INFLIBNET ACTIVITIES, SERVICES AND FUTURE PLANS

Introduction

Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) is the major IUC of the University Grants Commission (UGC) started in 1991 with its Headquarters located at Gujarat University Campus, Ahmedabad. The Programme is directed towards modernization of libraries and information centers, and establishment of a mechanism for information transfer and access, to support scholarship, learning and academic pursuits. It is also aimed at establishing a national network of libraries and information centres in universities, institutions of higher learning and R and D institutions in India. It is basically a co-operative endeavor in resource development, sharing and its utilization at national level.

Over the years, the Programme has progressed steadily and since May 1996 it is an independent autonomous Inter-University Centre under UGC to co-ordinate and implement the nationwide high-speed network using state-of-the-art technologies for connecting all the university libraries in the country. INFLIBNET is set out to be a major player in promoting scholarly communication among academicians and researchers in India.

OBJECTIVES

? To evolve a national network, interconnecting various libraries and information centres in universities, deemed to be universities, colleges, UGC information centres, institutions of national importance and R and D institutions, etc. in the country for efficient sharing of information resources available with them and to improve capability of information handling and services.

? To provide reliable access to document collection of libraries by creating online union catalogues of monographs, serials and non-book materials (manuscripts, audio-visuals, computer media, etc.) in various libraries in India.

? To provide better access to worldwide bibliographic information sources with citations and abstracts, such as periodical articles, conference papers, preprints, technical reports, standards and specifications, patents, monographs, etc. through indigenously created databases and by establishing gateways for online accessing of international databases held by international information networks and centres.

? To provide document delivery service by establishing resource centres around libraries having rich collection of documents.

? To optimize information resource utilisation through shared cataloguing, inter-library loan service, catalogue production, collection development and avoiding duplication in acquisition to the extent possible.

? To implement computerisation of operations and services in the libraries and information centres of the country, following a uniform standard.

? To facilitate academic communication amongst scientists, engineers, researchers, social scientists, faculties and students through electronic mail, internet, bulletin board, file transfer, computer / audio / video conferencing, etc.

? To enable the users dispersed all over the country, irrespective of location and distance, to have access to information regarding books, monographs, serials and non-book materials by locating the sources where from available and to obtain it thorough the facilities of new communication technologies.

? To create database of projects, institutions and specialists for providing online information service.

? To encourage co-operation among libraries, documentation centres and information centres in the country, so that the resources can be pooled for the benefit of helping the weaker resource centres by stronger ones.

? To train and develop human resources in the field of computerised library operations and networking to successfully participate in the establishment and regular operation of INFLIBNET.

? To evolve standards and uniform guidelines in techniques, methods, procedures, hardware and software services and so on and to promote adoption in actual practice by all the libraries, in order to facilitate pooling, sharing and exchanging resources and facilities towards optimization.

ACTIVITIES

a. Library Automation

The automation of University Libraries is a major activity of INFLIBNET. It is also a pre-requisite for networking of libraries and resource sharing under the INFLIBNET Programme. Realising the importance of this basic necessity, INFLIBNET Centre through University Grants Commission has been providing grants (initial and recurring) to the universities identified under the programme. Every year 15-20 libraries are identified and initial grant to the tune of Rs.6.5 lakhs is provided. This enables the university libraries to purchase computers, modem, telephone, printer, air-conditioner, softwares (OS) etc. These selected universities are also provided with recurring grant for the first five years after the installation of systems. This helps them to take care of expenditures relating to salary of Information Scientist (a position created specifically to assist Librarians in implementation of the programme), data entry, consumable, computer maintenance and telephone charges etc. Till now, 142 universities have been given grants for the automation purpose. The above support has given tremendous boost to the automation activities at the participating universities.

Realizing the importance of this basic necessity, INFLIBNET Centre, through University Grants Commission, has provided grants (initial and recurring) to the universities identified under the programme. 142 universities were provided with this grant. Non-recurring grant enabled the university libraries to purchase computers, modem, telephone, printer, air-conditioner, softwares (OS) etc. They were also provided with recurring grant for the first five years after the installation of systems to help them maintain the same and convert the collection into machine readable form.

With this INFLIBNET has been able to create an IT conscious environment in the university libraries.

b. SOUL Software

To facilitate automation functions of the participating libraries, SOUL Software has been developed. This software works in Client / Server mode in Windows environment using MS-SQL server as back end tool. It also provides web access. SOUL software supports barcode technology to generate labels. It supports international standards such as MARC21, CCF, AACR2, ISO 2709 etc. This software is attracting many libraries and has more than 380 installations so far, and many installations are in pipeline. The software is very economical as it is developed and distributed by non-profit organization INFLIBNET, and the features of the software suit any type of library. INFLIBNET has also established SOUL service centres at five different places viz. Mumbai, Patiala, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Bangalore. Many more such service centres are likely to be established to support and promote SOUL activities.

c. Human Resource Development and Consultancy

Training of manpower working in the universities and colleges in the use of IT is important. This, being one of the major objectives of INFLIBNET, has been given due priority.

20 training courses of four-week duration for operational staff working in the university libraries and 7 workshops of one-week duration for senior library staff, focusing on the managing automation and networking, have been conducted.

INFLIBNET Regional Training Program on Library Automation (IRTPLA), a new series of training programs are conducted at different locations in collaboration with universities across the country to train college librarians at regional level with emphasis on regional languages. More than 38 IRTPLA training programs have been conducted so far. More than 800 library professionals have been trained under these training programs.

Due to the technological advancement, the Centre has conducted specialized workshops on Network Management for Libraries. It has received good response from library and computer professionals and there was heavy demand for conducting such special kind of training programme/workshop regularly. Similarly various types of training courses are conducted from time to time to suit the requirements of the professionals.

Apart from these courses, several other collaborative training programmes were conducted for All India Radio libraries and ICSSR/ NASSDOC.

ICAR has also given the responsibility of training all ICAR institute's librarians and others working in these institutions. Series of programs are conducted at the centre to cover more than 140 professionals for training. With the implementation of UGC-Infonet several training programs on the management of e-resources are also being conducted. User awareness programs are also conducted time to time at different universities for the success of Infonet program.

Centre also conducts every year the national convention called CALIBER – Convention on Automation of Libraries in Education and Research Institutions which helps the library professionals, as well as IT professionals to interact with each other and discuss the burning issues for mutual benefit. 11 such conventions have been held on various topics of interest to

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INFLIBNET *Activities, Services and Future Plans.*   4

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profession. This event has got an international status last year and this year the event was held during February 2004 at Jamia Milia Islamia University, New Delhi.

Since all the libraries in north eastern states have been covered under INFLIBNET program, in order to provide special attention to the problems and issues of these states, the center has conducted two days program called "PLANNER" Promotion of Library Automation and Networking in the North Eastern Region from 2003 onward.

d. Development of Union Databases

Development of union database is one of the important activities of the centre. These databases can be accessed online using Internet through INFLIBNET web page at URL **http://www.inflibnet.ac.in**.

? **Books Database:** Received around 60 Lakh records from 89 universities and has more than 12 lakh unique records processed from 52 universities and remaining are under process. These records representing holdings of participant libraries under the programme covering both old as well as current books.

? **Theses:** Has more than 1.4 lakh records of doctoral theses submitted to various Indian universities till date. Efforts are in progress to include abstracts in this database.

? **Serials Holdings Database:** It has more than 13,751 unique serial titles having over 47,000 holdings of various universities in the country.

? **Current Serials Database:** Current serials database is created to provide access to journals currently subscribed by the university libraries.

? **Experts Database:** Provides useful data relating to the name(s) of the experts in different disciplines. This database has more than 13000 records, and is growing steadily.

? **Research Projects:** Has over 9000 records and nearly 1000 records are under process.

? **NISSAT – Project Database** has more than 20000 experts profiles in the area of Science and Technology and is provided access on the web http://nissat.inflibnet.ac.in

All these databases are updated on regular basis.

e. Bibliographic Standards

To maintain consistency and quality in databases created by the participating libraries, each participating library follows the standards adopted by INFLIBNET, which is an effort of the task force comprising experts in this area. The Document "*INFLIBNET Standards and Guidelines for Data Capturing*" is made available to all the libraries. The other standards recommended for this activity are
? Anglo American Cataloguing Rules – Rev. 2
? Library of Congress Subject Headings to assign subject headings

Libraries following the INFLIBNET Standards and SOUL software will not have any difficulty in converting their records in to MARC-21 format.

f. University Information System

There is greater demand for academic information from all quarters. To meet this need, INFLIBNET is engaged in providing information about our universities. This information relates to courses conducted, eligibility, fee structures, facilities available etc.   Web pages of 25 universities are mounted on the INFLIBNET Web server and hyper links are provided to home pages of more than 100 universities. With this, up-to-date information about each university could be searched using one's own desktop. To search the web pages of universities, one may use the URL **http://www.inflibnet.ac.in**

g. CALIBER – A National Convention

For the effective implementation of this giant network, involving large number of universities, spread all over the country, frequent interaction among all those involved in the process is required at least once a year. To provide a platform for such an interaction, CALIBER (Convention for Automation of Libraries in Education and Research Institutes) was introduced in 1994. This brings together, university library staff, computer professionals and others interested in library automation and networking. This event has been very successful and has become popular amongst professionals. From 2003, CALIBER attained the status of International CALIBER. So far, following conventions have been held in collaboration with different universities.

	THEME	**LOCATION**	**YEAR**
1.	Library Automation	INFLIBNET, Ahmedabad	1994
2.	Information Access through Networks	University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	1995
3.	Library Database Management	M. S. University, Baroda	1996
4.	IT Application in Academic Libraries in India	Thapar Instt. of Engineering and Technology, Patiala	1997
5.	Information Management in Academic and Research Libraries	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar	1998
6.	Academic Libraries in INTERNET Era	Nagpur University Library, Nagpur	1999
7.	Information Services in Networked Environment in India	University of Madras, Chennai	2000
8.	Creation and Management of Digital Resources	University of Pune, Pune	2001
9	Internet Engineering for Library and Information Centre	University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	2002
10	Mapping Technology in Libraries and People	Nirma Education and Research Foundation, Ahmedabad	2003
11	Road Map to new Generation of Libraries using Emerging Technologies	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	2004

h. Publications of the Centre

? Quarterly Newsletter titled 'INFLIBNET Newsletter' is being published since 1995 to create awareness among the professionals about the activities of INFLIBNET.
? Guidelines for Data capturing manual
? CALIBER Proceedings are brought out every year.
? Information Brochures, Course Material
? Union Catalogue of Secondary Serials
? Union Catalogue of Current Serials of Document Delivery Centres
? Annual Reports

i. Information Services of the Centre

To facilitate free flow of information to the end users and develop interaction among academia, various services have been started. These include:

? **Access to Union Databases**

All the seven databases developed at the centre have been mounted on different servers. These can be accessed using any of the GUI based web browsers at INFLIBNET website at URL: **http://www.inflibnet.ac.in**

? **CD-ROM based services to Academic databases**

To provide the literature published to the end users in their areas of interest, the Centre subscribes to a large number of bibliographical database in CD-ROM mainly in the areas of Social Sciences and Humanities. This service is free of cost.

? **INTERNET Based Service**

This is provided to limited users who do not have access to Internet resources.

? **INFLIBNET Subscribes to OCLC First Search**

To provide access to more than 70 bibliographical databases at reasonable cost, OCLC first search service is being subscribed to supplement existing bibliographical information service. It is open to all the universities covered under the programme. To begin with, it is available free of cost to the faculty members of universities. Searches are done at INFLIBNET. The request may be sent separately specifying the subject areas. INFLIBNET has also subscribed to STN International and provides access to Chemical Abstracts.

? **Access to CALIBER proceedings:**

Attempt has been made to digitize CALIBER proceedings to provide access to full text of articles published in the CALIBER proceedings. The search facility has been developed using the Green Stone Software and are available through INFLIBNET website.

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j. Major Projects Initiated

Retrospective Conversion of Major Library Catalogues

- ? To avoid duplication in creation of databases, INFLIBNET has initiated a separate project covering following five major libraries.

  1. University of Bombay
  2. Banaras Hindu University
  3. Indian Institute of Science
  4. Jawaharlal Nehru University
  5. University of Madras

- ? These libraries are being given extra grants by the UGC to convert their catalogues into machine-readable form within a span of two years.

- ? This will bring in substantial savings to UGC, as the same data will be used for retro conversion of other libraries.

- ? With this, we hope to substantially increase holdings in the union databases and at the same time, enable resource sharing.

Document Delivery Service

- ? There is a great need for providing full text of serial articles available from the collection of our university libraries.

- ? To meet this requirement INFLIBNET Centre has setup Document Delivery Centres at the following Libraries:

  1 Banaras Hindu University
  2 Indian Institute of Science
  3 Jawaharlal Nehru University
  4 Panjab University
  5 Tata Institute of Social Sciences
  6 University of Hyderabad

- ? UGC has released funds to these universities to equip them to provide this service.
- ? Besides the existing sources in universities, an attempt is being made to work out an arrangement with National Documentation Centres, Sectoral Information Centres and other resource libraries to provide this service to university community.
- ? Possibilities are being explored to have a viable arrangement with other university libraries, commercial document delivery services and vendors abroad to supplement the services.

NISSAT Project on Web enabled expert database in Science and Technology:

Experts Database in Science and Technology (EDST) is the premier database of profiles of scientists/ researchers and other faculty members working at leading R & D and other institutions involved in teaching and research in India. It provides important information about expert's background, contact address, skills and accomplishments. The database is being developed under the project funded by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research,(DSIR) Ministry of Science and Technology, New Delhi. The database offers the expertise of more than 17,300 faculties from the nation's leading institutions. Attempt has been made to provide access to relevant and accurate information collected from various sources. Web enabled interface has been incorporated to facilitate search and update the names listed in the database. Separate tools to maintain and update this database have been developed by using three-tier architecture

UGC-Infonet

University Grant Commission has launched an ambitious programme to bring about a qualitative change in the academic infrastructure, especially for higher education. Under this initiative UGC is modernizing the University Campuses with State-of-the-art campus wide networks and setting up its own nationwide communication network named UGC-Infonet. Under this programme it is proposed to use information and communication Technology (ICT) and Internet to transform learning environment from a mono-dimensional one to a multi-dimensional one. UGC-Infonet will be a boon to the higher education systems in several ways:

> UGC-Infonet will become a vehicle for distance learning to facilitate spread of quality education all over the country.

> UGC-Infonet will be a tool to distribute education material and journals to the remotest of areas.

> UGC-Infonet will be a resource for researchers and scholars for tapping the most up-to-date information.

> UGC-Infonet will form a medium for collaboration among teachers and students, not only within the country but also all over the world.

> UGC-Infonet will be an Intranet for University Automation.

> UGC-Infonet will encompass entire University Systems for most efficient utilization of precious network resources.

> UGC-Infonet will establish a channel for Globalisation of Education and facilitate the universities in marketing their services and developments.

The UGC-Infonet will be overlaid on ERNET Infrastructure in a manner so as to provide assured quality of service and optimal utilization of bandwidth resources. The network will be run and managed by ERNET India. The project will be funded by UGC with 90% capital investment and up to 100% of recurring costs. A joint technical and tariff committee, consisting of leading experts in the country has also been setup to guide and monitor the design, implementation and operations of UGC-Infonet. INFLIBNET will be monitoring the network to provide assistance to universities for setting up IT infrastructure. This would help in optimizing the overall data traffic and improve performance. 124 universities have been provided grant till date under the scheme to connect under UGC-InfoNet with bandwidth ranging from 64 Kbps to 2 Mbps.

E-Subscription for the University System under UGC-InfoNet

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has initiated a programme to provide electronic access, over the Internet, to schola rly literature in all areas of learning to the university sector in India. The programme is wholly funded by the UGC and administered and monitored by INFLIBNET. All universities which come under UGC's purview will be members of the programme, and it will gradually be extended to colleges as well. Access to various E-Journals will formally begin on January 1, 2004. Trials are already in progress.

The programme will increase in a very fundamental way the resources available to the universities for research and teaching. It will provide the best current and archival periodical literature, from all over the world, to the university community. The programme will go a long way in mitigating the severe shortage of periodicals faced by university libraries for many years, due to the ever widening gap between the growing demand for literature, and the limits of available resources.

The E-Journals programme aims at covering all fields of learning of relevance to various universities including:
? Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences
? Physical and Chemical Sciences
? Life Sciences
? Computer Science, Mathematics, Statistics

The literature made available will include journals covering research articles, reviews and abstracting databases. Access will be provided to current and archival literature. Portals will be provided which will enable users to navigate easily through all the literature that is made available.

Following resources are available for access to the first set of 50 universities to start with. MOU signed for following.

1. Project Muse (John Hopkins University): More than **222 journals** in social sciences, humanities and mathematics.

2. American Chemical Society: **31 journals** in chemistry.

3. Chemical Abstract Service (CAS): Chemical abstract databases (Through STN and Sci-Finder Scholar)

4. Royal Society of Chemistry: **23 journals** + **6 databases** in chemistry.

5. Institute of Physics: **36 journals** in physics including archival access.

6. Cambridge University Press: **72 journals** from different scientific disciplines.

7. BIOSIS: Biological abstract databases.

8. Nature Publications: Nature.

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9.   Kluwer Journals: **650 journals**

10.   Springer Online: **550 journals**

11.   Emerald Journals**: 28 journals** dealing with library and information science.

12.   J-STOR: **319 journals**

13.   Science Online: Science journal

14.   Nature: Nature journal

15.   American Physical Society: **8 journals**

16.   Elsevier Science**: 34 journals** dealing with life science

17.   American Institute of Physics: **19 journals**

18.   Encyclopaedia Britannica: (INFLIBNET has national site licensing)

19.   Ingenta Gateway Portal**: 5400 journals**

20.   J-Gate Portal**: 15000 journals**

i. Future Programmes

Developing Modules on E-Learning, Education and Tele Conferencing.

Collaboration with national documentation centres & other resourceful libraries.

To conduct specialised training programs on Web Design, Standards, Digital libraries and other subjects.

Annexure -I

List of 142 Universities Funded till the Financial Year 2000-2001

SR. NO	UNIVERSITY NAME
1.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, UP
2.	Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu.
3.	Allahabad University, Allahabad
4.	Amravati University, Amravati
5.	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam
6.	Anna University, Chennai
7.	Annamalai University, Annamalainagar
8.	Arunachal University, Itanagar

9.	Assam University, Silchar
10.	Avinashlingam Inst. For Home Sc. & Higher Edn. For Women, Coimbatore
11.	Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa
12.	Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi
13.	Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani, Rajasthan
14.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow – 226025
15.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur
16.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
17.	Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali, Rajasthan
18.	Bangalore University, Bangalore
19.	Barkatullah Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal
20.	Berhampur University, Berhampur
21.	Bharathia r University, Coimbatore – 641046
22.	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli
23.	Bharati Vidyapith, Pune
24.	Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar
25.	Bombay University, Mumbai
26.	University of Burdwan, Burdwan
27.	University of Calcutta, Calcutta
28.	University of Calicut, Kozhikode
29.	Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages, Hyderabad
30.	Central Inst. Of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi
31.	Chatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur-208002
32.	Chaudhry Charan Singh University, Meerut – 250005
33.	Cochin University of Sci. & Tech., Cochin
34.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad
35.	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra
36.	Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute, Pune
37.	Delhi University, Delhi
38.	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
39.	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh , Assam.
40.	Dr.Ram Manohar Lohia Awadh University, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh
41.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram, Tamil Nadu.
42.	Gauhati University, Gauhati
43.	Goa University, Goa
44.	Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune, Maharashtra.
45.	Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur
46.	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad
47.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad
48.	Gulbarga University, Gulbarga
49.	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur – 495009
50.	Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar
51.	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar
52.	Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Hardwar
53.	H.N.B Garhwal University, Garhwal
54.	Dr. Harishsingh Gour Vishwavidyalay, Sagar
55.	Himachal Pradesh University, Simla
56.	University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad

57.	Indira Kala Ssngeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh, Madhya Pradesh.
58.	International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai
59.	Jadavpur University, Calcutta
60.	Jain Vishva Bharati, Ladnun
61.	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur
62.	Jamia Hamdard University, New Delhi.
63.	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
64.	Jammu University, Jammu
65.	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
66.	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological Univ., Hyderabad
67.	Jiwaji University, Gwalior,Madhya Pradesh.
68.	Kakatiya University, Warangal
69.	University of Kalyani, Kalyani
70.	Kameshwar Singh Darbhangha Sanskrit University, Darbhangha – 846008
71.	Kannada University, Kamalapura – 583221
72.	Karnatak University, Dharwad
73.	University of Kashmir, Srinagar
74.	Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram
75.	Kumaun University, Nainital
76.	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra
77.	Kuvempu University, Shimoga
78.	University of Lucknow, Lucknow
79.	M S University of Baroda, Vadodara
80.	University of Madras, Chennai
81.	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai
82.	Mahatma Gandhi Gramoday Vishwavidyalay, Chitrakoot – 485331
83.	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati Univ., Rohtak
84.	Maharshi Dayanand University, Ajmer
85.	Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam
86.	Mangalore University, Mangalore
87.	Manipur University, Imphal
88.	Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.
89.	Manonmaniam Sundaranar Univ., Tirunelveli
90.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad-500008
91.	Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur
92.	Mother Teresa Woman's University, Kodaikanal – 624102
93.	University of Mysore, Mysore
94.	Nagaland University, Kohima
95.	Nagarjuna University, Guntur
96.	Nagpur University, Nagpur
97.	National Law School of India Univ, Bangalore
98.	North Bengal University, Darjeeling
99.	North Eastern Hill Univ. (Mizoram), Aizwal
100.	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
101.	North Gujarat University , Patan
102.	North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon
103.	Osamania University, Hyderabad
104.	Pandit Ravishankar Shukla Univ., Raipur

105.	Patna University, Patna
106.	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry
107.	University of Poona, Pune
108.	Potti Sriramulu Telugu University, Hyderabad-500004
109.	Punjab University, Chandigarh
110.	Punjabi University, Patiala
111.	Rabindra Bharati University, Calcutta
112.	Rajasthan University, Jaipur
113.	Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur
114.	Ranchi University, Ranchi
115.	Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur
116.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, Tirupati
117.	Roorkee University, Roorkee
118.	Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi – 221002
119.	Sri. Padmavathi Mahila Vishwavidyalayam, tirupati – 517502
120.	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur
121.	Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar
122.	Saurashtra University, Rajkot
123.	Shivaji University, Kolhapur
124.	South Gujarat University, Surat
125.	SNDT Women's University, Mumbai
126.	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavid, Kancheepuram
127.	Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh.
128.	Sri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, N. Delhi
129.	Sri. Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthinilayam
130.	Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati
131.	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded – 431606
132.	Tamil University, Thanjavur
133.	Tata Inst. of Social Sciences, Mumbai
134.	Tezpur University, Tezpur
135.	Thapar Inst. of Engg and Tech., Patiala
136.	Tilakamanjhi Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur
137.	Tilak Maharastra Vidyapith, Pune
138.	Tripura University, Agartala
139.	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar
140.	Vidyasagar University , Midnapore
141.	Vikram University, Ujjain
142.	Visva Bharati, Santiniketan