

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI- A GLIMPSE
CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS



VISION

Be an internationally acclaimed University, recognised for excellence in teaching, research and outreach; provide the highest quality education to students, nurture their talent, promote intellectual growth and shape their personal development; remain dedicated and steadfast in the pursuit of truth aligned with the motto of the University of Delhi “Nishtha Dhriti Satyam” and serve humanity through the creation of well-rounded, multi-skilled and socially responsible global citizens.

MISSION

Foster all-round development of students through multi-faceted education and sustained engagement with local, national and global communities, and nurture lifelong inspired learners from across the globe in line with our cultural ideal of ‘Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam’.

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सत्यमेव जयते

राष्ट्रपति
भारत गणतंत्र
PRESIDENT
REPUBLIC OF INDIA



MESSAGE

I am happy to know that the University of Delhi, a premier seat of teaching-learning, research and innovation is completing hundred years of its existence.

Established in 1922 with a relatively smaller set up encompassing three colleges and a few hundred students, the University has proved its relevance internationally through sustained efforts.

The University in its present form can easily be termed as the microcosm of our nation where every corner of our country is represented. The respect that the University earned over the years can be attributed to its consistent efforts towards excellence in higher education.

On this occasion, I extend my warm greetings and felicitations to the faculty, students and staff of the University. I wish the Centenary celebrations every success.

Ram Nath Kovind

(Ram Nath Kovind)

New Delhi
March 31, 2022



सत्यमेव जयते

भारत के उपराष्ट्रपति
VICE-PRESIDENT OF INDIA
MESSAGE



I am delighted to know that University of Delhi, a Central University with almost seven lakh enrolled students in various streams of study has completed 100 years of notable contribution to Indian education. The university has been a pace setter and a shining beacon of knowledge in the firmament of higher education.

Situated in the Capital of the nation with two sprawling campuses, the North Campus and the South Campus as well as close to a hundred affiliated and the constituent Colleges/Institutions, the University of Delhi has left an indelible mark on the higher education landscape of our nation with many innovative initiatives and the creation of a congenial academic environment that fostered creativity and continuous quest for excellence.

On this momentous occasion, as the Chancellor of the University, I congratulate all the academic leaders who have transformed this University into one of the top Universities not only within India but also globally.

I congratulate all the Vice Chancellors, Deans, Professors, Researchers and students who have shaped the University over the last hundred years.

I am hopeful that the University will continue to make tremendous progress and emerge as the foremost academic centre with pursuit of learning as the ultimate aim and the all round development of learners as the primary objective. I wish Prof. Yogesh Singh, Vice Chancellor and his team of dedicated academics and educational administrators all the very best in their efforts to set higher benchmarks and achieve them.


(M. Venkaiah Naidu)

New Delhi
24th March, 2022.



सत्यमेव जयते

प्रधान मंत्री
Prime Minister



संदेश

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना के 100 वर्ष पूरे होने की हार्दिक बधाई। इस स्वर्णिम यात्रा के सहभागी रहे सभी शिक्षकों, कर्मियों एवं विद्यार्थियों को शताब्दी वर्ष समारोह की अनेक शुभकामनाएं।

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय का एक शताब्दी का इतिहास गौरवपूर्ण उपलब्धियों से परिपूर्ण रहा है। विश्वविद्यालय ने विभिन्न कालखण्डों में आवश्यकता और परिस्थिति के अनुरूप खुद को ढालकर राष्ट्र निर्माण में अहम् योगदान दिया है।

गुणवत्तायुक्त और समयानुकूल शिक्षा सरकार की सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकताओं में शामिल है। भविष्योन्मुखी सोच के साथ बुनियादी ढांचे को बेहतर बनाना, उद्यमिता व नवाचार को बढ़ावा देना और हमारी युवाशक्ति के सामर्थ्य को देश की आकांक्षाओं और लक्ष्यों से जोड़ना, ये गत 8 वर्षों में शिक्षा क्षेत्र में किए गए सुधारों के मूल में है।

देश की प्रतिभाशाली युवाशक्ति पर एक भव्य और आत्मनिर्भर भारत के निर्माण में योगदान देने की महत्वपूर्ण जिम्मेदारी है। मुझे उम्मीद है कि दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के शिक्षक एवं विद्यार्थी अपने प्रयासों को राष्ट्रीय संकल्पों के साथ जोड़कर देश के विकास में अहम् भूमिका निभाएंगे।

एक बार फिर से विश्वविद्यालय प्रबंधन, शिक्षकों एवं विद्यार्थियों को शताब्दी वर्ष समारोह और भविष्य के प्रयासों के लिए हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं।

(नरेन्द्र मोदी)

नई दिल्ली
वैशाख 05, शक संवत् 1944
25 अप्रैल, 2022

धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान
धर्मेश्वर प्रयाग
Dharmendra Pradhan



मंत्री
शिक्षा; कौशल विकास
और उद्यमशीलता
भारत सरकार

Minister
Education; Skill Development
& Entrepreneurship
Government of India



MESSAGE

I am delighted that the University of Delhi is celebrating its 100th anniversary and organising a series of events from 1st May, 2022 to 1st May, 2023 as part of Centennial Celebrations.

100 years' journey in the annals of an institution is a major milestone and an occasion for review and reflection. It is a matter of immense pleasure that the University of Delhi has a long and laudable history. The University has made long and sustained contribution for national progress, prosperity and social harmony as a center of great learning with equal emphasis on character building, an area on which the National Education Policy (NEP) lays equal focus.

The much awaited NEP, which could be formulated after 34 years under the dynamic and inspirational leadership of Shri Narendra Modi, the Hon'ble Prime Minister, will transform India into a global hub of education retrieving its pride still commemorated by our ancient Centers of learning like Nalanda, Taxilla, etc. I believe that tomorrow belongs to those who learn and pursue holistic education, the central theme of the NEP 2020. The NEP lays special focus on use of technology in promoting education including online education and vocational education. Besides, the NEP envisages imbuing the students with our great cultural heritage and constitutional values, promoting cognitive capacities and critical thinking in the students so as to meet the challenges and the aspirational needs of the globalised 21st century.

It is commendable that the University is publishing a Coffee-Table Book on this special occasion. I congratulate the University of Delhi on this memorable occasion and wish them all round growth and success in their laudable endeavours.

(Dharmendra Pradhan)

सबको शिक्षा, अच्छी शिक्षा



कौशल भारत, कृशल भारत

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E-mail : minister.sm@gov.in, minister-msde@gov.in



VICE-CHANCELLOR MESSAGE

Completing 100 years is a significant moment in the journey of a university, which has immersed itself in promoting and developing education, research and community outreach as a pioneer, thus contributing immensely to the nation building. We, as members of the University of Delhi family, feel proud and overjoyed to be part of this historic moment and celebrate the accomplishments of the University which have been achieved through the vision, hard work and sweat of all our predecessors.

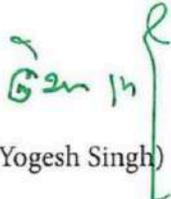
The University has planned a year-long Centenary Celebrations which shall commence on 1st May 2022 and close on 1st May 2023. The Centenary Celebrations shall not only show-case the milestones it has achieved over these years, but reflect upon where it needs to push its limits further, set new targets, revamp to adapt to changing needs and be the trail blazer in creation of knowledge and innovations. The University also aims to touch the lives of those in the last ladder of the social strata and the society at large through discharge of its institutional and environmental social responsibilities.

To commemorate this historic occasion and preserve in the form of symbolic expressions for times to come, a Centenary Coin and a Stamp shall be released at the inaugural ceremony of the Centenary Celebrations. Further, to reach out to various stakeholders, prospective collaborators as well as those who would like to know more about the University, a Coffee Table Book and this handbook titled – “University of Delhi – A Glimpse” are being brought forth. This Handbook intends to give glimpses of the growth of the University in the last hundred years, the initiatives undertaken in recent times and those which are specifically planned for the Centennial year, which, I hope, will provide ample impetus to further take it to greater heights.

I hope this Glimpse which provides a brief narrative about the University invokes enough curiosity and eagerness to know more about this century old legacy called – The University of Delhi.

I invite each one of you to join in the centennial celebrations of the University and weave along cherishable memories that will remain not just in the mindscape but also in the institutional memory.

New Delhi
25th April, 2022


(Yogesh Singh)

Milestones in the 100 Years Journey



Bird's eye view of the Viceregal Lodge & its surroundings

Situated in the historic landscape of the capital city of our country, spread over 407 acres, the University of Delhi, established in the year 1922 by an Act of the Central Legislature has moved in its journey of a century of academic excellence and made an indelible mark in the horizon of higher education globally. The pre-independence colonial legacy and post-independence nationalistic fervour have immensely contributed to shaping the present stature and status of the University as it is today, a global leader in higher education.

The phenomenal growth of the University, in terms of the number of faculties, departments, colleges, centres and hostels, denotes the physical infrastructure and commensurate growth in the number of academic programmes, encompassing Undergraduate, Postgraduate, Doctoral studies among others. The programmes are the instruments of permeation of higher education among the youth, and have helped the University attract students from every nook and corner of the country. The numbers have exponentially grown from a meagre 750

students to more than 7 lakhs, representing the microcosm of our nation as well as from across the globe. Such remarkable growth could only be possible by virtue of relentless efforts put by every stakeholder of the University in the last century.

The University is celebrating its Centenary with a lot of pride in its heritage and legacy of rich culture, both academic and extracurricular, adequately reflected in its credible teaching-learning through pragmatic and realistic course structures, very much aligned with the contemporary global standards while keeping in mind the national priorities, significant contribution in research and innovation through extraordinary scientific temper, literary skills and application of superior intellect. All of us associated with the University feel a sense of fulfilment and belonging which, in course of time, will drive the University to continue contributing in a more vigorous way in adding to the global repository of knowledge and wisdom and take our nation to new heights.

1922: The University of Delhi came into existence. Three colleges—St. Stephen's (1881), Hindu (1899) and Ramjas (1917) preceded the founding of the University. The Bill to constitute the University was introduced in the Central Legislative Assembly on the 16th of January, passed by it on the 22nd of February and by the Council of States on the 28th of February 1922. The Viceroy gave his assent on the 5th of March, the Notification was issued on the 6th of April and the Delhi University Act came into force on the 1st May 1922.

Lord Reading, the then Viceroy became the first Chancellor; Hari Singh Gour the first Vice-Chancellor; Muhammad Shafi the first Pro-Chancellor; G. M. D. Sufi the first Registrar; F.J. Western the first Rector; and KC Roy the first Treasurer. There were two Faculties: Arts and Science and eight Departments: English, History, Economics, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Physic and Chemistry.

The Delhi University Library started with a collection of 1380 gifted books.

1923: The first convocation was held in the Legislative Assembly Hall on 26 March 1923. Hari Singh Gour, the Vice-Chancellor, in his speech at the first convocation, underlined that the new capital was the centre and symbol of 'a regenerated nation aspiring to self-expression and independence, a new university should be created which should serve as an inspiration to its new hopes and as a signpost to its newborn aspirations.'

FIRST CONVOCATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI [March 26. 1923]



First Row (seated left to Right) - Mr F.F.Monk , Principal , St. Stephens College , Mr Kidar Nath , Principal , Ramjas College , Rev.F.J.Western, Rector , Hon. Mian Sir Muhd. Shafi , Pro-Chancellor , H.E. the Right Honble the earl of Reading , Chancellor , Dr H.S.Gaur , Vice Chancellor , Mr.K.C.Roy , Treasurer , Mr G.M.D. Sufi , Registrar , Honble Mr. C.A.Barron , Chief Commissioner , Delhi ,

Standing (Left to Right) - Mr S.N.Muukarji , Sir Frederic Gauntlett , K.B.Pirzada Muhd.Hussain , Mr. Pearey Lal , Mr.Kishen Dayal , Prof V.G. Kale , Mr. L.T.Watkins , Mr.Khub Ram , Colonel Stuart , Military Secretary to the Viceroy

Third Row (standing Left to Right) - Mr K.C. De , Mr Shiv Narain.

1924: The Faculty of Law was established.

H.L. Chhablani of Economics was appointed as the first Reader in the University out of an Endowment fund from Ghanshyam Das Birla. The post was abolished upon his death in 1934.

The first women's college, Indraprastha College for Women, was established.



1925: The old Delhi College was revived as Anglo-Arabic College and got affiliated with the University of Delhi. It was renamed Zakir Husain College in 1975 and further renamed Zakir Husain Delhi College in 2012

1926: Commercial College with Intermediate classes started; it became a Degree College in 1930; name changed to Shri Ram College of Commerce in 1951.

1932: Lady Irwin College was inaugurated by Lady Willington and Hannah Sen as its first director. Started with the effort of Lady Dorothy Irwin, Annie Beasant, Sarojini Naidu and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur. It was run under the aegis of the All India Women's Education Fund Association till 1950, the year in which it got affiliated with the University.

1933: The Viceregal Lodge was handed over to the University, which had started in a rented house from the Ritz Cinema building in 1922. Shifted to Curzon House on Alipore Road in October 1924. In

September 1926, Govt of India allotted a portion of the Old Secretariat building. In 1927, the University appointed a Site Committee which recommended that the old Viceregal Lodge and estate near the Ridge be given to the University. It was allotted this site in 1933, which had housed four viceroys- Hardinge, Chelmsford, Reading and Irwin.

1938: Maurice Gwyer was appointed the Vice-Chancellor.

1939: Gwyer presented a memorandum to the Government of India outlining his vision of an all-India university for the capital and wished for a complete overhaul of the University of Delhi. He felt that it should be allowed to continue in the present stage. It should not be like any other university in India: 'The distinguishing work of a University at the Centre should above all else, be quality, and neither size nor numbers'

The foundation stone of the new building of St Stephen's College was laid by C. F. Andrews in the presence of Sarojini Naidu, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and Mahadev Desai.

1942: VKRV Rao of Economics was appointed the first full-time Professor at the University, followed by DS Kothari in Physics.

Department of Fine Arts and College of Art were established.

SPECIAL CONVOCATION.
Held on 9th January, 1947.



1st Row Sitting:- Prof. J.S. Hadamard, Sir D'Arcy Thompson, Dr. Harold Shapley, Sir Charles Dowry, Dr. A.F. Blakeslee, H.E. Field Marshall Viscount Lord Wovell (Chancellor), Sir Maurice Gwyer (Vice-Chancellor), Academician V.P. Velgin, Academician E.N. Pavlovsky, Sir Harold Spencer Jones, Prof. F.M.S. Blakett

2nd Row Standing:- Sir S.S. Bhatnagar, Mr. Hanuman Prasad, Dr. M'cDermot, Prof. Ram Bahari, Sir Shankar Lal, M.M. P. Lachhmi Dhar, Mr. H.K. Sherwani (Principal, Anglo-Arabic College), K.D. Zafar Hana, R.S. Adeshwar Lal, Mr. S.S. Nigam, Prof. I.H. Qureshi, Ch. Mohd. Ali (Treasurer), Mr. N.V. Thadani (Principal, Hindi College), Mrs. Parmarand (Principal, Indraprastha College for Women).

3rd Row Standing:- Mr. L.R. Sethi, Mr. Madan Mohan (Principal, College of Commerce), Prof. D.S. Kothari, A.Bhattacharya, Mr. Saamad Malhotra, Dr. S. Ashar Ali, Dr. Bhojraj Sethi, Mr. M.S. Shahani, Maj. D. Raja Ram (Principal St. Stephen's College) Prof. S.B. Dutt, Mr. K.C. Nag, Mr. V. Shivajeev Mirza Akhtar Hussain (Registrar), Mr. S. Das Gupta, R.B. Harish Chandra

1943: The first major amendment in the Delhi University Act: Provided for a 3-year degree course and a whole-time paid Vice-Chancellor. This did not apply to Gwyer at his own request. The Non-Collegiate Women's Education Board was set up. Became operational with three students in 1944.

1945: Delhi University Teachers' Association (DUTA) was constituted.

1946: Departments of Library Science, Modern European Languages, and Social Work established.

College of Nursing started under the Ministry of Health, later renamed Rajkumari Amrit Kaur College of Nursing.

1947: On the occasion of the Silver Jubilee year in 1947 on the Independence Day, Professor VKRV Rao hoisted the national flag on the University's main building and Dr Radhakrishnan on the Law School building. Jubilee Hall started on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the University.



1st Row Sitting:- Dr. Sir John Sargent, The Hon'ble Dr. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, The Hon'ble Dr. Jawaharlal Nehru, Her Excellency The Coomaraswami of Burma, His Excellency the Earl Mountbatten of Burma (Chancellor), Dr. Sir Maurice Gwyer (Vice-Chancellor), The Hon'ble Dr. Abul Kalam Azad, Dr. S.S. Bhatnagar, Dr. Sir Srinivasa Varadachariar

2nd Row Standing:- Dr. Sir B.N. Rau, Dr. V.K. R.V. Rao, Dr. Zakir Husain, Dr. S.N. Sen, Dr. M.H. Wheeler, Mr. S. Ramana (Treasurer), Dr. Sir K.S. Krishnan, Dr. D.N. Wadia, Dr. N.V. Thadani, Rao Sahib Dr. S.R. Ranganathan, Mr. T.P.S. Iyer, (Offg. Registrar)

Interface with the National Movement:

- Lala Har Dayal, the famous revolutionary, had been a student of Stephen's College, also briefly taught English there. Left India in 1908 to found Ghadr Party in America.
- During Home Rule Movement in 1917, students organised protests and strikes.
- Gandhi visited Stephen's College Principal SK Rudra's house and drafted the Non-Cooperation resolution there, and during the movement, Gandhi addressed a joint meeting of the students of the three colleges at Stephen's College. Ramjas College Principal, AT Gidwani resigned and supported the movement.
- The Court trying the Delhi Conspiracy Case was held in the Viceregal Lodge.
- During the Civil Disobedience movement, students of Stephen's College put the national flag atop the College building which remained there for 3-4 days.
- On 26 January 1938: The students' federation in Delhi University celebrated Independence Day when the national flag was hoisted in the Triangular Park opposite Stephen's and Hindu Colleges in Kashmere Gate.
- During the Quit India Movement, on 10 August 1942, students from Stephen's, Hindu and Indraprastha Colleges joined in demonstrations.

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

30TH CONVOCATION, 13TH DECEMBER, 1952



Sitting (L to R) Shri S.C. Sen, Shri A.N. Basu, Dr. B. Viswanathan, Dr. Ram Behari, Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao, Justice M.C. Mahajan, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerjee, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. S.N. Sen, Justice N.H. Bhagwati, Shri T.P.S. Iyer, Dr. D.S. Kothari, Prof. L.R. Sivasubramanian, Shri Raja Ram

Standing 1st Row (L to R) Mrs. B. Tara Bai, Miss V. Thakurdas, Dr. N.V. Banerjee, Miss. M. Craig, Miss B. Das Gupta, Dr. C.J. Chacko, Shri S. Das Gupta, A.D.C., A.D.C., Shri M.M. Begg, Dr. P.C. Bisio, Shri N.N. Choudhuri, Dr. E.A. Pless, Rev. C. Chappesky

Standing 2nd Row (L to R) Shri M.H. Masani, Dr. Nagendra Nagaiwsi, Shri V. Shibuyev

Post-Independence

1947: Central Institute of Education (CIE) was established under the aegis of NCERT, and became part of the University in 1973.

Departments of Anthropology, Botany, Mathematics, and Zoology began.

1948: Special convocation was held to celebrate the Silver Jubilee on 7 March 1948; honorary degrees were conferred on Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Lord Mountbatten, Dr Zakir Husain, Maulana Azad, John Sargent and Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur. There, Mountbatten disclosed how he had proposed to Edwina twenty-five years back in the main University building, which is the Registrar's Office in present day.

Two colleges on the Campus- Hansraj College and the second, a women's college— Miranda House were established.

1949: Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel laid the foundation stone of the All-India Tuberculosis Institute on 6th April, now known as Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute. It was formally inaugurated by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Union Health Minister on 12 January 1953.

Delhi School of Economics was set-up on the initiative of VKRV Rao with Sir VT Krishnamachari as its first chairman.

Delhi University Students Union was inaugurated by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru on the 9th of April.

1950: Executive Council while considering Gwyer's resignation, named the University Hall as Gwyer Hall and Rajpur Quarters as Maurice Nagar.

S.N. Sen, who succeeded Gwyer, became the first full-time salaried Vice-Chancellor.

On the 30th March 1950, the Executive Council adopted the current Logo of the University and the motto 'Nishtha Dhritih and Satyam' suggested by Mahamahopadhyaya Lachhmi Dhar Kalla.

Department of Home Science was initiated

Lady Hardinge Medical College which had been founded in 1916 got affiliated to the University of Delhi.

1951: SGTB Khalsa College was founded.

1952: Major amendment to the Delhi University Act- changing it to a teaching and affiliating university. To have constituent colleges for Honours and affiliated colleges which offered only Pass degrees. Finance Committee was now added as an Authority of the University. The President of India, Chancellor under the old Act was now made the Visitor. The Chancellor was to be elected by the University Court.

Dr Rajendra Prasad and Dr Shyama Prasad Mookerjee graced the Annual Convocation in December 1952.

Departments of Hindi, and Political Science were set-up and Deshbandhu College was founded.

1953: Department of Philosophy initiated.

1954: Department of Business Management & Industrial Administration began

The University campus got another College- Kirori Mal College.

1955: WUS Health Centre was set up.

Department of African Studies was inaugurated by Pandit Nehru on 6th August 1955

1956: The new building of WUS Health Centre was inaugurated by Dr Radhakrishnan.

Founded one more women's college- Lady Shriram College for Women.

1957: Another department added- Department of Buddhist Studies.

PGDAV College established.



Central Library, University of Delhi

1958: The present central library building was inaugurated by then Chancellor Dr S. Radhakrishnan.

More colleges in the University fold: Maulana Azad Medical College, PGDAV College (Evening), Zakir Husain College (Evening) and Deshbandhu College (Evening) , the last renamed Ramanujan College in 2010 and became a full-fledged morning college in 2012

The Institute of Economic Growth (IEG) was set-up.

1959: Department of Urdu, Sociology, and Geography set-up.

Boundaries of the University stretched further with more colleges- Janaki Devi Memorial College, Dyal Singh College, Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College and Dyal Singh College (Evening) and the last became a full-fledged day college in 2017.

The Delhi University Music, Arts and Drama Society (DUMADS) formed.



Shankarlal Hall, University of Delhi

1960: The Department of Music was instituted in 1960 with the aid of an endowment fund from Sir Shankar Lal Foundation.

One more on-campus college for women- Started as Pramila College, then renamed Daulat Ram College after its founder, Daulat Ram Gupta.

1961: The Delhi University Press was set-up.

Department of Modern Indian Languages and Literary Studies, and Institute of Home Economics founded.

Dr C. D. Deshmukh joined as the Vice-Chancellor.

Shivaji College and Sri Venkateswara College started and the foundation stone of the latter was laid by Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan.

1962: The School of Correspondence Courses was established and renamed School of Open Learning in 2004.

1963: Department of Linguistics set-up.

1964: The Delhi University Women's Association (DUWA) was established by Shrimati Durgabai Deshmukh, wife of the then Vice-Chancellor C.D Deshmukh.

Two new departments were established- Department of Psychology and East Asian Studies.

The University grew further with addition of more colleges and institutes- Shyam Lal College, Ram Lal Anand College, Rajdhani College, Moti Lal Nehru College, Kamala Nehru College, G B Pant Hospital and Delhi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research.

1965: Two more colleges were founded this year- Lakshambai College and Moti Lal Nehru College (Evening).

1966: Department of Geology was set-up.

1967: Department of Commerce was established.

The year saw addition of seven more colleges- Gargi College, Kalindi College, Maitreyi College, Mata Sundri College for Women, Swami Shradhanand College, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College, and Nehru Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital.

1968: Departments of Architecture and Planning, Civil Engineering, and Electrical Engineering were established.

Jesus and Mary College was established.

1969: An evening college and a women's college added- Shyam Lal College (Evening) and Shyama Prasad Mukherji College.

1970: Vivekananda College was established.

1971: Medical education promoted with the establishment of University College of Medical Sciences.

Bharati Mahila College was started, later it became Bharati College.

1972: Golden Jubilee year of the University.

The Statute was amended to make the Vice-President of India ex-officio Chancellor of the University.

Two new departments - Departments of Homeopathic Medicine and Pharmacy started.

Satyawati College and College of Vocational Studies were founded.

Sri Aurobindo College was set-up in the birth centenary year of Sri Aurobindo.

1973: The South Campus was started with the initiative of the then Vice-Chancellor, Prof Sarup Singh with Prof Amrik Singh as its first Director.

Department of Business Economics was established as the first department in the South Campus and in 1994 Department of Financial Studies was started. In 2019 both the departments were amalgamated to form the Department of Finance and Business Economics.

Departments of Ayurvedic Medicine, Unani Medicine, Statistics, and Operational Research started.

The year saw four more evening colleges added- Satyawati College (Evening), Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Evening), Ram Lal Anand College (Evening) and Sri Guru Teg Bahadur Khalsa College (Evening).

The name of the last was changed to Sri Guru Teg Bahadur Khalsa Post-Graduate College (Evening) in 1988-89 after it started M.Com programme. In 2005-06, when the college became a full-fledged day college, its name was changed to Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College.

Ram Lal Anand College (Evening) which was set-up in 1973 too was made a full-fledged day college and named Aryabhata College in 2014-15.

1975: Institute for the Physically Handicapped, renamed as Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Institute for the Physically Handicapped in 2002, and further renamed as Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya National Insitite for Persons with Physical Disabilities (Divyangjan) in 2016.

Kasturba Hospital was instituted.

1976: Adult & Continuing Education Cell was set-up, upgraded as Centre for Adult, Continuing Education & Extension in 1982, and became a full-fledged Department in 1985.

1977: National Institute of Health & Family Welfare was established.

1981: Tibia College of Unani Medicine, and Department of Computer Science were established.

1983: Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering introduced.

1984: Departments of Bio-Chemistry, Genetics, Microbiology, Applied Sciences, and Humanities started.

The year saw addition of two more colleges- Sri Aurobindo College (Evening) and Sri Guru Gobind College of Commerce.

1985: Departments of Punjabi, Electronic Science, Bio-Physics, and Computer Engineering started.



Academic Research Centre, University of Delhi

1987: Centre for Professional Development in Higher Education, popularly known as CPDHE was set-up and started functioning in 1988.

Women's Studies and Development Centre of Advanced Study (WSDC), was established in 1987 as a response of the University of Delhi to the call from the University Grants Commissions (UGC) to address women's concerns in higher education. WSDC has been recognised as an Advanced Centre of Study by the UGC in 2016.

More specialised colleges were added- Delhi College of Arts and Commerce, Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies, and Indira Gandhi Institute of Physical Education and Sports Sciences.

1988: Departments of Germanic and Romance Studies, Slavonic and Finno-Ugrian Studies, and Plant Molecular Biology introduced.

1989: One more engineering department added- Department of Instrumentation and Control Engineering.

1990: Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College was set-up.

1991: Dr B.R. Ambedkar Centre for Biomedical Research (ACBR) came into existence with the foundation stone laid by the then Prime Minister of India Sh. Chandra Shekhar, on the occasion of the birth centenary of Baba Saheb Dr B.R. Ambedkar.

The University got two more colleges- Acharya Narendra Dev College and Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar College.

Department of Environmental Studies initiated.

One more specialised college for women, Shaheed Rajguru College of Applied Sciences for Women was set-up.

1993: Several departments under the Faculty of Medicine Sciences were established.

Bhagini Nivedita College, Ahilya Bai College of Nursing, and Institute of Human Behaviour & Allied Sciences started.

Developing Countries Research Centre was set-up and renamed Centre for Global Studies in 2021.

1994: The University got more colleges- Aditi Mahavidyalaya, Keshav Mahavidyalaya and Maharaja Agrasen College.

1995: In honour of Prof. Kothari, the University established the D.S. Kothari Centre for Science, Ethics and Education. Sir John Kendrew, Nobel Laureate, delivered the first Prof. D. S. Kothari Memorial lecture on November 18, 1995.

Department of Mechanical Engineering was set-up.

Two more specialised colleges - Bhaskaracharya College of Applied Sciences and Maharshi Valmiki College of Education - were established.

1997: The Institute of Informatics and Communication was established.

1998: Department of Production and Industrial Engineering was founded.

1999: Amar Jyoti Institute of Physiotherapy was started.

2002: School of Rehabilitation Sciences was established.

2005: Department of Physical Education and Sports Sciences was set-up.

2006: Durgabai Deshmukh College of Special Education and Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences founded.

2007: Institute of Life Long Learning (ILLL) was set-up in 2007 with Professor K.N. Tripathi as its first Director with an aim to remove traditional barriers to seeking knowledge, such as - space, time and resource constraints.

2008: Department of Dental Sciences introduced.

2011: Cluster Innovation Centre (CIC) and Holy Family College of Nursing established.

2012: Cluster Innovation Centre started offering B.Tech. Humanities in five streams (Journalism, Education, Historical Tourism, Art & Design, and Counselling) through the Meta College concept.

Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalaya was founded.

The academic cum cultural festival of the University, Antardhawani was organised on campus on a grand scale from 2-5 March 2012.

With the assistance of the Indian Railways, a dedicated train Gyanodaya Express took students on three educational tours to provide firsthand experience of the diversity of the country.

A special convocation was organised on 28 March 2012 to confer Honorary D. Litt. Degree upon His Excellency Dilma Vana Rousseff, the President of the Republic of Brazil. M. Hamid Ansari, Vice President of India presided over the function.

The University started celebrating its Foundation Day.

2013: The University signed an MoU with Software Technology Park of India (STPI) on 20th January 2013 to set-up Technology Parks at the Cluster Innovation Centre, North Campus to begin with, and at other locations later.

College of Nursing at Army Hospital (R&R) was started.

2016: All-India Institute of Ayurveda was started.

2018: NAAC accredited the University with A+ Grade with a CGPA score of 3.28.

2019: Florence Nightingale College of Nursing was set-up.

2020: A big feat achieved- The Ministry of Education, Government of India issued a notification on March 02, 2020, declaring the University of Delhi as an Institution of Eminence (IoE).

2021: Dr Ramesh Nishank Pokhriyal, the then Union Human Resource Development Minister, inaugurated the Maharishi Kanad Bhawan at the University. He was the Chief Guest at the convocation held, in which for the first time the University distributed online digital degrees to 1,78,719 students.

Foundation stones for two new campuses, East Campus and West campus, were laid.

2022: The University adopted the National Education Policy 2020 and decided to introduce a four-year Undergraduate Curriculum Framework with multiple exit options.

Admission to the UG programme to be based completely on an entrance examination called Common Universities Entrance Test (CUET).

VICE-CHANCELLORS SINCE 1922



DR. SIR HARI SINGH GOUR
1922-1926
1st Vice-Chancellor



RAI BAHADUR DR. MOTI SAGAR
1926-1930
2nd Vice-Chancellor



DR. KHAN BAHADUR SIR ABDUR REHMAN
1930-1934
3rd Vice-Chancellor



DR. RAI BAHADUR RAM KISHORE
1934-1938
4th Vice-Chancellor



SIR MAURICE GWYER
1938-1950
5th Vice-Chancellor



DR. S.N. SEN
1950-1953
6th Vice-Chancellor



DR. G.S. MAHAJANI
1953-1957
7th Vice-Chancellor



DR. V.K.R.V. RAO
1957-1960
8th Vice-Chancellor



DR. N.K. SIDHANTA
1960-1961
9th Vice-Chancellor



DR. C.D. DESHMUKH
1962-1967
10th Vice-Chancellor



DR. B.N. GANGULI
1967-1969
11th Vice-Chancellor



DR. K.N. RAJ
1969-1970
12th Vice-Chancellor

VICE-CHANCELLORS SINCE 1922



DR. SARUP SINGH
1971-1974
13th Vice-Chancellor



DR. R.C. MEHROTRA
1974-1979
14th Vice-Chancellor



PROF. GURBAKHSH SINGH
1980-1985
15th Vice-Chancellor



PROF. MOONIS RAZA
1985-1990
16th Vice-Chancellor



PROF. UPENDRA BAXI
1990-94
17th Vice-Chancellor



PROF. V.R. MEHTA
1995-2000
18th Vice-Chancellor



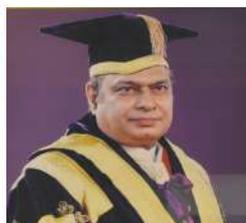
PROF. DEEPAK NAYYAR
2000-2005
19th Vice-Chancellor



PROF. DEEPAK PENTAL
2005-2010
20th Vice-Chancellor



PROF. DINESH SINGH
2010-2015
21st Vice-Chancellor

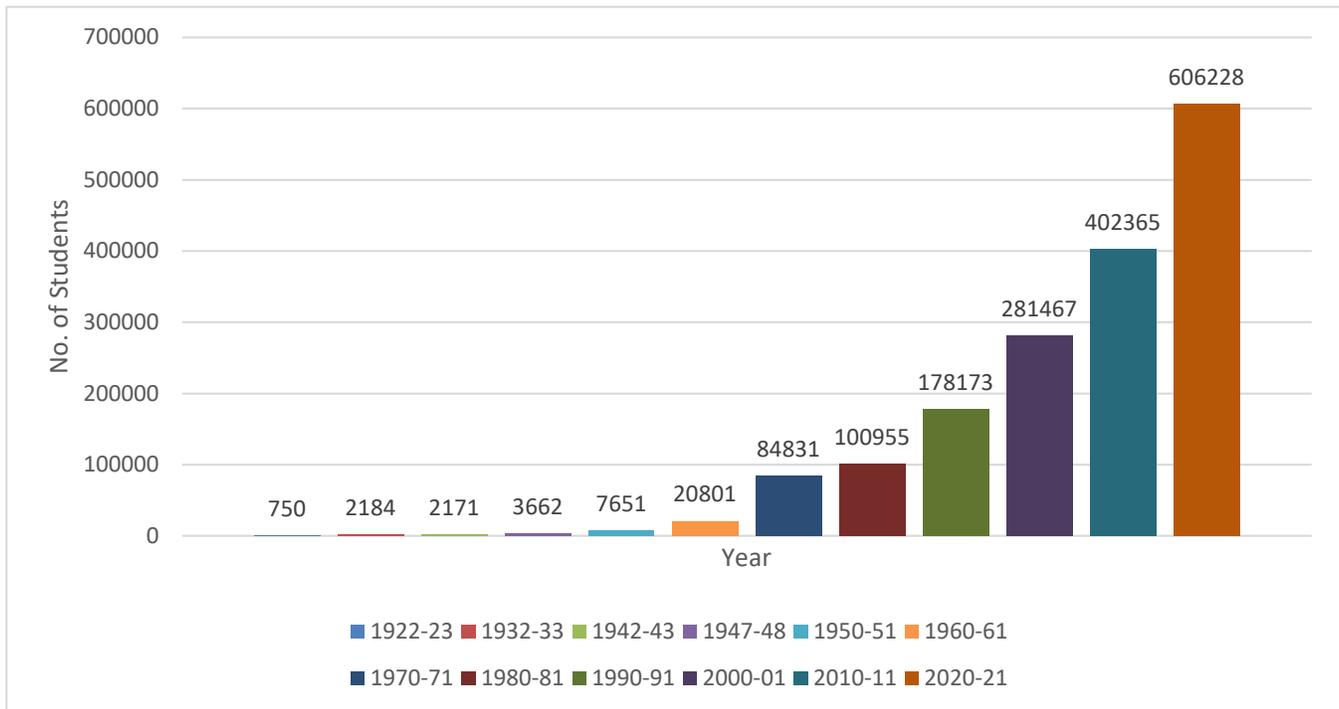


PROF. YOGESH K TYAGI
2016-2021
22nd Vice-Chancellor

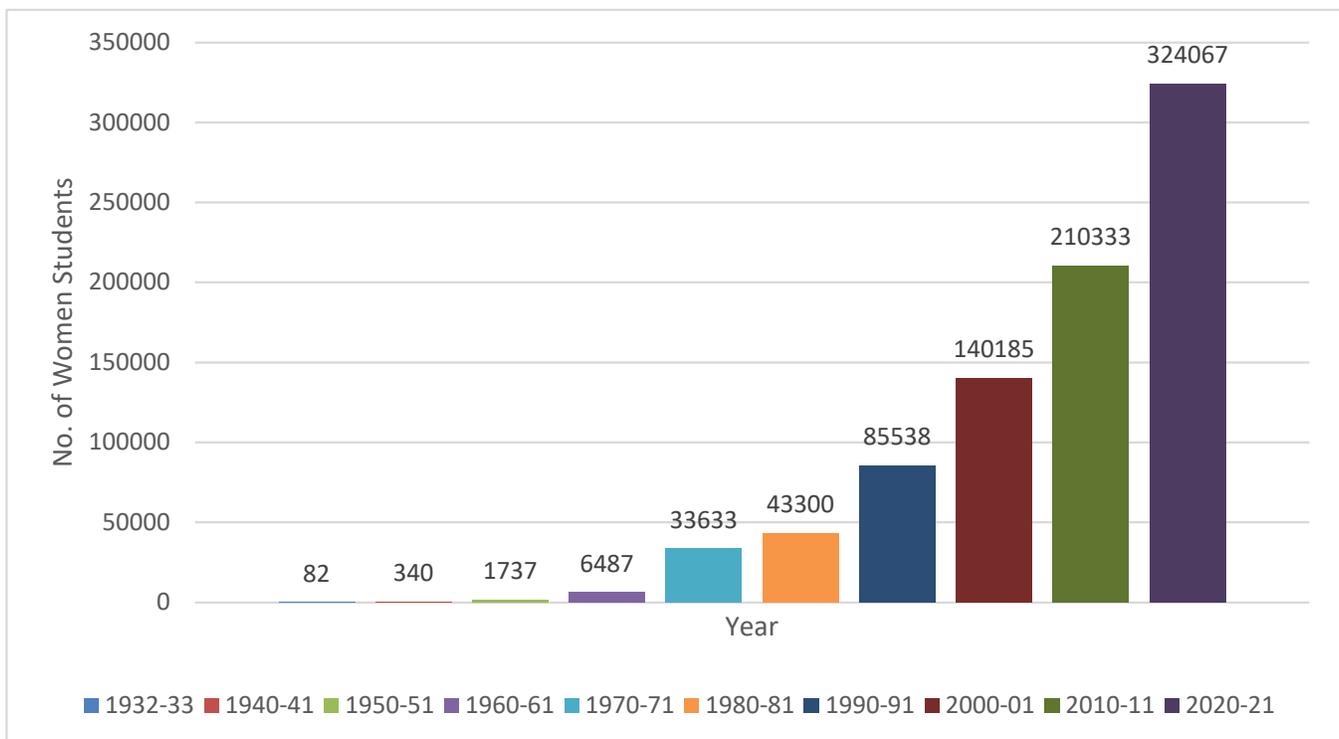


PROF. YOGESH SINGH
2021 onwards
23rd Vice-Chancellor

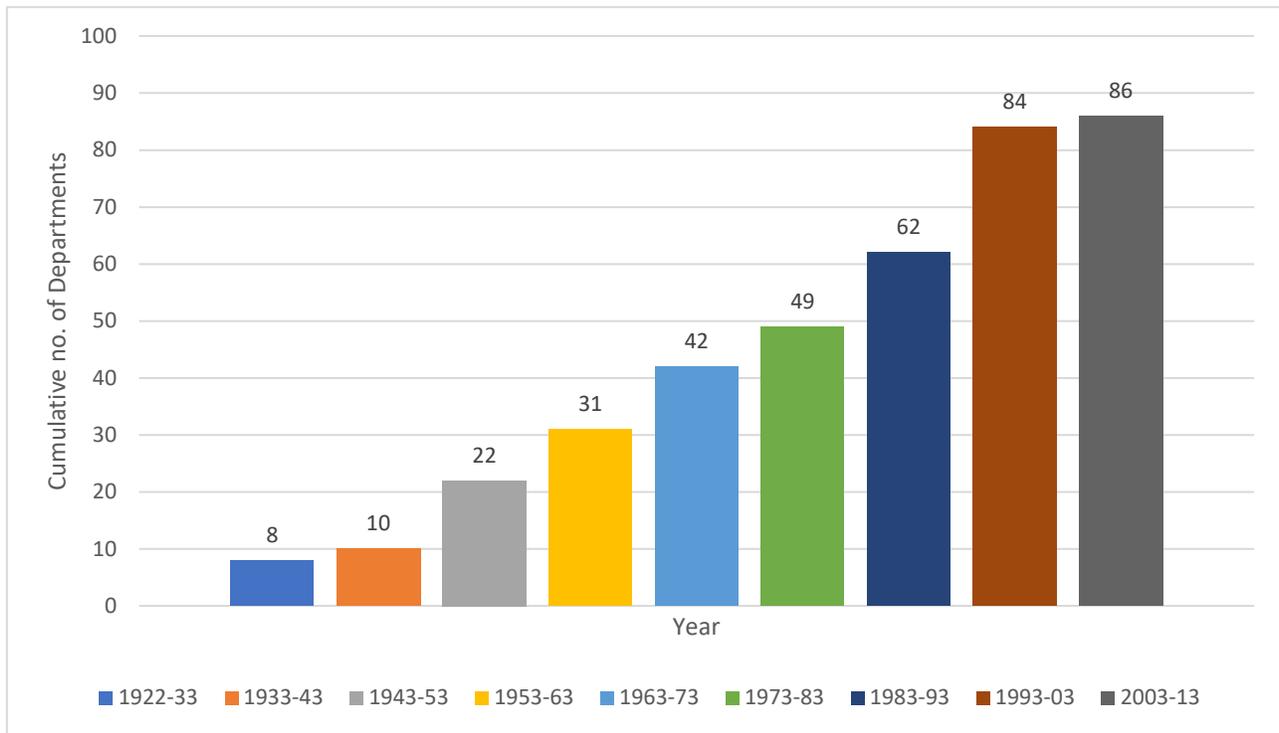
Students Enrolment (1922-2022)



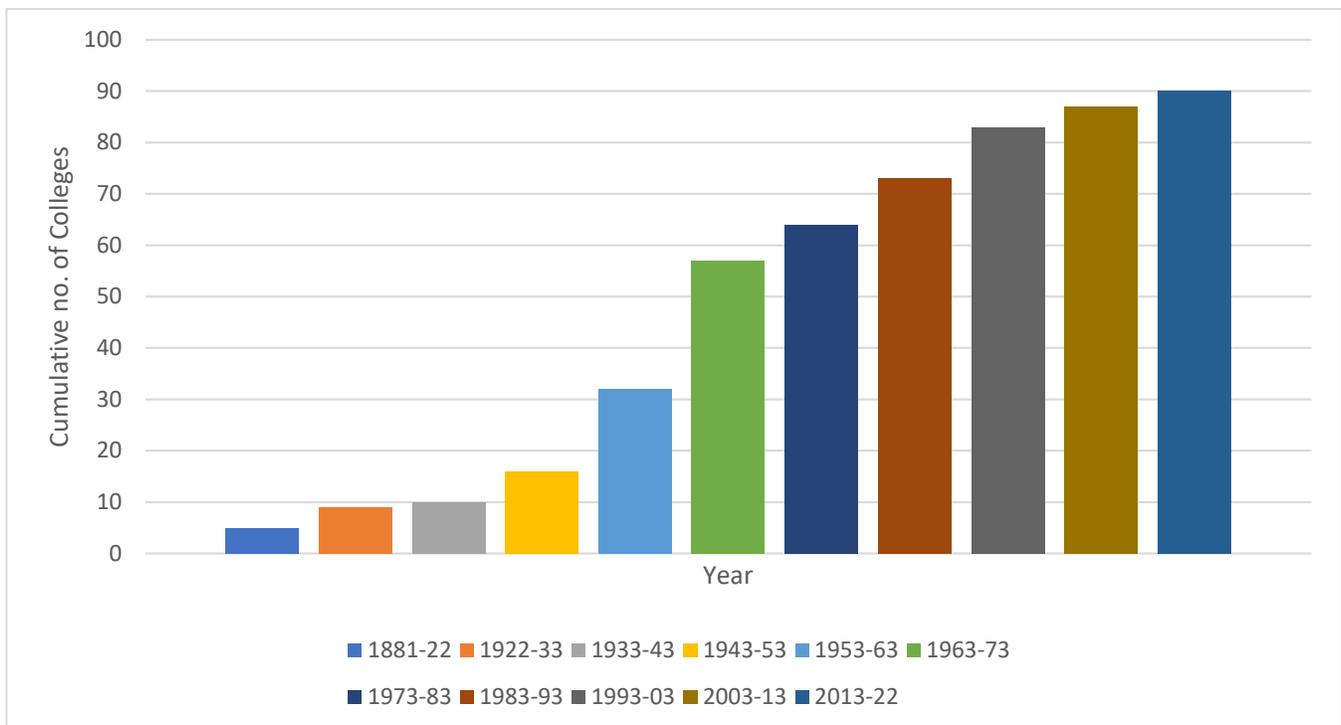
Women Students Enrolment (1922-2022)



Departments Established Over Decades

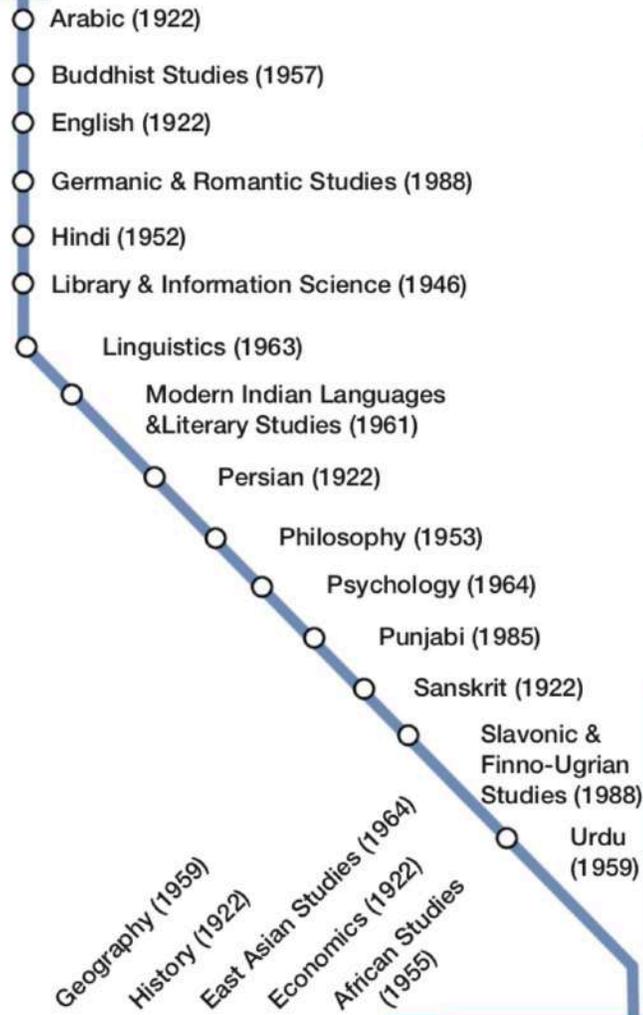


Colleges Established Over Decades

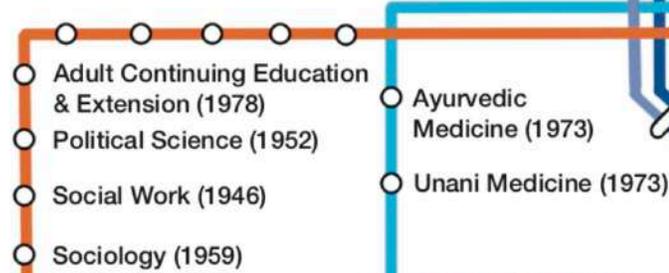


- Faculty of Arts
- Faculty of Science
- Faculty of Education
- Faculty of Homeopathic Medicine
- Faculty of Law
- Faculty of Music
- Faculty of Medical Sciences
- Faculty of Mathematical Sciences
- Faculty of Interdisciplinary & Applied Sciences
- Faculty of Technology
- Faculty of Applied Social Sciences & Humanities
- Faculty of Open Learning
- Faculty of Commerce & Business
- Faculty of Management Studies
- Faculty of Ayurvedic & Unani Medicines
- Faculty of Social Sciences

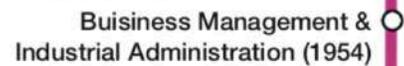
Faculty of Arts



Faculty of Science

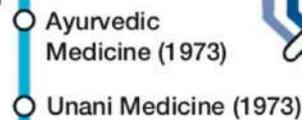


Faculty of Social Sciences



Faculty of Management Studies

Faculty of Ayurvedic & Unani Medicines



Faculty of Open Learning



Faculty of Applied Social Sciences & Humanities

ence
(17)
udies (1991)
(50)
ysics (1922)
**Faculties
and
Departments**

Faculty of Education

- Education (1942)

Faculty of Homeopathic Medicine

- Homeopathic Medicine (1972)

Faculty of Law

- Law (1924)

Faculty of Music

- Fine Arts (1942)
- Music (1960)

Faculty of Commerce & Business

- Commerce

- Production & Industrial Engineering (1998)
- Instrumentation & Control Engineering (1989)
- Mechanical Engineering (1995)
- Electrical Engineering (1968)
- Computer Engineering (1985)
- Electronics & Communication Engineering (1983)
- Civil Engineering (1968)
- Architecture & Planning (1968)
- Applied Science & Humanities (1984)

Faculty of Technology

Faculty of Medical Sciences

- Surgery (1993)
- Radiology (1993)
- Pulmonary Medicine (1993)
- Physiology (1993)
- Psychiatry (1993)
- Pharmacology (1993)
- Pathology (1993)
- Paediatrics (1993)
- Otolaryngology (1993)
- Orthopaedics (1993)
- Ophthalmology (1993)
- Medicine (1993)
- Obstetrics & Gynaecology (1993)
- Medical Microbiology (1993)
- Dental Science (2008)
- Forensic Medicine (1993)
- Community Medicines (1993)
- Anatomy (1993)
- Medical Bio-Chemistry (1993)
- Dermatology, Venerology and Leprosy (1993)
- Anaesthesiology and Critical Care (1993)

Faculty of Mathematical Science

- Computer Science (1981)
- Mathematics (1947)
- Operational Research (1973)
- Statistics (1973)

- Bio Chemistry (1984)
- Bio Physics (1985)
- Genetics (1984)
- Electronic Science (1985)
- Micro Biology (1984)
- Physical Education & Sports Sciences (2005)
- Plant Molecular Biology (1988)

Faculty of Interdisciplinary & Applied Science

1	Acharya Narendra Dev College
2	Aditi Mahavidyalaya
3	Ahilya Bai College of Nursing
4	Amar Jyoti Institute of Physiotherapy
5	Aryabhata College
6	Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College
7	Ayurvedic & Unani Tibbia College
8	Bhagini Nivedita College
9	Bharati College
10	Bhaskaracharya College of Applied Sciences
11	Bhim Rao Ambedkar College
12	Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalaya
13	College of Art
14	College of Nursing at Army Hospital (Research and Referral)
15	College of Vocational Studies
16	Daulat Ram College
17	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College
18	Delhi College of Arts & Commerce
19	Delhi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research
20	Deshbandhu College
21	Durga Bai Deshmukh College of Special Education
22	Dyal Singh College
23	Dyal Singh College (Evening)
24	Gargi College
25	Hansraj College
26	Hindu College
27	Holy Family College of Nursing
28	Indira Gandhi Institute of Physical Education & Sports Sciences
29	Indraprastha College for Women
30	Institute of Home Economics
31	Janki Devi Memorial College
32	Jesus & Mary College
33	Kalindi College
34	Kamala Nehru College
35	Keshav Mahavidyalaya

36	Kirori Mal College
37	Lady Hardinge Medical College
38	Lady Irwin College
39	Lady Shri Ram College for Women
40	Lakshmbai College
41	Maharaja Agarsen College
42	Maharshi Valmiki College of Education
43	Maitreyi College
44	Mata Sundri College for Women
45	Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences
46	Maulana Azad Medical College
47	Miranda House
48	Moti Lal Nehru College
49	Moti Lal Nehru College (Evening)
50	Nehru Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital
51	P.G.D.A.V. College
52	P.G.D.A.V. College (Evening)
53	Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya Institute of Physically Handicapped
54	R.A.K. College of Nursing
55	Rajdhani College
56	Ram Lal Anand College
57	Ramanujan College
58	Ramjas College
59	Satyawati College
60	Satyawati College (Evening)
61	School of Open Learning
62	School of Rehabilitation Sciences
63	Shaheed Bhagat Singh College
64	Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Evening)
65	Shaheed Rajguru College of Applied Sciences for Women
66	Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies
67	Shivaji College
68	Shri Ram College of Commerce
69	Shyam Lal College
70	Shyam Lal College (Evening)

71	Shyama Prasad Mukherji College for Women
72	Sri Aurobindo College
73	Sri Aurobindo College (Evening)
74	Sri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce
75	Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College
76	Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Khalsa College
77	Sri Venkateswara College
78	St. Stephen's College
79	Swami Shradhanand College
80	University College of Medical Sciences
81	V. P. Chest Institute
82	Vivekananda College
83	Zakir Husain Delhi College
84	Zakir Husain Delhi College (Evening)
85	National Institute of Health & Family Welfare
86	Kasturba Hospital
87	Institute of Human Behaviour & Allied Sciences
88	G. B. Pant Hospital
89	All India Institute of Ayurveda
90	Florence Nightingale College of Nursing

Centres & Institutions

Agricultural Economics Research Centre

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Centre for Bio-Medical Research

Centre for India-Canada Studies

Centre for Detector and Related Software Technology

Centre for Disability Studies

Centre for Global Studies

Cluster Innovation Centre

Centre For Environmental Management of Degraded Ecosystem

Centre for Genetic Manipulation of Crop Plants

Centre for Innovation in Infectious Disease Research, Education and Training

Centre for Inter-Disciplinary Studies for Mountain & Hill Environment

Centre for Science Education and Communication

Centre for Himalayan Studies

Delhi School of Journalism

Delhi School of Public Policy & Governance

Delhi School of Public Health

Delhi School of Climate Change & Sustainability

Delhi School of Skill Enhancement & Entrepreneurship Development

Delhi School of Analytics

Delhi School of Transnational Affairs

Inter-Disciplinary Centre for Plant Genomics

Open Learning Development Centre

Professor D. S. Kothari Centre for Science, Ethics and Education

University Science & Instrumentation Centre

Women Studies & Development Centre

Institute of Cyber Security and Law Institute of Informatics and Communication

Institute of Informatics and Communication

Institute of Lifelong Learning

Institute of Nano Medical Sciences



Halls & Hostels

Sl. No.	Name of Hostel	Hostel Type
1	Ambedkar-Ganguly Students' House for Women	Women
2	Central Institute of Education Hostel	Co-Ed
3	D.S. Kothari Hostel	Men
4	Department of Social Work Hostel	Co-Ed
5	Gwyer Hall	Men
6	International Students' House for Women	Women
7	International Students; House	Men
8	Jubilee Hall	Men
9	Mansarowar Hostel	Men
10	Meghdoot Hostel	Women
11	North Eastern Students House for Women	Women
12	P.G. Men's Hostel	Men
13	Rajiv Gandhi Hostel for P.G. Girls	Women
14	Under Graduate Hostel for Girls	Women
15	University Hostel for Women	Men
16	V.K.R.V. Rao Hostel	Men
17	Aravali PG Men's Hostel	Men
18	Saramati PG Men's Hostel	Men
19	Geetanjali Hostel	Women
20	WUS University Hostel	Women

Rankings 2021-22

National

Ranking	2021
National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) for Universities	Rank 12 (2021)
Centre for World University Rankings (CWUR): National Rank	6 (2021-22)

International

Ranking	2021-22
Times Higher Education (THE) World University Ranking	801-1000 (2022)
THE India Rank	18 (2022)
THE Asia University Ranking	201-250 (2021)
THE Emerging Economies University Ranking	201-250 (2022)
Centre for World University Ranking	571 (2021)
QS World University Rankings	501-510 (2022)
QS Asia University Rankings	77 (2022)



QS World Subject-Wise Rankings 2022

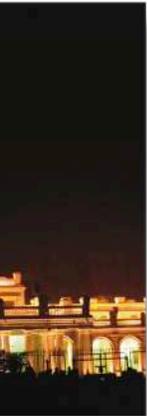
Subject	Global Rank Published in April 2022	Domestic Rank
Development Studies	41	1
Sociology	101-150	1
Economics and Econometrics	146	1
Geography	151-200	2
History	151-200	2
Biological Sciences	251-300	2
Physics & Astronomy	201-250	5
Chemistry	401-450	10
English Language & Literature	151-200	1
Linguistics	251-300	1
Modern Languages	101-150	1
Philosophy	151-200	1
Agriculture & Forestry	151-200	1
Social Sciences & Management	195	1
Accounting & Finance	201-250	1



The University has been conferred the Clarivate India Research Excellence Citations Award 2021

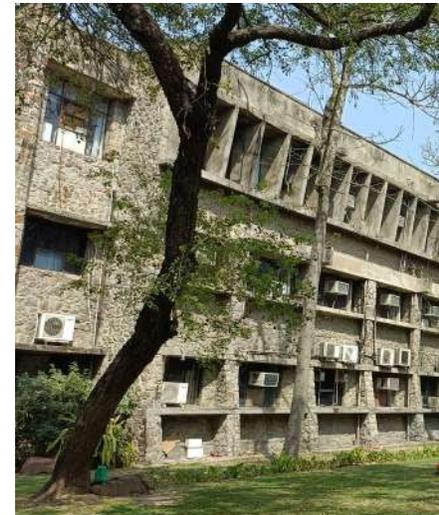


Life @ Campus





Faculty of Mathematical Sciences, University of Delhi



South Campus



Viceregal Lodge, University of Delhi



Department of Education, University of Delhi



Department of Botany



University of Delhi



Central Library, University of Delhi



Multipurpose Hall, University Stadium



tany, University of Delhi



University Stadium

CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENTS

Institution of Eminence (IoE)

The University was recognised as an Institution of Eminence (IoE) by the Ministry of Education (MoE) Government of India, vide its communication dated September 4, 2019. The MoU was signed between the University of Delhi and the MoE on February 27, 2020. Based on the MoU, the MoE issued a notification on March 02, 2020 declaring the University of Delhi as an “Institution of Eminence.”

IoE Vision

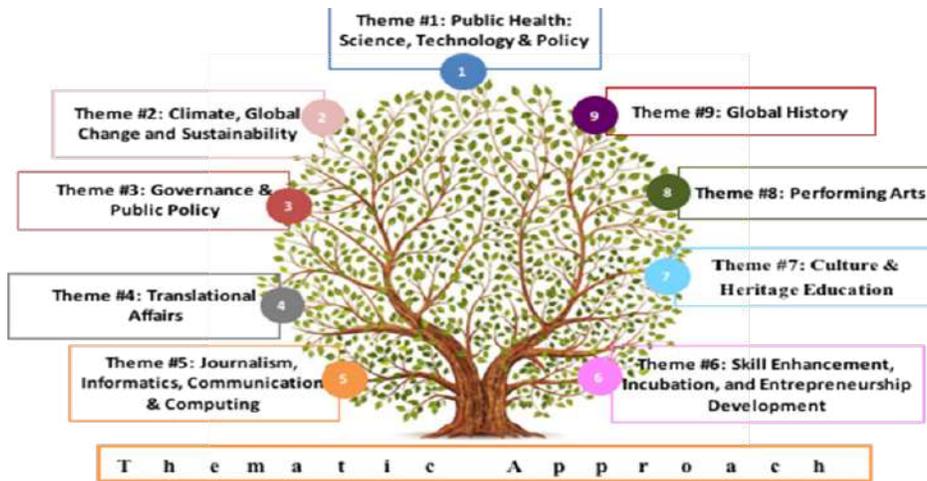
We define eminence for our University in terms of the following dimensions:

Creator of Knowledge: We aim to become a generator of innovative knowledge in all domains.

High Quality of Students: We endeavour to recognise, nurture and burnish the talent of every student we admit each year as a premier institution and enable them to contribute meaningfully towards the society, nation

and world at large. Currently we receive international students from as many as 101 nations and this number is increasing steadily.

Relevance: The University is committed to be the best quality research-driven institution that harnesses the academic life to increase societal well-being as well as become one of the top 200 universities in the world.



Thematic Approach

The University proposes to initiate work on nine major themes/programmes and each theme shall be covered under a dedicated institution – School/ Institute/Centre/any other nomenclature.

Most of the themes represent amalgamation of several sub-themes that emerged from and were proposed by different Faculties or Departments.

Resilience to Covid-19 Pandemic

The University demonstrated remarkable resilience and was at the forefront to ensure wellbeing of the students and the staff members. Several decisive and proactive measures were taken during this time, some of which are as follows. A Covid-19 Task Force was constituted on 28.03.2020 which was entrusted with the responsibility of carrying out administrative activities in the duration of the lockdown, looking after the welfare of the resident

students, monitoring and coordinating e-learning avenues in order to ensure the continuation of academic learning in an accessible manner.

The University also initiated an online counselling facility for fostering mental health and well being of the students and staff of the University during the pandemic.

Another initiative titled ‘Care for the Neighbours’ made provisions of ration packages to vulnera-

ble fellow citizens in the vicinity of the University campus. During this time, the University con-

ceived and executed a number of digital initiatives to enable effective teaching-learning processes.

Digital Initiatives

The University has always been receptive to changes in the interest of students. As digitalisation has become a part of educational institutions globally, the University launched OneDU Programme for promoting online education. The library services were updated to provide remote access to the complete digital resources. Webinars were conducted for

skill bridging and up-skilling the students including webinar for visually challenged students. All admissions, involving around two lakh students, were conducted in 100% contactless and online mode in 2021-22. Even the recruitment procedure has been simplified and conducted in online mode in recent years.

Open Book Examination (OBE)

The University did pioneer work in the evaluation system by conducting Open Book and online examinations in 2020. The Covid-19 pandemic necessitated alternate ways of evaluation. The University became the first higher education institution in the

country to conduct examinations in the OBE mode. The teaching staff of the University too adapted to technology by conducting online classes, conferences, and webinars and 100% online evaluation of scripts for the first time in 2020.

Samarth e-Gov

Project Samarth is among the top 10 ICT initiatives of the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India.

Samarth is “An Open Source, Open Standard enabled Robust, Secure, Scalable and Evolutionary Process Automation Engine for Universities and Higher Education Institutions.” Samarth eGov is designed and developed by the University of Delhi

for HEIs across India to help them migrate from paper, unreliable third-party ERP systems to a system that is highly secure, reliable, and scalable. Samarth eGov suite comprises software modules

that target and automate different functions of an HEI to digitalize their operations by providing their

key stakeholders, such as faculty, staff, and students, 24/7 access to the services through web interfaces on any device. Samarth is offered to all HEIs through the cloud in a managed Software as a Service model. So far, Samarth is implemented in 47 Universities (including 40 Central Univer-

sities), 6 Institutions of National Importance including 2 NITs, 2 IISERS, 1 IIIT, 1 IIM and 20 TE-QIP-III Institutions. In the second phase, Samarth is to be implemented in 100 HEIs of the country.



Hon'ble Defense Minister released 1.73 lakh Digital Degrees with Blockchain security through Samarth eGov

YUKTI (Young India Combating COVID with Knowledge, Technology, and Innovation) Portal

The Ministry of Education launched a web-portal YUKTI (Young India Combating COVID with Knowledge, Technology, and Innovation) on 12 April 2020. The portal intends to cover the different dimensions of COVID-19 challenges in a very holistic and comprehensive way. It covered the various initiatives and efforts of the institutions in academics, research primarily related to COVID, social

initiatives by institutions, and the measures taken for the betterment of the total wellbeing of the students. In furtherance to the objectives of the YUKTI portal, the University has taken all adequate steps to ensure comprehensive e-learning, providing support for placement and internships, and the physical and mental health of the students.

Patents

The University established the Intellectual Property Rights Cell at the Research Council in 2014. This was created to facilitate patent filing and maintenance. In addition, the guidelines for patent filing and collaborative research have been formulated,

and a patent fund has been set up for the University teachers. A total of about 250 patents have been filed so far and a total of 21 patents have been granted from 2017 to 2021.

International MoUs



Indo-European Conference 2010 leading the University to join Erasmus Mundus Program funded by European Union

The main objective of International Relations Office is to establish collaborations with the universities across the globe. The University has currently around 90 MoUs signed with various foreign universities and is a member of many networks of Higher Education Institutions like, Universitas 21, Association of Commonwealth Universities, International Association of Universities, etc. The academic collaborations, Membership to Network of H.E. and International Credit Mobility under projects with funding from European Union and many more projects provide a plat-

form to the University to host exchange students for one to two semesters each year at Undergraduate, Postgraduate level and research scholars. Many students from the University have also participated in International Summer Schools, Short term programmes and research scholars have been immensely benefited. These collaborations have helped in enhancement of appropriate skills of the University staff. It also enabled in achieving sustainable internationalisation through facilitation of inward and outward mobility of faculty, and introduction of internationally relevant courses and curricula.



The University hosted VCs & Professors from 21 universities across the globe: U-21 AGM 2010

Social Outreach Initiatives

It is the Vision and Mission of the University to be proactive in driving social responsibility, instilling ethical and humanitarian values, and building a sustainable society. It endeavours to support its departments, colleges, and centres to extend themselves beyond the classrooms and initiate meaningful community initiatives in their neighbourhoods and society at large.

The colleges of the University are spatially dispersed across the landscape of the city, and they reach out to neighbouring communities through extension activities undertaken by their active NSS Units, the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, and the Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat programme initiatives of the Government of India.

Across the spectrum of time, several departments and centres like Social Work, Education, Adult, Continuing Education and Extension, Environmental Studies, Commerce, Psychology, Business Economics, Philosophy, Political Science, Sociology, Buddhist Studies, Linguistics, Financial Studies, among many others, as also Faculties of Management and Law, and Cluster Innovation Centre have devised academic curricula with strong components oriented towards working with diverse, vulnerable and marginalised constituencies; finding innovative solutions to practical problems and responding to real-life issues of individuals and communities. Many of these departments have been undertaking pioneering extension and community outreach work as part of their curricular and co-curricular engagements.

While the Campus of Open Learning at the University provides opportunities for inclusion and quality access to education to students from diverse groups, the Non-Collegiate Women's Development Board (NCWEB) fosters social change and empowerment of women through holistic development.



Health Camp in a village adopted under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan initiative of the University

The Gandhian ideals of self-reliance and the search for individuality in education are embodied in the distinctive institution of Gandhi Bhawan.

The Institute of Life Long Learning at the University is committed to providing multiple pathways for lifelong learning and increased opportunities for access, equality and inclusion to students, with a special focus on students from marginalised constituencies. The Delhi University Women's Association (DUWA) has also enabled the

University to demonstrate its social responsibility towards diverse strata of the society and facilitate inclusive development.

The University units have established dynamic associations and partnerships with other institutions; and have also engaged with contemporary issues and concerns through the organisation of diverse seminars, conferences, and lecture series. The contribution of the University faculty to national and international committees, panels and editorial boards also illustrates the University's dedicated efforts to respond to the critical realities of contemporary times.

Centenary Year Initiatives

Revamping Higher Education in Accordance with National Education Policy 2020

For a University which is completing a journey of hundred years, it is not only a milestone achieved but a right time to revamp its education system. Indeed, it is a matter of pride and a delightful coincidence that the University has taken a bold step in its centennial year to overhaul and transform higher education system, commencing with the undergraduate education, by implementing the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP) through its Undergraduate Curriculum Framework 2022 (UGCF 2022) from the academic year 2022-23 onwards.

The UGCF 2022 has been formulated with students and their interest as core of every feature embedded in it; whether it be the curricular framework designed, the credit scheme adopted, the various facets of flexibility provided, the options for multiple entry and exit, the multidisciplinary and holistic education envisaged, the emphasis on research, innovation and development of skill with strong rooting in culture and ethos of the nation but with a global vision, the stress on multilingualism and use of higher order thinking skills, so on and so forth. All these features of UGCF are indeed the

fundamental principles of NEP and aims to nurture students to become well rounded competent individuals with the aptitude for community service, problem solving, analytics and research with strong sense of nationalism and ethics, who are capable of attaining sustainable livelihood.

The pivot of the desired changes to be brought about in the education system are the teachers. Being conscious of it, the University has already initiated

various capacity building measures of the teachers in the form of various faculty development programmes (FDPs), including the FDP on Pedagogical Approaches, starting with those teachers who do not require a degree in B.Ed. to teach.

The University is also collaborating

with various Sector Skill Councils to provide relevant certified skills to our students keeping in view the industries' demands. Industry-academia collaborations in terms of joint research, setting up of incubation centres and supporting start-ups, providing internships and apprenticeships to the students, community outreach programmes as part of CSR initiatives shall gain momentum.



The University is confident that the initiatives taken in accordance with NEP 2020 shall be instrumental in raising the quality of education as well as its ranking. It shall take forward this transformational initiatives from the undergraduate level to postgraduate level in line with NEP.

The University expects the student fraternity to utilise the benefits of a flexible yet rigorous curriculum framework – UGCF 2022 and reap the

benefits of it through enrichment of their skills in their area of interest suited to the contemporary global demands which will eventually help them in gaining employment, entrepreneurship, start-ups and various other ways of dignified life. The University believes that UGCF will help in developing skilled manpower to harness the youthful energy at one hand which will lead to permeation of the skilled workforce globally, and reaping the demographic dividend on the other.

Common University Entrance Test (CUET)

Admission to all UG programmes for the academic session 2022-23 shall be made through Common University Entrance Test. The CUET will be conducted by the National Testing Agency. The Executive Council of the University in its meet-

ing held on 17 December 2021 resolved that the admissions for the academic session 2022-23 onwards in all UG courses of the University shall be made through Common University Entrance Test.

Recent Initiatives in the Faculty of Technology

The University has been known for high academic attainments in teaching and learning in technology. Delhi College of Engineering (DCE) founded in 1941, followed by the Netaji Subhash Institute of Technology (NSIT) in 1983, evolved as highly sought-after institutions. However, with the upgradation of DCE and NSIT as full-fledged universities in 2009 and 2018 respectively, the Faculty of Technology was left without its premier technology courses. In the centenary year of the University, there is now a desire to initiate teaching-learning in emerging areas of engineering and technology keeping pace with the global technological perspective. There is a plan

to start Bachelor of Technology programmes in three frontier areas of technology in the centenary academic year 2022-23, viz. Computer Science and Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering .

Efforts are being made to formulate the syllabi of these B.Tech. courses in consonance with the contemporary technological advancements in the larger canvas of the National Education Policy 2020 as adopted by the University in its UGCF-2022. Once commenced, such courses have the potential to transform the academic horizon of the technological education in this region in particular and in our country in general.

Institutional Social Responsibility

- Adoption of Centenary Village and its Development
- Forestation, Plantation and Environment
- Educational Awareness Programmes of the University and Beyond
- Health Awareness Campaigns
- Community Development Initiatives

Commemorative Stamp and Coin

- Issuance of a University of Delhi Centenary Commemorative Stamp
- Issuance of a commemorative Centenary Coin of Appropriate Denomination

Documentation and Archiving

- Creation of Commemorative Centenary Volumes Showcasing the History, Work and Achievements of the University through Diverse media
- Creation and Showcasing the Archival Diversity of the University through Physical and Digital Archives

Academic Engagement for Centenary Commemoration

- Further Documentation on Ways and Means for Augmentation in Placement of the University in Global Rankings
- Development of Blueprints for Diverse and Contextual Online Courses / Pedagogies of Teaching / Learning
- Organisation of Distinguished Academician / Alumni Lecture Series
- Organisation of International Conferences on Multi Interdisciplinary Themes

Centenary Plans

Sports Activities and Felicitation of Sportspersons

- Organisation of Events/Tournaments/Sports in Diverse Sporting Realms
- Felicitation of Prominent Sportspersons from within University Alumni
- Organisation of Health Assessments for University Employees

Exhibition & Cultural Events

- Showcasing the Cultural and Extra - Curricular Prowess of the University through Performances/ Exhibitions and other Initiatives
- Conceptualising and Creating Musical Themes for Commemorative Events

Alumni Felicitation and Extension of International Collaborations /Outreach

- Creation of International Collaborations
- Felicitation of Distinguished Alumni and Retired Employees of the University
- Extension of University Outreach to Alumni and Retired Employees

Enhancement of Media Infrastructure and Interface

- Setting up of a University Studio for Live streaming Academic and Co-Curricular Programmes
- Revival of the Community Radio of the University
- Maintain a Dynamic University Website for Ongoing Engagement with Diverse Stakeholders in the

Public Domain

- Establish Active and Ongoing Interface with Social media for Diffusion of Centenary Centric Content and Initiatives

Promotion of Books and Library Resources

- Refurbishment of the Library Infrastructure
- Promotion of Books as Medium of Study
- Showcase the Research Outcomes and Publications by Faculty and Researchers
- Showcase the Rare Manuscripts as Archival History

Augmentation of Infrastructure and Green Initiatives

- Development of Infrastructural Facilities Befitting the Centenary Celebrations
- Improvement in Existing Structures of the University
- Creation of Adequate Avenues for the Sustainable Development of the University through Green and Energy Efficient Practices in the Campuses

Research Development and Innovative Practices

- Creating and Showcasing Initiatives Depicting the Present Status and Vision of the University in the Areas of:
 - Research and Development
 - Intellectual Property Rights
 - Innovative Practices
 - Green Initiatives, Including Energy Conservation and Eco-friendly work



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