



KARNATAKA STATE WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, BIJAPUR

*A Vision Document for the next Decade:
2012-13 through 2021-22*





OUR CHANCELLOR

Shri Hans Raj Bhardwaj
His Excellency the Governor of Karnataka and
Chancellor of Karnataka State Women's University

OUR PRO-CHANCELLOR

Shri C T Ravi
Honourable Minister for Higher Education and
Pro-Chancellor of the University



OUR VICE CHANCELLOR
Dr. Meena Chandawarkar
Vice Chancellor, KSWUB



Prof. G.R. Mahi, Registrar



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FROM THE VICE CHANCELLORS DESK

Karnataka State Women's University, Bijapur, has completed nine years on June 21, 2012. It was established on the recommendations of Dr. D.M. Nanjundappa Committee Report. In the last nine years, it has implemented various academic and research programmes, faced many obstacles and marched ahead to achieve its goals in spite of many limitations. Karnataka State Women's University is emerging as a model university and has acquired the potential to play a crucial role in transforming lives of women, especially the rural women, in the near future. Around 65% of the illiterate youth of Karnataka, are women. This highlights the critical role the university has to play to bring them into the mainstream of education. With continued support from the Government, the public and all concerned about women's education, this university will play a major role in promoting the empowerment of women in the state of Karnataka in particular and India in general. The policies adopted by the university to make higher education more accessible to the underprivileged, have enabled it to make a difference and achieve something worthwhile. This has been invaluable for the upliftment of the underprivileged, to bridge the gender gap as well as the rural-urban divide.

That which is not measured, can never be managed. Effectiveness of our activities will not be known, if not evaluated. The aim is to create our own brand. Hence, introspection has to be made. The university has to make its own SWOT analysis. This will help us in redefining our modes to achieve our vision. Hence, a round Table Consultative meeting on "Karnataka State Women's University's Present and Future" was organized involving eminent academicians from all over India. The objective of the meeting was to prepare a road map and develop a vision document of the university for the next decade based on the deliberations of the consultative meeting. This vision document is the outcome of the consultative meeting. The vision document comprises of three parts. Part A provides brief profile of the university, Part B describes the deliberations of the meeting and Part C identifies the vision of the university for the next ten years 2012-13 through 2021-22.

I am confident that this vision document will help us in achieving our goals within the time frame and make the university a model one.

Prof. Meena R Chandawarkar
Vice Chancellor



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PART A

KARNATAKA STATE WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY: A PROFILE

The Karnataka State Women's University, Bilgaonur, came into existence as per the Karnataka State Universities Act No. 33 of 2003 (Amended) with the Assent of the Governor of Karnataka on the 20th day of August 2003. It is the only Women's University in Karnataka dedicated exclusively for women's education. It is recognized under 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act. Its territorial jurisdiction extends over the women colleges and other women educational institutions of the state. However, for the purpose of affiliation it extends to the thirteen districts of northern Karnataka. Eighty-five women's colleges spread over thirteen districts of North-Karnataka are affiliated to this University. The University strives for furthering the advancement of learning, teaching and research by women by adopting the following vision, mission, objectives and goals.

Vision:

Empowerment of women through education

Mission

- To provide quality education and impart professional and vocational skills to enable women to be self-reliant and meet the challenges of the changing socio-economic needs
- To promote personality development and leadership qualities with a balanced outlook towards society
- To help women enrich their knowledge and reap the benefits of knowledge power

Objectives

- To ensure holistic education treasuring cultural heritage, core values of personal integrity, professional skills, awareness about the socio-economic, scientific and cultural developments at all levels in order to enable women lead personally and professionally fulfilling lives
- To equip women with necessary qualities to play an equal role in decision making in matters of importance to herself, family and society
- To promote advanced research in science, social sciences, arts and humanities especially on topics of regional importance
- To contribute towards socio-economic transformation of women in need through formal and non-formal education and training, out-reach programmes and facilitate strengthening of mass education and primary education programmes.

Goals

- Bridge gender gap
- Help women from rural and backward areas to join the mainstream
- Enable and motivate women to play an effective and constructive role in the society at all levels.

Strategies

Strategies were focused on providing equitable access, improving quality and standards; expansion and strengthening of infrastructure, research and development; strengthening of open and distance education system and of research. Emphasis has been on expansion with equity, use of ICT and promotion of quality education.

Academic Programmes

The University offers various UG programmes leading to Bachelor's degree in Arts, Business Administration, Computer Applications, Commerce, Education, Fashion Technology, Home Science, Physical Education, Science and Social Work. The University is offering PG courses in 21 subjects (Kannada, English, Hindi, Urdu, Commerce, Management Studies, Education, Physical Education, Economics, Sociology, Journalism and Mass Communication, Library and Information Science, Social Work, Women's Studies, Bioinformatics, Biotechnology, Computer Science, Electronics, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Food Processing and Nutrition. University is also offering three Post Graduate Diploma courses in Computer Applications, Fashion Designing and in Criminology, Forensic Science Criminology and Women. Two Diploma courses in Fashion Designing and Boutique Management, and two certificate courses in Library Science, and yoga studies have been started this year. The University also offers 8 PG courses and a PGDCA course in five affiliated women's colleges. B.Ed., B.P.Ed, BFM are other courses offered by the university. Thus in all, the university is offering 31 different courses. From the academic year 2011-12 MCA course has also been introduced.

A total of 888 students are currently studying in the campus. In addition, 126 doctoral students have registered for Ph.D. The first Ph.D has been awarded in the discipline of Kannada. Few more are on the pipeline. The number of students pursuing under-graduate courses is 16,907. The undergraduate courses offered include Bachelor's degrees in Arts, Science, Commerce, Home Science, BCA, BCM, BBA, BBM, BSW, Fashion Technology, B.Ed and B.P.Ed.

The congenial atmosphere provided by the university encourages women from rural and socio-economically weak background to pursue higher education. Nearly 28% of students belong to SC and ST category and about another 50% belong to minorities and other backward communities. Even the remaining 22% of students come from rural and economically poor background. Thus, the university is sincerely striving to empower rural women and contribute towards poverty alleviation.



The University has adopted a unique curriculum, offering a choice of vocational subjects of importance to women, who can choose one of them in each semester in addition to the core subjects. It is the first conventional university in the state to implement tele-education with two-way interaction for the students across the state as a regular feature. The University offers distance education in a number of subjects both at the UG and PG levels through the Directorate. The Directorate also coordinates with IGNOU, New Delhi, by offering IGNOU study programmes. It is also the first university in the state to adopt training of students with lessons and tests programmed using mobiles. The technology is used to train the students for UGC NET examinations.

Gandhi Study Centre, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Study Centre and Akkamahadevi Chorus are established to promote the ideas of these epoch makers. The University is recognized as a SSR from GFAT-M and is one amongst the 40 institutions of higher learning partnering with National AIDS control programme.

National and International Interactions:

The university has entered into academic partnership with a number of renowned institutions within the country and abroad viz., University of Tubingen, Germany, University of North Texas, Denton, TX, USA, Texas State University, San Marcos, TX, USA, Boy Doy Noc Community College, Escanaba MI, USA, Mother Theresa Women's University, Kodalikarnal. It has also established close linkage with Herman Gaudert Society, Germany. Various other institutions and organizations which are contributing for enriching the academic and outreach programmes of the university include AWAKE, Bangalore, RV Centre for Cognitive Technology, Bangalore, Bio-Diesel Society of India, Bangalore, Bio-Fuel Task Force, Govt of Karnataka, Intel Education India Pvt Ltd, Bangalore, Health and Wellness Foundation, USA, Indian Institute of Fashion Technology, Bangalore, IGNOU, New Delhi, and Sharada Vikas Trust, Distance Education, Bangalore and iPOMO Communication India Pvt Ltd Bangalore, Japan Asia Friendship Society and BLDE University of Medical University, Bilqapur.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND OTHER FACILITIES

The University has its own campus 'Jnanashakti' spread over two hundred and eighty six acres situated at a distance of 10 kms from the city. In addition to this it is running the courses from different campuses - City campus, Ramnagar and Jahnagar. Library facility is provided in all campuses. The library is equipped with rich collection of books, periodicals, including e-resources. The library data collection and services have been automated using library software package developed by LIBSYS. The library subscribes e-journals and provides internet facilities. A digital library is established in the Jnanashakti campus. Departments are equipped with full-fledged Computer Laboratories with internet facility.

A Central Computer Facility with internet connectivity is available for students in the city campus. The language laboratory is well established with 20 computers and required furniture. Highly useful soft-wares are installed. Everyday the students who wish to learn English are trained. To facilitate the students in Media Technology, a high tech state of the

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art Multi Media Centre and Studio is established in the Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, Jnanashakti Campus.

A well equipped health fitness centre is established in the city campus and is open for use by all students. The centre is equipped with station multi gym, manual tread mill, motorized heavy duty tread mill, magnetic bike, magnetic cycle, competition olympian barbell set, chrome dumbbells, etc. A health centre well equipped with all basic requirements from first aid to emergency treatment is established which operates from the Girls Hostel of Jnanashakti campus. It provides free medical treatment to the students and staff members.

A new hostel with spacious dining hall, prayer hall and modern recreation centre is constructed in Jnana Shakti campus in addition to three hostels in the city managed by experienced and resident lady wardens with requisite infrastructure and round the clock security. These accommodate 300 students. Green facility is available in both Jnanashakti and city campuses providing tea, coffee, snacks including wholesome food at affordable rates. The University has its own transport facility and buses ply between hostels, city campus, Jnanashakti and Ramnagar campuses.

UNIQUE AND SPECIAL FEATURES

The University run a 'Dual Course Programme' to provide an opportunity to students to pursue P G Diploma or Certificate courses in vocational subjects, while pursuing any of the regular P G Courses simultaneously. The University conducts regular short term training programmes for improving the soft skills of the students. The students who have discontinued their studies for various reasons can continue their studies from where they have left the courses as per the existing syllabus. Merit scholarships and gold medals have been instituted with the donors from local philanthropists. In addition, meritorious/SC/ST/Minority/OBC students avail the scholarships of State/Central Governments and UGC, etc. Scholarships are also instituted for Ph D students belonging to GM, SC and ST categories.

'Goano Lahori' a music school is established in association with Dristhi Foundation, Bilqapur. It conducts music classes for the benefit of university students. A quarterly newsletter Mohila Vishwa showcases the programmes and achievements of the University as well as those of affiliated colleges. Students of Journalism and Mass Communication play a major role in bringing out Mohila Dhvani a fortnightly practical journal. "Chinnara Loka" a day care centre with qualified staff is established in the campus to take care of children whose mothers are studying or working in the University.

DIRECTORATES/CELLS/CENTERS

The Directorate of Student Welfare organizes a number of programmes throughout the year including classes, workshops on personality development, career guidance,



training for UGC-NET examinations and consultancy programmes for students. Apart from course counselling during admissions, counselling is done for various physical and psychological health problems, AIDS related, career/study, personality and adjustment related, pre-marital/family, stress/anxiety/depression related problems. Directorate of Sports conducts training camps for various indoor and outdoor games. It conducts Inter-Departmental, Inter-Collegiate and Inter-University competitions. The SC/ST Cell organizes training for Civil Services, examinations, workshops on Research Methodology, Remedial coaching classes and English proficiency training. As a central point of care, welfare and education of minority students and to facilitate the various avenues on Equal Opportunity cell is established in the campus.

Women's Study Centre is actively engaged in research on women related issues and implements a number of women centric programmes in the campus. Outreach and extension activities for women are also conducted. The NSS Cell directs and coordinates with NSS Units of all the affiliated colleges in implementing various programmes. Its activities are conducted through 62 units in colleges affiliated to the University, 2 PG units and 1 open unit. The University has been identified as the best university by the Government of Karnataka for its contribution in the last three years. Career Guidance Cell provides employment information and guidance to the alumni of the University. To extend the activities of the Indian Red Cross Society and promote its benefits to the under privileged sections, the University has set up a Student Youth Red Wing to promote health and hygiene, national integration, literacy campaign, AIDS awareness, community harmony etc. The grievance cell is functioning to attend to the problems of the students such as academics, admissions, hostels, examinations, etc., on a high priority.

WOMEN'S TECHNOLOGY PARK

The University has established a women's technology park, one of its kind in the state providing a variety of skill training programmes to women especially from backward areas. The park includes a software technology park, a food processing training centre, vermi-composting training centre, tissue culture training centre, bio-diesel training centre, media centre and fashion designing.

Ananya: Food Processing Training Center and Incubator:

In association with Association of Women Entrepreneurs of Karnataka (AWAKE), a non-governmental organization, 'Ananya' a food-processing training center and incubator, has been set up in the university campus, as part of the university's women empowerment programme. The centre conducts training programmes for women in processing of fruits, vegetables and pulses, packaging and marketing.

Bio-diesel Technology Centre:

This centre established with funding from Government of Karnataka works in collaboration with Bio-Fuel Task Force, Government of Karnataka and Bio Diesel Society of India, Bangalore. The centre includes a Bio Fuel training and demonstration centre, Bio diesel research centre and Bio diesel information dissemination centre.

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Computer Centre and Software Technology Park:

A Computer Centre is established with funding from UGC. The Centre is equipped with computers, high end servers, internet and uninterrupted power supply with dedicated personnel including system analysts and computer software experts. It provides regular training to teaching, non-teaching staff and students and is also open for women who wish to hone their skills in developing software.

Vermi-composting Centre:

A vermi-composting unit is established in Jnanashakti campus. Short-term training programmes will be offered to women in vermi-composting.

Multi-Media Training Centre:

A well-equipped studio and multi-media centre with qualified staff provides short term training in facing interviews, interviewing, news reading on electronic media, camera techniques, editing etc.

Tissue Culture Centre:

A plant tissue culture centre is being established in Jnanashakti campus. Short term training courses in tissue culture are being designed.

Fashion Technology:

A modern facility with latest machinery is established by IIT which is made available for training students of our university.

Bio-informatics Facility Centre:

Bio-informatics Facility Centre is established with funding from the Department of Biotechnology, Government of India. This centre has necessary infrastructure including computers, servers, UPS and necessary software for training women in Bio-informatics.

Biotechnology Research and Training Centre:

The centre is established with grant from DST to undertake advanced research in Biotechnology and provide practical training to students from all over the state.

Paper Recycling Technology Center:

A well equipped Paper Recycling Technology Center is established in Jnanashakti campus to provide vocational training to our students, rural women and women from poor socio-economic background of this region. The center produces files, folders, visiting cards, carry bags, food packaging, etc., from the waste papers through value addition.



PART B

DELIBERATIONS OF THE ROUND TABLE MEETING

Inaugural Session

- A Round Table Consultative Meeting on Karnataka State Women's University's Present and Future was held at Jnana Shakti Campus, on 17th May, 2012.
- Dr. B.G. Tadadas, anchored the meeting and in the beginning shed light on origin, development and vision of KSWU, Bilapur.
- Dr. G.R.Naik, Registrar, KSWU, Bilapur, welcomed the gathering. He considered it as a mother or great privilege to welcome the distinguished invitees.
- Dr. Mrs. Yasudha Kamath, Vice Chancellor SNDT University, Mumbai, delivered keynote address.
- Dr. Mrs. Meena Chandowarkar, Vice Chancellor, KSWU, presided over the function. Dr. Kamath felt great warmth in the approach of Dr. Meena Chandowarkar. She appreciated her leadership qualities and saw a great future for KSWU, Bilapur, under the leadership of Dr. Chandowarkar.
- Dr. Kamath delivered her keynote address on the future of women's universities, which she described as "special universities".
- She informed the learned gathering that the time has now come for A3: Education "Anytime, Anywhere and Any subject". She appealed that all the women's universities should be ready to face this new development.
- Dr. Kamath threw light on the origin of women's universities and traced the development of women's universities all over the world. She pointed out that first women's university was established in Korea in 1886, followed by their establishment in Japan, Seoul, Philippine, India. The Asian Women's University was established in Dhaka, in 2008.
- SNDT University was established in 1916 at Mumbai and now there are seven women's universities in India.
- She profusely quoted from the sayings of Mahatma Gandhi who held the view that woman occupy a distinct position in the society and by nature they are different from men, hence the need for separate educational institutions for women. She maintained that the women's universities should not copy US or UK models of education. These universities should not be established to compete with co-education universities. She upheld the view of Mahatma Gandhi that "we want to frame our own education".
- Dr. Kamath quoted Narayana who opined that women's universities should be established to raise conscience, i.e., to develop the sense of right and wrong amongst women.
- She informed the gathering that the aims of Asian Women's University, Dhaka, are to create a class of innovative leaders, promote intercultural awareness

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- understanding and to improve the role of women in sustainable economic development.
- Coming to the mission of her own SNDT University, Dr. Kamath pointed out that her university is established to help women to respond to the continuously changing realities. It helps them to develop inclusive society where the empowerment of women is ensured through education and increased participation of women in decision-making process.
- Dr. Kamath highlighted a very important issue, i.e., the necessity of having separate universities for women. She justified the need on the following grounds:
 1. Students participate more fully in and out of class.
 2. Students report greater satisfaction than their co-education counterparts.
 3. Students feel free and comfortable.
 4. They enjoy a higher level of self-esteem than their counterparts in co-education institutions.
 5. The female dropout rate in women's universities and colleges is very low. Nearly 81 percent of the students pursue their education.
 6. Students coming out of women's universities and colleges are more successful in their careers.
 7. The atmosphere prevailing in women's colleges and universities makes female students to feel that they matter.
 8. Many pass outs turn out to be strong role models.
 9. Women's universities and colleges can sensitize women related issues in their curriculum.
 10. Gender related awareness amongst students coming out of women's universities and colleges happens to be high.
- Dr. Kamath made certain insightful observations pertaining to KSWU, Bilapur. She emphasized the need for:
 1. Excellence in teaching and research.
 2. Intellectual excitement amongst staff and students.
 3. Use of ICT should be popularized.
 4. Efforts should be made to improve continuously the quality of teaching.
 5. There should a closed connectivity between the university and society.
 6. There should be within the university a "inter and intra faculty culture of collaboration".
 7. Efforts should be made to optimize student-teacher ratio.
- Dr. Kamath presented her own vision of KSWU as under:
 1. KSWU should emphasize the research and innovation.
 2. World-class curriculum should be designed and delivered.
 3. Efforts should be made to have regular faculty development programmes.
 4. There should be sufficient provision for quality assurance.
 5. There should be active university industry collaboration.
 6. KSWU should collaborate with other women's universities, in India and outside.
 7. The campus should be internationalized; more students from other countries should be encouraged to join.



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- Dr. Kamath emphasized that in the next five years, the KSWU should make all out efforts to develop:
 1. "Brand KSWUB".
 2. Strengthen ICT programme.
 3. Infrastructure.
 4. Mechanism for publication and digitalization of research carried out in the KSWUB.
 5. New faculties and new departments.
 6. Excellence in all aspects of university life.
 7. Endowment fund should be created.
 - She suggested that the KSWUB should extend and open its facilities to others who have not joined its courses for one reason or the other.
 - In her presidential remarks, Dr. Meena Chandawarkar, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, appreciated suggestions and observations of Dr. Kamath. Dr Chandawarkar emphasized the need for introspection. She asked for developing a "road map". She appealed for a strong commitment or sharp focus.
 - Dr Chandawarkar pointed out certain problems which Karnataka State Women's University is facing, the major being:
 1. Paucity of funds
 2. Difficulties in the introduction of new programmes.
 3. Limited response to research programmes.
 4. Shortage of teaching and non-teaching employees.
 - Dr.S.A.Kazi, Professor of Social Work and Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, proposed vote of thanks. He profusely thanked Honourable Vice-Chancellor for conceptualizing the round table consultative meeting. He appreciated the efforts made by the Vice-Chancellor in inviting best resource persons. Dr. Kazi also thanked Dr/Mrs.Vandana Kamath of SNDT University, for providing suggestions for the further improvement of KSWUB.
- ### 1 Session: Theme- "Role and Distinct Character of the Women's University"
- The first session was presided over by Prof. P V Krishna Bhat, Hon'ble Member of Karnataka State Legislative Council.
 - Dr. Smt. K.Sudha Rao, former Vice Chancellor of Karnataka State Open University was the theme speaker.
 - Dr. Sudha Rao pointed out that the women's universities are differently mandated. These are expected to strive in the areas of women empowerment through special curriculum design. In this way, the women's universities are having special features and a special role of play.
 - She pointed out that the main responsibility of a women's university is to create a supportive environment in such a way that every female student is empowered.
- This empowerment has a multiplier effect which is highly beneficial not only to womanhood but to the society also.
 - Another major role of women's universities as pointed out by Dr. Sudha Rao was to improve the awareness level of women students. In this area, the leadership should be assumed by women's universities.
 - Women's requirements are not same. These differ from category to category. Similarly, one can identify local, regional, national and global differences.
 - Every woman is equally powerful. She has certain richness. Positive emotions, forgiveness, feeling of oneness, goal orientation, energy, intuition, tolerance, concern for others are the traits of womanhood. In this context, generalized education is not helpful.
 - Dr. Sudha Rao opined that the role of faculty members is very important in the overall development of university. She said that the faculty should be:
 1. Academically strong.
 2. Creative.
 3. Engage itself in research. This is a major difference between university and college teachers.
 4. Demonstrate sustained consistency.
 5. Ready to face any intellectual and emotional challenge.
 6. Engage itself in learning.
 - Dr. Rao emphasized that there should be a regular updating of courses. This updating should cover:
 1. Impact of recent changes.
 2. There should be an understanding of different dimensions of gender.
 3. Courses should improve the prospects of gender employment.
 4. Courses should develop capabilities.
 - Dr. Sudha Rao presented a road map for further movement. It covers:
 1. Mobilization and utilization of local resources.
 2. Identification of local needs.
 3. Collaboration with others.
 4. Development of a vibrant mindset.
 5. Recourse to a multi-dimensional approach covering social, political, economical, cultural, religious, historical, linguistic dimension.
 6. Networking with global organization.
 - Dr. Sudha Rao raised a very pertinent question and then she herself provided the answer: **What the women's university should do?** Her answer was:
 1. There should be exception to routine practices.
 2. Harness the sympathy factor in favor of women.
 3. Create and support the leadership.
 4. Take advantage of new schemes envisaged in the XII Five Year Plan.



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- After Dr. Sudha Rao's presentation, the participants actively participated in the discussion. Shri S R Paul Hon'ble MLC asked Dr. Rao to clarify, "teaching metro students is easier". Dr. Rao clarified that metro students are exposed to technology, facilities and also curriculum and language is urban based. Mrs Alaka Inamdar added a point at this juncture that rural students are more dedicated and motivated and more creative and also follow problem solving approach. She asked the curriculum designers to go back to villages while designing the curriculum.
- Dr Meena Chandowarkar, Vice Chancellor, KSWB, noted that primary education is not good throughout the country. Prof D H Jagavathi, Registrar, Evolution, wanted to know why ICT cannot be used to teach women who are working from homes.
- Smt Tejaswini Ananth Kumar pointed out that men like Anir Kahn can do wonders with ICT and novel ideas and doing research in finding solutions to the burning issues in his programme "Satyamayo Jayate" on Star + and other channels. She advised all the girls and women to venture into such innovative research.
- Smt Alaka Inamdar expressed her concern over the growing phenomenon that all girls want to go to city and that this has to be prevented by designing suitable courses for rural girls. Dr Ravishankar Kakade asked the gathering why the concept of "community college" not being propagated?
- Prof. P V Krishna Bhatt who presided over the session pointed out that we have not yet come out of the imperial hangover. Our youngsters still feel that education is for the purpose of getting jobs. We have not been successful in creating a knowledge-based education system. Our education system has failed to create a class of entrepreneurs. It has also failed to address socio-economic needs.
- He pointed out that our women may be illiterate in formal sense of the term. They are, however, very knowledgeable.

II Session: Theme- "Vision for KSWU's Development"

- In the second session Prof. Geetha Balli, former Vice Chancellor of KSWU, Bidapur, presented her paper entitled "Vision for KSWUB".
- Based upon her experience as the Vice Chancellor, Prof. Geetha Balli observed that several parents coming from poor socio-economic background and from rural areas brought it to her notice that "their daughters are not fit to strive in hi-fi colleges" and hence the need for a women's university arises which offers education at an affordable cost.
- She pointed out that for women, ground realities are different. The path to higher education is full of obstacles and therefore the need for a separate women's university arises.
- She pointed out that KSWU is established to serve a distinctly different purpose of women education.
- The object of KSWU is not only women's education but to make them effective, useful and beneficial to the society.

- She pointed out that all over the world, we can find a trend in favor of "separate cells for women's education".
- Prof. Geetha Balli pointed out "there are wide disparities in the level of confidence between North and South Karnataka girl students". She remarked that there is a highly visible North-South Divide.
- She also said that there are "observable differences" in the IQ levels of students from north and south and therefore the need for a separate university for women arises.
- Prof. Geetha Balli suggested that within the university campus a separate engineering college for women should be established. She said that there is no harm if the college is affiliated to VTU.
- Courses in Robotics should be taught to women.
- Earn and learn culture should be developed.
- Short-term courses in secretarial practice, interior designing, public relations, etc should be started.
- She remarked that a university with a broad vision is more likely to succeed.
- She maintained that in KSWU there should be fine mixture of high-end and conventional courses.
- Prof. Geetha Balli suggested that open distance learning (ODL) should be strengthened. This would help married and child rearing women to continue their education.
- She also suggested that more constituent colleges should be started. There are certain benefits in starting constituent colleges:
 1. Control over quality.
 2. Good input is ensured.
 3. Infrastructure facilities are used optimally.
 4. Strong faculty advantage can be had.
 5. Concept of school can be put in practice.
 6. Integrated courses could be run.
- She observed that it will help in generating a new wave of UG students.
- She suggested that the KSWU should explore the possibilities of "twinning with other universities".
- Prof. Geetha Balli suggested that KSWU should work towards "nurturing women leadership".
- She maintained that the role of elected representatives is very important. They should help KSWU to stand on its own. The elected representatives should take up genuine requirements of KSWU with the government", both central and state.
- Shri S R Paul, Hon'ble MLC, asked Prof. Geetha Balli to throw light on the exact role of people's representatives in the development of a university. Prof. Geetha Balli replied that they have an important and vital role to play in the development of a university. Shri P V Krishna Bhatt felt that KSWU should have become a unitary university rather than an affiliating one. Prof. Sudha Rao, Prof. Vasudha Karnot and Prof. Geetha Balli cited examples of many women's universities which are affiliating and strongly claimed



affiliating status to the Women's university.

- Prof. P. V. Krishna Bhat, Sri Arun Shahapur, Sri S. R. Patil, Prof. Sudha Rao, Prof. Meena Chandawarkar, Prof. Geetha Boli, Prof. G. R. Naik and others participated in the discussion on the issue of "Jurisdiction". Sri Arun Shahapur made it very clear that the jurisdiction cannot be extended to cover the entire state for many reasons. Sri S. R. Patil raised the pertinent question that when our children go to Bangalore, Mysore, why not they (Children from Mysore and Bangalore region) come to Biapur? Dr. Meena Chandawarkar suggested that by opening study centers at different places this problem could be solved. Sri Arun Shahapur, Honble MLC pointed out that 20 new central women's universities are being planned and our university could be converted into a central university. Dr. Onkar Kakkade and Dr. P. G. Todasod both referred to the MHRD, GOI's policy in converting state universities to central universities and expressed their apprehension in converting KSWUB into a central university. Sri Arun Shahapur and Sri P. V. Krishna Bhat assured the house that a political will, based on consensus, will certainly solve such issues and that there will not be any problems. Sri S. R. Patil assured his support in this regard.

Prof. Anjali Deshpande who presided over the session noted in her presidential remarks that KSWU should think of "refresher courses" for those students who discontinued their education because of marriage and childbirth.

- She suggested for the establishment of a law college in the university campus.
- She pointed out that the women's studies centre should be strengthened, particularly its publications wing.

III Session: Themes- "Relevant Courses for KSWU in the present context" and Role of KSWU in Women Empowerment"

In the III Session Mrs. Tejaswini Ananth Kumar presented a paper on "Women's University: Some Thoughts, Some Ideas".

She made the following suggestions for the all round development of the university.

1. KSWU should give importance to women specific research.
 2. It should launch a series of women awareness programmes.
 3. It should reach out to rural women. At the same time, efforts should be made to attract urban women as well.
 4. Efforts should be made to create an international brand.
- Speaking on the research areas, Mrs. Tejaswini, identified the following research areas:
1. Research on leishias and infanticide.
 2. Gender specific problems.
 3. Research on women's health and hygiene.
 4. Janine, family and divorce related matters.
 5. Industry.
 6. Religious practices, customs and traditions.

KSWUB Vision : 2012-13 Through 2021-22

Mrs. Tejaswini suggested that the research in above-mentioned areas should be used for developing related courses in KSWUB.

She suggested that due importance should be given to the development of library, wherein, from all over the country research theses on women related issues should be collected.

Mrs. Tejaswini suggested to open Centres of Women's University in co-education colleges which should offer short term courses on women. The idea was supported by Prof. Sudha Rao.

At this juncture Prof. Sudha Rao put a question Why boys cannot be admitted to women's university? "Everyone in the gathering participated in the discussion. Dr. P. G. Todasod quoting the ad opened that boys cannot be admitted.

Mrs. Tejaswini suggested that short courses for working women and housewives should be started in the following areas:

1. Accounting packages
2. English speaking courses
3. Foreign Language courses
4. Translation.
5. Technical Report writing
6. SHG Management.
7. Non-formal catering

Prof. P. V. Krishna Bhat had some apprehension for having too many short-term courses. He observed that too many short-term courses would dilute the very purpose of university teaching.

Prof. Geetha Boli suggested that such courses should be run in the evening and that these could be add-on courses. She made an observation that it is the social responsibility of everyone in the society to contribute to women's education". Mrs. Tejaswini asked the gathering to rope in all sister universities and establish linkages with other colleges nearby. Prof. G. R. Naik pointed out that the university has already established such linkages with BLDE Medical University, BLDE Engineering College and many such institutions. Mrs. Preme Syndicate Member, Davangere University, argued for providing issue based and evidence based education involving communities. Dr. R. Sunandamma highlighted the efforts of Women's Studies Center made in this regard. Prof. S. A. Kazi asked the people representatives to provide more financial assistance. Prof. Geetha Boli informed the house that more than 300 such programmes involving the communities have already been done and the university is unique in adopting a village which no universities have done so far.

The other speaker of the session was Mrs. Alaka Inamdar. She spoke on "Emotional Empowerment of Women". She quoted profusely from the thoughts of Swami Vivekananda.

Mrs. Inamdar pointed out that everywhere girls are outperforming boys.

She emphasized the need for value-based education. She said that Swami Vivekananda had pointed out earlier "There is no doubt that education is important for women. I would very much like the women to improve their intellectuality but not at the cost of purity".



KSWUB Vision : 2012-13 Through 2021-22

PART C

VISION FOR THE NEXT DECADE: 2012-13 THROUGH 2021-22

Based on the deliberations of the round table consultative meeting the following vision can be adopted for the next decade in three stages- within the academic year, within the next five years and within the next ten years.

1. WITHIN THIS ACADEMIC YEAR (2012-13)

- 1.1 Technology enabled learning: The potential of ICT has to be utilized to its maximum to support expansion as also quality. Present endeavor in this direction has been mainly towards providing the infrastructure and network to the post graduate departments. The digital resources development and utilizing the digital resource into quality certified programmes and courses need to be fully exploited by the university.

1.2

Developing additional infrastructure in existing departments: Critical infrastructure and additional infrastructure for capacity creation in the P G Departments will be assessed to support expansion and additional infrastructure will be developed to strengthen these departments.

1.3

Strengthening University as a production unit: Various centers established under Women's Technology Park will start production which will be marketed through buy-back agreements to generate physical and financial resources to prove that universities can also be seen as production units. Besides this these centers will also start regular training programmes.

1.4

Strengthening University as a incubation center: Using the facilities created in the laboratories, the university will serve as an incubator centre and encourage women in becoming entrepreneurs.

1.5

Adoption of novel methods of teaching: In order to attain excellence and uniformity in teaching standards in rural areas, Tele-education programmes will be utilized by organizing live two way interactive teaching programmes in addition to distributing CDs of lessons developed indigenously in our media studio. Another equally popular programme is learning through mobile. This will be used to give coaching for UGC NET adopting mobile learning programme.

1.6

Strengthening Outreach Activities: Our University gives utmost importance to outreach programmes, especially focusing on the needs of women and

- She lamented that the present day education system has led to a gradual dilution in our values. We should not cherish Western values, we have our own values. We should protect them.
- She, therefore, desired that the entire system should be revamped. The present job oriented and promotion conscious generation is fast losing links with our past where the value system was deeply rooted.
- We apply western concepts and whatever models which originate from the west are blindly followed.
- Indian students are performing better in Western universities mainly because of their strong values which are taught to them by the parents and grandparents.
- She appealed for Indianising the women's education.
- At this juncture both Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Dr. Chindawakar and Dr. G.R.Naik, Registrar, added to the deliberation by maintaining that efforts are being made to establish "Ideal Womanhood Centre" at KSWUB.
- Dr.R.Sunandamma started the discussion with a point that ours is not a single cultured nation rather it is multi-cultured and that all issues related to multi-culture have to be addressed evenly.
- Mrs.Nutan Desai participating in the discussion called for establishing a "Center for Self Defense" at KSWUB.
- Shri Ravishankar Kakade appreciated the efforts made by the university and hoped that the Women's University should take lead in women's education. He also suggested digitizing the publications of university publications. Dr.Tadasad informed that the university is planning to start such programmes and is interested to contribute to "Karnoja" database of Karnataka Jyotna Ayoga.
- Shri. Avun Shahapur, Hon'ble Member of the Legislative Council, very much appreciated the whole idea of Round Table Consultative Meeting. He expressed the view that KSWU is now fully settled and has a bright future.
- Shri. Avun Shahapur, emphasized the need for one more Round Table Consultative Meeting. He suggested that all the elected members of Parliament, Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council, cutting across the party line, should be invited. He said that he would personally try to them to help KSWUB.
- Shri. Avun Shahapur requested that, if need be, efforts should be made to convert KSWU into a central university.
- In her concluding observations, Dr.Meena Chandawakar, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, appealed to students to be (1) responsible students, (2) responsible mothers and (3) responsible members of the society. She appealed that we should not forget our core values.
- Prof.D.H.Prasanna, Registrar (Education), proposed a vote of thanks.



providing opportunities for our students to work in rural areas. University will take the lead in conducting a number of residential camps, leadership training camps and rural camps other than sports training, citizenship training and legal awareness camps for societal needs. One of the highly cherished programmes of the university will be adoption of villages based on the success story of Alalathi. It is also being planned to adopt few schools.

- 1.7 Strengthening Extension Lectures: Through the Prasanga, extension lectures will be organized on burning issues and issues related to women's overall development to be delivered by experts.
- 1.8 Value-based education: There is a need to inculcate the Indian values of culture, spirituality, ethics, moral values, positive attitude towards others, togetherness etc among our students. Hence, the value education needs to be promoted.
- 1.9 Developing basic infrastructure: The construction work of many buildings on Jnanashakti campus is in progress and the existing buildings under construction needs to be completed.

1A. Action Plan

1. Promoting Fundraising programmes
2. Getting 80G exemption certificate from IT Dept
3. Activating IQAC
4. Round table interaction with teachers to discuss the vision of the departments and sections
5. Completion of construction of the following buildings
 - a. Social Science Block Promoting Fundraising programmes
 - b. Girls Hostel
 - c. Dr B R Ambedkar Bhavan
 - d. Walter Frank
 - e. ADM block
 - f. VC bungalow
 - g. Guest House
 - h. Sports track
6. Emphasis on developing Green Campus
 - a. Landscaping from Main gate to ADM block
 - b. Plantation
 - c. Lawns in front of the existing buildings

KSNUB Vision : 2012-13 Through 2021-22

7. Strengthening of class rooms with e-godgets
8. E-content Development initiation
9. Initiating the steps to establish a constituent college
10. Strengthening of Women's Technology Park, Tele-education programme, and mobile learning programmes
11. Celebration of Dashamaotsava "Pragati patha 2003-2013: A Sparkling Decade" throughout the year (21/6/2012 to 21/6/2013)
12. Campus networking
13. Construction of Dashamaotsava Bhavana
14. Organizing exhibitions to broaden society – university relations
15. Organizing regional, national and international level seminars
16. Conducting awareness programmes at village levels and organizing extension lectures
17. Formation of University Alumni Association "Namminda Neeru Nimminda Nevu"
18. Broadening University/Industry interaction
19. Strengthening international interactions
20. Hosru Hodike - "One student Five plants" an innovative plantation programme.
2. WITHIN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS (2012-13 through 2016-17)
 - 2.1 Extending the jurisdiction with reference to affiliation: Efforts will be made to extend the jurisdiction of the university for affiliation purpose to the entire state.
 - 2.2 Establishing PG/Research centers: PG centers will be established in different parts to coordinate with various colleges and to offer need-based PG/Research programmes for the women
 - 2.3 Opening of new PG courses which are relevant and need-based: There should be fine mixture of high-end and conventional courses. PG courses in the Faculties of Arts (Marathi, Sanskrit), Commerce (Tourism Management), Social Science (Electronic Media, History, Psychology, Anthropology), Sciences (Microbiology, Bio-chemistry, Sericulture, Genetics, Home Science, Animation etc) will be opened to develop human resources in these disciplines
 - 2.4 Attracting and Retaining Talent in the University for Faculty Positions: A concerted strategy to retain best talents in the university for faculty positions would be formulated.
 - 2.5 Interaction with universities and R&D institutions abroad: A proper and proactive policy of internationalization in the higher education so as to support the process of creation and distribution of knowledge help nation building through



application of knowledge. New avenues of international cooperation will be explored.

- 2.6 **E-content Development:** Using the media centre of the university, the e-content development programme will be initiated to strengthen the PG departments and the students in their teaching learning process.
- 2.7 **Establishing Constituent Colleges:** To provide a wide base to UG education and create our own intake for the PG courses, government colleges under the jurisdiction of the University should be recognized as constituent colleges. Within the university campus, a separate engineering college for women should be established.
- 2.8 **Book Promotion and Reading Habits:** A University level Book Promotion Policy will be developed with a vision to make our society a knowledge society, imbued with an awareness that comes from reading of books and by imbibing the positive ideas embedded in them.
- 2.9 **Increased Focus on Vocational Education:** Vocationalization through short and medium term training for skill formation with certificate, one/ two year diplomas/associate degrees (degree or diplomas of various durations) will be considered. Flexibility and mobility between diploma and degree need to be encouraged.
- 2.10 **Extending Affiliation to more private colleges and starting PG courses in degree colleges:** Affiliation to many more private colleges to start degree and diploma level programmes, to support expansion will be initiated. University's intervention should be focused in disadvantaged communities, minorities, women and educationally backward regions. Substantial role of private sector at diploma/degree programmes will be recognized. Barriers to entry need to be overcome with standard, fair and equitable entry policies.
- 2.11 **Sports complex:** A modern sports track of national standard will be established as a part of the planned sports complex to promote sports culture among the women and to support them for becoming sports personalities of international repute.
- 2.12 **Faculty Development:** Different strategies may be formulated including Brain Gain Policy and scheme for attracting NRIs. Young Post-Graduates and Doctoral students will be attracted to teaching. Scientists and technologists available with Research Laboratories or in Industry will also be utilized. Human Resource Planning and Management department at the level of university with appropriate autonomy will be established with a view to assess teacher's requirements and plan for the professional growth of teachers through research and faculty development programmes such as seminars, training, workshops, incentive and award schemes. Extensive use of Technology will be made to supplement the face-to-face contact of teachers and students.
- 2.13 **Strategy for Equity and Inclusion:** Expansion path requires that students from all social groups should be represented in different disciplines, particularly in basic sciences, technical and professional courses. Appropriate strategy and action
- plan will be drawn to achieve equity along the path of expansion. Special programmes for women students belonging to SC/ST /OBCs/Minorities will be adopted to provide hostel facilities, scholarships/loans, etc., to pursue higher education.
- 2.14 **Research and Innovation:** Integrated research involving more than one department needs to be promoted in the university. There is a need for greater cooperation between the higher education system and different ministries and organizations involved in scientific research so as to take advantage of synergies amongst them.
- 2.15 **Expansion of Distance Education:** The University is preparing for offering a number of certificate and diploma as well as graduate and post-graduate degree courses through distance education mode in various subjects.
- 2.16 **Learning Resource Centre:** It is also planned to establish Learning Resource Centre with 50 work stations, one mainframe server, one CD NAS server, CDRom databases, dedicated leased Internet facility in the library where accessing of e-journals and databases will be made possible.
- 2.17 **Administrative reforms:** Administrative reforms will be made by introducing e-governance. Already e-procurement is on the way. Network enabled online admission, interactive counselling, creation of paperless offices will be implemented in a phased manner. Emphasis will be on using and encouraging the use of cost saving tools.
- 2.18 **Establishment of Academic Staff College:** There is a need for establishing an Academic Staff College to run Orientation and Refresher Courses for the benefit of teachers of affiliated colleges of the university.
- 2.19 **Courses for Working Women and Housewives:** Short term courses for working-women and housewives should be started in the following areas: Accounting packages, English speaking courses, Foreign Language courses, Translation, Technical Report writing, SHG Management, Non-formal catering, secretarial practice, Robotics, Self defense and other such courses
- 2.20 **Exception to routine practices:** There should be exception to routine practices. Harness the sympathy factor in favor of women. Create and support the leadership. Take advantage of new schemes envisaged in the XII Five Year Plan. Improve the awareness level of women students. In this area, the leadership should be assumed by women's university.
- 2.21 **Emphasis on women related issues:** More emphasis should be given to undertake research work on women related burning issues. It should collect data through fieldwork on women and maintain a database on women's status. This database can be an input provider to the state Government. Besides this, research theses on women related issues should be collected.



KSMUE Vision : 2012-13 Through 2021-22

2.22 Infrastructure- Buildings: Karnataka State Women's University is a relatively new university. An area of about 286 acres has been purchased. It is now required to establish infrastructure in the new campus especially buildings. There is a dire necessity for buildings - Examination, library, sports complex, and amenities for women (health centre, Day care center, Ladies room, and meditation center, Gym etc) to support the ongoing programmes and those envisaged for future.

2.23 Campus Development: Internal roads, water supply and sewage system has to be developed in the campus.

2.A Action Plan

1. Implementing CBCS courses at UG level

2. Revision of syllabus as per employers expectations

3. NAAC Accreditation

4. Completion of construction of the following buildings

a. University Library

b. Convention center

c. English, Kannada,

d. Sports complex

e. Faculty complex

f. Expansion of Science block

g. Women's Basic Amenities (Health centre, Day care center, Ladies room, meditation center, Gym, etc)

h. Examination block

i. Research scholars hostel

5. Establishment of following Centers

i. Center for Ideal Womanhood

ii. Center for Soft skill development

iii. Vocational Training Center for Tribal women

iv. Multi-disciplinary center for Research and Innovation

6. Total Eco-friendly Green Campus

7. Marketing the products of Women's Technology Park

8. Establishing Community Radio

9. Integrated Campus networking

10. University Management Information System

11. Creating consensus among all stakeholders for extending the jurisdiction with reference to affiliation

12. Establishing PG centres at different paces in the state

13. Establishing constituent colleges

14. Extending affiliation to more private colleges and starting PG courses in degree colleges

15. Opening of new PG courses

1. Marathi, Sanskrit, Hotel and Tourism Management, Electronic Media, History, Psychology, Philosophy, Anthropology, Zoology, Microbiology, Bio-chemistry, Sericulture, Genetics, Home Science, Animation, Fine and Performing Arts, etc.

16. Running short-term Certificate, Diploma and P G Diploma in need based courses

17. Opening of Research Centers across Karnataka

18. Establishing a museum on Women with emphasis on cultural, social, ethnic issues

19. Encouraging the faculty to undertake Research Projects from various agencies

20. Interaction with universities and R&D institutions abroad

21. E-content development

22. Book Promotion and Reading Habits

23. Emphasis on Faculty Development:

24. Strengthening Research and Innovation by establishing Center for Research and Innovation

25. Strengthening of Distance Education:

26. Setting up of Learning Resource Centre

27. Digitization activities

28. Implementing E-governance programmes

29. Establishment of Academic Staff College



30. Courses for working women and Housewives
 31. Utilization UGC XII plan programmes
 32. Campus beautification
 33. Promoting Fundraising programmes
 34. Online journals of the University
 35. Strengthening of University Alumni Association
 36. Strengthening of University Industry Interaction
3. Within the next ten years (2012-13 through 2021-22): Developing Brand KSWUB
- 3.1 A3: Education: The University should show its preparedness for "Anytime, Anywhere and Any subject" approach
 - 3.2 Nurture Women leadership: The University should create a class of innovative leaders, promote intercultural awareness and understanding and improve the role of women in sustainable economic development and to help women to respond to the continuous/ changing realities.
 - 3.3 Regular revision of curriculum. This updating should cover: Impact of recent changes, there should be an understanding of different dimensions of gender, Courses should improve the prospects of gender employment, Courses should develop capabilities.
 - 3.4 Autonomous colleges: To support the Government's initiative to increase the GER, to enhance the quality of higher education and involve active participation of the colleges, more colleges with potentialities will be recognized as autonomous colleges.
 - 3.5 Introducing school concept: To provide more flexibility and to minimize strict compartmentalization of the courses and provide an opportunity for multidisciplinary approach to higher education school concept will be introduced.
 - 3.6 Quality enhancement and excellence: Excellence will be achieved through multi-disciplinary and inter-disciplinary approach as the basis of knowledge creation through a strong foundation of basic and core subjects. Establishment of Innovation Departments will be a step in this direction. In addition to this, a taskforce on Teaching & Research will be created and mandatory auditing of academic programmes in the PG Departments will be conducted by internal audit committees. Further uniform practices will be prohibited and Academic Reforms at the college/ Department level will be promoted including interactions with Foreign Education Providers. Electronic database of contents will also be created to enhance the quality and excellence.

- 3.7 Eco-friendly Campus: Efforts will be made to maintain Jyana Shakti as an eco-friendly campus. Solar lights and solar water heaters will be installed in the entire campus. Watershed management will be undertaken in the campus. Bird feeders to attract sparrows and other birds in the campus, will also be installed.
- 3.8 Resource Mobilization: Emphasis will be on mobilizing financial resources through philanthropies, donations, endowments, consultancy, and other non-conventional fund raising programmes from various national and international funding agencies and apex bodies.
- 3.9 Opening of centres in co-education colleges: Open Centres of Women's University in coeducation colleges which should offer short term courses on women.

3A Action Plan

1. Ready for Cafeteria approach
2. Involvement of employers and industries in preparing syllabus
3. Recognize Autonomous colleges
4. Introducing school concept
5. Establishing Quality Audit Circles
6. Faculty to file patents
7. Opening of centers in co-educational colleges
8. Total eco-friendly campus
9. Developing the campus as per Master plan
10. Offering degrees in collaboration with foreign universities
11. University portal
12. Encourage students from other countries to pursue higher education
13. NAAC Reaccreditation

4 Emphasis of the University After Ten years (2022-23 and Onwards)

The university should emphasize on: Excellence in teaching and research; Need for intellectual excitement amongst staff and students; Use of ICT should be popularized; Efforts should be made to improve continuously the quality of teaching; There should be a closed connectivity between the university and society; There should be within the university a "inter and intra faculty culture of collaboration and Efforts should be made to optimize student- teacher ratio. It should design and deliver world-class curriculum with local relevance. Efforts should be made to have regular faculty development programmes. There should be sufficient provision for quality



assurance and provision for university industry collaboration. The university should collaborate with other women universities, in India and outside. The campus should be internationalized; more students from other countries should be encouraged to join. Efforts should be made to develop infrastructure and undertake publication and digitalization of research carried out.

4A Action Plan:

BRAND KARNATAKA STATE WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY: ANANYA

UNIVERSITY WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE

UNIVERSITY THAT NURTURES WORLD CLASS WOMEN LEADERS

KSWUB Vision : 2012-13 Through 2021-22

KSWUB : Round Table Consultative Meeting – A Photo feature



WELCOME : By Prof G R Naik, Registrar



Inaugural address : By Prof Vasudha Karnat, Vice-Chancellor
SNDT Women's University, Mumbai



Round Table Meeting: A Bird's eye view



A cross section of the dignitaries



Another cross section of the dignitaries



Prof Vasudha Karnat interacting with the dignitaries



Prof Meena R Chandanorkar with Prof Vasudha Karnat



Dignitaries watching Power Point presentation of Prof Vasudha Karnat



Presidential remarks by Prof Meena R Chandanorkar



Prof Sudha Rao with Prof P V Krishna Bharu Honourable MLC



Prof Sudha Rao CEO SDMA Institutions addressing the dignitaries



Prof Meena R Chandanorkar with Prof P V Krishna Bharu Honourable MLC

KSWUB Vision : 2012-13 Through 2021-22

KSWUB : Round Table Consultative Meeting – A Photo feature



Hon'ble MLC Prof P V Krishna Bhat interacting



Shri S R Bhat Honourable MLC in discussion with Prof Geetha Bhat



Smt Tejashwini Aravindhakumar expressing her views



Shri Avin Shankapur Honourable MLC interacting



Dignitaries sharing a lighter moment



Prof Geetha Bhat explaining her views



Prof Meena Chandrasekhar sharing a joyous moment



Dignitaries from another angle



Smt. Alka Inamdar listening to Prof Meena R Chandrasekhar



Smt Alka Inamdar revealing her experiences



Representatives – Dr. Vijaya Karishetty and Dr. P. G. Todasod



Prof S A Kazir proposing vote of thanks



DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBLEM

A Woman with a book in one hand and a pen in the other is the very incarnation of self confidence. This is the Emblem of Karnatak State Women's University. The Lamps symbolize Knowledge: The Hands denote Akkamahadevi and Chand bibi, the two women of this region who crusaded for the upliftment of women. The Seven bangles in the hand represent the seven colors emerging unified as a ray of light: The bangles in the left hand represent the Panchabhujas. The Rainbow behind the Women holding a pen aloft represents the rainbow of promises; The figure of the Arch in the background stands for the architectural heritage of Bijapur. The Gol Gumbaz to its right and the Anubhava Mantapa to its left herald the Religious Harmony and History of Bijapur. The peepul tree and the coconut tree which form a halo around the arch symbolize Enlightenment and Prosperity

The Structure supporting all these signifies the mythological Adishesha who believed to be upholding the earth. The dancing lines are metaphorical of femininity, Gestaltic, the picture reminds us of the Buddha in deep meditation and the MOTO is "Education for woman is Education for all"

ಯುನೈಟೆಡ್ ಮಾದವ ಯಂತ್ರವು



ಯುನೈಟೆಡ್ ಮಾದವ ಯಂತ್ರವು ಉಪಯುಕ್ತವಾದ ಯಂತ್ರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರನ್ನು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಯಂತ್ರವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸುಸ್ಥಿರವಾದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಒಳಾ ವಿವಿ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ದುಂದುಮೇಜಿನ ಸಭೆ



ಒಳಾ ವಿವಿ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ದುಂದುಮೇಜಿನ ಸಭೆ. ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಿ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ದುಂದುಮೇಜಿನ ಸಭೆ. ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಿ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ದುಂದುಮೇಜಿನ ಸಭೆ.

ಮಹಿಳಾ ವಿವಿ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಆದ್ಯತೆ



ಮಹಿಳಾ ವಿವಿ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಆದ್ಯತೆ. ಮಹಿಳಾ ವಿವಿ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಆದ್ಯತೆ. ಮಹಿಳಾ ವಿವಿ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಆದ್ಯತೆ.

ಕುವಿವಿ ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿವಿಯಾಗಿಸಲು ನವ ಸೂತ್ರ



ಕುವಿವಿ ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿವಿಯಾಗಿಸಲು ನವ ಸೂತ್ರ. ಕುವಿವಿ ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿವಿಯಾಗಿಸಲು ನವ ಸೂತ್ರ. ಕುವಿವಿ ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿವಿಯಾಗಿಸಲು ನವ ಸೂತ್ರ.

ವಿಜಾಪುರ ಮಹಿಳಾ ವಿವಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ 9 ಸೂತ್ರ



ವಿಜಾಪುರ ಮಹಿಳಾ ವಿವಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ 9 ಸೂತ್ರ. ವಿಜಾಪುರ ಮಹಿಳಾ ವಿವಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ 9 ಸೂತ್ರ. ವಿಜಾಪುರ ಮಹಿಳಾ ವಿವಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ 9 ಸೂತ್ರ.

Int'l Curriculum for Varsity

Int'l Curriculum for Varsity. Int'l Curriculum for Varsity. Int'l Curriculum for Varsity.

Vision Document : Consultative Meeting In News

Karnataka State Women's University

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10

ದಶಮಾನವಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಂಭ್ರಮ

ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಪಥ

2003-2013

A Sparkling Decade

Coordinator : Prof. S.A. Kazi
Rapporteurs : Dr S S Peerzade, Dr Vijaya Korishetty, and Dr P G Tadasad.
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