TABLE AGENDA:

S 51.14 To consider the proposal regarding multiplying factor to convert CGPA to percentage.

A request has been received from Prof. V.K. Bajpai, Prof. Mech. Engg. Deptt. regarding multiplying factor to convert CGPA to percentage. In our Institute, multiplying factor to convert CGPA to percentage is 9. In some other Institutes like NIT Warangal, Kurukshetra University etc. the multiplying factor to convert CGPA to percentage is 10. As a result, the percentage of other students are higher than the students of our Institute when they appear in SSB selection due to low multiplying factor of our Institute.

The Senate may consider and decide.

Dean(SW) IN/23/11/211
Dated:- 13/11/2023

NCC OFFICE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KURUKSHETRA

No. NCC/VK/2023/ Dated: 13.11.2023

Subject: Regarding multiplying factor to convert CGPA to Percentage.

N.I.T. KURUKSHETRA
Diary No. 14040
Dated 15/11/2023

Following facts are submitted for your kind attention:-

1. In our Institute multiplying factor to convert CGPA into Percentage is 9.

Acad/2nd Yr/23/6059
Dt. 16-11-2023

2. In Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra the multiplying factor is 10.
3. In CBSE Board the multiplying factor to convert CGPA to Percentage is 9.5.
4. In NIT Warangal, the multiplying factor to convert CGPA to Percentage is (CGPA-0.5) x 10.
5. IITs don't give conversion formula to convert CGPA to Percentage.

NCC students have shown their concern regarding their low Percentage in comparison to students from other Institutions when they appear in SSB selection due to low multiplying factor of our Institute.

Therefore it is submitted to review the multiplying factor in the interest of the students.

Major V.K. Bajpai, ANO
Professor Mechanical Engineering
& Senator

Through Dean (SW) 15/11/2023

Director (Chairman Senate)

Registrar i/c CBSS 15/11/23

Dean (Academic) 16/11/23

Ms. Madhu

Quora

भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान रुड़की
रुड़की – 247 667 (उत्तरांचल), भारत
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ROORKEE
ROORKEE - 247 667, (U.A.) INDIA

Letter / No.....

Ref. / Date.....

No.: IITR/Acad/201501
Dated: January 30, 2015

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

It is certify that the Institute prescribes the following table for conversion of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) into percentage of marks:

S. No.	CGPA	Equivalent percentage of marks
1.	5.00	55%
2.	5.50	60%
3.	6.00	65%
4.	6.50	70%
5.	7.00	75%
6.	7.50	80%
7.	8.00	85%
8.	8.50	90%
9.	9.00 or above	95%

The medium of instruction at this Institute is English.

(S.C.Sharma) 30/1/2015
Assistant Registrar (Academic Studies)

602 × 610

What is the formula for converting a CGPA to a percentage in IIT Roorkee? - Quora

Visit >

(2)

जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY
NEW DELHI-110067

EVALUATION-I

File no./Misc./321) Date: 31.10.2014

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

The formula to convert Grade Point Average into percentage is as below:

Percentage = 5 + (FGPA X 10)

In this formula a FGPA of 5 is equivalent to 55% and FGPA of 3 is equivalent to 35%.

Authority: This has the approval of Executive Council of JNU in the meeting held on 09.05.2014

Rupinder Zutshi
Controller of Examinations

Encl: Copy of Executive Council approval.

Tel: 26742676, 26742575, 26741557

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TIRUPATI
भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान तिरुपति
Yerpedu – Venkatagiri Road, Yerpedu Post, Tirupati District, Tirupati – 517619
Phone: 0877 – 2503531 ACADEMIC SECTION Email: academics@iittp.ac.in

Ref: IITTP/Acad/O&R/2020-21

14.02.2023

Sub: Conversion of CGPA into Percentage – Reg

*****

It is certified that the Grade Points and CGPA awarded by IIT Tirupati are not convertible into percentage of marks. However, as per approved conversion formula at IIT Tirupati, the CGPA may be notionally converted to percentage by multiplying the CGPA by a factor of 10.

Conversion formula: Marks in percentage (notional) = CGPA obtained x 10

This is applicable to students of all programmes and all departments of IIT Tirupati irrespective of the year of graduation.

For the purpose of employment or requirement of any external body that a graduate of IIT Tirupati wishes to join, a CGPA of 6.0 or above may be considered as First Class.

Sasidhar Gumma
Dean (Academic Affairs)

Note: The Institute does not issue any separate certificate or letter on the subject matter. The students may download this certificate from the Institute's website or obtain a copy of the same from the Academic Section.

(4)

Indian Institute of Technology Mandi
Kamand, Himachal Pradesh - 175075

भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान मण्डी
कमांद, हिमाचल प्रदेश - 175075

F.No. IIT Mandi/Academics/O.M./2020/12744 Dated: 26th February, 2020

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to confirm that the individual course evaluation grades assigned by Indian Institute of Technology Mandi (IIT Mandi) conform to a 10 point scale. The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a weighted average of the grade points earned by the student based on a cumulative evaluation of performance in all the relevant/credited courses. The CGPA is based on a 10 point scale with ten being the maximum and zero being the minimum.

It is certified that the Grade points awarded by IIT Mandi are not convertible into percentage. However, notionally, the CGPA may be multiplied by a factor of 10 to obtain a numerical percentage.

Marks in percentage = 10 x CGPA *(notional)*

The provision is applicable to all graduates of the Institute irrespective of the year of the graduation.

(Vivek Tiwari)
Assistant Registrar (Academics)

Note: The Institute does not issue any personalised/separate certificate or other related document for the above mentioned. The students/Alumni/Agencies, etc. may download it from the Institute website.

(5)

Quora

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
KHARAGPUR - 721302
ACADEMIC (UG) SECTION

PHONE : (03222) 282064 / 282074
GRAM : TECHNOLOGY KHARAGPUR
FAX : 91-3222-255303 / 282700

Date : 22nd November, 2017

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that -

1. The graduation requirement for B.Tech/ B.Arch/ 5-Year Dual Degree/ 5-Year M.Sc. (Integrated)/ 2-Year M.Sc. programme at IIT is a minimum CGPA of 6.0 out of the maximum 10.0
2. The Institute does not award any Division and Percentage of Marks to the students.
3. Notionally, the CGPA may be multiplied by a factor of 10 to obtain the numerical percentage.
4. English is the medium of instruction of the above courses.

This is issued on the request of the candidate for applying for education or employment.

Assistant Registrar (UGS)
Assistant Registrar (UGS)
Indian Institute of Technology
Kharagpur - 721302, W.B., India

Issued to: Mr Arindam Samanta, Roll No :16PH40008

602 × 792

What is the formula for converting a CGPA to a percentage in IITs? - Quora

Visit >

(6)

भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (भारतीय खनि विद्यापीठ)
धनबाद – 826004 (झारखंड), भारत
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (INDIAN SCHOOL OF MINES)
DHANBAD – 826004 (JHARKHAND), INDIA

No. Exam/212010/2016-17 Date: 08.06.2017

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that the Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines) Dhanbad is an institute of national importance funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.

The medium of instruction and evaluation at Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines) Dhanbad (INDIA) is ENGLISH. The IIT (ISM) follows relative grading system for the new students admitted from 2013-14 session. For other students, grades are based on range of marks as given below:

Range of marks	Grade	Performance level		Grade point
91-100	A+	Outstanding		10
81-90	A	Excellent		9
71-80	B+	Very Good		8
61-70	B	Good		7
51-60	C+	Above Average		6
41-50	C	Average		5
35-40	D	Pass		4
Below 35	F	Fail		0

An OGPA (Overall Grade Point Average) of 7.00 and above but less than 9.0 shall be equivalent to pass in the First Class and an OGP of 9.0 and above shall be equivalent to First Class with Distinction. An OGPA between 5.00 (including the OGPA of 5.00) and 7.00 (excluding the OGPA 7.00) shall be equivalent to a pass in Second Class.

For the equivalence of GPA/OGPA to percentage, the GPA/OGPA x 10 will be equal to percentage of marks scored. For relative grading system (applicable for new entrants from 2013-14), the percentage is equal to (OGPA-0.5) x 10.

(Dr. Pramod Mathur)
Joint Registrar (Examination & Academics)

Ph. : (0326) 2296559 to 562 (4 Lines), Fax : (0326) 2296563, Website : http://www.ismdhanbad.ac.in

भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान कानपुर
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur

शैक्षिक विभाग

Academic Section

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that:

1. The graduation requirement for the academic programmes at IIT Kanpur is as follows:

Academic Programme	Minimum Graduating CPI	Maximum CPI
Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.)	5.00	10.00
Master of Science - Integrated (M.Sc.-5 Yrs)	5.00	10.00
Master of Science (M.Sc.-2 Yrs)	6.00	10.00
B.Tech. – M.Tech. (Dual)	6.50	10.00
Master of Technology (M.Tech.)	6.50	10.00
Master of Design (M.DES.)	6.50	10.00
Master of Business Administration (MBA)	6.50	10.00
M.Sc. – Ph.D (Dual)	7.00	10.00
Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D)	7.00	10.00

2. The Institute does not award any class or division since Year 1982.

3. Institute follows a grading system, and awards A,B,C,D,F,S,X grades to the students. There is no uniformly accepted formula to convert grades to percentage.

4. However, notionally, the CPI may be multiplied by a factor of 10 to obtain the numerical percentage.

Sr. Deputy Registrar
(Academic Affairs)

Telegram: TECHNOLOGY
e-mail: dr_doaa@iitk.ac.in
Phone: +91-512-259-7288/ 7669
Fax: +91-512-259-6997

दिल्ली प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय
DELHI TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
(Formerly Delhi College of Engineering)

DTU/105(604)Acad-UG/2018-19/24164 14.09.2018

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

1) The CGPA of DTU graduates notionally be converted to percentage by multiplying the CGPA by a factor of 10.

2) This will be applicable as per detail given below:

S NO	Programme	w.e.f. (Admission Year)
1	B Tech & B Tech Evening	2015-16 batch onwards
2	All other programmes	2017-18 batch onwards

3) For the purpose of employment or requirement of any external body that DTU graduate wishes to join, a CGPA of 6.0 or above be taken as first division.

(Prof Samsher)
Registrar

NOTE: This Certificate will not be issued to the individual candidate / agency. It may be downloaded from the website.

Shahbad Daulatpur, Bawana Road, Delhi-110042, InDia
www.dtu.ac.in, EpBx: 27871022, 24, 43, 45, Fax: 27093514

(7)

राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान कर्नाटक, सुरत्कल

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KARNATAKA, SURATHKAL

No. NITK/Cert./E7/2018-19 Academic Section

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that:

1. The Institute awards grades in lieu of marks and does not give equivalent percentage for CGPA/SGPA since relative grading is followed.

2. The 45th Senate dated:05.07.2018 resolved to approve the modifications in Section G5.13: Evaluation of Performance of UG Curriculum as follows: *"There is no equivalence between the CGPA Scale and Percentage. However CGPA ≥ 6.0 can be considered as equivalent to First Class and 5.0 ≤ CGPA < 6.0 can be considered as equivalent to Second Class. Notionally, CGPA may be multiplied by a factor of 10 to obtain numerical percentage".*

Assistant Registrar (Academic)

Assistant Registrar (Academic)
National Institute of Technology
Karnataka, Surathkal
P.O.Srinivasnagar, Mangalore-575 025

Address : Srinivasnagar, Mangaluru - 575 025, Karnataka, India.
Phone : +91-824-2474000/24, Fax : +91-824-2474033, 2474039 Website : www.nitk.ac.in

10

Indian Institute of Technology Palakkad
भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान पालक्काड
Under Ministry of Education, Govt. of India
शिक्षा मंत्रालय के अधीन, भारत सरकार

IIT PALAKKAD

Dr. Deepak Rajendraprasad
Associate Dean (Academics)

17 September 2020

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Senate of IIT Palakkad has recommended the following formula to convert the CGPA issued by IIT Palakkad into percentage.

Percentage of marks = (10 x CGPA) – 5

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PALAKKAD

21/9/2020

Dr. Deepak Rajendraprasad
ASSOCIATE DEAN (ACADEMICS)
Indian Institute of Technology Palakkad
Ahalia Integrated Campus
Kozhipara, Palakkad - 678 557
Email: deanacad@iitpkd.ac.in

S 51.15 **To consider the proposal for start Dual Degree programmes in the following core branches of B.Tech. programmes:**

(1) Civil Engineering
(2) Computer Engineering
(3) Electrical Engineering
(4) Electronics & Cornmunication Engineering
(5) Mechanical Engineering

A Dual Degree program, also known as a Combined Degree program, is an academic offering that allows students to simultaneously pursue two distinct degrees, typically a Bachelor's degree and a Master's degree, within a condensed timeframe. These programs are to be designed to provide students with a more comprehensive and interdisciplinary education while saving time and often reducing the overall cost of their education.

Simultaneous Pursuit of Two Degrees: Dual Degree programs enable students to work towards two separate academic degrees concurrently. Common combinations include Bachelor's and Master's degrees, but variations can exist depending on the institution and the program's design.

Time Efficiency: One of the primary benefits of Dual Degree programs is that they allow students to complete two degrees in less time compared to pursuing each degree separately. This is achieved by integrating coursework and reducing the redundancy between the two programs.

Interdisciplinary Learning: Dual Degree programs often encourage students to explore interdisciplinary connections between their fields of study. This can lead to a broader and more holistic educational experience, fostering a deeper understanding of how different disciplines relate to one another.

Academic Flexibility: Depending on the specific program, students may have the flexibility to choose their combination of degrees, provided it aligns with the program's guidelines. For example, a student may pair a Bachelor's degree in engineering with a Master's degree in business administration.

Streamlined Admission: In many Dual Degree programs, students are admitted to both the Bachelor's and Master's components from the beginning, simplifying the admission process.

Financial Savings: By earning two degrees in less time, students can potentially save on tuition and other educational expenses. This can be especially advantageous when considering the rising costs of higher education.

Career Advantages: Dual Degree graduates often possess a unique skill set and qualifications, making them more competitive in the job market. They may have both technical expertise and advanced problem-solving or management skills.

Thesis or Project: Many Dual Degree programs require students to complete a thesis or project that integrates the knowledge gained from both degrees. This research component often represents a significant contribution to the field.

Admission Requirements: Admission into Dual Degree programs can be competitive, as they typically require a strong academic record and clear goals for how the two degrees will complement each other.

Duration: The length of Dual Degree programs can vary but typically ranges from 5 to 6 years, depending on the department and the specific program's structure.

Overall, Dual Degree programs are an attractive option for students who wish to pursue a broader, more efficient, and cost-effective educational path while gaining a competitive edge in the job market. These programs are well-suited for individuals with a clear vision of how two disciplines can intersect and enhance their career prospects.

In view of above, the Competent Authority has decided to start dual degree courses in the following core branches of B.Tech. programmes:

1) Civil Engineering
2) Computer Engineering
3) Electrical Engineering
4) Electronics & Communication Engineering
5) Mechanical Engineering

As per approval of the Competent Authority, to prepare the scheme and curriculum of dual degree courses, following Committee has been constituted:

1.	Prof. Brahmjit Singh, Prof. ECE Deptt.	Chairman
2.	Prof. L.M. Saini, Prof. Elect. Engg. Deptt.	Convener
3.	Dr. A.S.V. Ravi Kanth, Associate Dean (Acad.)	Member
4.	HoD, Civil Engg.	Member
5.	HoD, Computer Engg.	Member
6.	HoD, Electrical Engg.	Member
7.	HoD, Electronics & Communication Engg.	Member
8.	HoD, Mechanical Engg.	Member

The above Committee has submitted the recommendations of DACs of all five departments which are placed as Annexure S 51.15.

The Senate may consider and decide.

DACs' Decision

Sr.No.	Name of Department	Decision
1.	Computer Engg.	Keeping in view the infrastructure and faculty position, it was to put the proposal in abeyance
2.	Civil Engg.	It was comprehended that the scope of area in various specialization of Civil Engg. is very extensive. In view of this, the DAC did not agree to the proposal
3.	Electronics & Comm. Engg.	The proposition can be considered for implementation only if additional number of seats can be allotted for the programme rather than conversion of seats from the present 138 seats of the B.Tech.
4.	Electrical Engg.	The proposal can be considered in case additional seats are provided over and above the present intake.
5.	Mechanical Engg.	The proposal of the dual degree was not recommended. The members were of the opinion that the students admitted against the dual degree programme would be of lower merit.

S 51.16 To consider the notification received from Ministry of Education, Govt. of India regarding the revision of emoluments for Junior and Senior Research Fellows.

The Academic Section has received a notification dated 13th September 2023 through an email on 12.10.2023 issued by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education regarding revision of emoluments and guidelines on service conditions for research personnel engaged in R&D programme of the Central Government Departments/ Agencies – regarding. They have increased the emoluments of Junior and Senior Research Fellows from Rs. 31,000/- to Rs. 37,000/- and from Rs. 35,000/- to Rs. 42,000/- respectively. The matter has to be taken up in meeting of Finance Committee.

The Senate may consider so that the matter may be taken up with Finance Committee.

F.No.33-2/2023-TS.III-Part(1)

भारत सरकार /Government of India

शिक्षा मंत्रालय / Ministry of Education

उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग / Department of Higher Education

तकनीकी अनुभाग- III /Technical Section-III

****

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 13th September, 2023

To

1. The Directors of all 31 NITs; and
2. The Director, IIEST Shibpur.

Subject: Revision of emoluments and guidelines on service conditions for research personnel engaged in R&D programme of the Central Government Departments/ Agencies - regarding

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of U1-Section's communication No.F.12-2/2023-U1 dated 11th September, 2023 alongwith the copy of Ministry of Science & Technology, Department of Science & Technology's OM No.DST/PCPM/Z-06/2022 dated 26th June, 2023 on the above-mentioned subject for information and further necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Encl.: As above

(Pawan Kumar)
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
Tel: 011-23070177

Copy to: The Registrars of all 31 NITs and IIEST Shibpur – for information and uploading same on the website of the Institute.

F.No.12-2/2023-U1
Government of India
Ministry of Education
Department of Higher Education
****

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 11th September, 2023

Subject: Revision of emoluments and guidelines on service conditions for research personnel engaged in R&D programme of the Central Government Departments/Agencies.

The undersigned is directed to refer to Department of Science & Technology's OM No.DST/PCPM/Z-06/2022 dated 26th June, 2023 on the above mentioned subject and to state that the emoluments for research personnel engaged in R&D programmes funded by the Ministry of Education shall be revised according to the following provisions:

1. Emoluments:

A. Junior research Fellow (JRF) Senior Research Fellow (SRF)

S. No.	Designation & Qualification	Existing Emoluments (per month)	Revised Emoluments (per month)
I.	**Junior Research Fellow (JRF)** Post Graduate Degree in Basic Science OR Graduate/Post Graduate Degree in Professional Course selected through a process described through any one of the following: a. Scholars who are selected through National Eligibility Tests -CSIR- UGC NET including lectureship (Assistant Professorship) and GATE. b. The selection process through National level examinations conducted by MoE and its Agencies and Institutions such as UGC/IIT/IISc./IISER/IIIT etc.	Rs. 31,000/-	Rs. 37,000/-
II.	**Senior Research Fellow (SRF)** Qualification prescribed for JRF with two years of research experience.	Rs. 35,000/-	Rs. 42,000/-

A.1 After completion of two years, an external assessment by the Institution where the student is enrolled for Ph.D. is mandatory for upgradation from JRF to SRF. The fellow may be awarded SRF after successful assessment.

A.2 Annual Satisfactory Assessment is mandatory to continue the benefit of fellowship during SRF period.

12mdi
11/9/23

B. Research Associate

Research associates may be fixed at consolidated amount at one of the 3 pay levels given below depending upon the qualification and experience. The Institute/Organization concerned may decide the level in which a particular associate should be placed based on the experience. The Essential Qualification (EQ) for Research Associate is as follows:

Ph.D/MD/MS/MDS or equivalent degree or having 3 years of research, teaching and design and development experience after MVSc/M.Pharm/ME/M.Tech with at least one research paper in Science Citation Indexed (SCI) journal.

S. NO.	Category	Existing Emoluments (per month)	Revised Emoluments (per month)
I	Research Associate-I	Rs. 47,000/-	Rs. 58,000/-
II	Research Associate-II	Rs. 49,000/-	Rs. 61,000/-
III	Research Associate-III	Rs. 54,000/-	Rs. 67,000/-

2. Service Conditions:

(i) DA: JRFs, SRF and Research Associates will not be entitled to DA.

(ii) House Rent Allowance (HRA): All research fellows may be provided hostel accommodation wherever available. Research fellowship holder residing in hostels shall not be entitled for HRA. Wherever provision of hostel accommodation is not possible, HRA may be allowed to all the above categories viz. JRF, SRF and RA as per Central Government norms applicable in the city/location where they are working. The percentage required for calculating HRA will be based on the fellowship amount.

(iii) Medical Benefits: The research fellows and research associates (JRF/SRF/RA) will be entitled for medical allowance as applicable in the implementation institution.

(iv) Leave and other entitlements: The JRF/SRF are eligible only for causal leave while Research Associates are entitled to leave as per rules of the host institution. Participation of any of these categories (JRF/SRF/RA) in scientific event/workshops held in India or abroad will be treated as "on duty" with due approval of the host institution. The travel entitlement for JRF/SRF/RA for participation in scientific events/workshops in India will continue to be the same as earlier i.e. 2nd AC by rail. Maternity leave as per the Govt. of India instructions issued from time to time would be available to female candidates in all categories.

(v) Bonus & Leave Travel Concession: JRFs, SRFs, and Research Associates will not be entitled to these allowances.

(vi) Retirement Benefits: JRFs, SRFs, and Research Associates will not be entitled to these benefits.

(vii) Publication/Patent: The results of JRF/SRF/RA's research work may be published preferably in standard refereed journals with the concurrence of the Fellow and his/her Supervisor/Advisor. It should be ensured by the fellow that the assistance provided by the funding agency of Government of India is acknowledged in all such publications.

12 mdt
11/9/23

(viii) Obligation of JRF/SRF/RA:

a. He / She shall be governed by the disciplinary regulations of the host Institute where he/she is working.
b. The JRF/SRF/RA must send a report of the research work done during the period of Fellowship as may be asked by the sponsoring agency.

3. The number of fellowships shall remain the same as is existing, unless modified with the approval of MoE. The Departments/Agencies are requested to ensure that the above guidelines are followed in regard to the remuneration and other benefits to the research personnel engaged in R&D projects funded by them.

4. Selection for award of fellowship shall ordinarily be through common competitive examinations. However, for subjects where there is no examination presently, Government Departments and their authorized agencies and institutions may start conducting examinations to screen candidates for award of fellowships. This shall not be applied retrospectively and the persons already enrolled shall be exempted.

5. In order to further enhance value, quality and experience in doctoral research, the proposals to incentivize research output will be considered separately and modalities for its implementation will be evolved.

6. **Date of Effect:** The revised emoluments will take effect from 01.01.2023.

7. The additional financial burden should be met from the existing outlay under the respective schemes by efficient utilization of resources and cutting down on non-priority activities. Subsequently, if additional resources are needed necessary budget can be augmented at the time of RE or Supplementary Stage only, if the requirement of additional budget is referred to IFD, MoE by the concerned Bureau. The budget so asked shall be available in the last quarter of the financial year subject to available savings.

8. The Chairman UGC, Chairman AICTE and the Bureau Heads of Department of Higher Education in the Ministry of Education for management of the Institutions of National Importance are requested to convey this to all the institutions under their supervision immediately.

9. This issues with the approval of the Minister for Education.

Encl: As above

12 मई
11/9/23
(Smita Srivastava)
Director

To,

1. UGC
2. AICTE
3. All Bureau of D/o HE

DST/PCPM/Z-06/2022
(E-file -41804)
Government of India
Ministry of Science & Technology
Department of Science & Technology

Technology Bhavan
New Mehrauli Road
New Delhi-110016
Dated: 26th June 2023

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Revision of emoluments and guidelines on service conditions for Research Personnel engaged in R&D programme of the Central Government Departments/ Agencies

Attention is invited to the Office Memorandum (O.M.) No. SR/S9/Z- 08/2018 dated 30.01.2019 issued by the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India on the above subject. The matter has been further considered by the Government and the following revised emoluments have been approved. The O.M. is applicable to the research personnel working on R&D programmes funded by the Central Government Department/Agencies.

1. **Emoluments:**

A. **Junior Research Fellow (JRF) / Senior Research Fellow (SRF)**

Sl. No.	Designation & Qualification	Revised Emoluments per month
I	**Junior Research Fellow (JRF)** Post Graduate Degree in Basic Science OR Graduate / Post Graduate Degree in Professional Course selected through a process described through any one of the following: a. Scholars who are selected through NationalEligibility Tests - CSIR-UGC NET including lectureship (Assistant Professorship) and GATE. b. The selection process through National level examinations conducted by Central Government Departments and their Agencies and Institutions such as DST, DBT, DAE, DOS,DRDO, MoE, ICAR, ICMR, IIT, IISc, IISER, NISER etc.	Rs. 37,000/-

II	**Senior Research Fellow (SRF)** Qualification prescribed for JRF with two years of research experience	Rs 42,000/-

A.1 After completion of two years, an external assessment by the Institution where the student is enrolled for Ph.D. is mandatory for upgradation from JRF to SRF. The fellow may be awarded SRF after successful assessment.

A.2 Annual Satisfactory Assessment is mandatory to continue the benefit of fellowship during SRF period

B. Research Associate

Research associates may be fixed at a consolidated amount at one of the 3 pay levels given below depending upon the qualification and experience. The Institute/Organization concerned may decide the level in which a particular associate should be placed based on the experience. The Essential Qualification (EQ) for RA is as follows:

Ph.D./MD/MS/MDS or equivalent degree or having 3 years of research, teaching and design and development experience after MVSc/M.Pharm/ME/M.Tech with at least one research paper in Science Citation Indexed (SCI) journal.

Sl. No.	Category	Revised Emoluments per month
I	Research Associate –I	Rs. 58,000/-
II	Research Associate –II	Rs. 61,000/-
III	Research Associate –III	Rs. 67,000/-

2. Service Conditions:

i. **DA**: JRFs, SRFs, and Research Associates will not be entitled to DA.

ii. **House Rent Allowance (HRA)**: All research fellows may be provided hostel accommodation wherever available. Research fellowship holders residing in hostels shall not be entitled for HRA. Wherever provision of hostel accommodation is not possible, HRA may be allowed to all the above categories viz. JRF, SRF, and RA as per Central Government norms applicable in the city/ location where they are working. The percentage required for calculating HRA will be based on the fellowship amount.

iii. **Medical Benefits**: The research fellows and research associates (JRF/SRF/RA) will be entitled to medical allowance as applicable in the implementing institute.

Yadav

10/c

iv. **Leave and other entitlements**: The JRF/SRF are eligible only for Casual leave while Research Associates are entitled to leave as per the rules of the host institution. Participation of any of these categories (JRF/SRF/RA) in scientific events/ workshops in India or abroad will be treated as "on duty" with due approval of the host institution. The travel entitlement for JRF/SRF/RA for participation in scientific events/workshops in India will continue to be the same as earlier i.e. 2nd AC by rail. Maternity leave as per the Govt. of India instructions issued from time to time would be available to female candidates in all categories.

v. **Bonus & Leave Travel Concession**: JRFs, SRFs and Research Associates will not be entitled to these allowances.

vi. **Retirement Benefits**: JRFs, SRFs, and Research Associates will not be entitled to these benefits.

vii. **Publication/Patent**: The results of JRF/SRF/RA's work research work maybe published preferably in standard refereed journals with the concurrence of the Fellow and his/her Supervisor / Advisor. It should be ensured by the fellow that the assistance provided by the funding agency of the Government of India is acknowledged in all such publications.

viii. **Obligation of JRF/SRF/RA**:

a) He / She shall be governed by the disciplinary regulations of the host Institute where he/she is working.

b) The JRF/SRF/RA must send a report of the research work done during the period of Fellowship as may be asked by the sponsoring agency.

3. Central Government Departments /Agencies are requested to ensure that the above guidelines are followed in regard to the remuneration and other benefits to the research personnel engaged in R&D projects funded by them.

4. Selection for award of fellowship shall ordinarily be through common competitive examinations. However, for subjects where there is no examination presently, Government Department and their authorized agencies and institutions may start conducting examination to screen candidates for award of fellowships. This shall not be applied retrospectively and the persons already enrolled shall be exempted.

5. Departments/Ministries concerned should meet the additional financial burden from their existing outlay under the respective schemes by efficient utilization of resources and cutting down on non-priority activities. Subsequently, if additional resources are needed, the same will be considered by the Ministry of Finance based on pace of expenditure and extent of savings in non-priority activities.

Yadav

6. The revised emoluments will take effect from 01.01.2023.

7. This issues with the approval of the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance vide DoE O.M No. 33(14)/PFC-II/2018 dated 21.06.2023.

Yadav 26/06/2023

(Rahul Yadav)
Deputy Secretary (Finance)

To

1. All Ministries/Departments/Agencies of the Government of India
2. All Heads of DST

S 51.17 **To consider the proposal for setting up of Centre for Holistic Personality Development.**

A proposal for setting up of Centre for Holistic Personality Development was placed before the Hon'ble Director by HoD of Humanities & Social Sciences. As per orders of the Hon'ble Director, the following Advisory Committee was constituted to work out objectives of CHPD & terms of reference:

1.	Dr. Dixit Garg	Chairman
2.	Prof. I/C (Students' Club)	Member
3.	Prof. I/C (Physical Education)	Member
4.	NCC Officer	Member
5.	Programme Coordinator/Officer, NSS	Member
6.	HoD, Business Administration	Member
7.	HoD, Humanities & SS	Member Convener

Now, the Committee has submitted its report, which is placed as Annexure S 51.17.

The Senate may consider and decide.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
KURUKSHETRA-136119

2321
21.11.23

No. Hum & S.S/23/1187 **Date: 21.11.2023**

This is with reference to letter No. Gen-I/3962/2751 dated 05/07/2023 regarding constitution of Advisory Committee for setting up of Centre for Holistic Personality Development (CHPD) in the Institute.

In this regard, meetings of the Advisory Committee consisting of the following were held on September 18 and October 03, 2023 in the office of the HOD, HSS and Convener of the Committee to work out the modalities for setting up of CHPD in the Institute:

1. Dean (Students' Welfare)	Chairman
2. Prof. I/C (Students' Clubs)	Member
3. Prof. I/C (Physical Education)	Member
4. NCC Officer	Member
5. Programme Coordinator, NSS	Member
6. HoD, MBA	Member
7. HoD, HSS	Convener

The National Education Policy lays particular emphasis on the development of the creative potential of each individual. It is based on the principle that education must develop not only cognitive capacities-both the 'foundational capacities 'of literacy and numeracy and 'higher-order' cognitive capacities, such as critical thinking and problem solving–but also social, ethical and emotional capacities and dispositions.

One of the Fundamental Principles of NEP 2020 is providing holistic education across the sciences. social sciences, arts, humanities and sports for a multidisciplinary world in order to ensure the unity and integrity of all knowledge.

In view of this, the Advisory Committee recommends that Centre for Holistic Personality Development (CHPD) be set up in the Institute.

Submitted for kind consideration and necessary action.

21/11/2023
(Vikas Choudhary)
Convener

21/11/23
(Dixit Garg)
Chairman

Registrar I/c 21/11/23
Hon'ble Director

put up in Senate for discussion
21/11/23

R I/c 21/11/23
Dean (SW)

Dean (Academic)

The Centre for Holistic Personality Development (CHPD) proposes to include following activities:

- To start Certificate/Diploma Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics, Role of Teachings of Bhagavad Gita in Professional Life, Indian Knowledge System, Stress Management etc.
- To organize Faculty Development Programs/Workshops/Short Term Courses/Symposia/Conferences/Seminars in the fields of Personality Development, Value Based Education, Relevance of Bhagavad Gita, Life Skills for Holistic Development, Nurturing Human Values in Youth, Mindfulness & Meditation, Yoga etc.
- The Centre will organize special Talks/Lectures on various themes such as Leadership, Ethics & Values, Life Skills, Happiness, Spirituality etc.
- To undertake research in the area of "Interaction of Science, Technology and Human Values" and to promote an understanding of its implications.
- Organising Workshops to train Teachers of various technical institutions in this field.

24/11/2023

Dr. Vikas Choudhary

24.11.2023

Dr. Dixit Garg

Above is the document relating to Senate Agenda as above

24/11

Dean (Acad)

Centre for Holistic Personality Development (CHPD)

Introduction

It was proved without doubt over centuries that no nation has ever risen to the stature of a world leader or a happy nation without educating its subjects. The role of Universities and Centres of Excellence was never in question. Creativity, innovation and hands on experience were given importance and nature was the experimental laboratory to unravel the secrets of the universe. The Universities in the form of Nalanda and Takshashila rose to stature of International level Learning Centres of nurturing young minds to explore themselves and unravel the secrets of nature in a variety of trades known as 64 art forms. They explored skills through recitation, hands on experience and experiment learning. The famous Guru Shishya Parampara was passed on through ages and generations.

The very purpose of education is to develop all round and well balanced students. While information oriented education takes care of the intellectual development which has been at the forefront of our educational policies since Independence till date. Value based Education nurtures all aspects of Holistic Personality Development which include Physical Quotient (PQ), Intelligence Quotient (IQ), Emotional Quotient (EQ) and Social Quotient (SQ).

"Imbibing the qualities of good conduct, self-confidence and high values would help students earn a significant place in society. Education without values is like a flower without fragrance. Students should realize that character building is equally important as career building. A good character in life is ultimate thing that stretches person's self-realization".

Education is fundamental for achieving full human potential, developing an equitable and just society, and promoting national development. Providing universal access to quality education is the key to India's continued ascent and leadership on the global stage in terms of economic growth, social justice and equality, scientific advancement, national integration, and cultural preservation.

Pedagogy must evolve to make education more experiential, holistic, integrated, inquiry-driven, discovery-oriented, learner-centered, discussion-based, flexible, and of course, enjoyable. The curriculum must include basic arts, crafts, humanities, games, sports and fitness, languages, literature, culture, and values, in addition to science and mathematics, to develop all aspects and capabilities of learners and make education more well-rounded, useful and fulfilling to the learner. Education must build character, enable learners to be

ethical, rational, compassionate, and caring, while at the same time prepare them for gainful and fulfilling employment.

The pursuit of knowledge *(Jnan)*, wisdom *(Pragyaa)*, and truth *(Satya)* was always considered in Indian thought and philosophy as the highest human goal. The aim of education in ancient India was not just the acquisition of knowledge as preparation for life in this world, or life beyond schooling, but for the complete realization and liberation of the self.

A good education institution is one in which every student feels welcomed and cared for, where a safe and stimulating learning environment exists, where a wide range of learning experiences are offered and where good physical infrastructure and appropriate resources conducive to learning are available to all students. Attaining these qualities must be the goal of every educational institution.

Assessments of educational approaches in undergraduate education that integrate the humanities and arts with Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) have consistently showed positive learning outcomes, including increased creativity and innovation, critical thinking and higher-order thinking capacities, problem-solving abilities, teamwork, communication skills, more in-depth learning and mastery of curricula across fields, increases in social and moral awareness, etc., besides general engagement and enjoyment of learning. Research is also improved and enhanced through a holistic and multidisciplinary education approach.

Conclusion/Justification

A holistic and multidisciplinary education would aim to develop all capacities of human beings -intellectual, aesthetic, social, physical, emotional, and moral in an integrated manner. Such an education will help develop well-rounded individuals that possess critical 21st century capacities in fields across the arts, humanities, languages, sciences, social sciences, and professional, technical, and vocational fields; an ethic of social engagement; soft skills, such as communication, discussion and debate; and rigorous specialization in a chosen field or fields. Such a holistic education shall be, in the long term, the approach of all undergraduate programmes, including those in professional, technical, and vocational disciplines.

A holistic and multidisciplinary education, as described so beautifully in India 's past, is indeed what is needed for the education of India to lead the country into the 21st century. Even engineering institutions, such as IITs and NITs will move towards more holistic and multidisciplinary education with more arts and humanities. Students of arts and humanities

will aim to learn more science and all will make an effort to incorporate more vocational subjects and soft skills.

Towards the attainment of such a holistic and multidisciplinary education, the flexible and innovative curricula of all HEIs shall include credit-based courses and projects in the areas of community engagement &service, environmental education and value-based education.

Value-based education will include the development of humanistic, ethical, constitutional, and universal human values of truth (satya), righteous conduct (dharma), peace (shanti), love (prem), nonviolence (ahimsa), scientific temper, citizenship values and also life-skills lessons in seva/service and participation in community service programmes will be considered an integral part of a holistic education.

Objectives

1. To move from Outcome Based Education to Value Based Education.
2. To contribute to the Holistic Personality Development of the Students.
3. To provide multidisciplinarity and holistic education across all streams to ensure unity and integrity of the knowledge.
4. To promote Train the Trainers Program according to Value Based Education.
5. To identify, develop and disseminate techniques by which engineering students and practicing engineers can be motivated to imbibe human values and appreciate their impact on technology development, professional ethics and human welfare.

Proposed activities of the Centre

- The Centre for Holistic Personality Development will organize Faculty Development Programs/Workshops/Short Term Courses/Symposia/Conferences/Seminars in the fields of Personality Development, Value Based Education, Life Skills for Holistic Development, Nurturing Human Values in Youth, Mindfulness & Meditation etc.
- The Centre will organize special Talks/Lectures on various themes such as Leadership, Ethics & Values, Life Skills, Happiness, Spirituality etc.
- The Centre will seek to initiate the process of recognizing, identifying, and fostering the unique capabilities of each student, by sensitizing teachers as well as parents to promote each student's holistic development in both academic and non-academic spheres.
- Preparing innovative resource material for value education in engineering, such as monographs, books, video films and practical training modules.
- To undertake research in the area of "Interaction of Science, Technology and Human Values" and to promote an understanding of its implications.
- Organising Workshops to train teachers of various technical institutions in this field.

(Vikas Choudhary)
Head of the Department

S 51.18 To consider the proposal of redistribution of seats and starting of new B. Tech. Programs.

A proposal to re-distribute the seats in B.Tech. Programs and starting of new B. Tech. Programs from Academic Session 2024-25 has been approved by SCSA in its 65th meeting.

The details of proposal are attached as Annexure S 51.18.

The Senate may consider and decide.

-N/P-1

Dt. 24.11.2023

Sub. Re-distribution of seats and starting of new B.Tech. Programs

The SCSA in its 65th meeting has approved five new B.Tech. Programs under regular scheme from academic session 2024-2025(Agenda item no. SCSA 65.03)

Having drawn the suggestions/comments from the stakeholders, it is proposed to re-distribute the seats in B.Tech. Programs as follows for starting new programs:

Table 1: Redistribution of Seats in B. Tech. Programs

Academic Session: 2023-24				
Sr. No.	B.Tech. Program	Intake (AY:2023-24)	Proposed Intake (w.e.f. 2024-25)	Available
1	Computer Science and Engineering	70×3 = 210	60×3 = 180	30
2	Electronics and Communication Engg.	70×2 = 140	60×2 = 120	20
3	Mech. Engg.	70×2 = 140	60×2 = 120	20
4	Elect. Engg.	70×2 = 140	60×2 = 120	20
5	Information Technology	70×2 = 140	60×2 = 120	20
6	Civil Engg.	70×2 = 140	90×1 = 90	50*
7	Prod. & Industrial Engg.	60	60×1 = 60	…
8	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	60	60×1 = 60	…
9	Industrial Internet of Things	60	60×1 = 60	…
10	Mathematics and Computing (Dept. of Mathematics)	57	57	…
Academic Session: 2024-25				
1	Robotics & Automation (Dept. of Mech. Engg.)	…	60	…
2	Sustainable Technologies (Dept. of Elect. Engg.)	…	60	…
3	Arch. & Planning (Dept. of Civil Engg.)	…	40*	…

Submitted for your kind consideration please.

Brahmjeet
(Brahmjit Singh) 24/11/2023

Director

27/11/23

Dean (Acad.)

S 51.19 To consider the request of a first year M. Tech student for drop & repeat.

Bhukya Abhishek, Roll No.323103207, a student of M.Tech. CSE (Cyber Security) has requested for dropping & repeating his first year of the M.Tech. Program from the session 2024-25 onwards due to medical reasons.

The details of the student's request are attached as Annexure S 51.19.

The Senate may consider and decide.

27th Nov, 2023.
Warangal.

To
The Director sir,
NIT Kurukshetra,
Haryana,

Respected sir,

I am Bhukya Abhishek of M.tech cse [cyber security] 323103207. I am suffering from viral hepatitis A since last two months I was not attended the class and I am unable to take my sem Exams. Still I was not recovered so I request you that not to cancel my admission please extend a year of my course. (Gap Year)

Thanking you sir,

Yours obediently,
B. Abhishek
[323103207]
M.tech 1st year
cybersecurity

Dean (Academics)
to take up for discussion
for tomorrow's Senate meeting.

27/11/23

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
KURUKSHETRA - 136 119

(83)

STUDENT IDENTITY CARD

Roll No. 523103207

Name Bhukya Abhishek

Father's Name Bhukya Kishan

Programme M.tech

Branch Computer Engineering (Cyber Security)

Year (Academic) 1st

Institute of Technology

Dy. Registrar (Acad.) 156119

B. Abhishek
Signature of Student

Blood Group O+ Allergic to any Medicine

Home Address Gundla Singaram, #599
Indhirama colony, Hanamkonda Mob. 8977093501

Correspondence Address Gundla Singaram,
Indhirama colony, 506009 Phone 8977093501

upto May/June, 2025

Asian Institute of Gastroenterology

Out Patient Record

Recognised as Centre of Excellence by
World Organisation of Digestive Endoscopy

LABORATORY REPORT

Patient Name	MR. BHUKYA ABHISHEK	Patient ID	1001114664
Age / Gender	23 Years / Male		
Ref. Consultant	Dr. Rajesh Gupta	Patient Type	OP
Bill No.	ASOP230171122	Ward / Bed	/
Bill Date	06-11-2023 12:47	Current Bed	
Sample ID	AS230288955	Reporting Date & Time	07-11-2023 14:34
Receiving Date & Time	06-11-2023 13:10		

Asian Institute of Gastroenterology

SEROLOGY REPORT

Investigation	Result	Biological Ref. Range
	ANTI HAV IgM	
ANTI HAV - IgM Method ELISA	POSITIVE (7.62)	<1.0 Negative >1.0 Positive

This test detects HAV IgM antibodies in human serum or Plasma.

During the acute phase of HAV infection, IgM appears in patient's serum in nearly all cases at the onset of symptoms, peaks within the first month of illness and persists for 3- 6 months. It declines to undetectable levels within 12 months. Reactive results suggest recent HAV infection

Patients exhibiting Borderline Reactivity should be monitored at weekly intervals. This will distinguish rising Anti HAV- IgM levels associated with Acute Hepatitis A infection from decreasing or unchanging levels associated with recovery

False negative / positive results are observed in patients receiving mouse monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis or therapy. Rheumatoid factor can give rise to false positive results.

	ANTI HEV - IgM	
ANTI HEV - IgM Method ELISA	Negative (0.32)	<1.0 Negative >1.0 Positive

This test detects HEV IgM antibodies in human serum or Plasma. HEV IgM antibody is detected 1-4 weeks post infection and declines rapidly during early Convalescence. The presence of anti-HEV IgM is a marker of acute infection Infection with HEV has a virulent course in late pregnancy with mortality ranging from 20-25%.

Sample Type: Serum

* The test marked with an * is not accredited by NABL

** End of Report **

Entered By : MR. SRINIVASA RAO / 10012186

2023 12:36

Dr. B. Uma Maheshwari
CONSULTANT MICROBIOLOGIST

6-3-661, Somajiguda, Hyderabad - 500 082, INDIA. Ph : 91-40-2337 8888 (10 lines), Fax : 91-40-2332 4255, Email: aigindiainfo@yahoo.co.in

Patient Name	MR. BHUKYA ABHISHEK	Patient ID	1001114664
Age / Gender	23 Years / Male		
Ref. Consultant	Dr. Rajesh Gupta		
Bill No.	ASOP230171122		
Bill Date	06-11-2023 12:47	Patient Type	OP
Sample ID	AS230288956	Ward / Bed	/
		Current Bed	
Receiving Date & Time	06-11-2023 13:10	Reporting Date & Time	06-11-2023 15:26

Asian Institute of Gastroenterology

BIOCHEMISTRY REPORT

Investigation		Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
		GGT		
GGTP	GAMMA GLUTAMYL 3-CARB4-NITRONITROANILIDE (IFCC)	37	U/L	Males: < 55

Interpretations: Serum gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT) is mainly from hepatic origin. An elevation of GGT activity is seen in all forms of liver disease with highest levels in intra- or post-hepatic biliary obstruction. Serum GGT levels are use in detecting alcohol-induced liver disease as elevated levels are seen in a majority of heavy drinkers.
Unlike ALP, GGT is not elevated by osteoblastic activity and the finding of normal GGT activity and increased ALP activity is consistent with skeletal disease.

Cautions:
1. GGT activity is inducible by drugs such as phenytoin and phenobarbital. Therefore, drug use should be ruled out.
2. Elevations are also seen after ingestion of alcoholic beverages.

KFT (KIDNEY FUNCTION TEST)

			BLOOD UREA		
BLOOD UREA	UREASE KINETIC		17	mg/dl	17-43

Interpretations: Urea is the end product of the protein metabolism. It is synthesized in the liver from the ammonia produced by the catabolism of amino acids. It is transported by the blood to the kidneys from where it is excreted. It is the most widely used screening test for the evaluation of kidney function. Increased urea levels are found in renal diseases, urinary obstructions, shock, congestive heart failure and burns. Decreased levels are found in liver failure and pregnancy.

			CREATININE		
SERUM CREATININE	Kinetic Jaffe's - IDMS Traceable	H	1.19	mg/dl	0.67-1.17

Interpretations: Creatinine is the catabolic product of creatinine phosphate which is used by the skeletal muscle. There is not much fluctuation day-to-day as it's production depends on muscle mass. It is excreted solely by the kidneys. Thus, it is useful in diagnosing and monitoring treatment of acute and chronic kidney diseases, adjusting dosage of medications excreted by the kidneys and monitoring kidney transplant recipients. Elevated levels are found in renal dysfunction, reduced renal blood flow (shock, dehydration, congestive heart failure) diabetes acromegaly. Decreased levels are found in muscular dystrophy.

Sample Type: Serum

**** End of Report ****

Entered By : Mrs. MAMATHA / 701066

Dr. G. Deepika
MD Biochemistry
Sr.Consultant & HOD Biochemistry

Print Date: 07-11-2023 11:17

Patient Name	:	MR. BHUKYA ABHISHEK	IPD No.	:	
Age	:	23 Yrs 10 Mth	Patient ID	:	1001114684
Gender	:	Male	Bill No.	:	ASOP230171122
Ref. Doctor	:	Dr. Rajesh Gupta	Bill Date	:	07-11-2023 11:14:02
Ward	:		Room No.	:	

Asian Institute of Gastroenterology

REAL TIME SCREENING ULTRASONOGRAPHY OF ABDOMEN PERFORMED

Liver : Normal in size (140mm) and contour. Parenchymal echotexture is normal. No IHBD. CBD is normal. Portal vein normal

Gallbladder : Partially contracted. No calculi. Walls are edematous.

Pancreas : Normal in size and contour. Parenchymal echotexture is normal. No calculi. No peri pancreatic edema, no fluid collection

Spleen : Normal in size (116mm) and echotexture

Kidneys : Normal in size and contour. Parenchymal echotexture is normal. Cortico medullary differentiation is made out. No calculi. No hydronephrosis

Urinary bladder : Partially full, no calculi.

Aorta and IVC are normal

No evidence of Ascites. No lymphadenopathy. No effusion

No mass lesion in the Iliac fossae

Conclusion : Ultrasound findings are
--- Partially contracted GB with edematous walls.

DR. P NARASIMHA RAO
CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST

.....End of Report.....

Note : The information in this report is based on interpretation of images. This report is not the diagnosis and should be correlated with clinical details and other investigation.

6-3-661, Somajiguda, Hyderabad - 500 082, INDIA. Ph : 91-40-2337 8888 (10 lines), Fax : 91-40-2332 4255, Email: aigindiainfo@yahoo.co.in

Patient Name	MR. BHUKYA ABHISHEK	Patient ID	1001114664
Age / Gender	23 Years / Male		
Ref. Consultant	Dr. Rajesh Gupta		
Bill No.	ASOP230171122		
Bill Date	06-11-2023 12:47	Patient Type	OP
Sample ID	AS230288958	Ward / Bed	/
		Current Bed	
Receiving Date & Time	06-11-2023 13:10	Reporting Date & Time	06-11-2023 15:25

Asian Institute of Gastroenterology

BIOCHEMISTRY REPORT

Investigation	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
KFT (KIDNEY FUNCTION TEST)			
RBS (RANDOM BLOOD SUGAR)			
RANDOM BLOOD GLUCOSE Hexokinase	93	mg/dl	74-140

Interpretations: Random plasma glucose >200 mg/dL on two or more occasions, along with typical symptoms is diagnostic for diabetes mellitus.

Patients with impaired glucose tolerance (IGT) are those whose plasma or serum glucose is above the reference range but less than 200 mg/dL during 2 hour OGTT with fasting plasma glucose values less than the diabetic range. These patients have increased risk of developing type 2 diabetes and should be followed up with repeated testing.

Hypoglycemia, a decrease in blood glucose to levels to below normal, may be caused by excess administration of insulin, overtreatment with oral hypoglycemic drugs, some toxins such as alcohol and hypoglycins, severe hepatic dysfunction, insulinomas, insulin antibodies, non-pancreatic neoplasms, septicaemia, chronic renal failure and reactive hypoglycaemia.

Cautions: In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus should be made by repeat testing

Sample Type: Sodium Fluoride

** End of Report **

Entered By : Mrs. MAMATHA / 701066

Dr. G. Deepika

MD Biochemistry

Sr.Consultant & HOD Biochemistry

Print Date: 07-11-2023 11:17

LABORATORY REPORT

Patient Name	MR. BHUKYA ABHISHEK	Patient ID	1001114664
Age / Gender	23 Years / Male		
Ref. Consultant	Dr. Rajesh Gupta		
Bill No.	ASOP230171122		
Bill Date	06-11-2023 12:47	Patient Type	OP
Sample ID	AS230288955	Ward / Bed	/
		Current Bed	
Receiving Date & Time	06-11-2023 13:10	Reporting Date & Time	06-11-2023 17:00

Asian Institute of Gastroenterology

SEROLOGY REPORT

Investigation	Result	Biological Ref. Range
	ANTI HCV (CLIA)	
ANTI HCV Method: ENHANCED CHEMILUMINESCENCE (CLIA)	Non Reactive (0.04)	S/Co >1.0 Reactive S/Co 0.9 - 0.99 Borderline S/Co < 0.9 Non Reactive

Interpretation:

This is a screening test which detects antibodies to Hepatitis C virus. The results from this test should be used and interpreted only in the context of the overall clinical picture

A negative test result does not exclude the possibility of exposure to or infection with HCV. HCV antibodies may be undetectable in some stages of the infection and in some clinical conditions (immunosuppressed) and immunocompromised States).

In case of Non-reactive result. If recent exposure in person tested is suspected, test for HCV RNA.

A reactive result is consistent with current HCV infection, or past HCV infection that has resolved, or false positivity for HCV antibody. Testing for HCV RNA is recommended to identify current infection.

False positive results are seen in Autoimmune diseases, Hypergammaglobulinemia, Paraproteinemia and passive antibody transfer

	HBsAg (CLIA)	
HBsAg Method: ENHANCED CHEMILUMINESCENCE (CLIA)	Negative (0.16)	S/Co >1.0 Positive S/Co 0.9 - 0.99 Borderline S/Co < 0.9 Negative

Interpretation:

This test detects hepatitis B Surface Antigen(HBsAg).

The results from this test should be used and interpreted only in the contest of the overall clinical picture. A negative test result does not exclude the possibility of exposure to or infection with hepatitis B virus (HBV). Levels of HBsAg may be undetectable both in early infection and late stage of infection. In rare cases HBsAg tests do not detect certain HBV mutant strains.

HBsAg may not detected during "Window period" of acute HBV infection (i.e. after disappearance of HBsAg and prior to appearance of Atni-HBs) Testing for acute HBV infections should also include anti HBc-IgM.

Heterophilic antibodies in serum may give false Positive result. Results which are inconsistent with clinical observations indicate the need for additional testing by HBV DNA PCR.

A Positive Result indicates either acute or chronic Hepatitis B virus infection or chronic HBV carrier state

Sample Type: Serum

**** End of Report ****

Entered By : MR. MOHD YOUNUS / 600232

2023 11:17

Dr. B. Uma Maheshwari
CONSULTANT MICROBIOLOGIST

6-3-661, Somajiguda, Hyderabad - 500 082, INDIA. Ph : 91-40-2337 8888 (10 lines), Fax : 91-40-2332 4255, Email: aigindiainfo@yahoo.co.in

S 51.20 **To consider the proposed guidelines for a policy regarding the continuance of further study after a gap of more than two semesters for B.Tech., P.G. & Ph.D. Programs.**

A Committee was constituted to draft the guidelines for a policy regarding the continuance of further study after a gap of more than two semesters.

The proposed guidelines by the Committee are attached as Annexure S 51.20.

The Senate may consider and decide.

Subject: Proposed guidelines for a policy regarding the continuance of further study after a gap of more than two semesters - regarding.

With reference to office letter no. Acad./2023/1298 dated 18.08.2023, a committee of following members was constituted to draft the guidelines for a policy regarding the continuance of further study after a gap of more than two semesters:

1. Prof. Dixit Garg, Dean (SW) — Chairman
2. Prof. Jyoti Ohri, HoD, Deptt. of Electrical Engg. — Member
3. Dr. J.K. Kapoor, HoD, Deptt. of Chemistry — Member

In this regard, meetings of the said committee were held on 16.10.2023 at 4:30 PM and 20.11.2023 at 4:00 PM in the office of the Dean (Students' Welfare). The observations and recommendations of the committee are placed in the file.

Submitted for kind consideration please.

21.11.2023
Dean (Students' Welfare)

Registrar 21/11/23

Director Be discussed in the Senate, with a proposal to consider the same for B.Tech and also PG & PhD programmes.

Dean (Academics) 21/11/23

Dean (SW) 21/11/23

OFFICE OF THE DEAN (STUDENTS' WELFARE)
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KURUKSHETRA

MINUTES OF MEETING

With reference to office letter no. Acad./2023/1298 dated 18.08.2023, a committee of following members was constituted to draft the guidelines for a policy regarding the continuance of further study after a gap of more than two semesters:

1. Prof. Dixit Garg, Dean (SW) — Chairman
2. Prof. Jyoti Ohri, HoD, Deptt. of Electrical Engg. — Member
3. Dr. J.K. Kapoor, HoD, Deptt. of Chemistry — Member

In this regard, meetings of the said committee were held on 16.10.2023 at 4:30 PM and 20.11.2023 at 4:00 PM in the office of the undersigned. The observation and recommendations of the committee are recorded as under:

1. National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has emphasized on multiple entry/ multiple exit, curtailing dropout rates to achieve 100% Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER), flexibility in curriculum and holistic and multidisciplinary education etc. Therefore, in the light of NEP 2020, there should be a policy regarding the continuance of further study after a gap of more than two semesters. (Refer Annex. 1 and 2).

2. Some NITs including NIT Jalandhar and SVNIT Surat have also implemented such policy under multiple entry/multiple exit in their rules. This also covers study after gap years (Refer to Annex. 3 and 4).

3. Keeping in view all above Annexures (1-4), it is recommended that a Student admitted to 4-year B.Tech. degree program may be permitted to withdraw temporarily for a period of one or more semesters on ground of acute illness or some other genuine reasons.

   (i) Temporarily withdrawal of one semester/semesters be permitted on genuine reasons. However, up to one semester absence, Dean (Academic) may permit.

   (ii) For Withdrawal of more than one semester, the case will be referred to the Director by Dean (Academic) with his/her recommendations.

(iii) The students shall communicate for temporary withdrawal/deregistration to Dean (Academic) through Head of the Department within one month of the commencement of the semester or from the date of attending the last classes whichever is later. The communication shall be supported with proper justification/documents and endorsement of the parents/guardian.

(iv) There shall be no outstanding dues against the student applying for temporary withdrawal.

(v) The student will be charged the prescribed fee for the semester in which he/she tends to request.

(vi) The credits/grades earned by the student before availing withdrawal will remain preserved for the remaining semesters.

(vii) If regulations and curriculum changes takes place during the period of withdrawal, on re-admission the new regulations and curriculum will apply to the student for remaining semester/semesters.

Notwithstanding the above, in cases warranting the Director may at his/her discretion, on appeal, may relax any of the conditions. The decision of the Director shall be final.

4. The student taking temporary withdrawal may be permitted to join back with due permission from the Dean (Academic).

5. The gap period will count towards the total duration of the program permissible under the Regulations. The maximum period in which a student must qualify for the B. Tech. degree will be eight years.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

30.11.2023
(J.K. Kapoor)

20/11/23
(Jyoti Ohri)

23.11.2023
(Dixit Garg)

S 51.21 **To consider the requests of 2020-21 batch Ph.D. research scholars for relaxation of publication for 3rd year's fellowship after obtaining Financial approval from the Competent Authority.**

A Committee was constituted to look into the pending scholarship cases of Ph.D. scholars as decided in the 66th meeting of SCSA. These recommendations may be made applicable on all the Ph.D. research scholars admitted in A.Y. 2020-21.

The recommendations of the Committee are attached as Annexure S 51.21.

The Senate may consider and decide.

REGISTRAR OFFICE
Diary No. 2322
Dt. 21.11.23

Subject: Pending scholarship cases of Ph.D. research scholars - regarding.

A Committee of the following was constituted to look into the pending scholarship cases of Ph.D. research scholars vide Letter No. Acad./2023/1684 dated 01.11.2023 as decided in the 66th meeting of SCSA:

1. Prof. Dixit Garg, Dean (SW) - Chairman
2. Prof. Jyoti Ohri, HoD, EED - Member
3. Dr. J. K. Kapoor, HoD, Chemistry - Member

Meeting of the said committee was held on 20.11.2023 at 4:30 PM in the office of Dean (Student's Welfare) and Chairman of the committee.

The recommendations of the committee are placed in the file.

Submitted for kind consideration please.

21.11.2.23
Dean (Students' Welfare)

Registrar 21/11/23

Director Put up in Senate

21/11/23

Dean (Academics)

~~Dean (SW)~~ 21/11/23

MINUTES OF MEETING

A Committee of the following was constituted to look into the pending scholarship cases of Ph.D. research scholars vide Letter No. Acad./2023/1684 dated 01.11.2023 as decided in the 66th meeting of SCSA:

1. Prof. Dixit Garg, Dean (SW) - Chairman
2. Prof. Jyoti Ohri, HoD, EED - Member
3. Dr. J. K. Kapoor, HoD, Chemistry - Member

Meeting of the said committee was held on 20.11.2023 at 4:30 PM in the office of Dean (Student's Welfare) and Chairman of the committee.

The following are the recommendations of the Committee:

1. The 9 cases of 2020-21 batch for relaxation from one Journal paper condition for receiving JRF from January 2023 up to 19.05.2023 as per Annexure-A.

Recommendation:

In line with the earlier decision of the Senate taken in its 43rd meeting, the condition of one paper for continuation for fellowship after two years may be relaxed altogether for 2020-21 batch students admitted in January 2021. These 9 research scholars may be awarded pending scholarship for period from January 2023 to 19.05.2023.

2. The 4 cases of upgradation to SRF from JRF w.e.f. the date of previous financial years as per Annexure B.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Academic Section shall take due course of action as per past practice in such cases. The financial approval, if required, may be taken from the Competent Authority to resolve the issue.

20.11.2023
(J. K. Kapoor)

20/11/23
(Jyoti Ohri)

20.11.2023
(Dixit Garg)

Annexure-A

Sr. No.	Name of the scholar	Roll No.	Deptt.	JRF/SRF	Month & Year of Reg.	Period without Fellowship (approx.)	Reasons for not giving the fellowship
1	Yukti	62000006	Physics	JRF	January 2021	January 2023 to 19th May 2023	01 Research paper was mandatory for 3rd year fellowship which was not published due to which the fellowship was not released of such scholars.
2	Amit Yadav	62000069	MED	JRF	January 2021	January 2023 to 19th May 2023	
3	Bholeswar	62000041	EED	JRF	January 2021	January 2023 to 19th May 2023	
4	Shresht Kakran	62000036	MED	JRF	January 2021	January 2023 to 19th May 2023	
5	Deepak Kumar Chandel	62000066	MED	JRF	January 2021	January 2023 to 19th May 2023	
6	Shiwajee Gond	62000054	MED	JRF	January 2021	January 2023 to 19th May 2023	
7	Dinesh Kumar Saini	62000005	MED	JRF	January 2021	January 2023 to 19th May 2023	
8	Chandra Prakash Prajapati	62000039	EED	JRF	January 2021	January 2023 to 19th May 2023	
9	Ankita Singh	62000016	MED	JRF	January 2021	January 2023 to 19th May 2023	

As decided in the 49th Senate Meeting held on 27.04.2023 and duly notified vide notification No. Acad/2023/739 dated 19.05.2023, the fellowship of above research scholars has been re-started w.e.f. 19.05.2023 up to 05 year from the date of registration without any paper condition.

ANNEXURE-B

Sr. No.	Name of the scholar	Roll No.	Deptt.	JRF/SRF	Date of Reg.	Recom. date for upgrad. from JRF to SRF	Period of previous financial year	Period of Pending Payment/ Arrears (approx.)	Requests received in the Academic Section
1	Sanni Kumar	61900128	Electrical Engg.	JRF-SRF	03.01.20	03.01.22	03.01.2022 to 31.03.2023	14 months	10.08.2023
2	Shahnawaj	6180092	Electrical Engg.	JRF-SRF	17.09.18	17.09.20	17.09.2020 to 31.03.2023	30 months	04.09.2023
3	Divya Garg	6180091	Computer Engg.	SRF	17.09.18	-	21.09.2022 to 31.03.2023	6.5 months	24.08.2023
4	Manju Rana	6180094	ECE	JRF-SRF	17.09.18	17.09.20	17.09.2020 to 31.03.2023 30 months	Deliberated in Detail at Annexure-4	