

**DRAFT REPORT ON
INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION OF
LALIT NARAYAN MITHILA UNIVERSITY,
KAMESHWAR NAGAR, DARBHANGA**

SECTION - I : INTRODUCTION

Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Kameshwar Nagar, Darbhanga, Bihar is an affiliating cum teaching University established in the year 1972. It is a State University. The people of Darbhanga had desired establishment of University as early as 1947. It was finally in 1972 that Mithila University was established by carving out Darbhanga and Kosi division from Bihar University and Bhagalpur University respectively. It was renamed as Lalit Narayan Mithila University subsequently. In 1992, the Kosi division stood transferred to B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura. The L.N. Mithila University has been recognised under 2F in 1976 and under 12 B in 1986.

The University has 21 Post Graduate Departments, 3 Govt. funded affiliated colleges, 24 self financing affiliated colleges and 43 constituent colleges. It offers 24 Post Graduate courses, one P.G. Diploma course, 23 UG Courses, 1 Diploma course, 12 Vocational courses at UG level and 24 Ph.D. courses. The main campus of the University is of 200 acres approximately, besides it has 2 satellite campuses one of 3.4 acres and the other of 6.8 acres. The University has 99 permanent teachers, out of which 97 hold Ph.D. degree. There are altogether 548 non-teaching staff of which 47 are technical. The total number of PG students enrolled in the University is 517 excluding the student of constituent and affiliated colleges. The total number of students of University is around 40000. The University generally follows annual academic temporal plan. The University has a Central Library, Computer Centre, Health Centre, Sports Facilities, Press, Workshop, Hostels, Guest House, Housing and Canteen etc. The Unit cost of education of the University is Rs. 33,909/-, excluding salary component and Rs. 78,287/- including salary component. Of the 71 affiliated institutions 67 are Arts, Science and Commerce college, 3 Law colleges, 1 Medical College and 2 Teacher Education College.

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The University was established with the objective of providing modern higher education in the eastern end of Bihar which was economically backward, financially unsound and prone to natural calamities. The founders hoped that the University would allow the students of a backward and poor area to join the main stream of the country.

Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Kameshwar Nagar, Darbhanga came forward to get itself assessed by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council. It prepared its Self-Study Report with the help of a Steering Committee comprising of teachers and officers and submitted to the National Assessment and Accreditation Council. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council constituted an Expert Committee to visit the university and validate its report. The Peer Team comprises of Dr. H.S. Soch, Former Vice-Chancellor, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, as Chairman and Professor S.P. Pani, Director, DCE, Utkal University, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar, Orissa, Professor K.P. Maheshwari, Professor, School of Physics, Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Khandwa Road, Indore and Prof. Furqan Qamar, Director, School of Management Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi, as Members. The Peer Team visited the institution for three days from May 17-19, 2005. Dr. M.S. Shyamasundar, Deputy Adviser, NAAC monitored the visit of the Peer Team successfully.

The Peer Team carefully perused and analyzed the self-study report submitted by the university. During the actual visit, the Peer Team went through the relevant documents, visited the departments and interacted with the various constituents of the institution. The academic, co-curricular, extra-curricular, sports and other activities of the institution were looked into. The Peer Team interacted at length with the Vice-Chancellor and held useful meetings with the Members of the Syndicate, Principals of colleges, non-teaching staff, the faculty members and students of the institution. Based on the above exercise and keeping in mind the criteria identified by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council, the Peer Team prepared the report for the purpose of institutional accreditation.

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SECTION II : CRITERION-WISE ANALYSIS :
CRITERION-I : CURRICULAR ASPECTS

The University was established with the sacred objectives to provide higher education to the youth of this backward area of Bihar. In addition, the objectives are also enshrined in the Bihar Gazette Extraordinary dated 16.5.77 under Bihar State University Act, 1976, Part I, clause (a). The main objectives and goals have been spelt out as under:

- (a) To provide for imparting instructions in such branches of learning as the university may think fit including professional studies in technology and to provide for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge.
- (b) To conduct examinations and to grant and confer degrees, diplomas, etc.

It is catering to the undergraduate and postgraduate courses in the faculties of Sciences, Social Sciences, Humanities, Commerce, Laws, Education and Medicine. There are 21 teaching and research departments in the University. It provides instructions in the subjects of Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, Zoology, Commerce and Business Administration, Economics, English, Geography, History, Ancient Indian History Archeology & Culture, Hindi, Home Science, Maithili, Music and Dramatics, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Sanskrit, Sociology and Urdu. Undergraduate courses are provided in the colleges and postgraduate programmes are offered at the University Campus and in some of the constituent colleges. In addition, it is also providing facilities for research leading to doctoral and post-doctoral degrees.

The University has constituted its own Boards of Studies and Departmental Syllabi Committees. However, the Government of Bihar has constituted a body, viz. Bihar Inter-University Board. This comprises of expert members of the State who formulate the syllabi in different subjects with a view to have uniformity in designing the curriculum all-over the State. These syllabi are straight away approved by the Chancellor of the universities under Section 5(2) of Inter-University Board Act, 1982. The universities of the State are thus bound to

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accept these courses and get these passed by their different academic bodies, like Faculties and Academic Council. Where this provision brings uniformity in the curriculum, there it takes away academic autonomy of the university and, in the process, they are unable to provide education in certain thrust areas which they can do easily. The curriculum also is not very much linked with the culture and economic opportunities of the locality. However it conforms broadly to the pattern suggested by curriculum design cell of the UGC. The University has also its representatives in the Inter University Boards and has some scope of influencing the curriculum design. The three year degree programme of the University conforms broadly to the All India Pattern. Annual examination for the three year course has been introduced under the prescribed structure.

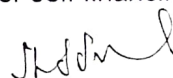
At the Post Graduate level 16 number of papers are taught and the average number of special paper group is three.

The University obtains informal feedback from the students on the curriculum structure. No institutional mechanism for obtaining peer feed back on curricular aspect has been evolved. The Post Graduate syllabi were was revised in the year 2002. The three year degree syllabi were last revised in 2002. The University provides only elective options and does not offer horizontal mobility, time frame flexibility and non core options.

The University has established a Distance Education Centre recently and is planning to offer BA, B.Com., Bridge Course for 10 + 2 + 2 system, P.G. courses in Ancient Indian History and Culture, Home Science, Labour and Social Welfare, Public Administration, Rural Economy and Sociology, B.Lib. Sc, M.Lib. Sc., B.Ed., M.Ed., MBA and P.G. Diplomas in Financial Management, H.R. Management and Marketing Management.

Under the existing regulation the University has to obtain a no objection certificate from the State Govt. for introducing a new programme even under self financing scheme. This automatically hinders speedy introduction of need based new courses.

The University has withdrawn the M.Sc. Bio-technology and the Diploma in Computer Application courses which were run under self financing scheme.



CRITERION - II : TEACHING LEARNING AND EVALUATION

The students are admitted on the basis of academic career. The students for M.B.A. programme are selected on the basis of Management Aptitude Test score. The University has 240 number of working days and 180 numbers of teaching days. The average workload of teachers is 25 hours per week. There are 99 full time teachers. At present the University does not have a single direct recruit Professor. Nearly 50% of the teachers have participated annually in the Seminars and Conferences. A very small number of them have acted as resource persons. A remedial coaching for SC and ST students under financial support from the State Government is also offered. No other meaningful remedial course has been introduced by the University. Chalk and talk method is the dominant teaching technology. Well laid out teaching plans are followed. The University follows a 100% external evaluation system. Continuous evaluation system is yet to be introduced. Except for the M.B.A. Department the University has annual exam system. The M.B.A. department follows semester system. The publication of examination results are inordinately delayed. Holding of examinations are frequently shifted. In this process the students are at the receiving end and loose two years. The Universities has adopted UGC qualification for recruitment of teachers. The Universities in Bihar recruit teachers through a University Teacher Service Recruitment Commission. Few P.G. teaching dept. have established national linkages. The University has signed am MoU with Indira Gandhi Nation Open University for instituting distance education courses. There is no provision of transfer of credit also. However, structured student feed back has not been introduced. Peer evaluation has not been introduced. Excepting in few departments no significant co-curricular activities are conducted. The teachers have a very low level of work satisfaction. As a whole in the State of Bihar teachers are promoted to the rank of Readers and Professors under time bound promotion scheme but they draw the salary of Lecturers only. Further delayed payment of salary is also common. All these have led to frustration.

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CRITERION - III : RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSIONS

Out of 99 teachers 97 teachers hold Ph.D. degree. Almost all the teachers are recognised guides and have registered students under them. The non-Ph.D. teachers are registered. Presently projects are operating in Economics, History, Sociology, Physics, Political Science and Zoology departments. The total outlay of projects amounts to nearly 53 lacs. The Zoology Department is actively engaged in research relating to Fishes. In past they have also conducted project successfully. Presently no other Science department excepting Physics & Zoology has a project. The Botany department in past has completed 8 projects but the faculty at present is no longer keen in seeking further projects. There are 44 full time research students in the P.G. Departments. Out of these 10 are under fellowship. There are three post doctoral fellows also. Little over 300 part time scholar are also pursuing their Ph.D. Course. The teachers of the University have published more than 350 papers in the last five years. They have also published as many as 170 books. The publications of the Sociology, Philosophy, History, Political Science, Botany and Zoology are noteworthy.

The department have their own research council and there is a research monitoring committee at the University level. The teachers of the University do not provide any consultancy. The extension activities of the University is limited to NSS. The NSS unit has carried out health and hygiene awareness programme, adult education camp, literacy drive, and Medical and Blood donation camp. The University is now publishing University Mirror, a news bulletin. The Management Department has published a Research Journal in 2004. The Second issue is likely to be published soon. The Philosophy Department is publishing a research Journal in Hindi. Six volumes have been published so far. The department is meeting the cost from a donor. The University has inherited the rich personal library of the Maharaja of Darbhanga. The University is in the process of establishing on Instrumentation Centre in the Physics dept. under assistance from UGC.

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CRITERION - IV : INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

The University was originally housed in the Mohanpur House of Darbhanga-Sakri route. Subsequently, in 1975 it was shifted to the Raj Campus, i.e. Kameshwar Nagar. This Campus originally belonged to Late Maharajadhiraj Kameshwar Singh.

The University administrative office, Nagauna Palace, Moti Mahal, Lal Bagh Guest House Compound, the Garage Compound, Manager's Bungalow, Astabal Compound, Raj Guest House, Sipahi Line - all buildings are part of Kameshwar Nagar which are housing different departments, library building, residential quarters for the teachers, non-teaching staff, the Vice-Chancellor and the Law College. The buildings are massive and majestic with all its grandeur. The maintenance of the buildings is exceedingly important which, at the moment, is not there.

The University has also started constructing buildings with the help of two UGC grants, like Canteen, Jubilee Hall, Sports Building, Stadium, Social Sciences Building, Home Science Building, etc. Some of these stand completed. It is hoped that the others will be completed in coming years.

The number of books in the Central Library and the departmental libraries are more than 2.2 lakh. It also has a good number of journals but only back volumes are available. New journals are not being subscribed. There is no book bank facility. In the last two years, books worth 70 lakh have been purchased. During this period, no journal/periodical has been subscribed. The books procured up to VIIth Plan period have been classified under colon system and as such large number of books remain unclassified. No stock verification has been carried out. Of course recently a list of out standing un-retuned books has been prepared. Steps are yet to be taken to recover these. There is a small reading room with sitting capacity for 25 users. 13 news papers are subscribed and no periodicals are procured. On an average about 30 students visit the library. There is no penal action for delayed returns. Students are lent five books and M.B.A. students get only two books, for the teachers practically there is no limit. The only redeeming feature is the open access system.

There is a central computer facility available in the University. It has only 10 computers and works only for four hours. It is maintained by the Department

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of Physics. The University has yet to make its head way in computerizing various services in the University.

The medical services are available on the Campus. It has the required staff including a paramedical Technician. A mid-wife is also there to assist the Lady Medical Officer. There is one full time Doctor and two part time Doctors. Provision for eye testing and ECG has been made. There is also an X-ray machine.

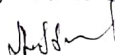
Facilities for sports are available on the University Campus. They have two grounds and a Stadium is in the process of construction. Most of the constituent colleges have their playgrounds and physical training Instructors are also appointed to impart training to the students. The University is giving incentive to the sportsmen by way of tracksuits, uniforms, stipends, cash grants, etc. They are also granted admission on priority. 68 students participated in the sports last year.

There are three hostels for men students and one hostel for women students. Out of the three hostels for men two are in use. Excepting for one men's hostel mess facility is not available in other two hostels. The level of discipline is not an area of major concern.

Maintenance of the building and other infrastructure needs to be taken care of. The University has a large number of heritage buildings and most of them are not likely to survive unless taken care of. General cleanliness on the campus needs to be improved. The University needs to restore its greenery lost during the last flood. A large number of ponds are located in the University campus. It has added to the grandeur and scenic beauty of the campus.

CRITERION- V : STUDENTS' SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

The University publishes updated Prospectus of new courses which have been introduced. It contains information about the rules and regulations of the admission, the hostel rules and regulations, the details of the fee structure, the academic calendar of the year, the various services available, the availability of scholarships, code of conduct. It is quite a comprehensive document and enlightens every student of the rules and regulations of the University life during



the study programme. The details of financial aid and concessions available as per rules of the Central Government and State Government are mentioned. However, updated prospectus of the University courses/old programmes has not been published.

The University has more than 500 students on its rolls. There are only 6 students from other States and 3 only from overseas. The general pass percentage of the University teaching departments is 74%.

The University has prepared a model questionnaire to get feed back from the students. However, it has not been used in any concrete form. As far as the evaluation of the teachers by the students is concerned, it is yet not introduced.

There is no Placement Officer appointed in the University, as such, the placement figures are not available. General academic and career counselling is done by some teachers at departmental level. There is a statutory provision to grant merit-cum-university scholarship to 12% of the enrolled students. The scholarships for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are disbursed directly to the students by the district administration. There is no other financial aid scheme available to the students.

A minority coaching Institute is run by the University for the benefit of Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes students. There is an Information Bureau in the University which gives them proper feed back. There is a single window system for admission seekers.

The University has started designing academic calendar for the entire year and has regularly been done in the last two years. This has been done to meet the complaints of the students which, primarily, were related to non-completion of the syllabi.

CRITERION - VI - ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

The University is teaching-cum-affiliating university. It has 21 Post-graduate departments, 43 constituent colleges which are maintained and administered by the University, 15 affiliated colleges and 3 Government colleges, viz. Government Medical College, Darbhanga, Rural Institute, Biroli (Samastipur) and Government Teachers' Training College, Samastipur.

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The University is administered by the three main academic bodies, viz. Syndicate, Academic Council and the Senate. In addition, the University has constituted around 20 committees which help in different spheres in day-to-day functioning. The executive decisions are taken by the Syndicate and the academic decisions are taken in the Academic Council. Both these bodies are chaired by the Vice-Chancellor. The Senate is the supreme authority of the university in all matters. His Excellency, the Governor of the State is the Chancellor of the University and Chairman of the Senate. The financial decisions are taken by the Finance Committee. The Vice-Chancellor is assisted by the Pro Vice-Chancellor in academic and administrative matters which are assigned to him. The Registrar is the chief executive officer of the University and Secretary of the academic bodies. The University is also governed by the Bihar Inter-University Board Act, 1982 which is mandatory for all the State universities and its decisions have to be got endorsed in their academic and administrative bodies. The Inter-University Board lays the policy matters from time to time and also gets the syllabi structured and updated at their own level which jeopardizes the academic autonomy of the University.

The recruitment of the teachers is also done at the State level by the Bihar State University Service Commission. The non-teaching employees, the technical staff and the teaching faculty can also be transferred to the other universities in the State.

The constituent colleges are funded by the University and work under the complete control of the university. The teaching, administration and financial managements of these colleges are done by their Principals. The affiliated colleges are governed by their private Managing Committees. However, the State Government monitors their working also. There is a College Development Council, which is a statutory body and helps the colleges in their academic growth and also acts as link between the UGC Regional Office and the colleges.

There is no structured mechanism for the assessment of the teaching faculty by different stakeholders. There is, however, the system of confidential reports for the administrative staff and their subordinates. The annual confidential reports are maintained.



The State Government gives an annual grant of more than 50 Crore of Rupees towards salaries and pension. They have been able to procure Central Government grants to the extent of 6.8 Million Rupees Surprisingly, the total income from the tuition fees and funds from all the constituent colleges and the University departments is just Rs 17 million. The Peer Team is given to understand that the University is unable to raise any tuition fee because the students of the University do not let them raise even a small increase. The tuition fee continues to be same as it was two decades earlier.

The UGC in IXth Plan had sanctioned 1 post of Professor, 4 posts of Lecturers for different departments. It was surprising to note that not a single post has been filled because of the absence of permission of the State Government to fill-up these posts. The University has an internal audit mechanism. They have three Auditors and internal audit is carried out from time to time. Surprisingly, the Audit has raised objections involving an amount of Rs. 285 Million in 2000-2001. The objections have yet to be removed. At the legal front also, there is a dismal picture of the functioning of the University. Approximately, 950 cases had been filed against the University, out of which, not a single case has been decided in favour of the University. Likewise, the University has filed 15 Court cases, out of which, 7 have gone in their favour. Only one Convocation since the inception of the University was been held last year under the present Vice-Chancellor. The second one is likely to be held next month.

The UGC has sanctioned 3.18 crore under development grant scheme for the Xth Plan period to the University ; 1.3 crores for departmental facilities and 1.88 crores for central facilities. Besides the development grant UGC has further sanctioned 70 lacs for construction of first floor of the Central Library and Zoology Department. It has also sanctioned 15 lacs for Women's Hostel and 7.2 lacs for a V-SAT. The University received grant from the UGC for the first time under VIIth Plan only. The University has utilized in full the grants received during VIIth, VIIIth & IXth Plan. Presently there are 8 projects funded by various agencies.

There are all together 49 colleges under the University which have come under 2(F) & 12 (B), of these 47 colleges are receiving grant regularly. These colleges have received 4.83 crores under the IXth Plan and are in receipt of approximately an equal amount under the Xth Plan.

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The University has also received 10 lacs from the Distance Education Council, IGNOU for establishment of its Distance Education Centre.

CRITERION - VII : HEALTHY PRACTICES

The faculty in the university is striving towards realizing the goal of imparting higher education; and for which many healthy practices have been established.

- Regular monitoring of the course development and proper execution of the academic programmes and syllabii in each department is done by the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor
- Introduction of work diary maintenance by the employees and its audit by the officers.
- Research projects with the departments of Physics, Zoology, Political Science, Sociology, History, Economics & Philosophy is a motivation to other departments to follow.
- The University has started introducing self financing courses.
- Proper administration and management of its constituent colleges in an effective way.

SECTION - III : OVERALL ANALYSIS

Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Darbhanga, Bihar is a State University. It has teaching and affiliating functions. It is located in a backward, flood prone and rural setup. It is a conventional University besieged with problems. It has also tremendous potentiality if steered with vision, boldness and quality leadership. The system of uniform syllabi followed in Bihar restricts the Universities in introducing local components in their curriculum. The long drawn process of affiliation and introduction of new courses does not encourage investment of private fund in higher education. Significant drop in the number of students due to non introduction of need based innovative courses and delayed conduct of examination and evaluation need to be addressed. In fact the unit cost of education is very high and no poor state can afford such high cost. L.N. Mithila University has been lucky in inheriting a huge heritage campus with a very large

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built up area. Proper maintenance with a sense of aesthetics will add to the beauty of the campus. The initiative of the University for establishment of an Engineering College for Women is a timely step in the right direction. The future projections of the University if implemented will essentially raise the status of the University. On the whole it can be safely concluded the University has a good potential and has required human resources but efforts have to be made to provide high quality education.

COMMENDATIONS :

- ❖ The attempts of the University for establishment of Distance Education Centre, Women's Institute of Technology & Promotion of Research on Makhana and local aquaculture deserves appreciation.
- ❖ Conduct of pre-research programme test and registration of quality students under doctoral programme is a welcome departure from many other State Universities of the country.
- ❖ Excellent student-teacher relation and attempts to maintain general discipline of the University without loss of teaching days is appreciated.
- ❖ Introduction of M.B.A. under self financing scheme is step in the right direction.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- There is need to amend Bihar State Inter-University Board Act with a view to provide autonomy to the university so that they can formulate their courses and teaching, learning and evaluation; and also start new areas of instructions.
- The declining enrollment is a major concern and needs to be looked into urgently. This may require a multi-ponged strategy. The faculty members need to make efforts to popularize and publicise their courses among the potential applicants. The Departments need to

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revise and update their curricula and pedagogy so as to make them interesting, relevant and career oriented.

- Develop self-financing courses like home appliances repairing, farm machine repairs, Office Administration, Entrepreneurship and Rural Marketing etc. These courses will provide vocation for the students as well as resources for the development of the institution. It should ensure starting of IT courses including Computer application, Tax Procedures and Practices, Information Technology, etc.
- It should approach the Agriculture and Horticulture departments for starting short-term courses, like fruit and vegetable preservation, farm machinery and tools repairs, aquaculture, fisheries etc. as per local needs as this is the need of the region which has a strong agrarian base.
- Teachers must be encouraged to utilize multi-media and other facilities to improve upon their teaching pedagogy. Internet facility should be provided in the departments.
- The Department of English has a language lab which has not been functional for sometimes for want of repairs. The same may be done urgently and the refurbished lab may be shared by all language Departments. The equipment of the lab also needs to be maintained and upgraded regularly so that the students could be benefited.
- The University is advised to have a continued system of academic and administrative audit.
- Telephone, computer facility and Internet should be made available to the hostellers at a central point.
- The teaching departments should participate in programmes like COSIP / COHSSIP / COSIST with the assistance of UGC.
- The library system needs to be upgraded. The library should be connected to other libraries through Internet. The academic climate in the library could be improved by providing better furniture, better

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lighting system, good reading rooms, micro-filming, and Internet facility. The library services need to be computerized. Facility of Reprography and Book Bank need to be provided. It should subscribe to standard journals and periodicals.

- The delays in academic session should be corrected in phased manner and the university should ensure timely declaration of results and beginning of the academic session in time.
- To strengthen the students feed back mechanism and implement students' assessment of faculty performance and also assessment of their work through self-appraisal.
- The University should also evolve a procedure for continued assessment through assignments and tutorial works so that it keeps the students academically alert.
- The office working should be computerized. The University may encourage the staff members in the office to become computer literate.
- The University should encourage teachers to take up research and publications on priority. With fewer students on the campus, teachers are in a position to devote themselves to research, publications of papers and participation in the Conferences/Symposia etc. and give some seed money for this purpose.
- Teachers should be encouraged to publish papers/articles in the national / international research journals and reputed magazines.
- The University, though is slightly responsive to the community needs, yet it is felt that a lot more can be done by way of extension activities by different departments of the University. The teachers and students need to develop liaison with the society through different extension activities so that a strong link may be established between the university and the surrounding areas.

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- The University should provide alternative power by way of installing Generators so that the academic climate in the University does not suffer.
- To properly establish and strengthen Alumni Association by increasing interaction with them periodically.
- The University must have a coaching and guidance centre to provide coaching for competitive career for the State services, Central services, Bank examinations, NET, etc.

The Peer Team is thankful to the Vice-Chancellor, the Authorities and Officers of the University for lending it their support and cooperation in the assessment of the various aspects and facets of the university. The Team also records its appreciation for the Steering Committee of the University for its effort in preparing the Self-Study Report which proved it very helpful in fulfillment of its task.

Names and Signatures of the Peer Team Members:

1. (H.S. SOCH)
Chairman

H.S. Soch
19.5.05

2. (S.P. PANI)
Member

S.P. Pani
19.5.05

3. (K.P. MAHESHWARI)
Member

K.P. Maheshwari
19-5-05

4. (FURQAN QAMAR)
Member

Furqan Qamar
19/5/05

I agree with the observations and recommendations made by the Peer Team in this report.

R.P. Sinha
19/5/05

(Rajmani Prasad Sinha)
Vice-Chancellor

Vice-Chancellor,
Lalit Narayan Vasth University
DABHANGA.

PROFILE OF THE INSTITUTION

Name of the University	:	Lalit Narayan Mithila University Kameshwaranagar, Darbhanga – 846 008.
Name of the Vice-Chancellor	:	Prof. Rajmani Prasad Sinha
Status of the University	:	State University
Type of Institution	:	Affiliating cum Teaching
Financial Category	:	State Funded
Programme option	:	
Certificate Course	:	01
UG	:	23 (3 year Degree Course)
	:	12 (Vocational 3 year Degree Course)
PG	:	23
Ph.D.	:	24
PG Diploma/Diploma	:	1/11
M.Phil Diploma	:	Nil
Year of Establishment	:	August 05, 1972
UGC recognition	:	
Under 2F	:	February 27, 1976
Under 12B	:	1986
Location of the University	:	Urban
Area of the main Campus	:	199 acre approx.
Satellite Campus Area	:	10.27 acre approx.
Number of teachers at present	:	PG : 99 (1374 taken colleges together)
Permanent	:	All
Qualification of teachers (Permanent)	:	
Ph.D. holders	:	97
M. Phil	:	-
P.G. holders	:	02

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Number of Non-teaching staff	:	
Administrative	:	499
Technical	:	47
Others	:	Nil
Student enrolment in UG	:	37927
Student enrolment in PG	:	517
Student enrolment in Ph.D.	:	44 (from 30/06/2004 to 13/05/05)
Student enrolment in Diploma/Certificate	:	209
Student enrolment in M.Phil	:	Nil
Student enrolment in Self-financing Courses	:	60
Student progression UG- (for the year 2004-05)	:	
Success rate	:	74%
Drop out rate	:	23%
Student progression PG- (for the year 2004-05)	:	
Success rate	:	90%
Drop out rate	:	15%
Unit Cost of Education	:	
Excluding salary component	:	Rs. 33,909/- approximately
Including salary component	:	Rs. 78,287/- approximately

Place : Darbhanga

Date : 18/05/2005

Seal :

Vice-Chancellor,
Lal Bahadur Shastri University
DARBHANGA.

R.P. Sinha
19/5/05

(Rajmani Prasad Sinha)
Vice-Chancellor

J.L. Loch
19/5/05

S.M. Singh
19.5.05

K.P. Mahanta
19-5-05

Singh
19/5/05