<center>**BEST PRACTICE-I**</center>

1. Title of the Practice: "Institute of Eminence"

2. Objectives of the Practice

The University of Delhi achieved a significant distinction in terms of being recognized as the Institution of Eminence (IoE) by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India. This distinction has been achieved due to the continuing efforts and contribution of our students, researchers, teachers, administrative staff, alumni, and all stakeholders. It is extraordinary in the sense that the competition for a limited number of institutions to be so recognized by the MHRD was both serious and severe. The University prepared the IoE proposal, which focused on the broad idea-centric themes and critical transformation of the way the University functions. The change encompasses the whole range of the University's affairs – academic, administrative, and financial. The thrust in academics was placed on what we will teach, how we will teach, and how the University markets its products to meet the future needs of society and the nation, and how it responds to emerging global challenges.

3. The Context

The strategic plan of the University of Delhi envisions stimulating academic life on campus and beyond, leading higher education institutions in India. As stated in the IoE document: "We aim to build a committed cadre of principled and self-assured leaders enabling them to take the nation forward, offer our young citizens necessary space and world-class opportunities, provide our scholars the environment and resources to become major contributors to global thought, and be aligned with the quality of international education that is essential to ensure India's preeminent position as a major educational player in the world."

The Leadership for Academicians Programme (LEAP) is a MHRD, Government of India initiative for second-level academic functionaries in public-funded higher education institutions under the Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching Scheme. The main objective of this programme is to prepare the second-tier academic heads who are potentially likely to assume leadership roles in the future. The key ingredient of the training is to expose the participants to global best practices in academic institution management and administration through a three-week intensive training program, one of which is organized in a foreign university that is ranked in the top 100 of the standard global rankings. The University of Delhi was one of the 15 institutions identified by the MHRD to offer the LEAP programme under the IoE. The University organized the domestic components of the DU-LEAP 2020 programme in the month of March 2020 and partnered with Judge Business School, Cambridge, UK, for the foreign component.

4. The Practice

As per the LEAP guidelines and an exhaustive selection process, 21 senior academicians were selected from all over India to participate in the DU-LEAP. The programme was organized by Delhi School of Public Policy and Governance, University of Delhi at the Indian National Science Academy (INSA) campus in the heart of Delhi. The two-week programme included 31 sessions steered by 21 eminent resource persons from diverse fields viz., education, law, science, finance, and government administration. The sessions focused on problem-solving, handling stress, team building work, conflict management, developing communication skills, understanding and coping with the complexity and challenges of governance in higher education institutions, performance management systems in academics, managing the regulatory environment, internationalization in higher education, financial & general administration. The Indian component was completed on March 19, 2020.

The team had to leave for the UK on 23rd March when the nationwide lockdown was announced because of the Covid-19 outbreak. Therefore, the second (foreign) component of the programme could not be completed as per schedule. The DU-LEAP organizing team and its counterpart at Cambridge UK are hopeful of completing the 2nd phase of DU-LEAP as soon as the travel restrictions between India and the UK are lifted.

5. Evidence of Success

21 senior academicians were selected from all over India to participate in the DU-LEAP. Reflections of the LEAP Programme can be viewed at:

https://www.dropbox.com/s/gzguelocmhom6o9/DU%20LEAP%20reflections.mp4?dl=0

<p align="center">**BEST PRACTICE-II**</p>

1. **Title of the Practice:** "**Creation of Online Systems for Facilitating Governance, Administration and Teaching-Learning"**

2. Objectives of the Practice

To ensure the fairness, transparency and efficiency in various processes, the University of Delhi has adopted the online systems in various areas.

3. The Context

The University has successfully implemented the online systems in place to ensure transparency and commitment to implement policy of "Zero Tolerance against Corruption" in all processes.

4. The Practice

The University has successfully implemented the following online systems in various areas:

- Online No-dues Application and Issues.
- Online Application of Email / Wi-Fi Account and Issue.
- Online Application for Anti Plagiarism Tool – URKUND.
- Online Application for DU Domain for Department / College / Centre / Hostel Website.
- Online Application for VPN Services to Faculty Members for access to e-Resources.
- University Information Management System.
- Online FSR Admissions.
- Online Portal for Application and Screening for Non-Teaching Portals.
- Online Confirmation of Services of Faculty.
- Online Portal for Central Placement Cell for Students and Companies.
- Online IQAC Performa.
- Online Profile Management of Faculty Members and Non-Teaching Staff.
- Online Abstract Submission; Academic and Research Profiles of Faculty Members.
- Use of virtual classroom software, web-casting and video-conferencing.
- Virtual Learning Environment.
- Online Platform for conducting Online Classes, Assignments, Webinars etc. for Faculty Members.
- Online Platform for Meetings and various other activities provided to University Officials.
- Online Platform for conducting Webinars and other online activities for colleges.
- VPN Access for DU Library Resources from Home.
- Online Examinations.

- 100% Payments through PFMS in respect of UGC/MHRD grants.
- Online Vendor Bill Processing and Tracking System.
- Online Application for Degree in Advance.
- Online Application for Request for Special Certificate.
- Centralized online admission process for UG, PG, M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes.
- Conventional pen-paper based entrance examination system has been replaced by an efficient computer-based examination system in all PG & research programmes and selective UG programmes.

5. **Evidence of Success**

The University has successfully implemented the online systems in various areas. For example, the university now has in-place centralized online admission process for UG, PG, M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes; Conventional pen-paper based entrance examination system has been replaced by an efficient computer-based examination system in all PG & research programmes and selective UG programmes. Furthermore, Online teaching and learning has become an integral part of education worldwide owing to the unprecedented pandemic situation. University of Delhi also adopted online teaching and learning from March 2020 onwards, whereby students were taught through various online platforms.

6. **Problems Encountered and Resources Required**

The major problem encountered in implementation is lack of training in the initial phase. The University was able to develop and implement the online systems in various areas through Delhi University Computer Centre. Access to digital education to all students was another challenge faced by the University. For the students without internet and equipment following measures were adopted: In case a student does not have access to internet and equipment (laptop or desktop), the local administration (including Gram Panchayat) may be requested to provide him/her with access to internet connectivity and equipment for educational purposes; In case a student does not have equipment like a Mobile phone, he or she may be advised to purchase it by availing loan facility; banks/non-banking financial companies should be requested to provide loan facility with minimal paper work.