occasion of Swamiji’s birthday and the National Youth Day which is on 12th January of every year. Before the commencement of convocation, we invoke the blessings of Goddess Saraswati, in the form of Homa or Yajna. On this occasion the students and the teachers assemble in Mangal Mandir (the auditorium) and “*Shikshavalli*” (a chapter concerning instructions) from Taittiriya Upanishad is recited and its equivalent English meaning is provided. It is an occasion for the students to receive the Revered Guruji’s and other elders’ richest blessings and each student takes a concrete pledge (in Sanskrit and translated to English) to be followed throughout his/her life. Those students, who seek initiation into the Gayatri Mantra are given the opportunity to be initiated on that day.

Quest for excellence

The Gurukulam based curriculum brings out the overall personality of the students by focusing on three different components such as Hand, Heart and Head. The activities of the students in the Gurukulam are effective and meaningful in tune with the needs of the society. This University is a pioneer for quest for excellence.

Internal Quality Assurance Cell was established after the accreditation of the University with “B” grade with CGPA of 2.15 in 2011 by NAAC with the purpose of having an internal quality mechanism. Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) is prepared by the coordinator with a team of qualified staff. This academic introspection prompts everybody to evolve year after year, thus improving the quality of the system in all the seven criteria.

Section II

Criterion I – Curricular Aspects

- That the quality improvement in higher education institution leads to economic development of our nation, is proved in the University through three faceted curriculum - Realm of knowledge, Skill imparting techniques and Value inculcating components, through Yoga which runs as a main thread inter connecting all the five divisions.
- Curriculum is gauged by certain well-acclaimed tools like - a) Utility b) Relevance c) Neighborhood - friendly and d) Impact on the society.
- The curriculum for the undergraduate and postgraduate programmes are framed based on CBCS.
- The composition of Board of Studies includes subject experts, faculty members, alumni and industrial experts. Their views are earnestly considered for incorporating and upgrading syllabus. The suggestions made by industrial experts regarding the employability of the students are taken into account in the enrichment of the curriculum.
- Though the curriculum is in accordance with the rules of the UGC, the freedom of autonomy has been used to frame the content in tune with the current needs of the society.
- The curriculum provides for academic progression in an interdisciplinary approach.
- The curriculum development is carried out with the help of the Alumni, Current students, Management, Industrialists and Peers.
- Feedback is obtained from the Present students, Alumni, Parents and Peer group.
- Curriculum development is learner-oriented at its own pace and focus is on learning process by students rather than teaching process.
- Vertical mobility is ensured for the students to move upward from one level to another level.
- All the programmes offered by the University are inter-disciplinary in nature.

Criterion II - Teaching, Learning and Evaluation

- The admissions are followed based on the UGC and Government norms.
- Common orientation programme is conducted for the freshers every year.
- As the students are mostly the first generation Yoga-learners, field visit, group discussion, seminars, symposia, workshops, power point presentations, Peer Team Student Tutor (PTST) interactions and other innovative techniques make the learning process effective and result orientated.
- The Divisions are provided with internet connectivity through LAN and Wi-Fi, LCD projectors and Laptops. Smart Class Rooms with the Interactive White Boards are also available in order to facilitate effective teaching -learning process.
- The student Mentor Care System gives the students with necessary personal, academic and psychosocial guidance for enrichment of learning process.
- Quality is the important aspect in the teaching - learning process. Here a teacher is called an “Acharya or Mathrushree” who is the personification of “Shraddha”.
- Teachers are recruited only on the basis of merit and Government norms.
- Teachers participate and present papers at the State, National and International level seminars in their subjects concerned. A few have attended International Conferences abroad and established academic and research link with renowned institutions to update their knowledge.
- The percentage of faculty who were invited as resource persons has increased during the current assessment period.
- The IQAC has conducted an orientation programme for the newly appointed staff members and organized Faculty Development Programme (FDP) periodically on the various need based themes.
- No compromise is made in 90 contact-working days per semester. No student is left uncared when a teacher is on leave. Either a teacher from the division engages the students or they read in the library. The Gurukulam functions on an average for 220 days a year, though UGC has prescribed 180 working days.
- Off campus question paper setting is done for summative examinations. Double valuation is done - one by the course teacher and another by the external examiner. As such, there is central valuation for both internal

and external evaluation.

- Combined monitoring of the progress of students by both teachers and parents is achieved and results are published in the website.
- Individual attention is given to the under achievers by the course teachers by discussing the answers.
- Examination related works have been computerized for speedy publication of results. The results are published in www.indiaresults.com and in the University's website for easy access of the students, faculties and the parents.

Criteria III - Research, Consultancy and Extension

- S-VYASA is endowed with a Research Committee to facilitate the faculty members to take up research and apply for various National and International research grants/schemes.
- Principal investigators are given freedom to utilize the overhead money to be utilized for meeting any special needs of the project.
- Funds are immediately disbursed and transparency is practiced in maintaining accounts. Timely auditing and submission of utilization certificate are made to the funding authorities.
- The University has two peer reviewed journals namely International Journal of Yoga (IJOY) and International Journal of Yoga – Philosophy, Psychology and Parapsychology (IJOY – PPP).
- The Institution has signed MoU with several Universities to carry out the Basic and Applied research in complementary and alternative therapies such as Yoga, Naturopathy and Ayurveda.
- The University promotes to apply for inter-departmental projects with other reputed institutes such as National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Indian Institute of Science (IISc), National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS) and Indian Statistical Institute (ISI).
- International Conferences on Yoga are conducted periodically.
- Students are provided with well-equipped research laboratories and facilities to carry out their research projects. Students are given financial help required for their research work.
- S-VYASA University developed disease-specific yoga modules based on research evidences and clinical observations.
- The institution has been recognized by the following agencies:
 - o Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (SIRO) – 1988 –till Date.

- o Center for Excellence in Yoga by Dept. of AYUSH – 2011 - 2014.
- o ICMR Center for Advanced Research in Yoga and Neurophysiology– 2007-2012.
- o Developmental Grants, Department of AYUSH, Govt. of Karnataka.
- o Department of Science and Technology, Cognitive Science and Research Initiatives (DST-CSRI).
- o Received project from Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of India.
- Developmental grants are obtained from the funding agencies like AYUSH and research facility is upgraded based on the submission of project.
- The University has State-of-Art research laboratories for conducting high-end research with the following laboratories:
Molecular Bioscience, Psychophysiology, Cognitive Neuroscience, Psychology, Bio-Energy, Polysomnography.
- University-Industry Cell provides yoga expertise to various industrial organizations such as TVS, ONGC and Narayana Hrudayalaya (NH). The range of activities is from providing consultancy to Yoga practices and therapies.
- Consultancies are undertaken on need basis. Both Anvesana research laboratory and the five divisions have supported various consultancies in the previous years.
- Our Institution provides the following participations for extension activities:
 1. National Service Scheme (NSS).
 2. Stop Diabetes Movement.
 3. Suryathon.
 4. Yoga awareness programmes in public places.
 5. Village adoption programmes.
 6. Blood Donation camps.

Criteria IV - Infrastructure and Learning Resources

- S-VYASA is residential in character. It is a matter of six hours of academic interaction and twelve hours of Life-training in the Gurukulam in which students are actively engaged in several activities.
- After the accreditation (1st Cycle), the physical facilities like Smart Class Rooms, Audio Visual Hall, Digital Computer Lab, Extended hostel accommodation space have been created. Apart from that one

Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant is installed for maintaining the health and hygiene of all inmates.

- Spacious Prayer Hall, ventilated class rooms, well equipped laboratories and libraries for each division, a spacious library with Wi-Fi connectivity, pictorial seminar hall and a large dining hall that can accommodate more than 600 students to take care of their needs.
- State Bank of India ATM and Photo copier center cater to the needs of the staff and students.
- Open gallery with a musical fountain and Swami Vivekananda statue for performing mass drill, Suryanamaskar, flag hoisting ceremony, common programmes and congregational worship.
- Under Self Study Scheme (SSS), each student is provided with an opportunity to visit the library in order to improve reading habits. A student has to browse at least 25 books in a year from various disciplines and collect important quotations from them. He/she submits an assignment for five pages in a discipline of his/her choice.
- All the students are encouraged to use their own laptops with free Wi-Fi facilities available in the academic blocks.
- LCDs, Laptops, Laser printers, Internet connectivity with LAN and Wi-Fi Modem have been provided to all the divisions.
- Audio-Visual Hall (AV Hall) with interactive board, LCD projector and laptop and also with modern teaching electronic gadgets is available.
- Optimal use of all buildings - as class rooms between 9.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. and as halls for Asanas performance, study halls and accommodation halls during other timings.

Criterion V - Student Support and Progression

- The University is a home away from home for students not only from different parts of India, but also from abroad. The student support services are handled by all the staff, Gurukula Co-ordinators and resident Acharyas in consultation with the Vice Chancellor and the Registrar. Faculties are Mentors for the students.
- Academic Mentor Care System for the overall and harmonious development of the students.
- Slow learners are given remedial coaching through Peer Team Student Tutor programme (PTST) and faculty.
- Personality Development Programme, Career Guidance Programme, Student Development Programme, Soft Skills Development Programme, Group Discussion and Training Programme are the regular features of the University. Ph.D students are part-time teachers, take

up part-time jobs at Arogyadama and they are paid a stipend every month. University website provides adequate information about the Gurukulam.

- Grievance Redressal meeting is conducted periodically.
- When the freshers are unable to fit in with the gurukulam, they are guided by the current students and teachers, explaining the merits of the gurukulam and make their stay comfortable.
- Group living enhances co-operation and adaptability among all students.
- The establishment of carpentry, electrical, plumbing and masonry with skilled labourers within the campus caters to the needs of the students in terms of construction as well as maintenance of buildings.
- Students wear modest uniforms inside the campus which does not demand any economic burden on the part of the parents and thus keeps the nation's age old tradition alive.
- Several students participate and win prizes in the National and International Yoga and Cultural competitions held every year.
- The University has three units of National Service Scheme (NSS). Regular activities are conducted through NSS.

Criterion VI - Governance, Leadership and Management

- Decentralization of responsibilities, transparency in administration, participative functioning, accommodative attitude, trial and error approach, learning and equipping every day, make the twin administration - University academic and Character-building - both headed by the Chancellor to function friction-free.
- Gurukula, which is the nerve-centre of administration, is monitored by a team of dedicated residential Acharyas and Mathrushrees.
- Governance and infrastructure are monitored by selfless and dedicated teachers.
- IQAC functions as a catalyst in the promotion of quality in every aspect of campus life.
- IQAC has conducted many Faculty Development Programmes. It collects feedback from the various stakeholders.
- IQAC submits the Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) to NAAC.

Criterion VII - Innovations and Best practices

- The location of the University is in a serene, natural eco-friendly, in the midst of lush green environment which has brought out the environmental consciousness among the residents.

- The buildings are with proper ventilation to ensure free flow of air thus avoiding the use of air conditioners which produce Chloro Fluro Carbon (CFC), the main culprit for environmental pollution.
- Usage of solar heaters instead of electrical heaters adds to the energy conservation.
- Traditional community living among students in study hours in common halls and multi-storied buildings without lift facilities are the solid evidences to prove the efforts in energy conservation.
- Dining together in a uniform time during three times a day reduces the usage of power consumption and energy conservation in an economic way.
- Environmental Audit (Green Audit) and sapling plantations at the University through NSS volunteers make the students, conscious of environment.
- The motto “Simple living and High thinking” is adopted in letter and spirit. So, energy saving naturally takes place in the Gurukula life.
- Stop Diabetes Movement (SDM) for the welfare of the humanity.
- Skill based courses make the students highly resourceful and pave the way for self-employment.
- Practical application of the salient research findings of Anvesana at Arogyadhama.
- Holistic System of Management (HOLSYM) adds to the new dimensions of health, personality development and also contributes to the organizational wellbeing.

Thus, the main feature of the institution is that the regular academic aspects are given utmost importance through the greater emphasis on Character-building education. By imparting Life-training to the students and making a harmonious development of their Hand, Heart and Head - the institution tries to **Bring Out The Perfection Which Is Already In Man**. To a great extent, the Prashanti Kutiram succeeds in the noble Mission of Life-training and Academic excellence.

Section III

SWOC Analysis of S-VYASA University

Strength

- The University is located in the suburbs of Bengaluru, in a rural setting quite adjacent to Bannerghatta hills 35 Kms from Bengaluru Central.

Far from the madding crowd, the main campus of the University Prasanthi Kutiram, is the abode of Peace and Spiritual serenity.

- The educational system in S-VYASA is holistic – based on the Consciousness Oriented Approach of Yoga systems and Spiritual lore. It is not merely a bread-earning educational system but a personality – developing and world – building tool through yoga.
- Life-training and Character-building education is given through Guru-Sishya relationship in the University.
- Renunciation and Service in practice and inculcation of Universalism and Social Harmony.
- Congregational Prayer (Maitri Milan) and bhajans every day.
- Continuous guidance of our Guruji, Dr. H.R. Nagendra, and Dr. K. Subrahmanyam and their dedicated and efficient team members as the role models of Swami Vivekananda in action.
- It is not mere teaching of Yoga as found in our ancient scriptures, but it is the Yoga in action by Science and Technology.
- University offers UG, UG professional, certificate, diploma, PG, PG professional and Ph.D. programs in yoga under one umbrella. All courses are unique in content.
- Each of the above programs is Individualistic Employment Generation in nature as well as for the studies at higher level and research too.
- Availability of Acharyas and Matrushrees round the clock and active involvement of teachers in the Gurukula Administration.
- The number of foreign students is increasing every year which shows the mass spread and the importance of yoga for day – to – day life at the global level.
- In this University of co-education, men and women live together with brother and sister relationship.
- Discipline is the fruit of the Gurukula pattern which is enjoyed by all.
- Values of simplicity and austerity resulting in simple living and high thinking are adopted.
- Updated curriculum with continuous review mechanism, all – round personality development, Life-training and value add–on courses, transparent admission policy, ensuring merit and efficient modernized ICT process with learner-centric approaches.
- Introduction of semester scheme, credit based subjects, flexibility in choosing minimum and maximum number of subjects and continuous internal evaluation, feedback and its analysis.
- Transparent student-centric examination system with a thrust on

practical and live-hand learning experience.

- Significant research output in terms of doctorate degree holders, research projects, research publications, research infrastructure, leading to a sustainable research culture.
- **Department of Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (SIRO), Ministry of Science and Technology** has recognized this as a research institution.
- **Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)** has recognized S-VYASA as centre for **Advanced Research in Yoga and Neurophysiology**.
- **Himalaya Yoga Olympiad** is conducted every alternate year to bring together the students of Yoga from different institutions, especially the youth, under one roof and to propagate the holistic Vision of Yoga. Only teams (Groups of participants) are allowed to participate in this Olympiad converting competitive spirit into co-operation through team development.
- Functional, society need-based and practical oriented extension and outreach activities.
- Teaching, research and extension activities collaborated perfectly along with an excellent linkage network.
- Clean, green, neatly well planned campus and social forestry creating a green belt.
- Optimal utilization of the space in the residential and academic blocks.
- Building blocks for the divisions with sufficient infrastructure and equipments.
- 250 bedded Yoga therapy health home - **Arogyadhama**.
- Internet connection to all computers, computers in Central library and digital computer center.
- Education system with diversified level of courses ensuring diversified student input and enrolment at higher studies and employability.
- Contributing 500 – 600 Yoga instructors every year for healthy and holistic society.
- Inculcating Yoga and Spiritual values in the minds of 300 Yoga graduates every year.
- Exclusive YIC for foreigners.
- Standardized facilities for Yoga Programs.
- Excellent student support with hostels, library, scholarships, health and incentives.

- Success rate and progression to higher education and excellent turn out of graduates, post-graduates and researchers.
- Good counseling, career guidance and placement records.
- Transparent governance, decentralized and holistic administration and effective leadership, efficient resource management and creditable audit system, generous welfare measures.
- Divisions are headed by Academic luminaries with rich and profound expertise in their respective fields which invariably get blended with yoga philosophy making it richer.
- Functional and effective Internal Quality Assurance Mechanism ensuring participation of all stakeholders and inclusive practices.
- Special emphasis on all round personality development and Life-training and Skill-development programs for students coming from different sections of society.
- Growth of the students in all-round personality because of yoga being the life training discipline and addition of compulsory programs like Maitri Milan, Karma yoga, Krida yoga, Training in devotional music, Vedic chanting and Bhajan sessions.
- Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health and Family welfare has sanctioned Rs.500 lakhs recognizing our University as a Centre for Excellence.
- University has contributed largest number of research papers in Yoga research with an impact factor ranging from 0.33 to 17.
- Arogyadhama caters to the needs of 250 patients of national and international level suffering from different ailments through Holistic Healing methods.
- Disciplined, highly dedicated, competent, qualified, committed and creative staff.
- HOLSYM is a distinct management strategy which makes all our activities dynamic
- Our ancient and time tested Yogic science proved to the hilt from the modern scientific perview at Anvesana is put into practice at Arogyadhama.
- Stop Diabetes Movement (SDM) creates a mass awareness among the alarming number of diabetic patients in our country through the specifically designed Yoga modules. It is gaining momentum day by day.
- Cyclic meditation practiced by everyone in the campus brings a tranquility of mind.

Weakness

- Distance and geographical location in a remote village.
- Yoga studies and the benefits of yoga practices have not yet reached the majority of the people. Insufficient awareness.
- Recognition of yoga studies and the benefits of yoga practices have been realized by the public in the recent times.
- Initial reluctance on the part of the students to get into the Gurukula groove.
- Dependence on donations even for the day - to - day existence.
- No Government grant for the staff salaries.
- Yoga exclusively as a unitary subject in a university.

Opportunity

- All-round personality development (Sampoorna Yoga) of the students.
- Promotion of Ancient Tradition and Indian Culture.
- Placement anywhere in India and Abroad.
- Socially and medically relevant research in the field of Yoga.
- Hands on training of students in the “Arogyadhama”
- Exposure to National and International eminent personalities.
- A wider employment opportunity.
- Panchakosa Vikasa (A holistic overall personality development).

Challenge

- To create awareness on “Change” and to bring in attitudinal change among stakeholders.
- Ensuring Zero failure and higher pass percentage of the students.
- Leading the University against the social pressures, affecting the culture and tradition of the nation.
- To attract more industries for placements, in-plant training and research.
- Thrust on enhanced collaborative research and linkages.
- Resource mobilization from funding agencies for yoga research.
- Raising financial resources to meet the salary bill every month

B. Profile of the Institution

1. Name and Address of the Institution:

Name:	Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samasthana (S-VYASA)	
Address /	City Office: Ekanath Bhavan, #19, Gavipuram Circle, K.G Nagar, Bengaluru Campus: Prashanti Kutiram, Vivekananda road, Kalluballu Post, Jigni, Anekal Taluk, Bengaluru	
City: Bengaluru	Pin: 560 019 / 560 105	State: Karnataka
Website:	www.svyasa.edu.in	

2. For communication:

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Email
Chancellor	Dr. H.R. Nagendra	O: 080 2263 9992 R: 080 2263 9952	99868 10422	chancellor@svyasa.edu.in
Pro Chancellor	Dr. K. Subrahmanyam	O: 080 2263 9973 R: 080 2263 9993	97410 11833	drks42@gmail.com
Vice Chancellor	Dr. Ramachandra G. Bhat	O: R: 080 2263 9952	98805 98008	drrgbhat.vvg@gmail.com
Registrar	Dr. Sanjib Kumar Patra	O: 080 2263 9998 R: Nil	94833 90476	registrar@svyasa.edu.in
Steering Committee/ IQAC Co-ordinator	Ms. Bharathi Dhevi V.R.	O:080 2263 9973 R: Nil	94837 81380	svyasaiqac@gmail.com

3. Status of the University:

State University: -

State Private University: -

Central University: -

University under Section 3 of UGC (Deemed University):

Institution of National Importance: -
Any other (please specify): -

4. Type of University:

Unitary:

Affiliating: -

5. Source of funding:

Central Government: -

State Government: -

Self-financing:

Any other (please specify): -

6. a. Date of establishment of the University: **08/05/2002**

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

i. PG Centre Yes - No

ii. Affiliated College Yes - No

iii. Constituent College Yes - No

iv. Autonomous College Yes - No

v. Any other (Please specify) Yes No -

Yoga Ashrama in the name of Swami Vivekananda, serving the society, catering to Yoga activities in health and spiritual aspects .

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

Under Section	dd	mm	yyyy	Remarks
i. 2f of UGC*	-	-	-	-
ii. 12B of UGC*	31	10	2014	-
iii. 3 of UGC	08	05	2002	-
iv. Any other ^ (specify)	-	-	-	-

8. Has the University been recognized

a. By UGC as a University with Potential for Excellence?

Yes - No

If yes, date of recognition: NA (dd/mm/yyyy)

b. For its performance by any other Governmental agency?

Yes No -

If Yes, Name of the agency

1. Scientific and Industrial Research Organization – 1988 – Till Date
 2. Center for Excellence in Yoga by Dept. of AYUSH – 2011
 3. ICMR Center for Advanced Research in Yoga and Neurophysiology – 2007-2012
 4. Developmental Grant, Department of AYUSH, Govt. of Karnataka
9. Does the University have off – campus centres?
 Yes - No
 If yes, Date of the establishment NA (dd/mm/yyyy)
 Date of recognition: NA (dd/mm/yyyy)
10. Does the University have off – shore campuses?
 Yes - No
 If yes, Date of the establishment NA (dd/mm/yyyy)
 Date of recognition: NA (dd/mm/yyyy)
11. Location of the Campus and Area:

	Location *	Campus area in acres	Built up area in sq. mts
i. Main campus area	Rural	12.17	44057.55
ii. Other campus in the country	-	-	-
iii. Campuses abroad	-	-	-

12. Provide the information on following: In case of multi – campus University, please provide campus – wise information.
- * Auditorium / seminar complex with infrastructural facilities
 - * Sports facilities
 - Playground
 - * Hostel
 - Boy’s Hostel
 - i. Number of hostel: **1**
 - ii. Number of inmates: **306**
 - iii. Facilities: **Cot, Bed, Almirah, Table and Chair**
 - * Girl’s Hostel
 - i. Number of hostel: **1**
 - ii. Number of inmates: **293**
 - iii. Facilities: **Cot, Bed, Almirah, Table and Chair**

- * Working women's Hostel
 - i. Number of hostel: -
 - ii. Number of inmates: -
 - iii. Facilities: -
- * Residential facilities
 - Faculty: ✓
 - Non-teaching: ✓
- * Cafeteria: ✓
- * Health centre – Nature of facilities available
 - Inpatients: ✓
 - Outpatient: ✓
 - Ambulance ✓
 - Emergency care facility: ✓
 - Registered and Trained Doctor: ✓
- * Facilities
 - Banking: -
 - Book shop: ✓
 - ATM etc.: ✓
- * Transport facilities to cater the needs of the students and staff: ✓
- * Facilities for persons with disabilities: ✓
- * Incinerator for laboratories: -
- * Power house: ✓
- * Waste management facility: ✓
- * Water Recycling provision: ✓

13. Number of institutions affiliated to the University

Since S-VYASA is a unitary university there are no affiliated colleges for the University.

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

NA

15. Furnish the following information:

Particulars	Number	Number of Students
a. University Departments*		
Undergraduate	2	308
Post graduate	2	136
Ph.D	5	138
PG Diploma	1	17
Research centre on the campus	2	155
b. Constituent Colleges	NA	NA
c. Affiliated Colleges	NA	NA
d. Colleges under 2(f)	NA	NA
e. Colleges under 2(f) and 12B	NA	NA
f. NAAC accredited colleges	NA	NA
g. Colleges with potential for Excellence (UGC)	NA	NA
h. Autonomous Colleges	NA	NA
i. College with Postgraduate Departments	NA	NA
j. College with Research Departments	NA	NA
k. University recognised Research Institutes / Centres	NA	NA

* In our university Departments are called as Divisions.

16. Does the University conform to the specification of the Degrees as enlisted by the UGC?

Yes No -

If the University uses any other nomenclatures, please specify.

17. Academic programmes offered by the University department at present, under the following categories: (Enclose the list of academic programmes offered)

Programmes	Number
UG	03
PG	03
Integrated Masters	-
M. Phil.	-

Ph. D.	01
Integrated Ph. D.	-
Certificate	02
Diploma	-
PG Diploma	02
Any other (please specify)	-
Total	11

18. Number of working days during the last academic year: **239**

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

2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
193	195	194	195

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

20. Does the University have the department of Teacher Education?

Yes - No

Is the department opting for assessment and accreditation separately?

Yes - No

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

Yes - No

Is the department opting for assessment accreditation separately?

Yes - No

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

Yes No -

BNYS - Bachelor of Naturopathy and Yogic Science

Recognition details issued by the statutory body governing the programme. (AYUSH/03/Abirudhi(2)/2011-12).

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

- MHRD – 2012 - Revised compliance Report was submitted – MHRD upgraded the University from B to A category.

- UGC conferred 12 B status – 2014 – Copy of the letter included in the enclosures.

24. Number of positions in the University:

Positions	Teaching faculty			Non-teaching staff	Technical staff
	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor		
Sanctioned by the UGC / University / State Government	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Recruited</i>	11	7	46	31	8
<i>Yet to recruit</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Recruited</i>	11	4	46	31	8
<i>Yet to recruit</i>	-	3	-	-	-
Number of the persons working on contract basis	-	-	-	-	-

25. Qualification of the teaching staff

Highest qualifications	Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers							
D.Sc.	2	1	-	-	-	-	3
Ph.D.	10	-	1	1	11	4	27
M. Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
P.G.	1	-	1	1	12	18	33
Temporary teachers							
Ph. D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part time teachers							
Ph. D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total							64

26. Emeritus, Adjunct and Visiting Professors.

	Emeritus	Adjunct	Visiting
Number	1	4	15

27. Chairs instituted by the University:

Division	Chairs
Prof. A S N Shastry Memorial Jnana Yoga Peetham	Swamini Samananda Sarasvati
Ramana Maharishi Raja Yoga Peetham	Pujya Swami Prajna Aranya
Bhakti Yoga Peetham	Maa Prema Pandurang
Karma yoga peetam	Dr. D Veerendra Heggade
Division of Yoga & Physical Sciences	Prof. ECG Sudarshan
Division of Yoga & Humanities	Dr. M Balamurali Krishna

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

The following table gives the students enrolled in the University departments during the current academic year (2015 – 2016).

Students	UG		PG		Ph.D.		PG Diploma	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
From the state where the University is located	6	17	1	1	1	3	2	2
From other states of India	46	61	35	24	3	3	5	5
NRI students	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Foreign students	1	0	7	2	0	0	2	2
Total	54	78	43	27	4	7	9	9

* M – Male * F – Female

29. ‘Unit cost’ of education

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

(a) Including the salary component = Rs. 100358.94 /-

(b) Excluding the salary component = Rs. 49795 /-

30. Academic Staff College: **NA**
- * Year of establishment
 - * Number of programmes conducted by the University (with duration)
 - UGC Orientation
 - UGC refresher
 - Number of programmes conducted by the University – FDP (Faculty Development Programme) conducted during 2014 – 15 and 2015 - 16, 2 hrs per week for a period of 2 months every year. Eminent academicians were the resource persons.
31. Does the University offer Distance Education Programmes (DEP)?
Yes No -
If yes, indicate the number of programmes offered: **7**
- 31. YIC 2. B.Sc. Yoga 3. B.Sc Yoga Education 4. M.Sc. Yoga . 5.M.Sc. Yoga Education. 6. PGDYT and 7. PGDYT (D).**
Are they recognized by the Distance Education Council? Yes
32. Does the University have a provision for external registration of students?
Yes - No
If yes, how many students avail of this provision annually? **Nil**
33. Is the University applying for Accreditation or Re – Assessment?
If Accreditation, name the cycle:
Accreditation: **Cycle 2**
Re – Assessment: **Nil**
34. Date of accreditation* (applicable for cycle 2, cycle 3, cycle 4 and re-assessment only)
Cycle 1: 16-09-2011
* Kindly enclose the copy of accreditation certificate (s): **Enclosed**
35. Does the University provide the list of accredited institution under its jurisdiction on its website? Provide details of the number of accredited affiliated / constituent / autonomous colleges under the University:
NA

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

Date of Establishment of IQAC: **13/10/2011** (dd/mm/yyyy)

Date of Submission of AQAR

- i. **AQAR I (2011 - 2012) – 03.09.2015**
- ii. **AQAR II (2012 – 2013 – 23.12.2015**
- iii. **AQAR III (2013 – 2014) – 24.02.2016**
- iv. **AQAR IV (2014 – 2015) - 23.03.2016**

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

Uniqueness of the University is that our ancient and time-tested Yoga applications for different ailments are proved to the hilt scientifically.

C. Criterion-wise Analytical Report

I. Curricular Aspects

1.1. Curriculum Design and Development

1.1.1. How is the institutional Vision and Mission reflected in the Academic programmes of the University?

Vision

“Be and Make” is to bring the holistic Vision of Yoga and its great legacies to the world to usher in holistic health for the entire mankind.

Mission

To combine the Best of the East (Yoga and Spiritual lore) with the Best of the West (Modern Scientific Research) wherein science and spirituality are amalgamated for peaceful and mutually useful society for Self-Reform.

Objectives of the Institution

- To provide instructions and training in Yoga and Spiritual lore as propounded by Swami Vivekananda for Total Personality Development.
- To provide advanced research and dissemination of all the streams of Yoga and its applications to offer solutions for major challenges faced by the world at large.
- To undertake extra-mural studies, extension programmes and field-outreach activities to contribute for bringing Peace, Poise, Harmony, Love, Health and Happiness.

Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA) is a Yoga University translating the Vision and Teachings of Swami Vivekananda to action through academic higher education programmes. S-VYASA is managed by Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (VYASA) which is a registered charitable institution established in 1986 working for making Yoga as a socially relevant science. Based on the teachings of Swami Vivekananda the four streams of Yoga: Raja Yoga,



Karma Yoga Bhakti Yoga and Jnana Yoga, in the form of Unity in Diversity, Indian Culture and Application of Yoga in Health, Harmony and Peace all over the world are spread across the globe in nearly 30 countries. All the staff and students are familiar with the four streams of Yoga. The whole day's routine is worked out to translate into action a yogic way of life in its entirety. The sessions therefore are called Jnana Yoga (Academic sessions, library and research activities), Bhakti Yoga (Evening Bhajan sessions and morning prayer sessions), Karma Yoga (Service activities systematically distributed among all, during the morning hours), and Raja Yoga (Practiced for confidence-building and for development of strong will-power in task oriented activities such as debates and paper presentation.). Krida Yoga is practiced compulsorily by the students in the evening by their participation in some game of their choice. Samaikya Yoga, Samagra Yoga and Shanti Yoga are practiced in the Asana Classes. Adhyatma Yoga is practiced in the OM meditation classes. Asanas and Yoga performances by the students are aimed at personality development which is life's fulfillment.

Thus, the University functions with a Mission to combine Yoga with the modern scientific research. The University strongly believes in the words of Swami Vivekananda in making the Vision into a reality by combining Yoga with Spirituality, Life sciences, Physical Sciences, Management Studies and Humanities through the introduction of various academic programmes.

S-VYASA was recognized as a Deemed to be University under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 in the year 2002. It is also the First ISO 2001:2008 Certified Yoga University.

The educational system of S-VYASA is synonymous to ancient Gurukula system. The students here undergo Life-training and Character-building education with Yoga as a way of life. Teaching and Learning process is akin to Guru-Shishya Parampara. As such, it is the institution which functions under Gurukula pattern wherein all the students undergo residential mode of learning here, (Swami Vivekananda's *Guru-Griha Vasa*) to practice Yoga in different dimensions through Modern Scientific Research. Yoga has been developed as a science of holistic living for a conscious and intellectual process to unravel the hidden dimensions of human potential. It is an attempt through Yoga to bring Physical, Mental, Emotional and Intellectual Development of the students. It is not only transfer of any knowledge but also it is Value based transformation of individuals which equips the students to come out as yogis.

Holistic curriculum

Life-training has been the part and parcel of the curriculum right from the

inception of the Institution. The uniqueness of S-VYASA University is that quality reigns supreme in all spheres wherein Yoga, our ancient science is a scientifically proved study component in all the disciplines which strengthens the Realm of knowledge, Skill imparting techniques and Value inculcating components leading to a healthy and all-round academic completion, not only for the individual but also for the country's constructive development. The need of the society is not mere economy enriching education but a wholesome and personality developing curriculum which is supplied by the academic activities along with Yoga, which is the main thread running through all disciplines. The routine has been designed in such a way that it provides for knowledge accumulation, skill development and value inculcation. This leads to a healthy and all round academic competence.

The curriculum has been designed according to the Vision and Mission of the University to develop higher order cognitive skills. The curriculum components are mandatory under the direction of the UGC. The curriculum has been brought under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in 2015-16.

The courses are offered under four parts, Part I- Institutional Core, Part II- Divisional Core, Part III- Divisional Elective and Part IV – Institutional Elective. Apart from these, Value Based Courses (Skill Development Courses) are also offered.

Though the curriculum is in accordance with the rules of the UGC, the freedom of autonomy has been used to frame the content in tune with the current needs of the society as revealed by our studies. The curriculum provides for academic progression in an interdisciplinary approach. The programmes take into account personal and professional needs of the students on the one hand and core values of courses on the other hand.

Besides these programmes, Certificate and Diploma courses are offered. The academic programmes are not only educative programmes but also programmes which inculcate experiential learning which acts as a platform for the students to acquire and to manifest their Knowledge, Values and Skills. The intellectual culture of the institution directly or indirectly upholds physical and mental strength among the students.

Physical Culture

As the harmonious development of the students through Yoga is the Mission of the University, attention is bestowed upon the physical culture of the students. To prove the words of Swami Vivekananda –“Strength is life; Weakness is death. Muscles of iron and nerves of steel” – the students make their physique stronger by doing Yogasanas in the morning and in the evening. Apart from

this, the students involve themselves in doing Pranayama, Kriyas, Krida yoga, Happy Assembly (recreational get-together), Maitri Milan (friendship meet) and Devotional sessions which help them to inculcate the values of courage, self- confidence and self-composure. Records show that many students of the University have become Yoga Instructors, Yoga Lecturers, Yoga Researchers, Yoga Scientists and Yoga Doctors throughout the world.



Yoga Culture

In the Gurukulam, Yogic culture envelops and pervades the atmosphere and all activities. The students perform prayer twice a day – morning and evening – in Maitri Milan and Devotional sessions respectively in solemn quiet and impressive orderliness at these times. Sitting erect and stilling the oscillations of the mind, they meditate on the body as a Sacred Temple and on the Blissful conscious principle within them as the true Self of their being. All this is an affair of a few minutes each time. But no other time of their life is better spent. This every day a minute's absorption in the immensity of the Inner Self is the secret of true progress.



The academic programmes are offered under semester pattern for PG and UG programmes, except for BNYS. Yoga is the core of all disciplines. The Programmes are centered on concept of Yoga.

There are five Divisions namely:

- Division of Yoga - Spirituality
- Division of Yoga and Life Sciences
- Division of Yoga and Physical Sciences
- Division of Yoga and Management Studies
- Division of Yoga and Humanities

The following programmes are offered:

UG Programmes:

- B.Sc. Yoga and Consciousness
- B.Sc. Yoga Therapy

- BNYS (Bachelor of Naturopathy and Yogic Sciences)

PG Programmes:

- M.Sc. Yoga and Consciousness
- M.Sc. Yoga Therapy
- M.D. (Yoga & Rehabilitation)

Ph.D Programme:

- Ph.D (Yoga)

Diploma Courses:

- PGDYT (Post Graduate Diploma Yoga Therapy)
- PGDYTD (Post Graduate Diploma in Yoga Therapy for Doctors)

Certificate Course:

- YIC (Yoga Instructor Course)
- YIDM (Yoga Instructor for Diabetes Mellitus)

1.1.2. Does the University follow a systematic process in the design and development of the curriculum? If yes, give details

Yes. In the curriculum development, the teachers *diagnose the needs* of the students through the students' and alumni feedback. The teachers *specify the objectives* on the basis of the identified needs, in tune with the Vision and Mission of the University and decide the *curriculum content*, taking into account the knowledge, understanding and application levels of the students. At this stage, the relevance and significance of the contents are decided by the teachers. The content is organized into five units with number of *Instructional hours* and *Teaching methods*. The content is placed in the Board of Studies for approval by the Subject Experts, Industrialists, Alumni and Current Students. The approved content is also placed before the Academic Council for its final decision. The *Learning activities* and *Evaluation mechanism* are discussed in the Council where the Vice Chancellor, Eminent Academicians, Professor Emeritus, Engineers, Doctors, Deans, Industrialists and Student representatives are present. Thus, the curriculum is planned, designed and implemented in a scientific way. The curriculum development is carried out through the following sources:

- Faculty
- Students
- Management
- Industrialists/Professionals

- Alumni
- Present Students
- Feedback system

1.1.3. How are the following aspects ensured through curriculum design and development?

Employability

The courses have been designed in such a way that there will be an exposure to practical aspects such as field trips, hands- on- training, industrial visits needed for a profession. At the PG level, internship training has been made mandatory in curriculum itself. This will enable the students to acquire certain skills essential for employment. e.g. Arogyadhama, Health Care Centre at University campus is a Yoga based treatment centre where the students take therapy related training.

Innovation

The curriculum designing and re-designing is a continuous process and interdisciplinary and socially relevant curriculum is put to achieve academic excellence by revising and introducing new courses to suit the regional and global needs. Curriculum development is learner-oriented at its own pace and focus is on learning process by students rather than teaching process.

Research

Research in S-VYASA consists of two aspects:

1. Literary research to unravel the hidden secrets in our Yoga sastra texts
2. Testing the same by modern research approaches.

Curriculum has research methodology as one of the components. Students are encouraged to take up research projects as a part of curriculum subjects. Each PG student is asked to prepare the dissertation on their area of research. Research is further supported by health centre where database of all participants is available.

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

S-VYASA by its expertise in Yoga Education has devised a model curriculum on Yoga for all the schools and universities in the country.

While designing and revising the PG and UG curricula, guidelines of the UGC, AICTE, Ministry of AYUSH are adhered to. University is awarded with 'Centre of Excellence for Yoga' and has contributed a lion's share in Yoga Research in India. This is the University, one of its kind, specializing in Yoga and Allied areas of studies.

The Yoga day celebrations are being held in the University campus. University's Yoga expertise was instrumental in developing Yoga Day protocol which was adopted universally by 200 nations in the world on June 21st, 2015 synergizing the wisdom of all major yoga institutions.

1.1.5. Does the University interact with Industry, research bodies and civil society in curriculum revision? If so how has the University benefitted?

Yes, periodic interactive meetings are organized with the industrialists, research bodies and the civil society. They are also involved in designing the curriculum besides as subject experts.

Role of Industry: Industrialists/ Entrepreneurs are included in the Board of Studies. Projects, the students undertake as a part of their curriculum, draw the attention of the industries to assume a role in the curriculum construction. Industrial training to the students is another form of contribution for the effective curriculum delivery.

Role of Research Bodies: Eminent Professors and Scientists from other universities and research bodies extend their expertise in the curriculum design when they come as resource persons for seminars and guest lecturers. This will enhance their research capabilities and insights into practical aspects.

MoUs with industries/organizations and civil societies are the indirect form of contribution to the students and their curriculum on one hand and involvement of students in the industrial activities on the other hand. MoUs play the role of a beneficiary and a contributory towards curriculum construction. Job opportunities are provided exclusively for students.

Role of Society: Society provides certain aspects to be incorporated in the curriculum in an indirect way. There is a greater demand for Yoga Therapy course in the society. It has become a commercial proposition for many to teach yoga in the context of stressful life. Thus curriculum is made socially relevant.

With the curriculum, the students are moulded with empowerment and employability. The industry is being benefitted with the consultancy of the

yoga experts. The society is benefitted with value inculcated citizens.

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

As the University is a deemed to be university it does not have any affiliated college. However, the University has set an example as a Yoga University which indirectly facilitates other bodies and colleges to introduce similar courses on Yoga.

1.1.7. Does the University encourage its colleges to provide additional skill oriented programmes relevant to needs? Give examples.

As university does not have any affiliated colleges, this does not apply.

1.2. Academic Flexibility

The University has got academic freedom to fix the subjects depending upon the current needs and requirements. As such, there is flexibility in the construction of curriculum.

Credit transfer is in practice.

1.2.1. Furnish the inventory for the following:

a) Programmes taught on campus

Programmes	Course	System	Duration
UG	B.Sc. Yoga Therapy	Semester	3 years
	B.Sc. Yoga and Consciousness	Semester	3 years
	BNYS (Bachelor of Naturopathy and Yogic Sciences)	Semester (for those who joined till 2012) Annual System (for those who joined from 2013 onwards)	5 1/2 years
PG	M.Sc. Yoga Therapy	Semester	2 years
	M.Sc. Yoga and Consciousness	Semester	2 years
	M.D. (Yoga and Rehabilitation)	Semester	3 years
Research	Ph.D. (Yoga) – Full Time	(As per UGC norms)	

Diploma	PGDYT (Post Graduate Diploma in Yoga Therapy)	Semester	1 year and 3 months internship
	PGDYTD (Post Graduate Diploma in Yoga Therapy for Doctors)	Semester	1 year and 3 months internship
Certificate	YIC (Yoga Instructor Course)	-	1 month
	YIDM (Yoga Instructor for Diabetes Mellitus)	-	10 days

Overseas programmes offered on campus:

Yoga Instructor Course – Approved by the Ministry of External Affairs - 1 month.

1.2.2. Give details of the following with reference to Academic Flexibility.

a) Core / Elective options:

Both UG and PG students have Divisional and institutional core subjects and can choose any subject as elective offered by other divisions. Thus, the electives are offered to encourage inter-disciplinary academic pursuits and to enhance students' competency. The elective options are designed on the basis of the skill based and applied nature of the papers. The students have cafeteria approach to choose from the electives.

Programmes	Course	Divisional Core	Institutional Core	Divisional Electives
UG	B.Sc. Yoga Therapy	Methods of Teaching Yoga, Advanced Techniques, Advance Asana, Contribution of ancient Yoga Masters, Fundamentals of Biochemistry, Yoga therapy for common ailments-1 and 2, Advanced Kriyas, Biochemistry Lab, Training in PDC Anatomy and physiology 1 and 2	Sanskritam – 1, English – 1, Sanskritam – 2, Environmental studies, Yoga Vasishtha, Bhagavad Gita, Upasnishads, Patanjali Yoga Sutras, Hatha Yoga, Basis of Indian Culture, Yoga Practicum, Report writing,	Human body according to Yoga, AYUSH for health and harmony, health benefits of yoga practices, Yogic diet and nutrition and Contemporary yoga techniques for health and wellbeing.

	B.Sc. (Yoga and Conscious- ness)	A broad Introduction to Sanskrit literature, Introduction and Heritage of Yoga, Vedic principles and practices, Introduction to the Vedas, Messages from Upanishads, Patanjali Yoga Sutras, Bhagavad Gita, Taittiriya Upanishat, Katha Upanishat, Introduction to Shad Darshanas, Vedic Upasanas and Practices, Yoga Therapy techniques	Sanskritam – 1, English – 1, Sanskritam – 2, Environmental studies, Yoga Vasishtha, Bhagavad Gita, Upasnishads, Patanjali Yoga Sutras, Hatha Yoga, Basis of Indian Culture, Yoga Practicum, Constitution of India, Report writing	Sanskritam source of science, Yoga Vasishtha, Science and consciousness, Ancient Indian Ecology, Indian Logic, Introduction to Vedangas, Values in Indian Epics and Puranas, Vedic Cosmology, Contribution of ancient Yoga Masters, Life and contributions of modern Yoga masters, Concept of Yajna and its scientific relevance, Mind and Management in the Bhagavad Gita, Vyakarana
PG	M.Sc. Yoga Therapy	Anatomy, Physiology, Yoga for Prevention and Promotion of Health, Yoga Practice for Prevention and Promotion of Health,	Yoga Philosophy, Sanskrit Bhasha Vijnanam, Yoga way of life	Psychophysiology of Yoga, Nutrition and Dietetics, Health Psychology, Hospital Management, Advanced Meditations, Research Methodology, Yogic Counseling,

PG	M.Sc. Yoga Therapy	Yoga practice for emotion culturing, Yoga Practice for Personality development, Evidence Based Yoga Therapy -1, Evidence Based Yoga Therapy -2, Yoga therapy Techniques, Arogyadhama Field Training – 1, Arogyadhama Field Training – 2, Arogyadhama Field Training – 3, Arogyadhama Field Training – 4.		Yoga Therapy Techniques, Methods of Scientific writing, Advanced Yoga Techniques-1 Biostatistical Analysis, Hatha Yoga Pratipika, Advanced Yoga Techniques - 2 Classical Yoga Practical
	M.Sc. (Yoga and Consciousness)	Advanced Sanskrita Bhasha Vijnanam, Anatomy Physiology, Research Methodology, Yoga Therapy Techniques, Vedic Practices and Principle 1, 2, 3 and 4 Yoga Sandhya Vidhi, Advanced Yoga Techniques, Brahma Sutra 1 and 2 Ancient Sciences, Yajna - A healing Science, Tarka Sangraha	Yoga Philosophy, Sanskrit Bhasha Vijnanam, Yoga Way of Living	Psychology in Bhagavad Gita, Vedanta Sara or Viveka Chudamani, Concept of Consciousness in Upanishads 1 and 2, Nirukta of Bhakti Sutras, Meditation Techniques from Upanishads

b) Enrichment Courses

In tune with the emerging trends, the academic programmes have been

restructured and enriched by the University. Apart from courses in the core curriculum, the following courses have been offered to enrich the knowledge of the students as entitled to be Skill Oriented Courses.

Divisions	Skill Oriented Courses
Division of Yoga - Spirituality	Spiritual Counselling, Veda Chanting and Daily Rituals, Astrology for Health and Happiness, Vastu Shastra for Harmonious Living, Yajna as a healing Science.
Division of Yoga and Life Sciences	Naturopathic Massage, Hypnosis, Natural way of living, Yogic counselling and Yoga way of total body purification.
Division of Yoga and Physical Sciences	Programming in R, Programming in Java, Subtle Energy Assessments, Vedic mathematics, Qualitative Research Methods.
Division of Yoga and Management Studies	Managerial Communication Skills, Information Technology Skills, Self Management skills, Decision Making Skills and Leadership Skills.
Division of Yoga and Humanities	Carnatic music vocal basic level, Carnatic music instrumental (flute) basic level, Percussion training course with Mrindangam basic level, Natya yoga - Bharatanatyam basic education and training.

c) Courses offered in modular form:

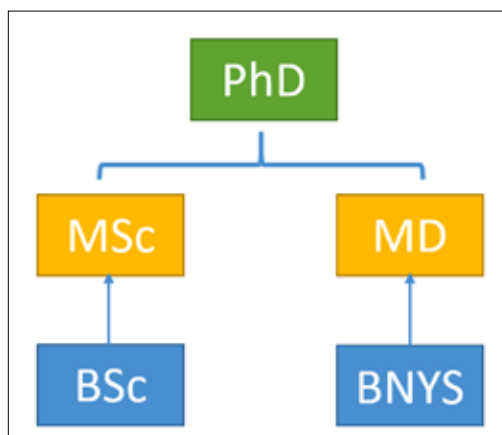
The main purpose of the modular curriculum is to divide the syllabus into small parts which are taught in the same semester or different semesters. The modular form of curriculum is being practiced in respect of all programmes, as they are based on yoga. As such, each subject has content, part of which requires classroom teaching and part of which requires yoga practice. The modular form of curriculum facilitates the students to have hands-on experience. All the modules related subjects include three to five hours of yoga practice in a week. All Four Yoga (Raja Yoga, Karma Yoga, Bhakti Yoga and Jnana Yoga) are taught in modular form with evaluation.

d) Credit accumulation and transfer facility:

The University provides for credit accumulation and credit transfer.

e) Lateral and Vertical Mobility within and across programme and Descriptions:

Vertical mobility is ensured for the students to move upward from one level to another level. All programmes offered by the University have vertical mobility. These also help for increasing employability e.g. B.Sc., M.Sc., BNYS, M.D and Ph.D. They can do Undergraduate course, Postgraduate course and Ph.D in the same discipline.



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

Yes. University already has collaborations and MOUs signed with various international academic and industrial organizations. Foreign students are studying various programmes in the campus. Apart from this the University is offering Yoga Instructor Course (YIC) for the international students.

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

Yes. In all the programmes there are foreigners. In addition to this, there is a specially designed Yoga Instructor Course (YIC) for foreigners. All of them are successful on account of the foreigners propagating the value of Yoga in various dimensions and also for employment opportunities in their respective countries.

1.2.5. Does the University facilitate Dual Degree and Twinning Programmes? If yes, give details.

No.

1.2.6. Does the University offer self-supporting programme? If yes, list them and indicate policy of admission, fee structure, teacher qualification, salary etc.

All programmes are self supporting.

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

The students who are unable to continue the programme under face-to-face mode can join the same programme under distance mode of education without loss of programme duration. But, the student has to undergo face-to-face Personal Contact Programme (PCP) of short duration in the campus.

1.2.8. Has the University adopted CBCS System? If yes, for how many programmes? What efforts are made by the University to encourage the introduction of CBCS in affiliated colleges?

Yes, the University has adopted CBCS system. The Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) is implemented for UG programmes during the academic year 2015-16. As the University is a deemed to be university it does not have any affiliated colleges.

1.2.9. What percentage programme is offered by University in Annual System, Semester System and Trimester system?

- Annual system: 12.5%
- Semester system: 87.5%
- Trimester system: Nil.

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

As this is a Yoga university, all the programmes offered by the University are inter-disciplinary in nature. For example, anatomy subject is taught to the students of B.Sc. in Yoga - Spirituality division by the faculty of Life Sciences. The course curriculum has been constructed in such a way that the courses are inter-disciplinary by involving faculty members of different disciplines. Students are exposed to other branches of knowledge which promotes the insightful learning.

1.3. Curriculum Enrichment

1.3.1. How often is the curriculum reviewed and upgraded to meet needs of stake holders?

Curriculum is reviewed annually for UG and PG programmes. The Board of Studies and Academic Council Meeting with academic experts and industrialists enrich the curricular aspects periodically. A thorough discussion is held to make the syllabus up-to-date and to meet the needs of the society. The job oriented and knowledge based courses are given importance. Modification or introduction of new components of the curriculum takes place once in three years generally or as and when the need arises. In case

of certain courses/programmes, the revision or modification comes into immediate effect.

1.3.2. During last four years, how many new programmes at UG/PG level are introduced? Give details.

Nil

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

The matters concerning the revision of existing programmes are discussed in the meetings of the Students and Faculty, BOS and Academic Council.

Interactions with University Divisions and cross sectional stakeholders, feedback analysis and suggestions from all are taken into consideration.

Programmes	Course	Major Revision (Board of Studies date)	Minor Revision (Board of Studies date)
UG	B.Sc. Yoga Therapy	26.06.2012 25.06.2013	21.06.2014
	B.Sc. Yoga and Consciousness	12.06.2011 12.06.2015	15.06.2012 09.06.2013
	BNYS (Bachelor of Naturopathy and Yogic Sciences)	13.07.2014	-
PG	M.Sc. Yoga Therapy	27.06.2012 28.06.2013	21.06.2011 20.06.2014 24.06.2015
	M.Sc. Yoga and Consciousness	12.06.2011 10.06.2014 08.06.2016	09.06.2013
	M.D. (Yoga & Rehabilitation)	24.06.2014	26.06.2015

All the UG and PG programmes have undergone syllabus revision annually. Therefore 100 percent curriculum has been revised.

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

All the divisions have value – added courses, which are termed as Skill Oriented Courses.

Division	List of Skill Oriented Courses
Yoga – Spirituality	Spiritual Counseling, Veda Chanting and Daily Rituals, Astrology for Health and Happiness, Vastu Shastra for Harmonious Living, Yajna as a healing Science.
Yoga and Life Sciences	Naturopathic Massage, Hypnosis, Natural way of living, Yogic counseling and Yoga way of total body purification.
Yoga and Physical Sciences	Programming in R, Programming in Java, Subtle Energy Assessments, Vedic mathematics, Qualitative Research Methods.
Yoga and Management Studies	Managerial Communication Skills, Information Technology Skills, Self Management skills, Decision Making Skills and Leadership Skills.
Yoga and Humanities	Carnatic music vocal basic level, Carnatic music instrumental (flute) basic level, Percussion training course with mrandangam basic level, Natya yoga - bharatanatyam basic education and training.

1.3.5. Has the University introduced any higher order skill development programme in consonance with national requirements as outlined by the National Skill Development Corporation and other agencies?

Higher order skill development programmes as outlined by the NSDC are yet to be implemented in the University. Though, Yoga therapy and Yoga instruction are not specified in the skills listed by the NSDC, Yoga therapy and Yoga instruction have become commercial proposition and they come under health sector which is identified by the NSDC. Therefore, the courses on Yoga therapy and Yoga instruction have been introduced and they are extremely useful to the students to become yoga therapists and yoga instructors. As such, they are employment oriented courses offered by the University as enlisted above.

1.4. Feedback System

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

Yes. The University has formal mechanism to get feedback from the current students at the time of completion of their programme, from the alumni at the time of convocation/alumni meeting and from the parents at the time of their visit to the University. Feedbacks obtained are analyzed by the IQAC and implemented.

1.4.2. Does the University elicit feedback on curriculum from national and international faculty? If yes, specify methods such as conduct of seminars, workshops, online discussions and its impact.

Yes. The IQAC of the University sends the syllabus of all the courses to the eminent scholars at the national level for an academic audit it and to solicit their views. The University is regularly conducting international conferences, in which internationally reputed academicians/scientists share their views on curriculum.

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

This does not apply as the University has no affiliated colleges.

1.4.4. What are the quality sustenance and quality enhancement measures undertaken by University to ensure effective development of the curriculum?

Quality sustenance and Enhancement measures followed by the University for Effective Development and Implementation of curriculum are as follows:

- Teacher Training on revised curriculum.
- Training of the students in Research methodology and Report writing.
- Establishment of Academic Resource Centre, Digital Library portal for the Library.
- E-campus project for communication and facilitation of administrative aspects of teaching.
- MOUs with International and National institutes of reputation for contribution with respect to Faculty/Student Exchange Programme and Shared learning over internet based platforms.

- Quality is sustained and enhanced in all the above programs when they are evaluated by subject experts from reputed Universities.

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

- Offering our expertise to Ministry of AYUSH, Ministry of HRD, in formulating the necessary syllabus for “Yoga Education in Universities”.
- Opportunities are provided for NRI and Foreign students to undertake research in the institution. For example, NRI candidates from Los Angeles, USA and Singapore have undergone Ph.D. programmes in Yoga.
- Need-based teaching and research labs in interdisciplinary areas like the Yoga - Spirituality, Yoga and Management, Bio-energy center are available in university.
- Curriculum content of the University consists of teaching in core areas, developing skills and personality, offering training and creating employment opportunities. Thus, the collective activities of the teachers and students constitute the curriculum of the University.

II. Teaching, Learning and Evaluation

2.1. Student Enrolment and Profile

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

- Admission notification is published in national and regional daily newspapers and hosted on the University Website.
- The notification contains detailed information about number and range of programmes, eligibility criteria, process of admission and academic as well as support facilities.
- Prospectus provides the students with all the academic, administrative and financial aspects related to admission process.

It ensures transparency as under:

- University follows academic calendar of events giving last date for receipt of application.
- Admission is done on the basis of the marks obtained in the qualifying examination for all UG Programmes and an entrance for all PG Programmes. For Ph.D./M.D./BNYS, a written test followed by interview is conducted.
- Merit list is prepared and is notified.
- The selection is made systematically through Admission Committee with their approval. The Admission Committee consists of
 - Registrar
 - Dean of Academic Affairs
 - Programme Coordinators
 - Four faculty members
- The list of selected candidates is displayed on the notice board.
- Thus transparency is ensured from the stage of notification till the completion of admission process.
- Hence, access, equity and social justice are ensured through transparency and adherence to rules.

2.1.2. Explain in detail the process of admission put in place by the university. List the criteria for admission: (e.g.: (i) merit, (ii) merit with entrance test, (iii) merit, entrance test and interview, (iv) common

**entrance test conducted by state agencies and national agencies (v)
other criteria followed by the university (please specify)**

The university adopts a transparent and non-discriminative process for admission of students to various programmes through an admission committee.

UG – Merit based Admission

The criteria for admission to UG Programmes are based on the marks obtained in the qualifying examination.

PG – Merit and Interview – Based Admission

For admission to Post Graduate Programmes, a notification is issued in university website.

- A pass in the undergraduate programme is taken as the criterion for admission to PG Programmes followed by an entrance examination.

Ph.D., – Merit, Written Test and Interview – Based Admission

For admission to Ph.D., (Full-Time), a notification will be issued in the newspaper and university website. The eligible applicants are invited to appear for the entrance examination. On the basis of the marks obtained in the entrance examination, the selected candidates attend an interview and are admitted. Thus, the admission to Ph.D. is based on merit, entrance test and interview.

General Guidelines:

- The admission process is computerized.
- The rank and selection lists for all the programmes are displayed on the university notice board.
- The selected candidates are individually informed through e-mails and letters.
- The results are hosted on the university website.

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

Not applicable.

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

Yes.

- After the admissions are over, a detailed review of the admission process is made by the Admission Committee. Suggestions, if any, are taken up for implementation in the admission process in the following year. The analysis is helpful for a systematic planning and execution.
- The admission details are submitted to the Academic Council for discussion and approval.

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

SC/ST, OBC, Women

- The university participates in the education fairs conducted in states of Southern India, North East and Andaman & Nicobar Islands to create an awareness among the people about the merits of studying at the University.
- The objective of Stop Diabetes Movement (SDM) is the prevention and cure of Diabetes through yoga practices. SDM has covered more than **one crore people** in all the states of the nation and invariably all the states have got wider awareness about the extension services done by the University which attracts people of all sections (SC / ST, OBC and women) to opt for the University both for studies and self-employment.
- There is a great scope for women to have a feel of security and the job opportunities for women from the households and for the self-employment.
- Scholarships to both women and the less privileged are available. The details are furnished in Criterion V.
- The university also gets the students through alumni and present students when they speak about the glory, merits and utility of studying yoga at the University.

Persons with varied disabilities

- The university has provision for admitting disabled persons. The campus is disabled- friendly with ramps, and hand rails. Certain categories of handicapped students opt for this University since through the training received here they can overcome the disabilities.

Economically weaker sections

- The University provides free education to economically backward boys and girls by charging no tuition fee.

Outstanding achievers in sports and other extracurricular activities

Enough opportunities are provided for enabling the students to be outstanding in sports and games.

- Seats are reserved in all our divisions for sportspersons who have excelled in sports at the university level.
- Candidates admitted under this category need to meet only the qualifying academic criteria and are selected primarily on their sports qualifications.

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

Categories	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
SC/ST	3/0	2/1	4/1	0/0	1/0	2/1	4/1	0/0	3/1	5/0
OBC	18	4	14	5	10	16	16	10	34	59
General	58	62	72	56	68	46	66	51	67	55
Total	79	69	94	64	81	67	93	66	109	122

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

Name of the Programme	Demand Ratio				
	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16
UG Programmes					
B.Sc. (Yoga)	1: 1.3	-	-	-	-
B. Sc. (Yoga Therapy)	-	1:1.5	1:1.1	1:1.3	1:1.9
B.Sc. (Yoga and consciousness)	1:0.2	1:0.3	1:0.1	1:0.1	1:0.06
BNYS	1:0.7	1:0.9	1:1	1:1.5	1:2.4
PG Programmes					
M.Sc. (Yoga)	1:0.8	-	-	-	-
M.Sc. (Yoga Therapy)	-	1:0.7	1:1.2	1:1.6	1:2.7
M.Sc. (Yoga and Consciousness)	1:1	1:1.3	1: 1.6	1:1	1:2

M.D. (Yoga and rehabilitation)	1:1.3	1:1.6	1:1.2	1:1.5	1:1.5
Ph.D. Programme					
Ph.D.	1:2.7	1:3.7	1:4.2	1:6.6	1:1.1
Diploma & Certificate Programmes					
Diploma & Certificate Programmes	1:0.9	1:1.2	1:1.3	1:1.3	1:1.4

While there is an increase in demand for the physical aspects of Yoga, there is not enough encouraging demand for the spiritual dimensions of Yoga. The study reveals that there is a need for increasing the physical components in the Yoga and Spirituality syllabus and also increasing the sociological applications of spirituality for more stress free professional life. As a part for the future plan, this will be undertaken and the scientific and sociological applications of Yoga (spirituality) will certainly increase the demand.

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

- No. programme was discontinued.
- The nomenclature of B.Sc. and M.Sc. Yoga is changed to B.Sc. and M.Sc. Yoga Therapy respectively for the demand shown for Yoga Therapy.
- B.Sc., M.Sc. Yoga Education and M.Phil. are staggered for the want of student strength.

2.2. Catering to Student Diversity

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

Yes. Every year, immediately after the admission process is completed, the University organizes Orientation/Induction programmes for the newly admitted students. The following are highlighted in the programme:

- Vision and Mission of the University
- Daily Routine
- Dos and Don'ts
- Fundamental theory and practical components of Yoga

- Examination system and evaluation pattern along with CBCS
- All the available elective courses
- Student support services
- Co-curricular and Extra-curricular activities
- Communication skills.

The orientation/induction programme is conducted as a common programme.

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

Yes, Parameters for physical fitness assessment are done for each student to undergo yoga practices.

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

Yes.

- The Yoga Instructor Course (YIC) is given to all the first year students as add-on compulsory bridge course. The duration of the course is one month.
- Bridge courses are conducted to the freshers so that they have basic knowledge about the main programmes they are going to study. They also familiarize themselves with their teachers and their initial inhibition and uneasiness are also removed.
- Tutorial system in which the academically weak students are identified through their performance in assessment and tests held periodically and remedial measures are taken up in the form of remedial classes.
- After the first sessional examination, the slow learners are identified. In the University, there are Peer Team Student Tutors (PTST) who take care of the slow learners during and after the working hours. The Peer learning has proved to be effective. This is in addition to the academic assistance of the faculties. During remedial coaching, the faculty members put their best efforts in simplifying the concepts which can be easily grasped by the students such as group discussion, debates, question & answer sessions etc.
- Under CBCS stream, students are free to choose courses from ability enhancement electives.

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

An attempt has been made to analyze the academic performance in two different dimensions: In the first stage, a comparison of the academic performance of the students at the entry level (marks secured at the school level) and at the exit level (at the university level) have been made according to different majors. In the second stage, it has been done according to different semesters. For this purpose, the results of May & June 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 have been considered.

The Analysis shows an increasing trend in respect of paramedical and medical courses of Yoga such as Yoga Therapy, Yoga Consciousness, Yoga and Naturopathy, Yoga and Rehabilitation. This healthy diversion is responsible for fluctuation in the academic progression. Considering the average, it shows the incremental growth between two levels. The average marks from the first semester to the final semester shows an increasing trend implying the constant motivation and special efforts of the students during their course of study.

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

- Advanced learners are identified based on their performance in the sessional and summative examinations.
- They are given good research projects in the form of pilot study.
- They are deputed to take part in several competitions held outside.
- They are assigned more responsibilities to bring out their talents like participation in seminars, symposia and handling classes.
- They also act as Peer Team Student Tutors.

2.3. Teaching - Learning Process

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

University follows an Academic Calendar for all its academic activities.

- The Academic Calendar is prepared by the Calendar Committee in which there will be the Registrar, a Dean of one of the Divisions, and

the Dean of Academics, who oversee the process.

- The details about summative examinations for the whole academic year are incorporated in the calendar.
- The university calendar is distributed to all the students and staff members on or before the first working day of the academic year. It contains information about various academic programmes and various events of the university.
- Each semester consists of 98 working days, a week consists of 6 days and a day has six contact hours.
- Examination days and festival days are not included in these 98 contact days. Though the University Grants Commission prescribes a minimum of 90 working days, the university has a provision for five extra days to make up the loss if any during the semester on account of inclement weather or classes being cancelled on account of the distinguished visitors or untoward incidents.
- Teacher - learner contact hours are carried out according to the time table prepared well in advance for each semester. Each faculty maintains Professional Diary in which the nature of work done and place of work are recorded properly. Thus, classes are arranged regularly, giving no scope for leaving any class unattended.
- The classes taken by the teachers are recorded in the Academic Interaction Record (AIR) in which the innovative dimensions in teaching and interactions are recorded.
- Every day the students have 'Yoga practice' from 5.00 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. and in the evening 'supervised study hours' from 8.00 to 10.00 which enables the students to plan the academic learning.
- The students have a busy schedule from 4.30 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. every day with academic interaction from 9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Thus, the systematic planning, organization and implementation of teaching – learning – evaluation is possible within the total scheme of university schedule. It is rational, realistic and scientific.

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

Yes.

- The University provides academic curriculum in a booklet to all the students at the beginning of the academic year. The booklet contains aims and objectives of the course, course pattern, detailed syllabus,

scheme of examinations and model question papers of the respective discipline along with distribution of credits to each paper.

- Students have the prior knowledge of the course plan and the teaching schedules which makes the learning process effective.

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

No.

- We are able to complete the syllabus within the stipulated time frame as mentioned in the calendar since this is a Gurukulam where Acharyas, Matrushrees and students reside under one roof and available to each other all the time. Moreover we work for 95 days per semester.
- **More importantly the University is never closed due to any unrest on the part of teachers and students.**

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

- The learning process is student-centered in the University.
- Participatory learning activities like assignments/project works by referring to listed bibliography, collection of information from internet, CD-ROM databases and on-line databases are encouraged.
- The PG students undertake project work where self learning by students is the core of the work.
- Yoga/Yoga Therapy Camps and Himalaya Yoga Olympiad give a platform for creativity.
- The following strategies are adopted by the divisions to motivate the students for improved learning.
 - Group discussion
 - Students' seminar
 - Power point presentation by students
 - Journal club
 - Subject based quiz programmes
 - Laboratory work
 - Use of Smart Class Room
 - Inviting Experts/People

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

As quality is the prime objective of the education, research and health care, the University encourages all the divisions to utilize the expertise of the academic personalities of national and international repute at the seminars/conferences without any financial constraints.

2.3.6. Does the university formally encourage blended learning by using e-learning resources?

- The university has an E-Campus contributed by the management to make ICT a powerful tool to make Teaching, Learning and Evaluation effective and modern.
- The use of modern multi-media teaching aids like LCD, models, CD-ROMs and computer systems are usually employed in class room instructions as well as other student learning experiences.
- The students are also encouraged to use computer software packages for meaningful analysis of the experimental data collected by them.
- All the students are permitted to access internet as the campus is Wi-Fi enabled (24x7).
- Educational videos are played in the class room for virtual understanding of students.
- Smart class rooms are used.

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

- The university has facilities through which students can interact with experts using video conferencing. The classes are also conducted through video conferencing.
- Google apps are used which includes the websites, google classrooms and online examination, assessment and feedback.
- Yoga education has been made mobile through SDM camps at various parts of India and make Yoga education mobile.
- Maitri Milan programmes are Yoga oriented and uploaded in You Tube. The students listen and get benefited.
- E-learning resources are utilized in teaching and learning process.
- The Teaching-Learning process is ICT enabled.

2.3.8. Is there any designated group among the faculty to monitor the

trends and issues regarding developments in Open Source Community and integrate its benefits in the university's educational processes?

Yes. There is a group of faculties who keep constantly updated about the emerging educational resources available in open source community, and they effectively integrate those benefits into the academic process. Some of the open source softwares being used at the University includes:

- R statistical package for data analysis
- Mendeley Desktop software for scientific referencing
- ITRANS for typing Sanskrit Devanagari scripts

Apart from that students are encouraged to use other online open source resources like Slideshare, Scribd, Coursera etc. As a result of these efforts, the university has also been able to contribute towards National Digital Library (NDL) of MHRD resources.

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

The students and the teachers stay in the campus making the university a 24x7 learning place since it is a Gurukulam. As the teachers are always available in the campus the students can meet them at any time. This has resulted in student-centric learning without any constraint in the learning process.

Teachers can engage the students in the classrooms at any time, as all the students are residents in the campus. This has enabled the teaching community to utilize the resources at the maximum.

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

- Yes. Mentors / advisors for each class / group of students are available for academic and personal guidance.
- The students are divided into groups and each group consisting of 15 - 20 students are allotted to each counselor/mentor/advisor to provide academic and personal guidance to the needy students and the records are maintained.
- Atleast once in a week both the students and the mentors meet at the allotted place and the time scheduled.

2.3.11. Were any innovative teaching approaches/methods/practices adopted/put to use by the faculty during the last four years? If yes, did

they improve learning? What were the methods used to evaluate the impact of such practices? What are the efforts made by the institution in giving the faculty due recognition for innovation in teaching?

All five divisions use a variety of innovative methods to create an environment conducive for learning. In addition to basic teaching methods, the following innovative methods are followed depending upon the nature of the programme:

- E-campus
- Virtual teaching
- ICT based teaching
- Horizontal integration in teaching

The following teaching methodologies are adopted by all the divisions

Teaching Methods

Peer Group Teaching, Team Teaching, Drama and Skits, Exhibition, Eight Steps Method, Group Discussion, Smart Board, Audio Video, Gurukul Style, Horizontal Integration, Role Play, Case Study, Seminar, Case Presentation, Journal Club, Bed-Side Training
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- Teachers are encouraged to attend the ICT workshops/CME, E-content writing conducted by UGC and other national and international bodies.
- Whatever equipments they require for the innovations in the teaching techniques are provided by the institution.
- To assess the improvement, feedbacks are obtained at the end of every semester and they are analysed for further developments.
- Faculties are encouraged to share their innovative techniques in the faculty meetings and inspire others to think in similar directions.

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

The following programmes are organized by the five divisions of the University to instill and nurture creativity and scientific temper among the students.

- Organizing debates and quiz by all divisions.
- Exhibition is organized by the students during International conference.
- All the students are motivated to carry out a pilot study/small research

project in their area of interest.

- Workshops are organized where in students get an exposure to have good scientific understanding.
- Students are encouraged to participate in international conferences and prepare wall magazines.

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

Yes. The following table shows number of project works undertaken by the students:

Number of projects executed within the university

Programme	Number of Projects
BNYS (Bachelor of Naturopathy and Yogic Sciences)	14
M.Sc. Yoga Therapy	183
M.Sc. Yoga and Consciousness	37
M.D. (Yoga & Rehabilitation)	17

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

Name of the Project	Number of students involved	Institution Involved
Immediate Effect of Cyclic Meditation on Cognitive Functions in patients suffering from RRMS	01	KWA-Klinik, Bad-Griesbach, Germany
Relationship of Quality of Life Impairment and Symptom burden in Head and Neck Cancer patients undergoing chemoradiotherapy with their Yoga perceptions	01	HCG, Bengaluru
Neurophysiological correlates of sleep and wakefulness in meditators. Sleep architecture of Isha Yoga practitioners.	02	Isha Yoga Foundation, Coimbatore
A comparative study between cell phone users and non-cell phone users.	04	Veda Vijnana Gurukula, Chennanhalli, Bengaluru
Efficacy of yoga practices in CABG patients.	03	Narayana Hrudayalaya, Bengaluru

Effect of yoga in managing the stress of home guards.	04	Bengaluru police, Bengaluru
Effect of Add on yoga therapy for social cognition in Schizophrenia Efficacy of Structured Intervention for Children with ASD Study of Effect of Mind Wandering and Bhramari Pranayama on Cochlear Activity Study of Om Chanting Vibrations and Its Influence on Human Body	04	NIMHANS, Bengaluru
Effect of Yoga on psychological wellbeing of Delhi Police	01	Delhi Police, Delhi
Anger assessment and yogic management of anger in high school children: A Randomized control study	01	Sri Venakateswara Vedic University, Tirupathi

Role of faculty in facilitating such projects

- Ascertaining the feasibility of the students’ project proposal.
- Guiding the students in designing the research.
- Assisting the students in writing the project report and making them comfortable to face the viva-voce.

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

The university has a well-qualified pool of human resource to meet the requirements of the curriculum. In case of shortfall due to resignation, it is compensated by visiting faculty, eminent academicians and external experts.

The university meets the current requirement of the yoga curriculum by involving the external experts for technical supports.

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

- It has been made mandatory for all the faculties to use power point and video while they teach in the class rooms.
- All the faculties are encouraged to use interactive white board.
- Most of the class rooms have free Wi-Fi, LCD and laptops.

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

- Yes.
- The student’s feedback form is available with the course coordinators which focuses on the broad areas like course content, teaching-learning process, evaluation process, administration, library and digital library.
- This feedback contributes to the academic radar prepared by the IQAC.

2.4. Teacher Quality

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

- The University plans meticulously to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum by providing opportunities for the faculty to interact with various departments, institutions, hospitals and the invited guest professors.
- The University conducts orientation programmes, workshops, pre-conference workshops, collaborative research programmes with various research institutions.
- Our teachers are deputed to participate in the academic programmes conducted by reputed institutions and their T.A. and D.A. are met by the management.
- Highly resourceful faculty members of other institutions are the visiting faculty of the university. They interact with the students and faculty members at least for a period of three months in an academic year. Thus the expertise of other faculty members is transferred here for the benefit of teachers and students.

2.4.2. Furnish details of the faculty

Highest qualifications	Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers							
D.Sc.	2	1	-	-	-	-	3
Ph.D.	10	-	1	1	11	4	27
M. Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

P.G.	1	-	1	1	12	18	33
Temporary teachers							
Ph. D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part time teachers							
Ph. D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total							64

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

Department/School	% of faculty from the same University	% of faculty from other University within the state	% of faculty from Universities outside the state	% of faculty from other countries
Yoga - Spirituality	75	25	-	-
Yoga and Life Sciences	50	21	26	3
Yoga and Physical Sciences	75	-	13	13
Yoga and Management Studies	50	25	25	-
Yoga and Humanities	80	20	-	-

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

S-VYASA university is very particular that highly qualified and meritorious candidates are appointed.

- During the last four years, nomenclature and modification of course content of the two programmes viz., B.Sc. Yoga Therapy, and M.Sc. Yoga Therapy have been changed considering the emerging trends.
- To suit the needs, faculties have been newly appointed.

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

One Emeritus, four adjunct faculties and fifteen visiting professors are on the roll of the University.

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

- The University encourages all kinds of research development activities. Research grants and study leave are provided, nomination to national/international conferences / seminars is made, facilities for in-service training and organizing national/international conferences have been arranged by the University for the academic rejuvenation and recharge of faculties.
- The university periodically conducts Faculty Development Programme (FDP).
- This is evident from the number of ongoing research projects, number of completed projects, seminars and conferences conducted by various divisions of the University.
- This being a University with its major thrust on research, there is a building Anvesana exclusively for carrying out research activities with sophisticated equipment. The details are in Criterion-III.
- Whenever the funds are not available from the Government funding agencies, the management raises donations to meet the research cost of the teachers.
- There are provisions to sanction special casual leave (12 days per year) for teachers to attend conferences/seminars as well as workshops organized by other universities.
- There are also provisions of study leave.

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

The Chancellor, Dr. HR Nagendra, has been a renowned researcher, institute builder and above all a great teacher. Therefore recognizing his abilities, expertise and the art of teaching, the Government of India has honored him with the coveted **Padmashree** award on 12th April, 2016.

Dr. K Subrahmanyam, the Pro-Chancellor is a renowned writer, researcher



and an orator with extraordinary teaching abilities. Recognizing his art of teaching, the Veda Academy, Chennai has honored him with the title “**Acharya Pramukh**” during April, 2016

Vidwan Dr. Ramachandra G Bhat is a renowned scholar and an excellent teacher. Recognizing his abilities, the Government of Madhya Pradesh has honored him with the award, **Guru Gaurava** in the year March, 2016.

Under the category of “Teacher’s Research Award” by UGC for the year 2015 – 2016, the following teachers Dr. Subramanya Pailoor and Dr. MN Ramesh were nominated.

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

Academic staff development programs	Number of the faculty
Refresher courses	04
Orientation programs	10
HRD programs (CME)	21
Staff training conducted by the University	42
Staff training conducted by other Institutions	10
Summer / Winter schools, workshops, etc.	09

2.4.9. What percentage of the faculty have been invited as resource persons

The details are tabulated as below:

Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Description	%	%	%	%	%

Organized by external professional agencies	20	18	22	24	24
International professional bodies	12	14	14	13	15
National professional bodies	24	28	28	26	30
International paper presented	16	22	18	20	20
National paper presented	22	28	32	30	32
Teaching experience in other universities	24	26	22	26	31
Industrial engagement	30	36	28	32	38
International experience in teaching	10	10	10	10	12

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

- Curricular Development - periodically
- Teaching-learning methods - periodically
- Examination reforms - periodically
- Content / knowledge management - periodically

2.4.11. Does the university have a mechanism to encourage

Mobility of faculty between universities for teaching?

The University permits the faculty members to teach in other universities and participate as resource persons in specialized programmes organized by different institutions or organizations. Also the University provides duty leave and cost of travel for teachers mobility.

Faculty exchange programmes with national and international bodies?

The faculties participate in faculty exchange programmes for research and academics with other Universities.

Faculty Exchange Programme at other University

SNo	Name of the Faculty	Place	Period
1.	Prof. K Subrahmanyam	Amrita University Institute of Human Excellence, Hyderabad	Periodically
2.	Prof. K B Akhilesh	IIMs in India	Periodically
3.	Prof. T G Seetharam	IITs and NITs in India	Periodically
4.	Dr. Thimappa Hegde	NIMHANS, Bengaluru and NIMS, Hyderabad	Periodically
5.	Dr. G N Bhat	Veda Vijnana Gurukula	Periodically
6.	Prof. M K Sridhar	Veda Vijnana Gurukula, Tumkur University	Periodically

Faculty Exchange Programme at university from other institution

SNo	Name of the Faculty	Date	Period
1.	Sri B Arunachalm	9.05.2015	1 Year
2.	Dr. Rajesh Iyer	07.08.2011	5 years
3.	Prof. K Muralidhar	10.10.2011	5 years
4.	Dr. S Raja	15.10.2013	3 years
5.	Dr. Shivaram Varambaly	13.09.2012	4 years
6.	Dr. Vinutha Shankar	08.11.2011	5 years
7.	Dr. Malini Subramanyam	11.09. 2012	4 years
8.	Dr. Aruna Muralidhar	12.10.2013	3 years
9.	Dr. M Vinitha	10.09.2012	4 years
10.	Dr. SN Omkar	12.09. 2011	5 years

If yes, how have these schemes helped in enriching the quality of the faculty?

Yes.

- Collaborative research projects.
- New consultancy areas.
- Innovative teaching techniques.

2.5. Evaluation Process and Reforms

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

- The regulations, curricula and syllabi of all the programs offered by the University are available on the University's website. The regulations contain the detail of the evaluation processes. Further the office of the Controller of Examinations has prepared a manual on the conduct of examinations and the copies are available in all the divisions.
- The faculty is required to declare its evaluation process to students, detailing the marks distribution for each component at the beginning of the semester.
- The faculty also appraises the students of the complete curriculum wise blow up in the beginning of the session and throughout the course teaching as well.
- A copy of the syllabus with evaluation procedure is given to the students.
- University has published a compendium of all necessary details such as credits, syllabus and evaluation.

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

- Transparency in Valuation: Internal test answer scripts are given to the students by the course teacher. The students can go through the answer scripts and any discrepancy can be brought to the knowledge of the course teacher and the same may be rectified immediately.
- As regards, external valuation, after the publication of the results, the students can apply for photocopy of the valued answer scripts and they can apply for revaluation.
- Double valuation is done one by the course teacher and another one by the external examiner. Both the valuations are centralized.
- The photocopy of the high scoring answer scripts is displayed on the notice board of the examination section for scrutiny and comparison by the students.
- The results are published on the university website and also on www.indiaresults.com (a National website).
- On the approval of the results in the meeting of Awards Committee, the students are given a transcript.
- Result copies are given to the divisions immediately to initiate remedial measures.
- All the above reforms have positive impact on the system.

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

- The final results are declared within thirty working days after the completion of examinations.
- The results are published on the university website and also on www.indiaresults.com (a National website).
- No delay has so far been experienced.
- Efforts are being taken from this academic year to publish the results on the third day after the last examinations. This helps the unsuccessful candidates to reappear for their arrear paper examinations to be held within one month for minimizing the time loss.

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

- Transparency in Valuation: Internal test answer scripts are given to the students by the course teacher. They can go through the answer scripts and any discrepancy can be brought to the knowledge of the course teacher and the same may be rectified immediately.
- In case of end semester examinations, the students are allowed to get the photocopy of the answer scripts if they are not satisfied with the marks.
- Students are permitted to apply for the revaluation and re-totaling of the answer scripts.
- Also, the students are permitted to review the result of the re-valuation.
- Dummy random number against each registration number of the students is followed to maintain the confidentiality of the evaluation.
- Central evaluation of the answer scripts is being practiced.

2.5.5. Does the university have an integrated examination platform for the following processes? *Pre-examination processes – Time table generation, OMR, student list generation, invigilators, squads, attendance sheet, online payment gateway, etc. Examination process – Examination material management, logistics, etc. Post-examination process – Attendance capture, OMR-based exam result, auto processing, generic result processing, certification, etc.*

- The entire process right from the admission of students in the first semester till the completion of the program and the award of the degree is computerized.
- There is a database containing the examination related information of all the students appearing for the semester examinations. The data base helps in generating the students' list, attendance sheet and hall tickets.
- All the teachers do the invigilation work as a part of their duty. Spot payment is made.
- Centralized valuation.
- The time bound planning for question paper setting, printing, hall ticket issuing, invigilation in halls and valuation followed by the publications is strictly implemented.

Pre- Examination Process

The Pre-Examination process comprises of various elements including student faculty involvement. There is an inbuilt mechanism in the autonomous set up to provide systematic approach to the examination process.

- As a first step in the process, the scheme of examination, the syllabus copy of the subject, model question paper and check list are sent to all the divisions for the purpose of verification and approval by the respective course teachers. This is done at the beginning of the semester.
- In the first week of August, in the case of odd semesters and January in the case of even semesters, examination fee details and the last date of payment without and with penalty are displayed in the notice board. It is compulsory for the students to appear for regular examinations and it is optional to appear for arrear examinations irrespective of the semester. At the time of payment of examination fees, the computer printed application forms with all the details about current and arrear papers for each student are issued and the same are received after getting the signature of the students.
- Once the last date for the payment of examination fee is over, final list of students who have paid the fees and who are eligible to appear (attendance-wise) for the examination is prepared.
- A draft time table for the summative examination is prepared and displayed by the Controller of Examinations and final draft, after revision at the request of the students, is displayed on the notice board and on the university website and a copy is sent to the divisions.

- On the basis of applications received from the students, question paper setting for summative examination is done off campus. The documents such as blue print, model question paper, syllabus and study materials (if any) are sent to the external examiners for the purpose of question setting. Three sets of questions are set for all programmes for maintaining confidentiality and random selection.
- The question bank is being built when it is put to test and found to be implementable; there will be a random selection of questions and a day before the examination to maintain confidentiality.
- Hall tickets are generated 10 days prior to the commencement of the summative examination using office automation for the eligible candidates and are issued to the students on the previous day of the commencement of examination. The Hall ticket contains register number, roll number and name of the student, course of the study, his/her photograph, subject codes, dates of appearance with space for the signature of the invigilator and respective sessions.

Preparatory Arrangements:

- The staff duty schedule for invigilation of examinations and attendance sheets for students are prepared in advance by the office of Controller of Examinations.
- Seating arrangements are made in such a way that no two students of the nearest proximity have the same question paper.
- The students are oriented towards examination procedure - time of assembling, discipline to be maintained inside the examination hall, punishment for the malpractices and the like.
- The faculties are oriented by the Registrar and the Controller of Examinations before the summative examinations.
- Any malpractice is viewed very seriously and sometimes it will result in instant dismissal. Malpractice is considered to be a 'Criminal offence'.

Examination Process:

- Confidential handling of question papers.
- Photocopies of all the question papers are made ready in sealed covers with subject code, title of the subject, date and session under the supervision of the Controller of Examinations. On the day of examination, the question paper packets are distributed to the invigilators of the different examination halls.
- Safe keeping of answer scripts.

- The sealed covers are to be opened by the invigilators in the presence of the students in the examination hall.
- Arrangement of halls for the valuation of answer scripts.

Post Examination Process:

- Centralized valuation of the answer scripts by the course teacher and by the external examiners.
- Verification of total marks individually.
- Consolidation of marks awarded by the course teachers and external examiners.
- Arranging for third valuation, in case the difference between valuations of course teacher and the external examiner exceeds 10 percent of the total marks.
- Verification of marks to ensure accuracy.
- Fixing the date for the meeting of Awards Committee for approval and publication of results.
- Marks statements are prepared with nine security features - photo of the student, hologram, serial number, micro line, golden foil logo, invisible line, embossing and another security measure which is not to be revealed to anyone and is known only to the Controller of Examinations which varies every year.
- Issue of marks statement to the students.

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

- UGC (Minimum standards and procedure for award of Ph.D. Degree) Regulations, 2016 have been adopted and stand incorporated in Ph.D., regulations.
- The following are the reforms introduced in Ph.D. evaluation process:
- Comprehensive examination is conducted before the approval by the Research Advisory Committee (RAC).
- Every Scholar is permitted to submit three copies of his research proposal before the RAC and the same are evaluated and a presentation is made before the RAC.
- Likewise, every semester RAC examines the research progress of every scholar once in six months.
- Following the completion of research work, the scholar makes an effort to publish in high impact factor journals, and following the publication of three papers, a colloquium is organized by the Division and it is evaluated.

- A list of national and international examiners is prepared with the help of an external examiner who is also the part of RAC.
- Blinded review process is adopted and national and international reviewers are selected at random from the list.
- A maximum of 90 days is given to complete the review process by the controller of examinations.
- Following the review, an incorporation of the responses for the comments, an open defence is organized in the presence of either national or international examiner and RAC.
- After the successful completing of the defence the result is declared by the examination panel.

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

Not applicable

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

- For all the internal tests, the answer books are given to the students after evaluation so that they can point out discrepancies to the teachers concerned.
- If the grievance is not properly addressed, the student can approach the Dean of the Division.
- At the end of examinations and after the announcement of results, students can apply for revaluation and re-totalling. Along with the assessment sheet, a student will have the privilege of receiving the photocopy of his/her answer script.
- The aggrieved students can make a representation to the Controller of Examinations and it will be redressed based on the merit of the case.

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

- The computerization of the examination process of the University is already in process with a view to streamline every examination related activities.
- Evaluation of answer scripts of all the programs offered by the University is done through centralized evaluation to ensure coding before evaluation process.

- Interested students can obtain the photocopy of the answer scripts. Provision for re-totaling and revaluation is available in the regulation of all the programs.
- Dummy random number against each registration number of the students is followed to maintain the confidentiality of the evaluation.
- Top priorities are given to the examination section for maintaining its confidentiality, impartiality, transparency and time schedule. Electricity, water supply and the required man power are profusely available to the examination section.

2.6. Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

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

- The University entertains and advocates a strong urge to promote graduate attributes in acquiring conceptual, original and up-to-date knowledge in his or her subject with a best practice orientation, good communication skills, as a result, the student is able to demonstrate fine ethical values, excellent social responsibilities and environment friendly enterprises through his/her behavior.
- The above is facilitated by the spiritual discourses on Dharma, cultural heritage, moral and value added lectures which are combined with presentations, case studies, class tests and projects. Monitoring of these attributes is done by the faculties and divisions. The Maitri Milan sessions are primarily responsible as a morally upright environment in the campus.
- Strong practical orientation is achieved in practical classes, laboratory work and projects in-department or in-industry or advanced institutions.
- Again monitoring of achievements and their final outcome is done at the divisional level. There is adequate emphasis on development of skills required in the industries, research, higher educational fields. The students amass a better understanding of real life situations and as a result reciprocate effectively.

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

Yes.

- The students after the completion of the program become social reformers and render social service with an eye to reform the society wherever and whenever there is a need, also they grow to be modest enough to open their minds to learn from the society for their own self growth, creative thinkers, inspiring leaders and responsible citizens, equipped with well-defined knowledge, skills and ethics.
- The students and faculty are well focused on the academic programs and other activities designed and performed through different cells and committees in such a way to work in real life situations, demonstrating learning outcomes.
- The students are expected to carry out study projects for each of the courses that help them apply the concepts they have learned in real life situation. These activities help them to achieve the learning outcomes associated with the programme.

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

- Learning outcome is made more effective as the teachers reside along with students under one roof. Availability of all teachers all the time makes learning more effective and the teaching learning process is life - oriented.
- Apart from regular classroom interactions supported by practical classes, students are supported to conduct projects, participate in seminars, debates, group discussions, exhibition, picnic, field visits, trekking etc.
- Guest lectures by subject experts from the Industry, other institutes and universities offer advanced quality training/classes. These special lectures are combined with presentations, case studies for better outcomes. There is an extensive use of ICT also which facilitates the achievement of the intended learning outcomes.
- The curriculum focuses on gaining knowledge both practical and conceptual facilitating better employability.
- Student-centered learning programs make them independent and there is better output.
- Assessment of students is done on a continuous basis throughout the course by their written and oral performance.

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

- The feedback of the learning outcomes is collected through the discussions with the students and it is used by the faculty members for improving the quality of teaching and updating the curriculum.
- Each student is provided with a questionnaire to get his/her feedback on the communicative skill of the teacher, student friendly behavior, inspirational aspects and the in-depth knowledge of the subject. Based on the feedback which is collected at the end of every semester for every subject the appropriate steps are taken to improve the teaching learning process.
- Every teacher maintains an Academic Interaction Record (AIR) in which the classroom performance is picturesquely recorded for improvement in the subsequent classes.

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

- As this is an e-campus, learning process has been made easy using ICT.
- Most of the class rooms are equipped with smart boards, special interactive smart class rooms, web based learning and mobile applications.
- The university has contemplated to introduce online examination in possible areas so that the students can experience such technology on online examinations which will facilitate them to appear for competitive examinations in future.
- In 2015 and 2016, two of our senior faculty members with Controller of examination have been deputed to Universities such as Amrita University for a study of the conduct of online examinations. We hope to introduce on experimental basis in certain subjects during the next academic year.

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

- MoUs entered with national and international institutions have made the curriculum extensive in its scope.
- Students make optimum use of computers and internet facility provided and attempt assignments making extensive use of E-resources.
- Virtual Learning is practiced.

- **Horizontal Integration in Teaching:** In teaching about a disease, the course teacher of anatomy speaks about Anatomy of a system, Physiology teacher about the functional aspect, Bio-chemistry teacher about the ongoing metabolic process, Pathology teacher about the prognosis of the disease, sign and symptoms, diagnosis available, line of treatment, Yoga teacher speaks about the special techniques evolved and applicable for the particular disease with its principles and Nutrition teacher speaks about the diet modification of the particular disease.
- **Eight Steps Teaching Method:** S-VYASA has evolved a method of teaching all practical subjects of yoga through the following eight steps:
 - Introducing a practice by explaining its meaning in English, Sanskrit and Hindi.
 - Explaining the contra-indication of a practice
 - Benefits of the practice – here the instructor explains the functional aspects of the working muscles during the practice and the benefits of asana for diseases.
 - Silent demonstration
 - Practice in pair
 - Individual practice
 - Whole group practice
 - Key/subtle points

Teaching is done by precept and examples. All staff (teaching and non-teaching) necessarily take part in the exemplary practice of yoga and its special techniques for relaxation and revival of energy every day during the scheduled time slot.

- **Yoga in CDs:** All important Yoga practices are available in the form of CDs. The list of the CDs are as follows:
 - Yoga for Anxiety & Depression
 - Yoga for Arthritis
 - Yoga for Asthma
 - Yoga for Back Pain
 - Yoga for Diabetes
 - Yoga for Headache
 - Yoga for Hypertension and Heart Diseases
 - Yoga for Digestive Disorders
 - Yoga in Pregnancy
 - Yoga for Obesity

III. Research and Consultancy

3.1. Promotion of Research

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

Yes. The composition of the Research Committee, to address the said issues is the following:

SNo	Name	Designation/ Institution	Position	Division
Internal Experts				
1	Dr. R Nagarathna	Medical Director, Arogyadhama, Holistic Research Health Home, S-VYASA	Advisor	Life Sciences
2	Dr. NK Manjunath	Director – R&D, S-VYASA	Chairman	Life Sciences
3	Dr. Ramesh Mavathur	Head, Molecular Bio-science	Secretary	Life Sciences
4	Mr. Dayanada Swamy	Finance officer	Member	-
5	Prof. MK Sridhar	Dean	Member	Humanities
6	Dr. Sanjib Patra	Registrar	Joint Secretary	Life Sciences
7	Dr. Subramanya Pailoor	Associate Professor	Member	Life Sciences
8	Dr. Balaram Pradhan	Assistant Professor	Member	Humanities
9	Dr. Sony Kumari	Associate Professor	Member	Management
10	Dr. TM Srinivasan	Professor	Member	Physical Sciences
11	Dr. Ramachandra G. Bhat	Vice-Chancellor	Member	Spirituality

External Experts				
12	Dr. Raghavendra Rao	Senior Scientist Clinical Research, Head CAM program, HCG Bangalore Institute of Oncology	Member	Life Sciences
13	Dr. Vidya	Senior Scientist, Bangalore Institute of Oncology, Bengaluru	Member	Life Sciences
14	Dr. S Sucharita	Associate Professor, Dept. of Physiology, Saint John's Medical College, Bengaluru	Member	Life Sciences
15	Dr. TN Sathyaprabha	Professor, Dept. of Neurophysiology, NIMHANS, Bengaluru	Member	Life Sciences
16	Dr. BN Gangadhar	Professor of Psychiatry, & Director, NIMHANS, Bengaluru	Member	Life Sciences
17	Dr. B Lokesh	Neurologist, BGS Global Hospital, Bangalore	Member	Life Sciences
18	Dr. Bheemsain Rao	Principal, Nandi Institute of Technology and Management Sciences, Bangalore	Member	Physical Science
19	Mr. R Sreehari	Assistant Professor, Department of Clinical Psychology, Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Kochi, Kerala	Member	Life Sciences

20	Dr. KB Akhilesh	Indian Institute of Science, Department of Management Studies, IISc, Bangalore	Member	Management
21	Dr. RN Iyengar	Director, Center for Disaster Mitigation (CDM) at Jain University, Bangalore	Member	Humanities

This composition includes advisor, chairman and secretary from university and outside, scientists from inside the university and external experts from other reputed scientific institutions, beneficiary of the society and one from the finance department to take care of accounts.

The research committee conducts meetings periodically, to address issues related to research. It informs the faculty members regarding the availability of research grants from various agencies and encourages them to avail the same in time.

SNo	Issues Recommended	Issues Implemented	Impact
1	Upgradation of Research Facilities	Applied for Research Grants to Govt. of India in different schemes	Developmental grant was sectioned to upgrade the research facilities hence, molecular bioscience laboratory was incorporated.
2	Need to apply for research grants to various funding agencies.	Proposals were submitted to various funding agencies	Funds received from various funding agencies namely ICMR, DST, DRDO, SERB and Coconut Board of India. No. of PhD scholars appointed in sanctioned projects were ten.
3	To organize Research Workshops / Seminars / Symposia / Journal Club	Research Committee Director conducts meetings with all research staff members	Various workshops/Seminars/Symposia and Weekly Journal Clubs were conducted.

The institute also has Institutional Ethics Committee (IEC). It reviews ethical issues related to research projects and conducts meetings every three months.

Composition of IEC:

SNo	Role in IEC	Name of the Representative	Designation
1	Chair Person	Dr. GV Niranjan	Registrar (Evaluation), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bengaluru, Karnataka.
2	Member Secretary	Dr. Subramanya Pailoor	Associate Professor, Division of Yoga and Life sciences, S-VYASA University, Bengaluru.
3	Member	Dr. Raghavendra Rao [Basic Medical Scientist]	Senior Scientist and Head CAM program, Bangalore Institute of Oncology, Health Care Global Ent, Bengaluru.
4	Member	Dr. S Sucharita [Basic Medical Scientist]	Associate Professor & Head Clinical Physiology Unit, Department of Physiology, St John's Medical College, Bengaluru.
5	Member	Dr. Naveen Kumar [Clinician]	Associate professor, Department of psychiatry, National Institute of Mental Health and Neuroscience, Bengaluru.
6	Member	Mr. NK Ramesh [Legal Expert]	Advocate, Bengaluru High Court, Bengaluru.
7	Member	Dr. P Chinmaya Chigateri [Social Scientist]	Director and CEO, Healthminds Consulting Pvt Ltd, Indiranagar, Bengaluru.
8	Member	Dr. Sanjib Patra [Social Scientist]	Registrar, S-VYASA University, Bengaluru.
9	Member	Shubhra Shanker [Non-governmental voluntary agency]	Senior Speech Language Pathologist and Audiologist, Spastics Society of Karnataka, Indiranagar, Bengaluru.
10	Member	Mr. RS Venkatesh [Lay Person]	Administrative Officer, Drs 7 Maiya Multi Specialty Hospital, Bangalore.

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

Not applicable.

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

Advancing funds for sanctioned projects

Proposals for sanction of funds are submitted by the staff members to various funding agencies on a regular basis. Any additional needs are actively supported by the University.

Providing seed money

Though University does not provide seed money directly, all research scholars are provided with fully equipped laboratories in ANVESANA, for their respective research work, which will amount up to INR 1,00,000 per research scholar.

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

The Director of Research monitors all the financial needs of all on-going projects carried out in the research laboratory. The special needs are taken into immediate consideration followed by action.

Autonomy to the principal investigator/coordinator for utilizing overhead charges

Principal investigators are given freedom to utilize the overhead money to be utilized for meeting any special need of the project.

Timely release of grants

Funds are immediately disbursed and transparency is practiced in maintaining accounts. Timely auditing and submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities are done.

Utilization certificates and statement of expenditure are submitted to the funding agencies in accordance with the conditions laid down in the sanction order.

3.1.4. How is interdisciplinary research promoted?

- * **between/among different departments /schools of the university and**
- * **collaboration with national/international institutes / industries.**
- As on date, integrated research approach is taken on priority basis. With the recent initiatives taken by the University, interdisciplinary research will gain momentum through the collaborations with National/

International Institutions and Industries.

- The institution has signed MoU with several universities to carry out the Basic and Applied research in complementary and alternative therapies such as Yoga, Naturopathy, and Ayurveda.
- The university promotes to apply for inter-departmental projects in collaboration with other reputed institutes such as National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Indian Institute of Science (IISc), National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS), and Indian Statistical Institute (ISI).
 - Emphasis is given on Holistic Health Delivery System with the following features:
 - Effective treatment with immediate relief
 - Least side effects
 - Evidence base therapy
 - Cost effectiveness
 - Long term rehabilitations
 - SDM (Stop Diabetes Movement) – Research project shifts to Public Health in rural and urban areas

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

1. A one-day workshop on “Cognitive Neurosciences and Brain Computer Interface (BCI) and It’s Applications” was conducted in collaboration with MS Ramaiah Institute of Engineering and Medical Sciences on January 18, 2016 at ANVESANA Research Laboratories, S-VYASA.
2. A one-day workshop on “Psychophysiology Relevant to Yoga Research” was organized by S-VYASA and ADinstruments, Australia, March 19, 2016.
3. A half a day seminar on “Neural Networks and its application to Yoga research” was conducted on 12th September 2015, at the Anvesana Research Laboratories, S-VYASA.
4. A one-day workshop on “Future of Food” was conducted on 30th September 2015, at S–VYASA.
5. A five-day workshop on “Subtle Energy Diagnostics through latest technologies GDV/EPI, Acugraph, and Nadi Tarangini”, inviting the inventors of these techniques, was conducted from 23rd to 27th Nov 2014 at S-VYASA.
6. To promote the scientific temper and research bent of mind, science exhibition combining Yoga and Science is organized every alternate

year. The exhibition is open not only to the students or staff but to the general public and students of other universities, colleges and institutions. So far on an average the exhibition is visited by more than 5,000 people.

7. One month research training on “Basic Understanding of Yoga Techniques and Training in Neurophysiological Techniques Relevant to Yoga Research” organized by ICMR Center for advanced research in Yoga and Neurophysiology, S-VYASA, Bangalore, Jan 16 - Feb 15, 2012.

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

Name of the Faculty	Department	Institute/ Organization	Research activities initiated
Dr. Sisir Roy	Physical Sciences	National institute of Advanced Studies	Submitted project of DST under SATYAM scheme
Dr. Baldev Raj	-	Director, NIAS	Writing collaborative research project
Dr. Indranil Mukhophadhya	Genetic Unit of Statistics	Indian Statistical Institute	Statistical analysis
Dr. ECG Sudarshan	Quantum Physics and Consciousness	University of Texas	Consciousness studies
Dr. TN Satyaprabha	Department of Neuro-physiology	National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, NIMHANS	Autonomic function testing

To initiate and to improve research culture among the students and the staff members, every division arranges interaction programmes with great researchers, scientists of AIIMS, IIT, NIMHANS, IISc and Foreign Universities. The Division of Yoga and Life Sciences has so far organized two Research Colloquium for the promotion of quality research among the Doctoral, PG students and Teachers to have detailed interaction with the research experts regarding their Research Titles, Objectives and Methodology.

Since, Dr. ECG Sudarshan is adorning the chair for the division of Yoga and Physical sciences, periodical visits are made by him to address our students

inspiring them to undertake various research projects. The visiting scientist has created a great impact on our budding scientists in our campus.

The university emphasizes to publish research papers in the reputed Journals such as Nature, Lancet, New England Journal (NEJ) and British Medical Journal (BMJ).

During the period 2011-2016, the university has produced the following papers in high Impact Journals.

1. **Journal of Clinical Oncology** – **Impact Factor = 17**
2. **Clinical EEG and Neuroscience** – **Impact Factor = 2.71**
3. **eCAM** – **Impact Factor = 2.125**

Training of faculties is undertaken for this purpose. Novel Energy research is taken by Dr. Prahlada Rama Rao, Advisor, S-VYASA.

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

Eight percent of the total budget is allocated for research. Details are given below.

Year	Total Budget ₹	Heads of expenditure	Actual utilization ₹
2011–2012	15,00,000	Institutional Projects (MSc and MD, PhD)	14,28,113
2012–2013	10,00,000	Institutional Projects (MSc and MD, PhD)	6,60,780
2013–2014	10,00,000	Institutional Projects (MSc and MD, PhD)	8,47,000
2014–2015	15,00,000	Institutional Projects (MSc and MD, PhD)	14,11,559
2015–2016	15,00,000	Institutional Projects (MSc and MD, PhD)	7,35,194

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

Not applicable.

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

University offers Post-Doctoral Fellowship in the Yoga Research. Two

candidates had registered for the Post-Doctoral Fellowship.

1. **Dr. Jyotsna Agrawal, PhD**, NIHMANS, Bengaluru
Post-Doctoral Researcher at S-VYASA University, Bengaluru (July 2012- February 2013).
Area of Research: Yoga and Psychology
2. **Dr. Carlos V Rizzo Sierra**, PhD: University of Columbia, USA.
Post-Doctoral Researcher at S-VYASA University, Bengaluru (February 2012- January 2013).
Area of Research: Meditation and Cognitive Neuroscience

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

Since the university is totally self financed, it has no provision for promotion of research to a person with sabbatical leave. However, it has been spending beyond its capacity by raising funds not only from the Government agencies but also from certain private donors. The university is in the process of identifying the donors to promote research by granting sabbatical leave (with necessary financial assistance). The university has published the book: **Vivekananda: The Man of Letters**- the research study undertaken by Prof. K Subrahmanyam, Pro- Chancellor & Dean, Division of Humanities.

He has also been permitted to avail long periods of leave for doing a research project in the comparative study “Rama, Krishna and Sri Ramakrishna”. The book was published by the Ramakrishna Math, Chennai.

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

Details of National and International Conferences Organized by S-VYASA University are given below:

1. **21st INCOFYRA - International Conference on Frontiers in Yoga Research & its' Applications, Jan 3 – 7, 2016.**

Theme: Integrating Best of East with Best of West in Medical Practice

The European Association for the study of Diabetes (EASD), the International Society for Hypertension (ISH), and British Heart foundation were collaborators of this event. The conference was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister Sri Narendra Modiji on Jan 3rd. It was attended by more



than 10,000 delegates. His scintillating speech was a great kick start for the conference. The scientific sessions included Plenary sessions, Parallel symposium, Panel discussions, Oral and Poster presentation. Every day we had one plenary session on modern medicine and one on integrative medicine. In the afternoon, we had four parallel tracks on Diabetes, Oncology, Cardiology and Mental health. We had Panel discussions on Integrative medicine – Research, Education and Policy by experts. There were Oral and Poster presentation by many young researchers and professionals.

Eminent Keynote speakers are given below:

- Prof. Andrew Boulton, Professor of Medicine, University of Manchester, UK
- Dr. Lorenzo Cohen, Professor and Director of the Integrative Medicine Program, University of Texas, MD Anderson Cancer Center, USA
- Dr. Hegarty, Professor of Medicine, Cardiac Centre lead in the Institute of Cardiovascular Sciences, Manchester University
- Prof. Rhian Touyz, President, International Society of Hypertension
- Dr. Ananda Pandurangi, Medical Director & Chairman, Inpatient Psychiatry and Director, Schizophrenia and ECT Programs
- Padmabhusan Prof BM Hegde, Ex Vice Chancellor, Manipal University, Mangalore.
- Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar, India.
- Dr. Bhushan Patwardhan, Vice-Chancellor, Symbiosis International University (SIU), Pune.
- Dr. D Prabhakaran, Director, Centre for Chronic Conditions and Injuries and Vice President Public Health Foundation of India.
- Dr. Shirley Telles, Director, Patanjali Research Foundation, Haridwar.
- Dr. CL Khetrapal, Distinguished Professor, Centre of Biomedical Research, Uttar Pradesh.
- Dr. CN Manjunath, Director and Professor of Cardiology, Sri Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology, Bengaluru.
- Dr. BN Gangadhar, Professor of Psychiatry, NIMHANS, Bengaluru.

2. 20th INCOFYRA - International Conference on Frontiers in Yoga Research & its' Applications, Jan 2-5, 2014.

Theme: Yoga: A Public Health Strategy for Diabetes – Prevention and Education

The 20th International conference on Frontiers in Yoga Research and Applications with the focused theme “Yoga a Public Health Strategy for Diabetes Prevention and Education” aimed at integrating health care professionals, Industry and policy makers to create a Diabetes free India. S-VYASA University would be proud to present the leading Yoga researchers in the world and authorities in the field of Diabetes as Keynote speakers during this conference. Apart from the Keynote address the scientific sessions had three parallel tracks i.e., (i) Yoga and Diabetes Research, (ii) Academia - Industry partnership meet and (iii) Collaborative channel between Professional bodies and Policy makers. Since, the structure of the conference was based on invited talks from experts only, two separate sessions had been added i.e., (i) oral paper presentation and (ii) poster presentation to encourage promising researchers in the field of Yoga and Diabetes to present their work. The best papers presented in these sessions will be awarded as well. More than 1000 delegates from different parts of the country attended the conference.

Eminent Keynote Speakers

- Dr. HR Nagendra, Chancellor, S-VYASA University, Bengaluru
- Dr. Naveen Visweswaraiyah, Joint Director of Research
- Dr. Shirley Telles, Director, Patanjali Research Foundation, Haridwar
- Dr. KR Narasimha Shetty, Director, Karnataka Institute of Diabetes, Bengaluru
- Prof. V Mohan, Medical Director, Dr. V. Mohan's Diabetes Research Institute, Chennai
- Dr. R Nagarathna, Medical Director, Arogyadhama Research Health Home, S-VYASA, University, Bengaluru

3. The 4th International Symposium on Hydrogen-Matter Interactions, July 30 - Aug 1, 2014

The 4th International Symposium on Hydrogen-Matter Interactions, was conducted at S-VYASA University from July 30 to Aug 1, 2014, by the Division of Yoga and Physical Sciences.

Eminent physicists like:

- Prof. ECG Sudarshan, Professor, University of Texas, Austin
- Mr. Rogerio Marques Ribas, Scientist, CBMM, Brazil
- Prof. Tom Bieler, Professor, Michigan State University
- Dr. Joe Selliken, Scientist, Director of Osler Institute
- Dr. Ganapati Myneni, Scientist, JLAB, Virginia
- Dr. Richard Ricker, Scientist, NIST, Washington
- Dr. SB Roy, Scientist, RRCAT, India
- Dr. Rajaraman, Scientist, IGCAR, India
- Dr. M Srinivasan, Scientist, Former Director of Physics Group, BARC, India
- Dr. Andrew Meulenberg, Professor, IISc, India
- Prof. Sinha, Professor, IISc, India
- Dr. Ramamurthy, Professor, NIAS, India
- Dr. SC Joshi, Scientist, RRCAT, India
- Prof. Das, Scientist, IACS, India
- Dr. RN Singh, Scientist, BARC, India

4. 19th INCOFYRA - International Conference on Frontiers in Yoga Research & its Applications – Dec 20-23, 2011.

Theme: YOGA for GLOBAL HEALTH, EDUCATION & PEACE

19th INCOFYRA International Conference on Frontiers in Yoga Research & its Applications was organized from 20th to 23rd Dec. in the campus of S-VYASA Yoga University, Bangalore. The conference's objectives were – (i) to disseminate the research achievements in the field of Yoga and its applications; (ii) to activate the Indian Yoga Association (IYA); (iii) to bring out the limitations and strengths of gold standard RCT methodology (iv) to synergize the contributions of different traditional schools of Yoga through IYA.

Eminent Keynote Speakers are given below

- Dr. HR Nagendra, Chancellor, S-VYASA, Bengaluru
- Dr. Anita Goel, Chairman & CEO, Nanobiosym, USA
- Dr. Shirley Telles, Director, Patanjali Research Foundation, Haridwar
- Dr. R Nagarathna, Medical Director, Arogyadhama, S-VYASA, Bengaluru
- Prof. NVC Swamy, Professor Emeritus, S-VYASA, Bengaluru
- Dr. Sat Bir Khalsa, Asst. Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, USA

5. International conference on Yoga, Naturopathy and Arogya Expo 2012 [ICYN - 2012] - Feb 9 - 13, 2012

Theme: Yoga and Naturopathy for Natural Health

The first international conference on Yoga and Naturopathy Created a global platform for all stakeholders to engage in intellectual exchange to strengthen the evidence based practice of Yoga & Naturopathy, to network with each other and to reaffirm their sense of purpose to establish Yoga & Naturopathy as a system of choice to deal with challenges of lifestyle diseases. It showcased advances in relevant fields, orients students and facilitates interaction between health care professionals, therapists, academicians, policy makers, saints & health educators. Conference addressed the desperate need to engage in high quality research to demonstrate the clinical benefits of Yoga & Naturopathy, thus meet the

regulatory requirements in establishing Yoga & Naturopathy as a recognized system of healing. There were around 500 paper presentations on Yoga and Naturopathy. More than 5000 delegates from 50 countries attended the conference.

Eminent Keynote speakers

- Padmabhushana Yogacharya Sri BKS, Ramamani Iyengar Memorial Yoga Institute (RIMYI), Pune
- Dr. H R Nagendra, Chancellor, S-VYASA, Bengaluru
- Padmabhushana Prof. B M Hegde, Former Vice-Chancellor, Manipal Academy of Higher Education Manipal
- Dr. K K Deepak, Professor, Department of Physiology, AIIMS, New Delhi
- Dr. Shirley Telles, Director, Patanjali Research Foundation, Haridwar
- Dr. R Nagarathna, Medical Director, Arogyadhama, S-VYASA, Bengaluru
- Dr. Sat Bir Khalsa, Asst. Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, USA
- Dr. Robert Schneider, Dean, Maharishi College of Perfect Health, Maharishi University of Management, Maharishi Vedic City, Iowa
- Jonathan Wardle, Research Director, School of Public Health, University of Queensland, Australia
- Colonel Richard Petri, Director of the Department of Defense's Center at William Beaumont Army Medical Center (WBAMC) in El Paso, TX, USA

6. International conference on ‘Yoga in Education’ jointly organized with Tumkur University from Nov 27 - 28, 2012.

Theme: Yoga In Education

Tumkur University, a State University in Karnataka and S-VYASA, a unique Yoga University situated near Bengaluru was jointly organize an International Conference in 2012 on “Yoga in Education – Emerging Opportunities and Challenges”, a first-of-its kind. The Conference is scheduled to be held on 27th and 28th November, 2012 in Tumkur University campus, Tumkur. The Post-conference workshop scheduled from 29th November to 5th December, 2012 at the bountiful, Prashanti Kutiram, the residential headquarters of S-VYASA, Bangalore.

Eminent Keynote speakers

- Dr. HR Nagendra, Chancellor, S-VYASA, Bengaluru
- Prof. NVC Swamy, Professor Emeritus, S-VYASA, Bengaluru
- Swami Atmapriyananda, Vice Chancellor, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University, Kolkata, West Bengal
- Prof. K Subrahmanyam, Pro-Chancellor, S-VYASA, Bengaluru

3.2. Resource Mobilization for Research

3.2.1. What are the financial provisions made in the university budget for supporting students’ research projects?

Students are provided with well-equipped research laboratory facilities to carry out their research projects. Students are given financial help required to carry out their research work. The University allocates research funds ranging from INR 10,00,000 – 15,00,000 every year towards student research projects.

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

The S-VYASA University developed disease specific yoga modules based on research evidences and clinical observations. Attempts are made to patent the disease specific yoga modules.

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

Year	Division	Name of the Project	Name of the Funding Agency	Principal Investigator	Amount ₹
2015	Yoga and Life Sciences	Effect of Fresh Coconut in balanced diet-a randomized Comparative study	Coconut Development Board, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers welfare, GOI.	Dr. NK Manjunath	14,97,000
2015	Yoga and Life Sciences and Yoga and Physical Sciences	Brain Hemodynamics, Cognition and Subtle Energy Levels in Teenagers: Investigation of Potential Acute Effects of Mobile Phone Induced EMF and the Protective Value of Yoga Intervention	Cognitive Science Research Initiatives, Department of Science and Technology (CSRI) DST, Government, of India.	Dr. Hemanth Bhargav	26,84,884
2015	Yoga and Life Sciences	Cerebral Auto Regulation and Sympathetic Nervous System Activity (SNS) while Performing Cognitive Tasks During Yoga Practices Which have Different Effects	Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), Govt. of India	Dr. Deepeshwar Singh	33,76,290
2016	Yoga and Life Sciences	Effect of Yoga on Gene Expression and Telomere Biology in extreme climate	Defense Institute of Physiology and Allied Sciences, (DRDO), New Delhi.	Dr. NK Manjunath, Dr. MN Ramesh	9,70,000
2016	Yoga and Life Sciences	Effect of Yoga practices on DNA damage in healthy and clinical population	University Grants Commission (UGC)	Dr. MN Ramesh	3,00,000

2016	Yoga and Management Studies	Anger assessment and yogic management of anger in high school children: A Randomized control study	Sri Venkateswara Vedic University, Tirupathi	Dr. HR Nagendra	9,76,350
Total Amount					98,04,524
In Words: Ninety-Eight Lakhs Four Thousand Five Hundred and Twenty-Four					

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

Not Applicable

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

The institution has been recognized by following agencies:

1. Scientific and Industrial Research Organization
2. Center for Excellence in Yoga by Dept. of AYUSH
3. ICMR Center for Advanced Research in Yoga and Neurophysiology
4. Developmental Grant, Department of AYUSH, Govt. of Karnataka
5. Department of Science and Technology, Cognitive Science and Research Initiatives (DST-CSRI)
6. Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of India.

Quantum of Assistance:

SNo	Agency	Assistance Received ₹
1	Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (SIRO)	Significant amount of Customs Duty exemption
2	Department of AYUSH, Government of Karnataka.	5,00,00,000
3	ICMR, New Delhi, GoI.	1,08,98,120

Significant Outcomes achieved by this recognition:

- 1. Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (SIRO):** It has given significant amount of custom duty exemption while importing research equipment from abroad.
- 2. Developmental Grant from AYUSH, Govt. of Karnataka, India:**
The developmental grant was used for establishing new research laboratory and upgrading the existing research facilities. Under this grant – molecular bioscience laboratory and cognitive neuroscience laboratory were established. The existing research facilities were upgraded – Psychophysiology, Sleep laboratory, Psychology, Bioenergy and Biomedical Instrumentation for high quality research.
- 3. ICMR Project Outcomes:**
The institute was accorded with ICMR CENTER FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH IN YOGA AND NEUROPHYSIOLOGY (ICMR – CAR Y&N) during the year 2007 – 2012. The title of the project was “Neurophysiological Correlates of Phases of Wakefulness and Sleep in Meditators” [Project no: 2001-05010; amount INR 1, 08,98, 120/-]. The project had three objectives (i) Research (ii) Training (iii) dissemination.

Objectives of Research

- A. Understanding the Neurophysiological differences between states of the wakeful mind, based on traditional yoga texts
- B. Determining which parts of the brain are involved in meditation based on recordings of evoked potentials and Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI)
- C. Comparing the sleep structure of meditators with non-meditators using polysomnography

Projects executed under the Center

Project	Title
Auditory Evoked Potentials [AEPs]	
1	Brainstem AEPs during four states of consciousness: 240 sessions
2	Mid-latency AEPs during four states of consciousness: 240 sessions
3	Long latency AEPs during four states of consciousness: 240 sessions
4	Auditory P300 responses following four states of consciousness: 240 sessions

Autonomic functions	
5	Autonomic changes during the practice of meditation: 240 sessions
6	Autonomic changes during an attentional task following four states of consciousness: 240 sessions
Polysomnography	
7	Immediate effects of Cyclic Meditation and Supine Rest on sleep architecture: 60 sessions
8	Changes in sleep architecture in Isha Yoga meditators: 42 sessions
9	Changes in sleep architecture in Ana-Pana-Sati meditation: 54 sessions
Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI)	
10	fMRI changes during the practice of four states of consciousness: 28 sessions

3.2.6. List of Details

a. Research projects completed and grants received during the last four years (funded by National/International agencies).

Year	Division	Name of the Project	Name of the Funding Agency	Principal Investigators	Total Grant Received ₹
2011-2013	Yoga and Life Sciences	Mapping Neurophysiological, Neurochemical and Cerebral blood flow changes in attentional processes related to Yoga	Department of Science and Technology (DST), Govt. of India, New Delhi	PI: Dr. Shirley Telles Co-PI: Dr. KV Naveen	81,56,400
2012-2014	Yoga and Physical Sciences	Development and Validation of Defense Implicit Association Test and Guna Implicit Association Test	Defense Research and Development Organization (DRDO), Govt. of India, New Delhi.	PI: Dr. HR Nagendra Co-PI: Dr. R Nagarathna	16,98,000
2007-2012	Yoga and Life Sciences	Neurophysiological Correlates of Phases of Wakefulness and Sleep in Meditators	ICMR, New Delhi, India	PI: Dr. Shirley Telles	1,08,98,120
2010-2012	Yoga and Life Sciences	The effect of yoga in prevention of pregnancy complications in high risk pregnancies – a randomized controlled trial	Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN), Govt. of India, New Delhi.	PI: Dr. R Nagarathna	25,40,244
Total Amount					2,15,94,764
In Word: Two Crores Fifteen Lakhs Ninety Four Thousand and Seven Hundred Sixty Four Rupees					

b. Inter-institutional collaborative projects submitted
National and International collaborations

Year	Division	Title of the Project	Collaborative Institutes	Principal Investigator	Amount ₹
National Collaborative Projects					
2014 – 2015	Yoga and Life Sciences	Understanding functional connectivity of neo-cortex and hemodynamic responses of meditation in human brain related to memory and emotional processing.	National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS) IISc Campus, Bengaluru. Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata.	Dr. Deepeshwar Singh	86,51,840
2015-2016	Yoga and Life Sciences	Hemodynamic responses during Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation in Schizophrenia Patients.	National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, (NIMHANS), Bengaluru	Dr. NK Manjunath	25,00,000
2015-2016	Yoga and Life Sciences	Study on the Effect of Integrated Yoga Therapy on Age-Related Cognitive Decline in Humans	Diponed, Bengaluru	Dr. NK Manjunath	75,00,000
2015	Yoga and Life Sciences	Mechanism of action of D5 Chooranam on the insulin regulation	Central Council for Research in Siddha Arignar Anna Hospital, Arumbakkam, Chennai	Dr. MN Ramesh	99,61,798
2013-2014	Yoga and Life Sciences	Yoganomics: Investigations on the effects of Yoga on Cognitive and molecular perspectives of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) and Pre-Diabetes.	Madras Diabetic Research Foundation, Chennai	Dr. R Nagarathna	2,09,04,000
International Collaborative Projects					
2015	Yoga and Physical Sciences	Evaluating Sensitivity, Specificity, and Predictive Validity of Gas Discharge Visualization (Electrophotonic Imaging) Technique for major Non Communicable Diseases.	Saint-Petersburg Federal Institute of Physical Culture, Saint-Petersburg, Russia	Dr. HR Nagendra	24,01,200
Total Amount					5,19,18,838
In Words: Five Crore Nineteen Lakhs and Eighteen Thousand Eight Hundred Thirty Eight Rupees					

3.3. Research Facilities

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

Anvesana research laboratories is the centralized research facility for all the divisions at S-VYASA University. Research at Anvesana research laboratories is organized across six major disciplines, each with its strength, specialties and goals. The common theme is the emphasis on understanding the complex interplay between the physical, mental, social and spiritual planes of people. All the research disciplines also undertake fundamental studies providing opportunities for medical applications and standardization of tools.

Continuous efforts have been made to improve the research laboratory. Research Developmental grant (5 Crore) was obtained from department of AYUSH, Govt. of Karnataka and research facility is upgraded. Currently, University has State-of-Art research laboratories for conducting High-end research.

Anvesana Research laboratory has research facility to track changes in all five layers of human existence (Pancha Kosa)

1. Molecular Bioscience Laboratory:

The Molecular Bioscience Laboratory is dedicated for understanding the important biological processes at the molecular level – with the goal of using this knowledge to tackle major problems in human health and disease. The Molecular Biosciences laboratory is an exclusive facility which focuses on the molecular basis of Yogic practices. The techniques that are pioneered in our laboratory include DNA sequencing, microarrays, flow cytometry, fluorescent microscopy, high performance liquid chromatography, chemiluminescence, and 2D electrophoresis to name a few. The Molecular Bioscience group is working to understand the influence of Yoga at the biochemical, genomic and proteomic levels in states of health and various diseases especially Non-Communicable diseases with special interest to type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Cancer. This work is likely to lead to a better understanding of the Yoga practices which we hope to involve in the regulation of genes and interactions of proteins inside the cell.

Objectives

- To understand the molecular mechanisms underlying Stress information transmission

- To understand molecular dynamic of NCDs
- Alleviation of complications of NCD's through Yoga practices

Research Facilities

- Next Generation Sequencing – Ion Torrent PGM
- Flow Cytometer – BD FACS Verse
- RT-PCR – ABI 7500
- Protein Purification & Extraction – HPLC
- Fluorescent Microscope – EVOS FL

Inside view of Laboratory

Glimpses of Research findings

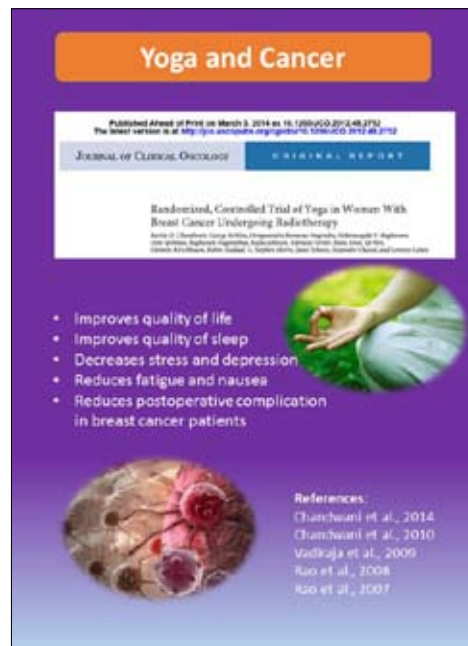
Chandwani, K. D., Perkins, G., Nagendra, H. R., Raghuram, N. V, Spelman, A., Nagarathna, R., Cohen, L. (2014). Randomized, controlled trial of yoga in women with breast cancer undergoing radiotherapy. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, 32(10):1058-65

2. Psychophysiology Laboratory:

This laboratory pioneers in autonomic & metabolic functions testing. In the past years, this laboratory has added a lot to the understanding of autonomic modulations following yoga practices, evaluating the functions of autonomic nervous system in various mental states, meditation and breathing practices. To name a few key contributions, an overall parasympathetic predominance and a considerable reduction in metabolic rate & oxygen consumption in Yoga practitioners were demonstrated from this lab. Also, the capability of the autonomic nervous system to respond to stressful stimuli without getting stressed following yoga practices reported from this laboratory has gained great attention. Currently, researchers at this lab are working on understanding autonomic modulations following different yoga techniques.

Objectives

- To understand the regulatory effect of yoga practices on autonomic nervous system in normal and various pathologies
- To understand the metabolic changes during yoga practices



Research Facilities

- 16 Channel Polygraph with telemetry facility
- Metabolic and Pulmonary functions testing system
- Continuous Non- Invasive Blood Pressure (NIBP), Finometer MIDI
- 4 Channel portable Polygraph

Glimpses of Research findings

Autonomic changes during meditative and non-meditative states described in yoga texts

Schematic representation of four mental states

Variables	<i>Canalata</i>	<i>Ekagrata</i>	<i>Dharana</i>	<i>Dhyana</i>
GSR	↑	↑	↑	↑
Respiratory Rate	↑	NS	NS	↓
Heart Rate	NS	NS	NS	↓
LF Power	↑	↑	NS	↓
HF Power	NS	↓	NS	↑
FPA	NS	NS	NS	↑

Finding: Reduced psychophysiological arousal during *Dhyana*

Telles, S., Raghavendra, B. R., Naveen, K. V., Manjunath, N. K., Kumar, S., and Subramanya P. (2013). Changes in autonomic variables following two meditative states described in yoga texts. *Journal of Alternative and Complimentary Medicine*, 19(1):35-42.

3. Cognitive Neuroscience Laboratory:

The cognitive neuroscience laboratory (CNL) through its multidisciplinary approach studies the neural underpinnings of human behavior, primarily using 128 channel dense EEG, and Evoked Potentials, functional Near Infrared Spectroscopy (fNIRS). The cognitive neuroscience research group targets to ascertain the role of yoga as a mindbody intervention in regulating the neural processes influencing cognition pertaining to various mental states. Recent studies from this group with f-MRI & dense array EEG has identified increased activity of cortical areas associated with working memory, and attention following cyclic meditation.

Objectives

- Understanding the basic neural processes that underlie complex higher-order cognitive operations
- Understanding the functional and neural mechanisms of cognitive

processes related to yoga practices

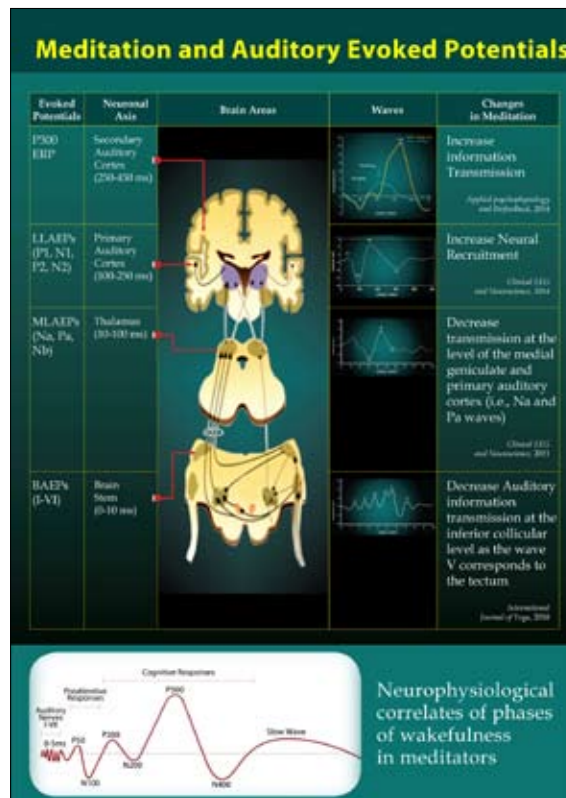
- Understand event related potentials [ERPs] while performing attention tasks related to yoga practices

Research Facilities

- 128 Channel Electro Encephalogram (EEG)
- 64 Channel Functional Near Infrared Spectroscopy (fNIRS)
- Functional Transcranial Doppler Sonography (fTCD)
- 16 Chanel Evoked Potential system

Glimpse of Research Finding:

Telles, S., Raghavendra, B. R., Naveen, K. V., Manjunath, N. K., and Subramanya, P. (2012). Mid-latency auditory evoked potentials in 2 meditative States. *Clinical EEG and Neuroscience*, 43(2):154-60.



4. Polysomnography Laboratory:

To assess the practice of Yoga on quality of Sleep in clinical and non-clinical population. The sleep group is working on understanding sleep architecture in meditators and non-meditators.

They are also trying to explore impact on yoga in the management of Sleep Disorders.

Objectives:

- Understanding sleep architecture in meditators and non-meditators
- To explore the efficacy of Yoga in Sleep disorders.

Glimpse of Research Findings

Patra, S., and Telles, S. (2009). Positive impact of cyclic meditation on subsequent sleep. *Medical Science Monitor*, 15(7): CR 375-381.

5. Psychology Laboratory:

Psychology lab attempts at standardizing tools and designing theoretical frameworks from traditional knowledge, to address the specific needs of Yoga research.

The laboratory hosts a spectrum of facilities to assess cognition, physical abilities, professional skills using computerized tests. The laboratory has shown evidences to bring out the efficacy of yoga in performance, and cognitive abilities, following traditional Indian systems of education. Recently implicit tools were used to study inherent attitudes and preferences in yoga population.

The laboratory is working further to develop specific tools for assessment for Yoga research integrating the western methodologies and the concepts of Indian psychology.

Objectives

- Understanding and development of human psychological strengths
- Developing & standardizing the psychological measurement for AYUSH systems of medicine
- To measure mental processes from simple motor performance to complex problem solving skill
- To understand cause and management of psychological disorder from the perspective of traditional knowledge

Research Facilities

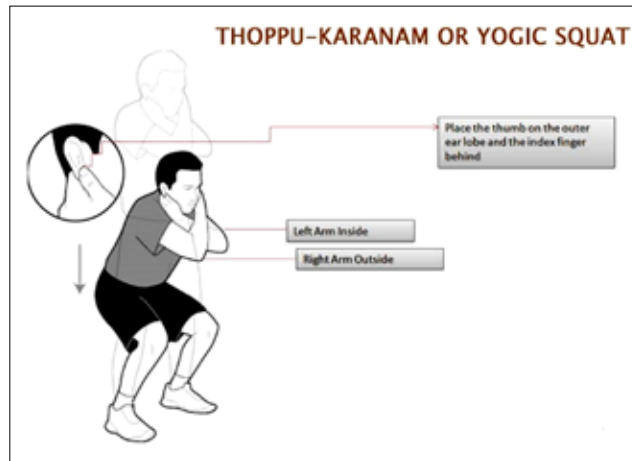
Motor Function, Perception, Executive Function, Attention, Intelligence, Memory & Creativity, Personality Tests

Glimpse of Research Findings

Yogic squats with specific hand position (Thoppukaranam), a physical



act of worshipping the deity- Lord Ganesa, are practiced throughout India. A randomized self-as-control within subjects design was employed to examine the effect of traditional practice of Thoppukaranam on cognitive and psychological states in healthy individuals.



There was a significant improvement in all measures of the d2 test of attention and state mindfulness after Thoppukaranam. Further state anxiety reduced significantly after the experimental session. These findings indicate Thoppukaranam results in enhancement of cognitive functioning and psychological states.

Chandrasekeran A, Rajesh SK, Srinivasan T M. Effect of repetitive yogic squats with specific hand position (Thoppukaranam) on selective attention and psychological states. *Int J Yoga*, 2014;7:76-9.

6. Bio-Energy Laboratory:

The Bio-Energy laboratory explores subtle energy aspects of biological and inanimate systems. The facilities of the lab include Electrophotonic Imaging- a Kirlian principle based system for subtle energy measurements; Acugraph- a electrodermal assessment based on Chinese traditional medicine system; Nadi Tarangini- an indigenous pulse based diagnostic system for assessment of tridosha (vata, pitta, kapha) based on Ayurveda principle and Random Event Generator to study the influence of human mind on the hypothetical consciousness field & power of intention of individuals.

Recognizing the need for standardization of subtle energy measuring instruments, initial work of the Laboratory involved experiments to validate these instruments to meet the scientific standards.

Using these tools later research showed effect of Yoga in organism's regulation at subtler levels. Evidence from these experiments supports the existence of subtler dimensions like pranamaya kosa.

Effects of various traditional rituals have also been shown on the consciousness field.

Future directions of the lab include developing ability to assess a person's

state of health using non-invasive subtle energy tools, complementing the modern methods of diagnosis, resulting in early detection of manifestation of diseases.

Objectives

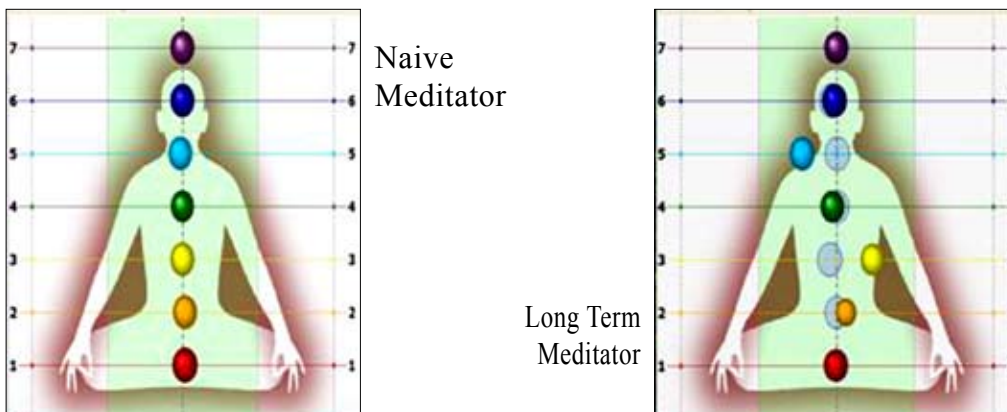
- To track scientifically the subtle human energy field
- To establish scientific evidences for scriptural concepts like Aadhi and Vyadhi
- To develop normative data in Indian population according to various demographic parameters.
- To cater to the clinical need of patients with various ailments, especially earlier diagnosis of disease before its physical manifestation.

Research Facilities

- Gas Discharge Visualization (GDV)
- Acugraph
- Random Event Generator

Glimpse of Research Findings

A study examined the effect of *Ānāpānasati* Meditation in older adults and compared the results between two groups: Long-Term Meditators (LTM) and Naive Meditators (NM). Stress parameter (AC) was found less in long-term meditators in comparison to naive meditators. The values of general health index (IA) at the physiological and psychophysiological levels were positively lower on the right side in long-term meditators in comparison to NM. The disorderliness in energy pattern (IE) on the right side in long-term meditators was positively lower than NM. Gender related research was done in elderly meditators and results exhibited better improvement in health in older practitioners.



Deo G, Kumar IR, Srinivasan TM, Kushwah KK. (2015). Changes in electrophotonic imaging parameters associated with long term meditators and naive meditators in older adults practicing meditation. *Eur J Integr Med*, 7(6):663–8.

All the researchers are encouraged to use these research facilities for their research and suitable technical guidance is provided by the research team. In addition, the following initiatives have been implemented successfully to promote interdisciplinary research.

- Research Advisory Committee helps PhD and MD students.
- Conducts workshops and research related hands on trainings.
- Encourages researchers to attend national and international conferences to update their research knowledge.
- Provide academic and research laboratory library for their research work.
- Inviting eminent researchers and scientists as guest faculties.
- MoUs with National and International Institutes and colleges to help exchange students and researchers.

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

Yes, there is an Information Resource Center for Research which provides all necessary details about the ongoing and completed research projects. This information center also helps for writing the research project, process of project submission in various funding agencies such as DST, ICMR, CCRYN, DBT etc. It helps our students and faculties to explore new dimensions of Yoga Research in Basic and Applied research.

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

No. However, all the research needs are fulfilled by the existing centralized facility at Anvesana Research Laboratory.

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

Yes, Wi-Fi and other tele-conferencing facilities and other infrastructural facilities such as in-campus accommodation, dining, medical emergency and telecommunication are provided to the visiting and other researchers of the university.

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

The S-VYASA University has State-of-Art research laboratories “ANVESANA” which is a centralized facility to address special challenges of all research programs. In addition to this the university has got collaboration with Premier Medical Research Institutes (such as AIIMS, NIMHANS, HCG, IISc, JIPMER).

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

Yes, S-VYASA has center for Advanced Research in Yoga and Neurophysiology recognized by Indian Council of Medical Research, Government of India, New Delhi from 2007-2012. During the period of five years, one-month residential training programs on “Basics of Neurophysiology relevant to Yoga research” were conducted annually.

3.4. Research Publications and Awards

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

Yes, the University publishes two Peer Reviewed Journals:

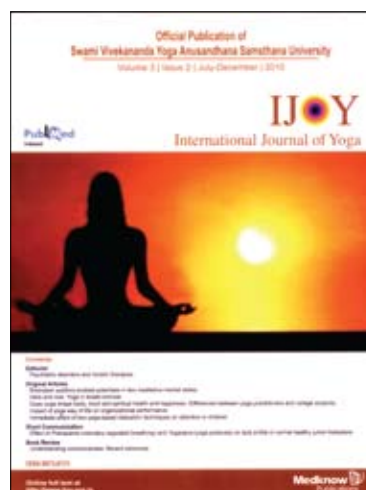
1. International Journal of Yoga (ISSN # 0973-6131), is a Multidisciplinary Semi-annual Scientific Yoga Journal, dedicated to Yoga Research, published by Medknow Publications, Mumbai, India.

Abstracting and Indexing Information

The journal is registered with CNKI (China National Knowledge Infrastructure), EBSCO Publishing’s Electronic Databases, Exlibris – Primo Central, Google Scholar, Hinari, Infotrieve, Journal Guide, National Science Library, OpenJGate, ProQuest, TdNet.

The journal is indexed with:

DOAJ, Index Copernicus, Indian Science Abstracts, Pubmed Central.



Journal Ethics

Wolters Kluwer and Medknow are committed to meeting and upholding standards of ethical behavior at all stages of the publication process. The university follows closely the industry associations, such as the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) and World Association of Medical Editors (WAME), that set standards and provide guidelines for best practices in order to meet these requirements. For a summary of the university's specific policies regarding duplicate publication, conflicts of interest, patient consent, etc., please visit www.Medknow.com/EthicalGuidelines.asp

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Dr. TM Srinivasan

Professor, Division of Yoga and Physical Sciences, Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA University), Bengaluru, India.

Sub – Editor: Dr. Raghavendra Bhat

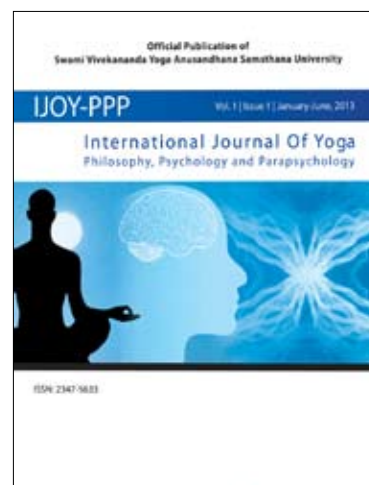
Assistant Professor, Division of Yoga and Life Sciences, Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA Universtiy), Bengaluru, India

2. International Journal of Yoga - Philosophy, Psychology and Parapsychology (IJOY – PPP)

It is a peer-reviewed online journal of Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana University (S-VYASA), with semi-annual print on demand compilation of issues published. The journal's full text is available online at <http://www.ijoyppp.org>.

Abstracting and Indexing Information

The journal is registered with CNKI (China National Knowledge Infrastructure), EBSCO Publishing's Electronic Databases, Exlibris – Primo Central, Google Scholar, Hinari,



Infotrieve, Journal Guide, National Science Library, OpenJGate, ProQuest, TdNet.

Editorial Board:

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Prof. H. R. Nagendra, Chancellor, Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA Universtiy), Bengaluru, India

Editor

Prof. Ramachandra G. Bhat, vice Chancellor, Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA Universtiy), Bengaluru, India

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Advisor

Dr. K Subrahmanyam, Pro-Chancellor, Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA Universtiy), Bengaluru, India

3. Yoga Sudha

To bring out the key essence of research findings from the research papers and their social relevance, a popular monthly magazine called “Yoga Sudha” (current ISSN number 0972-074X) is being published, for the last 32 years.

Editorial board:

Editor: Dr. HR Nagendra, Assistant Editor: Dr. Aarti Jagannathan and Publisher: Subhadra Devi. From 2013 November, Yoga Sudha has been taken over by S-VYASA from SVYP (Swami Vivekananda Yoga Prakashan)



3.4.2. Give details of publications by the faculty:

- * **Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international)**
National – 171
International – 85

Total Publications: 256
Total publication up to 2011 – 172
Grand Total: 428

- * **Monographs - Nil**
- * **Chapters in Books: 18**
- * **Books edited: 27**
- * **Books with ISBN: 29**
Total no. of books 2011-2016 – 74
Total books up to 2011 – 35
Grand Total: 109
- * **Number listed in International Database - PubMed Database Publications = Total Number of Publications in PubMed Database - 235**
- * **Citation Index – range – Ranging from 2 - 3784**
- * **Impact Factor – range – Ranging from 0.33 - 17**
- * **h-index: Ranging from 1-39**

List of Faculty published papers in National and International Journal with h-Index.

SNo	Name of the Staff	Designation	No. of Papers Published in National and Inter-national Journals	h-index
1	Dr. HR Nagendra	Chancellor	143	39
2	Dr. Nagarathna R	Distinguished Professor	50	32
3	Dr. K Subrahmanyam	Pro-Chancellor	3	1
4	Dr. Ramachandra G Bhat	Vice Chancellor	5	2
5	Dr. Sanjib Kumar Patra	Registrar	3	2
6	Dr. NK Manjunath	Professor	12	10
7	Dr. Alex Hankey	Distinguished Professor	33	10
8	Prof. TM Srinivasan	Distinguished Professor	31	7
9	Dr. Subramanya Pailoor	Associate Professor	12	7
10	Dr. Sony Kumari	Associate Professor	23	2
11	Dr. Balaram Pradhan	Asst Prof	14	5
12	Dr. Raghavendra Bhat	Asst Prof	11	3
13	Dr. Judu Ilavarasu	Asst Prof	11	2

14	Dr. SK Rajesh	Asst Prof	15	2
15	Dr. Natesh Babu	Asst Prof	3	0
16	Dr. Deepeshwar Singh	Asst Prof	11	3
17	Dr. Satyapriya Maharana	Asst Prof	2	4
18	Dr. KB Meenakshy	Asst Prof	4	2
19	Dr. Mooventhan A	Asst Prof	8	2
20	Dr. Karuna Nagarajan	Asst Prof	3	1
21	Dr. Sushrutha S	Asst Prof	7	2
22	Dr. Gurudeo	Asst Prof	3	0
23	Dr. Hemant Bhargav	Asst Prof	28	4
24	Dr. L Nivethitha	Asst Prof	3	0
25	Dr. B Ragavendrasamy	Asst Prof	1	0
26	Dr. HK Rajesha	Asst Prof	1	0
27	Dr. Padmini Tekur	Asst Prof	7	4

3.4.3. Give details of faculty serving on the editorial boards of national and international journals

SNo	Name of the Faculty	Designation	Name of the Journal	National/ International
1	Dr. HR Nagendra	Editor-In-Chief	IJOY, IJOY-PPP	National
		Editorial Board Member	Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge, Journal of Ayurveda and Integrative Medicine,	
2	Dr. Ramachandra G Bhat	Editor	IJOY-PPP	National
3	Dr. R Nagarathna	Associate Editor	IJOY	National
4	Dr. NK Manjunath	Editor	IJOY	National
		Editor Board Member	IJOY-PPP	National
5	Dr. Alex Hankey	Editor Board Member	IJOY, IJOY-PPP, J-AIM	National
6	Dr. Subramanya Pailoor	Sub-Editor	IJOY-PPP	National
7	Dr. Raghavendra Bhat	Sub-Editor	IJOY	National

*** faculty serving as members of steering committees of international conferences recognized by reputed organizations / societies**

The List of Faculties serving as member of Steering committees are given below:

SNo	Name of the Faculty	Designation	Name of Conference	Role in the Conference	National/ International
1	Dr. HR Nagendra	Chancellor	21 st INCOFYRA Jan 3-7, 2016, 20 th INCOFYRA Jan 2-5, 2014, ICYN-SDM, December 12-14, 2014, ICYN, February 9-13 2012, 19 th INCOFYRA, 20 th to 23 rd Dec, 2011, International Conference On Yoga for Body and Beyond	President in INCOFYRA Chair – Scientific Committee	International International
2	Dr. R Nagarathna	Distinguished Professor	21 st INCOFYRA Jan 3-7, 2016, 20 th INCOFYRA Jan 2-5, 2014, 19 th INCOFYRA, Dec 20-23, 2011	Chair – Scientific Committee	International
3	Dr. NK Manjunath	Joint Director, Research & Development	21 st INCOFYRA Jan 3-7, 2016 20 th INCOFYRA Jan 2-5, 2014, 19 th INCOFYRA, Dec 20-23, 2011	Chair – Scientific Committee	International
4	Dr. MN Ramesh	Professor	21 st INCOFYRA Jan 3-7, 2016	Organizing Secretary	International
5	Dr. Judu Ilavarasu	Assistant Professor	21 th INCOFYRA, 20 th INCOFYRA	Organizer	International
6	Dr. Deepeshwar Singh	Assistant Professor	Conference on Stress & Its Management	Joint Organizing Secretary	International
7	Dr. Hemanth Bhargav	Assistant Professor	20 th INCOFYRA Jan 2-5, 2014	Organizer	International
8	Dr. NK Manjunath	Joint Director, Research & Development	International Conference on Yoga and Naturopathy, December 12-14, 2014	Executive Chairman	International

List of the faculty who are serving as members of steering committee of international and national committees

SNo	Name	Committees	National/ International
1	Dr. HR Nagendra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman, IDY Experts Committee, • Chairman of Task force of AYUSH • Chairman of SAC of CCRYN • Chairman, Expert Committee on Yoga for Teacher educators, NCTE • Chairman, Expert Committee for Yoga for schools, NCERT • Chairperson, "Committee on Yoga Education in Universities" UGC. • Member, Committee for Development of Vision and Road Map for the development of Sanskrit, • Vice President of Indian Yoga Association. • Member, Governing Council of Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore 	National
2	Dr. Ramachandra G Bhat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NAAC Peer Team Member • UGC Nominated Member for SVVP, Madhya Pradesh • Member, Academic Council, KSU, Bangalore • Member, Expert Committee, Children's University, Gujarat • Member, teachers training Program, John Schott School of Philosophy, Ireland 	National International
3	Dr. K Subrahmanyam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NAAC Peer Team Member • Member, Committee on Yoga Education in Universities • Member, Center for Science and Spirituality, Bhopal, MP 	National
4	Dr. MK Sridhar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member, Academic Council, S-VYASA • Member, Organizing Committee (Core group), World Samskrit Book Fair, Bangalore, Jan. 2011 • Secretary, Fulbright Alumni Association, Bangalore Chapter • Organizing Secretary, All Karnataka Sanskrit Association 	National
5	Dr. NK Manjunath	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member, Scientific Advisory Committee, DST, New Delhi • Member, Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore • Member, National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune 	National

6	Dr. Prahlada Ramarao	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman, Research Council,SVVU Tirupati. • Chairman, Research Council, CSIR-NAL , Bluru. • Member BOG , JUTUCEH, Hyderabad. 	National
7	Dr. Sanjib Patra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive member, Quality Council of India • Member, UGC's Yoga Education Sub-Committee • External expert for BOS at Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences and Technology, Jaipur 	National
8	Dr. Natesh Babu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member, UGC's Yoga Education Sub-Committee • Executive Member for curriculum development committee, NCTE 	National
9	Dr. Karuna Nagarajan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member, Quality Council of India • Member, UGC's Yoga Education Sub-Committee • Executive Member for curriculum development committee, NCTE 	National

3.4.4. Provide details of *research awards received by the faculty and students

SNo	Name of the Staff	Name of the Award	Agency / Institution	Year
1	Dr. Deepeshwar Singh	Young Scientist Startup Research Award	Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) (DST).	2015 - 16
2	Dr. MN Ramesh	Teacher's Research Award	University Grants Commission	2015 - 16

*** National and International recognition received by the faculty from reputed professional bodies and agencies**

SNo	Name of the Faculty	Recognition Received
1	Dr. HR Nagendra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Padmashree award, Govt. of India – 2016 • FKCCI Karnataka Award - 2016 • Rotarian Award - 2016 • Alumni Award of IISc, Bengaluru - 2015 • Man of Excellence Award, • Bharat Gaurav award in British Parliament - 2015 • Global Peace Award in UNO hall from Sri Swami Madhavananda, World Peace Council, Vienna - 2015

1	Dr. HR Nagendra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light of Yoga award from Hindu Students Council, New Jersey, USA - 2015 • International Yoga Grand Master Award from Portuguese Yoga Confederation - 2013 • Recipient of Bharata Ratna Sir Visvesvaraya Science Award for the contributions in the field of Yoga Education and Yoga Therapy from Svadeshi Vijnana Andholan, Karnataka - 2010 • Kannada Rajyotsava Award (for Organization) – 2010 • National Citizen's Award from the hands of Justice P N Bhagavati, Hon'ble Chairman, United Nations Human Rights Commission - 2001 • Yoga Shree award by Padmashri Yogacharya BKS Iyengar, organized by Bengaluru Yoga Association - 1995 • Award by the Chief Minister, Govt of Delhi for contributions in the field of Yoga Therapy - 1995 • Recipient of Patanjali Award 1997 for the contributions in the field of Yoga by ISM&H, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India through Director, ISM&H in Bengaluru • Recipient of Bhaskar award for the contributions in the field of Yoga by organizers of Mystic India Exhibition, New Delhi from the hands of Sri Ramananda Sagar - 1997 • Nominated by the American Biographical Association for the Distinguished Leadership award for his service to humanity
2	Dr. Ramachandra G Bhat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of letters award from Tumkur University for submitting the thesis entitled as "VEDA VIJNANA PARAMYAM". • Shaastra Vidvat Samman by BHU, Varanasi, • Vidvat Sammananam by Veda Vyasa parisara kangada himachala pradesha, • BHARATANAHALI SEEMA AWARD for International Reputation, • Vidvat Sammananam by MES college, Bengaluru, • Erya Award for Samskrita Vangmaya Seva, Canara college, Mangalore University, • Shaastra Vidvat Anugraha by Shankaracharya Shri Shri Bhatrati Teertha Swamiji, Shringeri, • ATMASVASTHYA Award by Rudrakshi Math, Belagav, • Special Citizen Award by Goenka Memorial, Indian Express, Bengaluru
3	Dr. Prahlada	Padma Shri, Govt of India
4	Dr. K Subrahmanyam	Acharya Pramukh
5	Dr. MK Sridhar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kempgowda award 2011, BBMP, Karnataka Govt • National award for exemplary teaching by Garden City group of institutions, Bangalore in 2012. • Gautam Patel award for best research paper at International Conference, Mangalore in 2013.

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

The average number of successful PhD scholars guided per faculty during the last four years is 4:1

SNo	Name of the Guide	Division	Number of PhD Students Guided	Number of PhD Students Currently Guiding
1	Dr. R Nagarathna	Yoga and Life Sciences	11	-
2	Dr. NK Manjunath	Yoga and Life Sciences	01	04
3	Dr. Padmini Tekur	Yoga and Life Sciences	-	05
4	Dr. Sanjib Kumar Patra	Yoga and Life Sciences	-	03
5	Dr. Subramanya Pailoor	Yoga and Life Sciences	-	06
6	Dr. MN Ramesh	Yoga and Life Sciences	-	03
7	Dr. Raghavendra Bhat	Yoga and Life Sciences	-	02
8	Dr. Deepeshwar Singh	Yoga and Life Sciences	-	01
9	Dr. SK Rajesh	Yoga and Life Sciences	-	06
10	Dr. HR Nagendra	Chancellor	23	12
11	Prof. TM Srinivasan	Yoga and Physical Sciences	06	07
12	Prof. Alex Hankey	Yoga and Physical Sciences	02	06
13	Dr. Judu Ilavarasu	Yoga and Physical Sciences	-	04
14	Dr. Itagi Ravi Kumar	Yoga and Physical Sciences	01	01
15	Prof. KB Akhilesh	Yoga and Management Studies	-	01
16	Dr. Sony Kumari	Yoga and Management Studies	02	06
17	Prof. K Subramanyam	Yoga and Humanities	02	02
18	Prof. MK Sridhar	Yoga and Humanities	-	02
19	Dr. Sudeer Deshpande	Yoga and Humanities	01	02
20	Dr. Balaram Pradhan	Yoga and Humanities	01	08
21	Prof. Ramchandra G Bhat	Yoga-Spirituality	03	05

Yes, the university participates in *Shodhganga* by depositing the PhD theses with INFLIBNET for electronic dissemination through open access.

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

All the faculties who are guiding students are entrusted to check if their student's work is plagiarism free. Even if some plagiarism is noticed, immediately they are asked to re-submit their work without which their work is not approved. The University is also trying to obtain plagiarism check support provided by INFLIBNET. It is mandatory for all the research candidates to submit a declaration for Plagiarism free certification duly signed by the candidate and the supervisor/guide.

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

Yes, the university has five divisions i.e., Yoga and Life Sciences, Yoga and Physical Sciences, Yoga and Management Studies, Yoga and Humanities and Yoga-Spirituality which promotes interdisciplinary research.

- As on date, integrated research approach is taken as priority. With the recent initiatives undertaken by the university, interdisciplinary research will gain a momentum through the collaborations with National and International Organizations/ Institutions and Industries.
- The institution has signed MoU with several universities to carry out the Basic and Applied research in Complementary and Alternative therapies such as Yoga, Naturopathy and Ayurveda etc.
- The University promotes to apply for inter departmental projects with other reputed institutes such as National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Indian Institute of Science (IISc), National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS), Indian statistical institute (ISI) etc.
 - Emphasis is given on Holistic Health Delivery System with the following features
 - Effective treatment with immediate relief
 - Least side effects
 - Evidence based therapy
 - Cost effective
 - Long term rehabilitations.

Details of Interdisciplinary project taken up by the Faculty:

Year	Division	Name of the Project	Name of the Funding Agency	Principal Investigator	Amount ₹
2016	Yoga and Life Sciences and Yoga and Spirituality	Yoga Based Lifestyle: An essential component for Psychobiological wellbeing and behavioural adaptation in Indian School Children – A Multicentric study [Under Review]	Educational Research & Innovations Committee, National Council for Education Research and Training (NCERT), New Delhi	Dr. MN Ramesh Mr HK Rajesha	8,92,710
2015	Yoga and Life Sciences and Yoga and Physical Sciences	Brain Hemodynamics, Cognition and Subtle Energy Levels in Teenagers: Investigation of Potential Acute Effects of Mobile Phone Induced EMF and the Protective Value of Yoga Intervention	Cognitive Science Research Initiatives, Department of Science and Technology (CSRI) DST, Government, of India.	Dr. Hemanth Bhargav	26,84,884
Total Amount:					35,77,594
In Words: Thirty Lakhs Seventy-Seven Thousand and Five Hundred Ninety-Four Rupees					

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

The best PhD, MD and MSc are given best thesis/ dissertation awards for their best research work.

List of Research Awards for PhD, MD and MSc

SNo	Name of the Award
1	Manonmani Rudraiah and Laxmi Memorial Academic Excellence award for 'PhD Best Thesis'
2	Dr. Dayananda Dangonkar Memorial Award for 'Best MD Student'
3	Dr. Dayananda Dangonkar Memorial Award for 'Best MD Thesis'
4	Madan Mohan Sankhdher Memorial Award for 'Best Dissertation' among MSc Yoga distance graduates.

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

There is a provision for recognizing the National and International awardees by means of cash awards, awards in kind such as public recognition, merit recognition certificates.

3.5. Consultancy

3.5.1. What is the official policy of the University for Structured Consultancy? List a few important consultancies undertaken by the university during the last four years.

The university has two kinds of structured consultancies.

1. **Gratis based (Resource and Manpower) and**
2. **Consultancy with Nominal charges.**

Consultancy is currently undertaken based on the expertise of the faculty and the needs of the outside agency.

1. Faculties are deputed to Yunnan Minzu University, Kunming, China to set up Yoga college / Yoga course.
2. Faculties are deputed to Shanghai University of Sports, Shanghai, China and started collaborative project on Yoga and Thai Chi.
3. Faculties are deputed to Gyeongsangnam-do and Miryang, South Korea, to help in setting India Yoga Village.
4. Yoga therapy consultancy services are provided to MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas, and White Memorial Hospital, Los Angeles.
5. Yoga consultancy offered to Japan Yoga Niketan, Japan.
6. In India, Yoga therapy consultancy services are provided to AIIMS and Narayana Health Care Global, Bengaluru.
7. University's faculties and researchers are deputed for conducting various National and International Conferences such as Yoga Conference in Huston, Los Angeles, Patanjali Yoga Peetha, Haridwar, International Conference on Yoga and Naturopathy (ICYN), Bengaluru, Karnataka and Global Wellness Meet, Palace grounds, Bengaluru.
8. Faculties are deputed to various parts of the country to conduct workshops on Yoga during International day of Yoga.
9. Government of Andhra Pradesh approached the University to start

Yoga clinics in the Temple cities of Andhra Pradesh. Initially, the process started in two places, Annavaram in East Godavari district and Dwaraka Tirumala in West Godavari district. Ten employees from the Yoga clinic of Annavaram are provided with advanced training in Yoga Therapy in S-VYASA.

10. Government of Andhra Pradesh approached the University to start a Yoga university in Visakhapatnam. The land of 100 acres has been earmarked. The work is to commence by the end of 2016 and the University is most likely to function from the academic year 2017-2018.
11. The management of Hyderabad Institute of Singhereni Coal Industries, approached S-VYASA for consultancy in promoting the health of their employees in their industrial sites at nominal charges. Not only did S-VYASA provide consultancy in theory but also deployed its students in their places for the past two years (2014 – 16) to train them in Yoga.
12. M.Tech. Students of Ambedkar Institute of Technology visited Anvesana laboratories to understand research methodology and instrumentation.
13. Students of BGS College of Engineering, made a visit to the university to know the electrophysiology and psychophysiology of research.
14. Stress Management of Excessive Tension (SMET) program is being conducted for personnel of various cadres working in National and International Corporate Bodies such as TVS, ONGC, INFOSYS etc.
15. University conducts annual residential Personality Development Program (PDC) in the month of April every year, for children from all over India.

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

University-industry Cell provides yoga expertise to various industrial organizations such as TVS, ONGC, Narayana Hrudayalaya (NH), CSIR-NAL, HAL Bengaluru and SVVU Tirupati. The range of activities is from providing consultancy related to Yoga practices, therapies and other scientific activities.

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

The availability of consultancies is made known through our website.

Anvesana research laboratories and all the five divisions supported various consultancies in the previous years.

- Yoga - Spirituality: conducting Yajna and Spiritual ceremonies.
- Yoga and Life Sciences: Preparing Yoga modules and Stop Diabetes Movement (SDM).
- Yoga and Physical Sciences: TVS company - Health assessment tools.
- Yoga and Management Studies: Self Management of Excessive Tension (SMET) Program.
- Yoga and Humanities: Personality Development Camps (PDC) and Value education camps in college and university.

3.5.4. How does the university utilize the expertise of its faculty with regard to consultancy services?

Based on the expertise of the individual faculty, they are involved in various consultancy projects.

- Yoga - Spirituality: Conducts Yajna and Spiritual ceremonies, consultancy for astrology, installation of Deities in temples, performance of Kumbhabhishekam.
- Yoga and Life Sciences: Prepares Holistic Yoga modules for prevention, management and cure of many non- communicable diseases.
- Yoga and Physical Sciences: TVS company- Health and Stress assessment and Health awareness camps. Necessary instruments for measuring the energy levels are provided.
- Yoga and Management Studies: Self Management of Excessive Tension (SMET) Program is offered for top officials of ONGC, TVS, HAL and other organizations. Consultancy is offered to the corporate sectors to perform the Corporate Social Spiritual Responsibility (CSSR).
- Yoga and Humanities: Personality Development Camps for children (PDC) and Value education camps in college and university.

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

On gratis basis and monetary benefit, the institution provides the following services,

1. Guidance for establishing Yoga Research Laboratories for other universities.
2. Research guidance to the other university students.

3. Providing research facility and instrumentation to carry out research projects of other universities and institutions.

3.6. Extension Activities and Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR)

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

- Students and faculties are involved in the popularization of World Yoga Day by raising Mass Awareness Campaigns on Yoga and its benefits. On 21st June, in the year 2015, and 2016, many such events are conducted in Bangalore and in other parts of the country. The University was also instrumental in leading the Govt. of India's effort to conduct large mass awareness programs to spread Yoga.
- The Government of Andhra Pradesh has approached S-VYASA to establish a Yoga University at Vishakhapatnam. The site has also been selected and modalities are worked out with the officials of the Government of Andhra Pradesh. It is presumed that, the University would come into existence in July, 2017. Sufficient publicity about the upcoming university has already been made in the leading newspapers of Andhra Pradesh.
- Students are also involved in various Government sponsored programs to investigate the effects of Yoga practices in extreme conditions such as deputation to Antarctica and high altitude places (like Siyachin). Some clinical investigation on HIV has also been carried out in Belgaum district, Karnataka.



A survey was done at Khanagoan Panchayat, Gokak district, Karnataka from April 25 to April 27, 2012. A group consisting of twenty-eight people including two experts had gone to same place for detailed survey and health check-up. The groups worked in eight villages.



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

The university students conduct Yoga awareness and Therapy camps in neighborhood villages (Jigani, Anekal etc.).

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

S-VYASA provides the following participations for extension activity:

National Service Scheme (NSS)

Activities	Venue/School/ College	Month	No. of Programs	No. NSS Volunteers	Beneficiary
National Integration Camp	Tapovan High School Harapanahalli, Anekal Taluk	March 2016	1	21	150
Blood Donation	S-VYASA	Feb,2016 April, 2016	2	125	—
Plantation	Indlavadi	IDY, June 2016	1	50	250 Plants
Shramdaana	Nosanuru, Devasandra	Nov 2015 March 2016	2	70	2 Villages

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

The university has adopted near by Rural villages - Manchanhalli and Giddenhalli, of Anekal Taluk - for women empowerment, rehabilitative measures and redressal of grievances.

Following are the activities being carried out in the villages for rural development and Women empowerment:

SNo	Villages Adopted	No. Students allotted	Regular Yoga Classes				Stop Diabetes Movement	Health Awareness Program	Nutrition Awareness	Bala Samskara Kendra
			Children	Geriatrics	Women	Youth				
1	Kallubalu	40 (BSc 5 th Sem)	40	5	10	15	15	55	40	30
2	V Manchenahalli	14(MSc 4 th Sem)	35	6	12	20	10	40	40	30
3	Giddenahalli	20(MSc 3 rd Sem)	50	4	10	24	20	34	30	30
4	Nosanuru	20(MSc 3 rd Sem)	25	5	15	25	30	45	40	30
5	Devasandra	23(MSc 2 nd Sem)	25	7	20	20	7	40	40	30

Women Empowerment in Giddenahalli village

Year	Program for rural Women	Yoga Awareness	Value system	Bhajan Sandhya	Geeta Chanting Classes
2011	2	30	20	25	20
2012	2	25	35	30	15
2013	1	20	30	25	25
2014	2	40	25	15	15
2015	3	25	20	20	20
2016	2	35	40	35	35

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

The volunteers from NSS are taken to nearby villages for the following programmes:

1. Health and Hygiene
2. Yoga Awareness
3. Women Empowerment
4. Adult Literacy
5. Nutrition Awareness Programs

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

Due to the frequent interaction with villagers, the students are equipped with

the necessary methods for redressal of the grievances which is reflected in the research projects. Correspondingly, they apply Yoga to meet the demand of the society and for empowering them. For example, a particular student every week visited his village, picked up the children, cleaned them, washed them, taught them, played with them, sang with them, endeared with them. Gradually, the parents started sending children to him for Yoga, resulting in total health revival of the village. Thus our students are accomplished with emotional intelligence and enlightenment.

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

The university conducts Yoga camps periodically for all irrespective of their age in nearby villages to embolden them to face the problems of life, through Surya Namaskar, Meditation, Counseling and Group games. It has taken up Nationwide **Stop Diabetes movement**. This SDM is to promote yoga based life style change for prevention and management of Diabetes as a collective effort throughout the country to prevent India from becoming the global capital of diabetes. S-VYASA also conducted health camps and Diabetes awareness programs in nearby villages, which is also participated by a large number of people. They also come forward to facilitate more such activities in their villages.

Suryathons, is being organized every year in the various parts of the Bangalore on the *Rathasaptami* day, to promote Suryanamaskara practice to all the people for their health and happiness. This *Suryathon* programs are attended by more than 1000 people every year.

Bhagavat Gita chanting training is also given by inmates of S-VYASA to the children of the neighborhoods. This ensures filling spiritual fervor in the young minds.

3.6.8. Give details of awards received by the institution for extension activities and/contributions to social/community development during the last four years.

People of nearby village Manchanhalli, Jigani, Bangalore have given an award to the Institution for Yoga activities undertaken in their village.

Similarly, the Tapovan High School, Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore has appreciated services of S-VYASA University.

Vivekananda School, Chandapura, is very much pleased with the Yoga

Camps conducted for the children and staff and in recognition of the services they have honored the University with Mementos.

3.7. Collaboration

3.7.1. How has the University's collaboration with other agencies impacted the visibility, identity and diversity of activities on campus? To what extent has the University benefitted academically and financially because of collaborations?

In collaborations, with Ramakrisna Tapovan, Veda Academy and Vivekananda Education Society, the University has conducted yearly two Spiritual Retreats and Teachers' Camp with Yoga as a compulsory component.

Through this collaboration, the University boosts its image to draw the students and patients to campus for higher learning in Yoga and Redressal to ailments through Yoga.

This way the university is benefitted by more numbers of students' enrollment and adequate economical and infrastructural resources.

3.7.2. Mention specific examples of how these linkages promote Curriculum development * Internship, * On-the-job training, * Faculty exchange and development, * Research, * Publication, * Consultancy, * Extension, * Student placement, * Any other (please specify)

The quality of curriculum construction, research, consultancy and extension has been enhanced, the evidence for which has been already listed above.

3.7.3. Has the university signed any MoUs with institutions of national/international importance/other universities/ industries/ corporate houses etc.? If yes, how have they enhanced the research and development activities of the university?

The University has entered into collaboration with NGOs and Academic Institutions in India and Abroad for organizing various curricular and co-curricular activities in the campus and outside the campus. For this purpose, MoUs have been signed with them by the university.

List of MoUs with National Institutions/University/Organization/ Company

SNo	National of the Institute/ Organization/ University	Brief Description of MoUs	Division	Date & Year
1	Narayana Hrudayalaya Limited, Bangalore	Research, Development of Education of training, exchange of Scientist and Students	Yoga and Life Sciences & Yoga and Physical Sciences	June 27, 2016
2	National Institute of Engineering, Mysore, Karnataka	Research, Resources exchange, Organizing Joint Conferences and Seminars, Faculty/ Students Exchange Program	Yoga and Life Sciences	June 15, 2016
3	Dayananda Sagar University (DSU), Dayananda Sagar College of Engineering, Bangalore	Exchange of Scientist and Students, Research Projects, Funding and Finance	Yoga and Life Sciences, Yoga and Physical Sciences, Yoga and Management, Yoga-Spirituality, Yoga and Humanity	Sept 21, 2015
4	PES University, Bangalore	Exchange of Scientist and Students, Research Projects, Funding and Finance	Yoga and Life Sciences, Yoga and Physical Sciences, Yoga and Management, Yoga-Spirituality, Yoga and Humanity	Nov 25, 2015
5	SYMBIOSIS Institute of Business Management	Exchange of Faculty Members for Conduct of Teaching and Training Yoga Programs, Exchange of Academic Information and Recourse Materials	Yoga and Management	Sept 3, 2015
6	All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi	Establishing Integrative Healthcare Unit at AIIMS with technical support from S-VYASA,	Yoga and Life Sciences	March 15, 2015

6	All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi	Collaborative Research Project, Co-design, design and develop research facilities for clinical research and prevention of diseases	Yoga and Life Sciences	March 15, 2015
7	National Institute of Advance Studies (NIAS), IISc Campus, Bangalore	Exchange of Scientist and students, Research	Yoga and Life Sciences, and Yoga and Physical Sciences	Feb 4, 2015
8	Academy of Acupressure and Acupuncture, Bangalore	Research, Therapy, Exchange of Resources	Yoga and Life Sciences Yoga and Physical Sciences	Oct 27, 2014
9	Manashakti Research Centers, Lonavala, Maharashtra	Research	Yoga and Life Sciences	June 7, 2014
10	Indian Institute of Sciences (IISc), Bangalore	Exchange of Scientist, Students, and Resources, Research Projects	Yoga and Life Sciences, Yoga and Physical Sciences, Yoga and Management	June 26, 2014
11	Global Health Private Limited, Gurgaon, Haryana	Joint clinical research, resource exchange	Yoga and Life Sciences	Dec 24, 2014
12	Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai	Yoga courses, Yoga therapy, Research	Yoga and Life Sciences	Dec 3, 2014
13	Jain Vishva Bharti, Ladnu	Exchange of Resources, Faculties, Joint Research Projects, Seminars and Conferences	Yoga and Life Sciences, Yoga and Physical Sciences, Yoga and Management, Yoga-Spirituality, Yoga and Humanity	Nov 29, 2014
14	Rani Chennamma University, Belagavi	Exchange of Resources, Faculties, Joint Research Projects, Seminars and Conferences	Yoga and Life Sciences, Yoga and Physical Sciences, Yoga and Management,	

14	Rani Chennamma University, Belagavi	Exchange of Resources, Faculties, Joint Research Projects, Seminars and Conferences	Yoga-Spirituality, Yoga and Humanity	Feb 26, 2014
15	INFLIBNET Center and IUC of University Grants Commission, Gandhinagar	Electronic Theses and Dissertations	Yoga and Life Sciences, Yoga and Physical sciences, Yoga and Management, Yoga-Spirituality, Yoga and Humanity	Jan 7, 2014
16	Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh	Exchange of Resources, Faculties, Joint Research Projects, Seminars and Conferences	Yoga and Life Sciences	June 17, 2013
17	Sri Aurobindo Society, SAS, Delhi Branch, New Delhi	Academic Events, Teaching, Training & Research, Seminars & Conferences,	Yoga and Life Sciences	Jan 8, 2013
18	HIHT University, Dehradun	Exchange of Resources, Faculties, Joint Research Projects, Seminars and Conferences	Yoga and Life Sciences, Yoga and Physical Sciences, Yoga and Management, Yoga-Spirituality, Yoga and Humanity	Jan 10, 2013
19	Sri Devaraja Urs Academy of Higher Education & Research, Kolar, Karnataka	Exchange of Resources, Faculty and Students, Research	Yoga and Life Sciences, Yoga and Physical Sciences, Yoga and Management, Yoga-Spirituality, Yoga and Humanity	Febr 3, 2011
20	Srimanta Sankaradeva University of Health Sciences (SSUHS), Bangalore	Academic Events, Teaching, Training & Research, Seminars & Conferences	Yoga and Life Sciences, Yoga and Physical Sciences, Yoga and Management, Yoga-Spirituality, Yoga and Humanity	June 9, 2011

List of MoUs with international Institutions/University/Organization/ Company

SNo	National of the Institute/ Organization/ University	Brief Description of MoUs	Division	Date & Year
1	Gyeongsangnam-do and Miryang, South Korea	Establishment of Indian Yoga School at Korea, Exchange of Resources and Faculties	Yoga and Life Sciences, Yoga and Physical Sciences, Yoga and Management, Yoga-Spirituality, Yoga and Humanity	Apr 25, 2016
2	Yunnan Minzu University, China	Establishment of Indian Yoga School at China, Exchange of Resources and Faculties, Seminars and Conferences, Research	Yoga and Life Sciences, Yoga and Physical Sciences, Yoga and Management, Yoga-Spirituality, Yoga and Humanity	Mar 21, 2016
3	University of Latvia, Riga	Exchange of Resources, Faculties	Yoga and Physical Sciences	Nov 27, 2015
4	HR&S Ravanna, Italy	Health related research and Industrialization	Yoga and Life Sciences, Yoga and Physical Sciences, Yoga and Management, Yoga-Spirituality, Yoga and Humanity	Oct 26, 2015
5	Saint-Petersburg Federal Research Institute of Physical Culture and Sports, Russia	Research, Exchange of Resources, Conferences and Seminars	Yoga and Life Sciences	Sept 13, 2015
6	Taksha University, Virginia, USA	Education, Research and Clinical Research related to Yoga	Yoga and Life Sciences	July 4, 2015
7	University of La Lguna, Spain	Teaching, Culture and Research, Exchange of Students and scientific and administrative staff, Technological co-operation	Yoga and Life Sciences, Yoga and Physical Sciences, Yoga and Management, Yoga-Spirituality, Yoga and Humanity	Apr 29, 2015

8	Korea India Association, Korea	To provide framework for Joint Co-operation in the field of Yoga Education	Yoga and Management	Apr 1, 2015
9	Health Ricerca E Sviluppo S.R.L. Bologna University Academic Spin Out, Italy	Promote scientific and academic excellence and advancement in translational research, fellow/post-doctoral/faculty training, personal exchange, or project	Yoga and Life Sciences, Yoga and Physical sciences, Yoga and Management, Yoga-Spirituality, and Yoga and Humanity	Aug 15, 2014
10	Dali University, China	Research, Exchange of Resources, Faculty Training	Yoga and Life Sciences	July 11, 2014
11	Midizin Park Ruhr, Germany	Research and Development, Researchers exchanges, Conducting Jointly conferences	Yoga and Life Sciences	Jan 19, 2014
12	Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute (GWAI), University of Kelaniya	Exchange of Researchers, Faculties, Trainings, Seminars & Conferences	Yoga and Life Sciences	Nov 29, 2012

The students are posted in the reputed medical institutions/Hospitals for skill enhancing and field training. The PhD students can use research facilities and expertise in various medical and educational institutions and Universities. With these MoUs/Linkages, we conducted joint conferences and seminars.

3.7.4. Have the university-industry interactions resulted in the establishment / creation of highly specialized laboratories / facilities?

Examples of How Institutional Linkages Promote

1. Century Group donated money for undertaking Alternate Energy Resources research project under cooperate social responsibility.
2. TVS motors adopted a project for funding of a research project.

Any other information regarding Research, Consultancy and Extension, which the university would like to include.

Research:

1. Workshops and Programs for faculty training oriented towards the research.

2. Conducts colloquium for Researchers and PhD scholars.
3. As a part of existing MoUs, regular consultancies are undertaken.
4. Research staff keep upgrading their knowledge with top scientists in their respective areas.
5. University made provision of research staff to interact with students and upgrade their research aptitude.
6. Post-graduate, MD and PhD students are free to attend various National and International conferences, Workshops, Seminars and Training programs.
7. Encourages faculties, students and scholars for submitting research proposal to the funding agencies under various schemes.

Consultancy and Extension

1. Consultancy is provided to various research and education based Institutions.
2. Health related consultancy is provided to various companies for enhancing employees' health and efficiency and in turn it will increase the productivity and outcome of the company.
3. Established various Yoga Therapy Centers in various hospitals and institutions.
4. Conducted Nationwide Stop Diabetes Movement (SDM) program to reduce the National burden of Diabetes.

Extension Activities

Suryathons

Suryathons, is being organized every year in the various parts of the Bangalore on the *Rathasaptami* day, to promote Suryanamaskara practice to all the people for their health and happiness. This *Suryathon* programs are attended by more than 1000 people every year.

IV. Infrastructure and Learning Resources

4.1. Physical Facilities

After the last accreditation in 2011, there has been a change in the University in terms of infrastructure with new buildings, computer facilities and internet connectivity with Wi-Fi, smart class rooms, audio-visual hall and environmental friendly structures.

- Total campus area of the University : 12.17 acres.
- Total built up area : 44,057.55 sq.m.

4.1.1. How does the University plan and ensure adequate availability of physical infrastructure and ensure its optimal utilization?

The University is functioning under the Gurukula pattern where all the students stay in the University. The campus is vibrant all through the day with curricular, co - curricular and extra curricular activities. Students make optimal use of the physical resources of the Campus such as Internet browsing center, Library, Playground, e-campus for the all-round development. For conducting seminars, conferences, special lectures and workshops, Seminar halls and Auditoriums are utilized.

Physical Infrastructure:

- Upgraded Emergency Room
- A new mineral water plant is commissioned.
- A new seepage pond for the purpose of rain water harvesting is created.
- A submersible motor pump has been installed to augment water supply for students.
- Postal delivery and receiving facilities and ATM are located in the University campus.
- Dairy farming (Gosala) at the University campus to supply fresh milk to the students.
- There is a Carpentry Section, Welding Section, and Construction Wing to deal with the maintenance of buildings.

4.1.2. Does the University have a policy for the creation and enhancement of infrastructure in order to promote a good Teaching-Learning environment? If yes, mention a few recent initiatives.

Yes. The recent initiatives taken by the University to promote a good Teaching-Learning environment are:

ICT Facilities

- New Interactive White Boards are installed.
- Internet connectivity with 1 Gbps with LAN and Wi-Fi modem is provided to the divisions.
- An Airtel and BSNL towers are installed for providing connectivity for all the mobile users.
- Computer Lab for conducting online examinations is created.
- Audio-Visual Hall (AV Hall) audio system, interactive board, LCD projector and laptop facilities are available.
- All the divisions have a separate Division Library for the use of both the staff and students.
- The divisions are provided with LCD Projectors for Power Point Presentation.

Hostel, Kitchen and Dining Hall are furnished with

- Trailer to clean kitchen waste items.
- Dough Moulder (capacity-2000 pieces per hour).
- Modern Boilers.
- Chapati and Dosa Makers.
- Chutney Grinders.
- Steamers.
- Automatic vegetable cutters.

Campus Infrastructure:

- Gosala, where milk production for consumption.
- Vegetables from home garden are produced in the Campus.
- RO drinking water plant, rain water harvesting and water recycling plant are available to make full use of the modern machinery for the water supply. Every building is equipped with solar systems for hot water supply.



4.1.3. How does the University create a conducive physical ambience for the faculty in terms of adequate research laboratories, computing facilities and allied services?

Anvesana Research facility was founded over 30 years ago with a Vision to restore the tradition of Yoga practices in the light of scientific applications and experiments in human situations. The development of the laboratory grows with greater



understanding of the biology of Yoga at multiple levels – from physical planes to more subtle planes of existence with the aid of the best technology available to mankind. The laboratory is used to study the response of the body to Yoga and to understand the complex dynamics of homeostasis in the humans to its completeness. This has made an impact on Yoga as an evidence-based practice for human maladies confronting the lives of people of various sections. The impact study has generated a conducive environment among the researchers for extensive inter-disciplinary studies. The unique lab can measure all aspects of not only Annamaya kosa but also the subtle layers of Pranamaya Kosa, Manomaya Kosa, Vijnayamaya Kosa and Anandamaya Kosa first of its kind in the world. For the purpose of research, the University has established six different research laboratories to the tune of Rs. 5.0 Crores.

- Molecular Bioscience Laboratory
- Psychophysiology Laboratory
- Cognitive Neuroscience Laboratory
- Psychology Laboratory
- Bioenergy Laboratory and
- Polysomnography Laboratory



4.1.4. Has the University provided all departments with facilities like office room, common room and separate rest rooms for women students and staff?

Yes. The University has office room, class rooms and separate toilet bathrooms for ladies and gents. Apart from these, the University has the following:

- Well equipped staff room.

- Divisions equipped with Computer, Printer, Laptop and Internet connectivity.
- Separate rest rooms for women students and staff.

4.1.5. How does the University ensure that the infrastructure facilities are disabled-friendly?

The University has the following infrastructure for the differently abled students:

- Ramp for facile movement.
- Rest rooms have been specially designed.
- Tables and chairs for dining and in the classrooms.

4.1.6. How does the University cater to the requirements of residential students? Give details of Capacity of the Hostels and occupancy.

- **Hostel:**
Since S-VYASA is residential in nature, all the students stay in the hostel irrespective of the programmes.
- **Recreational facilities in hostel/s like gymnasium, yoga centre, etc.**
The University has well established and equipped play ground for sports and common audio/video halls. In addition, regular musical concerts and cultural programmes are organized in university auditoriums.
- **Broadband connectivity / Wi-Fi facility in hostels.**
Internet of 100 mbps from BSNL is established to meet the requirements. In addition LAN and Wi-Fi facilities are established in most areas of the campus for facilitating easy access to all staff, students and research scholars. Apart from these, a browsing center (Samparka) is available to provide internet access to visitors, guests and parents.

4.1.7. Does the University offer medical facilities for its students, teaching and non-teaching staff living on campus?

A Holistic Health Home with 250 beds is situated in the campus itself, where qualified and experienced residential doctors are available round the clock. There is a staff nurse available for any emergency service. Essential medicines are also available. Immediate first aid facilities are available. There is a minor operation theatre. The University provides services of two ambulances in the campus round the clock.

4.1.8. What special facilities are available on campus to promote

students' interest in sports and cultural events/activities?

Inter-university Sports Meet, Inter-university Cultural Meet, Himalaya Yoga Olympiad and Student Development Programmes are organized at regular intervals to promote the interest of the students in sports and cultural events. A music hall is available.

4.2. Library as a Learning Resource

4.2.1. Does the library have an Advisory Committee? Specify the composition of the committee. What significant initiatives have been taken by the committee to render the library students' user friendly?



The library has an Advisory Committee to assess library needs and advise on matter of library policy and development of resources.

Composition: The Advisory Committee comprises the Registrar as the Chairman. The present composition is given below:

Chairman	Dr. Sanjib Kumar Patra
Secretary - Librarian	Mr. Sreedhara Rao K S
Member	Dr. Shreya Revadi
Member	Dr. Meenakshi
Student	Mr. Shivaditya
Student	Ms. Krithika Ramaswamy

Initiatives implemented:

- Optimum utilization of the library resources.
- Learner-friendly circulation time.

- Added multiple copies of textbooks and increased the number of books lent on loan basis at a time.
- Added more e-Resources (digital).
- OPAC for searching the title of the books.
- Bar-coded.
- Wi-Fi connection for all library users.
- S-VYASA Digital Repository for uploading all S-VYASA e-resources.

4.2.2. Provide details of the following:

- Total area of the library (in Sq. Mts.) : 361.88 Sq.m
- Total seating capacity : 100 numbers
- **Working hours (on working days, on holidays, before examination, during examination, during vacation)**
 - On working days : 9.00 a.m. - 9.00 p.m.
 - On holidays : 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.
 - During examination days : 9.00 a.m. - 9.00 p.m.
 - During vacation : 9.00 a.m. - 9.00 p.m.
- **Layout of the library (individual reading carrels, lounge area for browsing and relaxed reading, IT zone for accessing e-resources)**
 - Section I** : Library Entrance : 16.35 sq.m.
 - Section II** : News paper reading, Periodical section, Book reading : 181.65 sq.m.
 - Section III** : Stack room, Books collection and circulation : 163.88 sq.m.
- **Clear and prominent display of floor plan; adequate sign boards; fire alarm; access to differently-abled users and mode of access to collection**
 - Sign boards are placed indicating different sections of the library.
 - Fire extinguisher is available.
 - Open access system is followed; the users are free to access the books with or without the assistance of OPAC.

4.2.3. Give details of the library holdings:

- a. Print (Books, Back Volumes and Theses)
Increased library holdings – 2011 – 2016
- b. Average Number of Books added during the last three Years
- c. Non Print (Microfiche, AV)

- d. Electronic (e-books, e-journals)
- e. Special Collections (e.g. text books, reference books, standards, patents)
- f. Book Banks
- g. Old Question papers

SNo	Items	Numbers
1	Books	20,219
2	Reports (M.Sc, B.Sc, PGDYT, PGDYTD, YTTC, YIC)	1378
3	Dissertation (M.Sc & M.D)	432
4	Theses (Ph.D)	82
5	Non Print (Microfiche, AV) CD & DVD	294
6	Back Volumes	209
7	E-Journals (electronic version)	287
8	E-Books (electronic version)	464
9	Journals	26
10	Magazines	17
11	News Papers	06
12	Average Number of Books added during the last 3 Years	3,704
13.	Peer Reviewed Journal (International)	2
14.	Book banks	Nil
15	Old question papers	Yes

4.2.4. What tools does the library deploy to provide access to the collection?

- **OPAC**
OPAC - Koha – Library Automation (Online Library Catalogue). The library follows **Open Access System** in classifying author-wise, title-wise, subject-wise, accession number-wise and publisher-wise search of library collections. The readers are free to enter the stack room and can choose the books of their choice.
- **Electronic Resource Management Package for e-journals**
E Journals – 287 full text (Open access)
<http://svyasa.edu.in/library/e-resources/e-journals-full-text/>
D-Space – Digital Library Access (Books, Journal, Article, Theses and Dissertation) <http://libraryofyoga.com/>
- **Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases**

A list of On-line website addresses is displayed on the notice boards. Students can access these facilities to search articles through on-line:
<http://libraryofyoga.com/> | <http://indmed.nic.in/medindlist.html>
<http://www.niscair.res.in> | <http://worldwidescience.org>
www.shodhganga.com | www.e-PGpathshala | www.nptel.ac.in

- **Library Website**

The University website provides sufficient space for library and its activities. <http://svyasa.edu.in/library/>

- **In-house/remote access to e-publications**

Remote access to e- publications through the website and Wi-Fi Connection.

4.2.5. To what extent is ICT deployed in the library? Give details with regard to

- Library Automation – Koha (Library automation)
- Total number of Computers for General Access - 5
- Total Number of Printer for general access - 1
- Internet Band width speed - 1 Gbps
- Institutional Repository
D-Space (S-VYASA Digital Repository) Online access.
(Books, Journal, Article, Theses and dissertation)
<http://libraryofyoga.com/>

4.2.6. Provide details (per month) with regard to the following.

SNo	Service	Details
1	Average number of walk-in	2400 Users
2	Average number of books issued/ returned	1,200 Books
3	Average number of students visit the library per day	80
4	Ratio of library books to the students enrolled	1:6
5	Average number of books added during the last four years	2012-2013 - 259 2013-2014 - 482 2014-2015 - 442 2015-2016 - 2,780
6	Average number of login to OPAC and Dspace	Monthly Estimations - 6,150
7	Average number of login to e-resources	Daily Estimations - 205

8	Average number of the faculty visiting library per day	32
9	Average number of users who visited/ consulted per month	1957
10	Average number of e – resources downloaded / printed per six months	7332

4.2.7. Give details of specialized services provided by the library with regard to

- Manuscripts
- Reference
- Reprography/Scanning
- Inter-library Loan Service
- Information Deployment and Notification
- OPACS
- Internet Access
- Downloads
- Printouts
- Reading list/ Bibliography compilation
- In-house/remote access to e-resources
- User Orientation
- Assistance in searching Databases
- INFLIBNET/IUC facilities

- **Manuscripts** – Available in Soft Copy
- **Reference** – The library provides reference service to Students, Alumni, Research scholars and staff members.
- **Reprography/ Scanning:** A printer with scanning and reprographic facility is installed in the library for faculty and students.
- **ILL (Inter Library Loan Service):** The library offers Inter Library Loan service for getting books from other libraries on request by the user.
- **Information Deployment and Notification:**
List of On-line website addresses are displayed on the notice board
Display of procedures, rules and regulations about library are available.
- **OPAC** – Koha (Online Public Access Catalogue) for search of library collections.

- **Internet access for students and faculty:** Internet connectivity is available in the central library.
- **Downloads:** The students can download important e-resources.
- **Printout for students and faculty:** A Printer is available in the library for taking printout by the faculty and students.
- **CAS** (Current Awareness Service) for the library users
- **SDI** (Selective Dissemination of Information) for selected research scholars and faculty.
- In-house / remote access to e-resources

Digital Yoga Library- <http://libraryofyoga.com/> (S-VYASA Digital Repository)

- S-VYASA publication – e –books
- Yoga Research Papers – All papers published
- Yoga Theses – All Ph.D., theses
- Yoga Dissertations - All dissertations of PG students
- Yoga Conference – INCOFYRA conference papers
- Digital Yoga Library – Enable access to free online E-journals and E-books.

Koha Library Information Management Systems

<http://catalog.libraryofyoga.com>

- Open source LIMS.
- OPAC – (Online Public Access Catalogue).
- Personalized login accounts are available for students and staff.
- Students get to know the available stock through personalized login accounts.
- User orientation provided for all students.
- INFLIBNET/ IUC facilities - Shodhganga for research scholars and faculty members.

4.2.8. Provide details of the annual library budget and the amount spent for purchasing new books and journals.

Year	Amount spent for purchase of books and Journals (in ₹)	Total Annual Budget for Library
2011-2012	5,78,081.00	6,00,000.00
2012-2013	5,64,348.00	5,75,000.00
2013-2014	5,36,735.00	5,75,000.00
2014-2015	4,50,457.00	5,25,000.00
2015-2016	5,17,045.00	5,25,000.00
Total	26,46,666.00	-

4.2.9. What initiatives has the University taken to make the library a ‘happening place’ on campus?

- Knowledge acquisition through more number of books
- Knowledge development through new edition books
- Continuous learning due to long working hours even during holidays
- Quest for excellence through digitization of library

To encourage students to make the library a ‘happening place’, the University introduced Self Study Scheme (SSS) in which every student studies two books of his or her choice for the whole year. The student submits a brief summary and a critical appreciation at the end of the year. One book is from the area of his/her course of study but not a text book or a reference book mentioned in the syllabus. The other book is any book in any language in any area, but must be from the library about which a brief summary of not more than one page is submitted in any language to the teacher in charge of the SSS. Other than these two books, a student has to familiarize himself or herself with at least fifty books about which one sentence has to be written in addition to the references.

4.2.10. What are the strategies used by the library to collect feedback from its users? How is the feedback analyzed and used for the improvement of the library services?

A suggestion box is kept in the library for getting feedback from the students. The feedback received is analysed by the Library Advisory Committee and suitable measures are taken up for the better usage of library and its resources.

Some of the suggestions implemented are:

- Wi-Fi facility in the library provided.
- Books recommended by the students are purchased.
- Multiple copies of textbooks are provided.

4.2.11. List the efforts made towards the infrastructural development of the library in the last four years.

1. Digital Library installed (Institutional Repository)
2. Introduced Library automation System
3. CCTV cameras installed
4. Library Book and journal racks increased

4.3. IT Infrastructure

4.3.1. Does the University have a comprehensive IT policy with regard to IT Service Management, Information Security, Network Security, Risk Management, Software Asset Management, Open Source Resources, Green Computing?

The University has made provisions for wider use of IT infrastructure for academic and administrative purposes. Network security is ensured by hardware and software. Good quality servers are used for better performance and flexibility.

4.3.2. Give details of the University's computing facilities i.e., hardware and software Number of systems with individual configurations, Computer-student ratio, Dedicated computing facilities, LAN facility, Proprietary software, Number of nodes/computers with internet facility, Any other (please specify).

- Total number of Computers in the Lab : 30
- Total number of Computers and laptops in the University : 233
- Total number of printers in the Campus : 61
- Proprietary software : SPSS 16.0, anti-virus packages, Tally, Windows XP, Windows 8, and Windows 10 operating systems.
- LAN connections : 392
- Computer: Student ratio : 1:2.5

4.3.3. What are the institutional plans and strategies for deploying and upgrading the IT infrastructure and associated facilities?

- The University periodically fulfills the necessary computer facilities for staff and students.
- Laptops have been provided to facilitate the Divisions in preparing e-learning materials.
- At present, the divisions have been provided with LCD projector to adopt ICT enabled Teaching and Learning.
- UPS has been provided to ensure uninterrupted power supply in all the buildings.

4.3.4. Give details on access to on-line Teaching and Learning resources and other knowledge and information database/packages provided to the staff and students for quality Teaching, Learning and Research.

- E-resources maintained by the library.

- Internet facility provided to all the divisions.
- Educational interactive CDs (for faculty for teaching).
- UGC Consortium for Educational Communication (UGC-CES).
- EDUSAT Network.
- National Knowledge Network (NKN)
- National Digital Library (NDL)
- ISRO satellite connectivity.

4.3.5. What are the new technologies deployed by the University in enhancing student Learning and Evaluation during the last four years and how do they meet new / future challenges?

- **Facilities available in Smart Classes**
 - LCD projector
 - A computer with internet connectivity
 - Well- equipped audio facility
 - Interactive White Board
- **ICT enabled classrooms**
 - ICT enabled smart class rooms
 - Most of the divisions have portable projectors which are used for classroom teaching.
- **Studio facility for recording and editing course materials and academic proceedings.**

The above facilities are optimally used by the divisions for enhancing the quality of Teaching, Learning and Evaluation.

4.3.6. What are the IT facilities available to individual teachers for effective teaching and quality research?

- The faculty members prepare e-materials for teaching and learning.
- Divisions have been provided with desktops, laptops and internet connectivity facilitating the preparation of computer-aided teaching learning materials.

4.3.7. Give details of ICT-enabled classrooms/learning spaces available within the University? How are they utilized for enhancing the quality of teaching and learning?

- ICT enabled classrooms are available for the divisions.
- Most of the divisions have LCD projectors which are used for classroom teaching.

The above facilities are optimally used by the divisions for enhancing the quality of teaching and learning.

4.3.8. How are the faculty assisted in preparing Computer- aided Teaching-learning materials? What are the facilities available in the University for such initiatives?

- All the faculty members prepare web based materials for teaching and learning.
- Divisions are provided with desktops, laptops and internet connectivity facilitating the preparation of computer-aided Teaching-learning materials.
- The staff members are also trained in the use of computer utilities during the FDP.

4.3.9. How are the computers and their accessories maintained?

The maintenance of computers is taken care of by the two Senior Computer Technicians. Regular maintenance of computer is carried out. Maintenance register for the completed work and annual stock are maintained.

4.3.10. Does the University avail the National Knowledge Network Connectivity? If so, what are the services availed of?

Yes. The University is the member of National Knowledge Network Connectivity.

Services availed : Mail and Message services
 : Smart Classes
 Desktop based Video Conferencing services.
 : Open Source services.

4.3.11. Does the University avail of web resources such as Wikipedia, dictionary and other education enhancing resources? What are its policies in this regard?

Yes. The University makes use of web resources such as Wikipedia, dictionary and other education enhancing resources. The University has provisions of availing web resources through open sources. In case, the web resources are not available at free of cost, the University has the policy of buying such resources as proprietary resources.

4.3.12. Provide details on the provision made in the annual budget for the update, deployment and maintenance of computers in the University.

Details of the budget allocated for maintenance of computers for the last four years

Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Amount in ₹	3,95,181	2,50,000	3,00,000	5,00,000	3,00,000

4.3.13. What plans have been envisioned for the gradual transfer of teaching and learning from closed university information network to open environment?

The University has been striving to propagate Yoga as a discipline by offering various courses. It stands as an institution at the national level for Yoga study. Yoga study is not confined to the University itself through specially designed curriculum. The University has a well established laboratory to measure the impact of yoga practice scientifically through a research laboratory called “ANVESANA”, established at a cost of Rs. 5 Crores. As such curriculum and research have been effective through practice and research. There is a plan to have a separate State-of-Art digital library complex at a cost of Rs. 5 Crores –pursuit for grants. There is a gradual and consistent transfer of such experiences through two journals published by the University. It has been an attempt to disseminate the research findings to the whole world. Thus, the University provides open platform for Yoga study and Yoga practice.

The University is active in facebook, whatsapp and Maitri Milan are updated in YouTube everyday.

4.4. Maintenance of Campus Facilities

4.4.1. Does the University have an estate office / designated officer for overseeing the maintenance of buildings, class-rooms and laboratories? If yes, mention a few campus specific initiatives undertaken to improve the physical ambience.

The maintenance of buildings, classrooms and laboratories are taken care of by a team of engineers under the control of Administrative Officer (Administration). Different wings namely construction engineering wing, carpentry wing, electrical wing and housekeeping wing are located in the campus itself.

Campus specific initiatives carried out:

- Periodical painting and white washing of the buildings.
- Carpentry work and furniture maintenance.
- Electrical wiring and appliances maintenance.
- Maintenance of roads, gardens, toilets, bathrooms and lawns.

- Cleaning and maintenance of all buildings and grounds.
- Plan for new and renovating existing buildings.
- UPS power supply and generator facility.

4.4.2. How are the infrastructure facilities, services and equipments maintained? Give details.

Repairing and maintenance work is taken care periodically and as per the requirement of the needy divisions and sections under the supervision of Administrative Officer (Administration). The requirements are fulfilled immediately.

Maintenance of electrical and electronic equipment is carried out by the electrical maintenance section.

Additional information regarding Infrastructure and Learning resources:

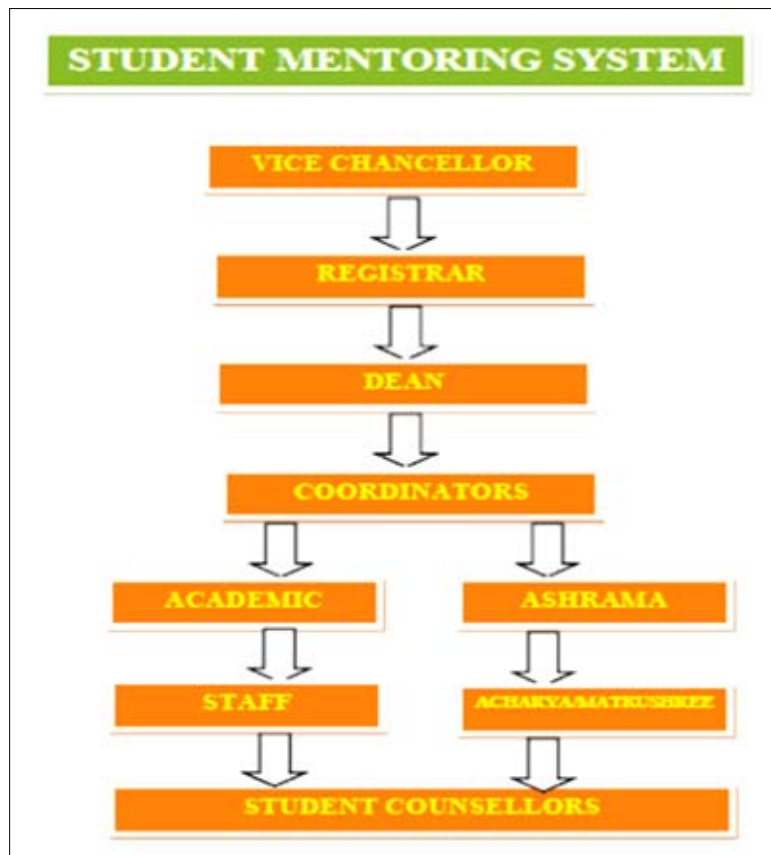
- RO water plant with 10,000 liters capacity installed.
- Solar energy installed in all buildings to provide hot water.
- Generator installed with 420 KV.
- Uninterrupted power supply is available on account of huge generators.
- As the campus is spread on a hilly area, the natural contours and the environment lend her grace recreational sites for students and visitors.
- There is an open gallery with Swami Vivekananda statue, a place for reading, mass suryanamaskar, mass yoga practice and flag hoisting ceremonies, also with a musical fountain.
- Digital Computer Lab built for the benefit of the students.

V. Student Support and Progression

5.1. Student Mentoring and Support

5.1.1. Does the University have a system for student support and mentoring? If yes, what are its structural and functional characteristics?

The University has a well-structured *Guru-Shishya* system for student support and mentoring. Under the able guidance of the Vice Chancellor and the Registrar, each faculty is in charge of monitoring 15-20 students for Guna (Yogic Personality traits) and general health of each student and offers counseling required. The serene ambience fosters a spiritual culture where students feel free to approach faculty, student counselors, coordinators and even the Registrar and Vice Chancellor at any time for all kinds of help or guidance. They are always willing to provide mentoring support to students. The hierarchy of the mentoring structure is as follows:



5.1.2. Apart from classroom interaction, what are the provisions available for academic mentoring?

Our University is a Gurukulam, where Acharyas, Matrushrees and students live under one roof and interact with each other easily. Hence, the students in need of mentoring approach them and get academic and emotional counseling. Qualified counselors are also available to offer counseling.

5.1.3. Does the University have any personal enhancement and development schemes such as career counseling, soft skill development, career-path-identification, and orientation to well-being for its students? Give details of such schemes.

Yes. The University has various personal enhancement and development schemes for the students such as Personality Development Programme, Career Guidance Programme and Student Development Programme. Several soft skills sessions related to leadership skill, verbal communication, scientific writing skill, presentation skill/public speaking, interview skill, CV writing, professional ethics, Maitri Milan sessions and interpersonal skills are organized by different divisions.

Personality Development Programme (PDP)

Personality Development Programme (PDP) is a part of our regular curriculum wherein activities like Creativity sessions, Games, Songs, and Story-telling constitute the important components enriching the Physical, Emotional and Intellectual facets of a student’s personality. The division organizes Personality Development Camps annually for students across the country. The students who are well - versed in the art of personality building exercises act as resource persons. Once taught is twice learnt. The students’ personality further blossoms.

Personality Development Camp details

Year	No. of Student-Resource Persons	Outside Student Participants	Total
2011-12	102	910	1012
2012-13	116	836	952
2013-14	46	819	865
2014-15	35	832	867
2015-16	51	863	914
Total	350	4260	4610

Soft - Skills Sessions: The spiritual ambience gives enough scope to inculcate certain values such as positive thoughts, accommodative attitude, innovative perspective and language skills through Maitri Milan where expert speakers

deliver talks every day on all the streams of yoga enunciated by Swami Vivekananda. The same is recorded and uploaded in the University website and You Tube for students' for self learning at their own pace as well as for global arena.

5.1.4. Does the University provide assistance to students for obtaining educational loans from banks and other financial institutions?

Yes. The University provides assistance to the students in getting educational loans from the Nationalized Banks.

5.1.5. Does the University publish its updated prospectus and handbook annually? If yes, what are the main issues / activities / information included / provided to students through these documents? Is there a provision for online access?

Yes. The University publishes its updated prospectus and handbook annually. The Prospectus and Academic Calendar contain the following information:

- A brief history of the University
- Vision, Mission and Objectives of the University
- Special Features and Infrastructure of the University
- Details of the programmes offered
- Fee Structure
- Daily Routine
- Details of Administrative, Statutory bodies and Working Committees
- Division-wise faculty details
- Academic Calendar for the year including working days

All these details are also available on the University website.

5.1.6. Specify the type and number of university scholarships / free ships given to the students during the last four years. Was financial aid given to them on time? Give details (in a tabular form) for the following categories: UG/PG/M.Phil./Ph.D./Diploma/others (please specify).

Freeships

Financial assistance given for the following students from S-VYASA

SNo	Course	Year/Semester	Total number of student	Amount Sanctioned
1	M.D.	2012 - 13	1	10.000
2	M.Sc.		7	1.20.000
3	PGDYT		1	30.000

4	BNYS	2012 - 13	4	1,25,000
5	B.Sc. YT		15	9,97,000
6	ANTTC		1	13,000
Total				12,95,000

Scholarships

Lakshmi AMMA Educational welfare scheme Loan Sanctioned from S-VYASA University

SNo	Course	Year/Semester	Total number of student	Amount Sanctioned
1	M.Sc.	2014	7	5,17,050
2	PGDYT	2014	2	1,14,900
3	BNYS	2014	1	96,000
4	B.Sc.	2014	4	4,96,727
Total				12,24,677

Lakshmi AMMA Educational welfare scheme Loan Sanctioned from S-VYASA University

SNo	Course	Year/Semester	Total number of student	Amount Sanctioned
1	M.Sc.	2015	7	2,18,950
2	PGDYT	2015	1	38,300
3	BNYS	2015	2	78,800
4	B.Sc.	2015	2	22,000
Total				3,58,050

Scholarship Sanctioned from S-VYASA University

SNo	Course	Year/Semester	Total number of student	Amount Sanctioned
1	BNYS	2012	4	60,000
2	B.Sc.	2012	1	15,000
Total				75,000

5.1.7. What percentage of students receives financial assistance from state Government, central Government and other national agencies (Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana (KVPY), SN Bose Fellow, etc.)?

Scholarship sanctioned form JSSHEF

SNo	Course	Year/Semester	Total number of student	Amount Sanctioned
1	Ph.D.	2014	1	37,163
2	B.Sc. YT	2014	1	29,812
3	BNYS	2014	9	2,94,471
Total				3,61,446

Education loan sanctioned form JSSHEF

SNo	Course	Year/Semester	Total number of student	Total amount Sanctioned
1	Ph.D.		1	Rs. 18,08,270
2	B.Sc. YT	2014 - 15	1	
3	BNYS		9	
1	B.Sc.		11	
2	M.Sc.	2015 - 16	1	
3	BNYS		7	

Other Scholarships

Scholarship sanctioned form Alkem Laboratories Ltd. Mumbai

SNo	Course	Year/Semester	Total number of student	Amount Sanctioned
1	M.Sc.	2013	1	3,10,000
2	BNYS	2013	5	1,00,000
3	B.Sc.	2013	2	40,000
Total				4,50,000

Scholarship sanctioned form Alkem Laboratories Ltd. Mumbai

SNo	Course	Year/Semester	Total number of student	Amount Sanctioned
1	M.D.	2014	1	50,000
2	M.Sc.	2014	2	5,20,000
3	BNYS	2014	4	2,50,000
4	B.Sc.	2014	7	1,20,000
Total				9,40,000

Scholarship sanctioned form Mr. Vasudev L Adani, Mumbai

SNo	Course	Year/Semester	Total number of student	Amount Sanctioned
1	M.Sc.	2013	1	3,10,000
2	BNYS	2013	5	1,00,000
3	B.Sc.	2013	2	40,000
Total				4,50,000

5.1.8. Does the University have an International Student Cell to attract foreign students and cater to their needs?

Yes. The University has an International Students Cell and its coordinator looks after the foreign students in matters related to counseling for admission, guidance for proper accommodation and food, support for health and medical related issues.

5.1.9. Does the University provide assistance to students for obtaining educational loans from banks and other financial institutions?

Yes. The University provides assistance in the form of guidance and documentary support for students who apply for educational loans from banks and other financial institutions.

5.1.10. What types of support services are available for Overseas Students:

The University provides counseling in admission, culture, health and emotional support. Separate accommodation and food as per their needs are provided. They are further guided by our university counselor for all official interaction with the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA).

Physically challenged / differently-abled students:

The University has ensured facilities like a ramp and wheel chair in the building for the differently-abled students. Provisions are available under the care of trained counselors and medical care from Arogyadhama for disabled students.

SC/ST, OBC and economically weaker sections:

The University provides admissions to SC/ST and OBC students as per the Government norms. Efforts are being taken to obtain scholarships for them from the Department of Social Welfare, Govt. of Karnataka. Tuition fees are waived and free accommodation provided to the economically weaker students. Loan scholarships and donors' scholarships are available.

Students participating in various competitions/conferences in India and abroad:

The University deputed students along with faculty members to participate in various conferences and seminars which are useful to them.

Health Centre, Health Insurance etc.:

The University students are freely treated for their ailments in the

Arogyadhama - Residential Yoga Therapy Health Home. The University has collaboration (MOU) with Narayana Hrudayalaya and NIMHANS to deal with chronic disorders at a minimum cost. Efforts are being taken to get the health insurance facility for students with different organizations.

Skill development (Spoken English, Computer literacy) etc.

The University has digital computer lab and free Wi-Fi facility in the campus which are utilized by the students to develop their skills. The establishment of English language lab is in the pipeline. Apart from this the University offers skill oriented courses from all the five divisions. The details of the skill development courses are given in Criterion I.

Performance enhancement for slow learners:

Since the University is residential, slow learners easily interact with the faculty and get remedial measures even after the working hours. In addition, PTST (Peer Team Student Teachers) offer academic assistance to the slow learners. Remedial coaching is offered to the slow learners. There are two types of additional tutorial arrangements functioning in the campus one for the slow learners and the other for the enthusiastic gifted learners.

1. Slow learners and Ambitious learners identify themselves and approach the teachers for easy instruction and additional information respectively. While the slow learner seeks additional guidance, the enthusiastic aspirant seeks more information and additional bibliography for higher learning.
2. The slow learners and the gifted learners are identified by the teachers since the students are shy and diffident to approach the masters.

Exposure of students to other institutions of higher learning/ corporate/ business houses, etc.:

Over the years, the students are given opportunities to expose themselves in India and Abroad through their out-reach and internship programmes.

Programme	Other Institutions' Exposure
BNYS	Narayana Hrudhayalaya, NIMHANS, Kolar college, Natonal Institute of Naturopathy.
MD	Narayana Hrudhayalaya, NIMHANS, KWA-Klinik, Bad-Griesbach, Germany.
B.Sc	Village programme, SDM and Suryathon.
M.Sc	Yoga awareness camps, Village programme SDM and Suryathon.

Publication of student magazines:

It is the annual feature of the University to bring out students' magazine. The magazine is a medium through which students' ideas, interactions and creative essence flow in black and white.

5.1.11. Does the University provide guidance and/or conduct coaching classes for students appearing for Civil Services, Defense Services, NET/SET and any other competitive examinations? If yes, what is the outcome?

As the students are from yoga background, they prefer to join the health homes, corporate centers, hospitals and different yoga centers in India and Abroad. The coaching for NET examinations is in pipeline.

5.1.12. Mention the policies of the University for enhancing student participation in sports and extracurricular activities through strategies / schemes such as

- additional academic support and academic flexibility in examinations
- special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials
- any other (please specify)

The policies of the University for Students' Participation in sports and extracurricular activities are as follows:

1. Provision for re-conduction of exam based on the level of sports and extracurricular activities.
2. Reimbursement of travel, food and other expenses.
3. Special sports uniforms.

Additional academic support and academic flexibility in examinations

In case a student misses an exam on account of participation in sports or extracurricular activities, she/he is given a chance to appear for the supplementary exam. Attendance requirements are relaxed for a genuine cause for sports and other extra-curricular activities.

Special dietary requirements, Sports uniform and materials

The University provides participants with sports kits, uniforms and refreshments for various indoor and outdoor games and competitions. Partial/full reimbursement of costs is provided for outstation travel to represent the institute/university. Taking into account the physical and mental exertion of the sports persons, advice on dietary requirements is offered by qualified dietician.

Though the University is devoted to yoga, it gives importance to sports and extracurricular activities as an integral part in the holistic learning process. Students are encouraged to participate in extracurricular activities such as sports, fine arts, yoga related cultural activities, performing arts and intellectual arts within the University campus and other institutions.

Students learn Krida Yoga which is a medical remedy for pressures and tensions in mind. Krida Yoga involves number of games which are played by the students with total involvement.

5.1.13. Does the University have an institutionalized mechanism for students' placement? What are the services provided to help students identify job opportunities, prepare them for interview and develop entrepreneurship skills?

Yes. The University has a Placement Cell which organizes training for the final year students for placement in the following areas:

- Group Discussion.
- Hands-on training (Therapy and Counseling related).

5.1.14. The number of students selected during campus interviews by different employers (list the employers and the number of companies who visited the campus during the last four years).

Students who complete the study in our university are employed as detailed below:

- Contributing for Yoga research in Advanced Yoga Research Centres (Patanjali Yogapeeth, Kaivalyadham etc.)
- Running own Yoga Training Centres.
- Yoga Trainers in Hospitals.
- Yoga Therapists in Holistic Health Care systems.
- Free Lancers.

SNo	Number of organizations / Institutions visited	Year	Number of students got selected
1	5	2012	34
2	5	2013	29
3	6	2014	45
4	10	2015	63
5	5	2016	26

5.1.15. Does the University have a registered Alumni Association? If yes, what are its activities and contributions to the development of the University?

The University has a registered Alumni Association. Students passing out are required to get themselves registered. The Alumni association is very active in the following areas.

- They offer feedback about their memorable stay at this Gurukulam.
- They popularize about Curriculum, Teaching, Learning and Evaluation and their feedback makes the University review the same for reconstruction.
- They often visit S-VYASA and motivate the present students.
- They are instrumental in suggesting the freshers to join S-VYASA.
- They offer donations and placement opportunities to the existing students.

5.1.16. Does the University have a student grievance redressal cell? Give details of the nature of grievances reported. How were they redressed?

The University has a grievance redressal mechanism to redress the grievances of all the stakeholders. Prompt and effective disposal of grievances of various stakeholders is being done by the Student Grievances and Redressal Committee constituted for the overall well-being of staff, parents and students. The meeting of mentors is held on every Thursday between 2.00 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. in which all the students take part expressing their grievances and suggestions to the respective mentors. The grievances are properly recorded and redressed.

The nature of complaints may be relating to hostel, infrastructure facilities, teaching, learning and evaluation. The complaints are analyzed and resolved after consultation with the programme coordinator and the Registrar. The suggestions/solutions are used for promoting healthy stakeholder relationship. The complaints received from any quarter are dealt at all the levels: from programme coordinators to examination section. As far as possible, the complaints are resolved quickly.

5.1.17. Does the University promote a gender-sensitive environment by

(i) Conducting gender related programmes

(ii) Establishing cell and mechanism to deal with issues related to sexual harassment? Give details.

Yes. The inmates of S-VYASA are given good awareness regarding gender related issues in Maitri Milan where eminent speakers deal with such things in a subtle manner frequently. Absolutely, no sexual harassment exists in this sacred campus. Gender awareness survey has been taken up to ensure the equality of men and women and the women rights and awareness. There is a fair representation of women in the decision making bodies. A tradition of both boys and girls calling themselves as Didis and Bhayyas is strongly established. CASH (Council for Anti- Ragging and Sexual Harassment) committee is in existence. Absolutely, no complaints are launched.

5.1.18. Is there an anti-ragging committee? How many instances, if any, have been reported during the last four years and what action has been taken in these cases?

Yes. There is an anti-ragging committee but ragging is totally absent in the University. No instances have been reported in the past.

The University has developed the tradition of addressing each other affectionately as “Bhayya and Didi”.

5.1.19. How does the University elicit the cooperation of all its stakeholders to ensure the overall development of its students?

All the stakeholders contribute a lot for the overall development of the students.

- The views of alumni, parents, peer group, present students and people around us are obtained. The worthy and relevant opinions are taken into consideration for restructuring curriculum, rejuvenating teaching-learning and evaluation method and implementing welfare measures for the holistic development.
- The views from the stakeholders are obtained through questionnaires circulated among them every year and their suggestions are incorporated for implementation.

5.1.20. How does the University ensure the participation of women students in intra- and inter-institutional sports competitions and cultural activities? Provide details of sports and cultural activities where such efforts were made.

- Of the total students more than 50 percent are women. Separate intra-institutional games competitions and cultural activities are conducted for women.
- Himalaya Olympaid – an International Yoga Competition is conducted periodically and the women students are encouraged to participate in the same.

- Competitions in Volley Ball, Basket Ball and Throw Ball are conducted for women students.
- In all Happy Assembly meetings, women students perform dramas, skits, yogasana demonstrations, songs and mimicry.

5.2. Student Progression

5.2.1. What is the student strength of the University for the current academic year? Analyze the Programme-wise data and provide the trends for the last four years.

The student strength of the University for the current academic year – 599. The following table gives the Programme-wise data for the five years.

	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14			2014-15			2015-16		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
UG Programme															
BSc (YT)	22	9	31	34	6	40	23	15	38	43	11	54	36	31	67
BNYS	7	13	20	7	12	19	4	17	21	9	18	27	21	41	62
BSc (YC)	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG Programme															
MSc (YT)	17	22	39	8	14	22	10	10	20	28	20	48	34	34	68
MSc (Y&C)	3	0	3	10	0	10	12	4	16	3	5	8	2	1	3
PGDYT	6	9	15	6	9	15	9	7	14	3	6	9	9	6	15
PGDYTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
MD	2	3	5	3	2	5	1	1	2	0	3	3	3	1	4
Ph.D	17	19	36	26	21	47	22	13	35	7	3	10	4	6	10

Category wise Student Strength

Category	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
SC/ST	3/0	2/1	4/1	0/0	1/0	2/1	4/1	0	3/1	5/0
OBC	18	4	14	5	10	16	16	10	34	59
Others	58	62	72	56	68	46	66	51	67	55
Total	79	69	94	64	81	67	93	66	109	122

5.2.2. What is the programme-wise completion rate during the time span stipulated by the University?

The programme-wise completion rate during the time span stipulated by the University is 98.3 %.

5.2.3. What is the number and percentage of students who appeared/ qualified in examinations like UGC-CSIR-NET, UGC-NET, SLET, ATE / CAT / GRE / TOFEL / GMAT / Central / State services, Defense, Civil Services, etc.?

Nil. As the students are from yoga background, they prefer to join the health homes, corporate centres, hospitals and different yoga centres across the country and abroad.

5.2.4. Provide category-wise details regarding the number of Ph.D. / D.Litt. /D.Sc. theses submitted/ accepted/ resubmitted/ rejected in the last four years.

The University offers Ph.D/ D.SC/ D.Litt Programme in Yoga. There is no Ph.D thesis which has been resubmitted or rejected during this assessment period.

Year	Ph.D Thesis submitted	Ph.D Awarded	D.SC Awarded	D.Litt Awarded
2011-12	6	6	2	-
2012-13	3	3	1	4
2013-14	6	6	1	2
2014-15	15	15	2	2
2015-16	8	8	2	2

5.3. Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1. List the range of sports, cultural and extracurricular activities available to students. Furnish the programme calendar and provide details of students’ participation.

The University organizes a range of sports, cultural and extracurricular activities for students, as mentioned below:



- Throw ball, volley-ball, basket-ball and athletics championships other competitions for boys and girls.

- Cultural activities like dance, music and fine arts along with intellectual activities like quiz, debate and yoga competitions.
- Cultural festivals like Jagannatha Ratha Yatra, Raksha Bandhan, Gokulastami, Ganesh Chaturthi, Navaratri, Geetha Jayanti, National Youth Day, Mahashivaratri, Rama Navami, Saraswathi Pooja, Vijayadasami and Hanuman Jayanti are celebrated.

5.3.2. Give details of the achievements of students in co-curricular, extracurricular and cultural activities at different levels: University / State / Zonal / National / International, etc. during the last four years.

Sports Events

Sports	University	State	Zonal	National
2011-12	3	3	1	-
2012-13	4	2	3	-
2013-14	7	5	1	-
2014-15	5	6	5	-
2015-16	4	3	3	-

Co-Curricular, Extracurricular and Cultural Activities

Year	Number of Events	Organized by	Number of Achievers
2011-12	5	S-VYASA	15
2012-13	6	S-VYASA	18
2013-14	8	S-VYASA	24
2014-15	7	S-VYASA	21
2015-16	6	S-VYASA	18

5.3.2. Does the University conduct special drives / campaigns for students to promote heritage consciousness?

Yes. It is Yoga Science, conceived by our ancient Rishis in the transcendental state of their spiritual communion with God Almighty, that is proved scientifically in the laboratories to the expectations of modern scientists.

Following are the special drives and campaigns for the promotion of heritage consciousness among students.

- Yoga Awareness Programs in the campus.
- Bhagavad Gita chanting and Spiritual talks in Maitri Milan
- Bhajans

- Cultural festivals like Jagannatha Ratha Yatra, Raksha Bandhan, Gokulastami, Ganesh Chaturti, Navaratri, Geetha Jayanti, National Youth Day, Mahashivaratri, Rama Navami, Saraswathi Pooja and Homa, Vijayadasami and Hanuman Jayanti are celebrated.
- Frequent Havans and Yajnas
- Sapthahas (Seven Day-Retreat) on Bhagavatha, Ramayana and Athma Parisodana by stalwart spiritual masters such as Swami Dayananda Saraswathi, Swamini Samananda, Prema Panduranga and Prajnanaranya Swami.
- Heritage sites where the temple of Lord Ganesa and statues of Krishna-Arjuna, Lord Siva, Goddess Saraswati, Ramakrishna Paramahansa, Swami Vivekananda and Mother Sarada installed in the campus are ever inspiring for the students.
- Happy Assembly where the focus is on Cultural Heritage for human development.
- Culture and Heritage oriented games in Krida Yoga enhances the aesthetic aspects of the students.
- The special feature of the sports and games is not competition but co-operation and participation. It is an attempt not to excel others but to excel oneself while growing up.



5.3.3. How does the University involve and encourage its students to publish materials like catalogues, wall magazines, college magazine and other material? List the major publications/ materials brought out by the students during the last four academic sessions.

The University publishes annual students' magazine. Students are encouraged

to contribute their essays, articles, poems, stories, general knowledge and cartoons to the magazine. Students are encouraged to prepare wall magazines and they are displayed. There are display boards where the paintings, drawings, short poems, cartoons, photographs and jokes are presented for the promotions of creativity and innovations. The University's monthly magazine Yoga Sudha also encourages the students to publish their articles.

5.3.4. Does the University have a Student Council or any other similar body? Give details on its constitution, activities and funding.

Yes. There is a committee of students representing each class and year to inform the authorities with constructive suggestions regarding the functioning of the hostel, syllabus formation, games and sports and functions and festivals. These committees have students' representatives which give an opportunity to develop their intellectual, humanitarian, organizational and leadership qualities.

5.3.5. Give details of various academic and administrative bodies that have student representatives on them. Also provide details of their activities.

The following table provides the details of the committees which consist of students' representatives.

SNo	Name of the Committee	Number of students' representatives
1	Food and Accommodation	2
2	Sports and Cultural	2
3	Discipline	2
4	Environment and Re-greening	2
5.	Library	2
6	Placement	2
7	Syllabus	2
8	Student welfare, Grievance and Grievance	2
9	Cash	2

The students take active role in the activities of the committee.

Any other information regarding Student Support and Progression which the University would like to include.

Best practices in Student Support and Progression

- The daily routine has been designed in such a way that the students practice Raja Yoga, Karma Yoga Bhakti Yoga and Jnana Yoga. Every activity is conducted by the students themselves.
- Only under rare circumstances the teachers become facilitators.
- Students are highly resourceful both in routine management and crisis management.
- Maitri Milan session conducted between 8.00 a.m. and 8.45 a.m. makes the students understand the Yogic way of life and practical approach of Karma Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Jnana Yoga and Raja Yoga. This session makes the students face multidimensional modern world with Yogic approach.
- The essence of Yoga philosophy subjects like Patanjali Yoga Sutras, Yoga Vasistha and Upanishads are depicted in the form of drama performed by the students to make the understanding better.

There is a public announcement system available in the University monitored by the students under the guidance of Acharyas. The announcements consist of the tour programmes of the top officials and the distinguished visitors to the campus, the achievements of the students and the staff of the University inside and outside the campus in all the fields and the changes in the programme of the day or the near future to be noted by all.

VI. Governance, Leadership and Management

6.1. Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1. State the Vision and the Mission of the University.

Vision:

“**Be and Make**”, is to bring the holistic vision of Yoga and its great legacies to the world to usher in holistic health for the entire mankind.

Mission:

“To combine the best of the East (Yoga and spiritual lore) with the best of the West (Modern scientific research) wherein, the science and spirituality are amalgamated for peaceful and mutually useful society” for Self - Reform.

6.1.2. Does the Mission statement define the institution’s distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of the society, the students it seeks to serve, the institution’s tradition and value orientations, its Vision for the future, etc.?

Yes. The Mission of the University reflects the distinctive features and traditions of yoga embedded in the culture. The dire need of the country now is to generate citizens of sterling character along with a profound knowledge in the discipline they have chosen to study coupled with required skills. The objectives of the curriculum fulfills this need to create ideal Citizens.

Distinctive Characteristics:

- The University is a residential one, aiming to provide not a money-making education but a man-making education which is the need of hour.
- Culture, Character and Conduct are given equal importance in the curriculum to make man a better man.
- The teacher and the taught live together to practice the concept of Gurukulam.
- Life-training is provided to the students from 4.30 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. with different components of activities in tune with the objectives of the University.

- Team work, dedication, decentralization of administration and transparency in management are the prevalent practices in the campus. The collaborative decision-making policy, effective resource mobilization, judicious allocation of finance, masterly budgeting, strategic implementation and standardized auditing procedures are some of the distinctive features of the institution.
- The University is in nation-building activities with the involvement of students across the state, irrespective of religion, caste, creed and colour.

University Tradition:

In the institution, a humble and systematic attempt is made to revive the age old Guru-Grihvasa for wholesome education. This is possible, only when teacher and taught live together. The male teachers called Bhaiyas (brothers) and female teachers called Didis (sisters) share the responsibilities to offer Gurukula Life-training to students throughout the year from dawn to dusk.

All steps are taken to ensure the required atmosphere for the ideal Life-training. The University strongly believes in blending tradition and modernity and so instills age-old classic and traditional values amongst the students while keeping pace with the current dynamic academic scenario. The students sit on the floor for theory and practical classes. Each session starts and ends with prayer. In the morning, the students have a prayer before commencing yoga practice. There is Maitri Milan session consists of *Bhagavat Gita* chanting followed by Satsang. In the evening there is a Bhajan for 30 minutes. This is a compulsory component in the curriculum.

Value Orientations:

Attention to yoga practice, devotion to duty, obedience to teachers, hospitality to guests, zest for life, love for the nation and above all, humility and faith in the omnipresence of God are inculcated here.

- The students are trained in the routine with absolute observance of punctuality.
- Academic Interaction Record (AIR) and Professional Diary maintained by all the teachers lead towards self-perfection.
- Academic Auditing makes the University to analyze the strengths and weaknesses in all academic aspects moving towards excellence.
- Earnest attempts are made to attain higher consciousness through prayer, meditation, singing devotional songs every day and listening to spiritual discourses given by the eminent personalities daily.

Vision for the Future:

- The Vision of the University is to elevate the yoga studies to the global level through the network of international centers.
- The institution intends to become a Centre for Excellence in Yoga and Research at the International standards.
- To introduce Yoga in every academic discipline of Higher Education such as B.A. in Yoga and Journalism, B.Ed./B.P.Ed./M.P.Ed in Yoga, M.B.A. in Yoga. Yoga to be introduced in all Computer applications and in all medical sciences such as MBBS, BDS, Veterinary Sciences, Agricultural sciences, Basic Sciences like Physics, Chemistry in appropriate measures.
- In all arts subjects such as M.A Social work, Rural development, Psychology, Sociology. The various dimensions of Yoga are to be introduced.
- The University is engaged at present in the collection of curricula of Yoga in various disciplines and the syllabi are being appropriately modified to make yoga more applicable for the social uplift.

6.1.3. How is the leadership involved?

The Deans of the Divisions are entrusted with defined roles and responsibilities which are involved in making decisions fit-to-solve any issue related to the activities of the respective divisions. Thus the institution is in a position to organize and manage its ever expanding activities in participative and productive ways, such as

- Interacting with its stakeholders.
- Involving in the reinforcement of culture of excellence.
- Identifying organizational needs and striving to fulfill them.
- Seeking the advice of experts and approvals of the authorities like Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor.

A. Ensuring the Organization's Management System and Development:

The leadership is evolved by assigning responsibilities to the members of the management, faculty members and students in a participatory management practice. Assigning responsibilities to faculty members and students helps to realize their true potential, thus ultimately benefiting the University in its quest for excellence. While assigning the responsibilities the candidate's aptitude and ability are taken into consideration. The entire organization in our university operates

through HOLYSM (Holistic System of Management) wherein contribution by all the members is ensured.

Involvement of Board of Management:

The Board of Management meets twice a year. The agenda for discussion includes annual budget, fee structure, proposals to be submitted to the UGC and other funding agencies, infrastructure, appointments and audited statement of accounts. The expertise of BOM and its decisions provides greater insights into Research and Development and further scope of curricular and co-curricular activities.

Involvement of Other Committees:

The Registrar is assisted by different committees such as Admission Committee, Student Redressal and Welfare Committee, Sports Committee, Placement Committee, Council for Anti-ragging and Sexual Harassment (CASH), Planning and Monitoring Board, Library Committee, Finance Committee, Cultural Committee and Staff Welfare Committee. For each committee, teachers along with students are involved. Thus, the teachers and students are motivated for effective leadership and for developing their managerial skills for better decisions.

Involvement of IQAC:

IQAC is an effective and efficient internal coordinating and developmental mechanism of the University. All the academic matters are routed through IQAC for quality sustenance and quality enhancement.

Hierarchical Structure for Effective Leadership:

The following is the different levels of hierarchy that administer the entire institution in the formal structure.

- Pro-Chancellor is in the advisory capacity for long term goals and perspectives.
- Vice-Chancellor is the head of the academic institution, to facilitate the academic growth.
- Registrar is in-charge of Academic and Administration.
- Deans of Academic Affairs, IQAC and Controller of Examinations take care of curriculum development, curriculum evaluation and implementation.
- Academic Council and Board of Studies are authorized to make and approve the curriculum.

- Programme Coordinators conduct the programmes in tune with institutional goals.
- Various Committees implement educational innovations.

B. Implementation and Continuous Improvement:

- The University runs on principles and not on personalities.
- Each activity is planned meticulously and executed under the supervision of the teachers along with students.
- Various committees help the Registrar and the Management in implementing the decisions. The faculty members are given responsibilities that promote commitment and excellence.
- Peer Team Student Tutors (PTST) helps the slow learners.
- Leaders of the Bhajan Group conduct prayer.

Thus, both teachers and students are continuously involved in leadership development qualities in an effective way.

C. Interaction with Stakeholders:

The University makes conscious efforts to build a healthy relationship with its stakeholder's namely-Students, Parents, Alumni and Industrialists.

Students:

Interaction with the student body is initiated with the orientation programme to orient and induct the students individually and collectively. Students' representatives in all the committees provide necessary functional inputs.

Alumni:

Though Alumni Association meeting is held annually, the alumni interact with the University through facebook, website and phone contacts. Large number of alumni visit the University on the occasions like convocation, annual conferences and festivals like Guru Poornima. They continue to contribute to the overall development of the institution. They are the brand ambassadors of the institution and promote the image of the institution in their respective organizations and place of work. Some of the distinctive alumni make their presence and contribute to Academic Council, Board of Management and Board of Studies. Every year in the month of December /January, a meeting of old students is convened. All students who passed out of the University are eligible to be the members of the Alumni association.

No membership fee is collected. They are provided with all hospitality on that day free of cost. It is not only a meeting of alumni association for improvement in various aspects of the University but also a get together of old students. That day there will be a happy assembly in the evening along with rich dinner.

At least 70 – 80 percent of the students have been attending the meetings and the minutes of each are recorded in a separate annexure, highlighting the suggestions implemented in the University.

Parents:

Parent-teachers' meetings are conducted twice a year. First in the month of August and second in the month of February. The minutes are recorded.

Teaching and Non-teaching Staff:

On every Thursday in the afternoon, faculty meeting is being conducted to discuss the matters relating to the students, events, issues and the activities. Personal or professional needs or grievances of the staff members are addressed by the University administration in the best possible manner.

Industry:

Linkages are established with industries and other institutions. MoUs are signed with the industries regarding campus placements, designing of curriculum and internship.

Outreach program of Social relevance:

The University makes specific efforts to reach out to the public through Stop Diabetes Movement (SDM), Self Management of Excessive Tension (SMET), Regional and International Yoga Centres, Inpatient Yoga Treatment in the campus for life style diseases and chronic diseases.

D. Reinforcing Culture of Excellence:

- An orientation programme for the staff members at the beginning of the academic year, stating the significance of the year and the things to be achieved.
- Faculty Development Programmes (FDP) are arranged periodically on topics like teaching-learning methods, class room management and strategies of ICT enabled teaching.
- For assessing the performance of the faculty, the IQAC gets feedback from the stakeholders and evaluates for corrective measures.

Faculty evaluation by the students, peers and management helps to rejuvenate a culture of excellence.

- Academic freedom, participative administration and financial flexibility are the best practices for excellence.
- SWOC analysis is made for all programmes.
- The University moves towards paperless governance by making communications through mobile and e-mail communications.

E. Identifying the needs and Championing Organizational Development (COD)

- A bottom-up approach is adopted by the management for taking any decision.
- Manpower needs are analyzed by the Registrar and suitable steps are taken to fill the vacancies.
- New buildings are constructed taking into consideration future needs of the students.
- The academic calendar of the institution complies with a schedule of all the activities planned for the year.

6.1.4. Were any of the top leadership positions of the University vacant for more than a year? If so, state the reasons.

No. There was no vacancy for any top leadership position in the University for more than one year.

6.1.5. Does the University ensure that all positions in its various statutory bodies are filled and meetings conducted regularly?

Yes. All positions in various Statutory Bodies like Board of Management, Academic Council, Finance Committee, Planning and Monitoring Board and Board of Studies are filled on time. Meetings of various Statutory Committees are conducted as per the guidelines issued by the UGC. The following table gives the number of statutory body meetings conducted.

SNo	Statutory Body	Number of meetings conducted for the past five years
1	Board of Management	9
2	Academic Council	9
3	Finance Committee	9
4	Planning and Monitoring Board	9
5	Board of Studies	25

6.1.6. Does the University promote a culture of participative management? If yes, indicate the levels of participative management.

Yes.

The faculty at all cadres and students from the UG to Ph.D. involve and actively take part in various programs and committees organized by the institute. Thus individual participation in management of the organization is ensured at all levels, fostering a spirit of oneness amidst all.

6.1.7. Give details of the academic and administrative leadership provided by the University to its affiliated colleges and the support and encouragement given to them to become autonomous.

Not Applicable.

6.1.8. Have any provisions been incorporated / introduced in the University Act and Statutes to provide for conferment of degrees by autonomous colleges?

This does not arise since it has no affiliated colleges.

6.1.9. How does the University groom leadership at various levels? Give details.

Both staff and students are provided with enough opportunities to represent and develop the leadership quality by their participation in one committee or another. The leadership development at various levels and the students involved in various committees of the University are discussed in Criterion V in detail.

6.1.10. Has the University evolved a knowledge management strategy? If yes, give details.

The students and the staff are to update their knowledge in their respective subjects and distribute their knowledge in the periodical meetings. The University has built a Data Based Management System (DBMS) for decision support system and knowledge based system and accordingly the roles and responsibilities have been defined. Many of the faculties are involved in the committees constituted by the Government of Karnataka and similar organizations. The Faculty contribution to textbook writing for educational programs at various levels is well recognized by the Government at the central level and in the state level. Similarly, many of the senior faculties are appointed as Chairmen of various committees of Govt. of India/ Govt. of Karnataka and authored books in their respective disciplines, which makes relevance and unique values.

6.1.11. How are the following values reflected in the functioning of the University?

- Contributing to national development
- Fostering global competencies among students
- Inculcating a sound value system among students
- Promoting use of technology
- Quest for excellence

SNo	Value	Reflected in
National Development		
1	Environmental Consciousness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students are sensitized to environmental consciousness by plantations and Karma Yoga activity.
2	Social Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faculties and students participated in planning and conduct of International Yoga Day on June 21st, 2015 at the Office of the Prime Minister, New Delhi. • Conduct of suryathaon, Yoga performance in public places like Malls and schools. • Participation in Stop Diabetes Movement. • The faculties and students organized a human rally on the occasion of World Diabetes Day on 14th November, 2015.
Global Competencies		
3	Global Importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As Yoga has gained global importance in recent times, the students' core skills in intensive yoga practices give way to international plane.
4	Medicinal Importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students have acquired competencies in life style changes in accordance to food intake and yoga practices.
Value System Among the Students		
5	Value Education	Impact of value education is reflected in the attitude and behavioral aspects of current students and alumni.
6	Spiritual Education	Pathanjali Yoga Sutra, Bhagavat Gita and Upanishads which are incorporated in the curriculum have inculcated the spirit of self-discipline in their life.
7	Health Consciousness	The value of health consciousness is inculcated by students through yoga practice.
8	Co-operative Living	Gurukula pattern of education promotes cooperative living. It creates inter-personal relationship.
9	Discipline	The Gurukula system of learning consciously put the students in self-discipline.

Use of Technology		
10	Interactive White Board	The teaching and learning process is enhanced with the help of the interactive white boards.
11	Internet with LAN and Wi-Fi	All the divisions are provided with Wi-Fi and internet connectivity. The teachers and the students access this facility which provides confidence and encouragement in teaching and learning process.
12	LCD	All the laboratory experiments and yoga demonstrations are projected to complement teaching and learning.
Quest for Excellence		
13	Faculty Development Programme (FDP)	Updated knowledge and applications for research and development activities are made.
14	Personality Development	The Gurukula pattern of study of curricular and co-curricular programs have instilled self-esteem position with broader outlook of life.

6.2. Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1. Does the University have a perspective plan for development? If yes, what aspects are considered in the development of policies and strategies?

Yes. The University has perspective plans for the next five years as depicted in the planner.

Program Evaluation and Review Techniques

1. Additional courses to be introduced after a thorough study of the job opportunities and the societal needs.
2. Innovations in the teaching techniques with the use of ever growing technological devices (ICT). Workshops and seminars to be conducted to update the knowledge.
3. To extend the Yoga research activities in more and more areas by involving students and staff.
4. To increase the infrastructure facilities such as accommodation, digital library classes.
5. Each division is to explore a money generating activity (not for profit purpose but for students' involvement).

6.2.2. Describe the University's internal organizational structure and decision making processes and their effectiveness.

The Board of Management, being an apex body, plays an important role in the general administration of the University. The decisions are taken according to the goals of the institution, keeping in view the role of other administrative committees.



The Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, the Dean of Academic Affairs and the Controller of Examinations plan the functioning of the University, monitor the activities and facilitate the regular activities of the divisions and various sections. The suggestions and policy-related proposals evolved in the divisions are reviewed in the Faculty Meetings where all the faculties are the members. The Registrar is assisted by various committees in the academic implementation and administration.

6.2.3. Does the University have a formal policy to ensure quality? How is it designed, driven, deployed and reviewed?

1. Inter-departmental auditing
2. External academic audit
3. Double valuation
4. Screening tests
5. Collective decisions
6. Periodical reviews
7. Stakeholders' participation in decision making
8. Feedbacks
9. Spot evaluation system in the academic classes
10. Availability of the answer scripts for scrutiny (transparency)
11. Self evaluation
12. Peer evaluation

The Goals and Objectives set forth in the quality policy are:

- Academic Excellence in Yoga education
- Enrichment of Health related research
- Continuous review of curriculum

Keeping in view the above objectives, the following policies are designed, deployed and reviewed.

- The fees generated are spent for meeting the salary of the teaching and non-teaching staff and other developmental expenses.
- Effective, decentralized and collaborative strategic planning assures the quality in each programme.
- The Board of Management continues to liberally finance, monitor and endorse every step forward, initiated by the institution.
- Student participation in all activities signifies best practice in teaching and learning.

6.2.4. Does the University encourage its academic departments to function independently and autonomously and how does it ensure accountability.

- The University encourages all its academic divisions to function independently. Academic freedom is given to the faculty in teaching, learning, curricular and co curricular activities.
- The course teachers are accountable for regularity in class room teaching, completion of syllabus, coaching, giving personal and academic counseling to their wards, teachers' availability and access to students for consultations, participating in faculty meetings and involvement in other academic activities like seminars, field visits and the academic performance of the students.
- The Programme Coordinators are given freedom to plan and execute activities for the growth of the divisions.
- Feedback from all stakeholders ensures accountability.

6.2.5. During the last four years, have there been any instances of court cases filed by and against the institute? What were the critical issues and verdicts of the courts on these issues?

No.

6.2.6. How does the University ensure that grievances / complaints are promptly attended to and resolved effectively? Is there a mechanism to analyze the nature of grievances for promoting better stakeholder-relationship?

The University has grievance redressal mechanism to address the grievances of all the stakeholders. Prompt and effective disposal of grievances of various stakeholders is being done by the Student Grievances and Redressal Committee, constituted for the overall well-being of staff, parents and

students. The meetings of mentors is held on every Thursday between 2.00 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. in which all the students take part expressing their grievances and suggestions to the respective mentors. The grievances are properly recorded and redressed.

The complaints ranging from hostel, infrastructure facilities, teaching, learning and evaluation are analyzed and resolved after consultation with the respective mentors, programme coordinators and the Registrar. The suggestions/solutions are well taken for promoting healthy relationship.

There is an Employees' Welfare Association duly registered. It takes care of the welfare of the staff in all aspects including health and monitory requirements.

6.2.7. Does the University have a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance? If yes, what was the institutional response?

Yes. The feedback is collected at the end of every academic year. Based on the feedback the institutional performance is monitored by IQAC.

6.2.8. Does the University conduct performance audit of the various departments?

Yes. The internal audit and academic audit is conducted for better performance of the University.

6.2.9. What mechanisms have been evolved by the University to identify the developmental needs of its affiliated institutions?

As the University is Deemed-to-be University, there is no affiliated institution.

6.2.10. Does the University have a vibrant College Development Council (CDC) / Board of College and University Development (BCUD)? If yes, detail its structure, functions and achievements.

No. As the University is Deemed University of Unitary type, there are no affiliated colleges.

6.3. Faculty Empowerment Strategies

6.3.1. What efforts have been made to enhance the professional Development of teaching and non-teaching staff?

Arrangements are made to enhance the teaching skills and to acquaint

with modern technologies by deputing the staff members to participate in training/seminars/lectures organized by UGC, AICTE, NCTE, MHRD and other national / international organizations. Similarly non-teaching staff are also provided with training for all round development and to update their skills for effective functioning.

6.3.2. What is the outcome of the review of various appraisal methods used by the University? List the important decisions.

The appraisal of the faculty is carried out through the performance indicators prescribed as per the UGC norms. The self appraisal furnished by the faculty is reviewed by the committee constituted.

The important decisions taken are,

- Increment in the salary.
- Promotions and transfers within.
- Overall wellbeing of the faculty.

6.3.3. What are the welfare schemes available for teaching and non-teaching staff? What percentage of staff has benefitted from these schemes in the last four years? Give details.

- The facilities are extended to the staff members to avail loans from the banks, housing finance companies and co-operatives. The deductions in this regard are made from the salary and the amount is paid to the respective institutions through bank drafts.
- All the staff members are encouraged to be under the umbrella of health insurance scheme.
- Staff quarters with adequate facilities at subsidized rent, RO water plant, fruits, vegetables and milk shop.
- The welfare measures include providing accommodation on campus, transport facility, medical facility, dining facility and educational assistance for children.

6.3.4. What are the measures taken by the University for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?

The University provides good infrastructure and research facilities in their relevant areas of research. Apart from this, collaborative research is done with distinguished institutions in the country and abroad by signing MoU. Welfare schemes available to the faculties and their dependence attract them to continue their service on residing in the sylvan surroundings. Further superannuated persons are given extension taking into account their

eminence and contribution to the University.

SNo	Name of the Eminent Faculty	Position in the University
1	Prof. K. Subrahmanyam	Pro – Chancellor
2	Prof. Ramachandra G Bhat	Vice Chancellor
3	Dr. Nagaraja D	Director
4	Dr. Prahlada Rama Rao	Director
5	Dr. Alex Hankey	Distinguished Professor
6	Prof. N V C Swamy	Distinguished Professor
7	Prof. T M Srinivasan	Distinguished Professor
8	Dr. G N Bhat	Professor and Dean
9	Dr. M K Sridhar	Professor and Dean

6.3.5. Has the University conducted a gender audit during the last four years? If yes, mention a few salient findings.

Yes. The University has collected gender audit feedbacks from students and the faculties for the last four years.

SNo	Year	Provisions for Female Students	Remarks
1	2015-16	100	No Harassment reported, no discriminations shown, Women’s rights are well established
2	2014-15	80	No Harassment reported, no discriminations shown, Women’s rights are well established
3	2013-14	73	No Harassment reported, no discriminations shown, Women’s rights are well established
4	2012-13	62	No Harassment reported, no discriminations shown, Women’s rights are well established
5	2011-12	50	No Harassment reported, no discriminations shown, Women’s rights are well established

6.3.6. Does the University conduct any gender sensitization programmes for its faculty?

Yes. The University conducts its gender sensitization programmes for its faculties and the students through Maitri Milan session, mentor meetings and guest lectures.

6.3.7. What is the impact of the University’s Academic Staff College Programmes in enhancing the competencies of the University faculty?

The University does not have Academic Staff College.

6.4. Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

6.4.1. What is the institutional mechanism available to monitor the effective and efficient use of financial resources?

- A two tier mechanism is adopted to monitor the effective and efficient use of financial resources. At the top level, Board of Management makes contribution to the corpus fund of the University for the infrastructure development.
- At the second level, the Finance Committee, a statutory body, prepares the budget proposals taking into the general and divisional requirements. The proposals are placed before the Board of Management for approval.
- The funds are optimally used and standardized auditing procedures are adopted to scrutinize the utilization of the same.
- The audited statements of expenditure and utilization certificates are submitted to funding agencies on time.

Composition of the Finance Committee:

SNo	Board Members	University Members
1	Chairman - Vice Chancellor	Prof. Ramachandra G Bhat
2	Nominee of the Sponsoring society	Sri T Mohan
3	Two nominees of the BOM	Dr. N K Manjunath and Dr. Sanjib Kumar Patra
4	A representative of the UGC	NA
5	Ex-Officeo member - Finance Officer	Sri H R Dayananda Swamy

6.4.2. Does the University have a mechanism for internal and external audit? Give details.

Yes. There is an internal audit team which checks all receipts and vouchers, gives a report to Vice-Chancellor every month. Based on the feedback, statement of accounts is corrected. At the end of the year, the report is submitted to external audit.

6.4.3. Are the institution's accounts audited regularly? Have there been any major audit objections, if so, how were they addressed?

Yes, the accounts are audited regularly. There are no audit objections.

Audited Statement of accounts is placed in the Finance Committee and Board of Management for discussion and approval.

6.4.4. Provide the audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the last four years.

The following statement gives the audited income and expenditure pattern of the academic and administrative activities of the University for the last four years (2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15).

Audited Statements for the year 2011-12		Audited Statements for the year 2012-13	
Description	2011-12 Actual	Description	2012-13 Actual
Receipts		Receipts	
INTEREST RECEIVED :		INTEREST RECEIVED :	
Interest on Fixed Deposits	5,360,086.16	Interest on Fixed Deposits	4,167,248.00
Interest on Savings Bank a/c	407,011.06	Interest on Savings Bank a/c	278,797.00
COURSE RECEIPTS :		COURSE RECEIPTS :	
Ayurvedic Therapy Training Course	94,000.00	Ayurvedic Therapy Training Course	214,050.00
BNYS	3,268,612.00	BNYS	4,867,122.50
Application Fee	42,800.00	Application Fee	41,975.00
BSc in Yogic Science	3,538,993.00	BSc in Yogic Science	4,884,400.00
MSC	3,889,125.00	MSc	3,541,150.00
ANTTC	142,000.00		
PGDYT Course Fee	1,355,400.00	PGDYT Course Fee	980,497.00
PGDYTD	45,250.00		
Phd in Yogic Science	1,971,483.00	Phd in Yogic Science	3,287,960.00
CYSC	45,225.00		
Fine	116,690.00	Fine	121,900.00
Yoga Intensive	27,000.00		
Internship	51,000.00	Internship	22,000.00
MD Y & R	1,129,610.00	MD Y & R	1,414,495.00
Yoga Instructors Course	7,434,014.30	Yoga Instructors Course	8,218,423.00
SMET	339,063.00	SMET	520,858.00
MBA			
OTHER RECEIPTS :			
Food & Accommodation	2,054,930.00	Food & Accommodation	1,333,375.00
Internet & Printout collection	81,663.00	Internet & Printout collection	34,461.00

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Miscellaneous Income	121,289.00	Miscellaneous Income	78,921.00
Telephone & Xerox charges collection	77,783.00	Telephone & Xerox charges collection	60,482.00
Transport & other collections	122,535.00	Transport & other collections	147,818.00
DDE Receipts:		DDE Receipts:	
BSC	386,250.00	BSC	579,637.50
MSC	941,125.00	MSC	2,475,518.00
PGDYT	649,625.00	PGDYT	227,610.00
PGDYTD	120,250.00	PGDYTD	850,529.00
YIC	1,275,384.34	YIC	2,361,996.50
Other Receipts	287,818.00		32,400.00
Payments		Payments	
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES :		ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES :	
Advertisement & Publicity	441,891.00	Advertisement & Publicity	214,177.00
Assistance ship			
Audit Fee			
Campus Maintenance			
Convocation Charges			
Electricity & Water	450,226.00	Electricity & Water	95,783.00
Meeting Expenses			
Postage	102,204.00	Postage	64,763.00
Periodicals & News Paper	5,355.00	Periodicals & News Paper	16,945.00
Printing & Stationery	726,070.00	Printing & Stationery	766,496.00
Rent, Rate & Taxes	63,790.00	Rent, Rate & Taxes	284,135.00
ISO Certification Charges			
Seminar And Registration Fee			
Travelling & Conveyance	2,638,266.00	Travelling & Conveyance	2,620,190.49
Telephone	524,871.46	Telephone	389,008.51
Course Materials	1,215,154.00	Course Materials	1,192,764.00
Yoga Sudha			
ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES :		ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES :	
Consultation charges	84,175.00		
Honorarium	77,191.00	Honorarium	232,234.00

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Provident Fund Contribution	541,583.00	Provident Fund Contribution	640,507.00
PF Administrative Expenses	29,433.00	PF Administrative Expenses	72,110.00
Salary & Establishment charges	10,704,865.61	Salary & Establishment charges	12,894,995.00
Staff Welfare expenses	531,783.00	Staff Welfare expenses	229,343.00
Repair & MAINTENANCE CHARGES :		Repair & MAINTENANCE CHARGES :	
Building repair & Maintenance	160,909.00		
Campus Maintenance	1,133,616.00		
Equipment Repair & Maintenance	466,493.00	Equipment Repair & Maintenance	116,083.50
Lab Equipment Repair & Maintenance	84,306.00	Lab Equipment Repair & Maintenance	392,546.00
Vehicle Insurance	74,165.00	Vehicle Insurance	94,687.00
Vehicle Maintenance	1,234,704.47	Vehicle Maintenance	390,711.00
Generator - Maintenance	433,333.00	Generator - Maintenance	233,110.00
Live Stock Maintenance			
Computers Repairs & Maintenance	395,181.00	Computers Repairs & Maintenance	222,724.00
OTHER EXPENSES ;		OTHER EXPENSES ;	
Contributions			
Functions & Programmes	145,763.00	Functions & Programmes	388,134.00
Food & Refreshment			
Internet Charges	13,357.00	Internet Charges	100,641.00
Interest & Bank Charges	349,971.81	Interest & Bank Charges	619,211.27
Medical Expenses			
Miscellaneous Expenditure	57,473.00	Miscellaneous Expenditure	40,550.00
Security Services	253,282.00	Security Services	185,394.00
Scholarship	252,301.00	Scholarship	33,900.00
Seminar & Confe	14,199.00		

Audited Statements for the year 2013-14		Audited Statements for the year 2014-15	
Description	2013-14 Actual	Description	2014-15 Actual
Receipts		Receipts	
INTEREST RECEIVED:		INTEREST RECEIVED:	
Interest on Fixed Deposits	2,923,722.00	Interest on Fixed Deposits	356,869.88
Interest on Savings Bank a/c	316,804.00	Interest on Savings Bank a/c	4,922,296.20
COURSE RECEIPTS :		COURSE RECEIPTS :	
Ayurvedic Therapy Training Course	346,313.00	Ayurvedic Therapy Training Course	376,250.00
BNYS	6,975,715.00	BNYS	10,171,164.00
Application Fee	40,550.00	Application Fee	57,060.00
BSc in Yogic Science	5,633,832.00	BSc	7,202,370.00
MSc	3,740,630.00	MSc	5,523,630.00
PGDYTD	1,386,720.00	PGDYTD	885,170.00
Phd in Yogic Science	3,561,012.00	Phd in Yogic Science	3,365,384.00
Fine & Fee	159,050.00	Fine & Fee	205,850.00
MD Y & R	815,230.00	MD Y & R	940,940.00
Yoga Instructors Course	10,637,489.00	Yoga Instructors Course	10,981,767.00
SMET	694,882.00	SMET	1,171,000.00
		MBA	49,900.00
OTHER RECEIPTS :		OTHER RECEIPTS :	
Food & Accommodation	1,481,062.00	Food & Accommodation	1,810,971.00
Internet & Printout collection	24,039.00	Internet & Printout collection	6,375.00
Telephone & Xerox charges collection	77,872.00	Telephone & Xerox charges collection	82,615.00
Transport & other collections	340,310.00	Transport & other collections	361,001.00
DDE Receipts:		DDE Receipts:	
BSC	812,004.00	BSC	1,255,765.00
MSC	3,558,556.00	MSC	5,130,081.00
PGDYT	1,406,650.00	PGDYT	593,500.00
YIC	3,275,111.00	YIC	4,514,623.00
		Convocation	102,000.00
Payments		Payments	
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES :		ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES :	
Advertisement & Publicity	104,880.00	Advertisement & Publicity	374,346.00

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Assistance ship	267,650.00	Assistance ship	186,685.00
Audit Fee	189,326.00	Audit Fee	178,989.00
Campus Maintenance	785,729.00	Campus Maintenance	1,432,673.84
		Convocation Charges	248,668.00
Electricity & Water	2,204,548.00	Electricity & Water	3,460,927.00
Meeting Expenses	123,366.00	Meeting Expenses	71,901.00
Postage	107,940.00	Postage	264,700.00
Periodicals & News Paper	169,088.00	Periodicals & News Paper	122,365.00
Printing & Stationery	1,432,440.00	Printing & Stationery	2,409,198.78
Rent, Rate & Taxes	165,334.00	Rent, Rate & Taxes	190,470.00
		ISO Certification Charges	22,472.00
Seminar And Registration Fee	27,000.00		
Travelling & Conveyance	3,655,003.00	Travelling & Conveyance	3,793,981.39
Telephone	488,386.00	Telephone	528,015.00
Course Materials	5,405,419.00	Course Materials	3,270,031.00
Yoga Sudha	374,748.00	Yoga Sudha	885,242.00
ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES :		ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES :	
Honorarium	397,389.00		
Provident Fund Contribution	620,989.00	Provident Fund Contribution	928,823.00
PF Administrative Expenses	68,457.00	PF Administrative Expenses	97,668.00
Salary & Establishment charges	16,296,186.00	Salary & Establishment charges	22,683,601.00
Staff Welfare expenses	127,941.00	Staff Welfare expenses	153,009.00
Repair & MAINTENANCE CHARGES :		Repair & MAINTENANCE CHARGES :	
		Building Repair And maintenance	960,694.00
Equipment Repair & Maintenance	232,231.00	Equipment Repair & Maintenance	72,266.85
Lab Equipment Repair & Maintenance	110,851.00	Lab Equipment Repair & Maintenance	269,416.00
Vehicle Insurance	85,324.00	Vehicle Insurance	70,842.00
Vehicle Maintenance	1,218,200.00	Vehicle Maintenance	1,731,454.00
Generator - Maintenance	743,437.00	Generator - Maintenance	737,814.00
Computers Repairs & Maintenance	288,992.00	Computers Repairs & Maintenance	438,800.00

Grant Payments	847,598.00	Grant Payments	1,411,559.00
OTHER EXPENSES ;		OTHER EXPENSES ;	
Functions & Programmes	709,168.00	Functions & Programmes	563,668.00
Food and Refreshment	3,091,326.00	Food and Refreshment	3,635,683.00
Internet Charges	142,242.00	Internet Charges	273,601.00
Interest & Bank Charges	796,164.00	Interest & Bank Charges	1,285,307.00
Miscellaneous Expenditure	44,746.00	Miscellaneous Expenditure	46,212.00
Security Services	525,078.00	Security Services	1,160,669.00

6.4.5. Narrate the efforts taken by the University for Resource Mobilization.

The University is able to generate financial resources through donations from philanthropists, public/private institutions, tuition fees, research and consultancy.

6.4.6. Is there any provision for the University to create a corpus fund? If yes, give details.

Yes. The University has corpus fund. The total amount is Rs. 3 Crores.

6.5. Internal Quality Assurance System

6.5.1. Does the University conduct an academic audit of its departments? If yes, give details.

Yes. The University conducts an academic audit in all its divisions.

- Academic audit concerning contents, coverage, teaching methods and evaluation pattern is done by external experts.
- IQAC Co-ordinator and Controller of Examinations meet periodically to assess and discuss the objectives of the curriculum, innovations in curriculum, introduction of need-based courses, research motivation, examination, evaluation and extension activities.

6.5.2. Based on the recommendations of the academic audit, what specific measures have been taken by the University to improve teaching, learning and evaluation?

Curriculum revision is periodically done and placed before the Board of Studies for implementation. The examination system and scheme of evaluation are modified based on the academic audit recommendations.

- ICT enabled classrooms.
- Increased e-learning materials.
- Innovative teaching methods.
- Student centric teaching methods.
- Central valuation under the surveillance of CCTVs.

6.5.3. Is there a central body within the University to continuously review the Teaching - learning process? Give details of its structure, methodologies of operations and outcome?

There is a formal central body consisting of the Registrar, the IQAC coordinator and two senior Deans. They periodically review the Teaching-learning process, based on the feedbacks from the students, faculties and alumni. Appropriate measures are taken for implementation.

The outcome has been a continuous effort to implement a Learner-centric approach.

- The IQAC coordinator suggests methods to improve Teaching-learning process.
- In faculty meetings, the members are requested to enrich interactive Teaching-learning process.

6.5.4. How has IQAC contributed to institutionalizing quality assurance strategies and processes?

IQAC has been diligently involved in helping the Management, Registrar and other committees by offering valuable suggestions and measures in order to have consistency in maintaining the quality of education. It strives to maintain quality in all management practices. Its contributions include:

- Transparency in the administrative procedures that enhances quality.
- Accountability of teachers regarding teaching schedule and coverage of curricular programmes.
- Facilitating teacher preparedness in the light of educational innovation and creativity in research.

6.5.5. How many decisions of the IQAC have been placed before the statutory authorities of the University for implementation?

The decisions of the IQAC placed before the statutory authorities of the University from the year 2011 are as follows.

SNo	Decisions	Year of implementation
1	Establishment of independent Examination Department	2012 – 13
2	Modification of double valuation	2013- 14
3	Enhancement of ICT enabled class rooms	2013- 14
4	Expansion of infra structure facilities for staff	2013 - 14
5	Modification of central valuation	2014 – 15
6	HOLSYM manual	2014 – 15
7	Question paper settings for all courses from external source	2015 – 16
8	Continuous monitoring of examination and evaluation through CCTV	2015 – 16
9	NSS unit inauguration	2015 – 16
10	Implementation of CBCS in the Curriculum	2015 – 16
11	Introduction of digital computer laboratory	2015 – 16
12	Preparation of Examination manual	2015 – 16

6.5.6. Does the IQAC have external members on its committees? If so, mention any significant contribution made by such members.

- Yes. IQAC has external members in its committee.
- The external members who are all eminent academicians have a strong say in Curriculum construction, Teaching- learning process, Research activities and other quality enhancing academic endeavors.

6.5.7. Has the IQAC conducted any study on the incremental academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society?

Yes. IQAC has implemented remedial coaching for the students from the disadvantaged sections of the society through PTST.

6.5.8. What policies are in place for the periodic review of administrative and academic departments, subject areas, research centers, etc.?

Review of Administration:

Administrative Review is done by Registrar and the respective section heads by proper maintenance of registers and records. Deans of divisions' appraisals are briefed to the respective divisions.

Subject areas:

Meetings of the course teachers are conducted by the programme coordinators periodically to evaluate the course content, delivery and evaluation practices of the courses. The subject contents are modified in the subsequent Board of Studies Meetings.

HOLSYM meeting of all coordinators is convened daily immediately after *Maitri Milan* session under the chairmanship of the Registrar. The members discuss day-to-day affairs for their effective implementation.

Research Center:

- Anvesana establishes high quality publications of research articles. International, National Conferences, Research Colloquium, Workshops and Seminars are conducted periodically for the welfare of the scholars.

Additional information regarding Governance, Leadership and Management

- The University nurtures inclusive practices, better stakeholder relationships, quality management strategies in academic and administrative spheres, promotion of values, social responsibilities, social justice and good citizenry among students.
- IQAC enables self-regulated responsibilities and makes quality as a continuous process.

VII. Innovations and Best Practices

7.1. Environment Consciousness

7.1.1. Does the University conduct Green Audit of its campus?

The University has applied for a Green Audit of its campus to the Pollution Control Board.

Energy Audits are conducted by the environmental committee to optimize power consumption in S-VYASA campus and also in the Hostels. The suggestions given through audits are implemented. Students are aware of energy consumption measures, optimal usage of water and electricity resources in S-VYASA. The Institution is utilizing renewable energy and all the hostels are fitted with solar water heaters.



S-VYASA practices Waste Water Management system effectively, to keep the campus clean, hygienic and free from any sort of pollution. Bio-diversity assessment of the campus is performed by students and faculties of university and is documented.

7.1.2. What are the initiatives taken by university to make campus eco-friendly?

On daily basis the students are educated about the importance of keeping the campus eco-friendly at various levels through lectures, karma yoga practices and workshops.

Karma Yoga (service) is a common session in a day for 60 minutes by one and all. The staff take initiative to manage a group of volunteers to do planting, cleaning, dusting and watering the campus to keep it eco-friendly.

Energy conservation: Staff and students are trained in conserving electricity by using it to minimal. Energy saving fans are used in class rooms and hostels. Water conservation methods are adopted in hostels. Spring-loaded stoppers are fitted to minimize water losses. Buildings are constructed in such a way that they allow minimal use of lights and fans during day time.

Use of renewable energy: Solar heaters are used throughout the University for hot water. Students and staff residential areas are completely equipped with solar water heaters. Hot water for common consumption is served 95 percent by solar panels.

Water harvesting: Rain water harvesting system is installed in the University. Soak-pits are provided in all buildings of the University. Small ponds are made to restore the underground water level. The water collected from the campus is directed to nearby ponds for watering the plants and other cleaning purposes. The University campus has water recycle plantation for reuse.



Check dam construction: A small scale dam is constructed to retain the water flow from the campus.

Efforts for Carbon neutrality:

- The campus is situated in a lush-green environment.
- Every building in the campus is surrounded by trees and lawns.
- Solar water heaters are widely used in hostels for supplying hot water.
- Automobiles are not permitted inside the campus except a few to keep the campus pollution free. Use of vehicles is restricted to the minimum and the entire area is pollution free.
- The management encourages the Electric vehicles and Bicycles inside the campus.
- There is no air conditioner installed in academic blocks.

Plantation: Students are engaged in plantation activity periodically. Any harm to the flora of campus is prohibited.

Major plantations in campus are:

- Casuarina, Manjium (Australian Teak) along with Eucalyptus (maintained by the University) all over the campus.
- Neem, Tamarind, Coconut, Amla and Mango trees are spread all around the campus.

Waste management: The University has two different dustbins for all kinds of common wastage. Biodegradable and Non-Biodegradable categorization is done and accordingly suitable method is being applied to process further.

Hazardous waste management: Needles are destroyed through needle cutter and other hospital consumables are cleaned through autoclave. Polythene bags and other non – decomposable wastes are separated and sold to vendors before disposing the organic wastes.

E-waste management: Obsolete Computers, printers and other equipments used for Information and Communication Tools are donated to charitable organizations if they are in working condition.

Computers, Printers and other ICT equipments which cannot be used are sold to vendors who do the recycling.

7.2. Innovations

7.2.1. Give details of innovations introduced during last four years which have created a positive impact on the functioning of university:

Innovations introduced during last four years:

1. Field training of students under Nationwide Stop Diabetes Movement:

Considering the rising prevalence of Diabetes in India, the institution has a nationwide movement called Stop Diabetes Movement (SDM), under which screenings were performed in various geographic locations (major cities and their nearby villages) in India. Post graduate and Doctorate students are involved and given field training under Stop Diabetes Movement. Students get the opportunity to understand the problem of Diabetes in India. They teach Yoga to the suffering people. This leads to popularity of yoga as a treatment for diabetes and thus, university became more popular among masses and student population became more confident in applying yoga for problem solving in society.

2. Field training of students in 250 bedded holistic therapy hospital ‘Arogyadhama’:

Students of all programmes in S-VYASA university are trained in taking case history and basic vital parameters of patients. Students are then posted in the hospital to interact with the patients and participate in patient care. They all develop better understanding of human health problems and approach towards the solution. They are trained in first

aid measures.

3. Academics – Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Choice Based Credit System was introduced from July 2015 onwards. Students are able to choose subjects of their choice by following the CBCS guidelines. Fast learners are able to take more number of credits in a semester based on their intellectual capacity.

4. Adopt a Project: “Adopt a Project” scheme offers opportunities to the students and other researchers to innovatively exhibit their research ideas and get them funded by public donors. This helps to establish a direct contact with the society.

5. Donation of Relief Materials: Relief materials such as clothes, food items, medicines and money were sent to the cyclone hit or flood hit areas of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu in large quantities.

6. Tobacco free, alcohol free and pollution free campus: The entire campus is made tobacco free, alcohol free, pollution free and noise free zones. The faculties and students are encouraged to prefer bicycles to automobiles.

7. Mobile free class rooms: Mobile phones are not allowed in class rooms for both students and teachers.

8. Skill Development Courses: The University has developed Yoga based skill development courses from all the five divisions.

7.3. Best Practices

7.3.1. Give details of any two best practices which have contributed to better academic and administrative functioning of the University

- 1. Holistic System of Management (HOLSYM)** adds to the new dimensions of health, personality development and also contributes to the organizational well-being.
- 2. Practical application of the salient research findings of Anvesana at Arogyadhama.**

Best Practice - 1

Title of the practice: Holistic System of Management (HOLSYM)

Objectives of the practice

- To implement the Vision, Mission and Objectives of S-VYASA through eight Karma Yoga Modules (KYM).
- To equip the students with a thorough knowledge of Yoga Science and

their healthy impact on the society leading to the overall personality development and blossoming of humanity.

- To sharpen the research acumen in Yoga by proving its application in the perspective of modern science.
- Decentralization of responsibilities, transparency in administration, participative functioning, accommodative attitude, learning organizational approach, learning and equipping every day activity, make the twin administration i.e University academic and Character-building function friction-free.

The context

Revival of ancient Yoga practices as a modern Yoga Science and taking the efficacy of it to the nook and corner of the society. Management Systems have been evolving from time to time in tune with the human growth. Scientific methodology and the tools of research have enlarged the Vision and refined the strategies.

HOLSYM structure is based on Indian Ethos -

- Personal – Internal Development – Satva, Rajas, Tamas, Gunatita
- Groups - External Development - Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksha
- Social Dimension – Teaching, Protecting, Trading and Working classes.
- Earth Ecosystem – Vedic lifestyle.
- Universal Wellbeing – Abhyudaya, Nisreyasa.



The practice

The practice comes into effect through the implementation of our Gurukula activities from dawn till dusk and personality of students and staff is developed in a holistic way.

- Annamaya Kosa – Skilled manpower.
- Pranamaya Kosa – Energy - vitality, stamina.
- Manomaya Kosa – Emotional balance
- Vigyanamaya Kosa – Creativity and decision making.
- Anandamaya Kosa – Happiness and wellbeing.

Measures of Growth: Performance Appraisals for divisions and employees are conducted based on their contribution to the organization and society as a whole. The holistic growth is measured with the methods uniquely developed at our university. All projects and tasks are planned as per the principles of HOLSYM by using following equations. Each index is an indicator of performance.

- Growth index(GI) = f { resources, health, personality }
- Resources index (RI) = f { material manifest resources / No of Human beings }
- Health index (HI) = {no. of persons – no. of sick persons / personality }
- Personality Index (PI) = sum(PI/PGI Scores)/ Total no. of persons
- Contribution Index (CI) = $M_i/N_i + M/N$
Mi = Money paid by individual
Ni = Money earned by that individual
M = Total amount paid by company for charitable projects
N = Net profit of the industry
- Effective growth = EGI = Growth in RI, HI, PI, CI

Under the Guidance of those group members of the respective coordinators HOLSYM is developed. We have three divisions in HOLSYM.

- VYASA (8 divisions) - $8 \times 8 \times 8 = 512$ Functional areas.
- SVYASA (8 divisions) - $8 \times 8 \times 8 = 512$ Functional areas.
- SVYP (Single division) - $8 \times 8 = 64$ Functional areas.

Each of these is identified with 8 sub-divisions. These functional areas are further divided into 8 functional areas. Each of these functional areas has documentations, forms and checklists. Thus some of the overlapping

functional areas will be taken care of by same individuals with multiple reports for different departments.

Evidence of success

Fully developed personality of staff and students and at the end of the programmes on all the three facets of the personality – physical, emotional and intellectual – are enriched and their healthy impact on the society leading to its over all development.

Problems encountered

Teething troubles like staff and students’ initial reluctance to get into the HOLISTIC way of work culture, Gurukula life and Yogic groove which they easily overcome in the course of time.

Scarcity of Yoga specialists in the present context of little number of Yoga institutions. Yoga and Management being an emerging field these ideas are yet to be accepted by Management thinkers and scholars worldwide.

Best Practice - 2

**Title of the practice: Practical applications
of the salient research findings of Anvesana at Arogyadhama**

Objectives of the practice

1. To search solutions of major human health issues of the modern era in ancient wisdom base through its scientific validation.
2. To orient students in learning scientific approach and respecting ancient wisdom.
3. To provide hands-on training to students in the management of common non-communicable diseases through life style modifications in our holistic 250 bedded health center.

The context

In the present scenario communicable diseases such as Diabetes, Hypertension, Cancer, Mental Disorders, Degenerative Neurological Diseases, Arthritis and Spine-related Disorders have engulfed the society to a disastrous proportion leading to morbidity and mortality among human beings. Simple lifestyle solutions prescribed by our ancient sages such as physical activity, slow rhythmic breathing, satvik diet, meditation, bhajans and relaxation techniques, simple home-based herbs have wonderful potential for primary, secondary and tertiary prevention of these dreaded non-communicable diseases. We apply the scientifically validated ancient knowledge for the

well being of suffering humans. We not only apply but keep updating this knowledge with continued directions given by scientific research.

Evidence of success

These unique health remedial measures have led to admirable results in terms of health promotion at Arogyadhama. Number of articles published in our monthly magazine, 'Yoga Sudha' under the column 'Miracles in Arogyadhama' and 'Arogyadhama Case Series' demonstrate these results. Patients recover much faster, and they face less side effects of modern medicine. They are able to manage themselves with minimal possible drug dosage and resume their routine life in good health. All these patient files are available in Arogyadhama.

The practice

- Pre-natal and Post-natal care is based on the results of research findings at Anvesana.
- Diabetes could be controlled without any allopathy treatments, using the evidence based research findings exclusively.
- Similarly, neurological ailments and the related difficulties are removed by the evidence based practices in yoga. Some of them have been declared as "Medical Miracles" which is published in Yoga Sudha and the video clippings are available in Arogyadhama.
- Clinical research is promoted in all the sections of Arogyadhama for understanding the efficacy and mechanism of yoga at physiological and psychological levels.

Problems encountered

- Initial lack of confidence of the participants disappears in the course of treatment.
- Their physique not used to Asana postures takes time to get acclimatized.
- Participants who are used to spicy, junk and fast food encounter problems initially. But once Arogyadhama's South Indian and North Indian therapeutic satvik food makes a benign impact on their health, they willingly consume this food which is an additional medicine.

D. Post Accreditation Initiatives

Based on the recommendations of the quality enhancement of the institutions by the peer team visit during April 22nd– 24th, 2011, the following are implemented against each criterion:

SNo	Recommendations of the peer committee	Action Initiated
Criterion I – Curricular Aspects		
1.	Curriculum design and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodical revisions of the curriculum for all the programmes are implemented.
2.	Academic flexibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBCS – Choice Based Credit System is introduced • Skill based and Value added programmes are supplemented for effective course delivery.
3.	Feedback on curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback on curriculum is periodically taken up from the stakeholders – Alumni, Industrialists, Parents, Academic experts and Current students.
4.	Curriculum update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need based and socially relevant curriculum is taken up for updation.
5.	Best practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holistic Educational System • Life-training and Character-building
Criterion II – Teaching, Learning and Evaluation		
1.	Admission process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students’ admissions are made through entrance / screening. • Number of applicants for UG and PG programmes are comparatively higher. • Number of women students increased to 50 percent.
2	Catering to the diverse need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBCS provides scope for more optional subjects for UG students to take up yoga related courses. • More opportunities for weaker sections are provided for all programmes.
3.	Teaching-learning process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most effective use of multimedia technology, ICT for interactive learning and e-resources are used in all the classes.

3.	Teaching-learning process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative research and linkage programmes with NIMHANS, NIAS, IISc and AIIMS enhance teaching and learning process. • Distinguished Experts, Professors of Eminence, Great personalities in the field of Yoga and Philosophy address the students and the staff periodically.
4.	Teacher quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UGC norms for appointment of teachers are followed. • There is an increase in the number of teachers having Ph.D., qualifications.
5.	Evaluation process and reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBCS system is well defined and implemented for all UG programmes. • Credit transfer facility is given. • Computerization of evaluation process is in vogue. • Conduct of online examinations and assignments are efficiently implemented.
6.	Best practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field trips, practical training, hands-on experience, constant teacher-student interaction in Gurukula system of education enhance the dimensions of teaching and learning process.
Criterion III – Research Consultancy and Extension		
1.	Promotion of Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research activities are directed towards socially relevant and medically benefitting for common people. • AYUSH recognized the University as a Center for Excellence in research. • ICMR recognized the University as a Center for Advanced Research in Yoga and Neurophysiology (ICMR CAR Y&N) (2007 – 2012). • Department of Science and Technology, Cognitive Science and Research Initiatives (DST-CSRI), Govt. of India • Science and Engineering Research Board, Department of Science and Technology (SERB-DST), Govt. of India • Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (SIRO). • Defense Research Development Organization (DRDO), Govt. of India.
2.	Research and publications output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A good number of research papers in national and international journals bring a high impact factor ranging from 0 - 17).

2.	Research and publications output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For promotion of positive health through several yoga camps and SDM programmes. • The theoretical knowledge is well founded on the outcome of research. • No part of theoretical knowledge is not supported by research findings in Yoga as a science.
3.	Consultancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More number of consultancy programmes are added. • Consultancy services are offered on gratis basis also.
4.	Extension activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yoga practices in extreme weather conditions is under taken with the assistance of Government of India. • SDM is a part of social action research. • University acts as a Nodal Center for training Yoga teachers at National and International levels.
5.	Collaborations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOUs at the national and international level are taken up. • Collaborative research and linkages at the national and international levels are taken up intensively.
6.	Best practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research culture is promoted by interaction with students, scholars, professors of eminence, industrialists and the employers. • Recognition of researchers is accorded by means of cash awards, awards in kind, merit recognition, career progression.
Criterion IV – Infrastructure and Learning Resources		
1.	Physical facilities for Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class room space with multimedia environment and internet with LAN and Wi -Fi facilities are added. • Accommodation for men and women in the hostels is extended proportionately. • Library with e- learning facilities and e- journals on yoga are available.
2.	Best practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good campus maintenance and quality water for all inmates, uninterrupted power supply and solar energy are provided. • Environment friendly and conservation of nature is promoted as a value based life style.
Criterion V – Student Support and Progression		
1.	Student progression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media advertisement and alumni interaction through facebook, institution building activities

1.	Student progression	<p>have brought a good number of student enrolment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Career progression is made by entrepreneurship, self employment and employment in private forms.
2.	Student support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emotional and social support is amply provided in Gurukulam through mentoring. • There is a visibility in the improvement of total personality development of the students. • Institutional scholarships, freeships and fellowships for weaker sections of students are provided.
3.	Best practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of students' talents in tune with Indian Cultural and Heritage is made through congregational prayers in Maitri Milan, Devotional sessions and Happy Assembly.
Criterion VI – Governance, Leadership and Management		
1.	Institutional Vision and Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A perspective plan for the next five years for the growth and development of the University is drawn. • Deeply committed leadership and management in the promotion of yoga studies and the benefits of yoga practices for the entire mankind.
2.	Organizational arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members to the statutory bodies are filled in as per the statutory norms for BOM, BOS, Planning and Monitoring Board and Finance Committee and Other committees. • The meetings and the minutes are properly recorded in the respective records.
3.	Strategy development and deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative staff are trained in the use of computers and Management Information System (MIS) is used in administration.
4.	Human resource management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the staff are devoted to work culture, discipline and of compliance nature.
5.	Financial management and resource mobilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource mobilization for plan and strategies are evolved and the fund management between the University and the trust is rectified.
6.	Best practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the staff are accomplished with commitment, self disciplined and total dedication.
Criterion VII – Innovation and Best Practices		
1.	IQAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IQAC is in operation in the University.
2.	Inclusive practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boys and girls students are in good proportion. • Fair representation of women employees.

3.	Stakeholders relationship	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The interface between the alumni, parents, beneficiaries and the employers are positive and healthy.• A large number of programmes for the common man are taken up by means of public information on HIV, Diabetes and Hypertension.
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Section IV – Recommendations for Quality Enhancement

- School system is introduced.
- Choice Based Credit System is in vogue to facilitate horizontal mobility.
- Good compliance of the UGC regulations and Government of India rules in governance activities.
- Infrastructure of the library improved with Inlibnet, Koha and OPAC.
- UGC 6th Pay Commission basic scales of pay for teachers is in vogue.
- Yoga practices and Yoga education in an integrated manner are taken up for the benefit of the society with the total involvement of the students.
- Cultural talents of the students as the brand ambassadors of Yoga, Indian culture and Spirituality are fully utilized.
- Budgetary provisions for scholarships, freeships and fellowships for the students are made available.
- Facilities for sustaining students from weaker section of the society for learning yoga practices are made.
- National model of credit based semester pattern of all the programme with the provision for credit – transfer is made.

Enclosure (i): Certificate of Recognition as Deemed-to-be-University

**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI-110 001.**

F. 6-4/2002 (CPP-I)

NOTIFICATION

May, 2002
31 APR 2002

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section-3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Commission, has declared the **Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana, Bangalore** as Deemed to be University for the purpose of the aforesaid Act with effect from 8-5-2002 subject to a review after five years vide its Notification No. F.9-45/2001-U.3 dated 08-05-2001.

The grant of Deemed to be University status to **Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana, Bangalore** is subject to the condition that it will adhere to the guidelines/instructions issued by UGC from time to time as applicable to the Deemed Universities.

K.P. Singh
(Dr. K.P. Singh)
Deputy Secretary

Copy to:-

1. The Vice-Chancellor/Director, Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana, No. 9, Appajappa Agrahara, Chamarajpet, Bangalore-560 018.
2. The Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, (Department of Secondary & Higher Education), Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi-110 001.
3. The Secretary, Higher Education, Government of Karnataka, M.S. Building, 6th Floor, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Road, Bangalore-560 001.
4. P.S. to Chairman, UGC, New Delhi.
5. The Joint Secretary, (NET) UGC, New Delhi.
6. Section Officer (Meetings Cell) with a request to include the name of the Institute in the list of Deemed to be Universities maintained by the Commission.
7. The Joint Secretary (DU), UGC, New Delhi.
8. Secretary-General, Association of Indian Universities, AIU House, 16, Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110 002
9. All Regional Offices of UGC.
10. Senior Statistical Officer, UGC, 35, Ferozshah Road, New Delhi.
11. Section Officer (FD-III Section), UGC, New Delhi.
12. Section Officer (DU Section), UGC, New Delhi.
13. All Sections in the UGC Office.
14. D.T.P. Cell, UGC, New Delhi.
15. Guard file.

K.P. Singh
(Dr. K.P. Singh)
Deputy Secretary

Enclosure (i): Certificate of Recognition as Deemed-to-be-University

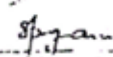
(TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA PART-I SECTION-1)

No.F.9-45/2001 U.3
Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of Secondary & Higher Education

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi,
8th May, 2002.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), the Central Government, on the advice of the University Grants Commission, hereby declares the Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana, Bangalore as Deemed to be University for the purpose of the aforesaid Act with immediate effect subject to a review after 5 years.


(S. P. Gaur)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

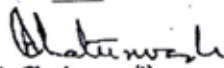
The Manager,
Government of India Press,
Faridabad (Haryana).

Copy forwarded for information to: -

1. The Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.
2. President, Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana, No. 9, Appajappa Agrahara, Chamrajpet, Bangalore 560 018.

"The grant of Deemed to be University status to Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana, Bangalore is subject to the condition that it will adhere to the guidelines / instructions issued by UGC from time to time as applicable to the Deemed Universities".

3. Secretary, Higher Education, Government of Karnataka, M. S. Building, 6th Floor, Dr. B R Ambedkar Road, Bangalore - 560001.
4. All Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.
5. All State Governments and Union Territories.
6. Registrars of all Universities & Deemed Universities.
7. Press Information Bureau, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
8. The Secretary-General, Association of Indian Universities, IU House, 16 Kotla Marg, New Delhi 110002.
9. All officers/sections in Department of Secondary & Higher Education.
10. Guard file/Coordination Assistant/Notification file.


(A. K. Chaturvedi)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Enclosure (ii): Certificate of UGC Recognition u/s 12 B

Ph. 23236351, 23232701, 23237721, 23234116

www.ugc.ac.in



BY SPEED POST

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI-110 002

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग
नई दिल्ली-110 002

12/11/2014

F. No. 26-3/2013 (CPP-I/BU)

October, 2014

31 OCT 2014

✓ **The Registrar**
Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana,
Bangalore,
Karnataka.

Subject: **Proposal for 12-B status.**

Sir,

This has reference to the proposal submitted by the University for 12-B status and subsequent visit of the UGC inspection Committee to consider the proposal. The report of the inspection Committee alongwith the compliance submitted by the Deemed to be University was placed before Committee of UGC members for consideration. The Committee recommended as under:-

"The Committee considered the report of the UGC's inspection Committee along with the compliance report submitted by the Deemed to be University in respect of the observations/suggestions given by the Committee and decided to recommend approval of 12 B status to Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (Deemed to be University), Bangalore subject to the condition that the financial assistance under all UGC schemes shall be limited to those relating to teachers and students only."

The above recommendations of the Committee along with the Report of the UGC inspection Committee were placed before the Commission in its 504th meeting held on 17th October, 2014. The Commission considered and approved the recommendations of the Committee.

Yours faithfully,

Charan Dass
(Charan Dass)
Under Secretary

Enclosure (iii): AYUSH Recognition for BNYS



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನಡವಳಿಗಳು

ವಿಷಯ: ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ವಿವೇಕಾನಂದ ಯೋಗ ಅನುಸಂಧಾನ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಇವರು ಹೋಸ ಬಿ.ಎನ್.ವೈ.ಎಸ್. ಕೋರ್ಸನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಲು ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ನೀಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಓದಲಾಗಿದೆ: ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಆಯುಷ್ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಇವರ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಆಯುಷ್/03/ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ(2)/2011-12, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 27-06-2011.

ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ:

ಮೇಲೆ ಓದಲಾದ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ, ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಆಯುಷ್ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಇವರು ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ವಿವೇಕಾನಂದ ಯೋಗ ಅನುಸಂಧಾನ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನ ಜಿಗಣಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಇವರು 2009-10ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ B-NAT (Yogic Sciences) ಕೋರ್ಸನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಈ ಕೋರ್ಸಿಗೆ ಯುಜಿಸಿ, ನವದೆಹಲಿ ಇವರ ಅನುಮತಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಸದರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯವರು ಬಿ.ಎನ್.ವೈ.ಎಸ್.ಕೋರ್ಸನ್ನು 2011-12ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೋರಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ರಾಜೀವ್ ಗಾಂಧಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಗಳ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಇವರು ಬಿ.ಎನ್.ವೈ.ಎಸ್. ಕೋರ್ಸನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲು ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ನಿರಾಕ್ಷೇಪಣಾ ಪತ್ರ ಅವಶ್ಯವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ವರದಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ವಿವೇಕಾನಂದ ಯೋಗ ಅನುಸಂಧಾನ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನವು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ 1:2 ರೀತಿಯ 147 ಹಾಸಿಗೆ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆಂದು 2011-12ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ 50 ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಪ್ರವೇಶಮಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕೋಟಾದ ಸೀಟು ಶೇಕಡಾ 20 ರಂತೆ 10 ಸೀಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಡುವ ಪರತ್ತಿಗೊಳಪಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಕ ಹಂತವಾಗಿ ಬಿ.ಎನ್.ವೈ.ಎಸ್.ಪದವಿ ಕೋರ್ಸನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲು ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವಂತೆ ಕೋರಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

Enclosure (iii): AYUSH Recognition for BNYS

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ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೂಲಂಕಷವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ಅದೇತಿಸಿದೆ.

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಆಕುಕ 315 ಪಿಟಿಡಿ 2011

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ:23-08-2011

ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರುವ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ವಿವೇಕಾನಂದ ಯೋಗ ಅನುಸಂಧಾನ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನ ಜಿಗಣಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ 2011-12ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ 50 ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಪ್ರವೇಶಮಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಕ ಹಂತವಾಗಿ ಬಿ.ಎನ್.ವೈ.ಎಸ್.ಪದವಿ ಕೋರ್ಸನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಿ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ನೀಡಿದೆ.

1. ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸೀಟುಗಳ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಶುಲ್ಕಗಳು ಹಾಲಿ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಈ ಕಾಲೇಜಿಗೂ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುತ್ತವೆ.
2. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕೋಟಾದ ಸೀಟು ಶೇಕಡಾ 20 ರಂತೆ 10 ಸೀಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
3. ಸದರಿ ಕೋರ್ಸಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಿಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅನುದಾನ ಹಾಗೂ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
4. ಪದವಿ ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತು ಹಾಗೂ ಶುಲ್ಕ ವಿಧಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ವಿಧಿಸಿರುವ / ವಿಧಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು / ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಈ ಕಾಲೇಜಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುತ್ತವೆ.
5. ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ / ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ವಿಧಿಸಿರುವ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಧಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು ಈ ಕಾಲೇಜಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಅಧೀಶಾನುಸಾರ

ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

(ಆರ್.ಎಸ್. ಇಟಗಿ)

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಅರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ

(ಭಾರತೀಯ ವೈದ್ಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ)

(ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:22034292)

ಇವರಿಗೆ:

1. ಮಹಾಲೇಖಪಾಲರು (ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರ/ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ), ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

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Enclosure (iii): AYUSH Recognition for BNYS

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2. ಅಯುಕ್ತರು, ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಸೇವೆಗಳ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯ, ಅನಂದರಾವ್ ವೃತ್ತ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
3. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಅಯುಷ್ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯ, ಧನ್ಯಂತರಿ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-9.
4. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳು, ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ಯಾಮಿ ವಿವೇಕಾನಂದ ಯೋಗ ಅನುಸಂಧಾನ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಗವಿಪುರಂ ಸರ್ಕಲ್, ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ ನಗರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-19.
5. ಮಾನ್ಯ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರಿಗೆ.
6. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ), ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಇವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರಿಗೆ.
7. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ), ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಇವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಸಹಾಯಕರಿಗೆ.
8. ಶಾಖಾ ರಕ್ಷಾ ಕಡತ / ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳು.

Enclosure (iv): Accreditation (1st Cycle) Certificate


राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वयत्त संस्थान
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

Certificate of Accreditation

*The Executive Committee of the
National Assessment and Accreditation Council
on the recommendation of the duly appointed
Peer Team is pleased to declare the
Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana
Savipuram Circle, Kempegowda Nagar, Bangalore, Karnataka as
Accredited
with CGPA of 2.15 on four point scale
at B grade
valid up to September 15, 2016*

Date : September 16, 2011




HARSHAN
Director

EC/56/A & A/049

Enclosure (v): Deemed-to-be-University Status Renewal by UGC

Ph. 23236351, 23232701, 23237721, 23234116
23235733, 23232317, 23236735, 23239437



विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग
नई दिल्ली-110 002
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI-110 002

F.6-4/2002(CPP-I)

October, 2012

**The Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
Jawaharlal Nehru Bhawan,
South Block,
New Delhi - 110001**

L 8 NOV 2012

Sub: Status of Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana, Bangalore deemed to be university.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that the Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, on the advice of UGC declared Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana, Bangalore, Karnataka as Deemed to be University vide notification No. F.9-45/2001-U.3 dated 8-5-2002. The Deemed to be University can run courses at its main campus in regular mode in UGC approved subjects. It is, therefore, requested that the name of Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana, Bangalore, Karnataka (Deemed to be University) may be included appropriately in the list of /deemed to be universities maintained, if any, by the Indian Embassies. However, list of universities is available on the web site www.ugc.ac.in. A copy of the same is enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

scl


(Raksha Pahwa)
Under Secretary

Copy to:-

The Registrar, Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samasthana, No.19, 'Eknath Bhavan', Gavipuram Circle, Kempgowda Nagar, Bangalore-560 019.

Naresh Kumar Sharma
(Naresh Kumar Sharma)
Section Officer


Enclosure (v): Deemed-to-be-University Status Renewal by UGC



विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग

University Grants Commission

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग



www.ugc.ac.in

UGC - Statutory Body of the Government of India

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University


Deemed University

B.L.D.E. University Year of Establishment:- 29.02.2008 http://www.bldeuniversity.org more details...	Address: Bjpur Karnataka State: Karnataka -
Indian Institute of Science Year of Establishment:- 12.05.1958 http://www.iisc.ernet.in more details...	Address: Bangalore - 560 012. State: Karnataka -
Christ University Year of Establishment:- 22.07.2008 http://www.christuniversity.in more details...	Address: Hosur Road Bangalore-560029 Karnataka State: Karnataka -
International Institute of Information Technology Year of Establishment:- 26.02.2005 http://www.iitb.ac.in more details...	Address: Bangalore, (BT-8) Karnataka No26/C, Electronics City, Hosur Rd, Bangalore- 560100 State: Karnataka -
Jagadguru Sri Shivarathreeswara University Year of Establishment:- 28.05.2008 www.jsunil.edu.in more details...	Address: JSS Medical Institution Campus, Sri Shivarathreeswara Nagar, Mysore-570015. Karnataka State: Karnataka -
Jawahar Lal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research Year of Establishment:- 17.08.2002 http://www.jncsar.ac.in more details...	Address: Jakkur P.O., Bangalore-560004 (Karnataka) State: Karnataka -
K.L.E. Academy of Higher Education and Research Year of Establishment:- 13.4.2006 http://www.kleuniversity.edu.in more details...	Address: J.N. Medical College Campus, Nehru Nagar, Belgaum-590010 Karnataka State: Karnataka -
NITTE University Year of Establishment:- 04.06.2008 http://www.nitte.edu.in more details...	Address: University Enclave,Medical Sciences complex, Post Niyandana Nagar, Derrakulotte, Mangalore-575018 State: Karnataka -
Sri Devraj Urs Academy of Higher Education and Research Year of Establishment:- 25.05.2007 http://www.adua.ac.in more details...	Address: Post Box No.62,Tankala Kolar-563101, Karnataka State: Karnataka -
Sri Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education Year of Establishment:- 30.05.2008 http://www.sahetumkur.ac.in more details...	Address: Agalokote, B.H. Road,Tumkur-572107 Karnataka State: Karnataka -
Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana Year of Establishment:- 8.05.2002 http://www.vyasa.org more details...	Address: No. 9 Appa Jappa Agrahara, Bangalore-560018 Karnataka State: Karnataka -
Yenepoya University Year of Establishment:- 27.02.2008 http://yenepoya.edu.in more details...	Address: Mangalore, Karnataka State: Karnataka -
Jain University Year of Establishment:- 19.12.2008 http://www.jainuniversity.ac.in more details...	Address: 91/2 Dr.A.N. Krishna Rao Road V.V.Puram, Bangalore, Karnataka State: Karnataka -

www.ugc.ac.in/deemeduniversitylist.asp?id=12&UnitType=4



Enclosure (vi): Directorate of Distance Education approval by UGC

 University Grants Commission (Distance Education Bureau, IGNOU Campus, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi - 110068)	<p>Received - 363 Date 09/06/2014 Dept Registrar</p> <p>Speed Post</p>
F. No. UGC/DEB/SVYAS/KRT/Recog./2013/ 6932-6932	
28 th May 2014	
To, ✓ The Vice-Chancellor Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana Eknath Bhavan, #19, Gavipuram Circle, Kempgowda Nagar, Bangalore -560019 (Karnataka)	
Sub: Continuation of recognition for offering programmes in Open & Distance Learning (ODL) for academic year 2014-15 – reg.	
Sir/Madam,	
Reference is invited to Office Letter No. F.No. UGC/DEB/SVYAS/KRT/Recog./2013/4353-57 dated 22.01.2014 along with Letter No. DEC/SVYAS/BLR/KTK/09/14280-82 dated 27.08.2012 conveying the approval of the University Grants Commission (UGC) to your University for offering programmes in Open & Distance Learning (ODL) mode. In this regard, I am directed to inform that the UGC has taken decision to maintain status quo for 2014-15 and accordingly the recognition/approval granted to you vide the aforementioned letter would continue for academic year 2014-15. Your University may offer the programmes in ODL mode which were offered during 2013-14 in accordance with approval conveyed by UGC (copy enclosed).	
2. The above recognition is subject to the following terms and conditions:	
i) The University shall offer only those programmes through distance mode which are approved by the statutory bodies of the University as per norms and wherever necessary by the Apex regulatory bodies of the country.	
ii) It is the responsibility of the University to follow the norms prescribed by the concerned regulatory body/ies such as UGC/AICTE/any other, and also seek its/their prior approval, wherever required, for any specific programme mentioned above.	
iii) Nomenclature of all programmes shall be as per UGC/AICTE.	
iv) No teacher education programmes can be offered without prior approval of the NCTE.	
v) Programmes in physiotherapy are not allowed through distance mode.	
vi) University shall refrain from offering such programmes that are not allowed to be offered through distance mode by respective apex body/ies.	
vii) MHRD directions prohibiting B.E. / B. Tech. through Distance mode vide its letter dated 29/07/2009 shall be adhered to strictly (copy at UGC website).	
viii) The eligibility conditions for admissions will be as per UGC/AICTE norms.	
ix) The minimum duration of a programme offered in ODL mode should not be less than the minimum duration of similar programme offered through the regular mode.	
x) The University has at least one full time faculty member exclusively for coordinating each programme at the headquarters.	
1	

Enclosure (vi): Directorate of Distance Education approval by UGC

- xii) The territorial jurisdiction in respect of Universities for offering programmes through distance mode will be as per the policy of UGC on territorial jurisdiction and opening of off campuses/centres/study centres as mentioned in the UGC Notification No. F. 27-1/2012 (CPP-II), dated 27th June 2013, a copy of which is also posted in the UGC website www.ugc.ac.in/deb. In respect of standalone Institutions (other than the Universities), the territorial jurisdiction will be headquarters.
- xii) Franchising arrangement for offering programmes in distance mode in any form is not allowed.
3. The Institution's management of the distance education programmes will be open for review and inspection by the UGC. The academic norms of the programmes shall be under monitoring by the concerned regulatory authorities.
4. Before launching the programme/s, the Institution shall submit an affidavit within 30 days from date of issue of this letter that it agrees to and will abide by all terms and conditions contained in letter referred to in para 1 above and the terms and conditions laid down in para 2 above. In case the UGC does not receive the affidavit within 30 days from the date of issue of this letter, the approval accorded to your Institution will be liable to be withdrawn. It may also be noted that:
 - i) If the institution fails to comply with the conditions of recognition or if it is found conducting affairs in a manner that leads to deterioration of academic standards, the UGC may withdraw its recognition.
 - ii) In case any information, documentary evidence submitted/produced by the University is found to be false or fake at a later stage, the recognition of University shall be withdrawn and the University concerned shall be solely responsible for the career of the students enrolled.
5. Your university is required to send along with the affidavit, a list of programmes (approved by the statutory bodies) that are on offer through distance mode currently, duly authenticated by the Registrar.

Yours faithfully,



(Bijayalaxmi Mishra)
Dy. Director

Tel No.: 011-29533340, 29572634

Encl as above:

Copy to:

1. The Director, Directorate of Distance Education, Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana, Bangalore, Karnataka
2. Secretary, Higher Education, HE Department, Govt of Karnataka
3. The Member Secretary, AICTE, 7th floor, Chanderlok Building, Janpath, New Delhi 110001
4. Shri Praveen Prakash, Joint Secretary (TEL), MHRD, Govt of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
5. Concerned file
6. Master file
7. Publication Officer (Web), UGC for updating website.


Bijayalaxmi Mishra
Dy. Director

Enclosure (vi): Directorate of Distance Education approval by UGC



14280-82

F.No. DEC/SVYAS/BLR/KTK/09

Date: August 27, 2012

To,
The Vice Chancellor
Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthan
#19 Eknath Bhavan Gavipuram Circle KG Nagar
Bangalore-560019 (Karnataka)

Sub: Recognition to Directorate of Distance Education, Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthan, Bangalore for offering programmes through distance mode - reg.,

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the application of your University seeking recognition of Distance Education Council for offering programmes through distance mode, an Expert Committee comprising nominees of UGC, AICTE and DEC visited your University and submitted its recommendations. The recommendations of the Expert Committee were placed before the Tripartite Committee. Recommendations of the Tripartite Committee were considered by the Distance Education Council in its 40th meeting. Based on the decision of the Distance Education Council, I am to convey that your University has been accorded recognition for offering programmes through distance mode as under:

I. Programmes recognised for one academic year (2012-13)

Sl.no.	Name of the programme	Duration (Years)		Eligibility
		Min	Max	
1.	YIC (Yoga Instructor's Course)	6 months	1 year	12 th or 12 years of Education
2.	Bachelor of Science (Yoga Education)	3 years	6 years	12 th or 12 years of Education + YIC
3.	B Sc. Yoga	3 years	6 years	12 th or 12 years of Education + YIC
4.	Master of Science (Yoga Education)	2 years	4 years	Any Graduation + YIC


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