



# **Gondwana University, Gadchiroli**

**Criteria No.6**

**Metrics no. 6.2.1**

**The institutional strategic plan is effectively deployed  
Describe one successfully-implemented activity based on the  
strategic plan**

**POST-GRADUATE TEACHING DEPARTMENT**

**REPORT ON**

**Effective efforts to improve the gross enrolment ratio at  
PGTD Gondwana University, Gadchiroli**

**ACADEMIC YEAR**

**2021-2022**

**Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)**

## **1. Preamble:**

Enrolment in the higher education system has a positive relationship with the human development index and gender development index. However, there is a sharp disparity in the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education in India. Particularly in the areas constituted by tribal and forest-dwelling communities the challenge of the gross enrolment ratio still persists. The jurisdiction of the Gondwana University, Gadchiroli consists of a predominantly tribal and forest-dwelling community and faces the challenge of GER. In order to tackle this challenge Dr.Prashant Bokare, the Vice-Chancellor has initiated a multipronged strategy for the academic year 2022 admission process with a dedicated team of teachers. Improving the GER is one of the prime aims of the University which has been taken up seriously in the Strategic-Perspective Plan of the University submitted to the Government of Maharashtra.

## **2. Salient features:**

Following are the salient features and effective efforts to improve the gross enrolment ratio at the Post Graduate Teaching departments (PGTDs) at Gondwana University, Gadchiroli.

**2.1.** The members of the admission committee are aware of the fact that most of the students will be deprived of education if the admission process is implemented in the traditional way to bring the marginalized students of the Gadchiroli and Chandrapur districts into the mainstream of education. After discussing with all the members of the Admission Committee, under the guidance of the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, the admission committee prepared a plan to implement the comprehensive admission process keeping in mind the social, economic, cultural, and geographical conditions of the area. In this new admission system, the University has made postgraduate admission and hostel admission free and it has also been decided to provide hostel accommodation to everyone. At the same time, the cafeteria in the university hostel has been run by the students in past with the objective of '*No Profit No Loss*'. To encourage this strategy and take it forward students have been given an opportunity to work to meet the expenses for the canteen under the '*Kamwa Va Shika*' scheme. The university has taken these decisions keeping in mind the economic life of the people disrupted due to Covid-19 and the successive flood situation caused by excess rains.

**2.2.** For the purpose of the new admission process, a team of teachers from the university went to the nearest colleges in the remote areas of the district to give

direct spot admission to the students belonging to tribal, nomadic, and other marginalized groups. Admission Committee Chairman Prof. Dr. Rashmi Band executed this process by giving all the preparations and instructions regarding all the travel and access of the various teams in this regard.

**2.3.** The aim of this admission process came from the insistence on '*the university at the student's doorstep*'. All the faculty members of the post-graduate teaching department participated in this admission process with great enthusiasm. It was decided that the professors would meet the students to give information about their subject and guide the students for further education. In order to implement this admission process in different parts of the university jurisdiction, it was decided to form different groups of professors in different colleges of the district to go to remote areas and give admission to students.



**Fig:1:** Map showing Gadchiroli and Chandrapur District, Maharashtra.

**2.4.** For the purpose of getting information about the subjects and activities going on in the Department of Post Graduate Education, Gondwana University, Gadchiroli, a total of four groups were formed by all the professors to visit different colleges to contact the students before the admission process.



**Fig.2.** A meeting of the members of the admission committee

**Group 1 –** Visit to colleges at Etapalli, Jaravandi, Bhamragarh, Sironcha

**Participating teachers** 1) Dr. U.T.Kamble 2) Dr.Santosh Suradkar 3) Dr.Vivek Joshi 4) Mr.S.Sudewad 5) Mr.S.Chepte



**Fig.3:** Teachers in the PGTDs while presenting the admission process information board in college.



**Fig.4:** PGTD teachers while interacting with affiliated college teachers regarding the admission process

**Group 2:** Vairagarh, Malewada, Kurkheda, Korchi.

**Participating teachers:** 1) Dr.Mane 2) Dr.V.Masram 3) Dr.A.Gachke 4) Dr.S.Bagde 5) Dr.V.Shinde

**Group 3:** Chamorshi, Ashti, Kunghada, Aheri

**Participating teachers:** 1) Dr.P. Gedam 2) Dr.Athwale 3) Dr.Nande 4) Dr.P.Sonawane



**Fig.5:** Teachers from group no 3 displaying admission banner



**Fig.5:** Teachers from group no 3 discussing admission issues with affiliated college teachers



**Fig.6:** Teachers from group no 3 discussing admission issues with the principal of the affiliated college.



**Fig.7:** Teachers holding discussions with students regarding admission issues at the affiliated college.

**Group 4:** Ghot, Mulchera, Lagam, Etapalli – Responsible for visiting colleges.

**Participating teachers:** 1) Prof. P.Kale 2) Prof. R.Wadhai 3) Dr.d.Tare 4) Mr. S. Kage 5) Dr.P.Jaware

**2.5.** A total of 22 colleges was visited by teachers from the Post Graduate Teaching Departments in the first phase of the admission process. Interacted with the Principals, Professors, and students of the college. Through this interaction, the colleges got to know the role of Gondwana University. The visit was successful due to the direct contact of the teachers with the colleges and students.

**2.6.** Post Graduate Teaching Department Gondwana University, Gadchiroli started the 2022-23 admission process in the month of June. Essentially, in the first phase, due to visits to many colleges, a healthy interaction between the college and the university was established. A cooperative atmosphere was created as the college realized the humble role of the university. In this background, the '*Spot Admission*' initiative was started to give direct admission to the students.

**2.7.** Prof. Dr. Prashant Bokare, Vice-Chancellor, of Gondwana University guided and encouraged the admission committee for conducting spot admission. Similarly, Gondwana University directed the admission committee to provide free admission to the hostel and food expenses under the '*Earn and Learn scheme*' to bring the students into the higher education system.

## **2.8. Spot Admission Schedule - 3/08/2022 To 11/8/2022**

**Group I – Camp -** 1) Bhagwantrao Arts College, Sironcha

2) CV Raman Science College, Sironcha

**Group II – Camp -** 1) Vitthalrao Banpurkar Arts and Commerce College, Malewada

2) Vanashree Arts and Science College, Korchi

3) Late Moreshwar Faye Science College, Korchi

**Group III – Camp -** 1) Karmaveer Dadasaheb Devtale College, Chamorshi

2) Kewalramji Harde College, Chamorshi

3) Mahatma Jotiba Phule College, Ashti

**Group IV – Camp -** 1) Sadguru Saibaba Science College, Ashti

2) Raja Dharmarao Arts and Commerce College, Alapally

3) Shankarao Bezalwar Arts and Commerce College, Aheri

4) Netaji Subhash Chandra Science College, Mulchera

5) Bhagwantrao Arts and Science College, Etapally

## **2.9. Bringing Students to Higher Education at Gadchiroli: Challenges and Solutions**

Gadchiroli district has the longest geographical boundary in Maharashtra and this district is bordered by two states (Telangana and Chhattisgarh) in the Sironcha taluka area. The distance between Sironcha town from Gondwana University is 210 km and beyond that is the district border which is 70-80 km. In this area, there are vastly expanded tribal padas(hamlets) and villages located in distinctive remote and dense forest areas. The remote areas of this taluka do not have electricity and mobile network facilities and there are no paved roads connecting the villages other than the villages adjacent to the road. It is home to a majority Gond-Madia tribal community who live on agriculture and minor forest produce. Among the four teams constituted for the admission process, a committee was formed for this taluk of Sironcha. Dr. Uttamchand Kamble, Dr. Santosh Suradkar, and Mr. Satyanarayan Sudewad were entrusted as members of this committee. Committee members organized a four-day camp held at Bhagwantrao Arts College, Sironcha from 3/8/2022 to 6/8/2022. Due to increased rainfall during



this period, many villages were completely submerged and displaced. Due to this, the communication facility was completely closed in many areas. Sironcha-Gadchiroli, Aheri road was completely closed due to floods and heavy rainwater. Therefore, the only Rajura-Mancherial route was available for students to get admission to Gondwana University and there is no direct bus available on that route as the journey is much more expensive and long, the students of this area are sure to miss out on university education. Due to the closure of Gadchiroli - Allapalli - Sironcha road, the professors of the admission team completed this journey via Rajura - Mancherial from Telangana state, and finally, the professors reached Bhagwantrao College of Arts in Sironcha while taking additional time and distance that is- a total distance of 320 km and traveling for 6 hours. Students have to pay 400 rupees for 100 km during this period as the Aheri road of Sironcha and Gadchiroli has been closed. In such a situation, the members of the admission committee stayed for four days and gave admission to the students of that area and also studied their various factual problems so that some permanent ways will be built by the university and students from all corners of the district will come to study in the university. As the professors contacted the students, many students in the college were waiting to get admission information. On the first day of spot admission, teachers interacted with all these students and gave all the admission-related information to those students. For the next three days, the professors successfully conducted the admission process at Bhagwantrao College. During this period students had no option but to travel spending 1500 to 2000 rupees to get admission to the university but this new admission process policy saved cost and time. Along with the admission to this place, the admission form of the hostel was also filled out, and according to the new admission policy of the university they were provided free direct admission and accommodation in the university hostel.



**Fig.8:** Teachers holding camps for spot admission at remote colleges.

## **Socio-cultural and linguistic challenges**

Most of the students of this area speak the Gondi-Madia language in the family while the Telugu language in social interaction and the Marathi language in school. In this way, these children have to complete their social and educational journey based on different languages at different stages of their life.

As they were getting an education through the Marathi language and it was not their mother tongue, they found that the Marathi language was not enough for acquiring knowledge in Marathi education. Students come to speak Telugu. Most of the students cannot read the Telugu language because they have studied the Marathi language in school and college. The language struggle of the students in this area is crucial, they have not been able to master one language which creates operational hurdles in the entire education process. In such a situation, the complex and oppressive question of language has arisen in front of them that the entire capacity of understanding is in the mother tongue and the social affairs are in Telugu and the language of expression in the educational institution is Marathi. Therefore, as the students of this area are getting an education in Marathi at the university, it came out from the study of the committee members that the university has to implement special attention and activities related to language learning in addition to the main subject through a special process.

The admission committee members realized that this language problem can be solved through 'teaching assistance' in the university and it is very necessary for the university to implement the necessary programs for it. Information was received from the faculty of Bhagwantrao College that these students, who were displaced due to heavy rains, are willing to take admission and are willing to come to the university for further education. Considering the diversity at the local level the admission committee resolved that the admission process cannot be done sitting in one place and without studying other matters, the professors of the college Dr. Yogaraj Shankar Urakude and Dr. Rajendra Tula it was decided to go to the villages of Sonampally and Pendalaya to visit the students.

The admission committee left for the villages of Somanpalli and Pendlaya at 3 p.m. the next day. As these villages are forty and fifty kilometers away from Sironcha Taluka on the Chhattisgarh route, it took almost 2.00 hours to reach these villages. When the admission committee reached the village of Somanpalli, they saw the displaced life there. As the flood-hit Somanpalli and nearby villages, the people of that village were compelled to live with their families in the open

forest area by the roadside with barely any shelter (tents). Their houses were swept away by the flood, and they had no place to stay, so these villagers were living their lives in the middle of the forest on both sides of the road with their children, cattle, chickens, etc. Some facilities of government reached here but they were very inadequate. Naveen Raghu Kallem and Bhimeshwar Subhaiya Kallem, two students living in the same tent, were contacted, but they did not give much time as the students were busy installing houses due to the flood situation. When other students were busy getting admission to higher education institutions, the students of this area gave priority to rebuilding the ruined life of their families.

It was learned that this kind of travel happens every year in their life due to natural disasters and the serious effect of all these social conditions is responsible for the students staying out of education. But the admission committee reached out to such students through the spot admission method of the university, so the students got a ray of new hope.



**Fig.9:** Showing the condition of Sonampally village which was completely submerged in water due to the flood of the Indravati River, the village was displaced and sat with tarps on the road.

After going 10 to 15 kilometers from the village of Sonampally, to the village of Pandalaya, a tribal student named Samyaka of the same college lived in the tribal pada(hamlet) of Kanthi Vasam. This village consisted of only thirty to forty houses. This small tribal (hamlet) pada is located on the side of the national highway and on the other side of the road is a thick forest. On reaching Samyaka's pada, it was learned that she is working in a paddy field for Rs.100 daily wages.

The main aim of her life is to contribute something to her family and then look towards education. It was not possible to communicate with the local villagers because their mother tongue is Gondi-Madia and to some extent, he knew Telugu for business. Therefore, it was impossible for these people to discuss about the university and higher education. So, after going to Samyaka's house, as she could only converse in Marathi, we inquired about the damage and situation due to the flood. Due to a lack of language, this conversation could not be carried out with anyone except Samya and her parents were watching the conversation with curiosity.



**Fig.10:** University admission committee (Dr. U.T Kamble, Dr.S.Suradkar, and Mr.S.Sudewad) at Samyaka's house along with Dr. Yogaraj Shankar Urakude and Dr. RajendraTula.

Samyaka's life shows the representative case and life world of tribal children. She is the eldest in the family and her two younger brothers are studying at Ashram School in Chandrapur. Her father owns only 1.50 acres of the farm adjacent to the house and on that farm, the whole family is getting their livelihood.

There is a serious problem with drinking water in their village. The people of this village fetch drinking water from a distance of about 1 km. Samyaka was informed about Gondwana University and asked to be admitted to Gondwana University in the subject of her choice. She informed the committee that it was not possible to come to the college early since there was no facility available from here to reach Sironcha.

The only private bus in this area during this period comes from Chhattisgarh state at 10.00 am and the bus fare to Sironcha is Rs200 for only 50 km. Boys and girls like Samyaka earn only Rs. 100 per day. And to collect Sironcha's fare, she would have to labour for four days. Except for working as wage labour in a paddy field later, there is no other employment available to the people of this area so no means of earning is available. Entire families live their lives on small land and are dependent on forest produces.

The students of this area thus face all kinds of challenges and do labor, and agricultural work, the only way is to go to the city for higher education. While directly inspecting all these displaced lives, Gondwana University informed about the decisions taken for all these students and encouraged the students for admission, and convinced them of the importance of education.

After being told that there is no cost for admission to the university and the hostel is also free, the response of hope among the students to leave the village for education is seen in their faces and words. At the same time, it was assured that the university is doing a special effort to provide employment opportunities to all the students of the university after the completion of education and the information was provided that so far employment has been provided to various students. It was brought to the notice of the university that due to the poverty and various challenges of the students in this area, these students will not have the courage to pursue higher education until they are assured of how they will survive in further education.



**Fig.11:** Ravi Durgam is a student of the History department while conducting the admission process under the '*Kamwa Va Shika*' (Earn and Learn Scheme).

This was the second phase of the actual spot admission in Sironcha taluka in the month of August and the team had prepared an action plan to visit more during the admission period. After completion of this second phase, the university through the admission committee appointed Ravi Durgam, a first-year student, on an honorarium basis under the 'Earn and Learn scheme, so that interested students would not stay away from admission again. These services of the university-appointed student were made available for regular admission. The principal of the college, all the professors, and the staff helped in this work and felt that this is the joint social responsibility of all of them toward the students.

It was also noticed that, through this new admission system, a unique kind of organic relationship of trust and cooperation between the teachers of many affiliated colleges in the Gadchiroli district and the postgraduate teaching department of the university has emerged. Gondwana University has taken the stand that the winds of education will have to blow in this area only through the joint cooperation of the college and the university until the students from remote areas do not come to the university instinctively for higher education.

In all 21 students appeared instantaneously for spot admission in Kevalrao Harde Mahavidyalya, Chamorshi. All were admitted in M. Com I Year which was the highest number in spot admission. In this college, there was an enthusiastic response from the student.

***The admission committee visited various colleges to conduct spot admissions and directly contacted students and guided them. The admission committee observed very important experiences which are as follows;***

1. Students were considerably deprived of genuine education during Corona. Even today, their in consequence toward education was evident. The teachers who went for admission guided the students and created an atmosphere of enthusiasm. Many teachers gave information about the curriculum and other activities to attract students for admission and sensitized students to continue their further education.
2. It was seen that the students are in very poor condition and they have no financial condition to get enrolled in higher education.
3. When contacted with the students, it was found that the problem of accommodation and food is a big problem in front of the students due to the poor financial condition of the family.

4. It was pointed out that the poor conditions of the students required them to work in different occupations while studying. Some students find it very difficult even to arrive by bus due to their poor financial situation.

5. The main problem of the students was that they could not come to the university and attend regular classes due to poor financial conditions.

6. With the aim of facilitating the admission process at postgraduate educational departments, the Vice-Chancellor has permitted to the appointment of a total of 04 students studying in the postgraduate teaching department for the admission process. Students were connected to the admissions process by contacting students over the phone. The difficulties of the students were removed as they got immediate information regarding admission.

7. Due to the effective admission process the registration of students for the subject chemistry was 175 however the intake capacity is only 40. Since no student is deprived of admission Hon'ble Vice Chancellor increased the admission capacity of 40 more students. As a result, 80 students took admission to Chemistry.

8. The principals and teachers of the affiliated colleges cooperated to the best of their ability and made contact with the students. Due to their cooperation and good response, the admission committee was able to perform the admission work well.

9. The strategy of the university at the doorstep of the students worked effectively and created trust among the various stakeholders. Thus, the trust, bounding, and participatory communication approach adopted by the university has seen positive results in improving the enrollment ratio in the academic year 2022-23.

### Student Intake Capacity & Admission

2022 – I Year & II Year

Sr. No.	Subject	I Year	I Year 20 % (Increase)	I Year Admitted Students	II Year Admitted Students
1	Commerce	80	16	91	80
2	Sociology	80	-	78	32
3	English	80	-	41	12

4	History	80	-	60	33
5	Applied Economics	80	-	42	11
6	Marathi	80	-	75	08
7	Mass Communication	40	-	46	11
8	Mathematics	80	16	95	95
9	Physics	40	08	48	42
10	Chemistry	80	-	80	47
11	Computer Science	40	08	39	46
<b>Total</b>		760	48	695	407

Total Admission I & II Year  $695 + 407 = 1,102$

### **The Summing up:**

The teachers of the Post Graduate Teaching Department reached many colleges for spot admission and assured the colleges that the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor and teaching staff of Gondwana University will always stand behind the tribal and other agricultural hardworking students of the region. Let us provide them with all the facilities of education. It is the university's commitment to bring such students into the mainstream of education, recognizing that there are economic and social factors in their journey to education. The decision of the university was not only about admission but also about their living, food, employment, and all the problems related to education.

Overall, this inclusive policy of Gondwana University is welcomed by the students, teachers, and parents of the region. According to the citizens of this area, this is the first university in Maharashtra that reaches out to the students and provides them with all the facilities so that they are not deprived of education and is taking education to their homes in various ways.

Due to the guidance of the Honorable Vice-Chancellor and his stance on education, today the students of areas like Sironcha could stop being deprived of education and the path of higher education was opened to them. By taking such an important step, Gondwana University has opened education opportunities to



all sections of society. The entire process of admission is led by Prof.Dr.Rashmi Band. The hope that the university will solve their problems and leave behind their apathy towards education and getting into the academic stream is a very positive aspect of the admission process. Dr. Prashant Bokare, the Vice-Chancellor made wholehearted efforts to bring students into the academic stream, free admission, free hostel admission, and food expenses under the 'Earn and Learn scheme have been very effective and practical.

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*Local and leading national newspapers also recognized the importance of this very special effort of the university and gave special coverage, some of the examples are presented below.*

**पुण्य नगरी**

## निःशुल्क प्रवेश देणारे राज्यातील पहिले गोंडवाना विद्यापीठ

**पुण्य नगरी / प्रतिनिधी**

गडचिरोली : आदिवासी विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये प्रचंड क्षमता आहे. गरज आहे ती, त्यांच्या क्षमतेला शिक्षण आणि रोजगाराची जोड देण्याची. हीच बाब लक्षात घेऊन आदिवासींचे कौशल्य जगासमोर आणण्यासाठी आणि विद्यार्थ्यांचे भविष्य उज्वल करण्यासाठी २०२२-२३ या शैक्षणिक वर्षा करीता पदव्युत्तर अभ्यासक्रमाच्या पहिल्या वर्षाच्या प्रवेशाकरिता निःशुल्क प्रवेश देण्याचा महत्वपूर्ण निर्णय गोंडवाना विद्यापीठाच्या व्यवस्थापन परिषदेने घेतला आहे. त्यामुळे विद्यार्थ्यांना निःशुल्क प्रवेश देणारे गोंडवाना विद्यापीठ हे राज्यातील पहिले विद्यापीठ ठरले आहे.



एकही विद्यार्थी शिक्षणापासून वंचित राहू नये यासाठी तालुक्यातील अतीदुर्गम भागातील विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी संपर्क अभियान सुरू केले आहे. प्राध्यापक स्वतः या भागात फिरून विद्यार्थ्यांना माहिती देत आहेत. जेणे करून विद्यार्थी शिक्षणाकडे वळतील. गडचिरोली बसस्थानक ते गोंडवाना विद्यापीठा पर्यंत प्रवासासाठी बसची सुविधाही करून देण्याचे

आली आहे. विद्यार्थ्यांना शिक्षण घेताना येणाऱ्या अडचणींचा अभ्यास करून त्या दृष्टिकोनातून विद्यार्थ्यांना वस्तीगृहामध्ये मोफत प्रवेश तसेच क्रांतिविर बाबुराव शेडमाके कमवा आणि शिका योजने अंतर्गत त्यांना आर्थिक मदत होणार आहे. वसतिगृहात अधिक विद्यार्थी सामावून घेण्यासाठी विद्यापीठाने शासकीय विज्ञान महाविद्यालय व कृषी महाविद्यालयाचे वस्तीगृह घेण्याचे

ठरवले आहे. तेथून विद्यापीठात येण्याची व जाण्याची निःशुल्क सोय विद्यापीठ करीत आहे.

विद्यार्थ्यांना विद्यापीठापर्यंत येण्यास त्रास होऊ नये यासाठी जिल्ह्यातील तालुक्यांमध्ये प्रवेशाकरिता विशेष कॅम्प आयोजित करण्यात आले आहे. तसेच विद्यार्थी सुविधा केंद्र श्री शंकरराव बेझलवार आर्ट अँड कॉमर्स महाविद्यालय, अहेरी व शांताराम पोटदुखे विधी महाविद्यालय तुकुम, चंद्रपूर येथे नियमित प्रवेश प्रक्रिया सुरू आहे. एम .ए. इंग्रजी ,समाजशास्त्र, इतिहास उपयोजित अर्थशास्त्र, मराठी ,जनसंवाद ,एम कॉम, एमएससी गणित, भौतिकशास्त्र, रसायनशास्त्र ,संगणक शास्त्र, एमबीए आदी विषयाचा समावेश आहे.

Smart Gadchiroli

Page No.1 August 03, 2022

# Gondwana varsity frees 11 PG courses from fee

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Nagpur: Gondwana University will possibly be the first varsity in the state to forgo admission and tuition fees for the academic session 2022-23 to boost education among the economically weaker sections, especially in the backward places of Chandrapur and Maoists-affected Gadchiroli districts.

The university had also kick-started a unique 'sampark abhiyan' in remote places for motivating students to get enrolled in higher education courses. Teachers spearheaded these campaigns at the village and taluka levels to ensure counselling of the students to get admission in the university.

The university's Management Council, apart from waiving admission and tuition fees, has also decided to offer hostel accommodation without any charges to the newly enrolled students.

Moreover, the Management Council has also come up with a 'part-time' job opportunity for the students un-



der Krantiveer Baburao Sedmake scheme, said Vice-chancellor Prashant Bokare.

"After waiving the fees, we thought about the lodging, boarding and travel too. Buses picking up the students from our newly procured hostels in Gadchiroli will ferry them to the campus free of cost," he said.

Bokare further said the students would get enough stipend after working for just a couple of hours, which will take care of their food, pocket money and some savings too so that if anyone wants to send money to family, he or she can.

"We had observed that students from backward places join the elders in the family for working in the fields or business, soon after school-

ing and often abandon their education to save the expenses on admission and fees," said the VC.

The decision to make the enrolment free in 11 post-graduate courses includes PG degree in English, Marathi, history, mass communications, economics, chemistry and sociology among others.

The university's public relation officer Varsha Kolhe said a nominal amount of Rs25 would be taken from the students for some scholarship documents and formalities.

"Colleges in Aheri (Gadchiroli) and another at Tukum (Chandrapur) have been earmarked as centres by the university from where the students can take direct admissions to Gondwana University courses without having to travel all the way to reach the campus," she said.

Bokare said the university has taken over unused hostels from government science college and agricultural college in Gadchiroli to offer the students free of cost stay.

**Ref: The Times of India, Nagpur Edition, August 3, 2022.**

**By the approval of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'S. C. Bokare', written over a circular stamp.

Director  
Internal Quality Assurance Cell  
Gondwana University Gadchiroli