



Visva-Bharati
Santiniketan-731235
INDIA

SELF-STUDY REPORT

PART-A Institutional Profile

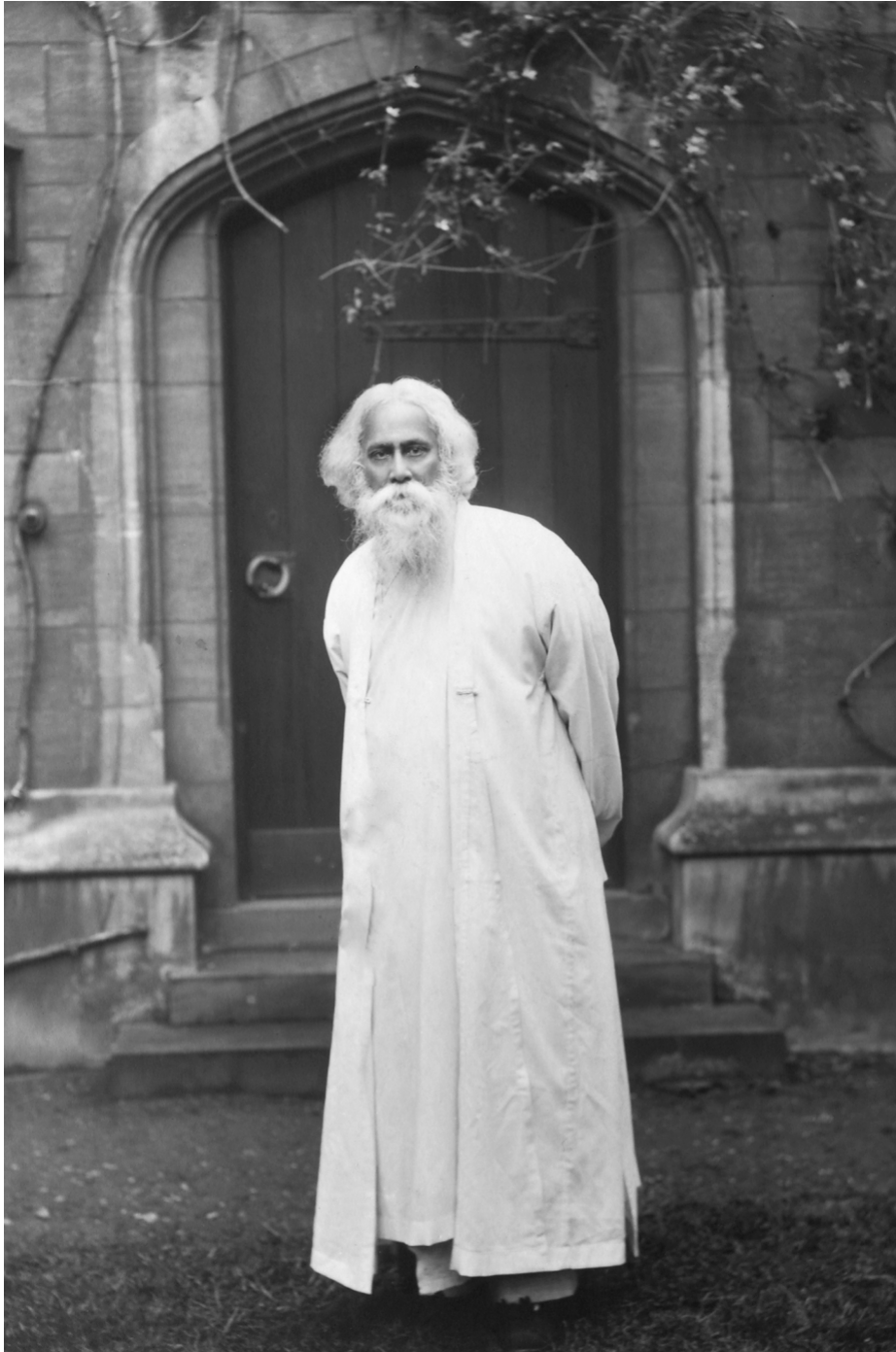
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॥ यत्र विश्वं भवत्येकनीडम् ॥

YATRA VISVAM BHAVATYEKANIDAM

[Where the world makes its home in a single nest]

Institutional Profile



Rabindranath in front of a mansion

CONTENTS

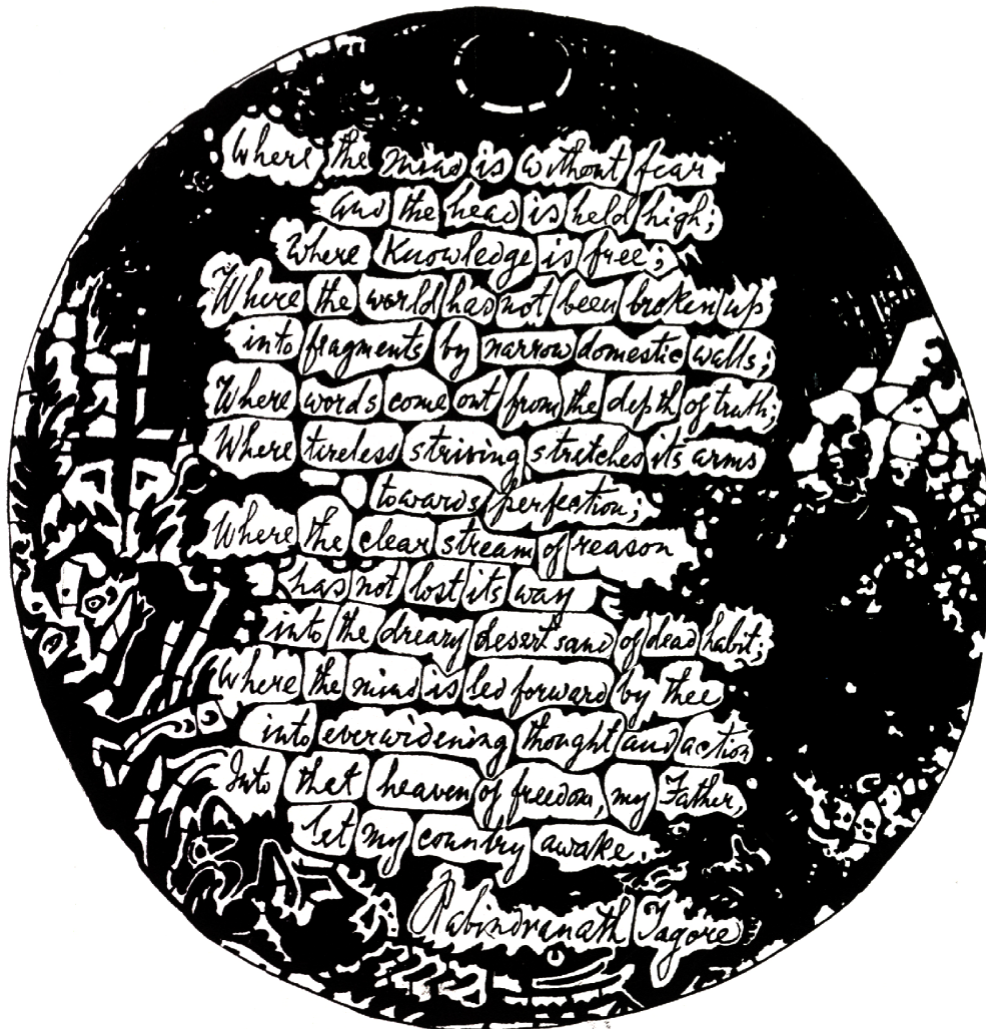
	Page
From the Desk of the Vice-Chancellor	08
From Brahmacharyashrama to Visva-Bharati : A Chronicle of Metamorphosis of a Tiny School into an Internationally – Acclaimed centre of Learning	12
Visva-Bharati at a Glance	16
Profile of the Institution	52
Visva-Bharati Act [for UGC 2f certificate and recognition of the university under (12B)]	65
Statement of Compliance	66

Institutional Profile



Visva-Bharati represents India where she has her wealth of mind which is for all. Visva-Bharati acknowledges India's obligation to offer to others the hospitality of her best culture and India's right to accept from others their best.

Abinranath Tagore



Excerpts from a Tagore's poem with his own calligraphy.

Institutional Profile



Santiniketan Griha

(This is where the Brahmacharyashrama started in 1901, building was established in 1863)

FROM THE DESK OF THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

Visva-Bharati : Through My Eyes and Experience Sushanta Dattagupta



The purpose of this article is to present the *unique* aspects of the university called Visva-Bharati, founded by India's Nobel Laureate poet, writer and philosopher : Rabindranath Tagore. I begin from the name Visva-Bharati itself. Visva is the Sanskrit word for universe that connects to 'university' while Bharati has multiple meanings – Bharati is Saraswati, the goddess of learning but it also connotes to 'Bharat' – India. Hence, Visva-Bharati is an international university, located in India but where the '*world makes its home in a single nest*'. It is interesting to note that through Visva-Bharati is the sole brainchild of a single individual, Tagore's name is not associated with it (by his own volition) unlike say, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), located in New Delhi. In fact, there are only a few universities in this world – Lubumba

University of Moscow and Humboldt University of Berlin excepted – that have individual’s names attached to them. Therefore, there are deep reasons behind Tagore’s christening the name of his university as Visva-Bharati. Each institute of Visva-Bharati and its associated academic program has emanated from Tagore’s emancipated mind, far sighted concepts and creative thoughts, which are the subject-matter of the present discussion.

My experience of working in India – first in Presidency College, Kolkata during 1968-69, and then a slew of institutions : The Reactor Research Centre, Kalpakkam (1976-81). The Central University of Hyderabad (1981-86), JNU, New Delhi (1986-99), S.N. Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences (1999-2006), and the Indian Institute of Science Education & Research (2006-11) – following a gap of seven years of doctoral and post-doctoral stints in North America – has all been in science-related fields. With this background the arrival in Visva-Bharati in September of 2011 was an eye-opener. Tagore established an ‘Ashram-Vidyalyaya’ in Santiniketan in 1901, for the following reasons, I felt : (1) there was a need to be away from the capital city of Kolkata and the concomitant colonial influence on education ;



Santiniketan in its early days

(2) the seasonal variety of Santiniketan had an abiding appeal to the Poet who viewed nature as a living laboratory; (3) the young Rabi had felt 'caged' during his not-too-long school experience, hence wanted to introduce a system of classes held under the trees wherein the children could be exposed to seasonal changes, photo-synthesis, basic entomology, ... not to mention music and dance; (4) and finally, the presence of 'Bauls' in Santiniketan and their aligning philosophy with Sufis had a great attraction for Tagore. It is from these motivating factors arose today's Ananda and Santosh Pathshalas as well as Patha-Bhavana and Siksha-Satra. The present educational scenario of the world sees a lot of emphasis on primary and school education which provides the right platform for learning such subjects as mathematics and languages, and therefore, Tagore's idea of organically bonding basic education with research under the unitary umbrella of the same university, was a unique concept indeed.

I now come to discuss the two schools of music and fine arts which got started in parallel, in 1919. Tagore had used these two creative attributes as the medium for his entire motto in life – philosophy, spirituality, history, geography, science, environment-studies, and so on. If we can unify Kala-Bhavana (in Santiniketan) with Silpa-Sadana (in adjoining Sriniketan) we can nucleate a modern institute of design which has no parallel in Indian universities. Tagore's songs were an assimilation of Hindustani Classical Music and Western music, his dance forms had imbibed Manipuri, Kathakali and Candy styles, yielding something akin to a chemical reaction wherein the reacting agents lost their identity just as we cannot decipher the separate presence of sodium and chlorine in the common salt.

The next unique component of Visva-Bharati is the Sriniketan experiment of agriculture. Community teaching and 'rural reconstruction'. When combined with our school of Education (Vinay Bhavana) and science programs of Botany, Zoology and Biotechnology, these Sriniketan activities can go a long way in making Visva-Bharati a model university. In addition, the various festivities of 'Briksharopan' (Tree-planting), 'Halakarshan' (Ploughing), 'Basantotsav' (Spring festival) provide a backdrop to Tagore's concern for the environment which, in today's context of climate issues, assumes a significant dimension for modern education.

Finally, we must mention the Poet's deep moorings into Vedantic and Upanishadic thoughts and their juxtaposition with Buddhist philosophy. That

is why he had invited Cheena Bhavana, Nippon Bhavana, Indo-Tibetan studies and Buddhist studies in order to provide a forum of East-West harmony.

Before concluding, I want to return to the theme from where I started. My aim was to show how a large university can come into being by adding, brick by brick, the multidimensional ideas of a far-sighted, sensitive and creative genius. Unfortunately, today we seem to have substantially deviated from the great ideals of holistic education, by creating partitions amongst disciplines. Time has come to remind ourselves of the immortal lines from Gitanjali – the Nobel citation of Rabindranath Tagore, to imagine what a university should be like:

Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;
Where knowledge is free;
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;
Where words come out from the depth of truth;
Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection;
Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit;
Where the mind is led forward by thee into ever-widening thought and action ---

From Brahmacharyashrama to Visva-Bharati: A Chronicle of Metamorphosis of a Tiny School into an Internationally- Acclaimed Centre of Learning.

Visva-Bharati which epitomizes culmination of Asia's first Nobel Laureate poet Rabindranath Tagore's dream of an institution, slated to deliver holistic education, as preached in the Upaniṣadas "sā vidyā yā vimuktāye" (that which emancipates is knowledge) had a very modest beginning. In 1863, Debendranath Tagore, the poet's father and a herbringer of nineteenth century Bengal Renaissance took the users right of 20 bighas of land at an yearly land rent of twenty rupees in the arid soil of the district of Birbhum and established the Santiniketan Ashrama. In 1888, he executed a Trust Deed for the management of the Ashrama and dedicated it for the purpose of meditation.

Thoroughly averse to the-then education system and its mode of teaching which he considered mechanical, soulless and uninspiring, Rabindranath established a school viz Santiniketan Brahmacharyashrama on 23rd December, 1901 with five students with the avowed objective of providing, as reported by the Visva-Bharati Bulletin of January, 1924:

“to a limited number of children an education which would not be divorced from life, where pupils would become members of a larger family and regard the affairs of the institution as their own, and where they would live and grow in an atmosphere of freedom, mutual trust and happiness.”

In conscious repudiation of the education system introduced by the British hegemony which harped on producing a group of stupefied clerks, bent on making British Raj unrivalled, Rabindranath introduced a new system of reading-learning where classes were held in open air, where man and nature enter into an immediate harmonious relationship. Twenty years later in a letter to Patrick Geddes, he emphasized:

“I merely started with this one simple idea that education should never be dissociated from life.”



Open air classes held in Santiniketan

The concept of holistic education which will nurture a ‘complete’ human was imbibed by Rabindranath from our ancient Indian Upaniṣadic texts which preached emancipation of soul from the bondage of mundane prosperity. His resource was limited, but his ideal was unswerving.

By 1917, the idea of an Indian cultural centre was gradually shaping up. The centre will be slated “for the coordinated study of the different cultures.” On 23rd December, 1918, the foundation stone of Visva-Bharati was laid by the poet-educator. In his short speech he explained the aims and objectives of the institution:

“The primary function of a university should be the constructive work of joining and imparting knowledge. Men should be brought together and full scope given to them not only for intellectual exploration, but of vital creation as well and the teaching should be the overflow of this spring of culture, spontaneous and inevitable.”

Visva-Bharati was registered on 16th May, 1922. Scholars from all over the universe started pouring in to make Visva-Bharati indeed a centre of global culture and learning.

The Brahmacharya school during 1924 and 1924 came to be called Visva-Bharati Purba Bibhaga and from 1925 it became Patha Bhavana of Visva-Bharati.

In 1921, the Department of Advanced Studies was established which was re-named as Vidya Bhavana in 1926.

From 1921 music and art were being taught at Kala Bhavana which finally branched off into two institutions i.e. Kala and Sangit Bhavana in 1933.



Painting classes in Kala-Bhavana

In his early years during his stay in Shilaidaha and Sahazadpur, Rabindranath could feel the agony and pain of village life, steeped in poverty and ignorance. To put an end to this sorry state of affairs, Rabindranath ventured to start a new mission in the form of introducing a system of vocational education which will make the village people self-reliant. With this objective on 6th February, 1922 the Visva-Bharati Agricultural and Village Reconstruction Department was started at the Surul under the inspiring leadership of Leonard Elmhirst. After some time it came to be known as Sriniketan (the abode of prosperity). The idea enshrined in establishment of this institution was to bring back life in its completeness to the villages and make villagers self-conscious about their propensities.

In 1924, was established another school “Siksha Satra” which was finally shifted to Sriniketan in 1927.

The Cheena-Bhavana was formally inaugurated as a research department by Gurudeva on 14 April 1937 with the lofty ideal of strengthening the age-old cultural ties between India and China. The untiring zeal and effort of Professor Tan Yun-Shan opened up a new vista of Sino-Indian Cultural Fellowship through the Visva-Bharati. In 1994, the establishment of the Nippon-Bhavana added another feather to promote advance studies in Japanese language and culture.

The foundation stone of Hindi-Bhavana was laid by C.F. Andrews and Kshitimohan Sen and the tireless endeavour of Pandit Banarasidas Chaturvedi bore fruit with the completion of the Hindi-Bhavana building on 31 January 1939.

In May, 1951 Visva-Bharati was accorded the status of central university and “an institution of national importance”.

Thus, what began simply as a school, after traversing a long way amidst plethora of constraints– financial, administrative or in whatever form they might be, has today expanded into a modern university with multifarious pursuits and disciplines with an emphasis which will always promote cultivation of excellence and the retention of an ever-alive experimental character. Santiniketan i.e. an abode of peace and Sriniketan i.e. an abode of grace– these two combined make Visva-Bharati a place of ethnlcal beauty, serenity and academic vibrancy.



Foundation Ceremony of Visva-Bharati in 1921

Visva-Bharati at a Glance

Amidst the flurry of Universities and institutes in the national and global scenario, what makes Visva-Bharati different from other Universities? Wherein lies its uniqueness? Is it simply because of its elevated status of a central University or of an University of national importance? No. Visva-Bharati is unique in the sense that it is not simply a degree-awarding institution, nor it simply aspires to produce shining techies. On the contrary, it conceptualizes the idea of holistic education which has its root embedded in nature and which imbibes its impetus from the ancient Indian concept of ‘Tapovana’ or hermitage—a place which epitomizes a symbiotic man-nature relationship which will also help in nurturing a ‘complete human.’ On the other hand, Visva-Bharati can claim uniqueness because of its conglomeration and synthesis of various facades of creativity, innate in a man. Visva-Bharati thus combines under its umbrella basic science and humanities in unison with fine arts and visual arts. In the words of our founder father Rabindranath: “As Music and Fine

Arts are among the highest means of national self expression... in the proposed centre of our culture, music and art must have prominent seats of honour.” It may be emphasized here that even today, students outside West Bengal and more fascinatingly from different parts of the globe assemble in Sangit Bhavana of Visva-Bharati to get their first lesson in aesthetics and Tagore song. Kala-Bhavana is also equally celebrated for its exclusively *Santiniketan* School of Art, as developed by Ramkinkar Beij, Abanindranath and Binodbihari Mukhopadhyay.

The two schools — Patha-Bhavana and Siksha Satra are embedded in the university structure where teaching is done outside under the trees, so that students can get their first lesson in nature studies like Photosynthesis, Seasonal Changes, Basic Ecology and Entomology and so on.

Another unrivalled feature of Visva-Bharati lies in Sriniketan in the form of ‘Institute of Rural Reconstruction’ (Palli Sikha Bhavana) which is dedicated to the task of upliftment of village community and making them self-sufficient since its inception in 1921. The concept of “Community College” which is bolstered by U.G.C. currently has its first starting point in various institutes viz. Palli Samgathana Vibhaga, Rural Extension Centre and others strewn throughout Sriniketan.

In a nutshell, Visva-Bharati thus provides its students an all-encompassing education that is rich in its cultural heritage, profoundly humanistic in its approach, adequately advanced in higher science, superbly aesthetic in fine arts and visual arts and profoundly universalistic in its attitude towards the global scenario which is manifest in its motto: “Yatra Visvam Bhvatyekanidam”— where the world meets in one nest.

We may quote here convocation address delivered by Sir Asutosh Mookerjee in Calcutta University on 16-02-1923: “No human institution is so permanent as a University. Dynasties may come and go, political parties may rise and fall, the influences of men may change, ... councils will come and go; Ministries will blossom and perish; parties will develop and disappear or change their nature and survive. But your University, may University will live on for ever...”

The Genesis of Visva-Bharati

Santiniketan Brahmacharyashrama : 1901

Kala-Sangit Bhavana : 1919

Visva-Bharati established : 1921

Sriniketan Project initiated : 1922

Palli Samgathana Vibhaga (Institute of Rural Reconstruction) : 1922

Palli Siksha Bhavana (Institute of Agriculture) : 1922

Siksha-Satra : 1924

Brahmacharyashrama re-named as Patha-Bhavana : 1925
 Vidya-Bhavana (Institute of Advanced Studies re-named) : 1925
 Siksha-Bhavana (Under Graduate level) : 1925
 Kala-Bhavana : 1933
 Sangit-Bhavana : 1933
 Vinaya-Bhavana : 1947
 Vidya-Bhavana (Emerged as Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences) : 1972
 Siksha-Bhavana (Emerged as Institute of Science) : 1972
 Bhasa-Bhavana (Institute of Languages, Literature and Culture) : 2009



Class going on in Patha-Bhavana

Patha-Bhavana

Patha-Bhavana, a culmination of “Brahmacharya Vidyalaya” as nurtured by Tagore, was considered as a radical departure from the-then prevalent system of colonial education and gradually became a place where teacher and learner discovered one another in a never-ceasing endeavour of self-discovery and a search for truth. Certain things have changed since Tagore’s times, but priorities and objectives have not. Today with a student strength of just a little over eleven hundred (including one hundred three young learners of the Kindergarten section) in a milieu of terrible competition in the world around, in spite of our several other misgivings, Patha-Bhavana seems to make a difference.

In the last four years Patha-Bhavana has organized workshops and seminars to explore different areas of education; cultural programmes and dance dramas have been staged by the students in different parts of the country. In addition to regular activities, computer training has been introduced with visitors from different parts of the world.

On the whole, Patha-Bhavana has tried to remain resolute in its mission to ensure joy in learning, the learner's right to freedom, and a creative exuberance of self-expression– 'ananda' and 'prakash'– as suggested by the founder.

Siksha-Satra

Established in 1924, Siksha-Satra was primarily designed as a school for rural children to train them in vocational education, sensitivity to the environment and agriculture and to be in close proximity with the community. Many celebrated individuals including Leonard K. Elmhirst, Dr. Preamchand Lal, Santoshchandra Mazumder and other were associated with the school. Siksha-Satra has changed over the years and at present this non-residential school has 783 students from the primary section (Santosh Patshala) to the higher secondary level. Students follow the holistic pattern of education including music, sculpture, gardening and various vocational activities. One of the major achievements of the students of Siksha-Satra was their trip to Srilanka to perform *Chandalika* and *Rituranga*.

Education starts in Visva-Bharati from these two schools and they are an integral part of University setup.

Apart from these two schools Visva-Bharati has nine Bhavanas or Institutes.

Bhasa-Bhavana

Bhasa-Bhavna (the Institute of Languages, Literature & Culture) has ten major language departments, three centres and three subsidiary language units functioning under its aegis. It offers regular programmes of study at the Undergraduate, Postgraduate, M.Phil and Ph.D levels. Bhasa-Bhavana also offers two year certificate, one year diploma and one year advanced diploma programmes in 17 languages. One year casual courses in certain departments are also offered to foreign students. The Centre for Comparative Literature and Centre for Linguistics have been introduced in the current academic session i.e. 2013-14.

Two constituent departments of Bhasa-Bhavana: Cheena-Bhavana (the Department of Chinese Literature and Culture) and Hindi-Bhavana (the Department of Hindi) house prestigious sectional libraries, each containing around 45,000 and 35,000 books respectively. Visiting Professors and scholars from all over the world visit Bhasa-Bhavana where exchange of ideas and significant contributions open up new vistas of study and research. There is a student exchange programme with Yunan University of the People's Republic of China which is open to all students of the University. Cheena-Bhavana plays a significant role in the exchange programme.

The Departments under Bhasa-Bhavana have become a melting pot of cultures where the best of the East and West can interact together, as envisaged by Gurudeva Rabindranath Tagore.

The conglomeration of foreign and Indian languages under one umbrella in Bhasa-Bhavana is indeed a culmination of Tagore's dream "where the world meets in one nest."

The Departments of the Bhavana organise national seminars and conferences. The Department of Chinese Language and Culture and the Department of Indo-Tibetan Studies organise international seminars and conferences.

Vidya-Bhavana

Vidya-Bhavana (Institute of Humanities & Social Sciences) is the oldest and largest unit of the University consisting of seven full-fledged departments which offer Undergraduate, Postgraduate, M.Phil and Ph.D courses. The recent academic activities of the departments are given below in brief:

Department of Geography

The Department of Geography was established in 1968. Since inception, it is pursuing teaching and research programme. Keeping in mind the present developmental trends in Geography, the Department in recent years has paid attention particularly to the thrust areas like resources management, landscape ecology, population and settlement, infrastructure development, urban and regional

planning and rural development etc.

Centre for Journalism and Mass Communication

The Centre for Journalism and Mass Communication (CJMC) came into being on April 29, 2000, with a PG Diploma Course in Journalism and Mass Communication, testifying to the vision of Tagore - the greatest communicator of this world. 2003-04 was a landmark year for the Centre as a full-fledged two-year M.A. Course was introduced.

Department of History

The Department of History came into existence in the year 1962. It offers courses at various levels to the students, and is conducting common courses with the department of Ancient History and Culture, Visva-Bharati. At present, work on UGC-Special Assistance Programme (2nd Phase) is progressing in the thrust area: 'Economic and Social History of India, 1200- 1950'.

Department of Philosophy and Comparative Religion

The Department of Philosophy and Comparative Religion in collaboration with Korean Artists for India, South Korea, organized the 5th International Conference of Korean and Indian Writers and Artists on 'Mythology, Mysticism, Literal Arts of Suffering and Redemption' on July 19, 2012. Several Endowment Lectures and national seminars were organized by the Department.

Department of Economics & Politics

The Department was involved in teaching and research activities during the academic session 2012-13. The faculty and researchers of the Department have undertaken projects, sponsored by several funding agencies. They have published books and papers in national and international peer-reviewed professional journals and participated in various conferences and seminars.

Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology

The Department, combining teaching and research on indological and archaeological studies, has expanded its academic programme towards achieving a holistic approach to cultural and civilizational history of India.

Department of Anthropology

The Department of Anthropology settled within the fold of Vidya-Bhavana during the academic session 2012-13. In the past, the Department enriched itself by cultivating high-level interactions with the academic components like Silpa-Sadana, Social Work and Rural Extension Centre of Palli-Samgathana-Vibhaga (PSV). At present, the Department is actively engaged in research on contemporary topics.

Shiksha-Bhavana

Siksha-Bhavana comprises eleven constituents: nine departments (Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, Botany, Zoology, Statistics, Computer & System Science, Environmental Studies and Biotechnology) and two Centres (Mathematics Education and Integrated Science Education & Research Centre) where both teaching and research programmes are conducted leading to award of B.Sc. (Hons.), M.Sc., Integrated M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees. All the Departments and Centres are doing commendable work with motivation for excellence in developing new courses and in initiating novel fields of research. Five departments- Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Zoology, Botany and Biotechnology have received the recognition from the DST, GoI in the form of FIST grants. The Departments of Mathematics, Chemistry and Botany have been awarded Special Assistance Programme (DRS-SAP) from UGC. The Department of Zoology has been awarded Centre for Advanced Study status by UGC. The M.Sc. programme of the Centre for Biotechnology is supported by the Department of Biotechnology, GoI.

The performance of the students of the Bhavana in the National level tests like, GATE and NET has been very encouraging. A large number of students have qualified in UGC-CSIR NET and GATE and NET examinations. Faculty members in the various departments under Siksha-Bhavana are carrying out intensive research work in various fields of science.

Department of Physics

The Department of Physics has been playing an active role in the curricular development at both the PG and UG levels. Presently, six special papers are offered at the PG level. In the last academic year, twenty five post graduate students qualified in the national level UGC/CSIR NET, GATE and JEST examinations. Faculty members are involved in research activities in various branches of Physics.

Department of Statistics

Since inception, apart from its regular B.Sc. and M.Sc. courses, this Department renders service in interdisciplinary research activity. This year the Department has organized a one day Awareness Programme on Official Statistical System in India conducted by Field Operation Division (North Zone, West Bengal), National Sample Survey Office for the first time.

Department of Mathematics

The Department is pursuing its academic programme through undergraduate and postgraduate teaching, extensive research work and organization of seminar with UGC's Special Assistance (SAP-DRS Phase-II), It has already developed the computational facilities for both the students and teachers with DST's financial support through FIST programme, University Development Grant and equipped the seminar library with DAE's library grant through NBHM. In the last academic year, fifteen post graduate students qualified in the national level UGC/CSIR NET and GATE examination; eighty three research papers were published in different national and international journals of repute by faculty members and their research students; six students were awarded Ph.D. degree; six students submitted their thesis works for examination; thirty five students are pursuing their Ph.D. programme under different faculty members and a number of students were absorbed in academic programmes in different academic organizations for furtherance of their academic career.

Department of Computer & System Science

The Department offers undergraduate and postgraduate programmes and Ph.D. in

various areas in the subject. The former students of the Department are presently reaching the National and International academic indicators and are well-spread round the country and abroad.

Department of Botany

The Department is running undergraduate as well as postgraduate courses. Besides teaching, active research is going on in different advanced branches of plant science. Two faculties have been awarded UGC Raman fellowship. Two students of this Department have been awarded DAAD fellowship. A number of students have qualified NET and GATE this year who are now engaged in research in various universities and research institutes.

Department of Biotechnology

The Department offers M.Sc. in Biotechnology programme, supported by the Department of Biotechnology, Government of India. Faculty members are actively working on various biotechnology related projects supported by DBT, DST, UGC, CSIR and MOEF, and also under an International collaboration with University of Rome “Tor Vergata”, Italy. The priority areas of research work of the Department are: bioprospecting of cyanobacteria and seaweeds, biodiversity and functional genomics of stress tolerant cyanobacteria, bioactive compounds from plants, cloning and characterization of carbohydrate splitting enzymes, ageing mediated damage to cellular macromolecules and their modulation, host-pathogen interaction in plants, structure and function of plant resistance genes, drought and submergence stress in rice and leishmaniasis. Currently eleven externally funded projects are executed in the department with 19 research scholars. Every year more than 50% of the students have qualified national level tests like UGC-CSIR NET, GATE, ICMR and DBJ JRF etc.

Department of Zoology

The Department has been recognized by the UGC, Govt. of India as Centre of Advanced Study since April 2007. After having successfully accomplished 1st CAS, the 2nd CAS has been initiated since April 01, 2012. The Department has applied for

DST-FIST Level II, It is one of the members of the research network program of ICAR to resolve the problem of diminished Hilsa migration through Indian coast. The Department collaborates with Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai and M/s East India Pharmaceutical Works Ltd., Kolkata in a DST funded project on product development for management of diabetes. A CSIR research program, 'North-East Exploration for Pharmaceutical' has been initiated by the Department. The Department has organized Science Academics' Lecture Workshop in November, 2012,

and International Symposium on Molecular Signalling in Feb 2013. The Department has 74 publications in reputed peer-reviewed national and international journals and has applied for one International Patent.

Department of Chemistry

The department is engaged in undergraduate and postgraduate teaching programmes. It is a DST-FIST sponsored Department. Along with the teaching programme, the Department is highly engaged in theoretical and experimental research. The Department organized different national/international seminars under UGC's Special Assistance (SAP-DRS phase II). In the last academic year, 31 students have qualified in national level test (UGC/CSIR NET and GATE), 97 research articles have been published in national/international journals of high repute, 10 Ph.D. students have been awarded their degrees, 6 Ph.D. thesis have been submitted and presently 60 Ph.D. students are carrying out their research work.

Department of Environmental Studies

The Department of Environmental Studies thrives to fulfil Tagore's dreams of setting up harmony with nature and the local community. This Department is spreading the message to the student community and society as a whole to create new patterns of behaviour towards the environment. It is providing the opportunities to acquire knowledge, values, skills, attitude and commitment to protect and improve the environment in the following ways:

- Promoting the study of environment at all levels' in the form of formal and informal education through appropriate teaching / awareness programmes;

- Undertaking research projects and in depth studies on relevant issues of the environment in a multidisciplinary manner; Promoting and maintaining a liaison between various academic disciplines and institutions;
- Recommending the government and it's agencies regarding the environmental issues of public interest;
- Collaborating with international organizations in the fields of in research;
- Conducting conferences, seminars, workshops and arranging lectures and demonstrations on various aspects of the environment.

The Centre for Mathematics Education:

The Ph.D. Programme, backed by regular publications in the journals on mathematics education, is conducted. Seminars, Lecture Series and Extension Programmes are organized regularly.

The Integrated Science Education & Research Centre:

This Centre is conducting 5 years Integrated M.Sc. programme. Students are carrying' out summer projects at various national universities and research institutes. Faculty members are involved in academic and research activities. A total of 7 research articles have been published in the year 2013 by the faculty of this Centre. INSPIRE Internship Winter Camp 2012 with Class XI students of various schools of the adjacent districts was organized in the Centre.

Vinaya-Bhavana

The genesis of the Department of Education, Vinaya Bhavana dates back to 1948 as a craft oriented teacher-training institution. Right from its inception, it has been mandated to make a Praxis of Education by bridging the gap between theory and practice orientation and training of teachers, initially of craft and afterwards of secondary and level teachers, have been its prime concern. With the passage of time and in keeping pace with the contemporary demands, the Department has relentlessly worked and added feathers to its cap by adding Professional Courses like B.Ed. and M.Ed. Subsequently the Department widened its scope by way of adding M.A. (Education) Programme as a liberal stream alongside professional education.

The Department of Education becomes a confluence of seventeen subjects and having representative students from all over India and other countries. Five Craft subjects i.e. Artistic Handicrafts, Weaving, Woodwork, Horticulture and Music as compulsory Work Education subjects for all its teacher trainees manifest the true spirit of Rabindranath Tagore, Rathindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi together.

Celebration in the Department:

Apart from participating in all kinds of celebration and festivals of Visva-Bharati, the Department of Education stands out in its unique way of organising the following functions

- a) Vaitalik
- b) Rakshabandhan
- c) Teachers' Day
- d) National Education Day
- e) Annual Exhibition
- f) Weekly Cultural Programme

Besides the above, the Department participates in events like Independence Day, Republic Day, Sardostava Drama, Ananda Bazar, Gandhi Punnyah, Pousa Utsava, Briksha Ropan etc.

Students and Teachers of the Department organise and conduct the 'Upasana' at Upasana Mandir with full dedication.

National Events

- g. National Seminar: The Department organises various kinds of National and State Level Seminars and Workshops regularly, the most recent being "The Legacy of Radhakrishnan: Representing India in the New Global Order on 5th-6th September, 2013"

Future Plans

The Department is all set to scale new heights by way of its meticulous planning for

the future on the basis of a Vision Document-2020 duly discussed and developed by its faculty. Following are some of the programmes/activities proposed for future development of the Department:

- Revival of Extension Wing with new vigour and round the Year Activities
- Publication of the Departmental Journal, both in print and electronic form
- Revival of the M.Ed. Course etc.

The Department of Physical Education:

The Department of Physical Education, a constituent part of Vinaya- Bhavana serves in three-fold dimensions - Teaching, Research and Extension services. The primary objective of the Department is to produce Honours graduates in Physical Education, teaching professionals with Postgraduate degrees and Doctoral researchers with a holistic understanding of physical, mental, social and spiritual benefits of human movement.

Teaching: The Department of Physical Education offers Undergraduate B.A./B.Sc.(Honours) courses, Teacher Education B.P.Ed. and Postgraduate M.P.Ed. courses and Ph.D. course in Physical Education. 8 faculty members and 214 students of different courses were involved in teaching-learning processes during the year.

Research: 31 students

40 research projects including two UGC minor projects are running in the department. Faculty participated in 10 International National level Seminar/ Conference/Workshops in different capacities. The faculty and scholars published a total number of 44 scientific papers in the International and National Journals.

Extension services:

The Faculty members

- i. Served as members of the National & International professional

organizations/bodies; Research Board, Board of Studies, Editorial Board, Board of Examiners etc. in various Indian universities.

- ii. Organized workshop/camp to develop awareness of bone health and fitness of the elderly women of greater Santiniketan on 27.04.2013.
- iii. Organized Leadership Training camp for the Departmental students during 22-27 February, 2013 at Satkahaniya remote set up.
- iv. Co-ordinated NCC and NSS programmes of the Bhavana.

The Students activities were:

- v. Mass participation through selection in the Intra-University and Inter-University Sports Meets and Tournaments.
- vi. Participation in different tournaments organized by the Sports Board at home and away.
- vii. Mass participation in ceremonial parades and programmes.

Awards & Honours: The students of the department of Physical Education had the following achievements during the year:

- i. Visva-Bharati Women's Basketball team comprising of 75% of Departmental students including the Captain, qualified for the All India Inter-University Basketball Tournament, 2013.
- ii. Vinaya-Bhavana teams, solely comprising of students from the Department of Physical Education, have become Champions in the Inter-Bhavana Athletic Meet (Indiv. & group) and Basketball, Badminton (M & W), Cricket, Football & Table Tennis (M & W) tournaments of Visva-Bharati,
- iii. Individual Championship in the West Bengal Inter Physical Education Intitutions (WBCIPE) Athletic Meet, 2013 has been won by a M.P.Ed. student of Visva-Bharati.

Future Plan: The Department of Physical Education aspires to be a Centre of Excellence in Physical Education in India. It intends to

- i. develop its 'Exercise and Sports Science' laboratories and academic honing through inter-disciplinary research.
- ii. produce best teaching professionals and Physical Education graduates in the country.
- iii. render professional services to the community by developing physical fitness of youngsters, adults and elderly citizens and providing them with ample opportunities and guidance.
- iv. produce high level sports persons through scientific sports training.

Palli Siksha Bhavana

Palli Siksha Bhavana has completed 50 years (1963-2013) this year. On this glorious occasion the institute celebrated this year as the “Golden Jubilee Year”. The Bhavana organised a national seminar on “Advances in Agricultural Research towards Food Security and Environmental Sustenance” in a befitting manner. A yearlong programme was drawn up and celebrated.

The Bhavana comprises of four academic departments. the departments are composite in nature viz. Department of ASEPAN (Agronomy, Soil Science & Agril. Chemistry, Agril. Engineering, Plant Physiology and Animal Science), Department of CIHAB (Crop Improvement, Horticulture and Agricultural Botany), Department of EES (Agricultural Extension, Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Statistics), Department of PP (Plant Protection- Agril. Entomology and Plant Pathology). Other non-academic sections include Agricultural Farm, Horticultural Farm, Dairy & Poultry Farm, PSB Library, Soil Testing Laboratory, Rathindra KVK (ICAR unit), AICRP on Weed (ICAR unit), Principal's Office and three Hostels (boys and girls). The Under Graduate (U.G) programme in this Bhavana is not under any specific department but the courses are shared by the four existing departments for all Undergraduates students. Existing teaching programmes include Undergraduate,

Master's and Ph.D. programmes.

The Departments and Centres are performing commendable work in developing new courses and initiating innovative research work by undertaking various projects in collaboration with leading national and international institutes like, IRRI, UNEP, BARC, NHB, IPNI, CSIR, NCAP, GaL, GOWB, DST, SAUs and ICAR institutes like NAARM and IIVR. On the research front, appropriate methodology of vermicomposting has been developed and it has been commercialized.

The mission of the Bhavana will be an effort to address the emerging issues of natural resource management, post-harvest management and value addition and diversification towards high value crops and enterprises among others.

Palli Samgathana Vibhaga

The Sriniketan Experiment on Rural Reconstruction, introduced by Tagore as early as in 1922, nurtures the aim “to bring back life in its completeness into the villages, making them self-reliant and self-respectful, acquainted with the cultural tradition of their own country and competent to make an efficient use of modern resources for the improvement of their physical, intellectual and economic conditions”.

The institute comprises of four Departments namely Rural Extension Centre (Department of Life Long Learning and Extension), Department of Social Work, Department of Palli Charcha Kendra (Rural Development) and Silpa-Sadana (Department of Craft and Design)

Rural Extension Centre (Department of Life Long Learning and Extension)

The area of operation of the department is now extended to over 50 villages under 8 Gram Panchayats in 2 Blocks namely Bolpur-Sriniketan and Illambazar district. Among the manifold and multi-faceted activities of REC the following are worth mentioning:

48 Village Development Societies (VDS), 10 Mahila Samitis and 1 Health Society are organized and motivated to initiate the reconstruction activities in the villages. To promote the empowerment of women, 10 Women’s Forum and more than 100 SHGs

are formed in different villages to address different health and social issues concerning women in the villages, Rural Boys and Girls between 9 and 14 years of age are mobilized into groups and motivated for the spirit of Community Services among Children and to develop leadership qualities through group dynamism among children. Rural Library Service programme in rural areas has been carried out through networking with 34 rural libraries with financial support from Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation (RRRLF), Ministry of Culture, Government of India. The present emphasis has been laid to develop each library as an information centre and knowledge hub. This Department is also looking after various training programmes envisaging the need of the community health, agriculture, education, vocational courses, games and sports, traditional folks and handicrafts.

Department of Social Work

The Department of Social Work, established in the year 1963 at Sriniketan, is offering BSW(Hons.) degree, the first one in India to offer this course. It has started a post graduate course, MSW in 1977. It also offers research programme leading to Ph.D degree. It has developed its own strength because of its commitment in nurturing professionals who could take up the service to the course of humanity.

Palli Charcha Kendra (Department of Rural Development)

Palli Charcha Kendra (PCK) was established in 1977 as a teaching and research Department under the Institute of Rural Reconstruction.

Silpa-Sadana (Department of Crafts)

Silpa-Sadana was established to promote and upgrade the skills of rural artisans as a part of the integrated rural reconstruction programme and aiming at the assimilation of Arts and Crafts. It has introduced a most demanding professional course in Bachelor of Design programme in three files (Ceramics & Glass, Textile & Clothing, Furniture & Interior) since 2010. Through the extension activities the Department generates self employment among the artisans in the field of carpentry, pottery, artistic leather-crafts, hand made paper making, batik, handloom weaving etc.

Kala-Bhavana

Kala-Bhavana (Institute of Fine Arts) was founded in 1919 i.e. two years prior to the establishment of Visva-Bharati (1921). It is indeed blessed as here Nandalal Bose began to develop a new art -movement on the basis of Rabindranath's philosophy of education and the role of culture in nation building. With the passage of time, Kala-Bhavana became one of the core institutions of Visva-Bharati.

At Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, art education was visualized not as a programme for imparting technical skills but as an exploration of visual communication. Visual arts was not seen in isolation but as a part of a larger cultural spectrum and culture was perceived as a factor enhancing the quality of life, the resurgence of which depends on the renewal of creativity. Kala-Bhavana became the nucleus of the new art movement in pre- independent India and acquired great importance and was the first department of Fine Arts in an Indian University. With the inclusion of Western Art scholars like Stella Kramrisch, Kala-Bhavana developed a truly modern and global perspective even during the pre-independence era.

Since its inception, Kala Bhavana has boasted of an outstanding faculty. It was singularly fortunate to have Nandalal Bose, Asit Kumar Halder, Benode Behari Mukherjee, and Rarnkinkar Baij as its early teachers. Dinakar Kowshik, Somnath Hore and K. G. Subramanyam were among their distinguished successors. And the present faculty is equally distinguished; many of its members have made their mark on the national and international scene.

It has a 4-year Undergraduate (Honours) and Diploma programmes and 2-year Postgraduate and Advanced Diploma programmes in all these areas. At the same time, there is a concerted effort to bring each stream into contact with the others and thereby enrich and diversify it. To encourage each student to make this effort, in the initial year of the undergraduate course they are made to go through an integrated programme before going in for three years of specialization, and the studios are so organized as to make inter-departmental contacts possible even later. In addition to these, there is a Ph.D. programme with facilities for research in the areas of traditional, modern, non-professional, and folk art, a 2-year course in crafts, and a one-year introductory course for foreign students who wish to familiarize themselves

with aspects of Indian art studies and practice. Apart from the academic departments, there is also a museum with a collection of diverse art works covering the entire gamut of oriental and occidental artists.

Another area to be mentioned is a rare collection of books in Kala- Bhavana Library. It started in the early days of Kala-Bhavana when Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore himself started collecting books from across the globe.

As a premier art institute in India, Kala-Bhavana continues to draw its students from all over the country despite the fact that now there are art colleges in every state. Besides Indian students, it regularly attracts students from many countries all around the world. This conglomeration of students with its educational programme and working environment makes Kala-Bhavana a place where cultural interaction comes naturally and where the motto of Visva-Bharati is a living reality. The Bhavana is now introducing a centre for Interdisciplinary Art Practice apart from the traditional specialization-based art schooling to support the growing need for new age art practice. With the constant visit of luminaries and scholars, the ambience is actively cosmopolitan.



A scene from Tagore's dance-drama

Sangit-Bhavana

In tune with Tagore's concept of holistic education which is expected to nurture creativity in various facades-cultural and humanitarian, Sangit- Bhavana, an Institute of Music, Dance and Drama can claim unique status because of its emphasis on fostering the aesthetic sensibilities of young minds. Sangit-Bhavana offers nine streams of music- Rabindra Sangit, Manipuri Dance, Kathakali Dance and Drama and Theatre Arts are under the Department of Rabindra Sangit, Dance and Drama while Hindusthani Classical Music (Vocal), Sitar, Esraj, Tabla and Pakhawaj come under the purview of the Department of Hindusthani Classical Music. Students from all over the country and abroad are imparted training through regular Undergraduate, Postgraduate, Certificate and Ph.D courses. Apart from teaching, the functions and festivals which form an integral part of the cultural ambience of Visva-Bharati in particular and Santiniketan in general, are organized throughout the year by this

Bhavana. Sangit Bhavana carries on the rich tradition built up by pioneers like Dinendranath Tagore, Bhimrao Shastri, Indira Devi Choudhurani, Shantidev Ghosh, Shailajaranjan Majumdar, Kanika Bandyopadhyay, Nilima Sen, Ashesh Bandyopadhyay, Ranadhir Roy, D.T. Joshi, V. Wazalwar, Indranil Bhattacharya, Nimaichand Boral, Kelu Nair, Amu B. Singh and many others.



Rabindranath among the Sangit Bhavana students

Besides imparting music lessons, Sangit-Bhavana is actively engaged in research and innovation, a few of which are mentioned below:

- i. A major project 'Kalanukramik Rabindra Sangit' i.e. the project on 'Tagore Songs in Chronological Order'.
- ii. Research Projects steered by 'The Rabindra Sangit Gabeshana Kendra' i.e. the Centre for detailed Research on 'Tagore Songs', under Tagore Memorial Institute.
- iii. 'The Centre for Esraj' introduced at Sangit-Bhavana,
- iv. Promoting innovative ideas under the aegis of Visva-Bharati Music Board

- v. From the very next session the M.Phil course for all the streams of Music will be introduced in Sangit Bhavana.

A troupe of 28 students and faculty from the Hillwood College, Candy, Srilanka visited Visva-Bharati as a part of exchange programme and were attached to Sangit-Bhavana to attend classes during 7-17 August 2012.

Seminars and workshops organized by Sangit Bhavana include:

1. 'Rabindranath and Baul' (21.05.2011)
2. Rabindranath Tagore and Artistic Creativity, 23-25 March 2012.
3. 'Rabindranath Tagore and the Bauls' during 18-20 December 2012.
4. 'Guru-Sishya Parampara' during 18-20 December, 2012.
5. 'Candy Dance of Srilanka' during 2-31 March, 2013.
6. A three-day National Seminar during 21-23 June 2013 on 'Aesthetics of Indian Classical Music.'
7. A three-day National Seminar on 'Rabindranath O Samasamayik Bangla Geetikargan; Dwijendralal, Autlprasad, Rajanikanta, Dilip Kumar and Nazrul' during 29-31 August 2013.
8. A two-day National Seminar on 'Rabindra Sangiter Bhuban' during 11-1 September 2013.

Sangit-Bhavana considers it a privilege to disseminate Tagore's ideas and ideals by strengthening the intimate relationship with various other institutions both on national and international level through cultural exchange programmes. It has planned to teach Rabindra Sangit through online/skype to reach out to as many learners as possible in our country and abroad. It has also been decided to re-introduce the teaching of Rabindra Sangit at Granthana Vibhaga, Kolkata through Visva-Bharati Music Board. To introduce the distance learning is also another

objective of Sangit Bhavana. Sangit Bhavana would also like to open M.Mus. in Drama & Theatre Arts in near future.

Rabindra-Bhavana

Visva-Bharati indeed is honoured to house Rabindra-Bhavana which is considered as a “Jewel in the Crown” in Visva-Bharati scenario. Rabindra-Bhavana, since its inception is considered as the largest repository of Tagore Collection and a core of Tagore-related research and understanding. Rabindra-Bhavana comprises several units viz. museum, archives, library, audio visual, preservation and garden units. Added to these, Rabindra Charcha Prakalpa and Research and Lipika Manuscriptorium and Hall are two other important facades of Rabindra-Bhavana, adding glow to its luminous brilliance.

At present Rabindra-Bhavana is an integral part and principal constituent of Tagore Memorial Institute.



Udayana Griha in Uttarayana Complex where Tagore used to stay during the last phase of his life

Museum

The museum is the richest repertoire of archival materials related to Tagore and his family with occasional glimpses of other pioneers of 19th century interspersed.

Santiniketan Griha Museum

This is the earliest building constructed in Santiniketan and was blessed with a stay of Gurudeva with his wife Mrinalini Devi and children. This Museum is at present adorned with a permanent exhibition consisting of several panels which highlight various important facades of Tagore's life, both thematically and chronologically. Recently a gallery 'Dwijendrakaksha', commemorating the creative brilliance of Dwijendranath Tagore, the poet's elder brother, had been introduced.

Rathindra-Museum

Guhaghar - the office cum residence of Rathindranath Tagore had been converted into a Museum. The museum was inaugurated by Sri M.K.Narayanan, Hon'ble Rector, Visva-Bharati and Governor of West Bengal on 28th June, 2013.

Archives

Rabindra-Bhavana Archives is presumably the largest repository of Tagore's original manuscripts, correspondence with eminent personalities both in India and abroad and other related items gifted by Tagore connoisseurs. All items have been digitized except new arrivals.

Library

Rabindra-Bhavana Library, considered to be the most important constituent of the Bhavana, is like a place of pilgrimage to all Tagore researchers on account of its vast collection on Tagore and 19th Century Bengal. It preserves a repertoire of several rare books like the first editions of numerous Tagore's publications.

The digitization process of entire library collection by Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC), funded by Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation

under the auspices of Ministry of Culture is continuing in full swing and is expected to be completed shortly.

Audio Visual and Reprographic Unit

A large number of wire, tape and discs vibrating with Tagore's voice, a plethora of rare photographs, films based on Tagore's life and creativity, gramophone records, and audio cassettes of Tagore's songs by eminent singers form the repertoire of this unit. The Tagore photo archives is on the verge of complete digitization and Tagore's paintings had been digitized. The process to digitize paintings other than Tagore's has been initiated.

Rabindra Charcha Prakalpa and Research

With a view to promote Tagore-centric research, this unit has published research journal *Rabindrakiksha* vol. 52, 53 and 54.

To sensitize the entire staff and students of Visva-Bharati about Tagore and his myriad-minded creativity, Rabindra-Bhavana, in collaboration with the Board of Studies, Tagore Studies had organized a two-day workshop on 10th and 24th February, 2013 at Lipika Auditorium. Quite a few Tagore scholars have discussed about Tagore and his relevance in the contemporary global scenario.

Kalanukramik Rabindra Rachanavali Prakalpa

A research team comprising young scholars is working at break-neck speed under the guidance of eminent scholars. The first volume of KRR has already been published.



Lipika Manuscriptorium

Lipika Manuscriptorium is a repository of about 12500 manuscripts pertaining to different languages and archaic scripts such as Sanskrit, Bengali, Oriya and Tamil as well as Surul and Joydev Kenduli records.

A MoU has already been signed between Visva-Bharati and National Manuscript Mission and Lipika Manuscriptorium, Rabindra-Bhavana has been declared by the NMM as a Manuscript Resource Centre.

Rabindraprabaha/Seminar/Workshop/Conference/Exhibition/Publication/Important Event etc.

Rabindraprabaha: 14 talks on various facades of Tagore and other luminaries have been organised.

Other important events: 4 (Four)

Seminar/ Workshop/Conference/Others: 9 (Nine)

Exhibitions Organized by Rabindra-Bhavana: 9 (Nine)

Outreach programme, conducted by the Bhavana in 2013:

- a) 35 blankets have been donated to Bharat Sevasram Sangha and Binapani Asharama for tribal students by the Hon'ble Vice- Chancellor.
- b) A sum of Rs. 50,000/- has been donated by the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor to Ghosaldanga Evening School for academic development of tribal students.

Publications:

- 1) Rabindra-Bhavana has published a bilingual edition of *Gitanjali*, decked with manuscripts, hitherto unpublished archival materials and rare photographs. The book is jointly edited by Prof. Tapati Mukhopadhyay and Dr. Amrit Sen. This book was released by Sri M.K.Narayanan, Hon'ble Governor, West Bengal and the then Rector, Visva-Bharati on 18th December, 2012 and the first copy of the book was presented to Sri Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble President of India and Paridarsaka, Visva-Bharati.
- 2) Monograph on Tagore's thoughts on Education (series of lectures on Rabindranath's Thoughts on Education) edited by Prof. Tapati Mukhopadhyay.
- 3) *Barsasesh O Janmadiney Rabindranath* edited by Prof. Tapati Mukhopadhyay.
- 4) *Rathindranath: The Unsung Hero* edited by Tapati Mukhopadhyay and Amrit Sen.
- 5) The faculty of Rabindra-Bhavana are regularly bringing out the issues of *Rabindrabiksha* and *The Visva-Bharati Quarterly*.

An Evaluative Report of The Performance of Last Five Years

Visva-Bharati has made phenomenal progress in certain key aspects during the last five years.

Infrastructure:

A) Renovation and Restoration of heritage buildings.

Tagore's houses and other heritage buildings had been thoroughly repaired and renovated by Archaeological Survey of India.

To facilitate teaching and higher research, Visva-Bharati has made a sincere attempt to augment its infrastructure. The construction of several academic buildings, hostels and auditorium had opened up a new vista of higher education by introduction of several new courses in these buildings. A few of them are given below:

1. New Bhasa-Vidya Bhavana, catering to the infrastructural requirement of all language and literatures and Social Sciences, inaugurated by Hon'ble President of India and *Paridarsaka* of Visva-Bharati in 2014.
2. Integrated Science Building, inaugurated in 2014.
3. New building of Vinaya Bhavana, inaugurated in 2014.
4. New building of Sangit Bhavana inaugurated in 2014.
5. New Annexe building of library inaugurated in 2013.
6. Golden Jubilee Building of Palli Siksha Bhavana in 2013
7. Social work building in Sriniketan in 2013.
8. New extension block for Silpasadana, inaugurated in 2013.
9. New Building of Pearson Hospital is under construction
10. A full-fledged auditorium 'Natyaghar', which is catering to the aesthetic requirement of Visva-Bharati is thoroughly renovated.
11. Two 500 seater hostels— One in Santiniketan and one in Sriniketan have been constructed.

12. Non-language Building (under construction).
13. Apart from these major constructions, to facilitate teaching and research, University Guest Houses i.e. Ratankuthi and Purbapalli have been thoroughly renovated with a view to accommodate our esteemed guests.
14. Construction of Lipika Auditorium and Manuscriptorium.
15. Fencing of entire Visva-Bharati campus had been completed during this time frame.
16. Repair and renovation of road leading to Sriniketan is completed.
17. A new modern gymnasium has been constructed.
18. Construction of Philosophy Building.
19. Swimming pool is on the verge of completion.
20. Thorough renovation of Kuthibari in Sriniketan.
21. Renovation of office-cum residence of Rathindranath and conversion into Rathindra Museum.

In tune with the aesthetic requirement of the institution, Visva-Bharati has renovated three places of beauty and historical interest and re-named them after three pioneers and connoisseurs of Visva-Bharati.

- a) Kinkar Udyan in the memory of Ramkinkar Beij, the great artist and sculptor.
- b) Dinendra Kunja to pay a tribute to Dinendranath Tagore who is indeed the key person to retain Tagore's notations of music.
- c) Jagadish Udyan: dedicated to the great scientist and an avid friend and connoisseur of Rabindranath.

A few other prestigious projects which are already in pipeline

- a) Moledanga campus
- b) Einstein Bhavana
- c) Natural Science Museum.
- d) Joint building of Kala and Sangit Bhavana which symbolises Tagore's concept of unison of Sangit and Kala.

Academics

- a) Semester system had been introduced in all departments since 2010.
- b) A choice-based credit system had been introduced where a physics honours student can opt for painting as subsidiary.
- c) Transfer of credit system with Indian and Foreign Universities had already started in Kala Bhavana. It is expected that this will be introduced in other Bhavanas shortly.
- d) With the introduction of semester system, curriculum in various subjects had been thoroughly revised.
- e) Thorough change both in admission procedure and national level admission test for under graduate students had been implemented as per recommendation of a high profile committee, headed by Prof. Suranjan Das, Vice-Chancellor, University of Calcutta.
- f) Introduction of new centres and subjects:
 - i. Centre for Comparative Literatures under Bhasa Bhavana
 - ii. Centre for Culture Studies under Bhasa Bhavana
 - iii. Centre for Linguistics under Bhasa Bhavana

- iv. Centre for Esraj in Sangit Bhavana.
- v. Rabindra-Sangit Research Centre.
- vi. Centre for Practising Drama.
- vii. Women's Studies Centre.
- viii. Integrated Science Education and Research Centre.
- ix. Mathematics Education Centre.
- x. Department of Biotechnology.
- xi. For advancement of knowledge several high profile academicians of national and international repute have been invited and appointed as Adjunct Professors, Emeritus Professors and Visiting Scholars.
- xii. All extremely valuable manuscripts, first edition books and rare books in Rabindra-Bhavana, Kala-Bhavana and Sangit Bhavana had been digitised.

Visva-Bharati has been designated as a nodal centre for Endangered languages, funded by UGC in 2014

Adequate number of faculties have been recruited and fund sanctioned for smooth functioning of these course.

A few significant Research Projects:

- a) A chronological anthology of Tagore's writings, funded by Ministry of Culture.
- b) A chronological anthology of Tagore songs.

A few more projects pertaining to science:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Funding Agency</i>	<i>Amount of Grant received (Rs.)</i>
7 Aug. 2012	NREGA and Conditions of Rural Labourers– A Comparative Study of Two Districts in West Bengal	UGC	6.71 Lakhs
2012	Strengthening Decentralization in Rural Bengal through Panchayati Raj Institutions and Self help Group.	UGC	6.79 Lakhs
2012-2015	cDNA-AFLP to identify differentially expressed genes in Vigna mungo upon inoculation with Mungbean Yellow mosaic Indian virus.	DST	24/- Lakhs
2012-2015	Identification and characterization of <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> micro RNAs differentially expressed in biotic stress condition by deep sequencing of small RNA transcriptomes.	DBT	44.12 Lakhs
2013-2016	Therapeutic and immunomodulatory potential in traditional and wild relatives of rice <i>Oryza sativa</i> Linn.	UGC	13.19 Lakhs
2010	Development of organic-inorganic hybrid materials based on grafting organic polymers onto inorganic nanomaterials.	DST, New Delhi	18.3 Lakhs
2010	Ionic liquids and catalysts	DST, New Delhi	38.25 Lakhs

	with ionic tag: Preparation and their application in organic synthesis.		
2011-2014	A comparative study of biotransformation mechanisms of earthworm <i>Lampito mauritii</i> and <i>Eisenia fetida</i> exposed to soil of industrial origin.	UGC	8,70,800/-
2012-2015	Development and Integration of Biomass and Concentrating Photo voltaic System for the Rural and the urban Energy Bridge: BioCPV	DST	2,26,70,325/-
2011-June 2014	<i>Electrical, Magnetic and Micro-structural characterization of some Composit Biopolymer</i>	CSIR	15.74 Lakhs
May 2013-May 2016	<i>Physics and Mathematics of PT symmetric system</i>	SERC, DST	13.40 Lakhs
2013-2014	Development of Track Tracing and Track Finding Algorithm for Charged Particles Produced in High Energy Antiproton Collision Experiments.	Board of Research in Nuclear Science (BRNS), DAE funded in collaboration with BARC	16/- Lakhs

Major publications:

- a) To commemorate centenary celebration of award of Nobel to Rabindranath in 1913, a bilingual version of Gitanjali, decked with hitherto unpublished information and clippings were published in 2012 and released by our the-then Rector Sri M.K. Narayanan.
- b) Rathindranath the Unsung Hero in 2012
- c) Basobaraney O Janmodiney in 2013.

- d) The first volume of “An anthology of time based Tagore works, was published in 2014.

Visva-Bharati Publishing Department has published almost all works of Rabindranath during these five years. Research publications on myriad-minded creativity of Tagore add a luminous brilliance to Visva-Bharati Publications.

A special achievement of our university in the field of international research publication

The Nature Publishing Index

The Nature Publishing Index ranks institutions according to the number of primary research articles they publish in Nature journals. *Nature* and its family of Nature-branded sister journals is world-renowned as the pre-eminent platform for publication of the very best international research. These rankings are based on the number of papers that were published within the last 12 months. These rankings only include papers that were published as research articles (Articles, Letters and Brief Communications) or reviews in *Nature* and/or Nature monthly research journals. The index is updated weekly. According to the index date range: 16-04-2012 to 15-05-2013 for Research Articles, Visva-Bharati ranked 179 among 725 Institutions/Universities in the Asia-Pacific region.

Eco-friendly Zone:

In tune with the idea of our founder Rabindranath who always upheld the theory of sustainable development and ecological balance, an Eco-friendly zone has been established in a deserted piece of land in Lalbandh, much to the joy of the naturelovers and environmentalists.

Functions and Festivities:

In tune with the concept of education, enunciated by our founder father Rabindranath, that does not restrict education within the periphery of class room but expands itself in the bounty of nature, Visva-Bharati has made functions and festivities an inseparable part of the curricula. A student gets his first lesson in nature

studies in the form of welcoming the season through festivities i.e. welcoming the rainy season or spring festival. In Visva-Bharati we celebrate the birthdays of both Buddha and Christ to substantiate the noble idea of universal love for mankind. On each Wednesday, the students and faculty participate in prayer “upasana” in the temple. Thus functions and festivities are not simply celebrations, they are part and parcel of academic scenario of Visva-Bharati.

Extension activities:

- a) In Social Work Department, students organize Community Based programmes and design it in consultation with faculties in the nearby 25 villages and local communities. Extension activity is also conducted with local NGOs and Government School/Departments where students are placed for field work.
- b) In Palli Siksha Bhavana, faculties are regularly invited to participate in different farmers’ training programmes and training programmes for extension officers, organized by Rathindra Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Agricultural Departments of Government of West Bengal, different NGOs such as Manab Jamin, Ramakrishna Mission and corporate bodies such as IFFCO etc.
- c) A Health Consultation Camp was organized by Women’s Studies Centre for Adolescent Girls on 14 February, 2011 at Islampur village in collaboration with PM Hospital, Visva-Bharati. The doctors visited the camp and provided consultation to about 22 girls within the age group of 10-26, mainly suffering from various gynaecological and malnutrition-related problems and otherwise who do not have access to doctors. Medicines were also provided by Tagoreland Rotary Club, Santiniketan.

A few major events:

- Visva-Bharati celebrated 150th year of its founder’s birthday in a befitting sombre manner. National and International seminars and conferences were organised throughout the year to pay tribute to one of the most outstanding

literary icons, the planet earth had ever produced.

- On this occasion a mobile exhibition of Tagore paintings had been displayed in all major cities of the world with assistance received from National Archives.
- On the occasion of centenary celebration of award of Nobel to Rabindranath in 1913, yearlong celebration was organised by Visva-Bharati both in India and abroad. Sangit Bhavana performed Tagore's dance dramas and presentations, based on the assimilation of scientific ideas and songs, prepared by Vice-Chancellor of Visva-Bharati in Sri Lanka and China and various other prestigious organisations in India.
- To commemorate this remarkable event, Visva-Bharati published a bilingual version of Gitanjali, decked with hitherto unpublished information and reports.
- Two annual convocations were held in 2012 and 2013 after a gap of six years.
- Visva-Bharati is indeed glorified by four Visits of President of India and Paridarsaka, Visva-Bharati and ten visits of the Governor, West Bengal and Rector, Visva-Bharati.
- Indeed Visva-Bharati has traversed a long way during these five years in achieving its goal of imparting holistic education, assimilating humanities, science and arts in a perfect unison – a concept enunciated and nurtured by our founder.

PROFILE OF THE INSTITUTION

1. Profile of the University

1. Name and Address of the University:

Name:	Visva-Bharati	
Address:	P.O: Santiniketan, District: Birbhum	
City: Bolpur	Pin: 731235	State: West Bengal
Website: www.visva-bharati.ac.in		

2. For communication:

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Vice Chancellor	Professor Sushanta Dattagupta	O: 03463-262451 R: 03463-262481	09434062481	03463-262672	vice-chancellor@visva-bharati.ac.in sushantad@gmail.com
Pro Vice Chancellor	None	O: R:			
Registrar	Dr. D. Gunasekaran	O: 03463-261531 R: 03463-262594	09434061641	03463-261156	registrar@visva-bharati.ac.in
Steering Committee / IQAC Co-ordinator	Professor Sandip Basu Sarbadhikary (Joint Co-ordinator, NAAC/	R: 03463-262935	09434023372 09933945279		sandipsarbadhikary@gmail.com
	Professor Nirmalya Banerjee (IQAC)	O: 03463-261290 R: 03463-264755	09932619010		nirmalya_b@rediffmail.com

3. Status of the University:

State University

State Private University

Central University

University under Section 3 of UGC (Deemed University)

Institution of National Importance

Any other (please specify)

4. Type of University:

Unitary

Affiliating

5. Source of funding:

Central Government

State Government

Self –financing

Any other (please specify)

6. a. Date of establishment of the university: **22/11/1921**
Declared Central University and Institution of National Importance by an Act of Parliament

Vide Notification No. 40-5/50 G.3 dated 09/05/1951.

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

i. PG Centre

Yes No

ii. Affiliated College

Yes No

iii. Constituent College

Yes No

iv. Autonomous College

Yes No

v. Any other (please specify)

The founder Rabindranath Tagore established an experimental school named 'Brahamacharyashrma' that later named

as 'Patha-Bhavana'.

If yes, give the date of establishment : December 23, 1901

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

Under Section	dd	mm	yyyy	Remarks
i. 2f of UGC*	14	05	1951	Notification No. 40-5/50 G.3 of the Central Government
ii. 12B of UGC *	01	01	1956	
iii. 3 of UGC #				
iv. Any other ^ (specify)				

* Enclose certificate of recognition.

Enclose notification of MHRD and UGC for all courses/programmes/campus/campuses.

^ Enclose certificate of recognition by any other national agency/agencies, if any.

8. Has the university been recognized

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

Yes No

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

b. For its performance by any other governmental agency?

Yes No

If yes, Name of the agency and

date of recognition: (dd/mm/yyyy)

9. Does the university have off-campus centres?

Yes No

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

date of recognition : (dd/ mm/ yyyy)

10. Does the university have off-shore campuses?

Yes No

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

date of recognition :(dd/mm/yyyy)

11. Location of the campus and area: Santiniketan, Sriniketan & Kolkata.

	Location *	Campus area In acres	Built up ar in sq. mts
i. Main campus area	Semi-urban & Rural	1127.33	(i) Heritages structures

		acres	including Rabindra Bhavana 12223 sq. mts (ii) Academic & Administration – 68952 sq. mts (iii) Hostels – 35890 sq. mts (iv) Quarters – 35572 sq. mts
ii. Other campuses in the country Visva-Bharati Publishing Department (Granthana-Vibhaga), 6, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Kolkata-700 017	Metropolitan City	0.416 acres	2186 sq. mts
iii. Campuses abroad	Nil	NA	NA

(* Urban, Semi-Urban, Rural, Tribal, Hilly Area, Any other (please specify))

If the university has more than one campus, it may submit a consolidated self-study report reflecting the activities of all the campuses.

12. Provide information on the following: In case of multi-campus University, please provide campus-wise information.

Santiniketan-Sriniketan Campus:

- Auditorium/ seminar complex with infrastructural
- Sports facilities
 - * playground : Five units under University Sports Board.
 - * swimming pool : One standard swimming pool is under construction.
 - * gymnasium : Two gymnasium and one under construction.
 - * Any other (please specify)
- Hostel
 - * Boys' hostel
 - i. Number of hostels: 12
 - ii. Number of inmates: 1066
 - iii. Facilities: Electricity, Purified Drinking Water, Kitchen, Hospital, Playground, Gymnasium, Newspaper, Magazines, Telephones, Television, Common room, Visitor's room, indoor games etc.
 - * Girls' hostel
 - i. Number of hostels: 13
 - ii. Number of inmates: 1058

- iii. Facilities : Electricity, Purified Drinking Water, Kitchen, Hospital, Playground, Gymnasium, Newspaper, Magazines, Telephones, Television, Common room, Visitor's room etc.
- * Working women's hostel : Nil
 - i. Number of hostels:
 - ii. Number of inmates:
 - iii. Facilities:
- Residential facilities for faculty and non-teaching:
Residential Accommodation for 109 faculty and 338 non-teaching staff are available in the campus.
- Cafeteria: Canteen, tea/coffee stalls etc are located within the campus.
- Health centre - Nature of facilities available - inpatient, outpatient, ambulance, emergency care facility, etc.
- Facilities like banking, post office, book shops, etc.
Two Branches of State Bank of India - one at Santiniketan with two ATM Counters and other at Sriniketan with one ATM Counter facilities. One Employees' Co-operative Bank namely, Visva-Bharati Co-operative Bank Ltd. located at Santiniketan and one Employees' co-operative store, namely Visva-Bharati Samavaya Samiti Ltd. Besides the above, one ATM Counter of AXIS Bank near central administrative building and Two Post Offices - one at Santiniketan and the other at Sriniketan campus.
Book shop : One private book shop namely, Subarnarekha is at Santiniketan, Visva-Bharati Publishing Department's book shop at Rabindra Bhavana area, Santiniketan.
- Transport facilities to cater to the needs of the students and staff
Two University buses ply between Santiniketan and Sriniketan to cater needs of the students and staff.
- Facilities for persons with disabilities
Such facilities are available in Central Library, P.M.Hospital, Lipika Auditorium, Rathindra Atithi Griha, Rabindra Bhavana and few other places.
- Animal house
One old Dairy and Poultry farm under PSB is under process of renovation, and one animal house under the department of Zoology.
- Incinerator for laboratories
- Power house : Nil
- Waste management facility

The Waste management system of the University is being taken care of by a local Adibashi Self-Help Group namely, Mahadal under the supervision of a Director of the University.

13. Number of institutions affiliated to the university : No affiliated Institute under University. This is a unitary University.

Type of colleges	Total	Permanent	Temporary
Arts, Science and Commerce			
Law			
Medicine			
Engineering			
Education			
Management			
Others (specify and provide details)			

14. Does the University Act provide for conferment of autonomy (as recognized by the UGC) to its affiliated institutions? If yes, give the number of autonomous colleges under the jurisdiction of the University: Not applicable.

Yes No Number

15. Furnish the following information: For Academic year 2012-13

Particulars	Number	Number of Students
a. University Departments		
Undergraduate	48	3091
Post graduate	44	1959
Research centres on the campus	0	
b. Constituent colleges	Nil	

Particulars	Number	Number of Students
c. Affiliated colleges	Nil	
d. Colleges under 2(f)	Nil	
e. Colleges under 2(f) and 12B	Nil	
f. NAAC accredited colleges	Nil	
g. Colleges with Potential for Excellence (UGC)	Nil	

h. Autonomous colleges	Nil	
i. Colleges with Postgraduate Departments	Nil	
j. Colleges with Research Departments	Nil	
k. University recognized Research Institutes/ Centres	Nil	

16. Does the university conform to the specification of Degrees as enlisted by the UGC?
 Yes No
 If the university uses any other nomenclatures, please specify.

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

Programmes	Number
UG	48
PG	44
Integrated Masters(Five years Integrated course)	01
M.Phil.	06
Ph.D.	46
Two year Certificate course	31
One & Two year and four to nine months short time course	30
One year Advanced Diploma	10
One year Foreign Casual Courses/One year Casual Courses for Indians	25
Any other (please specify)	
Total	241

18. Number of working days during the last academic year.
19. Number of teaching days during the past four academic years.

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

20. Does the university have a department of Teacher Education?

Yes No

If yes,

- a. Year of establishment..... (dd/mm/yyyy)
- b. NCTE recognition details (if applicable)
Notification No.: ERC/7-141.6.7/NCTE/B.Ed/2012/13734
Date: 29/08/2012
- c. Is the department opting for assessment and accreditation separately?
Yes No

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

Yes No

If yes,

- a. Year of establishment : June, 1997
- b. NCTE recognition details (if applicable) : For B.P.Ed.
(i) Notification No.: ERC/7-75.5.19/2007/7911
(ii) Date: May, 2007
- c. NCTE recognition details (if applicable) : For M.P.Ed.
(i) Notification No.: ERC/7-99.6(1)(4S).2/2009/1114
(ii) Date: 05 August, 2009
- d. Is the department opting for assessment and accreditation separately?
Yes No

22. In the case of Private and Deemed Universities, please indicate whether professional programmes are being offered? : Not applicable.

Yes No

If yes, please enclose approval/recognition details issued by the statutory body governing the programme.

23. Has the university been reviewed by any regulatory authority? If so, furnish a copy of the report and action taken there upon. : No.

24. Number of positions in the university

Positions	Teaching faculty			Non-teaching staff	Technical staff
	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor		
Sanctioned by the UGC / University / State Government	70	154	415	1756	41
<i>Recruited</i>	48	115	365	(excluding safai karmachari 1036)	26
<i>Yet to recruit</i>	22	39	50	720	15
Number of persons working on contract basis					

25. Qualifications of the teaching staff

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers							
D. Sc. /D. Litt.							
Ph. D.	124	28	86	17	189	73	517
M.Phil.							
PG							
Temporary teachers							
Ph.D.							
M.Phil.							
PG							

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Part-time teachers							
Ph.D.							
M.Phil.							

PG							
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26. Emeritus, Adjunct and Visiting Professors.

	Emeritus	Adjunct	Visiting
Number	02	04	14

27. Chairs instituted by the university:

	Chairs
School/Department	2(one in Sangeet Bhavana and one in Vidya Bhavana)

28. Students enrolled in the university departments during the current academic year, with the following details: As on 30/09/2013.

Students	UG	PG	Inte- grated Masters	M.Phil.	Ph.D.	Inte- grated Ph.D.	D.Litt/ D.Sc.	Certificate	Diploma	PG Diploma
	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F
From the state Where the university is located	M : 1656 F : 1176	M : 969 F : 779	M : 39 F : 9	M : 22 F : 20	M : 671 F : 340	M : 1 F : 2	Nil	M : 188 F : 158	M : 11 F : 6	M : 904 F : 972
From other states of India (including union territory)	M : 97 F : 80	M : 86 F : 85	Nil	M : 27 F : 13	M : 128 F : 87	M : 2 F : 0	Nil	M : 13 F : 3	Nil	M : 2 F : 2
NRI students	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F	*M*F
Foreign students	M : 41 F : 41	M : 15 F : 25	Nil	Nil	M : 2 F : 7	Nil	Nil	M : 1 F : 0	Nil	M : 3 F : 1
Total	3091	1959	48	82	1235	5	Nil	363	17	1884

*M-Male *F-Female

29. 'Unit cost' of education : For the year 2012-13.
(Unit cost = total annual recurring expenditure (actual) divided by total number of students enrolled)
- (i) Total expenditure including salary component – 14903.93 (in lacs)
 - (ii) Total expenditure excluding salary component – 5558.52 (in lacs)
 - (iii) Total No. of students enrolled – 7724 (includes General/SC/ST/OBC/PH)
- (a) including the salary component = Rs. 1.93 lacs per annum
(b) excluding the salary component = Rs. 72000/- per annum
30. Academic Staff College : No.
- Year of establishment
 - Number of programmes conducted (with duration)
 - * UGC Orientation
 - * UGC Refresher
 - * University's own programmes
31. Does the university offer Distance Education Programmes (DEP)?
Yes No
If yes, indicate the number of programmes offered.
Are they recognized by the Distance Education Council?
32. Does the university have a provision for external registration of students?
Yes No
If yes, how many students avail of this provision annually?
33. Is the university applying for Accreditation or Re-Assessment? If Accreditation, name the cycle.
Accreditation: Cycle 1 Cycle 2 Cycle 3 Cycle 4
Re- Assessment:
34. Date of accreditation*(applicable for Cycle 2, Cycle3, Cycle 4 and re-assessment only)
Cycle 1:(dd/mm/yyyy), Accreditation outcome/Result
Cycle 2:(dd/mm/yyyy), Accreditation outcome/Result
Cycle 3:(dd/mm/yyyy), Accreditation outcome/Result
Cycle 4:(dd/mm/yyyy), Accreditation outcome/Result
- * Kindly enclose copy of accreditation certificate(s) and peer team report(s)

35. Does the university provide the list of accredited institutions under its jurisdiction on its website? Provide details of the number of accredited affiliated / constituent / autonomous colleges under the university.
36. Date of establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and dates of submission of Annual Quality Assurance Reports (AQAR).
- IQAC 25/01/2011
- AQAR (i) 12/11/2012
- (ii)(dd/mm/yyyy)
- (iii)(dd/mm/yyyy)
- (iv)(dd/mm/yyyy)
37. Any other relevant data, the university would like to include (not exceeding one page).

In consonance with the ideas of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore who is the fountain source of inspiration in all our creative endeavours, we have started working on a few focal areas which, in our belief will generate novel genres of research and creativity.

- a) Research on innovative education:
By integrating school education which is embedded in the academic structure of Visva-Bharati with Teacher's Education Programme, imparted in Vinaya Bhavana on one hand and the community college system through the Rural Reconstructions Programme in Sriniketan, a new research project, aimed at the holistic education of a student, has already been initiated.
- b) Amalgamation and Assimilation of conventional art form with modern techniques and sensibilities.
Kala-Bhavana, established by Rabindranath and embellished by his disciples Abanindranath, Nandalal and a galaxy of other innovative artists has claimed universal recognition. It was listed by the weekly magazine India Today as India's number one college of art in 2013.
A scheme is already afoot to synergise the innovativeness of Kala-Bhavana with modern techniques of art, as enunciated by Shilpa Sadana, our school of Industrial Art, presently located in Sriniketan and specializing on different forms of village crafts in our attempt to create a modern institute of design which may be named as Santiniketan School of Art.
- c) An exclusive website of Rabindra-Bhavana which will exhibit and demonstrate various facades of creativity of Rabindranath be in literature or art or village reconstruction and will thus cater to the academic and aesthetic requirement of Tagore connoisseurs and research is going to be introduced shortly.
- d) Visva-Bharati is proud of its illustrious alumni. To name a few -

- a) Rathindranath Tagore
- b) Sudhiranjan Das
- c) Indira Gandhi
- d) Satyajit Roy
- e) Santidev Ghosh
- f) Kanika Bandyopadhyay
- g) Suchitra Mitra
- h) Balaraj Sahani
- i) Mrinalini Sarbhai
- j) Abdul Gani Khan

Visva-Bharati has the tradition of inviting faculties from India and abroad and we are renewing this practice in recent times. To name a few illustrious teachers :

- i) Ustad Alauddin Khan
- ii) Pandit Ravishankar
- iii) Pandit Nikhil Bandyopadhyay
- iv) Sambhu Mitra
- v) Badal Sircar
- vi) Sakti Chattopadhyay
- vii) Professor K.G. Subramaniam
- viii) Kaju-Azuma
- ix) Prof. Anisrjjaman
- x) Prof. Makino
- xi) William Radice
- xii) Cassio Francesca
- xiii) Prof. Soumya Chakraborty
- xiv) Shri Paranjay Guha Thakurta
- xv) Professor Deepak Kumar

THE VISVA-BHARATI ACT, 1951

(NO. XXIX OF 1951)

An Act to declare the institution known as Visva-Bharati to be an institution of national importance and to provide for its functioning as a unitary, teaching and residential university.

*[9th May, 1951]

Incorporating the provisions of
The Visva-Bharati (Amendment) Act, 1961
No. 60 of 1961

as published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II—Section 1,
No. 64 dated December 20, 1961

The Visva-Bharati (Amendment) Act, 1971
No. 57 of 1971

as published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II—Section 1,
dated December 15, 1971 **

AND OF

The Visva-Bharati (Amendment) Act, 1984
No. 31 of 1984

as published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II—Section 1,


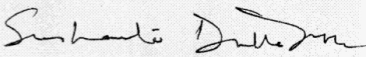
***[21st May, 1984]

* This Act came into force on the 14th day of May, 1951 by Notification No. 40-5/50 G.3 of the Central Government. It has been referred to as the Principal Act, vide Sec. 2 of the Amendment Act 1984.

** This Act came into force on the 3rd day of November, 1971 in the form of an Ordinance as Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II—Section 1, dated November 3, 1971.

*** This Act came into force on the 8th day of August, 1984 by Notification No. F. 12-3/84—Desk—U dated 7th August, 1984 of the Central Government.

An Act further to amend the Visva-Bharati Act, 1951. Be it enacted by Parliament as follows:

<p>आचार्य डॉ० मनमोहन सिंह ACHARYA (CHANCELLOR) DR. MANMOHAN SINGH उपाचार्य प्रो० सुशान्त दत्तगुप्त UPACHARYA (VICE-CHANCELLOR) PROF. SUSHANTA DATTAGUPTA</p>	<p>विश्वभारती VISVA-BHARATI (Established by the Parliament of India under Visva-Bharati Act XXIX of 1951 Vide Notification No. : 40-5/50 G.3 Dt. 14 May, 1951)</p> <p>संस्थापक रबीन्द्रनाथ टागोर FOUNDED BY RABINDRANATH TAGORE</p> 	<p>शांतिनिकेतन - 731235 SANTINIKETAN - 731235 ज़ि. बीरभूम, पश्चिम बंगाल, भारत DIST. BIRBHUM, WEST BENGAL, INDIA फोन Tel: +91-3463-262 451 फैक्स Fax: +91-3463-262 672 EPABX: +91-3463-262 751 (6 Lines) ई-मेल E-mail: vice-chancellor@visva-bharati.ac.in Website: www.visva-bharati.ac.in</p>
सं./No. <u>VC/N-18/301</u>		दिनांक/Date. <u>03.09.2014</u>
<p>Statement of Compliance (Central and State Universities)</p>		
<p>This is to certify that Visva-Bharati University has complied with all the provisions of the following Regulations governing it:</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education 2010 and further amendments, if any, notified by the UGC. * UGC Regulation on Minimum Standards and Procedure for the Award of M.Phil./Ph.D. Degree, Regulations 2009 and further amendments, if any, notified by the UGC. * UGC (Affiliation of Colleges by Universities) Regulations, 2012 and further amendments, if any, notified by the UGC. 		
<p>Any false or misleading information provided by the institution, will be viewed seriously by NAAC and the accreditation given is liable to be withdrawn.</p>		
Date <u>03.09.2014</u>	<p> Name and signature with seal of the Vice Chancellor</p> <p>Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) Visva-Bharati SANTINIKETAN</p>	