DR. BHIMRAO AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY, AGRA

(Formerly Agra University, Agra)

A+ Accredited by NAAC

Report on

Sustainable Development Goal 10

SDG 10

REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Reduce inequality within and among countries

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report sets out what Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra does to reduce inequality, and how much of it can be verified from documents already in the public domain. It has been compiled from the University's own published record: the approved policy set, the reports of the Women Cell and Transgender Cell, the Research Database, the Scholarship Policy, and the SDG portal maintained at dbrausdg.in.

Two conventions run through the document. Where a statement rests on a published document, the web address of that document is printed immediately below it, so that a reader or an assessor can check the source without asking us for it. A consolidated list of every such document appears at Annexure I. Where a figure is held in the University's administrative systems but has not yet been published, the report says so plainly and marks the cell for completion rather than filling it with an estimate. Those gaps are listed together at Annexure III.

Photographs have not been embedded in this draft. Slots are marked in the text, each carrying the address of the image or the source document it should be taken from, and Annexure II lists them in order for whoever assembles the final version.

THE UNIVERSITY AT A GLANCE

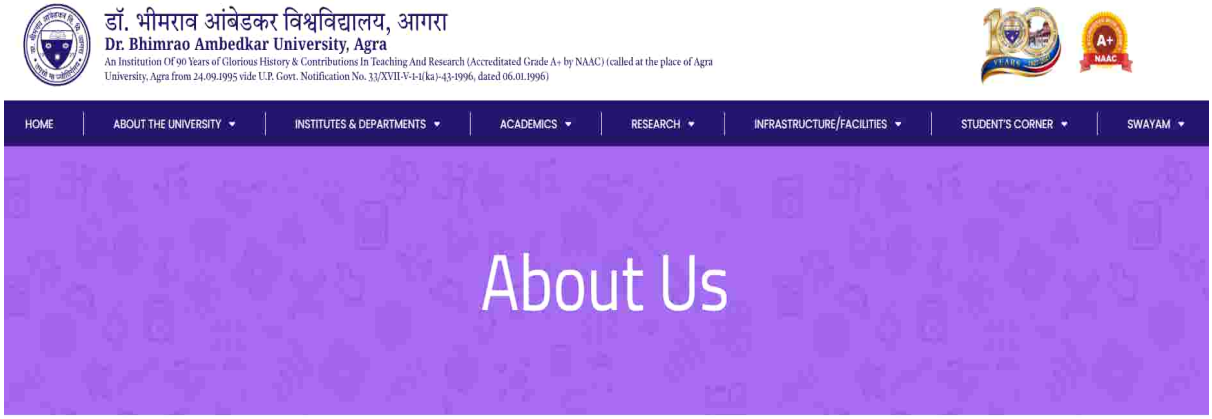
Item	Detail
Founded	1 July 1927 as Agra University; renamed Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University on 24 September 1995 (U.P. Govt. Notification No. 33/XVII-V-1-1(ka)-43-1996 dated 6 January 1996)
Status	State Government university, re-accredited A+ by NAAC
Motto	Tamso Ma Jyotirgamay — from darkness, lead me to light
Chancellor	Smt. Anandiben Patel, Hon'ble Governor of Uttar Pradesh
Vice-Chancellor	Prof. Ashu Rani
Jurisdiction	Four districts of Agra Division: Agra, Firozabad, and Mathura
Affiliated institutions	Approximately 200 colleges, including 6 Government colleges, 1 constituent college, 27 aided colleges and 540 self-financed colleges
Residential campuses	Paliwal Park; Vivekanand Campus, Khandari; Sanskriti Bhawan, Civil Lines; Chhalesar; with Sultanganj and Gopal Kunj residential precincts
Residential institutes	15, the oldest being the K. M. Institute of Hindi and Linguistics (1953)

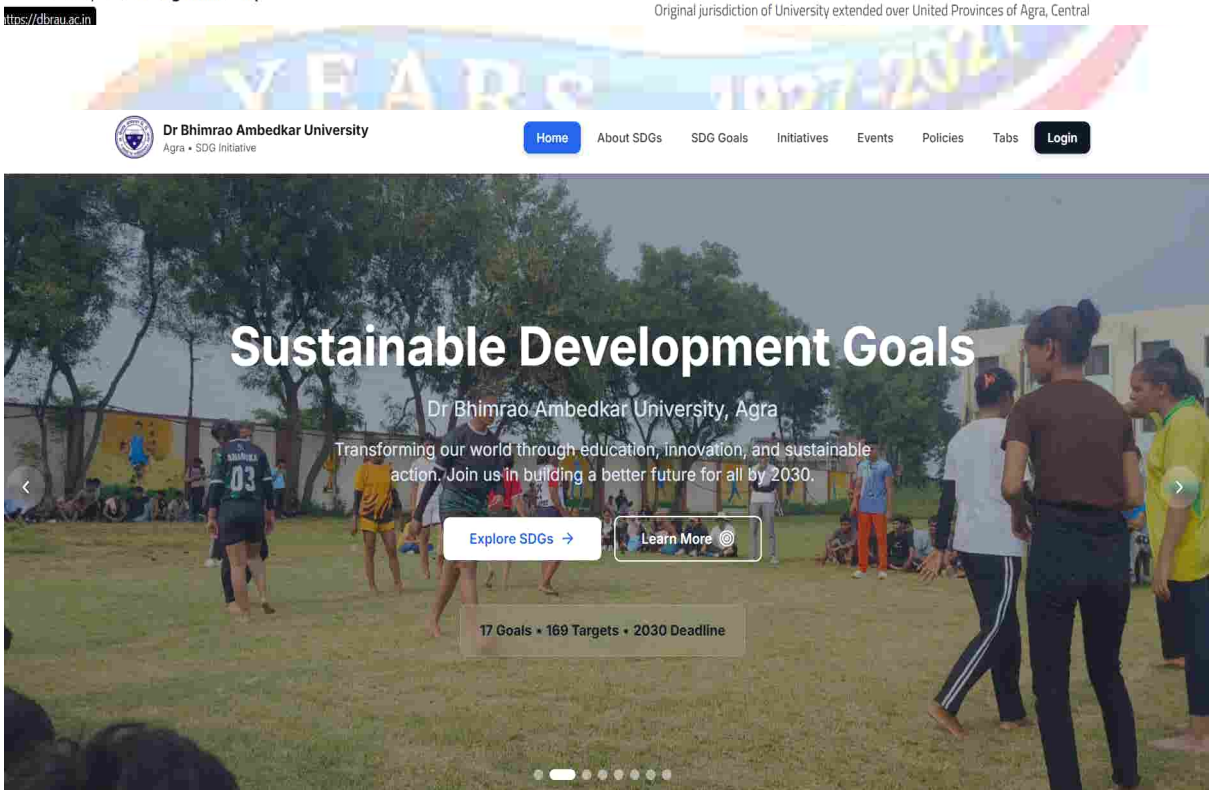
Item	Detail
Campus population (2022–23, Green Audit)	Students 4,056 (2,629 men, 1,427 women); teachers 207; non-teaching staff 419; total 4,682
Approved University policies	28, published in full at dbrau.ac.in/university-policies

University introduction https://dbrau.ac.in/about/

SDG portal https://www.dbrausdg.in/

SDG 10 institutional statement https://www.dbrausdg.in/pdfs/Goal-10.pdf





SDG 10: REDUCE INEQUALITIES

10.0 SUMMARY

Goal 10 asks institutions to reduce inequality within and among countries by promoting the social, economic and political inclusion of all persons, whatever their age, gender, disability, ethnicity, religion, caste or economic background. For a State university in western Uttar Pradesh this is not an abstract brief. Most of our students are the first people in their families to sit in a university classroom. A great many depend on a government scholarship arriving on time. Some speak Braj at home and standard Hindi only at school.

The University's response has three parts, and they are of different ages. The oldest is Community Radio 90.4 MHz, "Agra Ki Awaaz", on air since October 2010 and the first community radio station established in a State Government aided university in Uttar Pradesh. The most recent is the Transgender Cell, set up after the Chancellor asked that transgender students should study here; roughly ten now do. Between the two sits a written policy framework, twenty-eight approved documents in all, of which the Gender Equity Policy and the Divyangjan Policy carry most of the weight for this Goal.

What follows reports each of these against the standard SDG 10 indicators. Some sections are strong and fully evidenced. Others are honest about a gap. Section 10.2, for instance, describes a real and substantial commitment to first-generation learners but cannot yet put a number on it, because the University does not currently publish the parental-education field it collects at admission.

SIX THINGS A READER IN A HURRY SHOULD KNOW

1. Community Radio 90.4 MHz broadcasts in Hindi, Urdu and Braj Bhasha, and carries government scheme information into households where entitlements are otherwise lost through simple ignorance that they exist.
2. A Transgender Cell has been established to prevent discrimination, hear grievances, support academic inclusion and encourage skill development. Around ten transgender students are enrolled.
3. The Women Cell, constituted on 2 November 2022, has run a legal-literacy workshop on sexual harassment, two free health camps, a logo competition with 75 student entrants, and a Ram Navami programme for 140 women prisoners and 14 children at the Agra District Jail.
4. The Scholarship Policy opens from the position that no student should be deprived of education for want of funds, and the University's main practical job is to make sure entitled students actually receive State and Central government money.
5. The Gender Equity Policy requires an annual report to the Head of the Institution even in a year with no complaints, and allows an investigation to begin without a formal written complaint.
6. Sixteen research publications in 2023–24 address inequality directly. Four of them are in Hindi, which is a deliberate choice about who the findings are for.

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University's Vice Chancellor Prof. Ashu Rani taking an initiative towards the self-reliance of the transgender community by honoring them

डॉ0 भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा

(पूर्ववर्ती आगरा विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा)

संख्या: प्रशा0/127/24 दिनांक : 28/02/2024

कार्यालय आदेश

विश्वविद्यालय में सामाजिक समन्वय के तहत ट्रॉन्सजेंडर विद्यार्थियों के शैक्षणिक माहौल को अनुकूल बनाने, शैक्षणिक स्तर को मजबूत करने, सामाजिक जीवन में आने वाली दुश्वारियों का समाधान करने, विश्वविद्यालय के साथ ही बाहर भी गतिविधियाँ बढ़ाये जाने एवं कौशल विकास के साथ ही आत्म निर्भर बनाये जाने हेतु मा0 कुलपति जी द्वारा दिनांक 28.02.2024 को ट्रॉन्सजेंडर सेल गठित किया गया है, जिसके सदस्य निम्नवत हैं :-

1. प्रो0 हेमा पाठक – समन्वयक
2. प्रो0 रनवीर सिंह, सदस्य
3. डा0 स्वाती माथुर, सदस्य
4. श्रीमती पूजा सक्सैना, सदस्य

अतः उपरोक्त समिति को निर्देशित किया जाता है कि विश्वविद्यालय में ट्रॉन्सजेंडर विद्यार्थियों की समस्याओं का ससमय निवारण करना सुनिश्चित करें।

कुलसचिव

10.1 RESEARCH ON REDUCED INEQUALITIES

10.1.1 RESEARCH PROFILE

Research on inequality at DBRAU is concentrated in the Institute of Social Sciences, which houses the Departments of Social Work, Sociology, Political Science and Rural Development, and extends into the Institute of Home Science and the Institute of Hotel and Tourism

Management. The work is applied and local. Studies draw on field data from Agra and the surrounding districts rather than on national datasets, which is the natural consequence of a faculty that lives in the region it writes about.

One feature of this output deserves to be stated openly rather than buried, because it is easy to mistake for a weakness. A substantial share of the University's work on women's constitutional rights, child labour and youth unemployment is published in Hindi, in peer-reviewed and UGC-CARE listed national journals. This is a choice about audience. Findings on child labour in India are of most use to the teachers, block officers, panchayat members and NGO workers who encounter it, and those readers work in Hindi. Publishing only in English would raise the citation count and lower the usefulness.

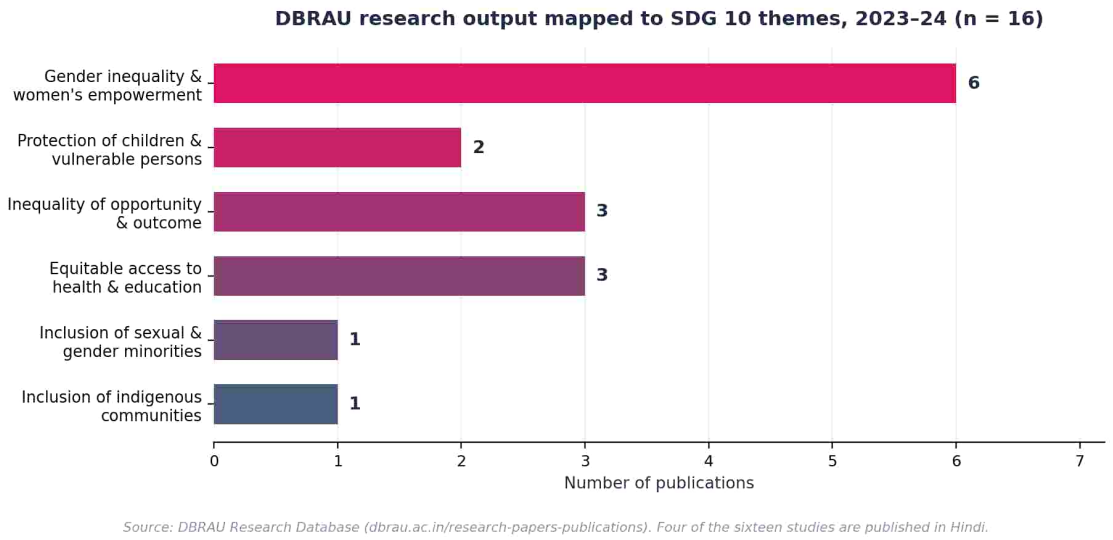


Figure 1: SDG 10 research output by theme

Table 1: SDG 10 research profile

Metric	Value
Publications mapped to SDG 10 themes, 2023–24	16
Contributing disciplines	8 — Social Work, Sociology, Political Science, Home Science, Rural Development, Tourism & Hotel Management, Botany, English
Published in indexed or UGC-CARE listed journals	13
Published in Hindi	4
Addressing gender inequality specifically	6
Addressing sexual and gender minorities	1
Highest-visibility outlet	Sustainability (MDPI), ISSN 2071-1050

10.1.2 WHAT THE RESEARCH IS ABOUT

Grouped by subject, the work falls into four clusters.

Gender inequality and women's empowerment. The largest group, at six papers. It covers women's constitutional rights and empowerment, knowledge and attitudes towards economic empowerment, the implementation of labour law for working women in industrial settings, two studies of domestic violence policy in India and internationally, and a literary study of the victimisation of women during Partition in Bhisham Sahni's Tamas.

Protection of children and vulnerable persons. Two papers, on the status of child labour in India and on the vulnerability of women and children to trafficking. The second is published in ANVESAK, the journal of the Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research.

Inclusion of sexual and gender minorities. A single study, on the challenges and resilience of the LGBTQ+ community in India, by Dr. Rajeev Verma of the Department of Social Work. It is worth noting that Dr. Verma also served as a co-convener of the Women Cell's jail outreach programme, and that the Department of Social Work hosted the seminar addressed by the State Transgender Welfare Board in February 2024. The research and the institutional practice are not running on separate tracks.

Inequality of opportunity and outcome. Seven papers covering unemployment among highly educated youth, health investment as an economic equaliser in developing economies, the implementation of NEP 2020 in preschool education, governance and e-governance, community-based and equitable tourism development, and the psychological wellbeing of indigenous communities undergoing agrarian transition in the Indian Himalayas.

10.1.3 PUBLICATIONS

Titles transliterated from Hindi are given with an English gloss in parentheses.

Table 2: Research publications addressing SDG 10 themes

#	Title	Authors	Journal / Book	Year	DOI/URL	Citations
1	Understanding Challenges and Resilience: An analysis of LGBTQ community issues in India	Verma, R.	Journal of Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary Research (1936-6264)	2023	https://livejimrjournal.in/uploads/JIMR23Oct23_DrRV.pdf?utm	0
2	Implementation of Labour laws with special reference to welfare of working women in the industrial	Singh, Ranvir	Journal of Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary Research (1936-6264)	2023	https://www.livejimrjournal.in/single-artical.php?journal=volume+18%2CIssue+4%2CApr%2C2023&utm	0

#	Title	Authors	Journal / Book	Year	DOI/URL	Citations
	setting in India					
3	Vulnerability of Child and Women Trafficking: Prevention is the Need of the Hour	Husain, Mohd.	ANVESAK, Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research (0378-4568)	2023	https://dbrau.ac.in/research-papers-publications/?utm	0
4	Understanding the Issue of Domestic Violence against Women in India: A critical analysis	Singh, M.K.; Shukla, A.K.	Int. Journal of Advanced Research in Multidisciplinary Sciences (2581-8996)	2023	https://journal.ijarms.org/index.php/ijarms/article/download/497/443/447?utm_	**2**
5	Analysing various dimensions of policies related to Domestic Violence and its acknowledgement globally	Singh, M.K.; Tomar, N.	Int. Journal of Advanced Research in Multidisciplinary Sciences (2581-8996)	2023	https://journal.ijarps.org/index.php/IJARPS/article/download/186/168/170?utm	0
6	Mahilaon ka Sanvaidhanik Adhikar avm Mahila Sashaktikaran (Constitutional Rights of Women and Women's Empowerment)	Akanksha; Tyagi, M.	Research Journal of Social and Life Sciences (0973-3914)	2023	https://dbrau.ac.in/university-research-publications/?utm	0
7	Aarthik Sashaktikaran ke prati Mahilaon ke Gyaan aur	Gakkhar, Achla	Int. Journal of Research and Analytical Reviews	2023	https://dbrau.ac.in/research-papers-publications/?utm	0

#	Title	Authors	Journal / Book	Year	DOI/URL	Citations
	Drishtikon par Sameeksha Lekh (Women's Knowledge and Attitudes towards Economic Empowerment)					
8	Bharat mein Bal Shram ki Sthiti (The Status of Child Labour in India)	Brajesh Kumari; Shanti Swarup	Int. Journal of Research and Analytical Reviews (2348-1269)	2023	https://dbrau.ac.in/research-papers-publications/?utm	0
9	Ucch Shikshit Yuvaon par Berojgari ka Prabhav (Impact of Unemployment on Highly Educated Youth)	Srivastav, Deepmala	Int. Journal of Research and Analytical Review (2349-5138)	2023	https://dbrau.ac.in/research-papers-publications/?utm	0
10	How Investing in Health has a Significant Economic Outcome for Developing Economies	Singh, Abha	Int. Research Journal of Management, Sociology & Humanity (2277-9809)	2023	https://www.irjmsh.com/volumedetails/14/10?utm	0
11	Implementation of National Education Policy 2020 in Preschool Education: A sustainable development strategy	Naresh Kumar; Singh, Ranvir	ANVESAK (0378-4568)	2023	https://dbrau.ac.in/university-research-publications/?utm	0

#	Title	Authors	Journal / Book	Year	DOI/URL	Citations
12	Indigenous Peoples' Psychological Wellbeing amid Transitions in Shifting Cultivation Landscape: Evidence from the Indian Himalayas	Pandey, D.K.	Sustainability, MDPI (2071-1050)	2023	https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/15/8/6791?utm	10+
13	Good Governance and E-Governance	Singh, M.K.; Saxena, R.	Idealistic Journal of Advanced Research in Progressive Spectrums (2583-6986)	2023	https://journal.ijarps.org/index.php/IJARPS/article/view/283?utm	0
14	Community-based Tourism and Inclusive and Equitable Approach to Sustainable Development in Uttarakhand	Shukla, U.N.; Rana, Tarun	Proceedings, Int. Conference on Sustainability and Recent Trends in Tourism and Hospitality (978-81-966960-3-0)	2024	https://dbrau.ac.in/research-papers-publications/?utm	0
15	Victimization of Women during the Catastrophe of Partition in Sahni's Tamas	Chaturvedi, Gunjan	Peer-reviewed literary studies journal	2024	No DOI/URL reliably located	0
16	Ucch Shiksha evam Samajik Nyay (studies on higher education and social justice,	Institute of Social Sciences faculty	See Research Database	2023–24	https://dbrau.ac.in/university-research-publications/?utm	0

#	Title	Authors	Journal / Book	Year	DOI/URL	Citations
	Institute of Social Sciences)					

University Research Database — Publications https://dbrau.ac.in/research-papers-publications/

Books and book chapters https://dbrau.ac.in/published-books-book-chapter/

Research Portal https://dbrauresearch.com/

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Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra

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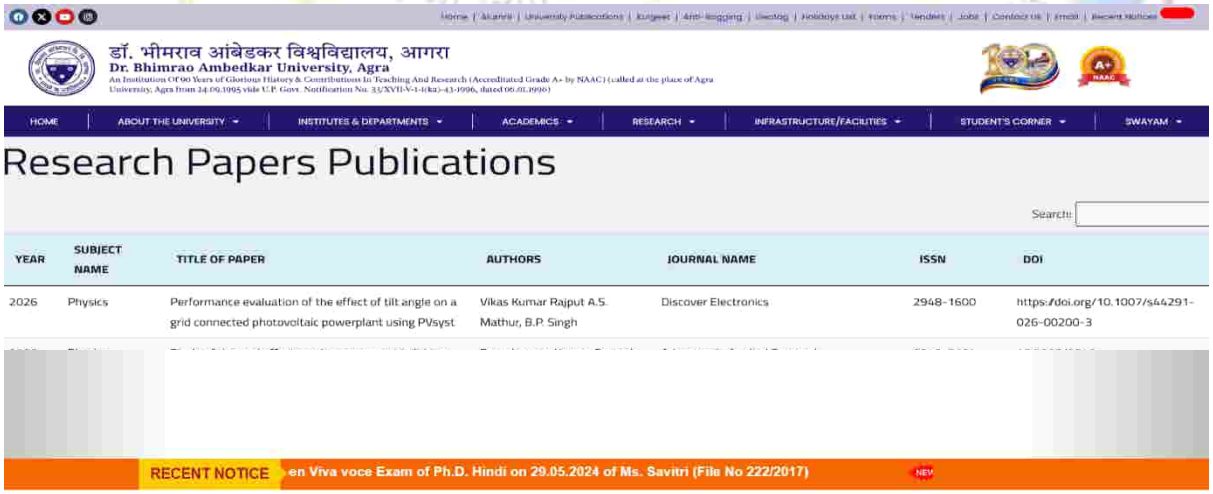
Published Books/Book Chapter

Name of the Teacher | Year of Publication | Search:

S.No.	Name of the Teacher	Title of the Book published	Title of the Chapters published	Year of Publication	ISBN number	Name of the publisher
2	Dr. Shalini Sharma	Recent Trends in the Basic Science	An Approach on Network Security with Cryptography	2023	9789395463065	Aryabhatt Publishing House
1	Prof U N Shukla	Post- COVID Tourism and Hospitality Dynamics		2023	9781774915127	Apple Academic Press
3	Dr. Shalini Sharma	An Approach on Network Security with Cryptography	An Approach on Network Security with Cryptography	2023	978-93-9563-03-4	Aryabhatt Publishing House
4	Dr. Shalini Sharma	An Introduction to Graph Theory	An Introduction to Graph Theory	2023	978-93-95463-07-2	Aryabhatt Publishing House



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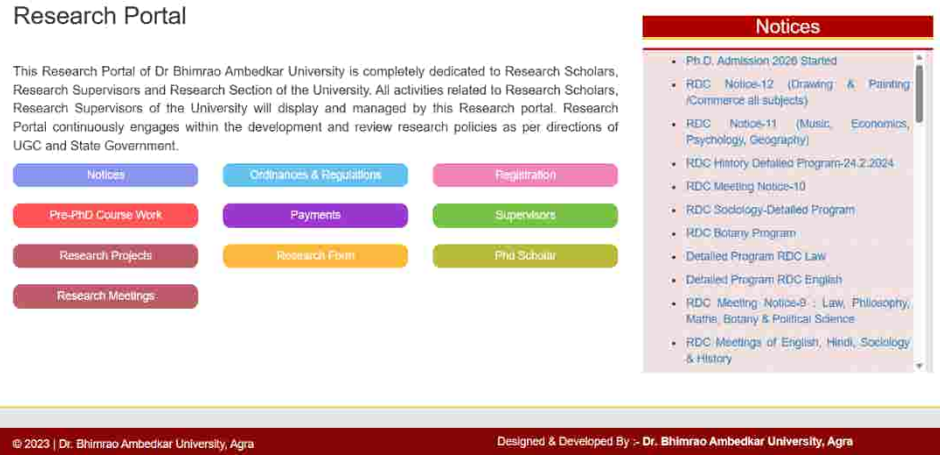
Research Papers Publications

Search:

YEAR	SUBJECT NAME	TITLE OF PAPER	AUTHORS	JOURNAL NAME	ISSN	DOI
2026	Physics	Performance evaluation of the effect of tilt angle on a grid connected photovoltaic powerplant using PVsyst	Vikas Kumar Rajput A.S. Mathur, B.P. Singh	Discover Electronics	2948-1600	https://doi.org/10.1007/s44291-026-00200-3

RECENT NOTICE en Viva voce Exam of Ph.D. Hindi on 29.05.2024 of Ms. Savitri (File No 222/2017) NEW



Research Portal

This Research Portal of Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar University is completely dedicated to Research Scholars, Research Supervisors and Research Section of the University. All activities related to Research Scholars, Research Supervisors of the University will display and managed by this Research portal. Research Portal continuously engages within the development and review research policies as per directions of UGC and State Government.

Notices | Ordinances & Regulations | Registration | Pre-PhD Course Work | Payments | Supervisors | Research Projects | Research Form | Phd Scholar | Research Meetings

Notices

- Ph.D. Admission 2026 Started
- RDC Notice-12 (Drawing & Painting /Commerce all subjects)
- RDC Notice-11 (Music, Economics, Psychology, Geography)
- RDC History Detailed Program-24.2.2024
- RDC Meeting Notice-10
- RDC Sociology-Detailed Program
- RDC Botany Program
- Detailed Program RDC Law
- Detailed Program RDC English
- RDC Meeting Notice-9 : Law, Philosophy, Mathe, Botany & Political Science
- RDC Meetings of English, Hindi, Sociology & History

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10.2 FIRST GENERATION STUDENTS

The University draws its intake from Agra, Mathura, Firozabad, and Mainpuri. In practice, that means a student body in which a large proportion arrive from agricultural, artisanal, small-trade and daily-wage households, and are the first in their families to attend a university.

Such students face a set of difficulties that are easy to describe and hard to solve. They do not know how a university examination system works, because nobody at home has been through one. They cannot ask a parent what a viva is, or when the scholarship portal opens, or whether a particular competitive examination is worth attempting. Financial pressure is constant and often silent. And the professional networks that other students inherit are simply absent.

Four things the University does bear directly on this.

The Mentor–Mentee system. Every student is assigned to a faculty mentor who provides continuous academic and personal guidance, monitors progress, and helps with academic, personal or financial difficulty. For a first-generation learner, this is a substitute for the advice that other students get at the dinner table. The scheme is governed by an approved policy.

Scholarship facilitation. The University does not merely advertise government scholarships; it walks students through the application. Section 10.6.6 sets out the schemes. The distinction matters because an entitlement that requires an income certificate, a caste certificate and an online form is not an entitlement at all to an applicant navigating those three things for the first time.

Soft-skill, vocational and value-added courses. These build the communication and employability capacities that first-generation students are least likely to pick up informally. The Dau Dayal Institute of Vocational Education has run this kind of provision since 1994.

The e-Counselling page. This is a small thing that does a disproportionate amount of work, and it deserves more attention than it usually gets. The University maintains a single page collecting twenty national portals in one place: e-Counselling Services of the Government of India, Rojgaar Sangam for Uttar Pradesh employment, UGC-NET, CSIR-NET, GATE, GPAT, CTET, CMET, UPSC, SSC, JoSAA, the AICTE Career Portal, Swayam Prabha, MOOC, ARPIT, Startup India and the State higher and technical education departments. A student from a well-connected family learns that GPAT exists from a relative. A student from Etah learns it from this page or does not learn it at all. The page also directs students to the Training and Placement Cell and to departmental placement coordinators.

Mentor–Mentee Policy https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Mentor-Mantee-Policy.pdf

e-Counselling https://dbrau.ac.in/e-counseling/

Soft-skill programmes https://dbrau.ac.in/soft-skill-programs/

Value-added courses https://dbrau.ac.in/value-added-courses/

Training and Placement Cell https://dbrau.ac.in/training-placement-cell/

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra
(Formerly: Agra University)
(A+ Grade, NAAC Accredited)

Date: 12/01/2026

TO WHOM IT MAY EVER CONCERN

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University Agra has established an innovation laboratory the new-bud for exploring activities talent of students. Laboratory has much equipment for performing various i.e. 3D printer, kits for robotics, PCB designing kit, CNC machine and many more.

Prof. Manu Pratap Singh
(Director)
12/01/2026

Director
Institute of Engineering & Technology
Dr. B R. Ambedkar University
Khandari Campus, Agra

Ajay Mishra
PCS
(Registrar)

Registrar
Dr. B R.A. University, Agra

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra
(Formerly: Agra University)
(A+ Grade, NAAC Accredited)

Date: 12/01/2026

TO WHOM IT MAY EVER CONCERN

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra has adopted innovation and start-up policy by formulating an inclusive and responsive Innovation Entrepreneurship action plan at departmental level. Different departments participated in different events of start-up at various places and won many prizes.

Prof. Manu Pratap Singh
(Director)
12/01/2026
Director
Institute of Engineering & Technology
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University
Khandari Campus, Agra

Ajay Mishra
PCS
(Registrar)
Registrar
Dr. B.R.A. University, Agra

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra
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Date: 12/01/2026

TO WHOM IT MAY EVER CONCERN

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University Agra will participate in various schemes launched by Government of India such as Start-Up innovation cell, Student learning assessment (PARAKH), TEQIP-III, RUSA, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Unnat Bharat Abhiyaun etc. as per AICTE norms in future.

Prof. Manu Pratap Singh 12/01/2026
(Director)
Director
Institute of Engineering & Technology
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University
Khandari Campus, Agra

Ajay Mishra
PCS
(Registrar)

Registrar
Dr. B.R.A. University, Agra

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra
(Formerly: Agra University)
(A+ Grade, NAAC Accredited)

Date: 12/01/2026

TO WHOM IT MAY EVER CONCERN

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University Agra offers number of skill development courses approved by council to its students.

Prof. Manu Pratap Singh
(Director)

Director
Institute of Engineering & Technology
Dr. B R. Ambedkar University
Khandari Campus, Agra
12/01/2026

Ajay Mishra
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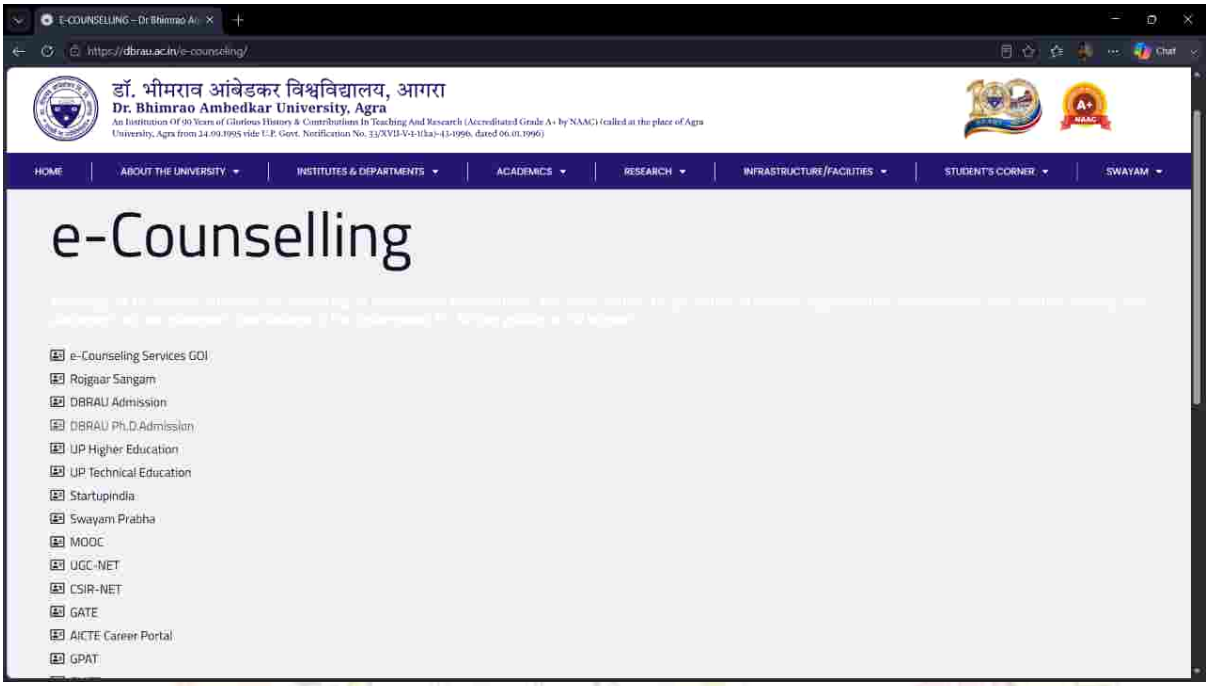


e-Counselling: twenty national career and examination portals in one place

10.2.1 PROPORTION OF FIRST GENERATION STUDENTS

Category	Total students enrolled	First generation students	Percentage
University campus (all programmes)	7485	1143	39.01

10.3 STUDENTS FROM OTHER STATES AND FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The University began life with a jurisdiction stretching across the United Provinces of Agra, Central India and Rajputana, and it has kept something of that outward orientation. Campus programmes admit students from Rajasthan, Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha among other States.

The Scholarship Policy makes specific provision for them, and this is a more thoughtful piece of drafting than it first appears. Students domiciled outside Uttar Pradesh are supported through Central Government schemes. Students whose home States list DBRAU on their own scholarship portals are supported through those State schemes instead. Without that second clause an inter-State student can fall between two administrative systems and lose the entitlement altogether, which is a well-known failure mode and one the policy has anticipated.

International students, including students from developing countries, are enrolled in postgraduate and doctoral programmes. Support includes orientation, help with registration and documentation, hostel accommodation under the Hostel Policy, and academic mentoring. The Centre for Transdisciplinary Studies and the University's conference programme, including the

International Conference of the Institute of Hotel and Tourism Management held in November 2025, provide the settings for cross-national academic exchange.

10.3.1 PROPORTION OF STUDENTS FROM OTHER STATES AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Category	Total enrolled	Students in this category	Percentage
Students from other States of India	7485	1237	16.52
International students from developing countries	58	54	93.10

Scholarship Policy, including provision for out-of-State students https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Scholarship-Policy.pdf

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra

(Formerly-Agra University, Agra) *(A+ Grade, NAAC Accredited)*

Foreign Students Applied to Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University in the Academic Session 2026-27

Admission Summary

University Name: Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra

Academic Session: 2026–27

University	Session	Applied	Admitted	Not Admitted
Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra	2026–27	59	58	1

Country-wise Summary

Nationality	Applied	Admission Status	Fee Status
Bangladesh	43	42 Admitted, 1 Not Admitted	Mostly Fees Awaited; 1 Full Fee Waiver Requested
Nepal	5	All Admitted	4 Fees Awaited; 1 Full Fee Waiver Requested;
Russia	4	All Admitted	Fees Awaited
Nigeria	2	All Admitted	1 Fees Awaited; 1 Fees Received
Afghanistan	1	Admitted	Fees Awaited
Egypt	1	Admitted	Fees Awaited
Chad	1	Admitted	Fees Awaited
Colombia	1	Admitted	Fees Awaited
Swaziland	1	Admitted	Fees Awaited

10.4 PROPORTION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The University's position on Divyangjan is set out in its Policy on Differently Abled Persons, an approved and published document. The policy is unusually direct for an instrument of its kind. It states that diversity is a cornerstone of academic excellence and societal progress, and that the University's obligation is to remove barriers, create accessible environments and provide support services so that every member of the community can thrive. It commits to advocating for the recruitment and retention of differently-abled individuals, which is a stronger formulation than mere non-discrimination.

Six provisions carry the substance.

Equal opportunity and non-discrimination. The policy commits the University to compliance with applicable disability legislation, national and international, naming the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities among the frameworks it will meet. Admission follows the statutory reservation and relaxation norms prescribed by the Government of India and the Government of Uttar Pradesh. A grievance route for disability-related complaints is required.

A barrier-free campus. Classrooms, libraries, laboratories and common areas are to be accessible without exception, through ramps, elevators and accessible restrooms. The policy notes that these serve not only wheelchair users but anyone with a mobility impairment. It then does something that policies of this type usually omit: it commits the University to regular inspection, repair and upgrading, on the reasoning that an unmaintained ramp or a broken lift is an inaccessible one. Accessibility is treated as a maintenance obligation, not a construction project.

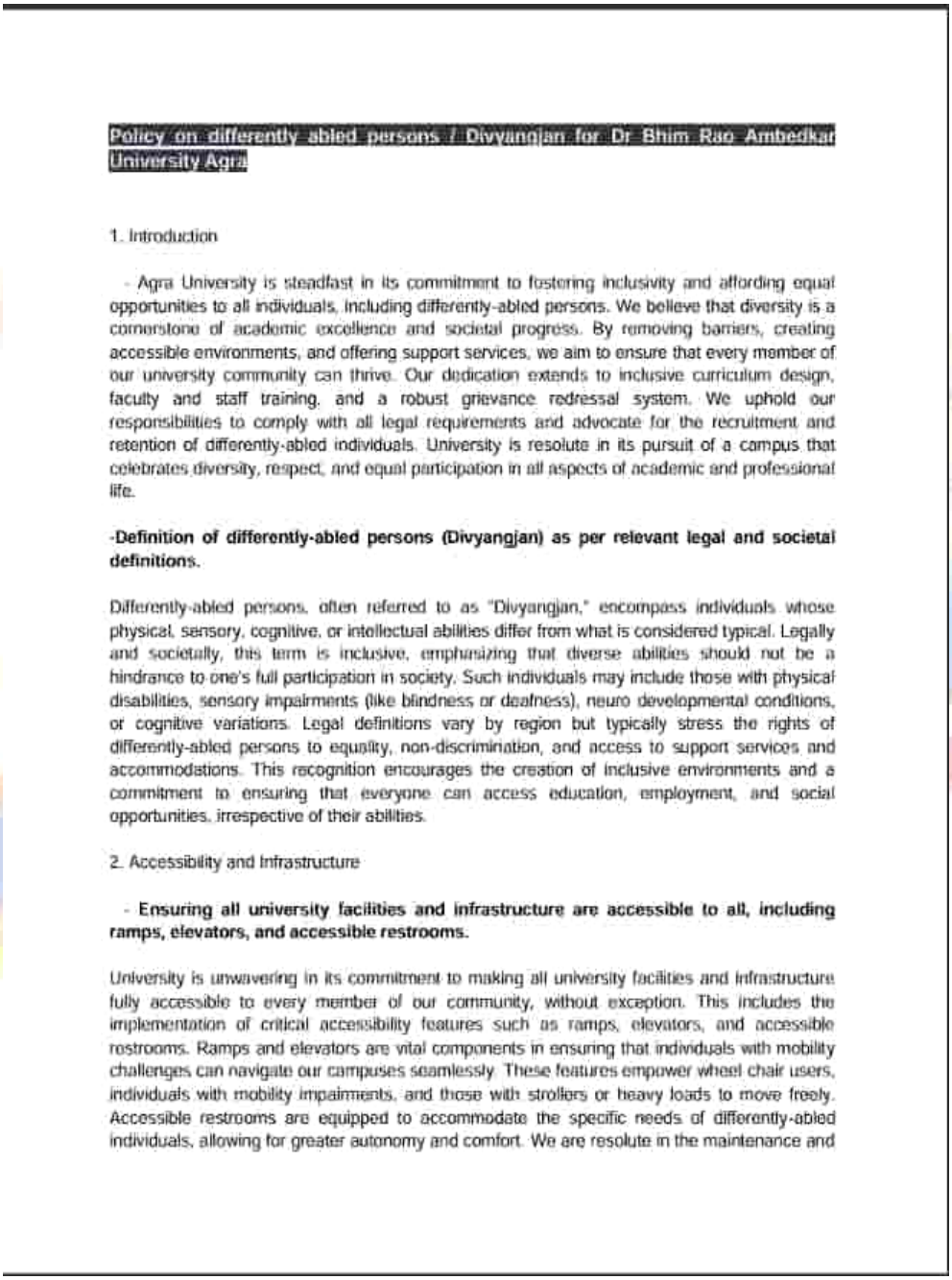
Assistive technology and academic support. The University commits to procuring and maintaining screen readers, voice recognition software, ergonomic seating, hearing amplification devices and Braille displays, with regular updates and technical support. Non-academic support runs alongside: mobility assistance and, where needed, personal care attendants. The reasoning is that participation in university life depends on more than access to the curriculum.

Reasonable accommodations. A transparent and clearly defined procedure exists for requesting accommodations, which may include sign language interpreters, accessible transport and adjustable desks. The policy promises prompt response and protects confidentiality: personal and medical information relating to a request is disclosed only to those directly involved in providing the accommodation.

Sensitisation, capacity building and accountability. Inclusive curriculum design and staff training are provided for. Responsibility is named rather than left diffuse. A designated Accessibility Coordinator acts as the single point of contact for differently-abled students and staff and oversees accommodations and services. An Inclusivity Committee of faculty, staff and students reviews and evaluates the University's inclusion work and reports to senior management. The policy requires time-bound targets and periodic review conducted in consultation with differently-abled individuals themselves.

Budget and resources. The policy commits both money and people: budget lines for ramps, elevators, accessible restrooms and assistive technology, funds for their maintenance, and the employment of accessibility and disability-services expertise. It frames the expenditure as investment rather than cost.

Policy on Differently Abled Persons (Divyangjan Policy) https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Divyangjan-Policy.pdf



Policy on differently abled persons / Divyangjan for Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar University Agra

1. Introduction

- Agra University is steadfast in its commitment to fostering inclusivity and affording equal opportunities to all individuals, including differently-abled persons. We believe that diversity is a cornerstone of academic excellence and societal progress. By removing barriers, creating accessible environments, and offering support services, we aim to ensure that every member of our university community can thrive. Our dedication extends to inclusive curriculum design, faculty and staff training, and a robust grievance redressal system. We uphold our responsibilities to comply with all legal requirements and advocate for the recruitment and retention of differently-abled individuals. University is resolute in its pursuit of a campus that celebrates diversity, respect, and equal participation in all aspects of academic and professional life.

-Definition of differently-abled persons (Divyangjan) as per relevant legal and societal definitions.

Differently-abled persons, often referred to as "Divyangjan," encompass individuals whose physical, sensory, cognitive, or intellectual abilities differ from what is considered typical. Legally and societally, this term is inclusive, emphasizing that diverse abilities should not be a hindrance to one's full participation in society. Such individuals may include those with physical disabilities, sensory impairments (like blindness or deafness), neuro developmental conditions, or cognitive variations. Legal definitions vary by region but typically stress the rights of differently-abled persons to equality, non-discrimination, and access to support services and accommodations. This recognition encourages the creation of inclusive environments and a commitment to ensuring that everyone can access education, employment, and social opportunities, irrespective of their abilities.

2. Accessibility and Infrastructure

- **Ensuring all university facilities and infrastructure are accessible to all, including ramps, elevators, and accessible restrooms.**

University is unwavering in its commitment to making all university facilities and infrastructure fully accessible to every member of our community, without exception. This includes the implementation of critical accessibility features such as ramps, elevators, and accessible restrooms. Ramps and elevators are vital components in ensuring that individuals with mobility challenges can navigate our campuses seamlessly. These features empower wheel chair users, individuals with mobility impairments, and those with strollers or heavy loads to move freely. Accessible restrooms are equipped to accommodate the specific needs of differently-abled individuals, allowing for greater autonomy and comfort. We are resolute in the maintenance and

Policy on Differently Abled Persons / Divyangjan

10.4.1 PROPORTION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Category	Total students enrolled	Students with disabilities (PwD)	Percentage
University campus (all programmes)	7485	14	0.18

10.5 PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES

The same principles apply to employment. Teaching and non-teaching posts are advertised openly on the University's Jobs portal and filled under the reservation and relaxation norms prescribed for Persons with Disabilities by the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and the service rules of the Government of Uttar Pradesh. The Divyangjan Policy's commitments on accessible infrastructure, assistive technology, reasonable accommodation and confidentiality apply to staff as much as to students. Terms of employment are governed by the Welfare Policy and, for administrative and support staff, the Non-Teaching Code of Conduct.

Recruitment advertisements https://dbrau.ac.in/jobs/

Welfare Policy https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Welfare-Policy.pdf

Non-Teaching Code of Conduct https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Non-Teaching-Code-of-Conduct.pdf

10.5.1 PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES

Category	Total employees	Employees with disabilities	Percentage
Teaching staff	207	0	0
Non-teaching staff	409	04	0.977
Total	616	04	0.977

Green Audit Report 2022–23 (staffing figures at p.12) https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Agra-UST-Green-Audit-Report-2022-23.pdf

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra
(Formerly: Agra University)
(A+ Grade, NAAC Accredited)

Date: 12/01/2026

TO WHOM IT MAY EVER CONCERN

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University Agra campus is built in such a way that makes people with disabilities, parents/guardian and students to move about safely and freely without any obstacle. There are many ramps built in the premises for old age and disabled persons.

Prof. Manu Pratap Singh
(Director)
Institute of Engineering & Technology
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University
Khandari Campus, Agra
12/01/2026

Ajay Mishra
PCS
(Registrar)
Registrar
Dr. B R A University, Agra

डॉ॰ भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा
(पूर्ववर्तीः आगरा विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा)

संख्याः शैक्षिक/279/2025
दिनांकः 17-11-2025

अधिसूचना

माननीय कुलपति जी के आदेश दिनांक 29.10.2025 के अनुपालन में दिव्यांगजन अधिकार अधिनियम-2016 के अध्याय-4 की धारा-21 की उपधारा(1) एवं दिव्यांगजन अधिकार अधिनियम-2016 के अध्याय-4 की धारा-21 की उपधारा(1) के अनुसरण के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार के समाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय (दिव्यांगजन सशक्तीकरण विभाग) की अधिसूचना 15 जून, 2017, भारत के राजपत्र के अध्याय-4 की धारा-8 (समान अवसर की नीति का प्रकाशन) की उपधारा-3 के बिन्दु-(ग) में लिखित प्रत्येक स्थापन्न दिव्यांग कर्मचारियों को विशेष छुट्टी देने का नियम के अनुक्रम में दिव्यांग शिक्षकों को 04 विशेष आकस्मिक अवकाश अनुमन्य किये जाने सम्बन्धी निर्देश जारी किये जाते है।

कुलसचिव

संख्याःशैक्षिक/856/25
दिनांकः 17-11-25

प्रतिलिपिः- निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. समस्त निदेशक/विभागाध्यक्ष, विश्वविद्यालय आवासीय संस्थान।
2. समस्त प्राचार्य विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बद्ध राजकीय/अनुदानित अशासकीय/स्ववित्तपोषित महाविद्यालय।
3. वित्त अधिकारी।
4. परीक्षा नियंत्रक/कुलसचिव
5. समस्त सम्बन्धित उपकुलसचिव।
6. प्रभारी, कुलपति कार्यालय, माननीय कुलपति जी के अवलोकनार्थ।
7. प्रभारी वेबसाइट को इस आशय से प्रेषित कि उक्त सूचना को विश्वविद्यालय वेबसाइट पर प्रसारित कराने का कष्ट करें।
8. विश्वविद्यालय कार्यदायी ऐजेन्सी को इस आशय से प्रेषित कि उक्त सूचना को समस्त महाविद्यालयों की लॉगिन पर अपलोड कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
9. अभिलेख खण्ड।

कुलसचिव

17/11/25

10.6 MEASURES AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

The University's arrangements have three layers: written policy, standing cells and committees with named office-bearers, and a continuous programme of awareness work. Figure 2 shows how they connect, and how a complaint or a request for support actually travels.

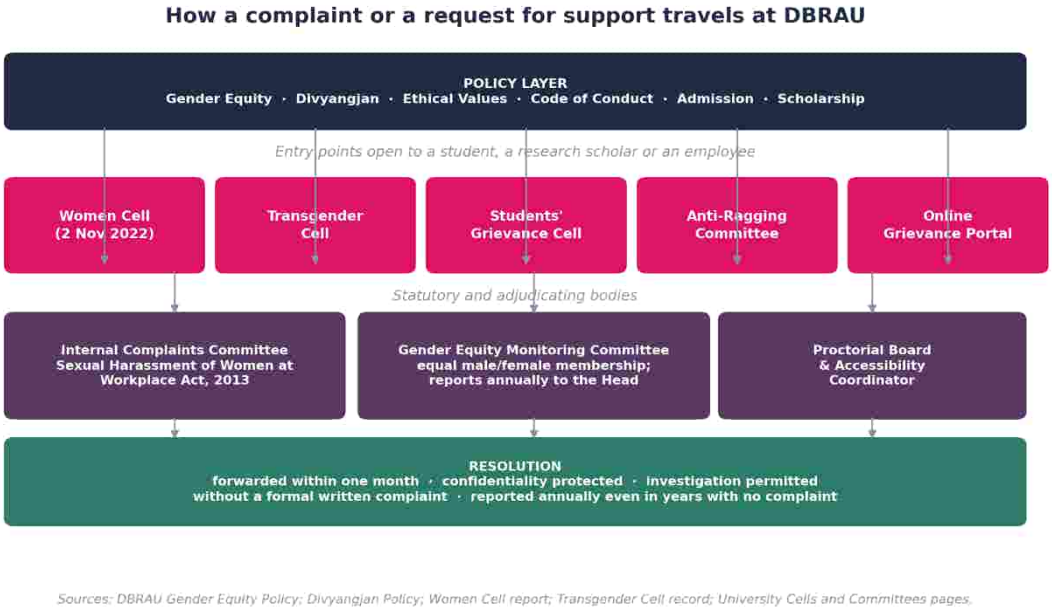


Figure 2: Institutional architecture for equity and redress

1. THE POLICY FRAMEWORK

Twenty-eight policies have been approved and published. Six carry most of the weight for Goal 10.

Gender Equity Policy. The University's Policy on Gender Equity and Sensitivity commits DBRAU to a community free of gender violence, harassment, exploitation, intimidation and discrimination, and adopts complete intolerance of gender discrimination together with a ban on gender stereotyping. It is anchored in Articles 14, 15, 19(1)(g) and 21 of the Constitution; in the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013; the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986; the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956; the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013; the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; and the UGC Saksham measures.

Divyangjan Policy. Accessibility, reasonable accommodation, assistive technology and non-discrimination for differently-abled students and staff. Described at Section 10.4.

Ethical Values Policy and University Code of Conduct. Behavioural expectations for faculty, staff and students, with mutual respect, professional integrity and zero tolerance of discriminatory conduct. A separate Non-Teaching Code of Conduct covers administrative and support staff.

Admission Policy. Merit-based, non-discriminatory admission with statutory reservation and relaxation for underrepresented categories. See Section 10.6.1.

Scholarship Policy. The position that no student should be deprived of education for want of funds, and the routes by which SC/ST, OBC, minority and economically weaker General-category students are supported. See Section 10.6.6.

Welfare, Hostel and Mentor–Mentee Policies. The operational framework for student and staff support, residential access and individual academic guidance.

All 28 University policies https://dbrau.ac.in/university-policies/

Gender Equity Policy https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Gender-Equity-policy.pdf

Ethical Values Policy https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Ethical-Values-Policy.pdf

University Code of Conduct https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/University-code-of-conduct.pdf

Admission Policy https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Admission-Policy.pdf

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University
Agra
Policy for Gender Equity

Gender Equity Policy

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University is dedicated to establishing and upholding a community where students, faculty, and staff may collaborate in a setting devoid of gender violence, harassment, exploitation, intimidation, and discrimination. The University community must understand that the University upholds freedom of expression and association but actively advocates for gender equality and condemns all types of gender discrimination and violence.

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University aims to promote a policy of complete intolerance against any type of discrimination and to ban gender stereotyping. To achieve this goal, it is essential to utilize the knowledge, perspectives, actions, and sensitivity of all staff and students to establish and maintain a gender-equitable environment in all aspects of education, research, administration, and management overseen by the equity monitoring Committee. This policy shall govern all activities of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University to achieve gender equality, gender sensitivity, and equal opportunities for women. The policy will be named the Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University Policy on Gender Equity and Sensitivity.

The University may designate Schools, Departments, and disciplines to emphasize on gender equality, sensitivity, equal opportunity, and diversity. All workers and students of The Bhimrao Ambedkar University are responsible for ensuring that the policy's aims are achieved and that the ideals of respect, tolerance, and thoughtfulness are maintained in both words and actions.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Gender equality is a global commitment and is seen as a key aspect of Sustainable Development. Gender disparity, violence, and discrimination are considered human rights violations that go against common decency and impinge on the rights outlined in the Constitution of India and basic rights. India's commitment to gender equality, sensitivity, and equal opportunity is outlined in Articles 14, 15, 19(1)(g), and 21 of the Indian Constitution. India's endorsement of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in 1979 and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women in 1993, along with the Resolutions of the Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing in 1995, demonstrate the nation's dedication to gender equality. This policy shall be guided by the following provisions:

INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS:

1. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
2. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), 1966
3. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979
4. Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2006

INDIAN LEGISLATION:

1. The Indian Penal Code,1860
2. The Indian Evidence Act,1872
3. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
4. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
5. Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005

Policy for Gender Equity, Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra

2. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

A person facing discrimination needs to know which door to knock on. The University maintains a set of standing bodies, each with a defined mandate, rather than routing everything through a general administrative office.

Table 3: Standing mechanisms and their mandates

Mechanism	Mandate	Reference
Women Cell (Mahila Prakoshth)	Constituted 2 November 2022 under the Vice-Chancellor to address and redress the problems of women teachers, women employees and female students, provide a safe environment and support their all-round development. Coordinator Prof. Vineeta Singh; Co-Coordinator Prof. Achla Gakkhar; Programme Coordinator Dr. Ratna Pandey.	Women Cell report
Internal Complaints Committee	Complaints of sexual harassment under the 2013 Act, as required by the Gender Equity Policy.	Gender Equity Policy
Gender Equity Monitoring Committee	Supervises implementation of the Gender Equity Policy, assesses complaints, collects gender-disaggregated statistics on all aspects of University operations, and reports annually to the Head of the Institution — including in years when no grievance is received. Constituted with equal numbers of male and female staff and students. Complaints must be forwarded for resolution within one month.	Gender Equity Policy
Transgender Cell	Equality, dignity and institutional support for the transgender community; prevention of discrimination, redress of grievances, academic inclusion, and encouragement of skill development and self-reliance.	SDG 10 statement; Transgender Cell record
Students' Grievance Cell	Academic, administrative and personal grievances, including unfair treatment and harassment.	dbrau.ac.in/students-grievance-cell
Anti-Ragging Committee	Student conduct and enforcement of UGC anti-ragging regulations.	dbrau.ac.in/anti-ragging-rules-and-measures
Online Grievance Portal	A public web channel through which students, staff and members of the public may register a grievance directly, with tracking.	dbrau.samarth.ac.in grievance portal
Proctorial Board	Discipline and order on campus; conduct-related complaints.	dbrau.ac.in/proctorial
Human Value Cell	Universal human values, ethical conduct and mutual respect.	dbrau.ac.in/human-value-cell

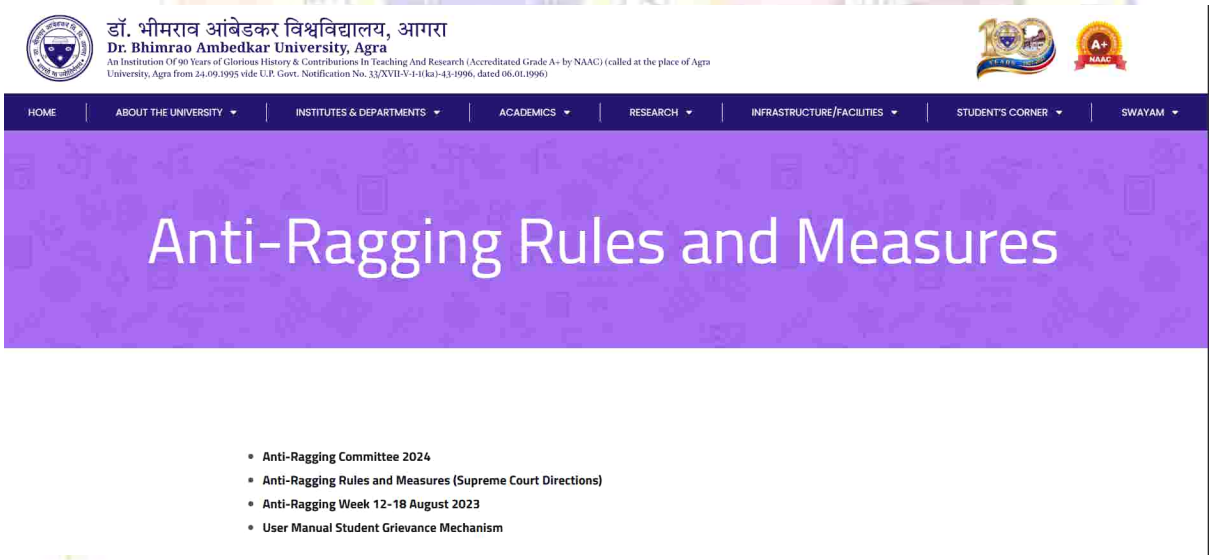
Students' Grievance Cell https://dbrau.ac.in/students-grievance-cell/

Anti-ragging rules and measures https://dbrau.ac.in/anti-ragging-rules-and-measures/

Online Grievance Portal https://dbrau.samarth.ac.in/index.php/pgportal/grievance-public/create

University committees https://dbrau.ac.in/university-committes/

University cells https://dbrau.ac.in/university-cells/



Grievance Form Of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra

Member Type: Select

Applicant's Name *

Contact No *

Email ID *

Address

Department: Select

Grievance Category *: Select..

Grievance Level: Routine

Grievance Priority: Low

Date: Select Date

Description *: Enter Description(not more than 200 Words)

डॉ. भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra

An Institution Of 90 Years of Glorious History & Contributions In Teaching And Research (Accreditated Grade A+ by NAAC) (called at the place of Agra University, Agra from 24.09.1995 vide U.P. Govt. Notification No. 33/XVII-V-1-1(ka)-43-1996, dated 06.01.1996)

HOME | ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY | INSTITUTES & DEPARTMENTS | ACADEMICS | RESEARCH | INFRASTRUCTURE/FACILITIES | STUDENT'S CORNER | SWAYAM

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES

- **Anti Ragging Committee**
- **Anti Ragging Squad**
- **Internal Complaint Cell**
- **Committee for SC ST Students**
- **Womens Assistance and Grivence Redressal Cell**
- **Various Committes**

डॉ. भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा
Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra
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HOME | ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY | INSTITUTES & DEPARTMENTS | ACADEMICS | RESEARCH | INFRASTRUCTURE/FACILITIES | STUDENT'S CORNER | SWAYAM

UNIVERSITY CELLS

Indian Knowledge System Cell

Innovation Cell

Human Value Cell

Intellectual Property Right Cell

Women Cell

Grievance Cell

Training & Placement Cell

Transgender Cell

डॉ० भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा

(पूर्ववर्ती: आगरा विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा)

पत्रांक : प्रशा०/294/202 दिनांक : 19/06/2024

सेवा में,

1. अधिष्ठाता छात्र कल्याण, डॉ० भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा।
2. मुख्य प्रानुशासक, डॉ० भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा।
3. समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष/निदेशक/प्रभारी/समन्वयक, आवासीय संस्थान।
4. प्रभारी, राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना, डॉ० भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा।
5. प्राचार्य/प्राचार्या, समस्त सम्बद्ध/संघटक महाविद्यालय।
   डॉ० भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा।

विषय : नशा विरोधी पखवाडा दिनांक 20.06.2024 को विशेष जागरुकता सत्र एवं रिकार्ड ई–प्रतिज्ञा के पंजीकरण के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय/महोदया,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक निदेशालय समाज कल्याण उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्र सी 219 दिनांक 04.06.2024 एवं जिला समाज कल्याण अधिकारी, आगरा के पत्र संख्या : C-458/स0क0/अनु0/म0नि0पख0/कार्य0/सूचना/2024–25 दिनांक 19.06.2024 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके विश्वविद्यालय परिसर एवं समस्त सम्बद्ध महाविद्यालयों को एकीकृत रुप से शामित करते हुए जागरुकता एवं संगोष्ठी का आयोजन तथा mygov.in पोर्टल पर मादक पदार्थों के दुरुपयोग के खिलाफ ई–प्रतिज्ञा (लिंक http://pledge.mygov.in/fightagainstdrugabuse) का व्यापक प्रचार एवं भागीदारी सुनिश्चित कराते हुए नारकोटिक्स कंट्रोल ब्यूरों, लखनऊ के अधिकारित youtube चैनल NCB Lucknow पर दिनांक 20 जून, 2024 को एक घंटे का लाइव स्ट्रीमिंग के द्वारा सत्र कार्यक्रम में व्यापक स्तर पर शैक्षिणिक संस्थानों में भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्नक : यथोक्त।

भवदीय

कुलसचिव

प्रतिलिपि:– निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:–

1. क्षेत्रीय उच्च शिक्षा अधिकारी, आगरा।
2. उप कुलसचिव, प्रशासन।
3. प्रभारी, कुलपति सचिवालय, मा0 कुलपति जी के सूचनार्थ।
4. प्रो0 बी0पी0 सिंह, प्रभारी वेबसाइट को इस आशय से प्रेषित कि उक्त सूचना विश्वविद्यालय की वेबसाइट पर अपलोड करने का कष्ट करें।
5. विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा अधिकृत एजेंसी को इस निर्देश के साथ प्रेषित कि समस्त सम्बद्ध महाविद्यालयों के लॉग–इन आई0डी0 एवं विश्वविद्यालय वेबसाइट पर अपलोड करना सुनिश्चित करें।
6. गार्ड फाइल।

कुलसचिव

3. AWARENESS AND SENSITISATION

The Gender Equity Policy requires that all staff and students complete gender awareness and sensitivity training, that International Women's Day be observed on 8 March by every College, School, Faculty and Department, and that the University hold at least one gender awareness and sensitisation session a year. The Women Cell has given effect to these obligations through a continuous programme. Five activities are described below because they are documented with dates, named participants and attendance figures.

Workshop on women's sexual harassment: problem and solution, 17 December 2024. Held at the Seth Padamchand Institute and chaired by the Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Ashu Rani. Smt. Nirmala Dixit, Member of the Uttar Pradesh State Women's Commission, spoke on the need for women to face life with fearlessness and self-respect. Senior Advocate Namrata Mishra of the Civil Court then did something more practically useful than a general address: she explained the legal definition and boundaries of sexual harassment with concrete examples, including touching without consent and the sending of obscene material, so that students could recognise it accurately rather than approximately. She administered a pledge to students and women staff to speak up against it. Prof. Vineeta Singh, Prof. Achla Gakkhar, Prof. Mohammad Arshad, Dr. Swati Mathur, Prof. U. N. Shukla, Dr. Ratna Pandey, Dr. Rajeev Verma and Dr. Rashmi Sharma were present.

Workshop on Sexual Harassment: Problem and Solution, 17 December 2024

Free health check-up camp, 2 February 2024. Organised at Jubilee Hall with the Helping Hand Foundation and inaugurated by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Ajay Taneja. More than 300 female students used the camp, along with women teachers and women employees, receiving free eye examinations, blood tests, blood pressure checks and screening for other conditions. Organised by Prof. Vineeta Singh and Prof. Achla Gakkhar with Prof. Deepmala Srivastav, Dr. Neelam Yadav, Dr. Ratna Pandey and Dr. Shilpi Lavania.

Free Health Check-up Camp, Jubilee Hall, 2 February 2024

Bhajan Sandhya at the District Jail, Agra, 30 March 2024. This is the initiative the University is proudest of, and it is the one least likely to appear in a ranking submission. On Ram Navami, the Women Cell, working with Gayatri Pariwar, held a devotional evening for women prisoners at the Agra District Jail as an attempt to reconnect them with the mainstream of society. One hundred and forty women inmates took part, and sang themselves. They and the fourteen children living with them were given essential supplies, stationery and toys. The Vice-Chancellor chaired. Dr. Neelam Yadav convened, with Dr. Rajeev Verma and Dr. Mohammad Husain as co-conveners, joined by Prof. Vineeta Singh, Dr. Ratna Pandey, Dr. Varsha Rani and Dr. Anuradha Chauhan. The Jail Superintendent, Shri P. D. Salonia, was present. Women in prison are among the few groups in Indian public life that almost no institution reaches, and the University reached them without any obvious return.

Women Cell Outreach at the District Jail, Agra, 30 March 2024

Breast cancer awareness and free screening camp. Held at the Institute of Home Science with Amar Ujala and chaired by the Vice-Chancellor. Dr. Surabhi Gupta, Head of the Department of Cancer at S. N. Medical College, was chief guest and speaker; Dr. Divya Sharma of the Department of Gynaecology attended as distinguished guest. One hundred and fifty women — officers, teachers, students and employees — were screened free of charge.

Breast Cancer Awareness and Free Screening Camp

Logo and tagline competition, 20 September 2024. Held at Sanskriti Bhawan, Lalit Kala Sansthan, under the Vice-Chancellor's patronage, with 75 students enrolling from departments across the University. Prof. Vineeta Singh convened, with Prof. Achla Gakkhar as co-convener and Dr. Ratna Pandey as programme coordinator, assisted by Prof. Lavkush Mishra, Prof. B. P. Singh, Dr. Monika Asthana and Smt. Pooja Saxena. The competition gave students a hand in shaping the Women Cell's own identity, rather than casting them as its beneficiaries.

Logo and tagline competition notice https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Logo-Tag-line-Competition.pdf

Lectures and seminars on women's health and empowerment. The University has run lectures and seminars including Swasth Naari Sashakt Naari, awareness programmes on stress evaluation and management, and health counselling sessions promoting the physical and mental wellbeing of women.

Women Cell report and activity record https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Women-Cell-compressed.pdf

4. SUPPORT AND INCLUSIVITY

- Individual academic guidance for every student under the Mentor–Mentee Policy, of particular value to first-generation learners.
- Scholarship and fee-reimbursement facilitation for SC/ST, OBC, minority and economically weaker students, and for out-of-State students through Central and other State schemes.
- Accessibility provision for differently-abled individuals under the Divyangjan Policy, including examination accommodations.
- Free certificate courses in radio programming and production, taught on campus, developed specifically for the transgender community and for Divyangjan.
- Hostel accommodation under the Hostel Policy, which reduces the disadvantage carried by students from distant rural locations.
- Community outreach under the University Outreach Programme Policy, and student volunteering through the National Service Scheme, National Cadet Corps and Bharat Scouts and Guides.

5. MATERNITY POLICY

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra demonstrates its commitment to gender equality and the well-being of women employees through the provision of maternity benefits in accordance with applicable statutory provisions.

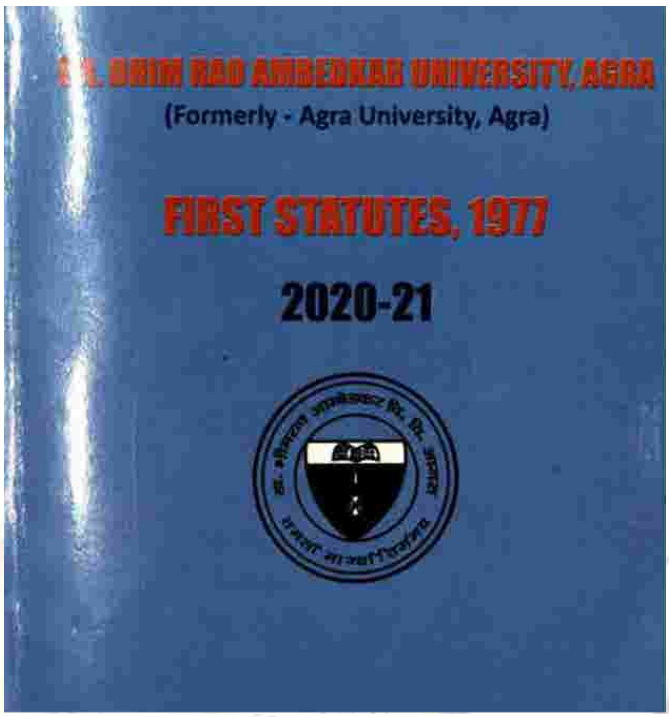
The University provides gender-responsive leave provisions to support women employees in balancing their professional responsibilities with maternity and childcare needs. These provisions are formally incorporated in the First Statutes of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra, which are available on the University's official website.

Under Statute 15.21 – Maternity Leave, permanent women teachers may be granted maternity leave on full pay for up to 180 days, subject to the prescribed conditions. The Statutes also provide maternity leave in cases of miscarriage, including abortion, as specified in the regulations.

Further, Statute 15.21(1) – Child Care Leave provides that women teachers with minor children may be granted Child Care Leave on full pay for up to two years (730 days) for the care of their minor children. The provisions also specify arrangements applicable when extended child care leave is granted.

These provisions demonstrate the University's commitment to women's welfare, gender equality, family-friendly employment practices and the retention and advancement of women in academic careers.

Documentary Evidence: The above provisions are documented in the University's First Statutes (1977–2020–21), available on the official DBRAU website



डॉ० भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा
(पूर्ववर्ती : आगरा विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा)
(A+ Grade, NAAC Accredited)

पत्रांक–KW/ 843 /2026
दिनांक– 10 /03/2026

कार्यालय आदेश

कार्यपरिषद् की बैठक दिनांक 03.02.2026 की मद संख्या – 22 में लिए गए निर्णय के क्रम में मा० कुलपति जी के आदेश दिनांक– 23.02.2026 के अनुपालन में विश्वविद्यालय के आचार्यों संस्थाओं/विभागों में कार्यरत सेविका महिला शिक्षिकाओं एवं सेविका महिला शिक्षणेत्तर कर्मचारियों को मातृत्व लाभ अधिनियम, 1961 एवं मातृत्व लाभ (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2017 के अनुसार दी अधिक बच्चों तक 26 सप्ताह का मातृत्व अवकाश देय होगा।

कुलसचिव

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित –

1. समस्त संकायाध्यक्ष/विभागाध्यक्ष/निदेशक/प्रभारी/समन्वयक।
2. वित्ताधिकारी।
3. प्रभारी, कुलपति सचिवालय, कुलपति जी के अवलोकनार्थ।
4. अधीक्षक, कुलसचिव कार्यालय।
5. शैक्षिक/लेखा/प्रशासन विभाग।
6. अभिलेख खण्ड।

कुलसचिव

https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/First-Statutes-1977-2020-21.pdf

As per the Office Order, contractual women teachers and contractual women teaching employees working in the University's residential institutions/departments are entitled to 26 weeks of maternity leave for up to two living children, in accordance with the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017.

10.6.1 NON-DISCRIMINATORY ADMISSION

Admission is merit-based and runs through the Samarth Admission Portal, and for professional and technical programmes through Uttar Pradesh Technical Admission Counselling. Both remove the discretionary local intervention that historically disadvantaged applicants without connections, which is the single most useful thing an admission system can do for equity. The University follows Government of India and Government of Uttar Pradesh norms on reservation and relaxation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Economically Weaker Sections, minorities and Persons with Disabilities. The Gender Equity Policy states expressly that admission shall not be refused on the ground of gender.

Transparency of process is itself an equity measure. Admission notices, the cancellation and fee-refund policy, counselling schedules and selection lists are published on the University website and on the Registrar and Controller of Examinations notice boards. An applicant with no informal access to the institution is therefore not at a disadvantage against one who has it. An online helpdesk and the e-counselling facility support applicants who cannot travel to campus.

Admission Policy https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Admission-Policy.pdf

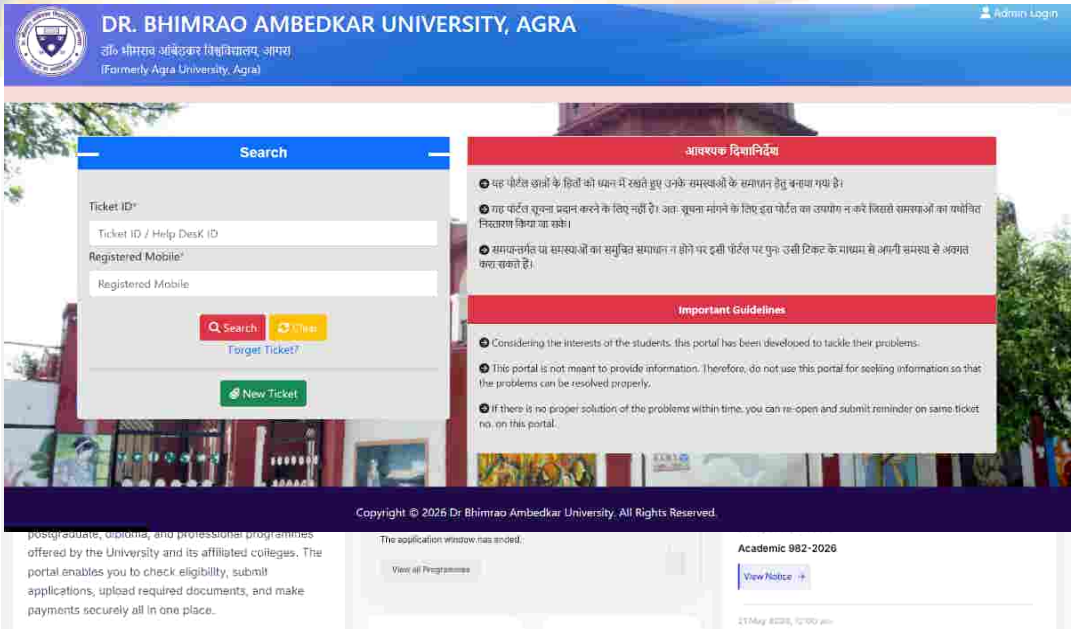
Admission Portal https://dbrauadm.samarth.edu.in/

UPTAC counselling https://uptac.samarth.edu.in/

Admission cancellation and fee refund policy https://dbrau.ac.in/2026/07/26/admission-cancellation-fee-refund-policy/

University notices https://dbrau.ac.in/category/university-notices/

Online helpdesk https://helpdesk.agrauniv.online/



Online admission through the Samarth portal

10.6.2 TRACKING ACCESS AND ENROLMENT AMONG UNDERREPRESENTED GROUPS

The Samarth Admission Portal records category, domicile, gender, PwD status and parental education at the point of application. Those data are consolidated in the University's Annual Quality Assurance Reports and in the AISHE DCF-II returns to the Ministry of Education, and reviewed by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell to identify gaps in representation. The Gender Equity Monitoring Committee separately collects gender-disaggregated statistics across all aspects of University operations under a standing requirement of the policy, and reports annually to the Head of the Institution.

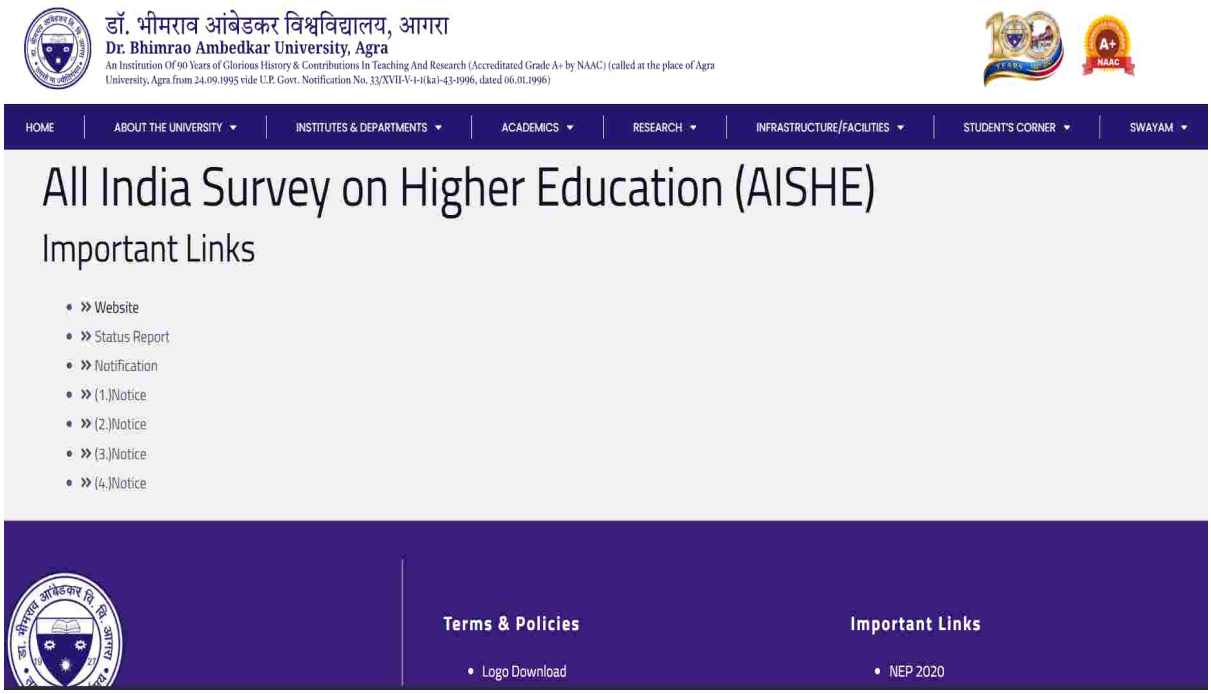
Where a gap shows up, the responses available are targeted outreach through affiliated colleges in the rural districts, facilitation of scholarship and fee-reimbursement claims, and the preparatory and value-added provision described at Section 10.2. The Student Services View platform gives each student a single consolidated view of their own academic and financial record, which reduces the information asymmetry that bears hardest on students with no family experience of higher education.

AISHE returns https://dbrau.ac.in/aishe/

Internal Quality Assurance Cell https://dbrau.ac.in/research-main-page2/

Student Services View https://ssv.agrauniv.online/

NIRF submissions https://dbrau.ac.in/nirf/



डॉ. भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा
Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra
An Institution Of 90 Years of Glorious History & Contributions In Teaching And Research (Accreditated Grade A+ by NAAC) (called at the place of Agra University, Agra from 24.09.1995 vide U.P. Govt. Notification No. 33/XVII-V-1-1(ka)-43-1996, dated 06.01.1996)

HOME | ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY | INSTITUTES & DEPARTMENTS | ACADEMICS | RESEARCH | INFRASTRUCTURE/FACILITIES | STUDENT'S CORNER | SWAYAM

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)

IQAC Committe

Vision & Mission

IQAC Committee

Chairmain-Prof. Ashu Rani, Vice Chancellor

Director-Prof. Sanjay Chaudhary

DR. BHIMRAO AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY, AGRA
डॉ० भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा
(Called At The Place Of Agra University)

Help Desk +91- 9125850552
11:00 AM to 02:00 PM - 02:30 PM to 05:30 PM
(Working Days Only)

STUDENT SERVICE VIEW

Student Login

Roll. No/Aadhaar No.

DD-MMM-YYYY

OR

Father / Mother Name

Captcha Code

Remember Me | Forgot Password?

Login

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National Institutional Ranking Framework

(NIRF)

NIRF Data for 2026

Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 as a universal call for action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030. Through the pledge to Leave No One Behind, countries have committed to fast-track progress for those furthest behind first. That is why the SDGs are designed to bring the world to several life-changing 'zeros', including zero poverty, hunger, AIDS, and discrimination against women and girls. Everyone is needed to reach these ambitious targets. Creativity, know-how, technology, and financial resources from all of society is necessary to achieve the SDGs in every context

10.6.3 EQUITABLE RECRUITMENT

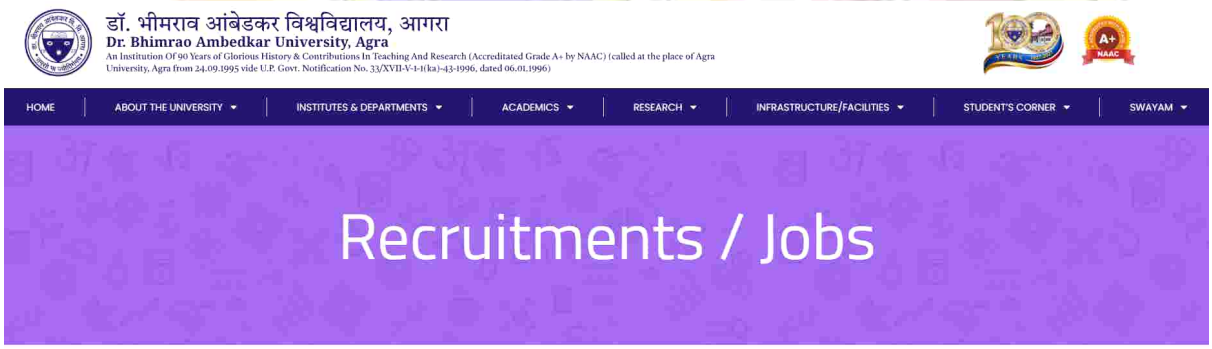
Posts are advertised openly on the Jobs portal, with reservation and relaxation applied under Government of Uttar Pradesh and UGC norms for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Economically Weaker Sections and Persons with Disabilities.

The Gender Equity Policy imposes specific obligations on the process. Gender sensitivity is to be applied in all recruitment, promotion and leadership opportunities to secure equitable representation. Selection for professional development and training must not involve gender discrimination. Women's representation is required in the constitution of any University committee. Particular emphasis is to be placed on increasing women's participation in science, technology, engineering and mathematics and in other fields where they are underrepresented. Women-specific leave is provided in accordance with national rules.

The University's own leadership bears this out in practice. The Chancellor of the State Universities of Uttar Pradesh is Smt. Anandiben Patel, Governor of Uttar Pradesh, and the Vice-Chancellor of DBRAU is Prof. Ashu Rani.

Recruitment and jobs https://dbrau.ac.in/jobs/

Code of conduct and service rules https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/University-code-of-conduct.pdf



- Regular Faculty Recruitment Notice 2026
- Interview Candidates List-Pharmaceutics
- Interview Candidates List-Pharmacy Practice-Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- Interview Candidates List-Hotel Management & Catering Technology
- Guest Faculty Recruitment Notice 19.11.2024
- Notice-Interview Assistant Professor Contract (Agriculture)
- Notice-Interview Assistant Professor Contract (Law)

Code of Conduct for Non-Teaching Staff of Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra

Introduction

The Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra, values its non-teaching staff as an integral part of the university community. This Code of Conduct has been established to ensure that all non-teaching staff members uphold the highest standards of professionalism, integrity, and ethical behavior while performing their duties at the university.

Section 1: Professionalism

1.1. Diligence: Non-teaching staff members shall perform their duties with diligence and dedication, striving for excellence in their work.

1.2. Punctuality: All staff members should be punctual and attend work regularly, adhering to the official working hours.

1.3. Teamwork: Cooperation and collaboration with colleagues, faculty, and other staff members are essential for maintaining a productive and harmonious work environment.

1.4. Confidentiality: Non-teaching staff should maintain the confidentiality of sensitive university information and not disclose it to unauthorized individuals.

Section 2: Respect and Courtesy

2.1. Respect for All: Staff members must treat all individuals with respect, irrespective of their background, beliefs, or status.

2.2. Collegiality: Promote a culture of mutual respect and support among colleagues and superiors.

2.3. Courtesy: Interact with students, faculty, and other staff members with courtesy and professionalism.

Section 3: Ethics and Integrity

3.1. Honesty: Conduct all duties with the utmost honesty and integrity, avoiding any form of academic dishonesty or misconduct.

3.2. Conflict of Interest: Disclose any potential conflicts of interest and avoid engaging in activities that may compromise the integrity of the university.

3.3. Gifts and Favours: Refrain from accepting gifts, favors, or benefits that may influence impartial decision-making.

Section 4: Professional Development

4.1. Continuous Learning: Staff members are encouraged to engage in continuous professional development to enhance their skills and knowledge.

4.2. Training: Attend training programs and workshops provided by the University for personal and professional growth.

Section 5: Campus Facilities

5.1. Care of Facilities: Non-teaching staff is responsible for the care and maintenance of campus facilities, ensuring a safe and clean environment.

5.2. Resource Management: Use University resources responsibly and efficiently, avoiding wastage or misuse.

Section 6: Safety and Security

6.1. Safety Protocols: Adhere to safety protocols and guidelines to ensure a safe working environment for all.

6.2. Emergency Procedures: Familiarize one with emergency procedures and act responsibly in case of emergencies.

Section 7: Grievance Resolution

7.1. Reporting Violations: If any staff member observes violations of this Code of Conduct, they should report it to the appropriate authority.

7.2. Confidentiality in Grievances: Maintain confidentiality when reporting grievances or violations.

Section 8: Discipline and Enforcement

8.1. Consequences of Violations: Violations of this Code of Conduct may lead to disciplinary actions in accordance with university policies.

8.2. Due Process: All staff members are entitled to a fair and impartial disciplinary process.

This Code of Conduct serves as a framework for guiding the behavior and expectations of non-teaching staff members at Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra. Adherence to this code will contribute to the university's mission of providing a positive and productive educational environment for all stakeholders. This code of conduct aims to provide a comprehensive guideline for non-teaching staff at Bhimrao Ambedkar University in Agra. It covers professionalism, ethics, respect, integrity, and various other aspects of their responsibilities.

In embracing this Code of Conduct, non-teaching staff members play a crucial role in upholding the values and reputation of the University. By adhering to these principles, they contribute to a positive and harmonious academic environment, fostering excellence, respect, and integrity in every facet of their roles.

10.6.4 ANTI-DISCRIMINATION POLICY

The University applies zero tolerance to discrimination or harassment on grounds of gender, caste, religion, ethnicity, socio-economic status, disability or any other protected identity. The Gender Equity Policy is the principal instrument and applies to every employee regardless of employment status, whether full-time, part-time, temporary or permanent, and to all students and research scholars.

For employees its stated scope covers recruitment, selection and promotion; terms and conditions of employment; professional advancement; workplace flexibility; a secure working environment; management, leadership and accountability; and complaints, disciplinary measures and termination. For students it covers a safe environment, equal opportunity, and complaints and disciplinary measures.

Gender Equity Policy https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Gender-Equity-policy.pdf

Ethical Values Policy https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Ethical-Values-Policy.pdf

10.6.5 WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR EQUITY

Rather than vesting responsibility in one officer, the University distributes it across defined roles with reporting lines attached. Under the Gender Equity Policy, the Gender Equity Monitoring Committee — equal numbers of men and women, staff and students — supervises implementation, assesses complaints, gathers gender-disaggregated data and reports annually to the Head of the Institution. Under the Divyangjan Policy, a designated Accessibility Coordinator is the single point of contact for differently-abled students and staff, and an Inclusivity Committee of faculty, staff and students conducts regular assessments and reports to senior management. The Dean of Student Welfare holds general responsibility for student welfare, and the Registrar's office administers the Grievance Portal.

The Women Cell, Transgender Cell, Human Value Cell and Students' Grievance Cell each have named coordinators, so a person seeking help can find out whom to approach. The advantage of the distributed model is that no single officer's absence or reluctance stalls the University's commitments. Its corresponding requirement is coordination, exercised through the Internal Quality Assurance Cell and the Office of the Vice-Chancellor.

Dean of Student Welfare https://dbrau.ac.in/deanstudentwelfare/

Officers of the University https://dbrau.ac.in/officers/

University committees https://dbrau.ac.in/university-committes/

Prof. Bhupendra Swarup Sharma

(w.e.f from 02.04.2025)
Dean, Student's Welfare, J. P. Sabhagar Annexe Swami Vivekanand Khandari Campus

ASSISTANT DEAN STUDENT WELFARE

Prof. S.K. Jain
Dr. Rajesh Kushwah
Dr. Akhilesh Chand Saxena
Dr. Ruchira Prasad
Dr. Ratna Pandey

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES

- Anti Ragging Committee
- Anti Ragging Squad
- Internal Complaint Cell
- Committee for SC ST Students
- Womens Assistance and Grivence Redressal Cell
- Various Committes

University Officers

Smt. Anandiben Mafatbhai Patel

Hon'ble Chancellor

hgovup@gov.in

Prof. Ashu Rani

Vice Chancellor

vc@dbrau.ac.in

Office: 0562-2520051 Fax No. 0562-2520052 Res.: 0562-2852139 Fax.: 0562-2858670

Ajay Mishra

Registrar

registrar.dbrau@dbrau.ac.in

Dr. Om Prakash

Controller of Examination

coe.dbrau@ dbrau.ac.in

Shri Sudarshan

Finance Officer

fo.dbrau@dbrau.ac.in

Shri Kailash Bind

Deputy Registrar

dr.ak@ dbrau.ac.in

Shri Ramakant Tripathi

Assistant Registrar

dr.ak@ dbrau.ac.in

10.6.6 SUPPORT FOR UNDERREPRESENTED GROUPS

COMMUNITY RADIO 90.4 MHZ — "AGRA KI AWAAZ"

The station went on air in October 2010, the first community radio station in a State Government aided university in Uttar Pradesh. It runs under the motto "For the People, By the People".

Its programming is directed at informational inequality. Broadcasts cover gender equality, health awareness, government welfare schemes, professional growth and social justice, the last being the category in which entitlements are most often lost because nobody knew they existed. It carries educational content, and it broadcasts in Hindi, Urdu and Braj Bhasha.

The inclusion of Braj Bhasha is not decorative. It is the language of the University's own region, and for agricultural and artisanal households whose comprehension of standard Hindi is partial, being addressed in Braj is the difference between hearing a scheme announcement and understanding it. Through discussion, interview and awareness programming, the station amplifies voices from marginalised and underrepresented communities and supports civic participation.

The station is also a platform, not only a broadcaster. Working with the organisation Rivaaz it has given transgender individuals a stage to display their talents and skills, offering recognition, visibility and an opportunity for expression. The University has further announced free certificate courses in radio programming and production, taught on campus, for the transgender community and for Divyangjan, which converts access to a medium into a vocational skill a person can sell.

Community Radio 90.4 FM https://dbrau.ac.in/radio-90-4-fm/

Community Radio 90.4 MHz, "Agra Ki Awaaz"

THE TRANSGENDER CELL

The University has established a Transgender Cell to secure equality, dignity and institutional support for the transgender community. Its mandate is to prevent discrimination, address grievances, promote academic inclusion, and encourage skill development and self-reliance. It reflects a decision to bring marginalised identities into mainstream educational structures rather than to provide for them separately.

Around ten transgender students are enrolled. The Vice-Chancellor has attributed this in part to the express wish of the Chancellor and Governor of Uttar Pradesh, Smt. Anandiben Patel, that transgender students should study at the University. The stated intention is to increase the number.

Recognition programme, 18 February 2024. Community Radio 90.4 and the Rivaaz organisation held a programme honouring members of the transgender community and giving them a platform to display their talents, as a step towards self-reliance. The lamp was lit by the Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Ashu Rani, with Mahamandaleshwar Mayuri Nandgiri, Sanjana Nandgiri and Parvati Nandgiri of the transgender community; Smt. Pooja Saxena, Programme Executive and Public Relations Officer of the community radio; Smt. Madhu Saxena, President of Rivaaz; Shri Sunil Swatantra Kumar; and Smt. Shweta Varshney. Addressing the gathering, the Vice-Chancellor said that Divyangjan and transgender persons should not be regarded as weak, and observed that mental disability is the more prevalent condition of the present age. She announced the free radio programming and production certificate courses noted above, with further courses in preparation, all to be taught on the University campus. Mahamandaleshwar Mayuri, Sanjana and Parvati Nandgiri said jointly that no person's disability should become the cause of their weakness, and that society should work to see that it does not.

One provision of the Gender Equity Policy deserves separate mention, because it addresses a form of institutional inequality that most such documents leave alone. The policy treats a romantic or sexual relationship between a teacher and a student as an abuse of the teacher's power, whether or not any complaint is made. Its reasoning is that where a teacher acts as supervisor, mentor, adviser or evaluator, the student's consent cannot be taken as freely given, because the relationship is structurally unequal. A teacher in such a relationship must be excluded from supervising or assessing that student. The policy further recognises that students will rarely file a written complaint where no explicit prohibition exists, and it therefore authorises institutional leaders to investigate even in the absence of a formal complaint.

The policy also protects itself from quiet dilution. It cannot be amended without consulting all stakeholders, women students and women staff included, and any proposed change must be circulated with at least a month allowed for response.

Honouring the transgender community, 18 February 2024

Visit of the State Transgender Welfare Board, 26 February 2024. Smt. Devika S. Devendra Mangalamukhi — Member and Chief Adviser of the Uttar Pradesh State Transgender Welfare Board, State Executive, holding the rank of Minister — visited the University. She held official discussions on the University's progress with the Vice-Chancellor, Pro-Vice-Chancellor Prof. Ajay Taneja, Registrar Dr. Rajiv Kumar, Dean Academic Prof. Sanjeev Kumar, Prof. Sanjay Chaudhary, Deputy Registrar Shri Pawan Kumar and PRO Smt. Pooja Saxena, in the course of which the establishment of the Transgender Cell was confirmed. She then addressed a seminar organised by the Department of Social Work at Jubilee Hall on the possibilities and challenges of the transgender community's contribution to society, setting out the principal difficulties the community faces and inviting students to join the effort; students put questions to her directly. Prof. Mohammad Arshad, Director of the Institute of Social Sciences, spoke on the place and value of the transgender community in society. Smt. Devika Mangalamukhi afterwards gave an interview on the community radio, describing State Government policies for the community and urging listeners to break their silence, come forward, take up education and strengthen themselves — noting that her own recognition and State-conferred rank had come through higher education.

Seminar on the transgender community, Department of Social Work, 26 February 2024

These initiatives have received press coverage, which the University treats as a form of accountability. Publishing the establishment of the Transgender Cell and the associated programmes places the commitment on record before the community it is meant to serve.

Transgender Cell record https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Transgenders-Cell.pdf

Media coverage of the University's transgender inclusion work

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT

The Scholarship Policy opens from an explicit position: as a State Government university, DBRAU provides scholarships because no student should be deprived of education for want of funds. In practice the University's principal role is facilitation — making sure that students entitled to State and Central Government support actually receive it, through the Uttar Pradesh Government Scholarship and Fee Reimbursement Online System and the National Scholarship Portal. To a first-generation applicant assembling an income certificate and a caste certificate for the first time, that facilitation is frequently the difference between an entitlement on paper and money in a bank account.

Table 4. Category-wise distribution of students receiving State Government scholarship during the academic session 2024-25

S. No.	Student Category	State Government Scholarship – No. of Students
1	Scheduled Caste (SC)	553
2	Scheduled Tribe (ST)	2
3	Other Backward Classes (OBC)	1307
4	Minority Communities	113
5	General/Other Eligible Categories	1004
6	**Total**	2979

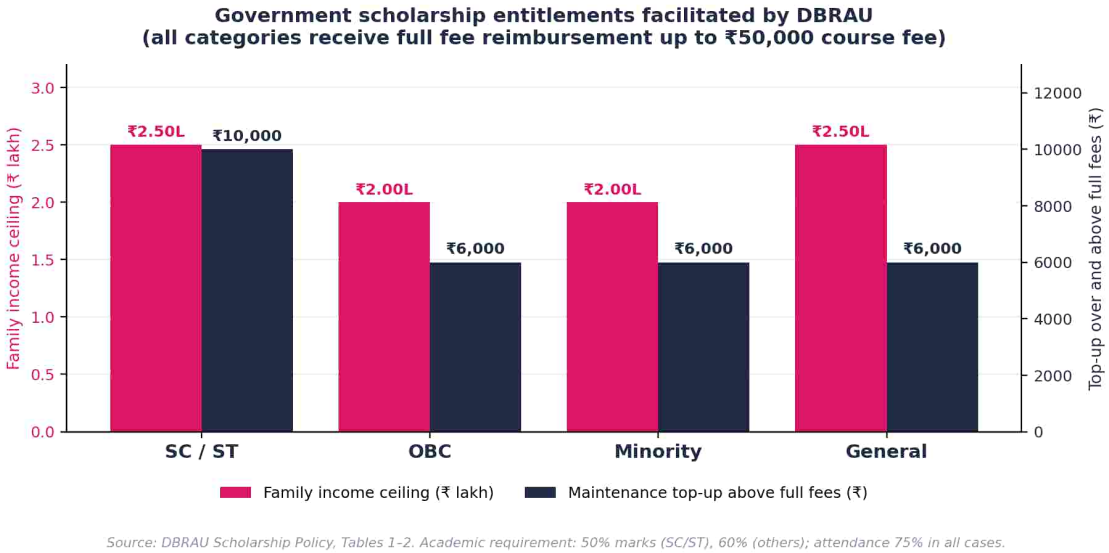


Figure 3: Government scholarship entitlements facilitated by the University

Table 5: Scholarship and fee-reimbursement provision, University campus

Awarding authority	Category	Academic requirement	Income ceiling	Value
UP Government, Samaj Kalyan Vibhag, Lucknow (UP domicile)	SC / ST	Above 50% marks; 75% attendance	Up to ₹2,50,000	Full fees + ₹10,000 for courses with fees up to ₹50,000
UP Government, Samaj Kalyan Vibhag (UP domicile)	OBC	Above 60% marks; 75% attendance	Up to ₹2,00,000	Full fees + ₹6,000 for courses with fees up to ₹50,000
UP Government, Samaj Kalyan Vibhag (UP domicile)	Minority	Above 60% marks; 75% attendance	Up to ₹2,00,000	Full fees + ₹6,000 for courses with fees up to ₹50,000
UP Government, Samaj Kalyan Vibhag (UP domicile)	General	Above 60% marks; 75% attendance	Up to ₹2,50,000	Full fees + ₹6,000 for courses with fees up to ₹50,000
Central Government (domicile outside UP)	SC / ST	Above 50% marks; 75% attendance	Up to ₹2,50,000	Full fees + ₹10,000 for courses with fees up to ₹50,000
Central Government (domicile outside UP)	OBC / Minority / General	Above 60% marks; 75% attendance	₹2,00,000–₹2,50,000 by category	Full fees + ₹6,000 for courses with fees up to ₹50,000

Awarding authority	Category	Academic requirement	Income ceiling	Value
Other State Governments where DBRAU is listed on the State portal	All	As per the home State's rules	As per the home State's rules	As determined by the home State
Aryabhatt Scheme of DBRAU	Ph.D. scholars	Research performance, on the Head of Department's recommendation	Not applicable	Monthly stipend as per DBRAU norms

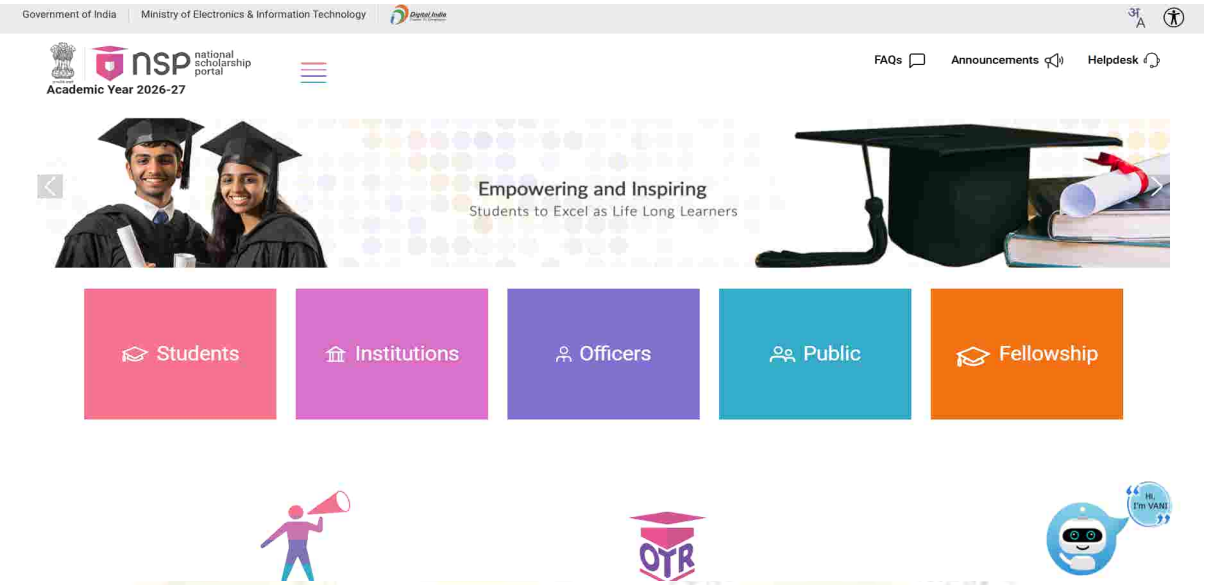
Beyond these routes the University provides scholarships for needy students across all courses, applied for in a prescribed form through the Institute Director and Faculty Council to the Vice-Chancellor and the Management Council, and assessed on both academic performance and economic background. Merit scholarships are awarded across all programmes and cohorts on data furnished by the Department of Examinations. Academic scholarships go to students performing exceptionally in the UGC-CSIR NET and SET examinations for JRF and SRF, and in other competitive examinations. Amounts are disbursed directly into the student's bank account, and a monitoring mechanism tracks academic progress and attendance.

Scholarship Policy https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Scholarship-Policy.pdf

UP Government Scholarship and Fee Reimbursement System

https://scholarship.up.gov.in/

National Scholarship Portal https://scholarships.gov.in/



THE MENTOR–MENTEE PROGRAMME

Every student is assigned a faculty mentor who gives continuous academic and personal guidance, monitors progress and helps with academic, personal or financial difficulty. The programme matters most to first-generation learners and to students from socially and economically disadvantaged backgrounds, for whom the informal guidance others receive at home is simply not available. It addresses inequality at the level at which a student actually experiences it.

Mentor–Mentee Policy https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Mentor-Mantee-Policy.pdf

THE SHODH-PEETHS AND THE UNIVERSITY'S OWN NAME

Five endowed research centres sit within the University: the Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Shodh Peeth, the Gandhi Adhyayan Kendra, the Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Shodh Peeth, the Ch. Charan Singh Shodh Peeth and the Sur Peeth. Their subjects are the constitutional protection of Scheduled Castes and the annihilation of caste; non-violence and social reform; integral humanism; the agrarian and rural poor; and the languages, culture and folk arts of Braj. Alongside them the University maintains a Centre for Gandhian Studies and a Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Chair for studies in constitutional law, contemporary social issues, human rights, labour law and international law.

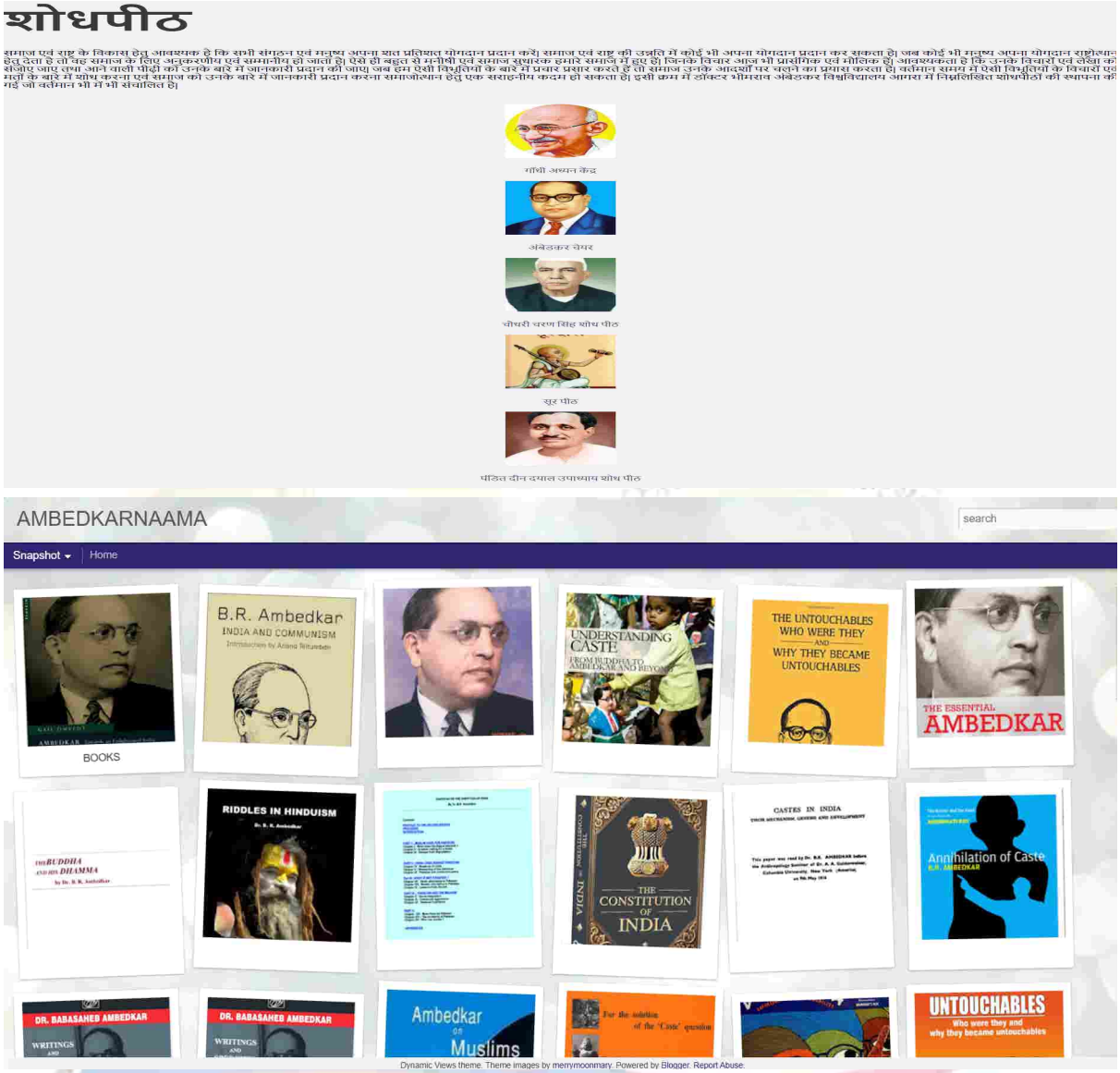
Taken together these are the intellectual traditions from which Indian argument about inequality proceeds. Their presence means the University's engagement with Goal 10 is not confined to administrative compliance but sits inside its scholarly identity. The institution carries the name of the principal architect of the Constitution and of its guarantees of equality and non-discrimination, and the Ambedkarnaama project continues the documentation of his life and thought.

Shodh-Peeths https://dbrau.ac.in/shodh-peeth/

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Shodh Peeth https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Ambedkar.pdf

Sur Peeth https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/SOOR-PEETH.pdf

Ambedkarnaama https://ambedkarnaama.blogspot.com/



THE K. M. MUNSHI VIRTUAL MUSEUM: ACCESS TO HERITAGE

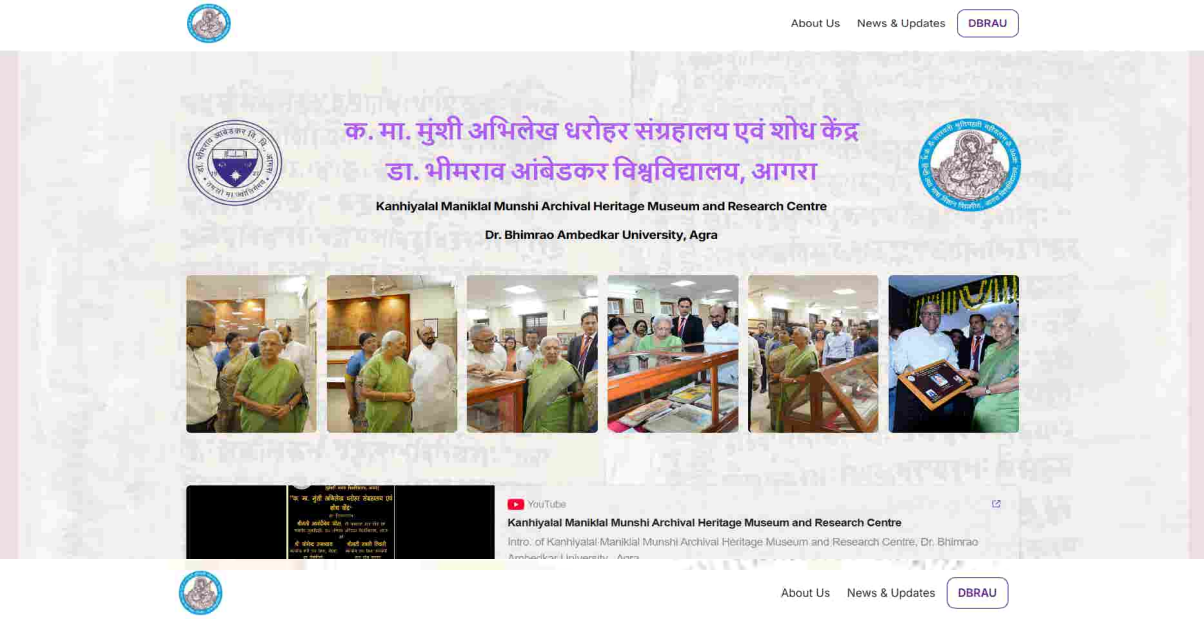
The Kanhiyalal Maniklal Munshi Archival Heritage Museum and Research Centre, curated by the K. M. Institute of Hindi and Linguistics, publishes its collection as a virtual museum with a gallery, video introduction and manuscript catalogue available to anyone with an internet connection. Full access to manuscripts carries a concessional fee of ₹500 for Indian students, with a different rate for industry professionals and external researchers, and the proceeds support preservation and digitisation.

This belongs in a Goal 10 report for two reasons. Differential pricing that favours students is a straightforward equity measure. And a virtual museum removes the travel cost that ordinarily decides who gets to see a rare collection: a research scholar in Etah can now consult material that previously required a journey to Agra and an introduction to the right person.

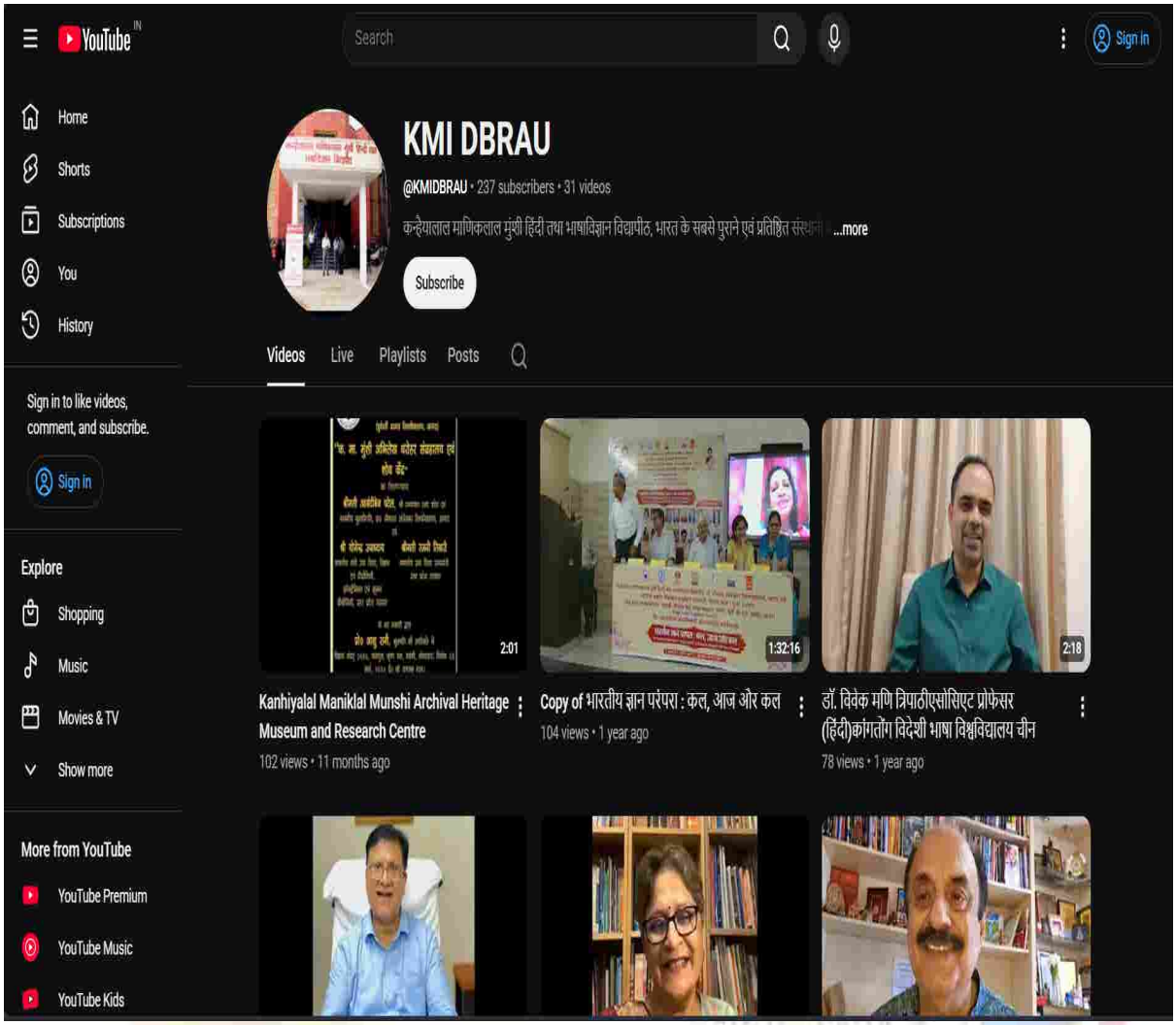
K. M. Munshi Virtual Museum https://kmimuseum-wcrnq69.gamma.site/

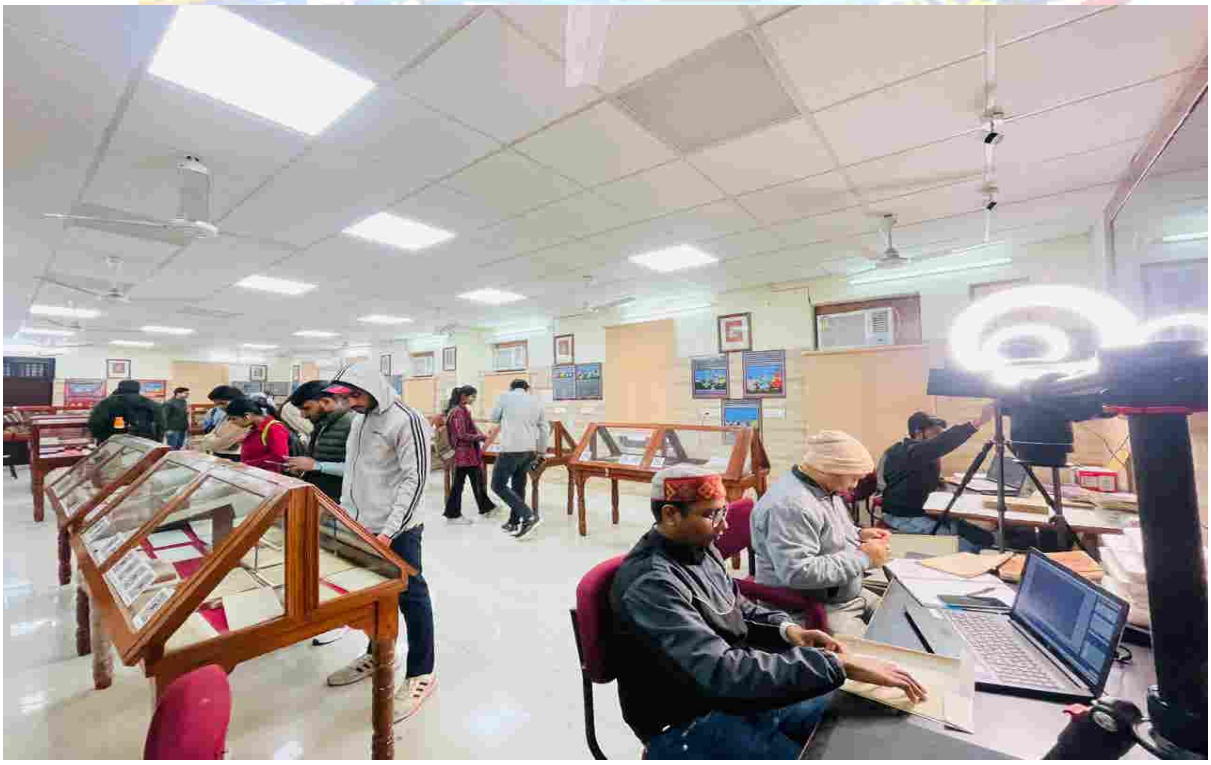
Museum gallery and activities https://kmimuseum-wcrnq69.gamma.site/museum-activities-gallery

Museum YouTube channel https://www.youtube.com/@KMIDBRAU



MUSEUM ACTIVITIES & GALLERY





The K. M. Munshi Virtual Museum

10.6.7 ACCESSIBLE FACILITIES

The Divyangjan Policy requires that all facilities be accessible without exception, and that classrooms, libraries, laboratories and common areas be barrier-free. Provision across the four campuses includes ramps for step-free access to academic and administrative buildings, elevators in multi-storey buildings, accessible restrooms, and accessible seating and reading provision in the Central Library.

Two other policies do the practical work of keeping this true over time. The Infrastructure Maintenance Policy provides the mechanism by which accessibility features stay serviceable, and the Policy on Green and Clean Campus governs the condition of the pathways and open areas that independent mobility depends on. All four campuses are geo-tagged and publicly mapped, which assists both accessibility auditing and navigation by a visitor who needs to know in advance where the accessible entrance is.

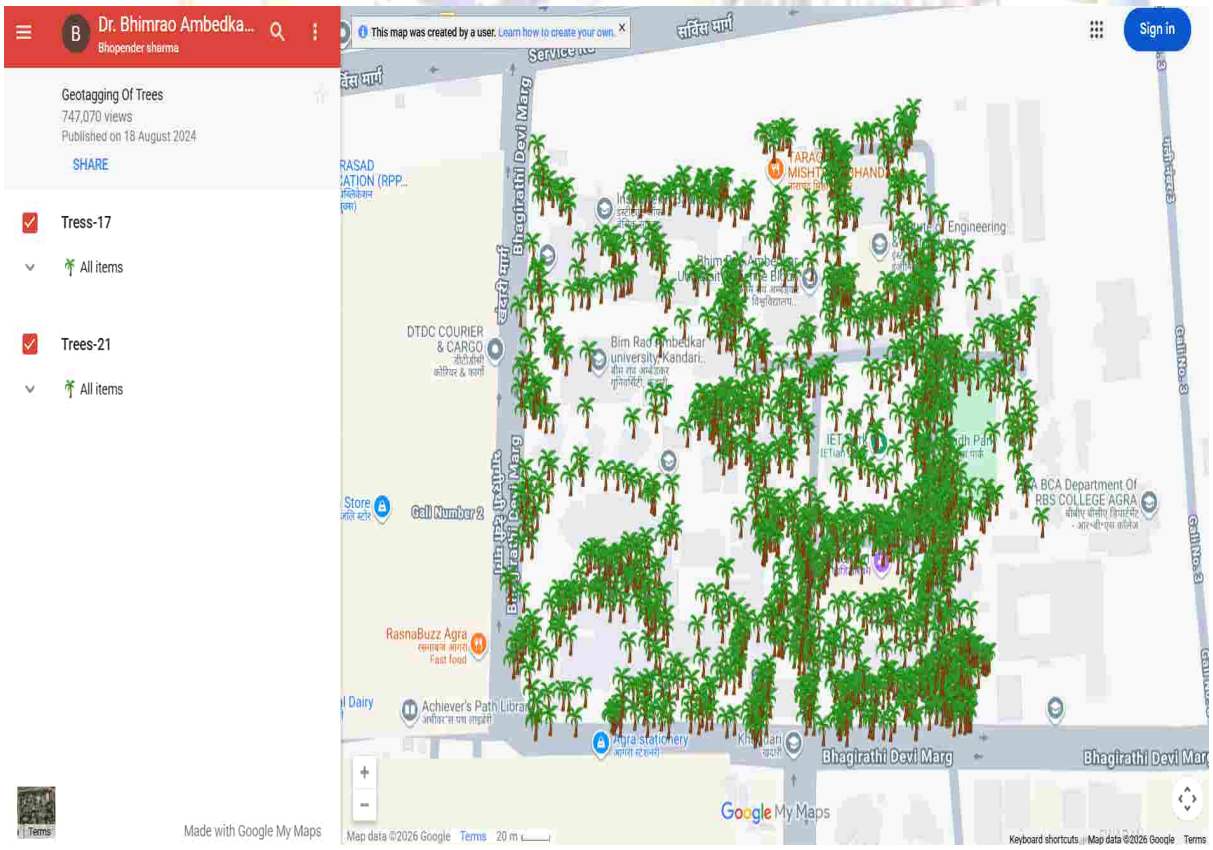
Infrastructure Maintenance Policy https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Infra-Maint-policy.pdf

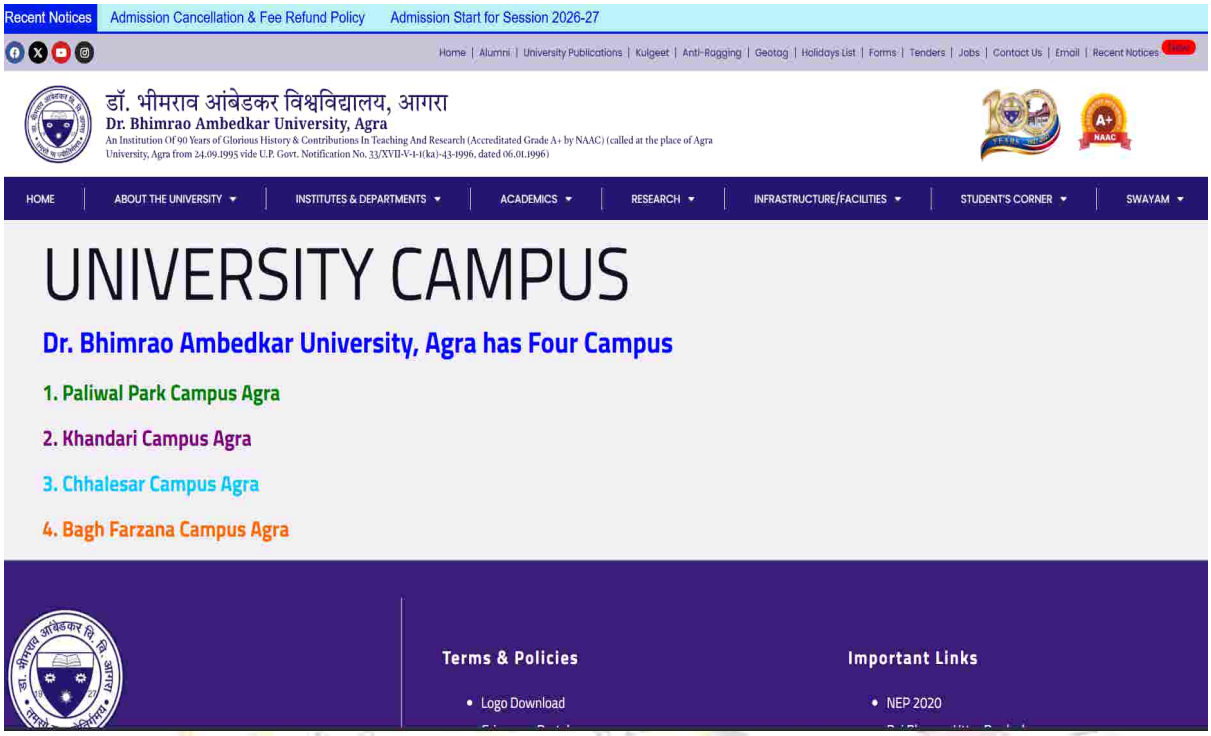
Policy on Green and Clean Campus https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Policy-on-Green-Clean-Campus.pdf

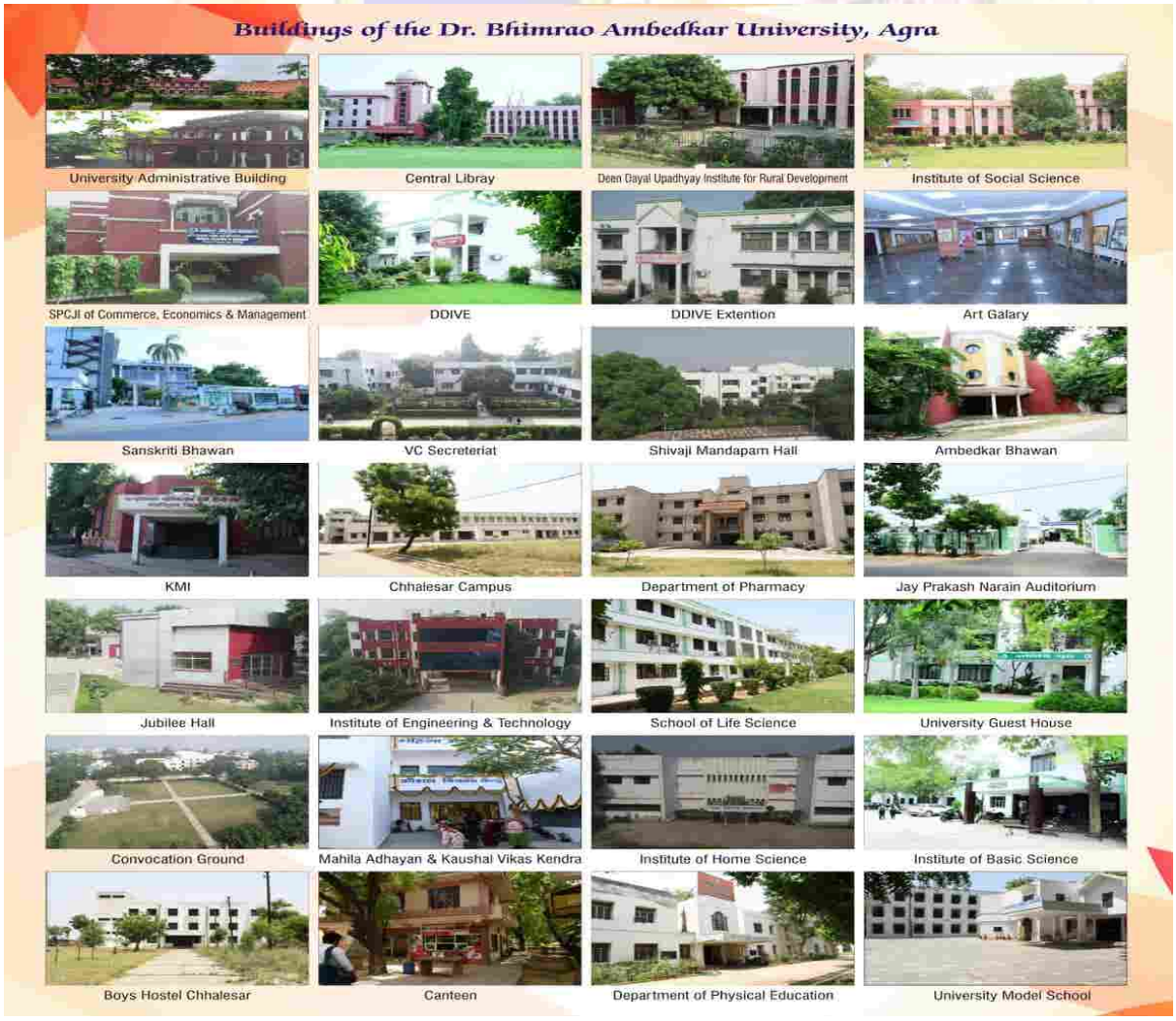
University campuses https://dbrau.ac.in/university-campus/

Campus geo-tagging

https://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?mid=1Macvlh9eO5s2Qkx_HjduS8dwDE-LJ2Y







Accessible entry to academic and administrative buildings

10.6.8 DISABILITY SUPPORT SERVICES

Support is delivered through the combination of provisions in the Divyangjan Policy. Physical access comes through ramps, pathways, elevators and accessible restrooms. Academic access comes through assistive technology and adaptive equipment, specified in the policy as including screen readers, voice recognition software, ergonomic seating, hearing amplification devices and Braille displays, all subject to regular maintenance, updating and technical support. Non-academic support covers mobility assistance and, where required, personal care attendants.

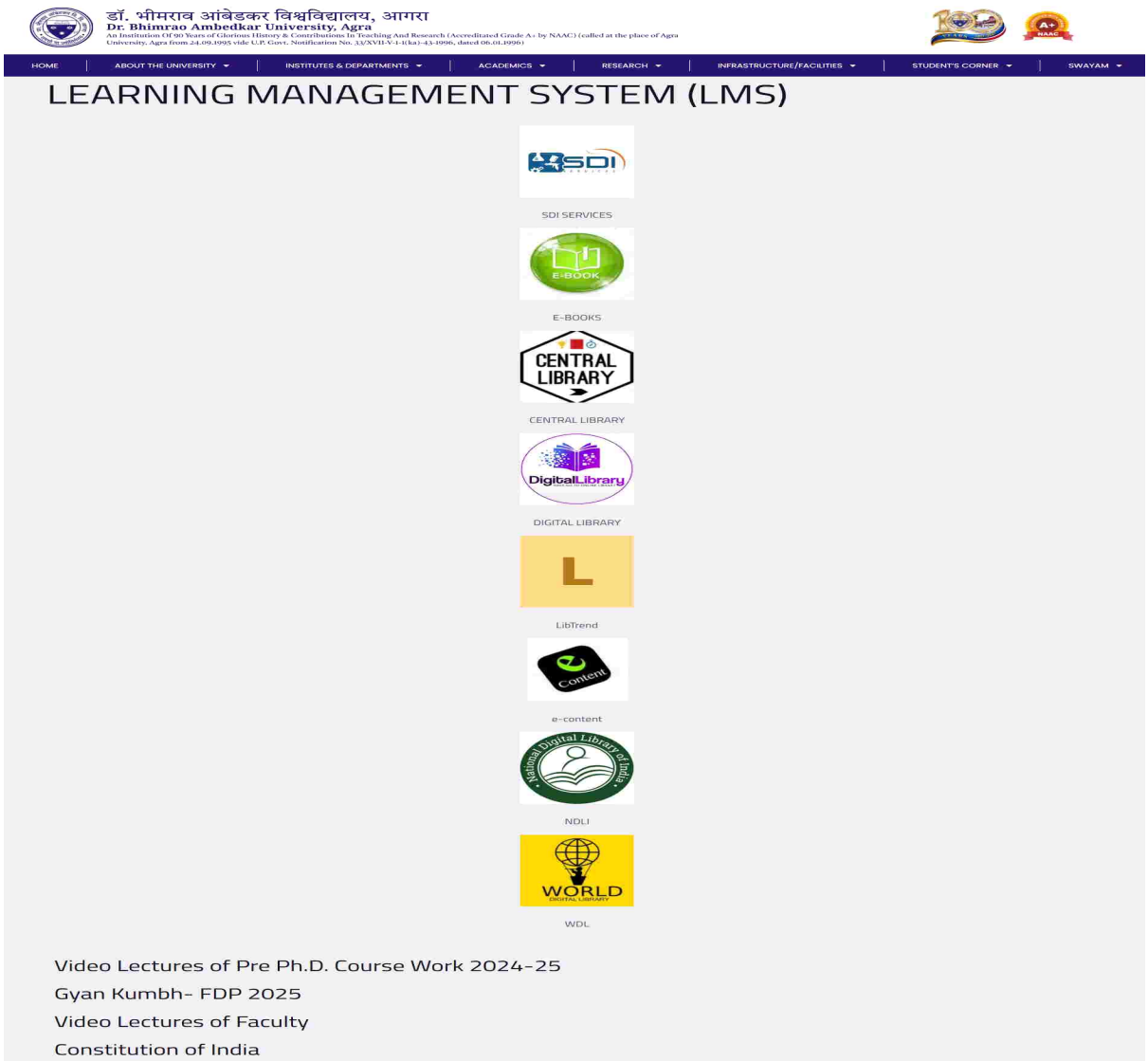
Examination and teaching accommodations — sign language interpretation, accessible transport, adjustable desks and comparable adjustments — are provided on request under a defined procedure, with confidentiality protected. Digital access is supported by the Information Technology Policy and the Policy on ICT-Enabled Learning, under which learning materials and online resources are made available in formats that work with assistive software. The Central Library provides digital catalogue and e-resource access, and the Lecture Capturing System allows a student who cannot attend in person, or who needs to hear a lecture more than once, to reach the teaching anyway.

Central Library https://dbraulibrary.org.in/index.php

Policy on ICT-Enabled Learning https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Policy-On-ICT-Enabled-Learning.pdf

Information Technology Policy https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Information-Technology-Policy.pdf

e-Learning and library resources https://dbrau.ac.in/e-learning/



10.6.9 DISABILITY ACCESS SCHEME

Four elements make up the scheme. Under the Mentor–Mentee Policy each student is paired with a faculty mentor who assists with academic planning, addresses course-related difficulty and coordinates the accommodations the student needs. The Dean of Student Welfare, together with the Accessibility Coordinator designated under the Divyangjan Policy, provides individual guidance and ensures that academic and administrative processes are free of discrimination. Disability Support provision coordinates adaptive and mechanised equipment for students with mobility impairments so that they can take part in laboratory and classroom work. And regular awareness workshops and training sessions are run for faculty, administrative staff and students.

The Divyangjan Policy places accountability for all of this in identified hands, the Accessibility Coordinator and the Inclusivity Committee, and requires time-bound implementation targets together with periodic review conducted in consultation with differently-abled individuals and relevant experts.

10.6.10 DISABILITY ACCOMMODATION POLICY

The Divyangjan Policy is the University's disability accommodation policy. It establishes a transparent procedure for requesting reasonable accommodations; commits the University to prompt provision; protects the confidentiality of personal and medical information; allocates financial and human resources for implementation and maintenance; designates an Accessibility Coordinator and an Inclusivity Committee with defined responsibilities; sets time-bound targets; and provides for regular review with input from the university community and from differently-abled individuals. It commits expressly to compliance with applicable national and international disability legislation, including the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Divyangjan Policy https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Divyangjan-Policy.pdf

10.6.11 ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY

The University maintains zero tolerance of harassment in all its forms, verbal, physical, emotional and sexual, on grounds of gender, caste, religion, disability, socio-economic background or any other protected identity. The Gender Equity Policy governs, and is aligned expressly with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013; the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986; the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956; the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013; and the UGC Saksham measures for the safety of women and gender sensitisation on campuses.

Complaints of sexual harassment go to the Internal Complaints Committee constituted under the 2013 Act, with confidentiality, fairness and timely resolution. The Women Cell is the first point of contact and support for women students, teachers and employees. The Students' Grievance Cell and the Proctorial Board handle academic and conduct-related harassment, and

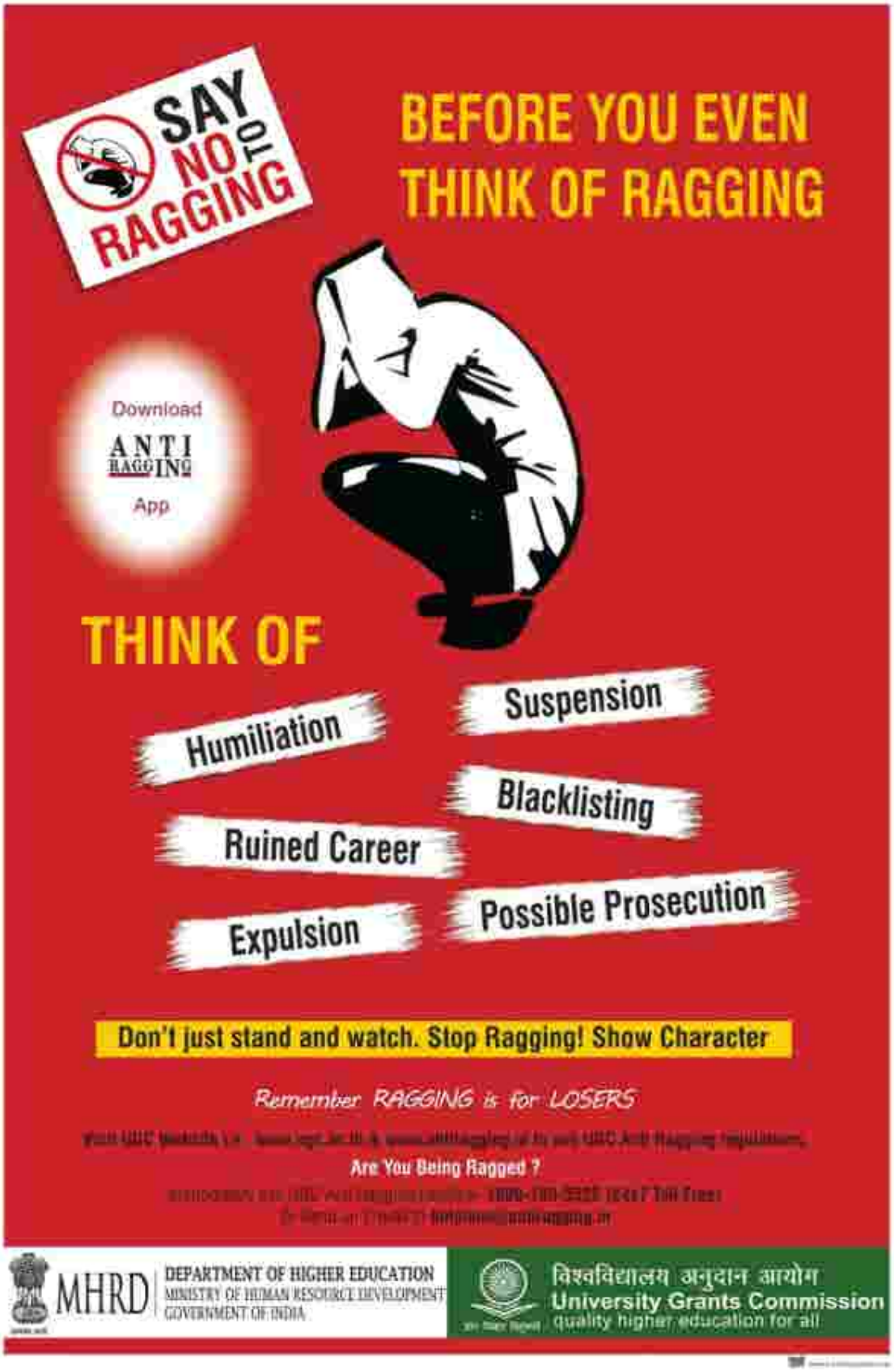
the Anti-Ragging Committee enforces UGC anti-ragging regulations. Complaints reaching the Gender Equity Monitoring Committee must be submitted to the Head of the Institution and forwarded for resolution within one month. The public Grievance Portal offers a route for anyone who would rather not approach an office in person.

Awareness is treated as part of prevention, not an add-on to it. The workshops, legal-literacy sessions and pledges described at Section 10.6.3 exist so that students and staff can identify harassment accurately and know which forum to approach. Without that, a well-drafted mechanism goes unused.

Gender Equity Policy https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Gender-Equity-policy.pdf

Anti-ragging rules and measures https://dbrau.ac.in/anti-ragging-rules-and-measures/

Online Grievance Portal https://dbrau.samarth.ac.in/index.php/pgportal/grievance-public/create



डॉ० भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा
(पूर्ववर्ती: आगरा विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा)

पत्रांक : प्रशा०/1755/2023 दिनांक : 06/05/2023

कार्यालय आदेश

मा० कुलपति जी के आदेशानुसार सत्र 2022–23 के लिए विश्वविद्यालय के आवासीय परिसरों में अध्ययनरत् छात्र/छात्राओं हेतु एन्टी रैगिग कमेटी (Anti Ragging Committee) कमेटी का गठन किया जाता है:–

1. मुख्य कुलानुशासक
2. अधिष्ठाता छात्र कल्याण
3. निदेशक – होटल एवं पर्यटन संस्थान, संस्कृति भवन।
4. निदेशक – के०एम०आई०।
5. निदेशिका – गृह विज्ञान संस्थान।
6. निदेशक – दाऊ दयाल व्यवसायिक शिक्षण संस्थान।
7. प्रो० यू०सी० शर्मा – अधिष्ठाता, कला संकाय।
8. प्रो० अनिल गुप्ता – हैड, विश्वविद्यालय कम्प्यूटर केन्द्र।
9. प्रो० ब्रजेश तिवारी – विभागाध्यक्ष फार्मेसी, विभाग।
10. प्रो० भूपेन्द्र स्वरुप शर्मा – अधिष्ठाता, लाइफ साइंस संकाय।

समिति के सभी सदस्यों से अनुरोध है कि कृपया नियमानुसार आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने का कष्ट करें।

कुलसचिव

प्रतिलिपि:– निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:–

1. सहायक कुलसचिव, कुलपति सचिवालय को मा० कुलपति महोदय के संज्ञानार्थ।
2. समस्त सदस्यगण।
3. समस्त संकायाध्यक्ष/विभागाध्यक्ष/निदेशक/अधीक्षक/प्रभारी/समन्वयक/आवासीय संस्थान।
4. वित्त अधिकारी/परीक्षा नियंत्रक।
5. प्रो0 बी0पी0 सिंह, प्रभारी विश्वविद्यालय बेवसाइट।
6. समस्त सहायक कुलसचिव।
7. गार्ड फाइल।

कुलसचिव

Anti-ragging notices displayed across the campuses

10.7 RECOGNITION

External recognition for the University's inclusion and community work includes the NSS National Award 2021–22, conferred on the University by the Minister of Youth Affairs, Government of India. The Best Clean and Green Campus Award and an award for social activity to help and upgrade society were both conferred on the Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Ashu Rani, by Parijat in 2023. Dr. Shalini Sharma completed a five-day Faculty Development Programme on Inculcating Universal Human Values in Technical Education under the auspices of the All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi. Prof. Archana Singh received recognition from the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India for the Eat Right Mela.

Awards and recognition https://www.dbrausdg.in/awards

10.8 CONCLUSION

Three features of the University's work under Goal 10 seem to us worth stating plainly.

The first is that it reaches groups that institutional attention normally passes over. Women serving sentences at the District Jail. Transgender persons. Speakers of Braj Bhasha whose grasp of standard Hindi is partial. None of these constituencies generates favourable statistics, and all three were reached anyway.

The second is that recognition is converted into capability where it can be. The clearest case is the free radio production certificate course offered to transgender persons and Divyangjan, which turns access to a medium into a skill that is transferable and saleable. Honouring a community is a gesture; teaching its members to run a studio is a livelihood.

The third is that the policies were drafted by people who understood how equity commitments fail. The Gender Equity Policy requires an annual report even in a year with no complaints, because silence is not evidence of safety. It authorises investigation without a formal complaint, because the people most at risk are least able to file one. The Divyangjan Policy commits to maintenance and not only construction, and to time-bound targets with named accountability. These are the provisions of drafters who have watched good policies quietly lapse.

Work remains in two areas, and the University would rather record them here than have an assessor find them. Enrolment and employment data on first-generation students, on students and employees with disabilities, and on students from other States and countries are held in administrative systems but are not yet consolidated and published as SDG 10 indicators. And research outputs are not yet mapped against Scopus SDG classifications, which would allow CiteScore and Field-Weighted Citation Impact to be reported. Annexure III sets out what is needed and who holds it.

The University remains committed to the proposition that no individual should be left behind, and that equal opportunity should be genuinely available rather than formally declared.

ANNEXURE I — EVIDENCE REGISTER

Every document relied on in this report, with the section it supports and the address at which it can be verified. All addresses were live at the time of compilation.

A. University policies

Document	Section	Address
Gender Equity Policy	10.6.1, 10.6.3, 10.6.4, 10.6.11	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Gender-Equity-policy.pdf
Policy on Differently Abled Persons (Divyangjan)	10.4, 10.5, 10.6.7–10.6.10	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Divyangjan-Policy.pdf
Scholarship Policy	10.2, 10.3, 10.6.6	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Scholarship-Policy.pdf
Admission Policy	10.6.1	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Admission-Policy.pdf
Ethical Values Policy	10.6.1, 10.6.4	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Ethical-Values-Policy.pdf
University Code of Conduct	10.6.1, 10.6.3	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/University-code-of-conduct.pdf
Non-Teaching Code of Conduct	10.5, 10.6.1	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Non-Teaching-Code-of-Conduct.pdf
Welfare Policy	10.5, 10.6.1	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Welfare-Policy.pdf
Mentor–Mentee Policy	10.2, 10.6.6, 10.6.9	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Mentor-Mantee-Policy.pdf
Hostel Policy	10.3, 10.6.4	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Hostel-Policy.pdf

Document	Section	Address
University Outreach Programme Policy	10.6.4	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/University-Outreach-Programme-Policy.pdf
Infrastructure Maintenance Policy	10.6.7	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Infra-Maint-policy.pdf
Policy on Green and Clean Campus	10.6.7	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Policy-on-Green-Clean-Campus.pdf
Information Technology Policy	10.6.8	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Information-Technology-Policy.pdf
Policy on ICT-Enabled Learning	10.6.8	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Policy-On-ICT-Enabled-Learning.pdf
Complete policy index (28 policies)	Throughout	https://dbrau.ac.in/university-policies/

B. Cell and committee records

Document	Section	Address
Women Cell report and activity record	10.6.2, 10.6.3	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Women-Cell-compressed.pdf
Transgender Cell record	10.6.6	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Transgenders-Cell.pdf
Women Cell logo and tagline competition notice	10.6.3	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Logo-Tag-line-Competition.pdf
Students' Grievance Cell	10.6.2	https://dbrau.ac.in/students-grievance-cell/
Anti-ragging rules and measures	10.6.2, 10.6.11	https://dbrau.ac.in/anti-ragging-rules-and-measures/
Online Grievance Portal	10.6.2, 10.6.11	https://dbrau.samarth.ac.in/index.php/pgportal/grievance-public/create
University cells index	10.6.2	https://dbrau.ac.in/university-cells/
University committees index	10.6.2, 10.6.5	https://dbrau.ac.in/university-committes/
Proctorial Board	10.6.2	https://dbrau.ac.in/proctorial/
Human Value Cell	10.6.2	https://dbrau.ac.in/human-value-cell/
Dean of Student Welfare	10.6.5	https://dbrau.ac.in/deanstudentwelfare/
Officers of the University	10.6.5	https://dbrau.ac.in/officers/

C. Programmes, portals and platforms

Resource	Section	Address
SDG portal	Throughout	https://www.dbrausdg.in/
SDG 10 institutional statement	Throughout	https://www.dbrausdg.in/pdfs/Goal-10.pdf
Awards and recognition	10.7	https://www.dbrausdg.in/awards
Community Radio 90.4 FM	10.6.6	https://dbrau.ac.in/radio-90-4-fm/
e-Counselling	10.2, 10.6.1	https://dbrau.ac.in/e-counseling/
Samarth Admission Portal	10.6.1, 10.6.2	https://dbrauadm.samarth.edu.in/
UPTAC counselling	10.6.1	https://uptac.samarth.edu.in/
Student Services View	10.6.2	https://ssv.agrauniv.online/
Online helpdesk	10.6.1	https://helpdesk.agrauniv.online/
AISHE returns	10.6.2	https://dbrau.ac.in/aishe/
Internal Quality Assurance Cell	10.6.2, 10.6.5	https://dbrau.ac.in/research-main-page2/
NIRF submissions	10.6.2	https://dbrau.ac.in/nirf/
University notices	10.6.1	https://dbrau.ac.in/category/university-notices/
Recent notices	10.6.1	https://dbrau.ac.in/recent-notices/
Recruitment and jobs	10.5, 10.6.3	https://dbrau.ac.in/jobs/
Central Library	10.6.8	https://dbraulibrary.org.in/index.php
e-Learning and library resources	10.6.8	https://dbrau.ac.in/e-learning/
K. M. Munshi Virtual Museum	10.6.6	https://kmimuseum-wcrnq69.gamma.site/
Museum gallery and activities	10.6.6	https://kmimuseum-wcrnq69.gamma.site/museum-activities-gallery
Museum YouTube channel	10.6.6	https://www.youtube.com/@KMIDBRAU

Resource	Section	Address
Shodh-Peeths index	10.6.6	https://dbrau.ac.in/shodh-peeth/
Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Shodh Peeth	10.6.6	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Ambedkar.pdf
Sur Peeth	10.6.6	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/SOOR-PEETH.pdf
Gandhi Adhyayan Kendra	10.6.6	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Gandhi.pdf
Ambedkarnaama	10.6.6	https://ambedkarnaama.blogspot.com/
UP Government Scholarship and Fee Reimbursement System	10.6.6	https://scholarship.up.gov.in/
National Scholarship Portal	10.6.6	https://scholarships.gov.in/
Research Database — Publications	10.1	https://dbrau.ac.in/research-papers-publications/
Books and book chapters	10.1	https://dbrau.ac.in/published-books-book-chapter/
Research Portal	10.1	https://dbrauresearch.com/
Green Audit Report 2022–23 (staffing data)	10.5	https://dbrau.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Agra-UST-Green-Audit-Re 2022-23.pdf
University introduction	Front matter	https://dbrau.ac.in/about/
Campus geo-tagging	10.6.7	https://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?mid=1Macvlh9eO5s2Qkx_HjduS8 LJ2Y
Media reporting	10.6.6	https://dbrau.ac.in/media-reporting/