

GLOSSARY

Academic Audit	: An exercise which serves to provide assurance that the delegated responsibilities for quality and standards of academic provision are being appropriately discharged.
Academic Calendar	: The schedule of the institution for the academic year, giving details of all academic and administrative events.
Academic Flexibility	: Choice offered to the students in the curriculum offering and the curriculum transactions.
Accreditation	: Certification of quality that is valid for a fixed period, which in the case of NAAC is five years
Advanced Learners Assessment	: Students who perform very much better than the class averages
Assessors	: Performance evaluation of an institution or its units based on certain established criteria
Assessors	: Trained academics or experts who represent NAAC on peer teams.
Attainment of Course Outcomes (COs)	: COs are to be attained by all students at the end of a formal course. While the method of computation of attainment of COs is not unique, each institution has to follow a well-defined direct method of computing CO attainment based on the student performance in all assessment instruments, and indirect method of computing COs through course exit survey of students
Benchmarks	: An example of good performance that serves as a standard for comparison of one's own performance. It is a technique in which an institution measures its performance against that of the best of others.
Bibliometrics	: is a statistical analysis of written publications, such as books or articles
Blended Learning	: A mixing of different learning environments such as traditional face-to-face classroom methods with modern computer-mediated activities.
Bridge Course	: A teaching module which helps to close the gap between two levels of competence.
Carbon Neutral	: A term used to describe fuels that neither contribute to nor reduce the amount of carbon (measured in the release of carbon dioxide) into the atmosphere.
Catering to Student Diversity	: The strategies adopted by institution to fulfill the needs of a heterogeneous group of students.
CEC (Under Graduate)	: Career Education Centre
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)	: A mode of learning in higher education which facilitates a student to have some freedom in selecting his/her own choices, across various disciplines for completing a UG / PG program. All UG and PG programs, as per UGC, have to implement CBCS
Citation Index	: The number of times a research papers is referred to by other researchers in refereed journals, and is a measure of validity of its contents.
Co-Curricular Activities	: Activities, which support the curriculum such as field trips, display of academic achievements, quiz, debate, discussion, seminars, role-play, etc
Collaboration	: Formal agreement/ understanding between any two or more

n	institutions for training, research, student/ faculty exchange or extension support.
Completion Rate s(course/)	: The ratio of the total number of learners successfully completing a course/ graduating from a programme in a given year to the total number of learners who initially enrolled on the course/programme.
Constituencies	: All the academic, administrative and support units of the institution.
Counseling	: Assisting and mentoring students individually or collectively for academic, career, personal and financial decision-making.
Course	: A course is a unit of 2 to 6 credits in a formal program. A 3-credit course will have three classroom sessions of one-hour duration during each week for the entire semester. Example: Program: BA Economics; Course: Kerala Economy; Credits: 3:0:1
Course Outcomes (COs)	: COs are statements that describe what students should be able to do at the end of a course. They can be 6±2 for courses with 2 to 4 credits, and 8±2 for courses with 5 to 6 credits. (examples are given in the “Notes”)
Course Outlines	: List of the course modules, similar to a table of contents in a book or the outline used for writing papers. The outline defines the scope and content of the course.
Course Schedule	: Details of classes being offered, its time, location, faculty, and its unique number which students must know in order to register. The course schedule is published prior to the commencement of registration for each semester / session.
Credit	: A credit system is a systematic way of describing an educational programme by attaching credits to its components. University Grants Commission defines one credit as 1 Theory period of one hour per week over a semester 1 Tutorial period of one hour per week over a semester 1 Practical period of two hour per week over a semester
Criteria	: Pre-determined standards of functioning of an institution of higher education that form the basis of assessment and accreditation as identified / defined by NAAC.
Cross Cutting Issues	: Cross cutting issues refer to the abilities of students to have sufficient disciplinary knowledge, to engage in public discussions on related issues; are careful consumers of scientific and technological information related to their everyday lives; are able to continue to learn outside school; and have the skills to enter careers of their choice.
Curriculum Design and Development	: Process of defining the contents of units of study and usually obtained through needs assessment, feedback from stakeholders and expert groups. Curriculum design and curriculum development are procedures which are closely linked to the description of learning outcomes.
Cycles of Accreditation	: An institution undergoing the accreditation process by NAAC for the first time is said to be in Cycle 1 and the consecutive five year periods as Cycle 2, 3 and so on.
Dare Database - Internationala	: Provides access to world wide information on social science, peace, and human rights research and training institutes, social science specialists, and social science periodicals.

**I Social
Sciences
Directory**

- Demand Ratio** : The ratio of the number of seats available in a program/institute to the number of valid applications
- Dual degree** : Pursuing two different university degrees in parallel, either at the same institution or at different institutions (sometimes in different countries), completing them in less time than it would take to earn them separately.
- EBSCO host** : Is an online reference resource with designed to cater to user needs and preferences at every level of research, with over 350 full text and secondary databases available.
- Eco system for Innovations** : Eco system for innovation comprises of material resources (funds, equipment, facilities, etc.) and the human resources (students, faculty, staff, industry representatives, etc.) and linkages among them that make up the institutional entities to promote the development of products and systems that are likely to have significant economic value.
- E-learning Resources** : Learning resources available on Internet
- e-PG Pathshala** : High quality, curriculum-based, interactive content in different subjects across all disciplines of social sciences, arts, fine arts & humanities, natural & mathematical sciences, linguistics and languages developed under the initiative of MHRD, under its National Mission on Education through ICT (NMEICT) Mission. <http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/>
- e-Shodhganga** : Shodhganga@INFLIBNET provides a platform for research students to deposit their Ph.D. theses and make it available to the entire scholarly community in open access.
- e-ShodhSindhu** : e-Shodh Sindhu (<https://www.inflibnet.ac.in/ess>) provides current as well as archival access to more than 15,000 core and peer-reviewed journals and a number of bibliographic, citation and factual databases in different disciplines from a large number of publishers and aggregators to its member institutions including centrally-funded technical institutions.
- Elective Courses** : A choice available to students to select from among a large number of subjects.
- Emerging Areas** : New areas of study and research deemed important to pursue. These areas may have been identified by national agencies or international bodies.
- Enrichment Courses** : Value added courses offered by institution for student empowerment. They enhance the curriculum by amplifying, supplementing and replacing such parts or features as have become ineffective or obsolete.
- Evaluation Process and Reforms** : Assessment of learning, teaching and evaluation process and reforms to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the system.
- Examination Management System** : Examination management system is a well-defined document or a software application for the planning, administration, documentation, tracking, evaluation of students responses, and announcement of grades/marks obtained by students in all formal learning activities in

	an educational program
Experiential Learning	: Is a process of learning through experience and is more specifically defined as “learning through reflection on doing”.
Extension Activities	: The aspect of education, which emphasizes neighbourhood services. These are often integrated with curricula as extended opportunities intended to help, serve reflect and learn. The curriculum- extension interface has educational values, especially in rural India.
Faculty Development Program	: Programs aimed at updating the knowledge and pedagogical skills of faculty.
Feedback	: Formative and evaluative comments given by tutors on the performance of individual learners. Evaluative comments made by stakeholders to the institution on the quality and effectiveness of a defined process. Response from students, academic peers and employers for review and design of curriculum.
Field Project	: Formal projects students need to undertake that involve conducting surveys outside the college/university premises and collection of data from designated communities or natural places
Financial Management	: Budgeting and optimum utilization of financial resources.
Flexibility	: A mechanism through which students have wider choices of Programmes to choose from, as well as, multiple entry and exit points for Programmes /courses.
Functional MoUs	: Memoranda of Understanding that are currently operational, signed by the Institute with national and international agencies
Full Time Teachers	: A teacher employed for at least 90 per cent of the normal or statutory number of hours of work for a full-time teacher over a complete academic year is classified as a full-time teacher.
Gender Audit	: A tool and a process based on a methodology to promote organizational learning at the individual, work unit and organizational levels on how to practically and effectively mainstream gender.
Graduate Attributes	: The disciplinary expertise or technical knowledge that has traditionally formed the core of most university courses. They are qualities that also prepare graduates as agents for social good in an unknown future.
Green Audit	: The process of assessing the environmental impact of an organization, process, project, product, etc
Grievance Redressal	: Mechanisms for receiving, processing and addressing dissatisfaction expressed, complaints and other formal requests made by learners, staff and other stakeholders on the institutional provisions promised and perceived.
H-index (Hirsch Index)	: An index that attempts to measure both the productivity and impact of the published work of a scientist or scholar. The index is based on the set of the scientist’s most cited papers and the number of citations that they have received in other publications.
Human Resource Management	: The process of assessing the human power requirements, recruiting, monitoring the growth and appraising them periodically and plan the staff development programs for the professional development and

	provide the necessary incentives and feedback.
Humanities International Complete	: A comprehensive database covering journals, books and reference sources in the humanities. This database provides citation information for articles, essays and reviews, as well as original creative works including poems and fiction. Photographs, painting and illustrations are also referenced
ICT	: Information and Communication Technology Consists of the hardware, software, networks and media for the collection, storage, processing, transmission and presentation of information (voice, data, text, images) as well as related services.
Impact factor (IF)	: A measure of the citations to science and social sciences journals. The impact factor for a journal is calculated based on a three-year period and can be considered to be the average number of times published papers are cited up to 2 years after publication.
Inclusion, Inclusiveness	: Inclusiveness in educational institutions refers to the educational experiences practiced with reference to gender, ethnicity, social class and differently abled.
INFLIBNET Database	: Information and Library Network Centre maintains a database on books, theses and serials
Infrastructure	: Physical facilities like building, play fields, hostels etc. which help run an institutional Programme.
Institutional Information for Quality Assessment (IIQA)	: IIQA is a requirement, which needs to be submitted online by all categories of HEIs
Institutional Distinctiveness	: Institutional distinctiveness is characterized by its reason for coming to existence, vision, mission, nature of stakeholders, access to resources, cultural ambience and physical location
Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR)	: Focuses on the institution's responsibilities to the public in terms of protection of public health, safety and the environment, the public ethical behaviour and the need to practice good citizenship.
Interdisciplinary research	: An integrative approach in which information from more than one discipline is used in interpreting the content of a subject, phenomenon, theory or principle.
Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)	: Forming Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) is to be established in every accredited institution as a post-accreditation quality sustenance measure. http://www.naac.gov.in/IQAC.asp
Internal Quality Assurance System (IQAS)	: Self regulated responsibilities of the higher education institutions aimed at continuous improvement of quality for achieving academic and administrative excellence.
Internship	: A designated activity that carries some credits involving more than 25 days of working in an organization under the guidance of an identified mentor
ISO Certification	: ISO 9001 certification enhances customer satisfaction by meeting customer requirements. The institution is able to provide right services. ISO certification enhances functional efficiency of an

- organization.
- Leadership** : Term used for setting direction and create a student- focused, learning oriented climate, clear and visible values and high expectation by ensuring the creation of strategies, system and methods for achieving excellence, stimulating innovation and building knowledge and capabilities
- Learning Management Systems** : A learning management system (LMS) is a software application for the administration, documentation, tracking, reporting and delivery of educational courses or training Programmes. They help the instructor deliver material to the students, administer tests and other assignments, track student progress, and manage record-keeping. MOODLE is an example of open source LMS
- Learning Outcomes** : Specific intentions of a Programme or module, written in clear terms. They describe what a student should know, understand, or be able to do at the end of that Programme or module
- Library as a Learning Resource** : The library holdings in terms of titles of books, journals and other learning materials and technology aided learning mechanism, which enable the students to acquire information, knowledge and skills required for their study.
- Levels of Outcomes** : ➤ **Programme Outcomes:** POs are statements that describe what the students graduating from any of the educational Programmes should be able to do.
- **Programme Specific Outcomes:** PSOs are statements that describe what the graduates of a specific educational Programme should be able to do.
- **Course Outcomes:** COs are statements that describe what students should be able to do at the end of a course
- New Technologies** : Digital tools and resources (hardware and software) and their application in the field of education.
- NIRF** : National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), approved by the MHRD, outlines a methodology to rank institutions across the country. The parameters and sub-parameters associated with this mechanism are evolving from year to year. https://www.nirfindia.org/Docs/Ranking_Methodology_And_Metrics_2017.pdf
- N-LIST** : N-LIST stands for "National Library and Information services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content". <http://nlist.inflibnet.ac.in/faq.php>
- OBE: Outcome Based Education** : OBE is an educational theory that bases each part of an educational system around goals (outcomes). Each student should have achieved the goal by the end of the educational experience
- Open Educational Resources** : Educational materials and resources offered freely and openly for anyone to use and under some licenses to re-mix, improve and redistribute.
- Optimum Utilization of** : The infrastructure facilities are made available to the student for their maximum utilization. e.g. Extended hours for computer center and library, sharing of facilities for interdisciplinary and

Infrastructure	multidisciplinary Programmes.
Organogram	: Organogram is the word, a diagram that shows the structure of an organization and the relationships between the relative ranks of its part and position/ job. It is also known as Organisational Structure.
Outcome	: An outcome of an educational Programme is what the student should be able to do at the end of a Programme/ course/ instructional unit.
Outreach Activities	: Is the practice of conducting local public awareness activities through targeted community interaction
Participative Learning	: Participatory Learning and Action is a family of approaches, methods, attitudes, behaviours and relationships, which enable and empower people to share, analyze and enhance their knowledge of their life and conditions, and to plan, act, monitor, evaluate and reflect.
Participative Management	: Refers to an open form of management where employees are actively involved in the institution's decision making process.
Perspective Development	: Is a blue print regarding the objectives and targets of long term growth
Physical Facilities	: Infrastructure facilities of the institution to run the educational Programmes efficiently and the growth of the infrastructure to keep pace with the academic growth of the institution.
Policy for Promotion of Research	: Processes defined by the institution to facilitate the teachers to write research proposals, seek funding, conduct research, publish, and evaluate and reward the research done.
Pre-qualifiers	: For the Assessment and Accreditation (A&A) in revised framework the NAAC has proposed a pre-qualifier test. It is a condition for peer team visit and will be based on Institutional system generated score (SGS) in all Q _n M after undergoing DVV process. As a Pre-qualifier, the institution should score at least 30% in Quantitative Metrics (Q _n M) as per the final score after the DVV Process. If the HEI does not clear the Pre-qualifier stage then they will have to apply afresh by submitting the IIQA and its fees.
Problem Based Learning (PBL)	: Is a student-centred pedagogy in which students learn about a subject through the experience of solving an open-ended problem found in trigger material. The PBL process does not focus on problem solving with a defined solution, but it allows for the development of other desirable skills and attributes. This includes knowledge acquisition, enhanced group collaboration and communication.
Programme	: A range of learning experiences offered to students in a formal manner over a period of one-to-four years leading to certificates/ diplomas/ degrees. Examples: BA (Economics) BSc (Physics). All possible formal degree Programmes are identified by UGC
Programme Options	: A range of courses offered to students to choose at various levels leading to degrees/ diplomas/ certificates.
Programme Outcomes	: Programme Outcomes (POs) are what knowledge, skills and attitudes a graduate should have at the time of graduation. While no agency has formally defined the POs of General Higher Education 3-year degree Programmes in India, POs of all professional Programmes in engineering and other areas are identified at national level by the concerned accrediting agency. POs are not specific to a discipline.

Promotion of Research and Research Support System	: The process of promoting research culture among faculty and students by facilitating faculty and student participation in research budget allocation, research fellowship and other faculties.
Remedial Courses	: Courses offered to academically disadvantaged students in order to help them cope with academic requirements.
Research	: Systematic intellectual investigations aimed at discovering, interpreting and revising human knowledge.
Research Grant	: Grant generated/ received from different agencies by the institution for conducting research projects.
Research Output	: Quality research outcome beneficial for the discipline, society, industry and dissemination of knowledge including theoretical and practical findings.
Resource Mobilization	: Generation of funds through internal and external sources such as donations, consultancy, self-financing courses and so on.
SCOPUS	: The world's largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature and quality web sources.
Seed money for Research	: Funds provided to a teacher or a group of teachers by the institution to get the research initiated to facilitate the preparation of formal research proposal for funding.
Situatedness	: Situatedness refers to involvement within a context. It also refers to placement of learning experiences in authentic contexts or settings
SJR (SCImago Journal Rank)	: This takes three years of publication data into account to assign relative scores to all the sources (journal articles, conference proceedings, review articles, etc.) in a citation network (Journals in SCOPUS database).
Slow Learners	: Students who perform very much below the class averages
SNIP (Source Normalized Impact per Person)	: Is the ratio of the source's average citation count per paper in a three year citation window over the "citation potential" of its subject field?
Stakeholder Relationship	: Affiliation and interaction with groups or individuals who have an interest in the actions of the institutions and the ability to influence its actions, decisions, policies, practices or goals of the organization.
Strategic Plan	: A specific, action-oriented medium or long-term plan for making progress towards a set of institutional goals.
Strategy Development	: Formulation of objectives, directives and guidelines with specific plans for institutional development.
Student Centric Methods	: Methods of instruction that focus on products of learning by the students
Student Profile	: The student community of the institution, their strength and the diversity in terms of economic and social strata, location and other demographic aspects such as gender, age, religion, caste, rural/ urban.
Student Progression	: Vertical movement of students from one level of education to the next higher level successfully or towards gainful employment.
Student	: Facilitating mechanism for access to information fee structure and

Support	refund policies and also guidance and placement cell with student welfare measures to give necessary learning support to the students.
SWAYAM	: SWAYAM is a Programme initiated by Government of India and designed to achieve the three cardinal principles of Education Policy viz., access, equity and quality. https://swayam.gov.in/
Teacher Quality	: A composite term to indicate the qualification of the faculty, the adequacy meant for recruitment procedures, professional development, recognition and teachers characteristics.
Twinning Programmes	: An arrangement between two institutions where a provider in source country A collaborates with a provider in Country B to allow students to take course credits in Country B and/or in source Country A. Only one qualification is awarded by the provider in source Country A. Arrangements for twinning Programmes and awarding of degrees usually comply with national regulations of the provider in source Country A.
Value Added Courses	: Courses of varying durations which are optional, and offered outside the curriculum that add value and helping them students in getting placed.

NOTES

It is considered necessary to provide some exemplars for the different levels of learning outcomes at higher education level. While no agency has defined the POs of General Higher Education three year programme in India, POs of all professional Programmes in engineering and other areas are identified at the national level by the concerned accrediting agency. Given below is set of POs of an engineering Programme identified by National Board of Accreditation (NBA). In respect of PSOs and COs, examples from science and social science disciplines are given. These are not comprehensive or exhaustive. But, they point out the manner in which these outcomes can be stated for any educational Programme/course. In case the HEI has these already stated, they may be submitted; however, if at any of these three levels outcomes are not listed, they may be developed and uploaded in Institutional website.

Sample for

Credits	1 Theory period of one hour per week over a semester
	1 Tutorial period of one hour per week over a semester

ISO Certification	<p>1 Practical period of two hour per week over a semester</p> <p>ISO 9001:2015 implementations help to manage the resources effectively, as you will be able to utilise all your resources to its maximum extent. Once the institution obtains ISO 9001 certificate it creates path to improve the processes continually.</p>
Programme Outcomes	<p>For Every degree Programme broad expectations should be listed by the University. Examples are given below from NBA for an Engineering Degree Programme.</p> <p>PO1. Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.</p> <p>PO2. Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.</p> <p>PO3. Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.</p> <p>PO4. Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.</p> <p>PO5. Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.</p> <p>PO6. The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities</p>

relevant to the professional engineering practice.

- PO7. **Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
- PO8. **Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- PO9. **Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
- PO10. **Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- PO11. **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- PO12. **Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

POs of General Higher Education Programmes should be identified by the University/Autonomous College offering the three year Programmes

Sample POs of General Higher Education Programmes: Students of all undergraduate general degree Programmes at the time of

graduation will be able to

PO1. **Critical Thinking:** Take informed actions after identifying the assumptions that frame our thinking and actions, checking out the degree to which these assumptions are accurate and valid, and looking at our ideas and decisions (intellectual, organizational, and personal) from different perspectives.

PO2. **Effective Communication:** Speak, read, write and listen clearly in person and through electronic media in English and in one Indian language, and make meaning of the world by connecting people, ideas, books, media and technology.

PO3. **Social Interaction:** Elicit views of others, mediate disagreements and help reach conclusions in group settings.

PO4. **Effective Citizenship:** Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centred national development, and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life through volunteering.

PO5. **Ethics:** Recognize different value systems including your own, understand the moral dimensions of your decisions, and accept responsibility for them.

PO6. **Environment and Sustainability:** Understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development.

PO7. **Self-directed and Life-long Learning:** Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context socio-technological changes

Programme Specific Outcomes

Sample PSOs of BSc Zoology

PSO1. Understand the nature and basic concepts of cell biology, Biochemistry, Taxonomy and ecology.

PSO2. Analyse the relationships among animals, plants and microbes

PSO3. Perform procedures as per laboratory standards in the areas of Biochemistry, Bioinformatics, Taxonomy,

Economic Zoology and Ecology

PSO4. Understand the applications of biological sciences in Apiculture, Aquaculture, Agriculture and Medicine

Sample PSOs of BA Economics

PSO1: Understand the behaviour of Indian and World economy,

PSO2: Analyse macroeconomic policies including fiscal and monetary policies of India

PSO3: Determine economic variables including inflation, unemployment, poverty, GDP, Balance of Payments using statistical methods

PSO4: Understand the behaviour of financial and money markets and perform cost-benefit analysis for making investment decisions

Course Outcomes

Sample COs of the course “Animal Diversity – Non Chordata”

CO1 Describe general taxonomic rules on animal classification

CO2 Classify Protista up to phylum using examples from parasitic adaptation

CO3 Classify Phylum Porifera with taxonomic keys

CO4 Describe the phylum Coelenterata and its polymorphism

CO5 Write down the life history of Fasciola and its classification

CO6 Describe Phylum Nematoda and give examples of pathogenic Nematodes

CO7 Identify the characters of Phylum Annelida with its classification

CO8 Write down the classification and characteristics of Phylum Arthropoda

CO9 Identify the given Mollusca with respect to economic importance

CO10 Write down the classification and characteristics of Phylum Echinodermata, Phylum Hemichordata and minor phylas

Abbreviations

A&A (A/A)	-	Assessment and Accreditation
AC	-	Academic Council
ACM	-	Associates of Computing Machinery
AMC	-	Annual Maintenance Contract
AVRC	-	Audio-Visual Research Centre
AICTE	-	All India Council for Technical Education
AQAR	-	Annual Quality Assurance Report
BoS	-	Board of Studies
BCUD	-	Board of College and University Development
CAL	-	Computer Aided Learning
CAS	-	Center for Advanced Studies
CAT	-	Common Aptitude Test
CBCS	-	Choice Based Credit System
CD	-	Compact Diskette
CDC	-	College Development Council
CEC	-	Consortium for Educational Communication
CGPA	-	Cumulative Grade Point Average
Cr	-	Criteria

Cr-GPA(s)	-	Criterion-wise Grade Point Average(s)
COHSSIP	-	Committee for Humanities and Social Science Improvement Programme
COSIP	-	Committee for Science Improvement Programme
COSIST	-	Committee for Strengthening of Infrastructure Improvement Programme in Science and Technology
CSA	-	Centre for Social Action
CSIR	-	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
CPE	-	Colleges with Potential for Excellence
DELNET	-	Developing Library Network
DEP	-	Distance Education Programmes
DRS	-	Departmental Research Support of UGC
DSA	-	Departmental Special Assistance of UGC
DST	-	Department of Science and Technology
EMRC	-	Educational Multimedia Research Centre
FIST	-	Fund for the Improvement of Science and Technology Infrastructure
GATE	-	Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering
GATS	-	General Agreement on Trade in Services
GMAT	-	Graduate Management Admission Test
GRE	-	Graduate Record Examination
IAS	-	Indian Administrative Services
ICHR	-	Indian Council of Historical Research
ICPR	-	Indian Council of Philosophical Research
ICSSR	-	Indian Council of Social Science Research
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
IEEE	-	Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
IIQA	-	Institutional Information for Quality Assessment
IQAC	-	Internal Quality Assurance Cell
IQAS	-	Internal Quality Assurance System
INFLIBNET	-	Information and Library Network
INQAAHE	-	International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education
INSA	-	Indian National Science Academy
IPR	-	Intellectual Property Rights
ISR	-	Institutional Social Responsibility
IUC	-	Inter University Centre
KI	-	Key Indicator
KI-GP(s)	-	Key Indicator-wise Grade Point(s)
MHRD	-	Ministry of Human Resource and Development
MoC	-	Memorandum of Contract
MoU	-	Memorandum of Understanding
MIR	-	Minimum Institutional Requirements
MIS	-	Management Information System
NCTE	-	National Council for Teacher Education
NET	-	National Eligibility Test
NGO	-	Non Governmental Organization

NME-ICT	-	National Mission on Education through Information and Technology
NPE	-	National Policy Education
NPTEL	-	National Programmed Teaching Enhanced Learning
OMR	-	Optical Mark Recognition
OPAC	-	Online Public Access Catalogue
PTR	-	Peer Team Report
QAA	-	Quality Assurance Agency
SAP	-	Special Assistance Programme
SET/SLET	-	State Level Eligibility Test
SJR	-	SCImago Journal Rank
SLQACC	-	State Level Quality Assurance Co-ordination Committee
SNIP	-	Source Normalized Impact per Paper
SSR	-	Self-Study Report
SWOC	-	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Challenges
TEI	-	Teacher Education Institution
TOEFL	-	Test of English as a Foreign Language
UGC	-	University Grants Commission
UNESCO	-	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNO	-	United Nation Organization
UNICEF	-	United Nations Children Educational Foundation
UNDP	-	United Nation Development Programme
USIC	-	University Science Instrumentation Centre
Wi-Fi	-	Wireless Fidelity
YRC	-	Youth Red Cross