



POLICY OF CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS

Gangadhar Meher University, Amrita Vihar, Sambalpur is pleased to declare its policy of Code of Conduct and Ethics to be abided by the Faculty Members, employees and Students. This Policy indicates the standard procedures and practices for appropriate Conduct and Ethics for the entire Faculty, non-teaching employees, and all the students who have enrolled in this university to study various Programs. It is binding on them to strictly adhere to and follow this Code of Ethics and Conduct and the rights, and responsibilities including the restrictions flowing from it. This document lays down guidelines and norms to be followed to ensure good conduct and ethical practices in the university. The document is made available in both the forms- soft and hard. All the stakeholders are expected to be well conversant with the Code of Conduct and academic ethics, which can also be reviewed on the official website of the university. The university's endeavour using enforcing this Code is to pioneer and administer the student and staff discipline process that is egalitarian, conscientious, effectual, and expeditious; and to provide a system that promotes their growth through individual and collective responsibility.

Jurisdiction

- The university shall have jurisdiction over the conduct of the stakeholders associated with or enrolled with the university and shall take cognizance of all acts of misconduct, including incidents of ragging or otherwise, that are taking place on the campus or in connection with university related activities and functions.
- The university may exercise jurisdiction over conduct that occurs on campus that violates the ideal student conduct and discipline as laid down in this policy, which shall include
 1. a) Any violations of the sexual harassment policy of the university against other students of the university.
 2. b) physical assault, threats of violence, or conduct that threatens the health or safety of any person, including other students of the university.
 3. c) Possession or use of weapons, explosives, or destructive devices on campus
 4. d) Manufacture, sale, or distribution of prohibited drugs, alcohol, etc.
 5. e) conduct that has a negative impact or constitutes a nuisance to members of the surrounding off campus community.

While determining whether or not to exercise such off-campus jurisdiction in situations enumerated herein above, the university shall consider the seriousness of the alleged offense, the risk of harm involved, whether the victim(s) are members of the campus community, and/or whether the off-campus conduct is part of a series of actions, that occurred both on, and off campus.

Ethics and Conduct

This Code of conduct shall apply to all kinds of conduct of the students that occur in the university premises including the university sponsored activities, functions hosted by other recognized student organizations and any off-campus conduct that has or may have serious consequences or adverse impact on the interest or reputation of the university. At the time of admission, each student must sign a statement accepting the policy on Code of conduct and ethics and by giving an undertaking that:

- a) He/she shall be regular and must complete his/her studies in the University.
- b) In the event, a student is forced to discontinue studies for any legitimate reason; such a student may be relieved from the university on written direction of the Vice Chancellor.
- c) As a result of such relieving, the student shall be required to clear pending hostel / mess dues and the fees of the university if any.

The university believes in promoting a safe and efficient climate by enforcing behavioural standards. All students must uphold academic integrity, respect all persons and their rights and property and safety of others etc. All students must deter from indulging in any and all forms of misconduct including partaking in any activity which can affect the university interests and reputation substantially.

The various forms of misconduct include:

- Any act of discrimination (physical or verbal conduct) based on an individual's gender, caste, race, religion or religious beliefs, colour, region, language, disability, or sexual orientation, marital or family status, physical or mental disability, gender identity, etc.
 - Intentionally damaging or destroying the property of the university or property of other students and/or of faculty members.
 - Any disruptive activity in a class room or in an event sponsored by the university.
- Unable to produce the identity card, issued by the university, or refusing to produce it on demand by campus security guards, teachers and the staff. Participating in activities including:
 1. Organizing meetings and processions without permission of the university
 2. Accepting membership of terrorist groups banned by the Government.
 3. Unauthorized possession, carrying or use of any weapon, ammunition, explosives, or potential weapons, fireworks, contrary to the law or the policy.
 4. Use of harmful chemicals and banned drugs.
 5. Smoking on the campus of the university.
 6. Possessing, Consuming, distributing, selling of alcohol and drugs in the university and/or throwing empty bottles on the campus.
 7. Use of plastic in any form in the university premises.
 8. Parking a vehicle in a no parking zone or in area earmarked for parking other type of vehicles.
 9. Rash driving on the campus that may cause any inconvenience to others.
 10. Theft or unauthorized access to others resources.

Students are expected not to interact, on behalf of the university, with media representatives or invite media persons on to the campus without the permission of the university authorities. Students are expected to use the social media carefully and responsibly. They cannot post derogatory comments about other individuals from the university on the social media or indulging in any such related activities having grave ramifications on the reputation of the university. Indulging in any form of harassment which is defined as a conduct that is severe and objectively, a conduct that is motivated on the basis of a person's race, colour, national or ethnic origin, citizenship, sex, religion, age, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, marital status, ancestry, physical or mental disability, medical condition. Regulation of the violation of the Codes If there is a case against a student for a possible breach of code of conduct, then the committee handling grievances and its redressal, is forwarded for a suitable disciplinary action and shall inquire into the alleged violation and accordingly suggest the action to be taken against the said student. The committee may meet with the student to ascertain the misconduct and suggest one or more of the following disciplinary actions based on the nature of misconduct.

Academic Integrity

As a premier university for advanced studies in multi-faculties, research and education, the university values academic integrity and is committed to fostering an intellectual and ethical environment based on the principles of academic integrity. Academic Integrity encompasses honesty and responsibility and awareness relating to ethical standards for the conduct of research and scholarship. The university believes that in all academic work, the ideas and contributions of others must be appropriately acknowledged. Academic integrity is essential for the success of the university and its research missions and hence violations of academic integrity constitute a serious offence.

Scope and Purpose

This Policy on academic integrity, which forms an integral part of the Code, applies to all students at the university and are required to adhere to the said policy. The purpose of the Policy is twofold:

1. To clarify the principles of academic integrity, and
2. To provide examples of dishonest conduct and violations of academic integrity. Failure to uphold these principles of academic integrity threatens both the reputation of the university and the value of the degrees awarded to its students. Every member of the university community therefore bears a responsibility for ensuring that the highest standards of academic integrity are upheld.

The principles of academic integrity require that a student:

1. Properly acknowledges and cites use of the ideas, results, material or words of others.
2. Properly acknowledges all contributors to a given piece of work.
3. Makes sure that all work submitted as his or her own in a course or other academic activity is produced without the aid of impermissible materials or impermissible collaboration.
4. Obtains all data or results by ethical means and reports them accurately without suppressing any results inconsistent with his or her interpretation or conclusions.
5. Treats all other students in an ethical manner, respecting their integrity and right to pursue their educational goals without interference. This requires that a student neither facilitates academic dishonesty by others nor obstructs their academic progress.

Violations of this policy include, but are not limited to:

Plagiarism means the use of material, ideas, figures, code or data as one's own, without appropriately acknowledging the original source. This may involve submission of material, verbatim or paraphrased, that is authored by another person or published earlier by oneself.

Examples of plagiarism include:

- (a) Reproducing, in whole or part, text/sentences from a report, book, thesis, publication or the internet.
- (b) Reproducing one's own previously published data, illustrations, figures, images, or someone else's data, etc.
- (c) Taking material from class-notes or incorporating material from the internet graphs, drawings, photographs, diagrams, tables, spreadsheets, computer programs, or other non-textual material from other sources into one's class reports, presentations, manuscripts, research papers or thesis without proper attribution.
- (d) Self-plagiarism which constitutes copying verbatim from one's own earlier published work in a journal or conference proceedings without appropriate citations.
- (e) Submitting a purchased or downloaded term paper or other materials to satisfy a course requirement.
- (f) Paraphrasing or changing an author's words or style without citation.
- (ii) Cheating includes, but is not limited to:
 - (a) Copying during examinations, and copying of homework assignments, term papers, theses or manuscripts.
 - (b) Allowing or facilitating copying, or writing a report or taking examination for someone else.
 - (c) Using unauthorized material, copying, collaborating when not authorized, and purchasing or borrowing papers or material from various sources.
 - (d) Fabricating (making up) or falsifying (manipulating) data and reporting them in thesis and publications.
 - (e) Creating sources, or citations that do not exist (f) signing another student's name on an assignment, report, research paper, thesis or attendance sheet.

Individual and Collective Responsibility: The responsibility varies with the role one plays.

ANTI-RAGGING

The university has a coherent and an effective anti-ragging policy in place which is based on the 'UGC Regulation on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutes, 2009'. The UGC Regulations have been framed in view of the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India to prevent and prohibit ragging in all Indian Educational Institutes. The said UGC Regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to the university and the students are requested kindly to follow the codes strictly.

- a) any conduct by any student or students whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness any student;
- b) indulging in rowdy or undisciplined activities by any student or students which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship, physical or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any other student;
- c) asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such a student;
- d) any act by a senior student that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of any student;
- e) any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a student by other students;
- f) any act of physical abuse including all variants of it: sexual abuse, stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts, gestures, causing bodily harm or any other danger to health or person;
- g) any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, post, public insults which would also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill from actively or passively participating in the discomfiture to any other student;
- h) any act that affects the mental health and self-confidence of any other student with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any other student.

ANTI-RAGGING COMMITTEE:

The Anti-Ragging Committee, as constituted by the university and headed by the PGC shall examine all complaints of anti-ragging and come out with recommendation based on the nature of the incident. The committee shall be headed by the university authority and the Convener shall regulate the affairs along with the members and the senior faculties of the university as its members.

ANTI-RAGGING SQUAD: (The Discipline Committee)

To render assistance to students, an Anti-Ragging Squad, which is a smaller body, has also been constituted consisting of various members of the campus community. The said Squad shall keep a vigil on ragging incidents taking place in the community and undertake patrolling functions. Students may note that the Squad is active and alert at all times and are empowered to inspect places of potential ragging, and also make surprise visits in hostel and other hotspots in the university.

The Squad can also investigate incidents of ragging and make recommendations to the Anti-Ragging Committee and shall work under the guidance of the Anti-Ragging Committee.

A student found guilty by the committee will attract one or more of the following punishments, as imposed by the Anti-Ragging Committee:

- Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges.
- Debarring from appearing in any test/ examination or other evaluation process.
- Withholding results.
- Suspension/ expulsion from the hostels and mess.
- Cancellation of admission.
- In cases where the persons committing or abetting the act of ragging are not identified, the university shall resort to collective punishment.

The Anti-Ragging Committee of the university shall take appropriate decision, including imposition of punishment, depending on the facts and circumstances of each incident of ragging and nature and gravity of the incident of ragging. An Appeal against the any of the orders of punishment enumerated hereinabove shall lie to the university authority.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT:

The Policy of the university on prevention and prohibition of sexual harassment at workplace, 2016 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the students of the university which can be accessed and reviewed by the students at the students should note that sexual misconduct or harassment encompasses a range of conduct, including but not limited to sexual assault, unwanted touching or persistent unwelcome comments, e-mails, or pictures of an insulting or degrading sexual nature, which may constitute harassment, which shall depend of the circumstances of each case.

STUDENT GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE:

Any student of the university aggrieved by any acts of sexual harassment, misconduct or ragging as defined and summarized hereinabove can approach the Student Grievance Redressal Cell at the university. Further, any student who is aware of any violations must report the same to the Cell. The Cell shall consist of members as appointed by the university authority. Said grievance must be in writing and should be made within 60 days from the day of the alleged violation. The Cell shall take cognizance of the grievance and inform the Committee members to enforce this Code, in cases of any sexual harassment complaints.

STUDENT REPRESENTATION & PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNANCE:

As Students are members of the university campus, they have a substantial interest in the governance of the university. The Code, policies and the varied procedures laid down herein intends that the principle of student involvement in governance in both administrative and academic areas is essential and it is pivotal that students must be, at all junctures, be encouraged to put forth their views and advice, for an informed decision making. Student representation and participation is encouraged and must be strengthened through the involvement of students at all levels. Therefore, all students who are a part of the university and who are going to be enrolled in the university are advised to uphold the policy and inform the university of any violations and assist individually and collectively to improve the quality and effectiveness of this Code and appended policies on <http://www.gmuniversity.ac.in>. Students should note that sexual misconduct or harassment encompasses a range of conduct, including but not limited to sexual assault, unwanted touching or persistent unwelcome comments, e-mails, or pictures of an insulting or degrading sexual nature, which may constitute harassment, which shall depend of the circumstances of each case.

STUDENT GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE:

Any student of the university aggrieved by any acts of sexual harassment, misconduct or ragging as defined and summarized here in above can approach the Student Grievance Redressal Cell at the university. Further, any student who is aware of any violations must report the same to the Cell. The Cell shall consist of members as appointed by the university authority. Said grievance must be in writing and should be made within 60 days from the day of the alleged violation. The Cell shall take cognizance of the grievance and inform the Committee members to enforce this Code, in cases of any sexual harassment complaints.

STUDENT REPRESENTATION & PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNANCE:

As Students are members of the university campus, they have a substantial interest in the governance of the university. The Code, policies and the varied procedures laid down herein intends that the principle of student involvement in governance in both administrative and academic areas is essential and it is pivotal that students must be, at all junctures, be encouraged to put forth their views and advice, for an informed decision making. Student representation and participation is encouraged and must be strengthened through the involvement of students at all levels. Therefore, all students who are a part of the university and who are going to be enrolled in the university are advised to uphold the policy and inform the university of any violations and assist individually and collectively to improve the quality and effectiveness of this Code and appended policies.


Director
IQAC

Director, IQAC
Gangadhar Meher University
Sambalpur


Registrar

REGISTRAR
GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY
SAMBALPUR

**The Intellectual Property Rights Policy
(IPR-POLICY)**

**Gangadhar Meher University,
Amruta Vihar, Sambalpur, Odisha**



Prepared

By

**IQAC, Gangadhar Meher University, Amruta Vihar,
Sambalpur, Odisha**

2022-23

The Intellectual Property Rights Policy(IPR-POLICY)

1. Preamble:

In the pursuit of academic excellence and guided by the imperative of fostering innovation and knowledge creation, Gangadhar Meher University (GMU), Sambalpur, proudly embraces this Intellectual Property Rights Policy (IPR-POLICY) in adherence to the mandates set forth by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).

Established on the 30th of May 2015, under The Government of Odisha Order No.11598/HE Dated 30.05.2015, GMU stands as a testament to the aspirations of the people and the student community of Western Odisha. Born out of the transformation of the venerable Gangadhar Meher College (Autonomous), GMU inherits a legacy that traces back to the pre-independence era. The journey of Gangadhar Meher College commenced in 1944, a manifestation of the ardent desire for quality education by the intellectuals and academicians of Sambalpur. Evolving from its modest origins, the institution, initially known as Sambalpur College, was renamed in 1949 as Gangadhar Meher College, in honor of the renowned Odia poet, Gangadhar Meher. The College's commitment to education led to the introduction of degree programs in Arts and Commerce in 1944, B.Sc. programs in 1957, and Post-graduate departments in 1964. Recognizing the evolving academic landscape, M.Phil. programs were initiated in 1983, followed by Pre-Doctoral coursework in 2012. GMU further expanded its academic offerings by introducing Ph.D. programs in various subjects from the year 2018.

The institution's primary mission has been to cater to the educational needs of the poor and underprivileged students in the tribal-dominated region of the State. Over the years, GMU emerged as a premier institution in the domain of higher education, culminating in its elevation to the status of a Unitary University. Recognized as an autonomous college in 1991, GMU was lauded for its academic reputation, quality institutional management, and a responsive administrative structure. The University was granted autonomy by the University Grants Commission (UGC) and bestowed with the status of a College with Potential for Excellence (CPE) in the session 2004-05. Further, the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) accredited the institution with an 'A' grade in the session 2015-16, affirming its commitment to excellence.

As the torchbearer of this rich legacy, GMU, under the leadership of Vice-Chancellor Prof. N. Nagaraju, commenced its journey as a newly instituted University on 30.05.2015. Committed to the holistic development of its students, GMU provides teaching and research facilities for Undergraduate, Post-Graduate, and Research programs across various subjects. Currently serving around 5500 students, the University has swiftly earned recognition in the academic arena by delivering quality education and organizing national and international level seminars and workshops.

This IPR-POLICY encapsulates GMU's commitment to fostering intellectual property, aligning seamlessly with the accreditation guidelines, and establishing a framework for responsible creation, protection, and utilization of intellectual assets within the vibrant academic community of Gangadhar Meher University. In the same line, to achieve the objectives outlined in the preamble of this policy, GMU, Sambalpur, is committed to fostering an environment that encourages scholarly pursuits and innovation, ensuring that those engaged in these endeavors are duly recognized for their dedication and expertise. Simultaneously, GMU acknowledges that specific intellectual properties may arise from the provided environment and facilities, establishing a unique relationship between the University and its faculty, scholars, and students. Furthermore, GMU aspires to derive benefits from intellectual property, not only in terms of financial gains but also in the transmission of knowledge to future generations.

This IP Policy is applicable to all GMU employees and students, both regular and contractual, as well as visitors. It is imperative for every member of the academic community, including students, teaching staff, and non-teaching staff, to possess a comprehensive understanding of intellectual property rights, aiming to safeguard their own rights while respecting the rights of others. The GMU IP Policy is designed to cultivate a conducive and positive atmosphere.

2. Objectives IPR Policy:

- I. To foster, inspire, and support creative activities across all academic and research domains at GMU, Sambalpur.
- II. To facilitate, promote, and safeguard scientific inquiry, research endeavors, and the academic freedom of GMU's faculty, researchers, and students.
- III. To establish a transparent and equitable administrative system for the ownership, control, and assignment of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) and the fair sharing of revenues arising from properties created and held by GMU.

- IV. To set standards for determining the rights and responsibilities of GMU, creators of intellectual property (such as inventors, developers, authors), and their sponsors concerning inventions, discoveries, and works produced at GMU.
- V. To cultivate and uphold the reputation of GMU as a preeminent academic institution, extending the benefits of its scholarship and teaching to both creators and users.
- VI. To ensure that creators of IPR at GMU are well-informed about applicable laws and rules, promoting compliance with relevant regulations.
- VII. To enhance collaboration between industry and academia by providing clear guidance on IP ownership and licensing at GMU, Sambalpur.
- VIII. To develop a system for creating and using knowledge to help GMU sustain itself, and to establish a process for rewarding its researchers.

3. Scope of the IPR Policy:

- I. The policy applies to all intellectual property (IP) created by the GMU departments, including associated IP rights.
- II. The policy extends to researchers who have established a legal relationship with GMU departments, whether through legal provisions, collective agreements, or individual agreements.
- III. The policy does not apply if a researcher has entered into a specific legal arrangement conflicting with the provisions of this policy before its effective implementation date.

4. Commencement:

This Policy on Intellectual Property Rights shall come into effect from March 01, 2023.

4.1. Definitions

- I. **Assignment:** The transfer of rights or title in intellectual property in writing.
- II. **Educational Materials:** Content, associated tools, and technologies for delivering content, encompassing material developed for traditional face-to-face classroom courses and other delivery methods.
- III. **Copyright:** The exclusive right granted by law for a certain period to an author to reproduce, print, publish, and sell copies of their creative work.
- IV. **Copyrighted Work:** Literary, scientific, and artistic works, including academic publications, scholarly books, articles, inventions, technologies, developments, improvements, materials, compounds,

processes, and all other research results and tangible research properties, including software and other copyrighted works.

- V. **Creator(s):** Encompasses any GMU employee, whether employed full-time or part-time, on probation, or temporary basis, in the university and/or projects. Also includes research workers, research scholars, students, or project fellows responsible for creating intellectual property using GMU facilities.
- VI. **Industrial Design:** Features of shape, configuration, pattern, ornament, or composition applied to any article, whether two-dimensional or three-dimensional, by any industrial process or means. Excludes modes or principles of construction or mere mechanical devices.
- VII. **Intellectual Property (IP):** Encompasses Patents, Trademarks, Design, Copyright, Industrial designs, trade secrets, plant varieties, inventions, technologies, developments, improvements, material compounds, processes, and all other research results and tangible research properties, including software and other copyrighted works.
- VIII. **IPR Cell:** A dedicated unit at GMU for facilitating IPR filing, known as the IPR Cell. It comprises a committee of 4-6 members to oversee IPR creation and protection.
- IX. **Licensing:** The practice of renting intellectual property to a third party.
- X. **Patent:** Defined as per the Indian Patent Act 1970, including discoveries and inventions of new products and processes.
- XI. **Publication:** A public enabling disclosure of an invention, whether verbal or printed. Printed publication includes abstracts, student theses, and, in certain instances, grant proposals.
- XII. **Researcher:**
 - a. Person employed by GMU, including students, employees, and technical staff.
 - b. Students, including graduate and postgraduate students of the university and institute.
 - c. Any person, including visiting scientists and professors, using university resources to conduct research.
- XIII. **University:** Refers to GMU, Sambalpur.
- XIV. **University Resources:** All tangible resources provided by GMU to Creators, including office and lab spaces, equipment, computer

hardware and software, support services, research and teaching assistants, supplies, utilities, funding for research and teaching activities, and travel support. Excludes regular salary, insurance, or retirement plan contributions.

- xv. **University Research:** Any research or development activity undertaken by GMU, related to compensated duties and responsibilities, or conducted with substantial use of university facilities or resources.

4.2. Guidelines:

4.2.1. Publication or Exhibition of Invention Prior to Patent Filing:

Generally, making an invention publicly available or exhibiting it may hinder the ability to obtain a patent due to a lack of novelty. The Indian Patents Act, 1970, provides a grace period of 12 months under specific circumstances for filing a patent application after the invention's publication in a journal, public display in a government-organized exhibition, or disclosure before a learned society, as detailed in Chapter VI of the Patent Act (Sections 29 – 34).

4.2.2. Inventions/Innovations Ineligible for Patent Protection:

Innovations falling under Sections 3 and 4 of the Indian Patents Act, 1970 cannot be patented. These sections explicitly outline exclusions to patentability in India. Section 3 covers what does not qualify as inventions, while Section 4 pertains to inventions related to atomic energy that are not patentable.

4.3.3. Acts Exempt from Copyright Infringement: Section 52 of the Indian Copyright Act, 1957, identifies certain acts that do not constitute copyright infringement. The "doctrine of fair dealing" allows specific uses of copyrighted works for purposes such as private use, education, research, critique, review, etc.

4.3.4 Proper Attribution and Citation: When using or referencing works from other sources, proper attribution and referencing to the original source are essential. Copying should be done with permission or under the "fair dealing" principle. Remember, plagiarism is not only unethical but also illegal.

4.3.5. Documentation of Legal Agreements and Related Documents:

Thorough documentation of agreements with co-creators, inventors, or third parties is crucial for establishing ownership of any intellectual property (IP) created. Maintain a record of all documents related to the IP, starting from the idea's inception.

4.4.6. Trademark Selection and Rain Check: Conduct a prior public search for trademarks before choosing a name or brand. This proactive step helps verify whether the intended name or brand has already been registered as a trademark.

5. Ownership of Intellectual Property Rights

GMU, Sambalpur, shall act as the sole applicant or joint applicant, along with inventors, for all intellectual properties (IPs), encompassing inventions, software, designs, integrated circuits, and specimens. This applies to creations resulting from university research or substantial utilization of university resources by creators. It is imperative for every GMU, Sambalpur employee that if an invention is developed during their employment at GMU, utilizing substantial resources, it must be disclosed to GMU for protection. In cases where activities are conducted collaboratively with other institutions, agencies, or under sponsorship, ownership will be mutually determined and agreed upon.

GMU, Sambalpur, expresses a lack of interest in pursuing IP protection or establishing a prior specific agreement for disclosed inventions or creations.

- **Sponsored Research:** The intellectual property rights (IPR) for inventions originating from research projects conducted on behalf of sponsoring agencies will be jointly owned by the University and the sponsoring agencies if both parties equally bear the cost of filing and maintaining the IPR. In the event that the sponsoring agencies do not participate, the University may, at its discretion, file the application with absolute ownership.
- **Collaborative Research:** For intellectual property jointly created during collaborative research conducted jointly by GMU, Sambalpur, with collaborating institutions, joint ownership shall prevail. Collaborating institutions will be encouraged to share the cost of filing and maintaining IPR. If collaborating institutions decline joint filing, GMU, Sambalpur, at its discretion, may file the application with absolute ownership, covering the entire cost of filing and protecting intellectual property rights.

Every employee of the university, including students, is required to inform the IPR Cell of the University about any Intellectual Property filing without

exception. Ownership rights regarding IP may differ based on the context in which the respective IP was generated. To elaborate further, a two-tier classification is established:

5.1 Patents

- I. All inventions, whether made by students, researchers, or faculty (in furtherance of their responsibilities with GMU, Sambalpur), developed by utilizing the resources of GMU, Sambalpur, or with a mix of funds, resources, and/or facilities of GMU, Sambalpur, shall be vested with GMU, Sambalpur, and under the control of the Registrar of GMU, Sambalpur.
- II. If GMU, Sambalpur, through a committee appointed by the Dean of the respective faculty, determines that an invention was made by an individual(s) on their own time and unrelated to their responsibilities towards GMU, Sambalpur, and was conceived or reduced to practice without the use of resources of GMU, Sambalpur, then the invention shall vest with the individual(s)/inventor(s).

5.2 Copyright

- I. Ownership rights in scholarly and academic works generated utilizing resources of GMU, Sambalpur, including books, articles, student projects/dissertations/theses, lecture notes, audio or visual aids for giving lectures, shall be vested with the author(s).
- II. Ownership rights in lecture videos or Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs), films, plays, and musical works, institutional materials, including but not limited to course syllabi, curricula, exam questions, exam instructions, and papers/reports specifically commissioned by GMU, Sambalpur, shall ordinarily be vested with GMU, Sambalpur, and under the control of the Registrar of GMU, Sambalpur.
- III. Moral rights shall continue to vest with the author(s) wherever applicable.

5.3 Trademarks

- I. Ownership rights in all trademarks involving GMU, Sambalpur, shall ordinarily be vested with GMU, Sambalpur. The name of the university and its logo may be used with prior permission of the Registrar of GMU, Sambalpur.

- II. If GMU, Sambalpur, through a committee appointed by the Dean of the respective faculty, determines that the creator of the trademark was created by an individual(s) on their own time and unrelated to their responsibilities [e.g., the name of a company/start-up venture by the student(s)], then the right to the same shall ordinarily be vested with the said individual(s).

5.4 Industrial Designs

- I. All industrial designs, whether made by students, researchers, or faculty (in furtherance of their responsibilities with GMU, Sambalpur), developed by utilizing the resources of GMU, Sambalpur, or with the mix of funds, resources, and/or facilities of GMU, Sambalpur, shall be vested with GMU, Sambalpur, and under the control of the Registrar of GMU, Sambalpur.
- II. If GMU, Sambalpur, through a committee appointed by the Dean of the respective faculty, determines that the industrial design was created by an individual(s) on their own time and unrelated to their responsibilities towards GMU, Sambalpur, and was conceived or reduced to practice without the use of resources of GMU, Sambalpur, then the industrial design shall vest with the individual(s).

5.5 Commercialisation and Benefit Sharing & Types of IP Licensing and Assignment

GMU, Sambalpur, should employ licensing mechanisms to retain ownership rights on intellectual property (IP) without impeding the possibilities of commercialization. Here are various types of licensing that may be utilized:

1. **Exclusive Licensing:** The licensor, in this case, grants the IP exclusively to one licensee. Essentially, the licensee becomes the sole entity authorized by the licensor to use and exploit the specified IP. To the extent possible, efforts should be made to minimize the use of exclusive licenses.
2. **Non-Exclusive Licensing:** Under non-exclusive licensing, the licensor retains the right to enter into agreements with multiple entities for the use and exploitation of the IP. This means that the same IP can be utilized by different licensees simultaneously, either for the same purpose or different purposes.

3. **Sub-Licensing:** Sub-licensing comes into play when a licensee desires to further license the IP to additional parties. Clarity regarding permissions for sub-licensing should be explicitly outlined in the agreement between GMU, Sambalpur (or researchers) and the licensee(s).

5.6 Licensing Agreements and Revenue Sharing

Research Outputs Generated through Utilization of GMU, Sambalpur Resources:

- When the University is one of the creators and has provided financial assistance, the income from the economic use of such intellectual property will be shared equally between the University and the creator(s) at a 50%, 50% ratio.
- In cases where the individual researcher or a team of researchers is the creator and has utilized only University facilities, the revenue shall be shared between the individual researcher or the team of researchers and the University at a 70%, 30% ratio.
- When the creation is the result of funded research, the income from economic use, received from the institution funding the research, will be shared based on the terms determined in the agreement assigning economic use of intellectual property to that institution. In such cases, the income shall be shared between the team of researchers and the University at a 60%, 40% ratio.
- The mentioned shares will be determined after deducting any direct expenses from the total income received by the University.
- The creator(s)' share will be declared annually, and disbursement will be made to the creator(s) or their legal heir, irrespective of whether the creators are associated with the University at the time of disbursement.
- Co-creators, i.e., research team members of the intellectual property, shall sign a Distribution of IP Earnings agreement at the time of disclosure. This agreement will specify the percentage distribution of earnings from the intellectual property to each co-inventor. Co-owners of intellectual property may, at any time and by mutual consent, revise the distribution of IP earnings. In cases where copyright vests with the author(s) (as specified under "IP

generated from research conducted by utilizing resources of GMU, Sambalpur. Copyright"), GMU, Sambalpur, shall have a nonexclusive, royalty-free, irrevocable, and worldwide license for research, non-commercial, and educational purposes. Similarly, if GMU, Sambalpur, owns copyright in lecture videos and/or MOOCs, the author(s) shall have a non-exclusive, royalty-free, irrevocable, and worldwide license for research, non-commercial, and educational purposes.

6. Administration and Management of IPR

The administrative agency of GMU, Sambalpur, in collaboration with the inventor(s), will undertake the evaluation, protection, licensing, and management of intellectual property generated at the university. Creators of intellectual property shall furnish all necessary information to the administration for effective IPR management. The administration, in consultation with the IPR Advisory Committee and with the assistance of patent attorneys/legal external experts as needed, will make decisions on managing intellectual property.

6.1 Powers to Amend IPR Policy

GMU, Sambalpur, through its Vice Chancellor (referred to as VC), possesses the authority to make changes to the IPR policy or introduce a new policy as necessary. This may be prompted by alterations in government policies, national and international developments, including treaties and legal judgments. Any changes or the new policy will be applicable to all faculty, students, project staff, supporting staff, and visitors.

6.2 Responsibility to Create/Amend Procedures and Processes for Implementation of IPR Policy

GMU, Sambalpur, through its Vice Chancellor, has the full authority to create and amend administrative mechanisms, creating administrative bodies, and assigning roles and responsibilities to various individuals/existing entities. This is done to evolve detailed procedures and facilitate the implementation of GMU, Sambalpur's IPR policy.

6.3 IP Infringement

In the event of any violation or infringement of intellectual property rights, such as patent infringement by GMU, Sambalpur faculty, students, project staff, supporting staff, visitors, or any third party infringing upon the

IPR of GMU, Sambalpur's inventor, the IPR Cell will investigate and make recommendations to the Vice Chancellor for resolution. In case of third-party infringement, the IPR Cell will investigate and recommend to the Vice Chancellor, including the need for any legal course of action.

7. IPR Registration, Financial Assistance, and Renewal

7.1 Filing of Application in India: When any creator(s) seeks to patent an invention or transfer the same for commercial exploitation, an application must be submitted to the IPR Cell for evaluation and financial aid. This must be assessed within 10 days. In urgent cases, an application for immediate safeguarding can be forwarded to the IPR Cell, which needs evaluation within 3 days. The IPR Cell, after evaluation, forwards the application to the Vice Chancellor of GMU, Sambalpur, for approval. On approval, GMU, Sambalpur, pays the amount, either as the sole applicant for a patent or, if chosen, as a co-applicant for a patent with shared expenses.

- In cases of protection related to other IPRs like software, designs, integrated circuits, and specimens created by creators as a result of university research or substantial use of university resources, where the university claims ownership, the expenses will be borne by the university. In cases of joint ownership, expenses will be equally shared.
- University employees involved in the creation and filing process must treat all IPR-related information as confidential. This confidentiality must be maintained unless the knowledge is in the public domain or until decided otherwise by the university.

7.2 Filing of Application in Foreign Countries: If a creator chooses to apply for a foreign patent, GMU, Sambalpur, may consider the request based on the merit of the intellectual creation. If GMU, Sambalpur, decides not to file such a patent in any foreign country, it shall assign rights of IP in that country to the creator(s) for the purpose of protection upon the creator's request.

7.3 Renewal of Patents: For joint patents with a sponsoring agency, patenting costs may be shared equally. If the patent has been commercially exploited within the first seven years, GMU, Sambalpur, shall pay an agreed-upon amount of the patent fees for the remaining period. If the creator shows no interest in renewals, GMU, Sambalpur, can either continue the patent by paying the fees for its full term or withdraw the application for patent protection at its discretion.

8. Transfer of IP

- Gangadhar Meher University (GMU), Sambalpur, or its agents, or the creator, after obtaining approval from the Vice-Chancellor through the IPR Cell, may approach external agencies for commercial exploitations. All agreements shall be signed by the Registrar of the University and the creator of the IP being transferred.
- In the case of IP involving more than one creator, a coordinator from among the creators shall be identified by the creators for IP protection purposes. At this stage, all members of the group of creators shall sign a revenue-sharing agreement for the IP, as and when they accrue. This revenue-sharing agreement may be modified at any time on mutual consent among the creators and intimated to the IPR Cell. Any conflict regarding revenue sharing among the creators will be resolved by the University, and the same will be binding on all the creators of the IP.

9. Confidentiality

It is crucial that any information about a potentially patentable invention is not prematurely disclosed. Disclosing information to a third party about the details generated by a research project could constitute a disclosure, possibly making the invention unpatentable. If any stakeholder needs to discuss the details of an invention with outside academics or potential developers, they should ensure that a non-disclosure agreement has been executed before disclosing any information about the invention.

10. Responsibilities of Gangadhar Meher University (GMU), Sambalpur, Odisha

- a. To make faculty members, staff, and other scholars aware of the University's intellectual property.
- b. To provide support as deemed necessary or desirable to obtain legal protection of intellectual property in which the University has a stake/share.
- c. To facilitate the transfer of such intellectual property for economic use and develop mechanisms within these statutes for the assignment and management of intellectual property.
- d. To provide legal support as deemed necessary and desirable to defend and protect the interests of the University and the creators of the intellectual property against third-party claims or unauthorized use.

- e. To impart information to research sponsors as required by research and licensing agreements, and applicable laws and regulations in a timely manner.

11. Responsibilities of the Creator(s)

- a. To make an invention disclosure in a thorough and timely manner of all inventions, discoveries, and other works that are patentable/copyrightable and in which the University has a stake/share as described in this Policy.
- b. To provide such assistance as may be necessary throughout the assignment process to protect and affect the transfer of intellectual property.
- c. To return all records and documents that are necessary for the protection of intellectual property.
- d. To abide by all commitments made in license, sponsored research, and other agreements made in accordance with this policy.
- e. To cooperate with the University with full responsibility in resolving all conflicts that may arise with respect to the IPs concerning him/her and to make timely disclosure of such information which may hint towards any potential conflict relating to IP.
- f. At the time of receiving financial assistance from GMU, Sambalpur, for the protection of a patent, an undertaking must be given that in case of termination or resignation of employment of GMU, all the expenses related to the patent have to be borne as decided. In case of violation of the same, legal action can be taken against such an employee.

12. Dispute Resolution

In case of any conflict, grievance regarding ownership of IP, processing of IP proposals, procedures adopted for the implementation of the IPR policy, and interpretation of various clauses of the IPR policy, any aggrieved person can appeal to the IPR Cell headed by the Registrar formed for the purpose to resolve the issue. In case the appellant is not satisfied with the decision of such a body, he/she can appeal to the Vice Chancellor of Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur, Odisha, whose decision shall be final.



REGISTRAR
GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY
SAMBALPUR



Director, IQAC
Gangadhar Meher University
Sambalpur

IT Policy 2024



Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur
Amruta Vihar, Sambalpur, Odisha, 768004
gmuniversitysbp@gmail.com

IT Policy

Table of Contents

CONTENTS	
1. Statement of Policy:	3
2. ICT Cell Officials	3
3. Applicability:.....	3
4. Scope of Policy:.....	3
5. IT Usage and Prohibitions:	4
6. Policy to access Wi-Fi:	5
7. Security and Integrity:.....	5
8. IT Asset Management:	5
9. IT Hardware Installation Policy:.....	6
A. Who is Primary User.....	6
B. What are end user computer systems	6
C. Warranty & Annual Maintenance Contract.....	7
D. Network Cable Connection	7
E. Non compliance	7
10. Software Installation and Licensing Policy.....	7
A. Operating System and its Updating.....	8
B. Backup of Data	8
C. Non compliance	8
11. Misuse:	9
12. Violation of Policy:	10
13. Implementation of Policy:	10
Appendix-I.....	10

1. STATEMENT OF POLICY:

- To ensure the integrity, reliability, accessibility, and superior performance of the University IT Infrastructure.
- To ensure that the IT resources shields the official e-identity (allocated by the University) of an individual.
- To ensure that all the users of the University are responsible for adhering to the procedures governing the implementation of this Policy document and any other matter related to those rules.

2. ICT CELL OFFICIALS

Sl. No.	Name with Designation
1	Mr. Ashish Patel, System Manager
2	Mrs. Priyanka Swain, System Manager
3	Mr. Susil Kumar Sahoo

3. APPLICABILITY:

This policy is applicable to all the students & employees of G.M. University, Sambalpur and all others (referred as ‘users’ in this document hereon) who use institutional Information Technology (IT) infrastructure (i.e. lab components, desktops/laptops, communication nodes, information technology/information, internet facilities and communication technology (IT/ICT) infrastructure etc.), within the University's network and access, transmit or store Institutional and/ or personal information.

4. SCOPE OF POLICY:

IT/ICT resources provided by the University should only be used for the purpose of teaching, learning and research by the users. It is the responsibility of the users to appropriately use and protect institutional IT resources and to respect the rights of others. This policy is a guideline for safer and legitimate use of such IT resources and infrastructure available.

5. IT USAGE AND PROHIBITIONS:

- The users of the University shall make effective usage of internet, wireless resources, official websites (including University website, conference website, journal portals, University Moodle and course website), University Management Systems (UMS) and Swayam/NPTEL portal, Remote Login based facilities of the University and e-Library resources.
- The University shall stress upon the users to comply with institution policies and legal obligations (including licenses and contracts).
- The University shall strive to arrange for awareness programmes to acquaint the users with the effective usage of IT resources.
- Prohibited Use - The users shall not send, view or download fraudulent, harassing, obscene, threatening, or other messages or material that are a violation of applicable law or University policy. In particular, contributing to the creation of a hostile academic or work environment is prohibited.
- Social Media - Users must abide by the rules of the University towards the usage of social networking sites, mailing lists, news rooms, chat rooms and blogs.
- Commercial Use - The University IT resources shall not be used for any commercial and promotional purposes, through advertisements, solicitations or any other message passing medium, except as permitted under institution rules and other uses approved by the competent authority.
- Copyrights and Licenses - Users must not violate copyright law and must respect licenses to copyrighted materials. For the avoidance of doubt, unlawful file-sharing using the University's information resources is a violation of this policy

6. POLICY TO ACCESS WI-FI:

Steps to connect to the campus Wi-Fi network:

Step 1: Search for access ID name: "GM University" on your device and click connect.

Step 2: In the password field enter "GMU@2024".

Step 3: Next user authentication page will open in the browser where you need to enter the user name and password to access the internet (click proceed anyway if any error message appears).

Step 4: Click on the "Login" button to start using internet.

7. SECURITY AND INTEGRITY:

- **Personal Use** - The University IT resources should not be used for activities violating the basic functionality and mission of the University except in a purely incidental manner.
- The users must refrain from making any unauthorised access of information in order to promote secure access of Network and Computers.
- The competent system administrator may access the information resources for a legitimate purpose.
- **Firewall** - Additional procedures to maintain a secured flow of internet and intranet-based traffic in the campus shall be managed through the use of Unified Threat management (firewall).
- **Anti-virus and security updates** - The regular pupation of the anti-virus policy and security updates should be done for the protection of computing resources.

8. IT ASSET MANAGEMENT:

- **Asset Management:** The University shall lay down business processes for the management of hardware and software assets that facilitates the usage of IT resources in the University. This shall include procedures for managing the purchase, deployment,

maintenance, utilization, energy audit, and disposal of software and hardware applications within the University.

- **Copying and Distribution:** The University shall ensure that there is no violation in the copying and distribution of proprietary and licensed softwares.
 - **Risks:** The University shall stress on managing the risks involved for the usage of IT resources. This shall include standard procedures for identification, minimization and monitoring of risk impact by protective and corrective measures. This should also include procedures for timely data backup, replication and restoring policies, power backups, audit policies, alternate internet connectivity for a fail-safe internet access.
- 4.4 Open-Source Asset: The University shall endeavour towards the promotion and effective usage of open source softwares.

9. IT HARDWARE INSTALLATION POLICY

University network user community needs to observe certain precautions while getting their computers or peripherals installed so that he/she may face minimum inconvenience due to interruption of services due to hardware failures.

A. WHO IS PRIMARY USER

An individual in whose room the computer is installed and is primarily used by him/her, is considered to be "primary" user. If a computer has multiple users, none of whom are considered the "primary" user, the department Head should make an arrangement and make a person responsible for compliance.

B. WHAT ARE END USER COMPUTER SYSTEMS

Apart from the client PCs used by the users, the University will consider servers not directly administered by INTERNET UNIT, as end-user computers. If no primary user can be identified, the department must assume the responsibilities identified for end-users. Computer systems, if any, that are acting as servers which provide services to other users on the Intranet/Internet though registered with the INTERNET UNIT, are still considered under this policy as "end-users" computers.

C. WARRANTY & ANNUAL MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

Computers purchased by any Section/Department/Project should preferably be with 3-year on-site comprehensive warranty. After the expiry of warranty, computers should be under annual maintenance contract. Such maintenance should include OS re-installation and checking virus related problems also.

D. NETWORK CABLE CONNECTION

While connecting the computer to the network, the connecting network cable should be away from any electrical/electronic equipment, as they interfere with the network communication. Further, no other electrical/electronic equipment should be shared with the power supply from where the computer and its peripherals are connected.

E. NON COMPLIANCE

G.M. University faculty, staff, and students not complying with this computer hardware installation policy may leave themselves and others at risk of network related problems which could result in damaged or lost files, inoperable computer resulting in loss of productivity. An individual's non-compliant computer can have significant, adverse effects on other individuals, groups, departments, or even whole University. Hence it is critical to bring all computers into compliance as soon as they are recognized not to be. Noncompliance of the above may attract a punitive action.

10. SOFTWARE INSTALLATION AND LICENSING POLICY

Any computer purchases made by the individual departments/projects should make sure that such computer systems have all licensed software (operating system, antivirus software and necessary application software) installed.

Respecting the anti-piracy laws of the country, University IT policy does not allow any pirated/unauthorized software installation on the University owned computers and the computers connected to the University campus network. In case of any such instances,

University will hold the department/individual personally responsible for any pirated software installed on the computers located in their department/individuals' rooms.

A. OPERATING SYSTEM AND ITS UPDATING

1. Individual users should make sure that respective computer systems have their OS updated in respective of their service packs/patches, through Internet. This is particularly important for all MS Windows based computers (both PCs and Servers).
2. University as a policy encourages user community to go for open source software such as Linux, Open office to be used on their systems wherever possible.
3. Any MS Windows OS based computer that is connected to the network should access <http://windowsupdate.microsoft.com> web site for free updates.

B. BACKUP OF DATA

Individual users should perform regular backups of their vital data. Virus infections often destroy data on an individual's computer. Without proper backups, recovery of destroyed files may be impossible.

Preferably, at the time of OS installation itself, one can have the computer's hard disk partitioned into two volumes typically C and D. OS and other software should be on C drive and user's data files on the D drive. In case of any virus problem, generally only C volume gets corrupted. In such an event formatting only one volume, will protect the data loss. However, it is not a fool proof solution. Apart from this, users should keep their valuable data either on Floppy, or CD or other storage devices such as pen drives.

C. NON COMPLIANCE

G.M. University faculty, staff, and students not complying with this computer security policy leave themselves and others at risk of virus infections which could result in damaged or lost files inoperable computer resulting in loss of productivity risk of spread of infection to others confidential data being revealed to unauthorized persons

An individual's non-compliant computer can have significant, adverse effects on other individuals, groups, departments, or even whole University. Hence it is critical to bring all computers into compliance as soon as they are recognized not to be.

11. MISUSE:

Any usage which contravenes local, state and central government laws or violates norms of GM UNIVERSITY usage will be treated as misuse.

Two specific categories of misuse are listed below. All listed actions and others which effectively amount to the same are considered to be misuse of GM UNIVERSITY's computing, communications and network facility.

Misuse involving or amounting to attack on any devices, systems and/or networks:

- Using the network to gain unauthorised access to any computer system.
- Tapping phone or network transmissions (e.g. running network sniffers without authorisation).
- Knowingly performing an act which will interfere with the normal operation of computers, terminals, peripherals or networks.
- Knowingly running, installing and/or giving to another user a program intended to damage or place excessive load on a computer system, network device or network. This includes, but is not limited to, programs known as computer viruses, Trojan horses and worms.
- Attempting to circumvent data protection schemes or uncover security loopholes. 6. Masking the identity of an account or machine.
- Releasing a virus, worm or other program that damages or otherwise harms a device, system or network.
- Using GM UNIVERSITY's resources for unauthorised purposes (e.g. using personal computers connected to the campus network to set up web servers for commercial or illegal purposes).
- Unauthorised access to data or files even if they are not securely protected (e.g. breaking into a system by taking advantage of security holes, or defacing someone else's web page)

12. VIOLATION OF POLICY:

Any contravention of the basic objectives and areas mentioned under the IT Policy of the University shall be considered as a violation and as a misconduct and gross misconduct under University Rules. This may attract a penalty/punitive action, if needed.

13. IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY:

The University may decide necessary rules to change the policy from time to time which will be effective with prior approval of the competent authority of the University.

APPENDIX-I

Complaint Registration/ Maintenance Form

Name:	Mob:
Address:	Designation:
Classroom/Office/Location:	HOD/SO Signature:
<u>COMPLAINT INFORMATION</u>	
Date and Time of Complaint:	
Nature of Complaint: Networking	Hardware Software
Product Name & Serial No.	
Brief Description of Complaint:	
Most Convenient Date and Time for availability of user:	
Signature of Complainant:	

(For Office Use)

Regd. Sr. No/Date:

Complaint Taken By:

Designation:

Suspected Cause:

What steps should be considered to avoid a repeat of the problem:

Resolved Date & Time:


(Declaration)

I hereby confirm that the above complaint has been satisfactorily resolved.

Name:

Sign:

Date:


Director, IQAC
Gangadhar Meher University
Sambalpur


REGISTRAR
GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY
SAMBALPUR

Gangadhar Meher University

Sambalpur, Odisha-768004

Anti-Ragging Policy

This policy has been formulated in consonance with UGC Rules 2016, on Anti Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions / Universities, as published in the gazette notification.

1. General

- a) In view of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, and in consideration of the rules framed by the Central Government and the UGC, to prohibit, prevent and eliminate ragging and to provide for the healthy development, physically and psychologically, of all students, Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur, Odisha set forth the Anti-Ragging Policy as listed in succeeding paragraphs.
- b) The Vice Chancellor shall be responsible for implementation of rules listed here under this policy. However, he may delegate the functional roles and procedures to any other Officer of the University, so nominated as the Nodal Officer for anti-ragging function in the University.

2. Objectives of the Policy

To prohibit, prevent and eliminate any conduct by any student or students which constitutes ragging.

3. What constitutes Ragging

Ragging constitutes one or more of any of the following acts:

- a) any conduct by any student or students whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or any other student;
- b) indulging in rowdy or indiscipline activities by any student or students which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship, physical or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student;
- c) asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other student;
- d) any act by a senior student that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of any other student or a fresher;
- e) exploiting the services of a fresher or any other student for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of students;
- f) any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a fresher or any other

student by students;

- g) any act of physical abuse including all variants of it: sexual abuse, homosexual assaults, stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts, gestures, causing bodily harm or any other danger to health or person;
- h) any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, post, public insults which would also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill from actively or passively participating in the discomfiture to fresher or any other student;
- i) any act that affects the mental health and self-confidence of a fresher or any other student with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher or any other student.

4. Measures for prohibition of ragging at the University level

The University shall comply with following guidelines of the UGC:

- a) The University or any part of it thereof, including its elements, including, but not limited to, the schools, departments, constituent units, centres of studies and all its premises, whether academic, residential, playgrounds, or canteen, whether located within the campus or outside, and in all means of transportation of students, whether public or private, accessed by students for the pursuit of studies in University, shall not permit or condone any reported incident of ragging in any form; and it shall take all necessary and required measures, including but not limited to the provisions of these Rules, to achieve the objective of eliminating ragging, within the University or outside;
- b) The University shall take action in accordance with the Rules of UGC against those found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging.

5. Measures for Prevention of Ragging at the University Level

- a) The University shall take the following steps in regard to admission or registration of students:
 - i. Public declaration of intent, in its electronic, audio-visual or print or any other media, for admission of students to any course of study and shall expressly provide that ragging is totally prohibited in the University, and anyone found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging, whether actively or passively, or being a part of a conspiracy to promote ragging, shall be liable to be punished in accordance with the laid down Rules as well as under the provisions of any penal law for the time being in force.
 - ii. The brochure of admission/instruction booklet or the prospectus, whether in print or electronic format, shall prominently print and contain such a warning as above, including the consequences, as may be applicable.
 - iii. Students shall be provided with the telephone numbers of the Anti-Ragging Helpline and all the important functionaries in the University including but not limited to the Vice Chancellor, PG Council Chairman (PGC), members of the Anti-Ragging Committees and Anti- Ragging Squads, Chief Warden, Wardens of Hostels, and other functionaries or authorities as relevant.
 - iv. The enrollment letters shall contain the format of an undertaking, mandatorily in English as provided in the UGC Rules or reference to the link for on line anti ragging declaration portal, to be filled up and signed by the applicant and parents (Refer

Annexure 2). This undertaking states to the effect that he/she/parents (they) have read and understood the provisions of anti-ragging policy as well as the provisions of any other law for the time being in force, and are aware of the prohibition of ragging and the punishments prescribed, both under penal laws as well as under University Rules and also affirm to the effect that student has not been expelled and/or debarred by any University and further aver that student would not indulge, actively or passively, in the act or abet the act of ragging and if found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging, is liable to be proceeded against under the Rules or under any penal law or any other law for the time being in force and such action would include but is not limited to debarment or expulsion of such student. These undertakings shall be signed by all students.

- v. Before the commencement of the academic session, the Vice Chancellor shall convene and address a meeting of various functionaries/agencies, such as Chief Warden, Hostel Wardens, representatives of students, parents/guardians (if feasible), faculty, administration including the police (if considered essential), to discuss the measures to be taken to prevent ragging in the University and steps to be taken to identify those indulging in or abetting ragging and punish them.
- vi. The University shall, to make the community at large and the students in particular aware of the dehumanizing effect of ragging, and the approach of the University towards those indulging in ragging, prominently display posters depicting the provisions of penal law applicable to incidents of ragging, and the provisions of these rules and also any other law for the time being in force, and the punishments thereof. It shall also prominently display the same, on Notice Boards in hostels and other buildings as well as at places, where students normally gather and at places, known to be vulnerable to occurrences of ragging incidents.
- vii. The University shall identify, properly illuminate and keep a close watch on all locations known to be vulnerable to occurrences of ragging incidents. The University shall tighten security in its premises, especially at vulnerable places through intense policing by Anti-Ragging Squads and volunteers, if any, which shall be resorted to at such points at odd hours during the initial duration of the academic session as may be decided by the authorities.
- viii. The University shall utilize the vacation period before the start of the new academic year to launch a campaign against ragging through posters, leaflets and such other means, as may be desirable or required.
- ix. The schools/ departments/ centers/ units of the University shall have induction arrangements, including those which anticipate, identify and plan to meet any special needs of any specific section of students, in place well in advance of the beginning of the academic year with an aim to promote the objectives of Anti ragging.
- x. University may tie up or engage or seek the assistance of professional counsellors before the commencement of the academic session, to be available when required by the University, for the purposes of offering counselling to freshers and to other students after the commencement of the academic year.

b) University shall, on the day of registration of students, take the following steps:

- i. Every fresh student admitted to the University shall be given a printed leaflet detailing to whom he/she has to turn to for help and guidance for various purposes including

- addresses and telephone numbers, so as to enable the student to contact the concerned person at any time, if and when required.
- ii. The University, through the leaflet specified in clause (a) shall also explain to the fresher's, the arrangements made for their induction and orientation which promote efficient and effective means of integrating them fully as students with those already admitted to the University in earlier years.
 - iii. The leaflet specified in clause (a) shall also inform the fresher's about their rights as bona fide students of the University and clearly instructing them that they should desist from doing anything, with or against their will, even if ordered by the senior students, and that any attempt of ragging shall be promptly reported to the Anti-ragging Squad or to the Warden or to the Director – Student Affairs or to the Vice Chancellor, as the case may be.
 - iv. The leaflet specified in clause (a) shall contain a calendar of events and activities laid down by the University to facilitate and complement familiarization of fresher's with the academic environment of the University.
 - v. The University shall, on the arrival of senior students after the first week or after the second week, as the case may be, schedule orientation programs as follows, namely;
 1. Joint sensitization program and counseling of both fresher's and senior students by a professional counsellor
 2. Joint orientation program of freshers and seniors to be addressed by the Vice Chancellor and the anti-ragging committee
 3. Organization on a large scale of cultural, sports and other activities to provide a platform for the freshers and seniors to interact in the presence of faculty members;
 4. In the hostel, the warden should address all students and may request two junior colleagues from the college faculty to assist the warden by becoming resident tutors for a temporary duration.
 5. As far as possible, faculty members should dine with the hostel residents in their respective hostels to instill a feeling of confidence among the freshers.
 - vi. The University may set up appropriate committees, including the course-in-charge, student advisor, Wardens and some senior students as its members, to actively monitor, promote and regulate healthy interaction between the freshers, junior students and senior students.
 - vii. Freshers or any other student(s), whether being victims, or witnesses, in any incident of ragging, shall be encouraged to report such occurrence, and the identity of such informants shall be protected and shall not be subject to any adverse consequence only for the reason for having reported such incidents.
 - viii. Each batch of freshers, on arrival at the University, shall be divided into small groups and each such group shall be assigned to a member of the faculty, who shall interact individually with each member of the group for ascertaining the problems or difficulties, if any, faced by the fresher in the University and shall extend necessary help to the fresher in overcoming the same.
 - ix. It shall be the responsibility of the member of the faculty assigned to the group of freshers, to coordinate with the Wardens of the hostels and to make surprise visits to the rooms in such hostels, where a member or members of the group are lodged; and such member of faculty shall maintain a diary of his/her interaction with the freshers under his/her charge.
 - x. Freshers shall be lodged, as far as may be, in a separate hostel block, and where such facilities are not available, the University shall ensure that access of seniors to

accommodation allotted to freshers is strictly monitored by wardens, security guards and other staff of the University.

- xi. A round the clock vigil against ragging in the hostel premises, in order to prevent ragging in the hostels after the classes are over, shall be ensured by the University.
- xii. It shall be the responsibility of the parents/guardians of freshers to promptly bring any instance of ragging to the notice of the Vice Chancellor.
- xiii. Every student at the time of his/her registration shall inform the University about his/her place of residence, if staying outside the campus, while pursuing the course of study,
- xiv. The Vice Chancellor or person nominated by him shall, at the end of each academic year, send a letter to the parents/guardians of the students who are completing their first year in the University, informing them about these Rules and any law for the time being in force prohibiting ragging and the punishments thereof as well as punishments prescribed under the penal laws, and appealing to them to impress upon their wards to desist from indulging in ragging on their return to the University at the beginning of the academic session next.

6. Committees for Prevention of Ragging at the University Level

The University shall constitute the following bodies:

- a) Anti-Ragging Committee to be nominated and headed by the Vice Chancellor, and consisting of representatives of civil and police administration, local media, Non-Government Organizations involved in youth activities, representatives of faculty members, representatives of parents, representatives of students belonging to the fresher's category as well as senior students, non-teaching staff; and shall have a diverse mix of membership in terms of levels as well as gender. It shall be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Committee to ensure compliance with the provisions of Anti ragging policy as well as the provisions of any law for the time being in force concerning ragging; and also to monitor and oversee the performance of the Anti-Ragging Squad in prevention of ragging in the University. The details are provided at Annexure 1.
- b) A smaller body to be known as the Anti-Ragging Squad to be nominated by the Vice Chancellor with such representation as may be considered necessary for maintaining vigil, oversight and patrolling functions and shall remain mobile, alert and active at all times. Provided that the Anti-Ragging Squad shall have representation of various members of the campus community and shall have no outside representation.
- c) It shall be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Squad to be called upon to make surprise raids on hostels, and other places vulnerable to incidents of, and having the potential of, ragging and shall be empowered to inspect such places.
- d) It shall also be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Squad to conduct an on-the-spot enquiry into any incident of ragging referred to it by the Vice Chancellor or any member of the faculty or any member of the staff or any student or any parent or guardian or any employee of a service provider or by any other person, as the case may be; and the enquiry report along with recommendations shall be submitted to the Anti-Ragging Committee for action.

- e) Provided that the Anti-Ragging Squad shall conduct such enquiry observing a fair and transparent procedure and the principles of natural justice and after giving adequate opportunity to the student or students accused of ragging and other witnesses to place before it the facts, documents and views concerning the incident of ragging, and considering such other relevant information as may be required.
- f) The University shall, at the end of each academic year, in order to promote the objectives of these Rules, constitute a Mentoring Cell consisting of students volunteering to be Mentors for fresher's, in the succeeding academic year; and there shall be as many levels or tiers of Mentors as the number of batches in the University, at the rate of one Mentor for six fresher's and one Mentor of a higher level for six Mentors of the lower level.
- g) The University shall constitute a body to be known as Monitoring Cell on Ragging, which shall coordinate to achieve the objectives of these Rules; and the Monitoring Cell shall review reports from the Anti-ragging committee and it shall also keep itself abreast of the decisions of the District Level Anti-Ragging Committee headed by the District Magistrate. The Monitoring Cell shall also review the efforts made by University to publicize anti-ragging measures, soliciting of affidavits from parents/guardians and from students, to abstain from ragging activities or willingness to be penalized for violations; and shall function as the prime mover for initiating action on the part of the appropriate authorities of the university for amending the Statutes or Ordinances to facilitate the implementation of anti-ragging measures at the level of the University.
- h) The University shall take the following other measures:
 - i. Each hostel or a place where groups of students reside, forming part of the University, shall have a full-time Warden, to be appointed by the University as per the eligibility criteria laid down for the post reflecting both the command and control aspects of maintaining discipline and preventing incidents of ragging within the hostel, as well as the softer skills of counselling and communicating with the youth outside the classroom situation; and who shall reside within the hostel, or at the very least, in the close vicinity thereof.
 - ii. The Warden shall be accessible at all hours and be available on telephone and other modes of communication, and for the purpose the Warden shall be provided with a mobile phone by the University, the number of which shall be publicized among all students residing in the hostel.
 - iii. The University shall review and suitably enhance the powers of Wardens; and the security personnel posted in hostels shall be under the direct control of the Warden and their performance shall be assessed by them.
 - iv. The professional counsellors should counsel freshers and/or any other student(s) desiring counselling, in order to prepare them for the life ahead, particularly in regard to the life in hostels and to the extent possible, also involve parents and teachers in the counselling sessions.
 - v. The University shall undertake measures for extensive publicity against ragging by means of audio-visual aids, counselling sessions, workshops, painting and design competitions among students and such other measures, as it may deem fit.
 - vi. The faculty of the University and its non-teaching staff, which includes, but is not limited to the administrative staff, contract employees, security guards and employees of service providers providing services within the University, shall be sensitized towards the ills of ragging, its prevention and the consequences thereof.

- vii. The University shall obtain an undertaking from every employee of the University including all teaching and non-teaching members of staff, contract labour employed in the premises either for running canteen or as watch and ward staff or for cleaning or maintenance of the buildings/lawns and employees of service providers providing services within the University, that he/she would report promptly any case of ragging which comes to his/her notice.
- viii. The University shall make a provision in the service rules of its employees for issuing certificates of appreciation to such members of the staff who report incidents of ragging, which will form part of their service record.
- ix. The University shall give necessary instructions to the employees of the canteens and mess, whether that of the University or that of a service provider providing this service, or their employers, as the case may be, to keep a strict vigil in the area of their work and to report the incidents of ragging to the Vice Chancellor or members of the Anti-Ragging Squad or members of the Anti-Ragging Committee or the Wardens, as may be required.
- x. Discreet random surveys shall be conducted amongst the fresher's every fortnight during the first three months of the academic year to verify and cross-check whether the University is indeed free of ragging or not and for the purpose the University may design its own methodology of conducting such surveys.
- xi. The University shall cause to have an entry, apart from those relating to general conduct and behavior, made in the Migration/Transfer Certificate issued to the student while leaving the University, as to whether the student has been punished for committing or abetting an act of ragging, as also whether the student has displayed persistent violent or aggressive behavior or any inclination to harm others, during his course of study in the University.
- xii. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules with regard to obligations and responsibilities pertaining to the authorities or members of bodies prescribed above, it shall be the general collective responsibility of all levels and sections of authorities or functionaries including members of the faculty and employees of the University, whether regular or temporary, and employees of service providers providing service within the University, to prevent or to act promptly against the occurrence of ragging or any incident of ragging which comes to their notice.
- xiii. The Vice Chancellor, if asked for by UGC, shall submit fortnightly reports of the University, including those of the Monitoring Cell on Ragging in case of an affiliating university, to the State Level Monitoring Cell.

7. Action to be taken by the Vice Chancellor

- a) On receipt of the recommendation of the Anti-Ragging Squad or on receipt of any information concerning any reported incident of ragging, the Vice Chancellor shall immediately determine if a case under the penal laws is made out and if so, either on his own or through a member of the Anti-Ragging Committee authorized by him in this behalf, proceed to file a First Information Report (FIR), within twenty four hours of receipt of such information or recommendation, with the police and local authorities, under the appropriate penal provisions relating to one or more of the following, namely;

- i. Abetment to ragging;
- ii. Criminal conspiracy to rag;
- iii. Unlawful assembly and rioting while ragging;
- iv. Public nuisance created during ragging;
- v. Violation of decency and morals through ragging;
- vi. Injury to body, causing hurt or grievous hurt;
- vii. Wrongful restraint;
- viii. Wrongful confinement;
- ix. Use of criminal force;
- x. Assault as well as sexual offences or unnatural offences;
- xi. Extortion;
- xii. Criminal trespass;
- xiii. Offences against property;
- xiv. Criminal intimidation;
- xv. Attempts to commit any or all of the above-mentioned offences against the victim(s);
- xvi. Threat to commit any or all of the above-mentioned offences against the victim(s);
- xvii. Physical or psychological humiliation;
- xviii. All other offences following from the definition of "Ragging".

Provided that the Vice Chancellor shall forthwith report the occurrence of the incident of ragging to the District Level Anti-Ragging Committee.

Provided further that the University shall also continue with its own enquiry initiated and other measures without waiting for action on the part of the police/local authorities and such remedial action shall be initiated and completed immediately and in no case later than a period of seven days of the reported occurrence of the incident of ragging.

8. Responsibilities of the Commission and the Councils (which should be known to the Students)

- a) Any distress message received at the Anti-Ragging Helpline shall be simultaneously relayed to the Vice Chancellor, the Warden of the Hostels, and if so required, the District Magistrate, and the Superintendent of Police, and shall also be web enabled so as to be in the public domain simultaneously for the media and citizens to access it.
- b) The Vice Chancellor shall be obliged to act immediately in response to the information received from the Anti-Ragging Helpline.
- c) In order to enable a student or any person to communicate with the Anti-Ragging Helpline, University shall permit unrestricted access to mobile phones and public phones in hostels and campuses, other than in class-rooms, seminar halls, library, and in such other places that the University may deem it necessary to restrict the use of phones.

9. Administrative action in the event of ragging

- a) The University shall punish a student found guilty of ragging after following the procedure and in the manner prescribed herein-under:
 - i. The Anti-Ragging Committee of the University shall take an appropriate decision, in regard to punishment or otherwise, depending on the facts of each incident of

Annexure 1: Composition of Anti Ragging Committee

1	Head of the Institution	Vice Chancellor
2	Vice Chairman	P.G Council Chairman
3	Student Affairs	Dean student's welfare
4	Director IQAC	Member
5	Registrar	Member
6	Anti Raging Committee Members	Members
7	All Wardens	Members
8	Department Heads	Members
9	Chief Security Officer	Member
10	Two representatives of students belonging to fresher's category	Members
11	Two representatives of students from senior students	Members
12	Student Counsellor	Member
13	Physical Education Teacher	Member

ragging and nature and gravity of the incident of ragging established in the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging Squad.

ii. The Anti-Ragging Committee may, depending on the nature and gravity of the guilt established by the Anti-Ragging Squad, award, to those found guilty, one or more of the following punishments, namely;

1. Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges.
2. Withholding/ withdrawing scholarship/ fellowship and other benefits.
3. Debarring from appearing in any test/ examination or other evaluation process.
4. Withholding results.
5. Debarring from representing the University in any regional, national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
6. Suspension/ expulsion from the hostel.
7. Cancellation of admission.
8. Rustication from the University for period ranging from 1 to 4 semesters.
9. Expulsion from the University and consequent debarring from admission to any other University for a specified period.
10. Fine which may extend up to INR 50 thousand Provided that where the persons committing or abetting the act of ragging are not identified, the University shall resort to collective punishment.

iii. An appeal against the order of punishment by the Anti-Ragging Committee shall lie with the Vice Chancellor.

b) Where in the opinion of the appointing authority, a lapse is attributable to any member of the faculty or staff of the University, in the matter of reporting or taking prompt action to prevent an incident of ragging or who display an apathetic or insensitive attitude towards complaints of ragging, or who fail to take timely steps, whether required under these Rules or otherwise, to prevent an incident or incidents of ragging, then such authority shall initiate departmental enquiry, in accordance with the prescribed procedure of the University, against such member of the faculty or staff.

Provided that where such lapse is attributable to the Vice Chancellor, the authority designated to appoint such Head shall take such action.

SELF DECLARATION BY PARENTS/GUARDIAN

Verified that the contents of this self-declaration are true to the best of my knowledge and no part of the self-declaration is false and nothing has been concealed or mis-stated therein.

Place:

Date:

Signature of Father/Mother/Guardian

SELF DECLARATION BY THE STUDENT

- 1) I, _____ (Full name of student in CAPITAL letters with ROLL NUMBER) S/o D/o Shri./ Smt. _____ having been admitted to Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur, Odisha have:
 - a) Been advised to read carefully and understand the Supreme Court Judgement on Ragging hosted in ****SC Judent link on Anti-Raging page of GMU Website****
 - b) Received a copy of the Essential Extracts of relevant Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, (hereinafter called the relevant Regulation)
 - c) Carefully read and fully understood the provisions contained therein.
- 2) I have, in particular, understood Clause 3 of the relevant Regulations and am aware as to what constitutes ragging and the implications thereof.
- 3) I have also, in particular, understood Clause 7 and Clause 9.1 of the relevant Regulations and am fully aware of the penal and administrative actions that are liable to be taken against me in case I am found guilty of or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging.
- 4) I hereby solemnly state and undertake that:
 - a) I will not indulge in any behavior or act that may be considered as ragging under Clause 3 of the relevant Regulations.
 - b) I will not participate in or abet or propagate through any act of commission or omission that may be considered as ragging under Clause 3 of the relevant Regulations.
- 5) I hereby affirm that, if found guilty of ragging, I am liable for punishment according to Clause 9.1 of the relevant Regulations, without prejudice to any other criminal action that may be taken against me under any penal law or any law for the time being in force.
- 6) I hereby declare that I have not been expelled or debarred from admission in any Institution in the country on account of being found guilty of abetting or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging and further affirm that, in case this declaration is found to be untrue, I am aware that my admission is liable to be cancelled.

Place:

Date:

Name:

Address:

Signature of Student

Telephone/Mobile No:

SELF DECLARATION BY STUDENT

Verified that the contents of this self-declaration are true to the best of my knowledge and no part of the declaration is false and nothing has been concealed or misstated therein.

Place:

Date:

Signature of Student

Annexure 2: SELF DECLARATION

SELF DECLARATION BY PARENTS/GUARDIANS

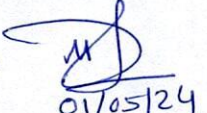
- 1) I, Mr./Mrs./Ms. _____ (Full name of Parents / Guardians in CAPITAL letters) Father / Mother / Guardian of Mr. / Ms. _____ (Full name of student in CAPITAL letters with Roll number) who has been admitted to Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur, Odisha have:
 - a) Been advised to read carefully and understand the Supreme Court Judgement on Ragging hosted in **SC Judent link on Anti-Raging page of University Website**
 - b) Received a copy of the Essential Extracts of relevant Regulations on curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, (hereinafter called the relevant Regulations)
 - c) Carefully read and fully understood the provisions contained there-in.
- 2) I have, in particular, understood Clause 3 of the relevant Regulations and am aware as to what constitutes ragging and the implications thereof.
- 3) I have also, in particular, understood Clause 7 and Clause 9.1 of the relevant Regulations and am fully aware of the penal and administrative actions that are liable to be taken against my ward in case he/she is found guilty of or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging.
- 4) I hereby solemnly state and undertake that:
 - a) My ward will not indulge in any behavior or act that may be considered as ragging under Clause 3 of the relevant Regulations.
 - b) My ward will not participate in or abet or propagate through any act of commission or omission that may be considered as ragging under Clause 3 of the relevant Regulations.
- 5) I hereby affirm that, if found guilty of ragging, my ward is liable for punishment according to Clause 9.1 of the relevant Regulations, without prejudice to any other criminal action that may be taken against my ward under any penal law or any law for the time being in force.
- 6) I hereby declare that my ward has not been expelled or debarred from admission in any Institution in the country on account of being found guilty of, abetting or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging, and further affirm that, in case this declaration is found to be untrue, my ward's admission is liable to be cancelled.

Name:

Address:

Signature of Father/Mother/Guardian

Telephone / Mobile No.

1.  (Dr. Gangadhar Behera)
01/05/24

2. Jasbati Senha Hansdah (Dr. J.S. Hansdah)

3.  (Dr. Sujit Kumar Jolly)

4. Dr. Rupashree Baehona Kumari (Dr. B. K. Kumari)

 Director, IQAC
Gangadhar Meher University
Sambalpur

 REGISTRAR
GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY
SAMBALPUR

GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY, AMRUTA VIHAR,

SAMBALPUR, ODISHA

Policy

on

(Anti-Sexual Harassment)

2020-2024

“To Work Without Harassment Is Your Fundamental Right”

The Supreme Court Guidelines define Sexual Harassment to Include

- Physical contact and advances.
- Demand or request for sexual favours.
- Sexually coloured remarks.
- Display of pornography.
- Any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of a sexual nature

Policy

The Anti- Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 was enacted to provide safeguarding measures to women and ensure free work environment. Its aim is to give respect ‘women’s right to equality of status and opportunity’. This Act will enable to gender equality, life and liberty, equality in working conditions everywhere. The sense of security at the workplace will improve women’s participation in work, resulting in their economic empowerment and inclusive growth. Sexual harassment constitutes a gross violation of women's right to equality and dignity. Following this principles, Gangadhar Meher University has constituted an Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) to fulfil the criteria of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act2013.The committee formed in G M University to look into the complaints received from the students and employees who fall victim to such kinds of allegations. The work of the committee involves counselling, resolving, research and extension activities. It is also taken care by the committee to keep the name and address and related information confidential. The process of inquiry follows the rules and regulations of Act-2013 and guidelines of Gangadhar Meher University.

The Act

Considering the responsibility and accountability in the Vishaka Guidelines, the Supreme Court has placed an obligation on workplaces, institutions and those in positions of responsibility, to uphold working women's fundamental right to equality and dignity at the workplace. Three key obligations required to meet the standard by the University are, namely:

1. Prohibition
2. Prevention
3. Redressal

Key Elements of Workplace Harassment

Very often situations end up in inappropriate and unprofessional behaviours. It is important to remember that workplace sexual harassment is sexual, unwelcome and the experience is subjective. It is the impact and not the intent that matters and it almost always occurs in a matrix of power. It is possible that a woman may experience a single instance of sexual harassment or a series of incidents over a period of time. It is important also to remember that each case is unique and should be examined in its own context and according to the surrounding circumstances as a whole. It covers a spectrum of behaviours including verbal harassment, physical harassment, psychological harassment, cyberbullying, discrimination and the like.

Sexual Harassment Takes Place If A Person

- Subjects another person to an unwelcome act of physical intimacy, like grabbing, brushing, touching, pinching etc.
- Makes an unwelcome demand or request (whether directly or by implication) for sexual favour from another person, and further makes it a condition for employment/payment of wages/increment/promotion etc.
- Makes an unwelcome remark with sexual connotations, like sexually explicit compliments/cracking loud jokes with sexual connotations/ making sexist remarks etc.
- Shows a person any sexually explicit visual material, in the form of pictures/cartoons/pinups/calendars/screen savers on computers/any offensive written material/pornographic emails, etc.

- Engages in any other unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, which could be verbal, or even non-verbal, like staring to make the other person uncomfortable, making offensive gestures, kissing sounds, etc.

Often such behaviour goes unpunished because of hesitation on the part of victim/s to report such behaviour out of a sense of shame or fear or both. It is important to protest against any behaviour that they feel is unwanted and unacceptable. The Complaint Cell at Gangadhar Meher University has been set up with the aim of providing a platform to complain about any unwelcome behaviour.

If You Are Being Harassed, This Is What You Can Do

- Don't feel a sense of shame. Tell the harasser very clearly that you find his/her behaviour offensive.
- Don't ignore the harassment in the hope that it will stop on its own. Come forward and complain.
- Talk to somebody you trust about the harassment. It will not only give you strength but also help others in similar situations to come forward and complain.
- Keep a record of all incidents of sexual harassment in a notebook. If you feel the need to register a formal complaint later, this record will be helpful.

The Role of the “Internal Complaints Committee”

- To take proactive measures towards sensitization of the staff, students, and faculty members of the Institute on gender issues.
- To act as Inquiry Authority on a complaint of sexual harassment.
- To ensure that victims and witnesses are not victimized or discriminated because of their complaint.
- To take care of the above at department level to make it more popular and accessible.

Anti- Sexual Harassment Committee

Internal Complaints Committee of the University constituted as per the directions from UGC and National commission for women. On the directions of Department of Higher Education (letter No.HE-MC-MISC_)!-2023-21182 /HE dated 18/05/2023) Anti-sexual harassment committee also constituted. University provides support resources to individuals who have experienced sexual harassments including

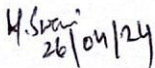
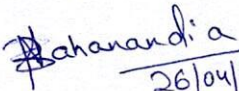

- a) counselling services
- b) Medical assistance
- c) Academic accommodation

University also is committed towards preventing the harassments through education and awareness, training initiatives, to promote a culture of respect and consent within university community.

The present members are:

1. Dr. Meera Swain, Associate Professor, Anthropology, Chairperson
2. Suneli Dei, Asst Professor, Sanskrit, Member
3. Dr. Banita Mahanandia, Assistant Professor, Political Science, Member
4. Dr. Puspa Hembram, Assistant Professor, Psychology, Member
5. Dr. Ashrita Patra, Ast. Professor, Mathematics, Member
6. Dr. Parikhita Bhoi, Assistant Professor, Odia., Member
7. Ms Bhumisuta Sahu, PATANG, (NGO), Member

The policy is hereby prepared by the following members and submitted (as per the letter no.1997/GMU dated 25/04/24) for consideration. The members are:

1. Meera Swain  26/04/24
2. Banita Mahanandia  26/04/24
3. Pushpa Hembram  26.04.24


Director IQAC
Gangadhar Meher University
Sambalpur


REGISTRAR
GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY
SAMBALPUR

CARRIER
COUNSELING & PLACEMENT



 GPS Map Camera

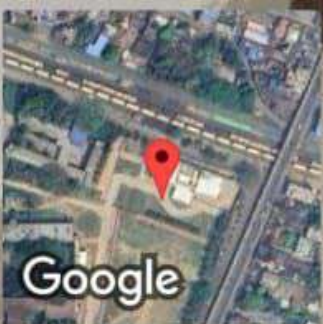
Sambalpur, Odisha, India

Sambalpur Road, 768002, Siria Baghicha Phatak Rd, Marwari Para,
Jharsuguda, Sambalpur, Odisha 768002, India

Lat 21.477245°

Long 83.976576°

27/08/24 12:55 PM GMT +05:30



UNIVERSITY COUNSELLING
CENTRE

NO ENTRY



GPS Map Camera

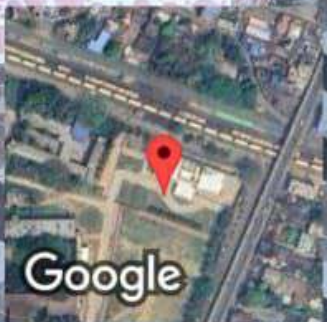
Sambalpur, Odisha, India

Sambalpur Road, 768002, Siria Baghicha Phatak Rd, Marwari Para,
Jharsuguda, Sambalpur, Odisha 768002, India

Lat 21.477245°


Long 83.976576°

27/08/24 01:34 PM GMT +05:30



INTERNAL COMPLAINT
COMMITTEE



 GPS Map Camera

Sambalpur, Odisha, India

Sambalpur Road, 768002, Siria Baghicha Phatak Rd, Marwari Para,
Jharsuguda, Sambalpur, Odisha 768002, India

Lat 21.477245°


Long 83.976576°

27/08/24 01:36 PM GMT +05:30



GRIVANCE REDRESSAL
CELL



 GPS Map Camera

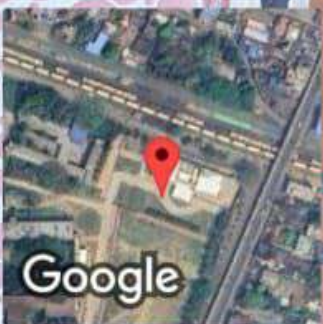
Sambalpur, Odisha, India

Sambalpur Road, 768002, Siria Baghicha Phatak Rd, Marwari Para,
Jharsuguda, Sambalpur, Odisha 768002, India

Lat 21.477245°

Long 83.976576°

27/08/24 01:39 PM GMT +05:30



GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY

Sambalpur, Odisha

MAINTENANCE
OF
INFRASTRUCTURE

Introduction

Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur, Odisha has an extensive infrastructure to deliver its teaching, research and extension programmes. The University has an established system for maintenance and utilization of infrastructure in its campus.

The University is responsible for regular maintenance of all the infrastructural facilities, providing plans for campus development and other allied and incidental activities. It performs civil, electrical and water supply works and operates under the supervision of duly appointed **officials**.

This document provides a framework and an outline on the allocation of responsibilities to ensure effective use and maintenance of existing infrastructure facilities.

Diagrammatic representations of a procedure for the maintenance of various infrastructural facilities are presented in this document.

1. Components of the maintenance system:

The maintenance system of the University includes the following components:-

- Prioritization of work

- Comprehensive work procedures

- Performance standards and goals

- Work order system

- E-Tender system

- Works being executed by the Construction Agencies nominated by Odisha Government.

- Long-range planning

By developing a maintenance policy that has these components in place, the University will have the tools it needs to control the performance of maintenance work at the University.

1.1 Prioritization of Work

The work priorities adopted by the Directorate exemplify its philosophy of delivering maintenance services. This priority system ensures that the most important maintenance work is done at a time it can be performed most cost-effectively. The maintenance priorities of the University assets and buildings are as follows:

- i. Emergency repairs
- ii. Planned maintenance
- iii. Resident requests
- iv. General cleaning
- v. Inspection
- vi. Preventive maintenance
- vii. Miscellaneous

This will ultimately decrease on-demand work and maintain the property in a manner that will keep students and staffs satisfied.

1.2 Comprehensive Work Procedures

The officer in charge will ensure that there are sufficient clear procedures in place to allow staff to implement the Maintenance Policy. All procedures will include the following:

- i. A statement of purpose.
- ii. The job title(s) of the staff member(s) responsible for carrying out the activities in the procedure.
- iii. Forms needed to carry out the activities.
- iv. An annual review of the maintenance procedures.

1.3 Performance Standards and Goals

The Executive Engineer (Civil) will establish measures that will allow the effectiveness of maintenance systems and activities to be evaluated. In establishing the standards, the University will take into consideration certain factors:

I. University Agreements

II. Job descriptions of works to be undertaken.

Nothing in the documents listed above will prevent the University from setting a standard that is higher than that contained in the documents. These standards and

goals will be used to evaluate current operations and performance and to develop strategies to improve performance and meet the standards that have been set.

1.4 Work Order Systems

The Directorate shall have a comprehensive work order system that includes all work request information, *viz.* source of work, description of work, priority, cost and period to complete. This information is required for the University to plan for the delivery of maintenance services as well as evaluate performance. To obtain the greatest effectiveness from the work order system, all work requests and activities performed by maintenance staff must be recorded on work schedules which will include at the minimum, the following:

- i. Source of request (planned, inspection, resident, etc).
- ii. Priority assigned.
- iii. Location of work.
- iv. Date and time received.
- v. Date and time assigned.
- vi. Worker(s) assigned.
- vii. Description of work requested (with task number).
- viii. Description of work performed (with task number).
- ix. Estimated and actual time to complete.
- x. Materials used to complete work.

1.5 E-Tender system

In accordance with the Odisha Government orders the works within a limit of Rs.10.00 lacs from University own receipts are being executed through e-tender.

1.6 The major construction/repair works are being executed by the construction agencies nominated by Odisha Government. Long Range Planning are to be carried out

along with maintenance planning capability in order to ensure the most cost effective use of University resources and to maximize the useful life of University properties. By developing a work plan, the University will be able to anticipate its staff, equipment and material needs. It will also be possible to determine for contracting particular services.

2. Maintenance of Physical facilities

The physical facilities in the campus of the university are maintained by the Maintenance section under the University Administration. The services of

plumbers, electricians, carpenters, etc. are available round the clock in the campus. Electrical staff is responsible for the uninterrupted power supply and maintenance of equipment like generator sets, general lighting, power distribution system, etc. Maintenance of water plumbing plants, sewerage and drainage system is undertaken by support staff.

In main campus, the electrical and the civil complaints are handled by maintenance cell. The team of members, monitors the maintenance of the buildings, classrooms, labs, campus ground, sports facilities, staff lounge, students amenity areas, canteen and 15 hostels.

Ensuring adequate fire-fighting arrangement in campus, at major events organized in campus such as Convocation, Annual Functions, Exhibitions etc. in coordination with respective departments for any such response in emergency, is a important responsibility of the.

3. Maintenance of Classrooms, Furniture and Laboratories

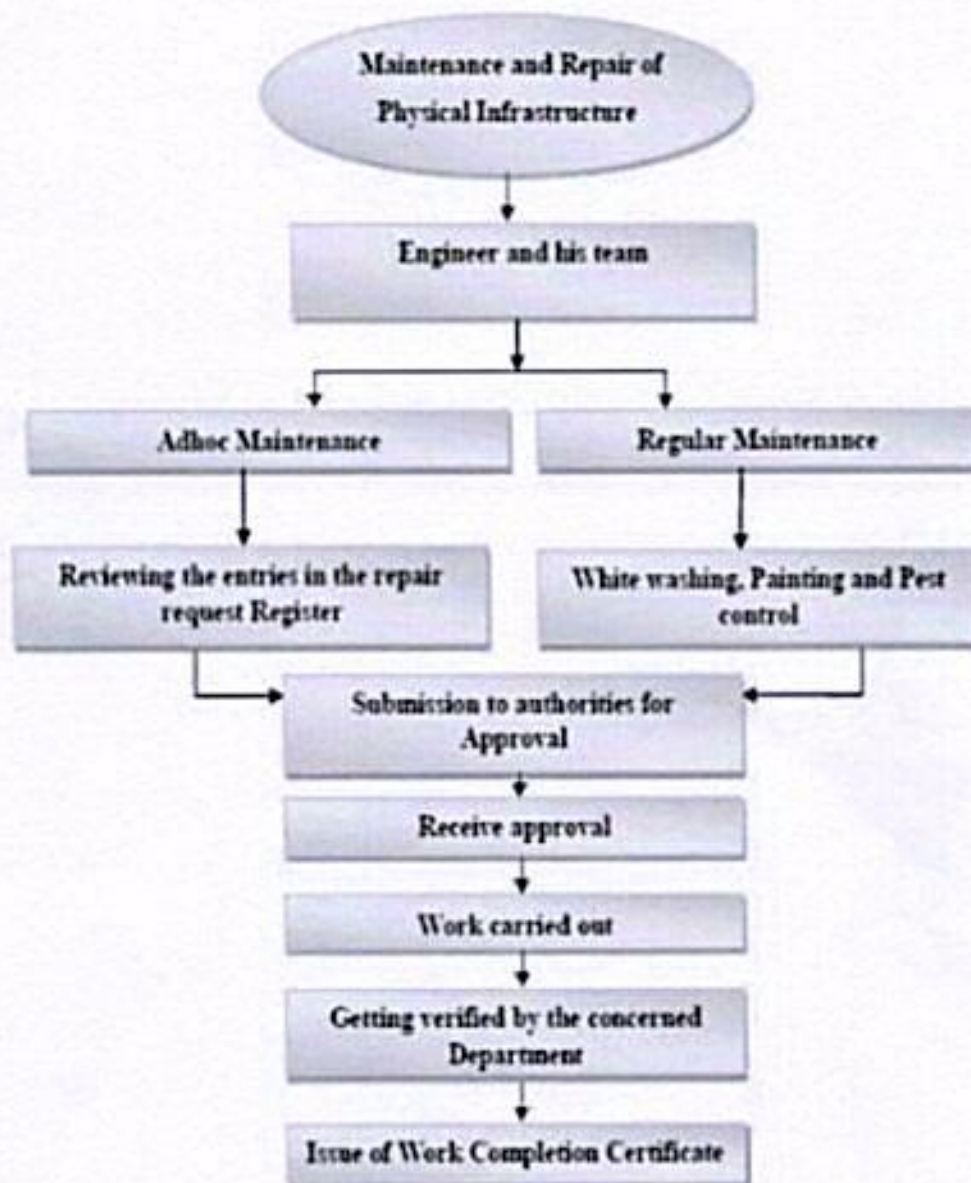
Classrooms with furniture, teaching aids and laboratories are maintained by the respective department staff and attendants and supervised by the respective Head of the School. The laboratory assistants take care of the respective laboratories. The Heads of School report to the administration periodically for all the maintenance works. Minor repairs are registered in a ledger maintained in the office and are attended on priority basis. Staffs of respective department monitor effective utilization of the laboratories. Students optimally utilize all classrooms during the day long working hours and are also mentored to up keep the furniture.

4. Maintenance of Library and Library Resources

The library staff takes care for library resources. They are trained in the handling of library documents, particularly during processing, shelving and conveyance of documents.

Dust should not be allowed to deposit on the documents because this causes staining of documents and promote chemical and biological problems. Cleaning and using vacuum should be done regularly and carefully. Magnetic discs or documents containing disc(s) should not be kept open or near any magnetic or electric equipment, i.e. tape recorders, air-conditioners ,etc. Such materials should be kept in a dust-free, temperature and humidity controlled room. Proper pest management is done to minimize the problems caused by insects. Borax or common salt is used to prevent cockroaches.

Sodium fluoride is applied to bound volumes to save them from silverfishes. Spread of kerosene oil, DDT or gammxene powder over the affected area can help in removal of termites or white ants. Proper cleaning, fumigation and exposure to sunlight to the documents are done to reduce the effect of insects in the library. Repellants are used to save materials from rats and insects.



**FLOWCHART
OF
PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE**

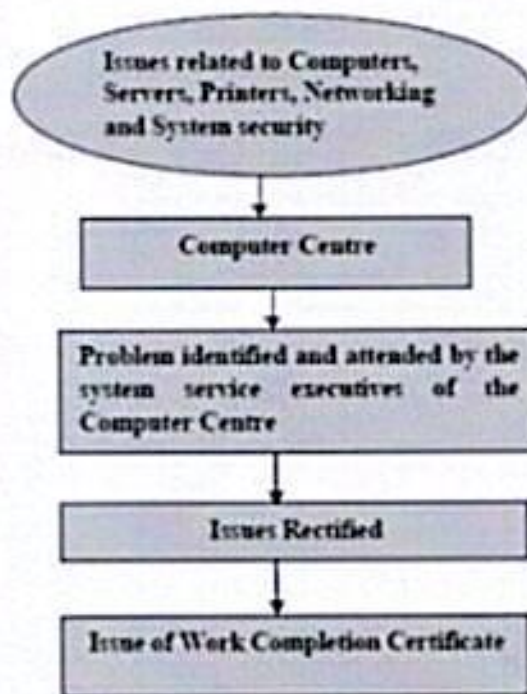
Figure-1

5. Maintenance and Utilization of Seminar Halls and Auditoriums

Maintenance of Seminar halls and auditoriums are under the purview of the Executive Engineer(Civil)/HeadofDepartments.Effectiveutilizationofseminarhallsandauditoria fororganizingacademicmeetings,seminars,conferencesandculturaleventsismade.

6. Maintenance of ICT Facilities

The Computer Centre and its support staff maintain the ICT facilities including computers and servers. The annual maintenance includes the required software installation, antivirus and up gradation. To minimize e-waste, electronic gadgets likeprojectors,computers,printers,photocopiersareservicedandreused.

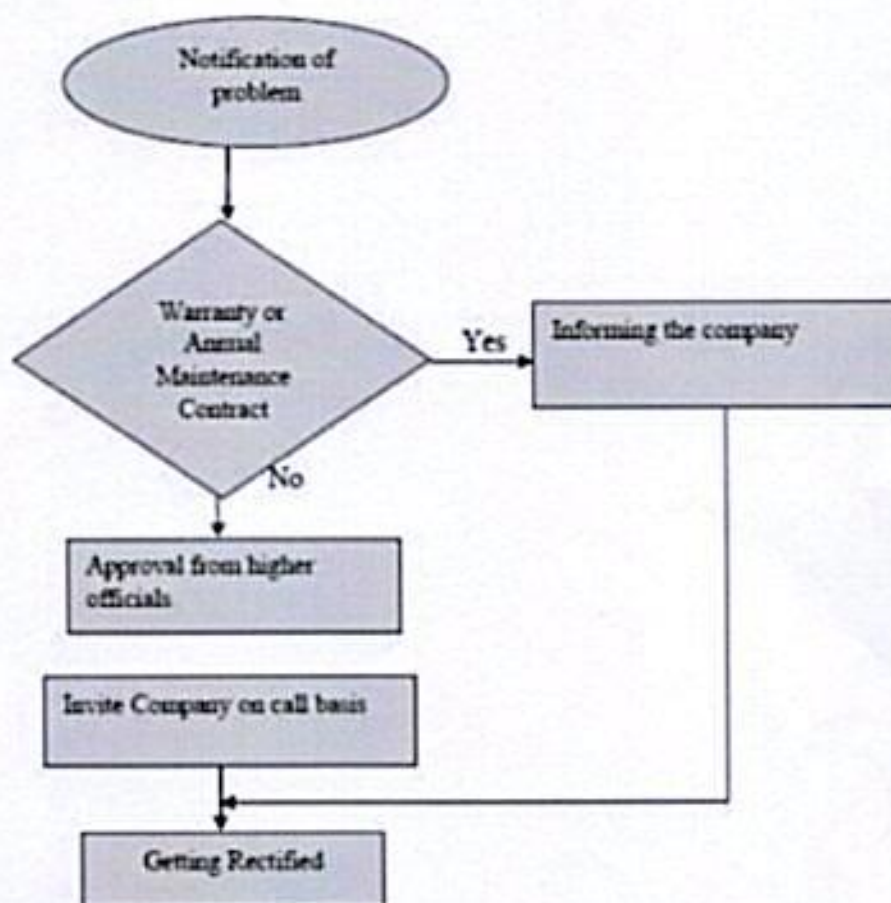


**MAINTENANCE
OF
ICT FACILITIES**

Figure-2

7. Maintenance of Sports Facilities

The sports equipments, fitness equipments, ground and various courts in Campus are supervised and maintained by the Officer-in-charge games of the University. Expensive equipments in the fitness lab are maintained through Annual Maintenance Contract. Ground level maintenance is done annually during vacation in addition to the seasonal maintenance done in every three months.



**FLOW CHART
FOR
MAINTENANCE OF SPORTS FACILITY**

Figure-3

8. Maintenance of Campus Cleanliness

Cleaning of the campus areas in all academic and administrative buildings is performed daily in the morning before the regular classes begin with the help of the outsourced housekeeping team. Toilets are cleaned every day. The whole campus area is maintained by the housekeeping supervisor who will be reporting the completion of work to the Public Relations Officer and his assistants.

9. Campus Development Activity

- i. To prepare proposals for infrastructural development in the campus as instructed by the Vice Chancellor for University funded projects or for seeking funding from ICAR/RKVY/ State Government and other Government projects through respective Dean of the Schools and Dean of Research.
- ii. To coordinate with nominated government executing agencies for successful execution of such funded projects and submission of utilization certification by the Finance Officer.
- iii. To execute approved proposals for demolition of such dilapidated building structures which are deemed unusable for safety reasons through due process of auction on as-is-where basis.

10. Allied and incidental maintenance

- i. To prepare estimates of maintenance, repair, renovation or new projects as per approved schedule of rates prescribed by the Public Works Department, seek administrative approvals, carry out due process of inviting quotation, tenders, Expressions of Interest etc. as applicable as per prescribed respective limits for quotations, tenders etc., assign work to successful bidder after ensuring prepared MOU to be signed by Finance Officer.
- ii. To monitor approved works for timely completion and adherence of quality, verify and process bills for payment to Finance Officer after due entry in measurement books, stock register etc.
- iii. To maintain record for all executed works and assist in provision of requisite

information as needed to authorities, RTI and audit.

- iv. To install electrical meters in residential units, carry out readings for monthly consumption and ensure deduction of electrical charges from the salary bill of residential allottees through advice note to Finance officer.
- v. To ensure handing over the new added infrastructure facilities to the concerned In-charge of the office after verifying the lists of assets, fittings and fixtures etc.
- vi. To ensure handing over the keys of the allotted residential quarters to the concerned teacher/employee as per the allotment by the Allotment Committee /Vice Chancellor and also take the vacated quarter keys from outgoing occupant.
- vii. To issue No-Dues Certification to teachers/employees after ensuring all rental dues, electrical charges are paid and all fittings and fixtures are intact.
- viii. To assist in removal of condemned and discarded items of furniture, fixtures and furniture on the request of HOD or In-charge concerned to the scrap yard or store for disposal under the directions of Registrar.

Glossary:

- i. **Maintenance:** Work performed on a facility or the fixed systems and building service equipment therein, for the purpose of maintaining quality and function.

- ii. **Planned maintenance:** Upkeep of property, machinery, and facilities, including buildings, utility systems, roads, and grounds. It is often characterized by its routine or recurring nature.
- iii. **Preventive maintenance:** Planned actions undertaken to retain an item at a specified level of performance by providing repetitive scheduled tasks that prolongs systems' operation and useful life: inspection, cleaning, lubrication, and part replacement.
- iv. **Repairs:** The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing facility for the purpose of maintenance or restoration of its state

Note:

Life Safety Systems

The University shall have a comprehensive program for maintenance of life safety systems to ensure that they will be fully functional in the case of an emergency. The maintenance cell shall be responsible for the development and implementation of a schedule that includes the inspection, servicing and testing of this equipment. The equipment to be included in the plan are the following:

- i. Transformers
- ii. Air conditioners

The plan will include testing and servicing as per manufacturer's recommendations. It will also include a determination of the most reliable and cost effective way to perform the work including the decision to hire a contractor.


REGISTRAR
GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY
SAMBALPUR


Director, IQAC
Gangadhar Meher University
Sambalpur

GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY



GAME AND SPORTS COUNCIL, GMU

POLICY

FOR

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION, GAMES &
SPORTS**



GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY

AMRITA VIHAR, SAMBALPUR, 768004

Gangadhar Meher University (GMU), Sambalpur, came into existence on the 30th of May 2015 as a unitary institution of higher learning [The Government of Odisha Order No.11598/HE Dated 30.05.2015]. Since its inception, the university's sports department has been steadfastly fostering sports participation among students from various colleges under Gangadhar Meher University's purview, particularly those from rural backgrounds. It provides platforms for them to exhibit their skills in inter-collegiate and inter-university competitions. Numerous athletes have capitalized on these opportunities, achieving acclaim across various sports disciplines. In 2015-16, the institution received accreditation from NAAC with an 'A' grade, recognizing its outstanding performance. Transitioning from G.M. College (Autonomous), the newly established G.M. University is poised to ascend to new academic heights. Operational since May 30, 2015, it welcomed Prof. Sudhansu Sekhar Ratha, a distinguished economist from Sambalpur University, as the Officer on Special Duty (OSD), and Dr. Smita Devi, previously the Principal of the (Autonomous) College, as the acting Registrar, entrusted with overseeing university administration. On April 27, 2015, Prof. Ratha assumed the role of the inaugural Vice-Chancellor.

The university offers teaching and research facilities for undergraduate, postgraduate, and research programs across various disciplines. Currently serving approximately 6600 students, it contributes to societal welfare. Within a mere three years, the university has made significant strides in academia. Under the dynamic leadership of Vice-Chancellor Prof. N. Nagaraju, it has established itself as a hub of quality education, regularly organizing national and international seminars and workshops. Aligned with the university's motto, "KNOWLEDGE IS ETERNAL," the Game and Sports department at Gangadhar Meher University continuously nurtures and motivates students, recognizing their talents and guiding them towards excellence in sports.



GANGADHR MEHER UNIVERSITY

AMRITA VIHAR, SAMBALPUR, 768004

Vision

- ✓ To inspire and steer all aspiring athletes towards success in the realm of sports.

Mission

- ✓ Encourage widespread engagement in games and sports.
- ✓ Foster a competitive spirit and sportsmanship among students to promote a healthy lifestyle.
- ✓ Host various sports events at the university, state, national, and international levels.
- ✓ Organize seminars and conferences on physical education and sports sciences at the state, national, and international levels.

Goal

- ✓ Foster awareness of physical activities among students and teachers.
- ✓ Cultivate physically fit individuals capable of making meaningful contributions to society.



GANGADHR MEHER UNIVERSITY

AMRITA VIHAR, SAMBALPUR, 768004

GAME AND SPORTS COMMITTEE

President: The Vice Chancellor

Members: Director of Sports, Physical education Officers, Three Faculty member from the university including one female Faculty, Student Representatives (one Male and One Female)

Member Secretary: Director of sports

ACTIVITIES OF THE GAME AND SPORTS COUNCIL

Every year, the vibrant sports culture of our college comes alive as our teams eagerly participate in a wide array of inter-University tournaments, showcasing their talents across various sports and games. Spanning both men's and women's divisions, these competitions serve as platforms for our athletes to demonstrate their prowess and compete against counterparts from other institutions. From the bustling atmosphere of the university sports complex to the spirited fields of our affiliated and constituent colleges, the journey of our teams is marked by dedication and passion. Our students enthusiastically throw themselves into the selection trials, each vying for a coveted spot on the prestigious university teams. Upon earning their places, selected students embark on a journey of rigorous training, honing their skills and refining their techniques in preparation for the challenges ahead. Under the guidance of experienced coaches and mentors, they immerse themselves in their respective events, pushing their limits and striving for excellence.

This process not only fosters a sense of camaraderie among the team members but also instils values of discipline, perseverance, and teamwork. As they represent our college on the inter-University stage, they carry with them the pride and spirit of our institution, embodying the true essence of sportsmanship and competition.



GANGADHR MEHER UNIVERSITY

AMRITA VIHAR, SAMBALPUR, 768004

The Game and Sports Council, Gangadhar Meher University is providing opportunities for its sports persons to excel in sports and games. As per the schedule of Gangadhar Meher University every year various teams of the universities have participated in the inter university sports competitions organized by various Universities and institutes.

The following are the sports and games competitions in which our University` teams have been participating every year.

SL.NO	NAME OF THE ACTIVITY	CATEGORY
1.	Athletics	Men &Women
2.	Badminton	Men &Women
3.	Foot Ball	Men &Women
4.	Volley Ball	Men &Women
5.	Cricket	Men &Women
6.	Kho-Kho	Men &Women
7.	Kabaddi	Men &Women
8.	Hockey	Men &Women
9.	Table Tennis	Men &Women
10.	Lawn Tennis	Men &Women
11.	Yoga	Men &Women
12.	Swimming	Men &Women
13.	Chess	Men &Women
14.	Tug of war	Men &Women
15.	Judo	Men &Women



GANGADHR MEHER UNIVERSITY

AMRITA VIHAR, SAMBALPUR, 768004

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SPORTS PERSONS:

The University provides TA/DA, track suits with Jersey for the sports persons who participate in the inter universities sports competitions. University has been providing students with 'T' shirts, shorts and sports materials for practice. The university, in order to encourage the students to imbibe the spirit of competition, has been felicitating the winners of the various sports and games at Intra-university and Inter-University competitions, with prizes every year. Some of the boys are recipients of the sports talent scholarship as well.

INCENTIVES GIVEN TO OUTSTANDING SPORTS PERSONS

Outstanding athletes of the college are encouraged by giving Track Suits on the occasion of college day celebrations. Some local philanthropists have also been approached for giving away prizes to the outstanding achievers in different events.

SPORTS REGISTER

- A. stock register
- B. Jersey issue register
- C. 'T' shirts and Track Suit Issue Register
- D. Indent book
- E. University represent register
- F. Cash book
- G. Day book
- H. Sports Board Meeting Proceeding register
- I. Certificate record register



DIRECTOR OF SPORTS, GMU



DIRECTOR IQAC, GMU

Director, IQAC
Gangadhar Meher University
Sambalpur



REGISTRAR

REGISTRAR
GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY
SAMBALPUR



Gangadhar Meher University Amruta Vihar, Sambalpur

POLICY ON RESEARCH PROMOTION



Recommended by the Academic Council vide resolution no. 25.27 dated 21.5.2023 and approved
by the Board of Management vide resolution no. 26.10 dated 28.5.2023

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION.....
2. OBJECTIVES
3. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT BOARD
4. THRUST AREAS
5. INCENTIVES
6. SEED MONEY
7. COLLABORATIONS
8. OUTREACH PROJECTS
9. CHAIRS
10. PATENTS AND IPR POLICY
11. AMENDMENTS



Gangadhar Meher University, Amruta Vihar, Sambalpur

POLICY ON RESEARCH PROMOTION

1. Introduction

Gangadhar Meher College, one of the oldest and one of the largest in Odisha, owes its origin in 1944 to the strong initiative, determination and tireless efforts of the visionary members of Trust Fund. It made rapid strides to emerge as a premier institution of the State in the domain of higher education culminating in its elevation to the status of a Unitary University. This university is poised to new heights of excellence in the academic firmament in the years to come. The University provides teaching and research facilities for Undergraduate, Post Graduate and Research programs smoothly on various subjects. Within a short span of eight years, it has already made a mark in the academic arena by providing quality education, organizing national and international level seminars and workshops and regularly publishing in impact journals.

Research and Development (R&D) is a systematic process to find solutions to societal challenges and to generate new knowledge and new products. It can lead to the creation of patents and research publications, as well as copyright. Research is the basis of knowledge that provides new knowledge, develops state-of-the-art facilities, advances research publications, cultivates collaborations and becomes a part of an active community. The University will support research in all fields in accordance with ethical standards and research guidelines. To motivate research promotion among members of faculty, the Institution provides incentives as a success factor to travel in the path of research. The University will provide the necessary financial and infrastructure support to faculty and students to promote research and build a robust research community. Keeping in view all the facts and points mentioned above, this research policy is has been created and executed to promote and create research environment in the university.

2. OBJECTIVES

- a. To design an excellent research environment
- b. To integrate teaching and research
- c. To foster inter, multi and transdisciplinary research.
- d. To publish papers in journals of international repute and file patents
- e. To foster socially relevant research aligned to human values
- f. To recognize both faculty and students on their research achievements by a research award.
- g. To nurture an environment of undertaking socially useful research with potential for commercialization.

3. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT BOARD (R&D Board)

There shall be a Research and Development Board constituted by the university. The members shall have a term of three years. The Research and Development Board shall be responsible for:

- a. Promotion and maintenance of the standards of research.
- b. To monitor and guide all research programmes.
- c. To identify research and development thrust area within the frame work of the objectives of the University.
- d. Plan, initiate, review and oversee the research activities.

4. THRUST AREAS

Although researchers are free to choose their own topics or fields of research, that's about it highly desirable for research to be environmentally sustainable and socially relevant. The University expects its various faculties and departments to identify recent and future trends in research that will help provide solutions to society and industry.

5. INCENTIVES

The aim of the university is to promote the development of high-quality research in various priority areas, recognizing the important scientific contribution of teachers. The University has a well-defined incentive and awards policy to provide appropriate incentives to faculty members.

5.1 Incentives for Research projects, publications and research related activities are as follows:

- a. Faculty members publishing Books /Edited Books/ Chapters in the reputed publishing house in edited volumes will be awarded a suitably as may be approved by the Research and Development Board.
- b. Publication of research papers / articles in SCOPUS/ UGC indexed journals, shall be suitably compensated as may be approved by the Research and Development Board.
- c. In case the publication is in joint names/ authorship the incentive shall be appropriately distributed to authors of the paper.

5.2. Financial Support for Participation in Seminar, Conference, Workshop, FDP, Journal Publications

To encourage participation in co-curricular programmes, the university offers various opportunities for lecturers to participate in seminars/conferences/workshops/FDP etc.

For attending seminars/ conferences/ workshops/ FDPs etc. :

- 5.2.1. It is mandatory for all faculty members to attend at least two such events per year.
- 5.2.2. The participation fee up to Rs. 3000 for the event shall be borne by the University.
- 5.2.3. The participant must submit the detailed proposal to V.C through respective H.O.D before proceed for the event

5.2.4. The faculty members must submit a detailed report of the deliberations, discussions and learning outcome of the event.

5.2.5. For those faculty members who want to attend these events over and above the mandatory requirement, the participation fee and other expenses may be borne by the host institute or by the concerned faculty member.

5.2.6. The faculty members must take prior approval of the H.O.D in all cases and should ensure that their classes are not disturbed.

5.3. For Research Paper / Article published in any SCI/SCOPUS Indexed journal:

If a faculty member's research/article (one or more) is accepted for publication in a SCI/SCOPUS indexed journal, the University will pay a remuneration of Rs.1000, subject to the upper limit of Rs.5000 per annum. A copy of the published paper must be submitted for reference and record.

5.4 For Travel Entitlement and Reimbursement:

The travelling expense for local participation (Within the Sambalpur) in Seminar/Conference/Workshop/FDP etc. will be reimbursed subject to a maximum of Rs.300. Full reimbursement for attending one event (outside of Sambalpur) in a year (Seminar/ Conference/ Workshop/FDP etc) as per the following entitlement:

a. Associate Professor/Assistant Professors : A.C.-3-tier fare

b. Directors/ Deans/Professor : A.C.-2-tier fare

5.5. For Boarding and Lodging:

5.6.1 In case the participation fee includes boarding and lodging, no allowance will be made on this account.

5.6.2 In case the hospitality is extended by the host institution, no allowance will be made.

5.6.3 In all other cases, actual reimbursement shall be made (on submission of proper bills) subject to the following upper limit:

a. Associate Professor/Assistant Professors : 1500 (2500)

b. Directors/ Deans/Professor : 3000 (6000)

***Figures in brackets are for Metro towns – Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad.**

5.6. Rules for participation in International Seminars held abroad:

Participation in these events is permitted on a case-by-case basis. The participant must handle financial matters with his own resources.

*** All these entitlements are at the sole discretion of the management.**

5.7. For Extension Programme

Financial support should be provided by the University for various extension and out reaching programme. Each programme will be given maximum 15000.

6. SEED MONEY

The Seed Money Policy of The University is designed to stimulate competitive research in strategic areas of national or international importance to promote innovative product and technology development.

6.1 Objective

The objectives of the Seed Money are:

- a) To support the development of innovative /novel ideas.
- b) To encourage inter-faculty collaboration in emerging areas.
- c) To promote local culture and untouched areas
- d) To foster attract and retain talent.

6.2 Grants

The Grants shall be approved by the Expert Committee depending upon the nature and duration of the Research Project.

6.3 Eligibility

- a) Any faculty member of Gangadhar Meher University holding a PhD degree with a proven track record of quality research and employed in the university for at least one year or if any faculty member does not have a PhD degree must have minimum 10 years Teaching/Research experience in a University/Research Institution.
- b) At any time, a Principal Investigator (PI) can submit only one application. However, he/she can be a coinvestigator in more than one proposal.
- c) The PI at the time of submission of application shall not have a running project funded by the seed-funding scheme in which he or she is the PI.

6.4 Application Process

- a) The call for proposals in thrust areas.
- b) Proposals should be submitted for short-listing.
- c) The full proposals will be reviewed by the expert committee nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. The PI will be invited to make a presentation before the expert committee.
- d) The final decision on the grant award will be announced by the Vice-Chancellor.
- e) Following the Approval, a sanction letter indicating the title of the project, name of the Principal Investigators (PI and Co-PIs), Duration of the Project, Sanctioned Amount and date of commencement will be issued by R&D Board to all the successful applicants.
- f) PI and his/her team are collectively responsible in achieving the proposed objectives of the sanctioned Project within the stipulated period of the Project.

- g) PI and his/her team should be present for bi-annual Project Review meetings chaired by Dean (R&D) without fail and ensure that the recommendations of the Expert members are incorporated. Review meetings are held twice a year and the schedule of the Review meetings shall be conveyed by office of R & D to all the Concerned PIs two weeks ahead of the meeting dates.
- h) Dean Research along with the duly constituted committee shall judge whether the outcomes of the Project are patentable or publishable in peer reviewed journals/conferences. In case it is Patentable, the University shall assist the PI and his/her team in filing the required patent in the name of Presidency University with PI as the Patent Investigator.
- i) The equipment procured under the sanctioned projects will be the property of Gangadhar Meher University. It is the responsibility of the PI to ensure that all the details of procured equipment/raw materials are recorded in the Stock registry of the concerned Research Centre/Department. In future this equipment is open to be used by any researcher of the University.
- j) Five Copies of the project report on completion should be submitted by the PI to the office of R&D Division in the standard format.
- k) External Funding to be raised by Faculty members

Faculty members are encouraged and supported to apply for Research Grants/Infrastructure to various funding agencies of both Government and Private Organizations. He/She shall take utmost care in preparing a funding budget with clear understanding that the project will not burden the University. They should also include adequate overheads for utilizing shared services/resources of the University.

7. COLLABORATIONS

7.1 Academic Collaborations

- a) The University encourages its faculty members to conduct collaborative research with their peers from reputed National and International Universities and Institutions. The University may also sign Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with prominent Universities and Research Institutions, for conducting joint research in the areas of common interest.
- b) Also the University will make continuous efforts for International and National collaborations with prominent Universities/ Institutes in India and abroad for students. These collaborations aim to extend to the students an opportunity to study with the accredited partner universities/institutes and gain an in-depth exposure to a different study environment.

7.2. Industrial Collaborations

The University shall keenly work for industrial collaborations for developing their faculties/students to their full potential. The activities undertaken by university and industry together may include contracts, collaborative research projects, patent licensing, co-development and co-authorship.

8. OUTREACH PROJECTS

Faculty members can organize Conferences, Seminars, Workshops, Short Term courses, activities on socially relevant issues/topics with funds from outside agencies in the University neighborhood, after seeking due approval of the Vice-Chancellor of the University. The Registrar will facilitate the use of such funds received from external agencies. Faculty members have to give the details of such activities along with budget to Registrar of the University, clearly indicating the purpose of the event being organized. A report of the whole event has to be submitted to Registrar after the completion of the event.

9. CHAIRS

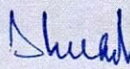
This policy is in accordance with The University Policy on Research and shall guide the establishment of all endowed chairs and professorships. Endowed Chairs are awarded to honor extraordinary academic achievement and to recruit and retain the most distinguished scholars. An endowed chair is a perquisite that is supported by income from an endowment fund established by a gift or gifts from private or public sources and is made available to a distinguished faculty member in support of his/her teaching, research, and service activities. An endowed chair may be assigned to a department, organized research unit, division, or school. The establishment and naming of an endowed chair is subject to approval by the Vice-Chancellor upon recommendation of the Academic Council. No commitment for establishing and naming a chair shall be made to a prospective donor prior to Vice-Chancellor approval.

10. PATENTS AND IPR POLICY

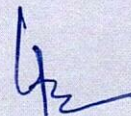
The University understands that universities of current time have a major role to play in promoting innovation, creativity, and entrepreneurship in the country. Centre for Intellectual Property Rights was established to create awareness and offer assistance to academicians, researchers, entrepreneurs and innovators to identify, protect and manage IPR effectively. It is actively involving in educating the importance of IPR for various communities. The IPR Policy intends to promote an eco-system which is conducive to the development of diverse varieties of research and innovation in the university.

11. AMENDMENTS

This policy will be reviewed periodically to rectify anomalies, if any, and to incorporate feedback received from the stakeholders, impact analysis and deliberations of the focus group constituted by the Vice Chancellor.



REGISTRAR
GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY
SAMBALPUR



Director, IQAC
Gangadhar Meher University
Sambalpur



GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY, SAMBALPUR

Report on Extra-Mural Lecture/ Seminar/ Webinar/ Workshop, etc.

Name of the organizing School(s)	IQAC Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur				
Title of the event	Sensitization of students : Indian Constitution and Fundamental Rights				
Date (DD/MM/YYYY) or Period (DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY) of the event	10/03/2022				
Name & Designation of the Convener(s) of the event	Professor Gyanaranjan Swain Head of School of Political Science				
Resource Persons Details	Sl.No	R.P. Name	Designation	Affiliation	Website link (if any)
	1	Gyanaranjan Swain	Professor and Head	Gangadhar Meher University, Aruta Vihar Sambalpur	
	2				
	3				
Participant's details	A. No. of student participants from GMU		97		
	B.No. of student participants from outside GMU		00		

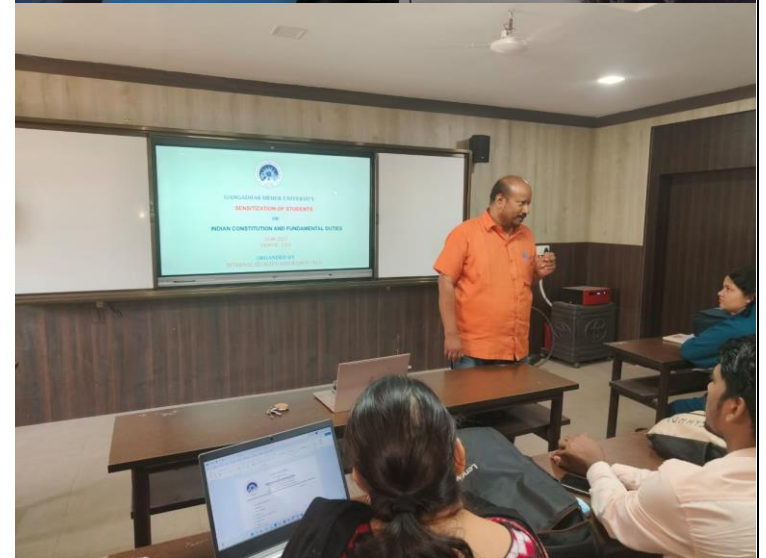
	C.No. of faculty participants from GMU	05		
	D.No. of professional participants (faculty/industry person etc.) from outside GMU	00		
	Total number of participants (A+B+C+D)	102		
	Name and address of University/ institute of the outside participants (up to 10)	S.No.	Name of the University/institute	Address of the University
			NA	
Description of the event and its Significance/Scope in 100-200 words	<p>Sensitization of students TOPIC: Indian Constitution and Fundamental Rights Date – 10.03.2022 Venue- LG -I Organized by- Internal Quality Assurance Cell Speaker- Prof Gyanaranjan Swain</p> <p>Points which were focused by Professor are like-</p> <p>The Indian Constitution, adopted on January 26, 1950, is the supreme law of India. It establishes the framework for the political principles, procedures, and powers of government institutions. It is one of the longest written constitutions in the world, consisting of a Preamble, 25 parts, 12 schedules, and 470 articles.</p> <p>Fundamental Rights are a key feature of the Indian Constitution, outlined in Part III (Articles 12 to 35). These rights are considered essential for the development of individuals and the protection of their dignity and liberty. The main Fundamental Rights include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Right to Equality (Articles 14-18): Guarantees equality before the law, prohibits discrimination, and abolishes untouchability. 2. Right to Freedom (Articles 19-22): Covers freedoms of speech, assembly, association, movement, residence, and the right to practice any profession. 			

3. **Right against Exploitation (Articles 23-24):** Prohibits human trafficking, forced labor, and child labor.
4. **Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28):** Ensures freedom of conscience and the right to practice, profess, and propagate any religion.
5. **Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29-30):** Protects the rights of cultural, religious, and linguistic minorities to preserve their heritage and establish educational institutions.
6. **Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32):** Allows individuals to approach the Supreme Court or High Courts for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights.

These rights are justiciable, meaning individuals can approach the courts to seek protection and enforcement if they believe their rights have been violated. The Constitution also provides for reasonable restrictions on these rights to ensure they do not infringe upon the rights of others or disturb public order.

Poster and Photograph/Media Clip of the event (insert upto 4 nos. of documents including poster)





Name/Full Signature of Convener(s)
Professor Gyanaranjan Swain
Head School of Political Science.



GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY, SAMBALPUR

Report on Extra-Mural Lecture/ Seminar/ Webinar/ Workshop, etc.

Name of the organizing School(s)	IQAC Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur				
Title of the event	Sensitization of students : Indian Constitution and Fundamental Duties				
Date (DD/MM/YYYY) or Period (DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY) of the event	16/09/2023				
Name & Designation of the Convener(s) of the event	Dr.Banita Mahanandia Assistant Professor School of Political Science				
Resource Persons Details	Sl.No	R.P. Name	Designation	Affiliation	Website link (if any)
	1	Dr.Banita Mahanandia	Assistant Professor	Gangadhar Meher University, Aruta Vihar Sambalpur	
	2				
	3				
Participant's details	A. No. of student participants from GMU		85		
	B.No. of student participants from outside GMU		00		

	C. No. of faculty participants from GMU	06
--	--------------------------------------------	----

	D.No. of professional participants (faculty/industry person etc.) from outside GMU	00		
	Total number of participants (A+B+C+D)	91		
	Name and address of University/ institute of the outside participants(up to 10)	S.No	Name of the University/institute	Address of the University
		NA		
Description of the event and its Significance/Scope in 100-200 words	<p>Sensitization of students TOPIC: Indian Constitution and Fundamental Duties Date – 16/09/2023 Venue- LG -I Organized by- Internal Quality Assurance Cell Speaker- Dr.Banita Mahanandia</p> <p>Fundamental Duties in India, enshrined in Article 51A of the Constitution, serve as a constant reminder to citizens of their responsibilities toward the nation and society. Introduced by the 42nd Amendment in 1976, they aim to promote a sense of discipline, national spirit, and commitment to public welfare. While not legally enforceable, these duties encourage active participation in nation-building, respect for the Constitution, and preservation of cultural heritage and the environment. They complement Fundamental Rights, balancing individual freedoms with societal obligations, thereby fostering a harmonious and responsible citizenry.</p> <p>Significance of Fundamental Duties:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Moral and Civic Responsibility: Fundamental Duties act as moral guidelines for citizens, promoting a sense of responsibility and discipline. They remind citizens that while they enjoy certain rights, they also have obligations towards the nation, society, and fellow citizens. This fosters a spirit of patriotism and commitment to public welfare. Promotion of National Unity: Duties such as respecting the Constitution, the national flag, and the national anthem, as well as promoting harmony among all people, help in nurturing a sense of national unity and integrity. They serve as a unifying force in a diverse country like India. Balance to Fundamental Rights: Fundamental Rights are justiciable, meaning citizens can seek legal redress if these rights are violated. However, Fundamental Duties are not legally enforceable. Despite this, they serve as a counterbalance to Fundamental Rights, reminding citizens that rights 			

come with responsibilities. This balance ensures that individual freedoms do not harm the collective interests of society.

4. **Environmental Protection:** One of the duties emphasizes the protection of the environment, including forests, lakes, rivers, and wildlife. This duty encourages citizens to contribute to environmental conservation, highlighting the importance of sustainable development in national progress.
5. **Cultural Preservation:** Duties such as valuing and preserving the rich heritage of India's composite culture help in safeguarding the country's diverse cultural traditions. This promotes respect for cultural diversity and heritage, ensuring its transmission to future generations.
6. **Encouraging Scientific Temper:** The duty to develop a scientific temper, humanism, and the spirit of inquiry and reform is crucial in fostering a progressive society. It encourages citizens to embrace reason, innovation, and critical thinking, which are essential for social and technological advancement.
7. **Promotion of Education:** The 86th Amendment introduced a duty related to providing opportunities for education to children between the ages of 6 and 14. This duty aligns with the Right to Education and underscores the importance of education in empowering individuals and the nation as a whole.
8. **Social and Ethical Obligations:** Other duties, such as renouncing practices derogatory to the dignity of women and striving towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity, encourage ethical conduct and social responsibility.

Impact and Implementation:

While Fundamental Duties are not legally enforceable, they have a significant impact on shaping the moral and civic consciousness of the citizens. They serve as a tool for public awareness and education, instilling a sense of duty and national pride. Various initiatives, such as school curricula, awareness campaigns, and public service announcements, promote these duties, encouraging citizens to internalize and practice them. In summary, Fundamental Duties play a crucial role in the holistic development of Indian society by fostering responsible citizenship, promoting national unity, and balancing individual rights with collective responsibilities. They are a cornerstone for building a disciplined and progressive nation.

Poster and Photograph/Media Clip of the event (insert upto 4 nos. of documents including poster)



GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY

SENSITIZATION OF STUDENTS

ON

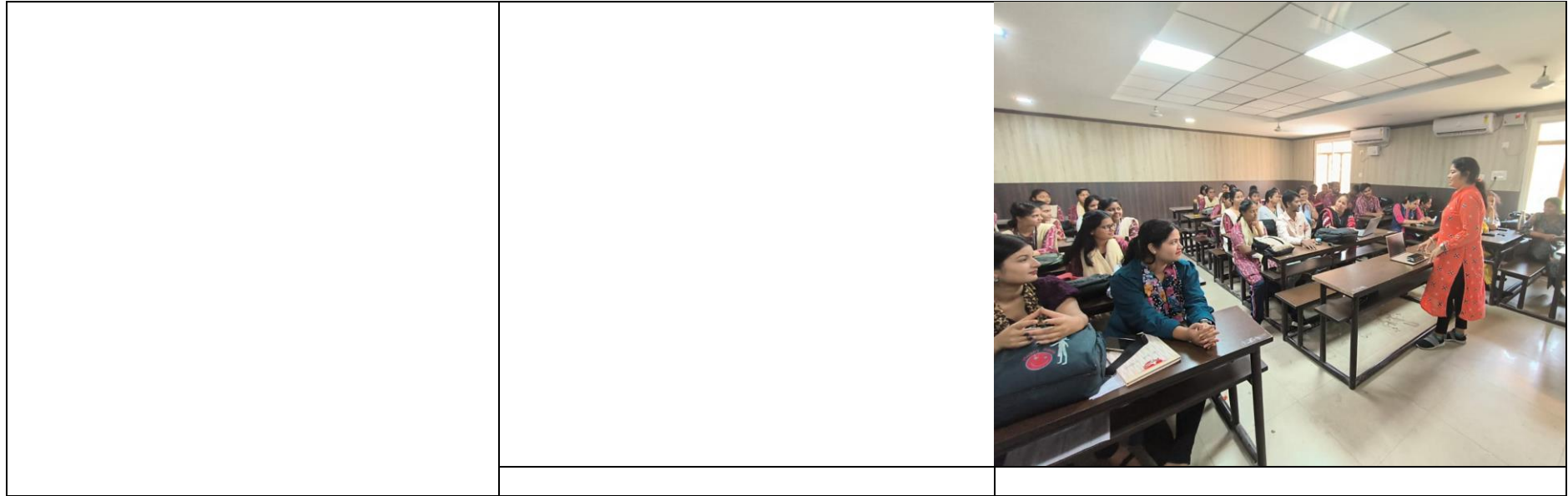
INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

16.09.2023

VENUE- LG I

ORGANISED BY

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL



Name/Full Signature of Convener(s)

Dr.Banita Mahanandia

Assistant Professor

School of Political Science



GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY, SAMBALPUR




Report on Extra-Mural Lecture/ Seminar/ Webinar/ Workshop, etc.

Name of the organizing School(s)	IQAC Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur				
Title of the event	Sensitization of students : Indian Constitution and Fundamental Rights				
Date (DD/MM/YYYY) or Period (DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY) of the event	13/02/2024				
Name & Designation of the Convener(s) of the event	Dr.Keshab Chandra Rath Assistant Professor School of Political Science				
Resource Persons Details	Sl.No	R.P. Name	Designation	Affiliation	Website link (if any)
	1	Dr.Keshab Chandra Rath	Assistant Professor	Gangadhar Meher University, Aruta Vihar Sambalpur	
	2				
	3				
Participant's details	A. No. of student participants from GMU		98		
	B.No. of student participants from outside GMU		04		

C. No. of faculty participants
from GMU

06

	D.No. of professional participants (faculty/industry person etc.) from outside GMU	00		
	Total number of participants (A+B+C+D)	108		
	Name and address of University/ institute of the outside participants(up to 10)	S.No	Name of the University/institute	Address of the University
		NA		
Description of the event and its Significance/Scope in 100-200 words	<p>Sensitization of students TOPIC: Indian Constitution and Fundamental Rights Date – 13.02.2024 Venue- LG -I Organized by- Internal Quality Assurance Cell Speaker- Dr.Keshab Chandra Rath</p> <p>Points which were focused by Resource Person are like-</p> <p>The Indian Constitution, adopted on January 26, 1950, is the supreme law of India. It establishes the framework for the political principles, procedures, and powers of government institutions. It is one of the longest written constitutions in the world, consisting of a Preamble, 25 parts, 12 schedules, and 470 articles.</p> <p>Fundamental Rights are a key feature of the Indian Constitution, outlined in Part III (Articles 12 to 35). These rights are considered essential for the development of individuals and the protection of their dignity and liberty. The main Fundamental Rights include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Right to Equality (Articles 14-18): Guarantees equality before the law, prohibits discrimination, and abolishes untouchability. 2. Right to Freedom (Articles 19-22): Covers freedoms of speech, assembly, association, movement, residence, and the right to practice any profession. 3. Right against Exploitation (Articles 23-24): Prohibits human trafficking, forced labor, and child labor. 4. Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28): Ensures freedom of conscience and the right to practice, profess, and propagate any religion. 			

	<p>5. Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29-30): Protects the rights of cultural, religious, and linguistic minorities to preserve their heritage and establish educational institutions.</p> <p>6. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32): Allows individuals to approach the Supreme Court or High Courts for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights.</p> <p>These rights are justiciable, meaning individuals can approach the courts to seek protection and enforcement if they believe their rights have been violated. The Constitution also provides for reasonable restrictions on these rights to ensure they do not infringe upon the rights of others or disturb public order.</p>	
<p>Poster and Photograph/Media Clip of the event (insert upto 4 nos. of documents including poster)</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">  GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY SENSITIZATION OF STUDENTS ON INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS 13.02.2024 VENUE- LG I ORGANISED BY INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL </p>	

Name/Full Signature of Convener(s)

Dr.Keshab Chandra Rath

Assistant Professor

School of Political Science




GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY, SAMBALPUR

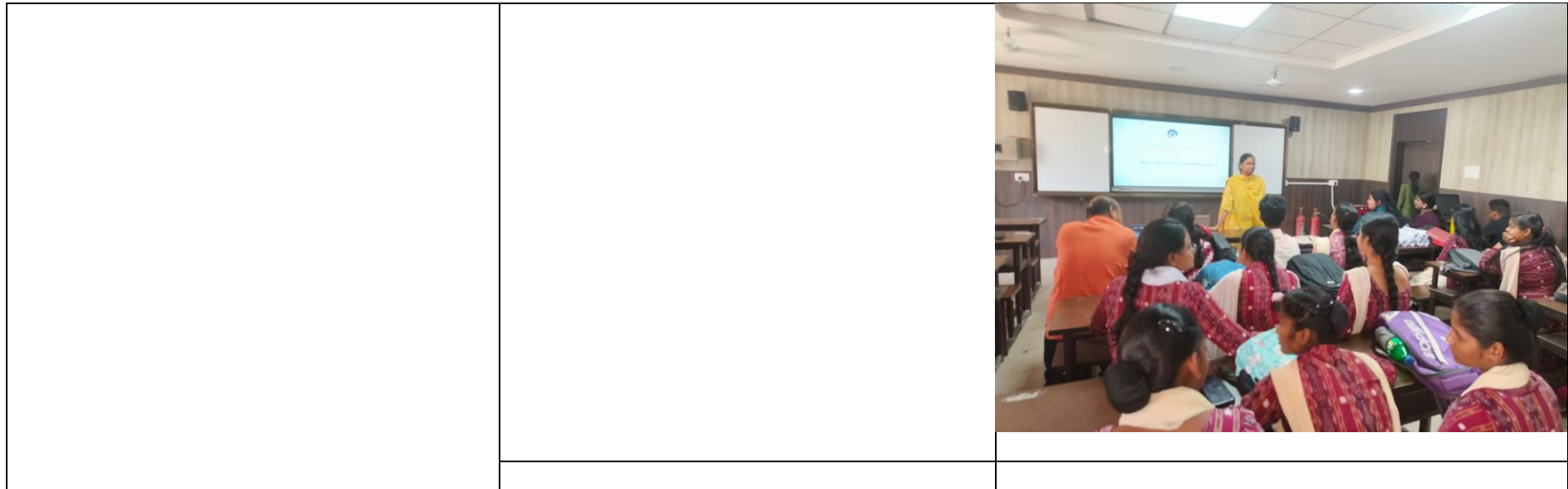
Report on Extra-Mural Lecture/ Seminar/ Webinar/ Workshop, etc.

Name of the organizing School(s)	IQAC Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur				
Title of the event	Sensitization of students : Indian Constitution and Fundamental Duties				
Date (DD/MM/YYYY) or Period (DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY) of the event	18/01/2023				
Name & Designation of the Convener(s) of the event	Miss. Singh Subhalaxmi Baidhar Assistant Professor School of Political Science				
Resource Persons Details	Sl.No	R.P. Name	Designation	Affiliation	Website link (if any)
	1	Miss. Singh Subhalaxmi Baidhar	Assistant Professor	Gangadhar Meher University, Aruta Vihar Sambalpur	
	2				
	3				
Participant's details	A. No. of student participants from GMU		98		
	B.No. of student participants from outside GMU		04		

	C. No. of faculty participants from GMU	06
--	--------------------------------------------	----

	D.No. of professional participants (faculty/industry person etc.) from outside GMU	00		
	Total number of participants (A+B+C+D)	108		
	Name and address of University/ institute of the outside participants(up to 10)	S.No	Name of the University/institute	Address of the University
		NA		
Description of the event and its Significance/Scope in 100-200 words	<p>Sensitization of students TOPIC: Indian Constitution and Fundamental Duties Date – 18/01/2023 Venue- LG -I Organized by- Internal Quality Assurance Cell Speaker- Miss Singh Subhalaxmi Baidhar</p> <p>Fundamental Duties in India, enshrined in Article 51A of the Constitution, serve as a constant reminder to citizens of their responsibilities toward the nation and society. Introduced by the 42nd Amendment in 1976, they aim to promote a sense of discipline, national spirit, and commitment to public welfare. While not legally enforceable, these duties encourage active participation in nation-building, respect for the Constitution, and preservation of cultural heritage and the environment. They complement Fundamental Rights, balancing individual freedoms with societal obligations, thereby fostering a harmonious and responsible citizenry.</p> <p>Significance of Fundamental Duties:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Moral and Civic Responsibility: Fundamental Duties act as moral guidelines for citizens, promoting a sense of responsibility and discipline. They remind citizens that while they enjoy certain rights, they also have obligations towards the nation, society, and fellow citizens. This fosters a spirit of patriotism and commitment to public welfare. Promotion of National Unity: Duties such as respecting the Constitution, the national flag, and the national anthem, as well as promoting harmony among all people, help in nurturing a sense of national unity and integrity. They serve as a unifying force in a diverse country like India. Balance to Fundamental Rights: Fundamental Rights are justiciable, meaning citizens can seek legal redress if these rights are violated. However, Fundamental Duties are not legally enforceable. Despite this, they serve as a counterbalance to Fundamental Rights, reminding citizens that rights 			

	<p>come with responsibilities. This balance ensures that individual freedoms do not harm the collective interests of society.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Environmental Protection: One of the duties emphasizes the protection of the environment, including forests, lakes, rivers, and wildlife. This duty encourages citizens to contribute to environmental conservation, highlighting the importance of sustainable development in national progress. 5. Cultural Preservation: Duties such as valuing and preserving the rich heritage of India's composite culture help in safeguarding the country's diverse cultural traditions. This promotes respect for cultural diversity and heritage, ensuring its transmission to future generations. 6. Encouraging Scientific Temper: The duty to develop a scientific temper, humanism, and the spirit of inquiry and reform is crucial in fostering a progressive society. It encourages citizens to embrace reason, innovation, and critical thinking, which are essential for social and technological advancement. 7. Promotion of Education: The 86th Amendment introduced a duty related to providing opportunities for education to children between the ages of 6 and 14. This duty aligns with the Right to Education and underscores the importance of education in empowering individuals and the nation as a whole. 8. Social and Ethical Obligations: Other duties, such as renouncing practices derogatory to the dignity of women and striving towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity, encourage ethical conduct and social responsibility. <p>Impact and Implementation: While Fundamental Duties are not legally enforceable, they have a significant impact on shaping the moral and civic consciousness of the citizens. They serve as a tool for public awareness and education, instilling a sense of duty and national pride. Various initiatives, such as school curricula, awareness campaigns, and public service announcements, promote these duties, encouraging citizens to internalize and practice them. In summary, Fundamental Duties play a crucial role in the holistic development of Indian society by fostering responsible citizenship, promoting national unity, and balancing individual rights with collective responsibilities. They are a cornerstone for building a disciplined and progressive nation.</p>
<p>Poster and Photograph/Media Clip of the event (insert upto 4 nos. of documents including poster)</p>	 <p>The poster is a green rectangular document with a white border. At the top center is the logo of Gangadhar Meher University, featuring a circular emblem with a book and a lamp. Below the logo, the text reads: 'GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY' in blue, 'SENSITIZATION OF STUDENTS' in red, 'ON' in blue, 'INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES' in blue, '18.01.2023' in red, 'VENUE- LG I' in red, 'ORGANISED BY' in blue, and 'INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL' in red.</p>



Name/Full Signature of Convener(s)

Miss Singh Subhalaxmi Baidhar

Assistant Professor

School of Political Science



Outreach Programme

Putibandh, Odisha, India
FX4X+2MW, Putibandh, Odisha 768005, India
Lat 21.454834°
Long 83.998958°
24/11/22 11:36 AM GMT +05:30

Putibandh, Odisha, India
FX4X+2MW, Putibandh, Odisha 768005, India
Lat 21.454834°
Long 83.998958°
24/11/22 11:39 AM GMT +05:30

Putibandh, Odisha, India
FX4X+2MW, Putibandh, Odisha 768005, India
Lat 21.454834°
Long 83.998958°
24/11/22 11:40 AM GMT +05:30

Putibandh, Odisha, India
FX4X+2MW, Putibandh, Odisha 768005, India
Lat 21.454834°
Long 83.998958°
24/11/22 11:39 AM GMT +05:30

Putibandh, Odisha, India
FX4X+2MW, Putibandh, Odisha 768005, India
Lat 21.454834°
Long 83.998958°
24/11/22 11:38 AM GMT +05:30

Putibandh, Odisha, India
FX4X+2MW, Putibandh, Odisha 768005, India
Lat 21.454834°
Long 83.998958°
24/11/22 11:38 AM GMT +05:30

Outreach program of School of Psychology on 'Mental Health' at NSCB College, Sambalpur today on 24/11/2022.

2022 - 2023
(Sensitization Programme)

vivo Y20

22/11/2023

ଜିଏମୟୁରେ ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନ



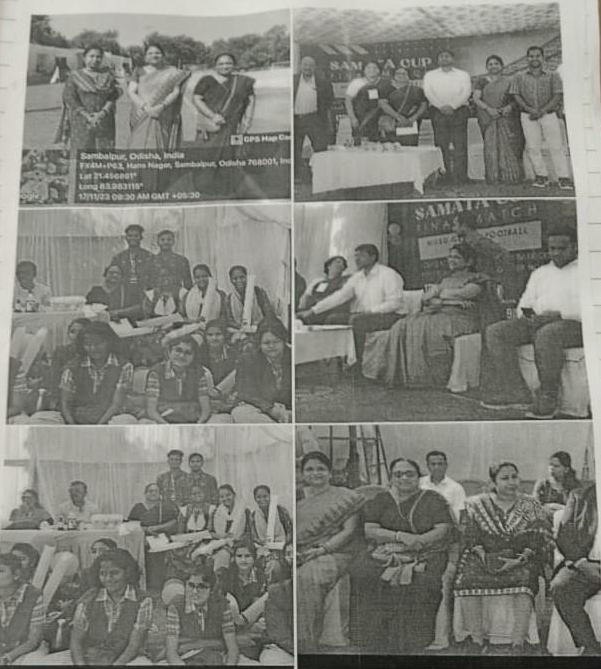
ଭାରତୀୟ (ବିଦ୍ୟା) ସମାଜପୁର
 ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ସୁମିତ୍ରା ଦେବୀ
 (ଜିଏମୟୁ)ରେ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାପତି
 ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ସୁମିତ୍ରା ଦେବୀଙ୍କ
 ଅଧିନୀତ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି ।
 ଦୁଇଦିନ ଧରି ପାଠ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ
 ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରଦାନକାରୀ, ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ
 ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ସୁମିତ୍ରା ଦେବୀଙ୍କ ଅଧିନୀତ
 ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଛି ।

ସମୟ ଖବରକାଗଜ..

2023-2024
 Sensitization Programme

vivo Y20

17/11/2023



G.M.University(School of Psychology) representing the Samata Cup Football match at CCCG GROUND. Eminent Chief Guest Padmashree Dillip Tirky ji , Guest of Honour our Registrar madam Jugaleswari graced the occasion

Gender Equator
 2023-2024

16/11/2023

ଜିଏମୟୁରେ ମାନସିକ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ସଚେତନତା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ

ଓକ୍ଟୋବର ୧୬ତମ (କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ): ରଜାଧର ମିଶ୍ର ଏବଂ ନମିତା ଚିରି ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀ ମାନଙ୍କ
ନେତୃତ୍ୱ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଆଧୀନରେ ଅନେକ ମାନସିକ ସ୍ୱସ୍ଥ ଦୂର କରିବାପାଇଁ
ପ୍ରକାଶ-୧ ରେ ମନସ୍ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ଗବେଷଣା ପ୍ରସାଦ କରିଥିଲେ । ମନସ୍ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ



ସଚେତନତା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ ମନସ୍ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ

ପ୍ରଶାନ୍ତ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ବୋଲି ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ କୁଳପତି ପ୍ରଫେସର ଏନ. ନାରାୟଣ କୁଳସଚିବ ସୁବ୍ରତକେଶ୍ୱରୀ ଦାସ ଏବଂ ଉପକୂଳସଚିବ ଡଃ. ଉମାଚରଣ ପତି ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ । ମନସ୍ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ବିଭାଗର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଡଃ. ସମୁଦ୍ରା ପାଠୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମକୁ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିଲେ । ଆଧୀନ ଅଧୀକାରୀ ଡଃ. ପ୍ରମୋଦ କୁମାର ସାମଲ, ପୁଷ୍ପା ହେମ୍ବରୀ, ରୋପିକାନ୍ତ ପୁନା ପ୍ରମୁଖ ବକ୍ତବ୍ୟ ରଖିଥିଲେ । ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ମାନସିକ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଉନ୍ନତ କରିବା ଓ ନିମିତ୍ତ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚା ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।

Awareness Programme
2023-2024

VIVO Y20

ଜିଏମୟୁରେ ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନ



ସମ୍ବଲପୁର (ସମ୍ବା): ସମ୍ବଲପୁର ରଜାଧର ମେଡିକାଲ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ (ଜିଏମୟୁ)ରେ ପ୍ରଜାପତି ଡଃ. ବ୍ରଜକୁମାରୀ ପଣ୍ଡା ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ନୂତନ ଭାରତ ପାଇଁ ନୂତନ ଶିକ୍ଷା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ କୁଳପତି ପ୍ରଫେସର ଏନ. ନାରାୟଣ କୁଳସଚିବ ଡଃ. ଉମାଚରଣ ପତି ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ । ମନସ୍ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ବିଭାଗର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଡଃ. ସମୁଦ୍ରା ପାଠୀ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ ।

ସମୟ ଖବରକାଗଜ..

2023-2024
Sensitization Programme

22/11/2023

ଜିଏମୟୁରେ 'ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନ'



ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, ୨୨ତମ (ସମ୍ବା): ସମ୍ବଲପୁର ରଜାଧର ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ (ଜିଏମୟୁ)ରେ ପ୍ରଜାପତି ଡଃ. ବ୍ରଜକୁମାରୀ ପଣ୍ଡା ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ନୂତନ ଭାରତ ପାଇଁ ନୂତନ ଶିକ୍ଷା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ କୁଳପତି ପ୍ରଫେସର ଏନ. ନାରାୟଣ କୁଳସଚିବ ଡଃ. ଉମାଚରଣ ପତି ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ । ମନସ୍ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ବିଭାଗର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଡଃ. ସମୁଦ୍ରା ପାଠୀ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ ।

ପ୍ରମେୟ ଖବରକାଗଜ

ଜିଏମୟୁରେ 'ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନ'

ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, ୨୨ତମ (ସମ୍ବା): ସମ୍ବଲପୁର ରଜାଧର ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ (ଜିଏମୟୁ)ରେ ପ୍ରଜାପତି ଡଃ. ବ୍ରଜକୁମାରୀ ପଣ୍ଡା ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ନୂତନ ଭାରତ ପାଇଁ ନୂତନ ଶିକ୍ଷା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ କୁଳପତି ପ୍ରଫେସର ଏନ. ନାରାୟଣ କୁଳସଚିବ ଡଃ. ଉମାଚରଣ ପତି ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ । ମନସ୍ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ବିଭାଗର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଡଃ. ସମୁଦ୍ରା ପାଠୀ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ ।

ସମୟ ଖବରକାଗଜ..

2023-2024
Sensitization Programme

ଜିଏମସ୍ରେ ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନ



ସମ୍ବଲପୁର (ସମ୍ବୁ): ସମ୍ବଲପୁର ଜାତୀୟ ମେହେର ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ (ଜିଏମସ୍)ରେ ପ୍ରଚାରିତା ବ୍ରହ୍ମକାବି ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ନୂତନ ଭାରତ ପାଇଁ ନୂତନ ଶିକ୍ଷା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରୁ କୁଳପତି ପ୍ରଫେସର ଏନ୍. ନାଗାଭାସୁ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଲାଞ୍ଜଣା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଛି । କୁଳପତିଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାଗତକ୍ଷେତ୍ରୀ ଦାଣ୍ଡ ଓ ଉପ କୁଳପତି ଡ. ରମାଚରଣ ପତି ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ନୀତିର ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ କହିଥିଲେ । ବ୍ରହ୍ମକାବି ଦାମା ନୂତନ ଭାରତ ପାଇଁ ନୂତନ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କରିଥିଲେ । ଭାରତ ରତ୍ନ ଓ ଶ୍ରୀନିଧି ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନର ମହତ୍ତ୍ୱ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇଛି । ମନସ୍ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ବିଭାଗର ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଡ. ସଂସ୍କୃତା ପାଠୀ ସଂଯୋଜନା କରିଥିଲେ । ସଂସ୍କୃତ ବିଭାଗର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଡ. ସୁନେଲ ଦେବ ଅତିଥି ପରିଚୟ ଅଧ୍ୟାପିକା ଡ. ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀପ୍ରିୟା ବେହେରା ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏଥିରେ ଅଧ୍ୟାପିକା ଡ. ରୁପଶ୍ରୀ ବ୍ରହ୍ମାଚାରୀ, ଡ. ସହିତରାଣୀ ଶାସନୀ, ପୁଷ୍ପା ଝଗୁମା ଓ ରୋପିକା ସୁନା ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସହଯୋଗ କରିଥିଲେ ।

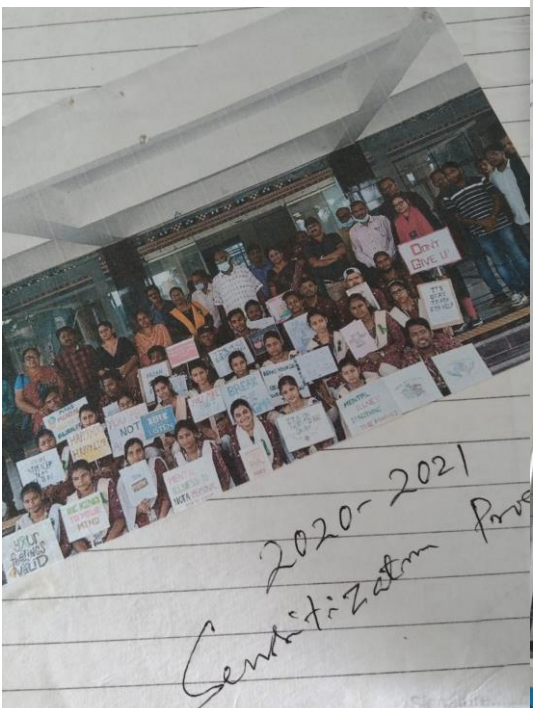
ସମୟ ଖବରକାଗଜ..

2023-2024
Sensitization Programme



School of Psychology organised awareness program on Indigenous seed farming today (01/12/2023) at 12 O'clock in association with PATANG.

Sensitization Programme
2023-2024



2020-2021
Sensitization Programme



Vigilance Awareness Week (2022-2023)



GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY, SAMBALPUR

Report on Extra-Mural Lecture/ Seminar/ Webinar/ Workshop, etc.

Name of the organizing School(s)	IQAC Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur				
Title of the event	Sensitization of students : Indian Constitution and Fundamental Rights				
Date (DD/MM/YYYY) or Period (DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY) of the event	10/03/2022				
Name & Designation of the Convener(s) of the event	Professor Gyanaranjan Swain Head of School of Political Science				
Resource Persons Details	Sl.No	R.P. Name	Designation	Affiliation	Website link (if any)
	1	Gyanaranjan Swain	Professor and Head	Gangadhar Meher University, Aruta Vihar Sambalpur	
	2				
	3				
Participant's details	A. No. of student participants from GMU		97		
	B.No. of student participants from outside GMU		00		

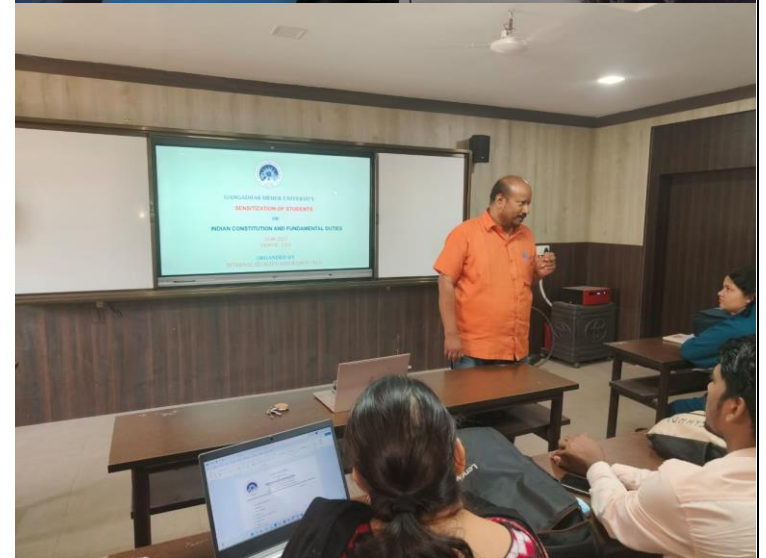
	C.No. of faculty participants from GMU	05		
	D.No. of professional participants (faculty/industry person etc.) from outside GMU	00		
	Total number of participants (A+B+C+D)	102		
	Name and address of University/ institute of the outside participants (up to 10)	S.No.	Name of the University/institute	Address of the University
			NA	
Description of the event and its Significance/Scope in 100-200 words	<p>Sensitization of students TOPIC: Indian Constitution and Fundamental Rights Date – 10.03.2022 Venue- LG -I Organized by- Internal Quality Assurance Cell Speaker- Prof Gyanaranjan Swain</p> <p>Points which were focused by Professor are like-</p> <p>The Indian Constitution, adopted on January 26, 1950, is the supreme law of India. It establishes the framework for the political principles, procedures, and powers of government institutions. It is one of the longest written constitutions in the world, consisting of a Preamble, 25 parts, 12 schedules, and 470 articles.</p> <p>Fundamental Rights are a key feature of the Indian Constitution, outlined in Part III (Articles 12 to 35). These rights are considered essential for the development of individuals and the protection of their dignity and liberty. The main Fundamental Rights include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Right to Equality (Articles 14-18): Guarantees equality before the law, prohibits discrimination, and abolishes untouchability. 2. Right to Freedom (Articles 19-22): Covers freedoms of speech, assembly, association, movement, residence, and the right to practice any profession. 			

3. **Right against Exploitation (Articles 23-24):** Prohibits human trafficking, forced labor, and child labor.
4. **Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28):** Ensures freedom of conscience and the right to practice, profess, and propagate any religion.
5. **Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29-30):** Protects the rights of cultural, religious, and linguistic minorities to preserve their heritage and establish educational institutions.
6. **Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32):** Allows individuals to approach the Supreme Court or High Courts for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights.

These rights are justiciable, meaning individuals can approach the courts to seek protection and enforcement if they believe their rights have been violated. The Constitution also provides for reasonable restrictions on these rights to ensure they do not infringe upon the rights of others or disturb public order.

Poster and Photograph/Media Clip of the event (insert upto 4 nos. of documents including poster)





Name/Full Signature of Convener(s)
Professor Gyanaranjan Swain
Head School of Political Science.



GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY, SAMBALPUR

Report on Extra-Mural Lecture/ Seminar/ Webinar/ Workshop, etc.

Name of the organizing School(s)	IQAC Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur				
Title of the event	Sensitization of students : Indian Constitution and Fundamental Duties				
Date (DD/MM/YYYY) or Period (DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY) of the event	16/09/2023				
Name & Designation of the Convener(s) of the event	Dr.Banita Mahanandia Assistant Professor School of Political Science				
Resource Persons Details	Sl.No	R.P. Name	Designation	Affiliation	Website link (if any)
	1	Dr.Banita Mahanandia	Assistant Professor	Gangadhar Meher University, Aruta Vihar Sambalpur	
	2				
	3				
Participant's details	A. No. of student participants from GMU		85		
	B.No. of student participants from outside GMU		00		

	C. No. of faculty participants from GMU	06
--	--------------------------------------------	----

	D.No. of professional participants (faculty/industry person etc.) from outside GMU	00		
	Total number of participants (A+B+C+D)	91		
	Name and address of University/ institute of the outside participants(up to 10)	S.No	Name of the University/institute	Address of the University
		NA		
Description of the event and its Significance/Scope in 100-200 words	<p>Sensitization of students TOPIC: Indian Constitution and Fundamental Duties Date – 16/09/2023 Venue- LG -I Organized by- Internal Quality Assurance Cell Speaker- Dr.Banita Mahanandia</p> <p>Fundamental Duties in India, enshrined in Article 51A of the Constitution, serve as a constant reminder to citizens of their responsibilities toward the nation and society. Introduced by the 42nd Amendment in 1976, they aim to promote a sense of discipline, national spirit, and commitment to public welfare. While not legally enforceable, these duties encourage active participation in nation-building, respect for the Constitution, and preservation of cultural heritage and the environment. They complement Fundamental Rights, balancing individual freedoms with societal obligations, thereby fostering a harmonious and responsible citizenry.</p> <p>Significance of Fundamental Duties:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Moral and Civic Responsibility: Fundamental Duties act as moral guidelines for citizens, promoting a sense of responsibility and discipline. They remind citizens that while they enjoy certain rights, they also have obligations towards the nation, society, and fellow citizens. This fosters a spirit of patriotism and commitment to public welfare. Promotion of National Unity: Duties such as respecting the Constitution, the national flag, and the national anthem, as well as promoting harmony among all people, help in nurturing a sense of national unity and integrity. They serve as a unifying force in a diverse country like India. Balance to Fundamental Rights: Fundamental Rights are justiciable, meaning citizens can seek legal redress if these rights are violated. However, Fundamental Duties are not legally enforceable. Despite this, they serve as a counterbalance to Fundamental Rights, reminding citizens that rights 			

come with responsibilities. This balance ensures that individual freedoms do not harm the collective interests of society.

4. **Environmental Protection:** One of the duties emphasizes the protection of the environment, including forests, lakes, rivers, and wildlife. This duty encourages citizens to contribute to environmental conservation, highlighting the importance of sustainable development in national progress.
5. **Cultural Preservation:** Duties such as valuing and preserving the rich heritage of India's composite culture help in safeguarding the country's diverse cultural traditions. This promotes respect for cultural diversity and heritage, ensuring its transmission to future generations.
6. **Encouraging Scientific Temper:** The duty to develop a scientific temper, humanism, and the spirit of inquiry and reform is crucial in fostering a progressive society. It encourages citizens to embrace reason, innovation, and critical thinking, which are essential for social and technological advancement.
7. **Promotion of Education:** The 86th Amendment introduced a duty related to providing opportunities for education to children between the ages of 6 and 14. This duty aligns with the Right to Education and underscores the importance of education in empowering individuals and the nation as a whole.
8. **Social and Ethical Obligations:** Other duties, such as renouncing practices derogatory to the dignity of women and striving towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity, encourage ethical conduct and social responsibility.

Impact and Implementation:

While Fundamental Duties are not legally enforceable, they have a significant impact on shaping the moral and civic consciousness of the citizens. They serve as a tool for public awareness and education, instilling a sense of duty and national pride. Various initiatives, such as school curricula, awareness campaigns, and public service announcements, promote these duties, encouraging citizens to internalize and practice them. In summary, Fundamental Duties play a crucial role in the holistic development of Indian society by fostering responsible citizenship, promoting national unity, and balancing individual rights with collective responsibilities. They are a cornerstone for building a disciplined and progressive nation.

Poster and Photograph/Media Clip of the event (insert upto 4 nos. of documents including poster)



GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY

SENSITIZATION OF STUDENTS

ON

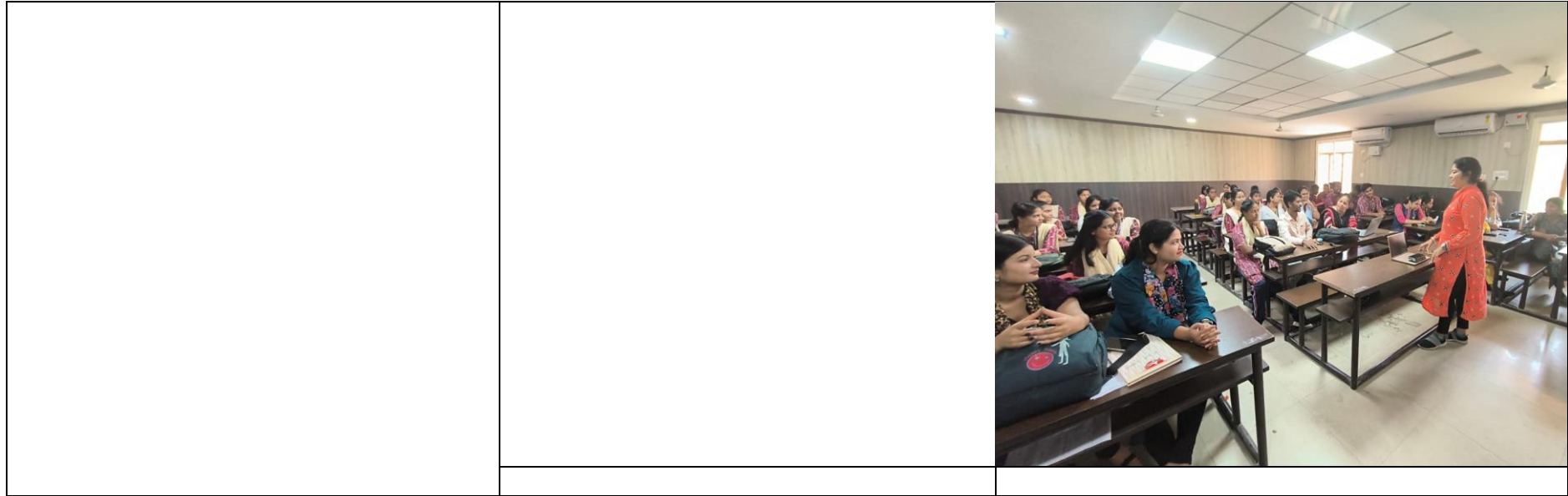
INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

16.09.2023

VENUE- LG I

ORGANISED BY

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL



Name/Full Signature of Convener(s)

Dr.Banita Mahanandia

Assistant Professor

School of Political Science






GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY, SAMBALPUR

Report on Extra-Mural Lecture/ Seminar/ Webinar/ Workshop, etc.

Name of the organizing School(s)	IQAC Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur				
Title of the event	Sensitization of students : Indian Constitution and Fundamental Rights				
Date (DD/MM/YYYY) or Period (DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY) of the event	13/02/2024				
Name & Designation of the Convener(s) of the event	Dr.Keshab Chandra Rath Assistant Professor School of Political Science				
Resource Persons Details	Sl.No	R.P. Name	Designation	Affiliation	Website link (if any)
	1	Dr.Keshab Chandra Rath	Assistant Professor	Gangadhar Meher University, Aruta Vihar Sambalpur	
	2				
	3				
Participant's details	A. No. of student participants from GMU		98		
	B.No. of student participants from outside GMU		04		

	C. No. of faculty participants from GMU	06
--	--------------------------------------------	----

	D.No. of professional participants (faculty/industry person etc.) from outside GMU	00		
	Total number of participants (A+B+C+D)	108		
	Name and address of University/ institute of the outside participants(up to 10)	S.No	Name of the University/institute	Address of the University
		NA		
Description of the event and its Significance/Scope in 100-200 words	<p>Sensitization of students TOPIC: Indian Constitution and Fundamental Rights Date – 13.02.2024 Venue- LG -I Organized by- Internal Quality Assurance Cell Speaker- Dr.Keshab Chandra Rath</p> <p>Points which were focused by Resource Person are like-</p> <p>The Indian Constitution, adopted on January 26, 1950, is the supreme law of India. It establishes the framework for the political principles, procedures, and powers of government institutions. It is one of the longest written constitutions in the world, consisting of a Preamble, 25 parts, 12 schedules, and 470 articles.</p> <p>Fundamental Rights are a key feature of the Indian Constitution, outlined in Part III (Articles 12 to 35). These rights are considered essential for the development of individuals and the protection of their dignity and liberty. The main Fundamental Rights include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Right to Equality (Articles 14-18): Guarantees equality before the law, prohibits discrimination, and abolishes untouchability. 2. Right to Freedom (Articles 19-22): Covers freedoms of speech, assembly, association, movement, residence, and the right to practice any profession. 3. Right against Exploitation (Articles 23-24): Prohibits human trafficking, forced labor, and child labor. 4. Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28): Ensures freedom of conscience and the right to practice, profess, and propagate any religion. 			

	<p>5. Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29-30): Protects the rights of cultural, religious, and linguistic minorities to preserve their heritage and establish educational institutions.</p> <p>6. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32): Allows individuals to approach the Supreme Court or High Courts for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights.</p> <p>These rights are justiciable, meaning individuals can approach the courts to seek protection and enforcement if they believe their rights have been violated. The Constitution also provides for reasonable restrictions on these rights to ensure they do not infringe upon the rights of others or disturb public order.</p>	
<p>Poster and Photograph/Media Clip of the event (insert upto 4 nos. of documents including poster)</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">  GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY SENSITIZATION OF STUDENTS ON INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS 13.02.2024 VENUE- LG I ORGANISED BY INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL </p>	

Name/Full Signature of Convener(s)

Dr.Keshab Chandra Rath

Assistant Professor

School of Political Science





GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY, SAMBALPUR

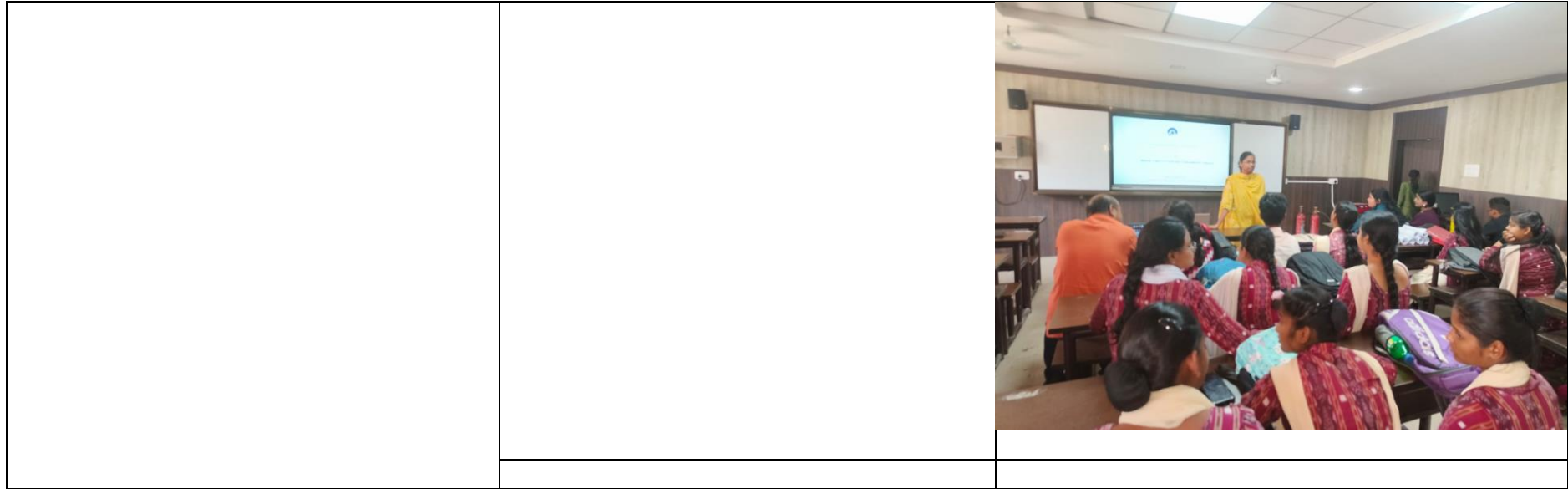
Report on Extra-Mural Lecture/ Seminar/ Webinar/ Workshop, etc.

Name of the organizing School(s)	IQAC Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur				
Title of the event	Sensitization of students : Indian Constitution and Fundamental Duties				
Date (DD/MM/YYYY) or Period (DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY) of the event	18/01/2023				
Name & Designation of the Convener(s) of the event	Miss. Singh Subhalaxmi Baidhar Assistant Professor School of Political Science				
Resource Persons Details	Sl.No	R.P. Name	Designation	Affiliation	Website link (if any)
	1	Miss. Singh Subhalaxmi Baidhar	Assistant Professor	Gangadhar Meher University, Aruta Vihar Sambalpur	
	2				
	3				
Participant's details	A. No. of student participants from GMU		98		
	B.No. of student participants from outside GMU		04		

	C. No. of faculty participants from GMU	06
--	--------------------------------------------	----

	D.No. of professional participants (faculty/industry person etc.) from outside GMU	00		
	Total number of participants (A+B+C+D)	108		
	Name and address of University/ institute of the outside participants(up to 10)	S.No	Name of the University/institute	Address of the University
		NA		
Description of the event and its Significance/Scope in 100-200 words	<p>Sensitization of students TOPIC: Indian Constitution and Fundamental Duties Date – 18/01/2023 Venue- LG -I Organized by- Internal Quality Assurance Cell Speaker- Miss Singh Subhalaxmi Baidhar</p> <p>Fundamental Duties in India, enshrined in Article 51A of the Constitution, serve as a constant reminder to citizens of their responsibilities toward the nation and society. Introduced by the 42nd Amendment in 1976, they aim to promote a sense of discipline, national spirit, and commitment to public welfare. While not legally enforceable, these duties encourage active participation in nation-building, respect for the Constitution, and preservation of cultural heritage and the environment. They complement Fundamental Rights, balancing individual freedoms with societal obligations, thereby fostering a harmonious and responsible citizenry.</p> <p>Significance of Fundamental Duties:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Moral and Civic Responsibility: Fundamental Duties act as moral guidelines for citizens, promoting a sense of responsibility and discipline. They remind citizens that while they enjoy certain rights, they also have obligations towards the nation, society, and fellow citizens. This fosters a spirit of patriotism and commitment to public welfare. Promotion of National Unity: Duties such as respecting the Constitution, the national flag, and the national anthem, as well as promoting harmony among all people, help in nurturing a sense of national unity and integrity. They serve as a unifying force in a diverse country like India. Balance to Fundamental Rights: Fundamental Rights are justiciable, meaning citizens can seek legal redress if these rights are violated. However, Fundamental Duties are not legally enforceable. Despite this, they serve as a counterbalance to Fundamental Rights, reminding citizens that rights 			

	<p>come with responsibilities. This balance ensures that individual freedoms do not harm the collective interests of society.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Environmental Protection: One of the duties emphasizes the protection of the environment, including forests, lakes, rivers, and wildlife. This duty encourages citizens to contribute to environmental conservation, highlighting the importance of sustainable development in national progress. 5. Cultural Preservation: Duties such as valuing and preserving the rich heritage of India's composite culture help in safeguarding the country's diverse cultural traditions. This promotes respect for cultural diversity and heritage, ensuring its transmission to future generations. 6. Encouraging Scientific Temper: The duty to develop a scientific temper, humanism, and the spirit of inquiry and reform is crucial in fostering a progressive society. It encourages citizens to embrace reason, innovation, and critical thinking, which are essential for social and technological advancement. 7. Promotion of Education: The 86th Amendment introduced a duty related to providing opportunities for education to children between the ages of 6 and 14. This duty aligns with the Right to Education and underscores the importance of education in empowering individuals and the nation as a whole. 8. Social and Ethical Obligations: Other duties, such as renouncing practices derogatory to the dignity of women and striving towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity, encourage ethical conduct and social responsibility. <p>Impact and Implementation: While Fundamental Duties are not legally enforceable, they have a significant impact on shaping the moral and civic consciousness of the citizens. They serve as a tool for public awareness and education, instilling a sense of duty and national pride. Various initiatives, such as school curricula, awareness campaigns, and public service announcements, promote these duties, encouraging citizens to internalize and practice them. In summary, Fundamental Duties play a crucial role in the holistic development of Indian society by fostering responsible citizenship, promoting national unity, and balancing individual rights with collective responsibilities. They are a cornerstone for building a disciplined and progressive nation.</p>
<p>Poster and Photograph/Media Clip of the event (insert upto 4 nos. of documents including poster)</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">  GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY SENSITIZATION OF STUDENTS ON INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES 18.01.2023 VENUE- LG I ORGANISED BY INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL </p>



Name/Full Signature of Convener(s)

Miss Singh Subhalaxmi Baidhar

Assistant Professor

School of Political Science