



ANDHRA PRADESH HIGHER EDUCATION REGULATORY AND MONITORING COMMISSION

Government Of Andhra Pradesh

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In the matter of

MOHAN BABU UNIVERSITY
(Relating to irregularities complained)

* * *

This matter coming on 29.01.2025, 28.02.2025, 27.03.2025, 16.04.2025, 30.04.2025, 26.05.2025 and 06.08.2025 before this Commission upon considering the material, documents and oral submissions on behalf of the Mohan Babu University, this Commission doth

ORDER
(Dated 17.09.2025)

Background:

1. On 13.10.2024, the Parents Association of Andhra Pradesh, a registered association, lodged a complaint regarding the collection of excess fees at Mohan Babu University ('the University' for short) to The Chairperson of APHERM Commission. The association alleged that the university was charging amounts over and above the fees prescribed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, including excess fees labelled as Tuition Fees, Building Fees, and Other Fees. Further, they claimed that Mess Fees were being collected from Day Scholars who never stayed in hostel and lived, which constitutes a violation of Government guidelines on fee regulation for higher education institutions in the State.
2. The said Association lodged a similar complaint with the Hon'ble Minister for Education, Andhra Pradesh, reiterating concerns regarding the irregular collection of fees by Mohan Babu University.

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3. Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh vide CMP Note No.270/Prl.Secy(MRC)/2024 dated 10.10.2024 (**Annexure No.1**) requested Principal Secretary, Higher Education Department, AP Secretariat, Amaravathi to examine the atrocities against the students and in collecting excess fee etc., by the University, which in turn was forwarded to this Commission by letter No.2585950/HE-RM/A1/2024 dated 18.10.2024 (**Annexure No.2**) requesting a detailed report.
4. In this context, Higher Education Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, through the Deputy Secretary by its letter on 19.11.2024 (**Annexure No.3**) to this Commission requested to examine the issues thoroughly and furnish a detailed report with specific remarks to the Government for further necessary action in the matter.
5. In this background, by considering the various grievances that were received and the communications from Higher Education Department and the Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, the Commission, vide Note File No.153/APHERMC/ADMN/2024 dated 22.11.2024 (**Annexure No.4**) and Proceedings bearing Proc.No.02/APHERMC/Inspection of Mohan Babu University/2024-25 dated 22.11.2024 (**Annexure No.5**) constituted a three-member committee to inspect Mohan Babu University, investigate the allegations, and report on excess fee collection under the convenor quota and other irregularities.

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Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission and its regulatory role:



6. The Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Commission), is a statutory body constituted by way of the Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission Act, 2019 (AP Act 20 of 2019) (hereinafter referred to as 'APHERMC Act') and is governed by this Act, the Rules and Regulations made thereunder, which were notified by the Government vide G.O.Ms.No.49, Higher Education (U.E) Department, dated 11.10.2019 and G.O.Ms.No.12, Higher Education (U.E) Department, dated 04.03.2020, respectively.
7. As per Section 9 of the APHERMC Act, the Commission shall have the power to monitor and regulate fees in Higher Educational Institutions and shall also have the power to redress the grievances of students and parents. In case the Commission receives any grievance, it has the requisite power under Section 11 of the APHERMC Act, to conduct an inquiry. If a Higher Education Institution is acting in contravention of the Act, Rules, or Regulations, the Commission has the requisite power to impose an appropriate penalty on the erring Higher Educational Institution under Section 10 of the APHERMC Act. Furthermore, the Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admission and Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1983, which was promulgated to curb the evil of collecting capitation fees states by way of Section 7, that no educational institution shall collect any fees in excess of the fee notified by the Government on the recommendations of the Commission and that

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in case there is a violation of the same, the persons responsible shall be liable for imprisonment.

The Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016 (Act 3 of 2016):-

8. The Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016 (herein after referred as the 'APPU Act') provides for establishment and regulation of Private Universities in the State of Andhra Pradesh, to provide high quality, research oriented and industry relevant higher education leading to international standards and to improve access and equity in higher education in order to enhance the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) and related matters. This Act was amended time to time.
9. Section 3 of this Act provides for establishment of private universities either a Greenfield or Brownfield and unitary in nature.
10. The Greenfield University and Brownfield University are the kinds of Universities under this Act which are defined therein.
11. Section 2(13) explains Greenfield University. It reads as follows:

"...

2.

(13) "Greenfield University" means a university established under this Act fresh for the first time without any consideration to any existing educational institution(s) or anything related to such institutions(s) and that is,-

- (i) Located in a geographically contiguous area in an extent of land not less than 50 acres; and
- (ii) willing to invest a minimum of Rs.250 Crores for establishing a university and furthermore in the course of three years; and

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(iii) willing to allot students in Government Quota, as provided for under the Act;

(iv) Possessing tie-up for Joint Certification of Degrees for all programmes of study, with at least one of the top 100 Universities in the latest rankings of world-renowned ranking frameworks (such as Times Higher Education or QS World University Rankings) as a pre-requisite.

Provided that the Sponsoring Body intending to establish the University shall submit a proposal duly satisfying the above requisite conditions to be established as Greenfield University:

Provided further that the Government shall at its sole discretion examine each proposal and give permission for such proposals which fulfil all the requirements under this Act and in accordance with the rules therein;

...”

12. Brownfield University is explained in Section 2 (3-A) of this Act. It reads as follows:-

“...

2.

(3-A) “Brownfield University” means a university established under this Act by converting an existing College(s) that is, -

(i) located in a geographically contiguous area in an extent of land not less than 50 acres; and

(ii) engaged in teaching and research at Undergraduate and Postgraduate or Higher Levels in the state of Andhra Pradesh; and

(iii) possessing valid institutional Accreditation by NAAC with at least 3.2 CGPA for two cycles OR NBA accreditation for two-thirds of eligible programmes for two cycles OR NIRF rank among top 50 in any specific category/among top 100 in overall rankings for two years; and

(iv) Willing to invest in the existing college a minimum of Rs.250 crores furthermore in the course of three (3) years from the date of notification; and

(v) Possessing tie-up for Joint Certification of Degrees for all programmes of study, with at least one of the top 100 Universities in the latest rankings of world-renowned ranking frameworks (such as Times Higher Education or QS World University Rankings) as a pre-requisite; and



- (vi) *Willing to allot students in Government Quota, as provided for under the Act:*

Provided that College(s) shall submit a proposal duly satisfying the above requisite conditions to be converted into Brownfield University:

Provided further that the Government shall at its sole discretion examine each proposal and give permission for such proposals which fulfil all the requirements under this Act and in accordance with the rules therein.

... ”

13. Since the Brownfield University is an existing college or institution of Higher Education converted into a Private University, it is relevant to consider “College” as defined under 2 (4-A) of this Act. It reads:

“ ...

2. ...

(4-A) “College” means self-financing college(s)/institution(s) of Higher Education affiliated to any State University;

... ”

14. Section 11-A of the APPU Act is relevant and it is as follows:

“ ...

11-A. (1) The Sponsoring Body for establishment of an institution under the Act, which got an LOI on or after the commencement of the Andhra Pradesh Act No.20 of 2021 (i.e., 06.08.2021), shall secure tie-up for Joint Certification of Degrees as required under the applicable Clause (13) or (3-A) of Section 2 of the Act.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this law or any other law for the time being in force, until the time such institution secures tie-up for Joint Certification of Degrees as required under the Act, they shall not function as a degree awarding Universities and they will be given “consent to pursue” status for securing tie-up for Joint Certification of Degrees and the institution.

(a) shall function as a College(s) by affiliating itself to a State University of the concerned jurisdiction for all of its programmes of study

(b) shall be regulated by the rules of admission and seat sharing etc., as applicable to a College affiliated to the State University.

(3) From the time the institution secures a tie-up for Joint Certification of Degrees as required under the Act, to the satisfaction of the Expert Committee constituted under Section 8 of

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the Act, it shall be notified by the Government as a University entitled to award its joint degrees.

...”

15. The APHERM Commission is the regulatory authority for Private Universities in the State of Andhra Pradesh under Section 2(23) of this Act.
16. Chapter VI of this Act relates to Regulation and Accreditation of the University. Section 32(1) states the purposes for which it shall be the regulatory authority. Section 32(1)(i) refers to fixing fee structure for Government quota seats in Private universities. Section 32(1)(ii) of this Act states grant of accreditation to Private Universities subject to limitation prescribed thereunder. Section 32(3) of this Act states that the Regulatory Authority shall function under the general control of the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh.
17. General duties of the Regulatory Authority are stated in the Section 32(11) of this Act. They include to ensure that there is no exploitation of any student or excess collection of fees under Section 32(11)(d).
18. Section 33-A of this Act relates to allocation of students towards the Government Quota and it is an exception to Section 33 of this Act which provides for admissions and allocation of seats in Private Universities.
19. Section 33-A reads:

“...

33-A. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary to section 33.-

- (1) (a) *The Greenfield or Brownfield University shall earmark Government Quota of fifty percentage (50%) of seats in the Medical and Dental allied programmes of study and*

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minimum thirty-five percentage (35%) of seats in every other programme of study and admit students in accordance with the rules as may be prescribed;

- (b) For all programmes of study offered by the Greenfield or Brownfield institution established under the Act on or after 06.08.2021, until the time it secures tie-up for Joint Certification of Degrees as required under the Act, the rules of admission and seat sharing in the approved intake shall be regulated by the concerned rules of admission and seat sharing as applicable to a College as defined under Section 2(4-A) of the Act, as amended from time to time. Further, the seats provided for Government / Convenor Quota in all the programmes offered till then will continue to be under Government Quota even after securing tie-up for Joint Certification of Degrees.

Provided that in respect of any additional intake in the existing programmes subsequent to securing tie-up for Joint Certification of Degrees, Greenfield or Brownfield University shall earmark fifty percentage (50%) of seats in the Medical and Dental allied programmes of study and minimum thirty-five percentage (35%) of seats in every other programme of study.

- (2) The Government Quota seats in any course of study offered by the Private University will be filled-up based on the merit among the qualified candidates in the concerned Common Entrance Test (CET) either conducted by the Central Government/State Government or its instrumentalities as prescribed in the rules;
- (3) The fee charged for the Government Quota Seats in any Course of the study offered by the Private University shall be determined by the Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission;

Provided that on conversion of an existing Institution to a Brownfield University, admission of students into the existing approved intake shall be regulated by the rules of admission and seat sharing as applicable to a College as defined under section 2(4-A) in the Principal Act amended from time to time;

Provided that the rules of admission to such Brownfield University in respect of any further additional intake, additional courses, new courses approved subsequent to conversion shall be as applicable to a Greenfield University.

...”

20. In terms of Section 33-A there shall be 50% seats earmarked towards Government Quota in medical and dental courses and 35% of seats in

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every other programme of study. Thus, the seats in any programmes of study offered by the Private Universities shall be filled up among the students qualified in the concerned Common Entrance Tests conducted by State and Central government or their respective instrumentalities. The fee for Government Quota students shall be determined by this Commission in discharge of its function U/s 32 (1)(i) of this Act.

21. Admission of students in a Brownfield University, shall be for:

- 21.1.** the existing approved intake of the institution before its conversion to a Private University;
- 21.2.** the additional intake, the additional courses, new courses approved upon and subsequential to conversion of an existing institution as applicable to Greenfield University.

22. Thus, there are four (4) different categories of seats. The approved intake of the then institution before conversion to a private university in view of definition of college under Section 2(4-A) of this Act provided by seat matrix shared on consensual arrangement mentioned in GOs issued time to time for different programmes or streams of study/subjects. (Illustration: 70% towards convenor quota and 30% towards management quota vide G.O.Ms.No.74, Higher Education (EC.2) Department dated 28.07.2011 for Engineering colleges (**Annexure No.6**)). Upon conversion to Brownfield University, additional intake remains at 65% towards management (university) quota and 35% in those courses/disciplines, which are not Medical, Dental and para-

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medical courses and in case of Medical, Dental and para-medical course the ratio is 50:50.

- 23.** Application of APHERMC Act, 2019 is brought-in, in view of enabling provisions referred to supra in Section 33-A of AP Private Universities Act, 2016 and is applicable to all Brownfield Universities.
- 24.** Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017 were notified vide G.O.Ms.No.22, Higher Education (EC) Department dated 18.05.2017 issued in exercise of the power conferred by Section 45 of this Act by Government of Andhra Pradesh. It was amended by G.O.Ms.No.51, Higher Education (U.E) Department dated 23.09.2021. Rule 9 of the Rules refers to allocation of students under Government Quota. Rule 10 refers to admission of 35% seats under Government Quota with procedure there for.
- 25.** Rules 11 and 12 of Rules relate to fee regulation of 35% of seats and guidelines for determining the subsidised/concessional fee structure for 35% seats under Government Quota.

Mohan Babu University:

- 26.** Mohan Babu University was established in the year 2022. It is the first Brownfield University in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Sree Vidhyanikethan Educational Trust is the sponsoring body of this University. It was included in the schedule of this Act w.e.f. 12.01.2022. It is located in Rangampeta Village of Tirupathi District.

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27. This University was subjected to fee regulating process by this Commission and the notified fee for the B.Tech Programme (All branches) and other courses for the academic years 2022-23 and 2023-24 are enclosed as **Annexure No.7** and for block period 2024-25 to 2026-27 are enclosed as **Annexure No.8** to this order.

28. In terms of all these G.Os, the University is required to charge and collect the fee thus prescribed. This fee is inclusive save exceptions mentioned therein. These G.Os are clear, specific and are in-violable. The University is bound to charge only such fee prescribed. It is a clear mandate of the APPU Act and the Rules made thereunder. Any excess fee charged and collected in any form or by any other name/nomenclature is clearly prohibited. The G.Os referred above manifest that any other amount charged under any other head or guise would amount to charging/collecting capitation fee and in such a case the institution is liable to penalty under APPU Act and Rules thereunder read with A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission Act, 2019, its Rules and Regulations.

Action of APHERMC initiated against this University as the Regulatory Authority:

29. Complaints referred in para 1 (Background) supra lead APHERMC to take cognizance and to constitute a three-member Committee to inspect the University and to file a detailed report of the observation and findings recorded vide Note file No.153/APHERMC/ADMN/2024 dated 22.11.2024 (**Annexure No.4**). This committee consisted of I. Prof. N. P.

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Eswara Reddy, Member (Academic Expert), 2. Prof. N. Ramanaiah, Member (Academic Expert) and 3. CA Lakshmi Prasanna Chartered Accountant vide proceedings of APHERMC Proc.No.02/APHERMC/ Inspection of Mohan Babu University/2024 - 25 dated 22.11.2024 (**Annexure No.5**).

30. The Committee so constituted conducted surprise inspections in the University (Mohan Babu University), Tirupati from 25.12.2024 to 29.12.2024 and during the course of the inspection, the Committee interacted with the students, faculty and administration, verified the attendance registers and the documents relating to the fees and financial audits, while also inspecting the infrastructure and laboratory facilities in the University. Based on the observations and findings in the said inspection, a detailed and elaborate Report is submitted by the Committee to this Commission is enclosed as **Annexure No.9**.

31. The Report of the Committee highlighted the following facts :

31.1. The University is collecting excess fees under various heads other than the tuition fee recommended under the concerned Government Order and is confirmed upon verifying the audited statements;

31.2. The University is retaining the original certificates of the students and the faculty, which is contrary to the norms of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, that are issued vide F.No.14 - 12/2019 (CPP - II) dated 11.08.2020 (**Annexure No.10**);

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- 31.3.** There are issues with regard to the maintenance of attendance in the University and that the university is charging about Rs.7,500/- to condone the attendance that is wrongly marked absent;
- 31.4.** There is discrepancy in the information that was provided by the University administration to the Commission and the factum of higher collection of fees is suppressed from the information given to the Commission.
- 32.** The inspecting Committee observed that the university management is collecting excess fee of Rs.5,000/- to Rs.45,500/- from B.Tech.; Rs.18,000/- to Rs. 20,000/- from BA, BSc, B.Com, BCA, BBA/BHMCT, MSc, MBA, MA; Rs.25,000/- to Rs.40,000/- from B.Pharm., Pharm.D, Pharma.D (PB); Rs.22,000/- to Rs.33,000/- from BSc (Hons) Agriculture and Rs.40,000/- to Rs.45,000/- from Paramedical, Allied and Health Care Sciences (BSc and MPT)) under various heads other than the tuition fee from the students admitted through Government Quota/Convener Quota in different streams/programmes. (Shown in **Enclosure I (academic years 2022-23 & 2023-24) & II (for the academic year 2024-25 upto 30.09.2024))**).
- 33.** After verification of all books of accounts, audited financial statement and upon considering the expenditure provided by the University officers it is confirmed that the University is collecting excess fee over and above the prescribed G.O.s mentioned supra under the various heads from the students admitted under Government Quota.

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34. The excess fee collection from B.Tech Government/convenor quota students for different years is given hereunder:

MOHAN BABU UNIVERSITY			
Component Wise Fee Collection from the B.Tech - Government/convenor Quota Students- as per the Student Fee Management software			
Particulars	2024-25 (Up to 30.09.2024)	2023-24	2022-23
Excess Fee Collected	Rs.12,93,55,732/-	Rs.10,65,33,860/-	Rs.2,58,63,280/-
Total excess fee collected during 2022-23 upto 30.09.2024	Rs.26,17,52,872/-		

35. Based on the report of the Committee, interaction with the stakeholders, the representatives on behalf of the Mohan Babu University, and considering material on record, a Show Cause Notice was issued to the Vice Chancellor and the Registrar of the University vide Lr.No.51/APHERMC/ADMN/2025 dated 10.01.2025 is enclosed as **Annexure No.11**.

36. Keen observations of the Committee lead to four key factors pertaining to (a) excess fee collection, (b) non-disclosure of income, (c) irregularities in attendance management and (d) withholding of original certificates of the students. It is hence, stated in the Show Cause Notice that these observations would *prima facie* contravene the following:

- The Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016;
- The Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017;
- G.O.Ms.No.35, Higher Education (UE) Department dated 13.09.2022, G.O.Rt.No.844, Health, Medical and Family Welfare Department dated 04.11.2022 and G.O.Ms.No.3,

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Higher Education (U.E) Department dated 12.01.2023, **(Annexure No.7)**; G.O.Ms.No.19, Higher Education (R.M) Department dated 10.07.2024 and G.O.Rt.No.552, Health, Medical and Family Welfare (C2) Department dated 03.09.2024. **(Annexure No.8)**.

36.1. Therefore, the University was directed to Show Cause, why a penalty of Rs.15,00,000/- (Rupees fifteen lakhs only) should not be imposed on it for the violations referred above. The University was directed by this Show Cause Notice **(Annexure No.11)** to submit a reply and appear for personal hearing in the office of the Commission on 29.01.2025.

37. Pursuant thereto, the representatives of the University appeared before the Commission on 29.01.2025 and in the course of hearing, reply of even date filed by the University was considered. In the said hearing, a preliminary discussion went on and the Commission suggested that the University should explore the possibility of redressing the grievances of the students and the matter was posted to 28.02.2025. The Docket proceeding pertaining to the hearing on 29.01.2025 is enclosed as **Annexure No.12**.

38. At this juncture, it is pertinent to consider the explanation given by the University in their reply dated 29.01.2025..The Commission is of the considered view that the explanation given by the University in the reply dated 29.01.2025 is *per se* self-contradictory. On one hand, the University states that the allegation that it is collecting excess fees is not

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true and that the University is offering additional courses to the students for career enhancement “against a reasonable fee”. In the very next para, it is stated that “the additional fees collected from the students under various heads other than tuition fees were transferred from the standalone institutions and considered as revenue of the sponsoring trust, which will supplement the employability enhancement/skill development initiatives of the University”. The Reply filed by them on 29.01.2025 is **Annexure No.13**.

39. Thereafter, the Representatives of the University appeared for a personal hearing on 28.02.2025, when elaborate discussions went on and emphasis was laid to resolve the issues with regard to the allegations of collection of excess fees and attendance management. The issues relating to non - disclosure of income and withholding of original certificates were also discussed. The University addressed a letter dated 28.02.2025 (**Annexure No.14**) referring to various courses they are offering, that they shall not collect any fees towards various functional and personality development training from the convenor quota students and that they undertake to offer future trainings without charging any incremental fees. In this hearing a broad understanding was arrived whereby the University agreed to file an affidavit giving specific undertaking as to the issues raised and the way forward to resolve these issues. The University was directed to file such an affidavit on or before 27.03.2025. The Docket proceeding pertaining to the hearing on 28.02.2025 is **Annexure No.15**.

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40. The University filed an Affidavit dated 24.03.2025, which is **Annexure**

No.16, stating :

- i. That they shall not collect any fees towards various functional and personality development training from the convenor quota students and that they undertake to offer future trainings without charging any incremental fees;
- ii. That the University would maintain physical attendance registers in addition to ERP attendance of the students and
- iii. All relevant original certificates shall be returned to the students upon their request.

41. At this juncture, a perusal of the said Affidavit would make it apparent that

- a) it does not speak about the disbursement/refund of the excess fees that is collected illegally and
- b) that the University is in possession of the original certificates of the students – a stand that is contrary to the one taken in the Reply filed on 29.01.2025.

As such, on 24.03.2025, another letter was addressed by the University, wherein it is stated that they shall “abide by the directions of the esteemed APHERMC” in so far as Items 1, 3 and 4 of the Show Cause Notice.

42. The Commission directed the University on 27.03.2025 to file the clarifications with regard to issue No.1 i.e., collection of excess fees on or

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before 16.04.2025. Time was extended for this purpose till 26.05.2025.

The Docket proceedings dated 27.03.2025 and 16.04.2025 are ***Annexure Nos.17 and 18.***

43. On 26.05.2025, the representatives of the University appeared before the Commission and they were specifically asked with reference to the issue of collection of excess fees, since their Affidavit did not in any manner, explain specific instances of collection of huge amounts. On the said date of hearing, the Chartered Accountant of the University, i.e., Mr.Amrish Gupta, requested time for distributing the excess amounts in a staggered manner after considering the situation. The Commission was firm and rejected this request since huge amounts were collected by the University in utter disregard to the law and illegally retained these amounts
44. The Commission directed the University to disburse the excess amounts collected to the students through Bank individually after duly identifying on or before 31.07.2025 and file a detailed statement with reference to disbursement of the same. The order dated 26.05.2025 made clear to the University that if there is no disbursement of excess fee so collected and if no statement is filed on or before 31.07.2025, the Commission shall be constrained to pass final order in this matter. Accordingly, the matter stood posted to 06.08.2025. The relevant Docket Proceedings of the hearings is ***Annexure No.19.***
45. On 26.07.2025, the University submitted a representation to the Commission to review and reconsider the order dated 26.05.2025 and it

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is **Annexure No.20**. This representation gave a brief history of the university, the summary of the Andhra Pradesh University Act and the National Education Policy and other aspects. The University claimed that it is trying to implement the National Education Policy, 2020 and provide better occupational opportunities to the students.

45.1. It is pertinent to point out that in para 101 of this representation, the University admits that it has collected extra amount, i.e., Rs.24,500/- per student for the Academic Years 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 and Rs.37,000/- per student for the Academic Year 2024-2025, offering other courses for the benefit of students to support skill/employability enhancement initiatives. It is stated that the practice of collecting “Nominal” additional fees is a standard practice and that value added or optional services are beyond the scope of tuition fees. Baseless and false allegations are made against the members of the Commission in this representation that they questioned this alleged activity and stated that the University cannot be an employment bureau.

46. During the course of the hearing on 06.08.2025, the Commission considered this representation of the University dated 26.07.2025. Thereupon the Commission resolved to pass appropriate orders since extensive opportunity was given to the University in terms of Section 32(13) of the APPU Act and Rule 13 of A.P. Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017.

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47. In this backdrop of the material, pleadings, representations and upon considering the oral submission made time to time on behalf of the University, the Commission is required to consider the following points:

- i. Claim/defence of the University in the light of the observations and documentary material collected by Three Member Committee of the Commission and if it is legally tenable?
- ii. Is it legally tenable to review and recall the order dated 26.07.2025 of the Commission to disburse the excess fee illegally collected from the students admitted under Government/Convenor quota and wrongfully withheld/appropriated?
- iii. The course the Commission is required to resolve and decide thereon?

Point No.i:- Claim/defence of the University in the light of the observations and documentary material collected by Three Member Committee of the Commission and if it is legally tenable?

48. It is clear and categorical from the reply (**Annexure No.14**) issued to the Show Cause Notice, affidavit/communications submitted and representation dated 26.07.2025 including the oral submissions that the University has been and is collecting excess fee from the students admitted towards Government/convenor quota to various programmes of study during the block period 2022-23 to 2023-24 and the current block period 2024-25 to 2026-27. The communications from the Director, Finance and Administration to the Registrar of this University clearly indicated this extra fee giving different nomenclature time to time.

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Similar approach is observed in the representation dated 26.07.2025 (**Annexure No.20**) of the University where it went to the extend on stating that the amount collected by it does not fall within the category of fee and describing as skill enhancement fees (Para 114), additional career support fee (para 123)/student career advancement fee (para 151)/modest fee in legitimate exercise of its statutory autonomy and does not amount to collection of excess fee (para 135). However, the documents furnished to the three-member committee finally settle the term for this fee describing as "CDC".

49. Attempted elaborate justification in charging and collecting this fee by this University, as if to make the students under this quota more suitable and competitive for future employment is pretentious to explain away collection of such excess fee. Its further stand to justify on the premise that the University has academic, functional and financial autonomy and that it is statutorily protected relying on the judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court is considered, only to reject. The settled proposition of law is that every academic institution or university is autonomous in its fields of activity. It is however, subject to reasonable restrictions and control by the Government or its instrumentalities vide T.M.A.Pai Foundation and others *vs.* State of Karnataka and others [(2002) 8 SCC 481], Islamic Academy Of Education and Another *vs.* State of Karnataka and Others [(2003) 6 SCC 697], P.A.Inamdar and others *vs.* State of Maharashtra and others [(2005) 6 SCC 537] and Modern Dental College

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and Research Centre and others *vs.* State of Madhya Pradesh and others
[(2010) 14 SCC 186].

50. The essence of law in this respect has brought out the statutory commission like APHERMC, evolving from a transitory and tentative Admission and Fee Regulatory apparatus otherwise known as 'AFRC'. Such statutory requirement is well explained and emphasised in P.A.Inamdar case [(2005) 6 SCC 537].
51. Therefore, repeated assertion of the University in its representation dated 26.07.2025 of autonomous functioning of an educational institution being 'Regulated autonomy', 'Substantial autonomy' or Statutory autonomy', not to interfere with its functioning is unnecessary.
52. Offer to adjust the excess fee collected in a staggered manner over a period of time which it has already utilised the collected fee and that it is not able to refund the same immediately (Para 167 of the representation dated 26.07.2025) are indicative of the liability the University has to bear. Upon appropriating the money illegally collected, it cannot be allowed or permitted to settle terms to repay at its convenience. The conduct of the University is surely reflective of attempted un-just enrichment at the cost of the students and their parents.
53. The University also claimed that it was voluntary participation of the students in all these courses to make themselves marketable in

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employment and that it has resulted in securing employment for the students, to justify its actions.

54. During hearing at all material times or through their affidavits, communications/representations, no material is produced to prove and place on record that there was voluntary participation of the students, paying the fees so charged by the University. Mere assertion is not a substitute and if really the University has substantiating material in the respect, no reason is found, why it did not produce the same during the enquiry. Nonetheless when the Government orders prescribing the fees subject to certain conditions, collection of any other amounts in the shape of a charge or fee in excess, prove and establish that this University has collected excess fee in violation of the directions of the Government.
55. The contention that the tuition fee prescribed in the Government orders is not all inclusive and the University has a right to collect what is legitimate when it is for an activity to benefit the students, needs rejection. Reference is made in this context to an order of Hon'ble High Court of AP, Amaravathi in W.P.No.14755 of 2024. It has to be clarified at this juncture that prescription of fee in the Government Orders subject to such exceptions mentioned therein is all inclusive. 'Fee' is defined in Rule 2(b) of APHERMC Rules, 2019. It is upheld in the Judgment in W.A.Nos.182 of 2024 and batch dated 09.07.2025 being all inclusive.

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56. As seen from the material, the fee so collected for alleged skill enhancement and for such purposes sought to be canvased on behalf of the University is false since it is collecting excess fee under various heads as follows:

- i. Information/Communication fees
- ii. Laboratory fees
- iii. Career Development fees
- iv. Clinical fees
- v. Transport fees

57. University has admitted that the excess fee collected was transferred from the stand-alone colleges to the sponsoring trust treating being the revenue. It is the explanation of the University that it was so done to supplement the employability enhancement/skill development initiatives of the University.

58. The three-member committee has found that a part of an expenditure of the standalone institution is the one for this alleged pupil centric initiative which fact is also admitted by this University in its reply dated 29.01.2025. Such exercise booking expenditure towards standalone institution and diverting the income therefrom to the sponsoring Trust from this process is reflective of conduct of this University. It is an attempt to suppress the income of the standalone institution.

I. Excess Fee Collection/ Non-disclosure:

59. Excess fee collection is staggering and which is nothing but a pooled-up sum of the hard-earned money of the parents of the students, it cannot be permitted to be illegally retained by the University. It amounts to

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criminal misappropriation of money otherwise belonging to the students or their parents. This whole exercise is tainted in illegality and the University cannot find any justification either to charge or collect or illegally retain in the name of its trust.

60. The two key factors viz., excess fee collection and non-disclosure of income relating to the standalone institution pointed out in the Show-Cause Notice stood proved and established.

II. Irregularities in attendance management:

61. The three-member committee also observed anomalies in attendance management of the students by the University. It verified the attendance registers and interacted with the students admitted under Government/convenor quota. One of the allegations against the University is that the attendance of the students is so manipulated using CAMU software without recording their attendance physically in the relevant attendance registers, in order to show shortage of attendance and make the students pay the condonation fee of Rs.7,500/-.
62. The reply of the University is that it is an incorrect observation. However, it admitted that the use of CAMU software to provide ERP solutions. The version of the University is that the entire students' life cycle such as admissions, attendance, scheduling of classes/timetables, examinations, evaluation, generation of transcripts/grade cards and award of degree has been fully automated in order to avoid any discrepancies. It is further stated that the concerned faculty must post

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the attendance in the student ERP immediately after the classes are engaged and at the end of the day an SMS alert is sent to the parent if their ward is absent from a class. Erring faculty are subjected to follow-up action, if there is any lapse on their part and that the attendance system is monitored by the student record section. Thus, it denied that the software is malleable.

63. The observations of the committee are otherwise. If the process so claimed in the attendance management has been in place in the University, there cannot be any room for complaint against it that it has been manipulating the attendance software including the instances to apply pressure to pay the fee charged and demanded by the University from the stakeholders. The University must stop such activity forthwith. Marking physical attendance is always desirable and undertaking given by the University in this context is to maintain attendance of the students physically and by using this software. This software must not be used or utilised for any other undesirable purposes by the University more particularly to extract money which it is otherwise not entitled to.

Withholding Original Certificates:

64. Another key factor stated in the Show Cause Notice is withholding original certificates of the students. It is brought to the notice of the University that UGC Regulations are specific in this context and at the time of admission an academic institution/university has to collect a set of such records/documents which are attested properly and the originals must be immediately returned to the students.

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- 65.** Rule 10(3) of the AP Private University (establishment) Rules, 2017 provides for return of original certificates to the students admitted in the respective Universities after verification, by retaining copies of the certificates attested by the gazetted officer. It further states that in the case of necessity for the University to verify the original certificates, in the course of study it shall in writing direct the concerned student to produce the original certificates which shall be returned within a period of one (1) week from the date of deposit.
- 66.** The University has denied this allegation.
- 67.** In its reply the University has stated that in the first year when the students got admitted they deposit their original certificates/testimonials to the Deputy Registrar-Student Record office for the purpose of verification of authenticity of the documents and to verify eligibility criteria prescribed by the statutory bodies like minimum percentage of marks. It is further stated in this reply that the students are free to collect their originals after completion of this process and that the preferred practice is to handover the certificates to the students after completion of verification process.
- 68.** This reply itself is reflecting the fact that the University is not following the directives of UGC and Rule 10(3) of AP Private Universities (Establishment) Rules. No further elaboration or no further discussion is necessary in this context. The University cannot retain the original documents/testimonials of the students including the staff members.

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Such retention is an abuse of a process and possibility of refusal to return is very much seen when its unjust and illegal demands are not met by any of the stakeholders. The University cannot flout the UGC Regulations and Rule 10(3) of the AP Private Universities (Establishment) Rules. It is a serious infraction.

69. Thus, on careful consideration of the entire material on record, affidavits, representations, submission on behalf of the University, vis-a-vis material collected by the three-member committee during the inspection, the fact proved and established is that the University did resort to illegal activities cited in the Show-Cause Notice.
70. Thus, the Commission considered this point and resolved to hold that all these acts are illegal inviting extreme penalty.

Point ii: Is it legally tenable to review and recall the order dated 26.07.2025 of the Commission to disburse the excess fee illegally collected from the students admitted under Government/Convenor quota and wrongfully withheld/appropriated?

71. In the course of hearings every opportunity is given to the University through its representatives to be heard. Accommodation is shown to explore the possibility to redress the grievances of the students, complained of and other issues to amicably find a solution. Order dated 26.07.2025 is sought to be reviewed and to reconsider.
72. The request sought by the University is not legally tenable. The reasons are assigned while discussing point No.1, in respect of these objections. Having had submitted in terms of APHERMC Act and APPU Act and

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Rules thereunder and subjecting itself to enquiry with reference to the issues pointed out in the Show Cause Notice, it is not open for the University to turn around and question and challenge the authority of this Commission in exercise of its regulatory power.

- 73.** The regulatory powers conferred upon this Commission are precisely to meet a situation of this nature and kind to curb such an illegality. If the version of the University is accepted, the very purpose of bringing out the regulatory measure of statutory sanctity, will be lost. Neither it is open for the University to seek review nor reconsider the order passed for refund/disbursement of excess fee collected.
- 74.** Such an act which is per'se illegal meets the requirements and description of an activity of over sight conferred upon this Commission under Section 32(11)(d) of AP Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016, namely to ensure that there is no exploitation of any student from excess collection of fees.
- 75.** A measure of interim nature being 'appropriate action' is indeed possible not only in terms of Section 11 of APHERMC Act but also under Rule 13(2) of AP Private Universities (Establishment) Rules. When there is violation by the university glaringly exposed, working against the orders of the Government including regulatory bodies like UGC, when injustice is heaped upon the students by the University, appropriate action is called for under Rule 13(2) of AP Private Universities (Establishment) Rules. This interim measure of directing the University to disburse the

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excess fee collected and retained illegally, is an appropriate action to remedy the injustice caused to the students of the University in proven exploitation. Therefore, the representation of the University shall be rejected. The Commission resolved to reject this representation dated 26.07.2025.

Point No.iii: The course the Commission is required to resolve and decided thereon?

76. From the conspectus, the violations complained of against the University specifically mentioned in the Show Cause Notice dated 10.01.2025 are established.
77. The G.Os issued for this University to collect fees for various courses for the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27 relate to 35% of seats for admission of students towards Government/convenor quota only. They are in consonance with 2nd proviso to clause 3 of Section 33-A (3) of A.P. Private University (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016.
78. First proviso to clause 3 of Section 33-A relates to Government/convenor quota seats of the erstwhile institution before conversion to Brownfield university. In respect of this category of seats, no Government order is brought to the notice by the University nor any such G.Os are received by the Commission till date. It is rather questionable how the University is collecting the fee of the same proportion, prescribed for the students admitted under 35% Government/convenor quota, from the students admitted under Government/convenor quota seats of erstwhile institution.

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- 79.** Upon verification of records in this case, the Commission has observed this serious anomaly and indeed a serious lapse. If the Government intended to bear the burden of paying fee to the University for these students constituting Government/convenor quota of erstwhile institution/ College, needless to say that it is enormous. It is another source by which the University gets unnecessarily and unjustly enriched.
- 80.** APPU Act is self-contained and invites application for APHERMC Act to the extent stated above. Since the University in question is scheduled under this Act, it is appropriate that the provisions of this Act are applied, for the contraventions and violations committed by it in terms of Rule 13 of A.P. Private Universities (Establishment) Rules read with Section 32(11)(d) of APPU Act.
- 81.** Show Cause Notice dated 10.01.2025 indicated penalty proposed to be imposed on the University for the contraventions and violations stated therein. The explanation offered by the University for this Show Cause Notice since rejected, the penal consequences shall follow. The University is not relenting and is unready to rectify the situation. It's obstinate and recalcitrant stand regarding the instances and situations set out in the Show Cause Notice gives an impression that it would continue the same exploitative conduct, detrimental to the interests of the students and their parents, causing injustice. It is therefore liable for 'appropriate action' under Rule 13 of AP Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, read with Section 32(11) of APPU Act in addition to penalty.

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82. The 'appropriate action' in this context is:

- 82.1.** to direct refund of excess fee collected from the students of Engineering programmes within a time frame drawing from the Endowment fund of the University in default to disburse on its own;
- 82.2.** to request the Government to have such recourse to get excess fee collected quantified from the audited accounts of the University and disburse to the eligible students of other programmes in a time bound manner, to remit to their Bank accounts drawing from the Endowment fund of the University in default to disburse on its own;
- 82.3.** to direct the University to desist from using attendance management software to exploit the students;
- 82.4.** to return the Original Records/Testimonial of the students and staff as per UGC and statutory directions;
- 82.5.** to recommend and advise the statutory bodies to derecognise Mohand Babu University for the programmes of study imparting and the Government of Andhra Pradesh to withdraw the recognition to the Mohan Babu University forthwith;
- 82.6.** to recommend and request the Government of Andhra Pradesh to appoint an Administrator to safeguard interests of the students, staff (Teaching/non-teaching), property and for action under Section 44 of APPU Act;
- 82.7.** to intimate Income Tax Department, Government of India, through the Government of Andhra Pradesh of illegal and irregular way of

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maintenance of accounts of the stand-alone institution as well as Sree Vidhyanikethan Trust;

83. Accordingly, the Commission resolved to apply these penalties under Rule 13 of AP Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, read with Section 32(11) of AP Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act and take other steps in consequence.

84. The Commission resolves and holds:

84.1. Mohan Babu University is guilty of contraventions and violations mentioned in the Show Cause Notice dated 10.01.2025 viz., Excess fee collection than allowed as per GOs for various programmes; non-disclosure of income; irregularities in attendance management and withholding Original certificates of the students and do pay penalty of **Rs.15,00,000/- (Rupees Fifteen lakhs only)** to the Commission under Rule 13(1) of AP Private Universities (Establishment) Rules within seven (7) days of receipt of copy of this order. In default the said amount shall be drawn from the Endowment fund of the University and to credit to the account of the Commission;

84.2. That Mohan Babu University shall refund of excess fee collected from the students viz., **Rs.26,17,52,872/- (Twenty-Six Crore Seventeen Lakh Fifty-Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Two)** quantified based on the material to the extent

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available on record for Engineering programmes in this University within fifteen (15) days of receipt of copy of this order;

- 84.3.** That excess fee collected from other streams/ programmes of study by Mohan Babu University, for the block period 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 to 2026-27 shall be quantified basing on the audited accounts of the University; and request and recommend the Government for appropriate measure to quantify such amount and upon such quantification, subject to identifying the eligible students for refund, it shall be disbursed by remitting to respective bank accounts;
- 84.4.** To request and recommend the Government to draw funds for disbursement of the excess fee amounts from the Endowment fund of the University in default of Mohan Babu University failing to disburse within the time so fixed and time to time call upon the University to replenish the Endowment Fund for the amounts so drawn;
- 84.5.** That marking attendance or related software shall not be used or utilised for any other undesirable purposes by Mohan Babu University, more particularly to extract money which it is otherwise not entitled to or exploit the students;
- 84.6.** That Mohan Babu University shall return the Original Certificates/Testimonials to the students and faculty forthwith

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following UGC guidelines/Rule 10(3) of the AP Private University (establishment) Rules, 2017.

- 84.7.** To recommend and advise the statutory bodies viz., University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), New Delhi, Pharmacy Council of India (PCI), New Delhi, Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR), New Delhi, The National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions (NCAHP), New Delhi, Andhra Pradesh State Allied and Health Care Professions Council, Vijayawada to derecognise Mohan Babu University for the programmes of study imparting and the Government of Andhra Pradesh to withdraw the recognition to the Mohan Babu University forthwith.
- 84.8.** To recommend and advise to appoint an Administrator preferably a nearest Government University viz., Sri Venkateswara University represented by Vice Chancellor/Registrar to safeguard interests of the students, staff (Teaching/non-teaching), property and to dissolve the University following Section 44 of A.P. Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act.
- 84.9.** To recommend and advise the Government of Andhra Pradesh to intimate Income Tax Department, Government of India, of illegal and irregular way of maintenance of accounts of the stand-alone institution as well as Sree Vidhyanikethan Trust.
- 84.10.** This order shall be available on the website of APHERMC.

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Sd/-
Justice M. Venkata Ramana
Chairperson

Sd/-
Prof. P. Vijaya Prakash
Vice Chairperson

Sd/-
Prof. D. Suryachandra Rao,
Member Secretary & CEO

Sd/-
Prof. N.Ramanaiah,
Member Academic

Sd/-
Prof. N.P. Eswara Reddy,
Member Academic

Sd/-
CA Ravi Kiran K.S.R
Member Finance

Sd/-
P. Ramesh Kumar IAS (Retd.)
Member Administration

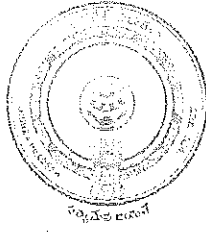
Enclosures:

- I. FEE COLLECTED BY MOHAN BABU UNIVERSITY FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-23 AND 2023-24 FROM THE STUDENTS ADMITTED UNDER GOVERNMENT/CONVENOR QUOTA SEATS.
- II. FEE COLLECTED BY MOHAN BABU UNIVERSITY FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25 UPTO 30.09.2024 FROM THE STUDENTS ADMITTED UNDER GOVERNMENT/CONVENOR QUOTA SEATS.

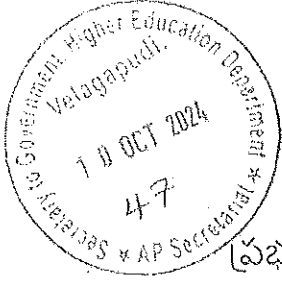
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ANNEXURES

Sl.No.	Particulars
1.	CMP Note No.270/PrI.Secy (MRC)/2024, dated 10.10.2024
2.	Letter No.2585950/HE – RM/A1/2024 dated 18.10.2024
3.	Letter No.2585950/HE – RM/A1/2024 dated 19.11.2024
4.	Note File No.153/APHERMC/ADMN/2024 dated 22.11.2024
5.	Proc.No.02/APHERMC/Inspection of Mohan Babu University/2024 - 25 dated 22.11.2024.
6.	G.O.Ms.No.74, Higher Education (EC.2) Department dated 28.07.2011.
7.	G.O.Ms.No.35, Higher Education (UE) Department dated 13.09.2022 G.O.Rt.No.844, Health Medical and Family Welfare (C2), dated 04.11.2022. G.O.Ms.No.3, Higher Education (UE) Dept., dated 12.01.2023
8.	G.O.Ms.No.19, Higher Education (RM) Dept., Dated 10.07.2024 G.O.Ms.No.552, Health Medical and Family Welfare (C2) Department, dated 03.09.2024.
9.	Report of Three Member Committee
10.	F.No.14 – 12/2019 (CPP – II) dated 11.08.2020
11.	Show-Cause notice in Lr.No.51/APHERMC/ADMN/2025 dated 10.01.2025
12.	Proceedings of the Commission dated 29.01.2025
13.	MBU/REG/APHERMC/2023-24/14/05 dated 29.01.2025
14.	MBU/REG/APHERMC/2023-24/14/06 dated 28.02.2025
15.	Proceedings of the Commission dated 28.02.2025
16.	MBU/REG/APHERMC/2024-25/14/07 dated 24.03.2025
17.	Proceedings of the Commission dated 27.03.2025
18.	Proceedings of the Commission dated 16.04.2025
19.	Proceedings of the Commission dated 30.04.2025 and 26.05.2025
20.	MBU/REG/APHERMC/2025-26/14/01 dated 26.07.2025



CHIEF MINISTER'S OFFICE
Government Of Andhra Pradesh



CMP నోట్ No. 270 /Prl.Secy (MRC)/2024 తేది/10-10-2024

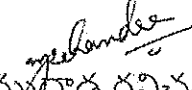
ప్రభుత్వానికి అందిన అంతర్గత విశ్వసనీయ నివేదిక ద్వారా చంద్రగిరి మండలము, రంగంపేట గ్రామములో మోహన్ బాబు యూనివర్సిటీలో చదువుతున్న విద్యార్థులపై యాజమాన్యము చేపట్టిన వేధింపులు, దోపిడీ క్రింది విధముగా తెలుపబడ్డాయి.

"మోహన్ బాబు యూనివర్సిటీ ప్రైవేట్ యూనివర్సిటీ గా 2022 లో మార్పు చెంది వివిధ కోర్సులను అందిస్తుంది. (అయితే, 2022కు మునుపు చేరిన విద్యార్థులకు ప్రభుత్వము ప్రైవేట్ కళాశాలకు నిర్దేశించిన నియమాలు వర్తిస్తాయి.)

ఫీజు రీయింబర్సుమెంట్ పథకం వర్తించిన విద్యార్థులను కూడా ఫీజులు వెంటనే కట్టమని యాజమాన్యం ఒత్తిడి తెస్తుంది.

ప్రభుత్వము నిర్దేశించిన ఫీజులు కాకుండా అధిక మొత్తములో ఫీజులు వసూలు చేస్తుంది. ఆ వివరాలు అనుబంధము లో ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. ఎవరైనా దీనిని ప్రశ్నిస్తే, వారిని బెదిరించటం, పరీక్షలలో ఫైలు చేయటము లాంటి బెదిరింపులు చేస్తున్నారు. బొన్సర్ల ద్వారా ప్రశ్నించిన వారిని లొంగదీసుకొంటున్నారు. విద్యార్థులు, వారి తల్లితండ్రులు అనేక ఇబ్బందులు ఎదుర్కొంటున్నారు. విద్యార్థులు ప్రభుత్వమునకు వ్యతిరేకముగా ఉద్యమాలు చేసే అవకాశము వుంది. ఉన్నత విద్యా శాఖ దీని పై విచారణ చేసి చర్య తీసుకొనవలసిన అవసరము ఉంది."

కావున, ఈ నివేదికను పరిశీలించి, సత్వరం తదుపరి చర్యలు తీసుకొనవలెనని కోరడమైనది.


(ముఖ్యమంత్రి రవీంద్రుడు)
ముఖ్యమంత్రి గారి ముఖ్యకార్యదర్శి

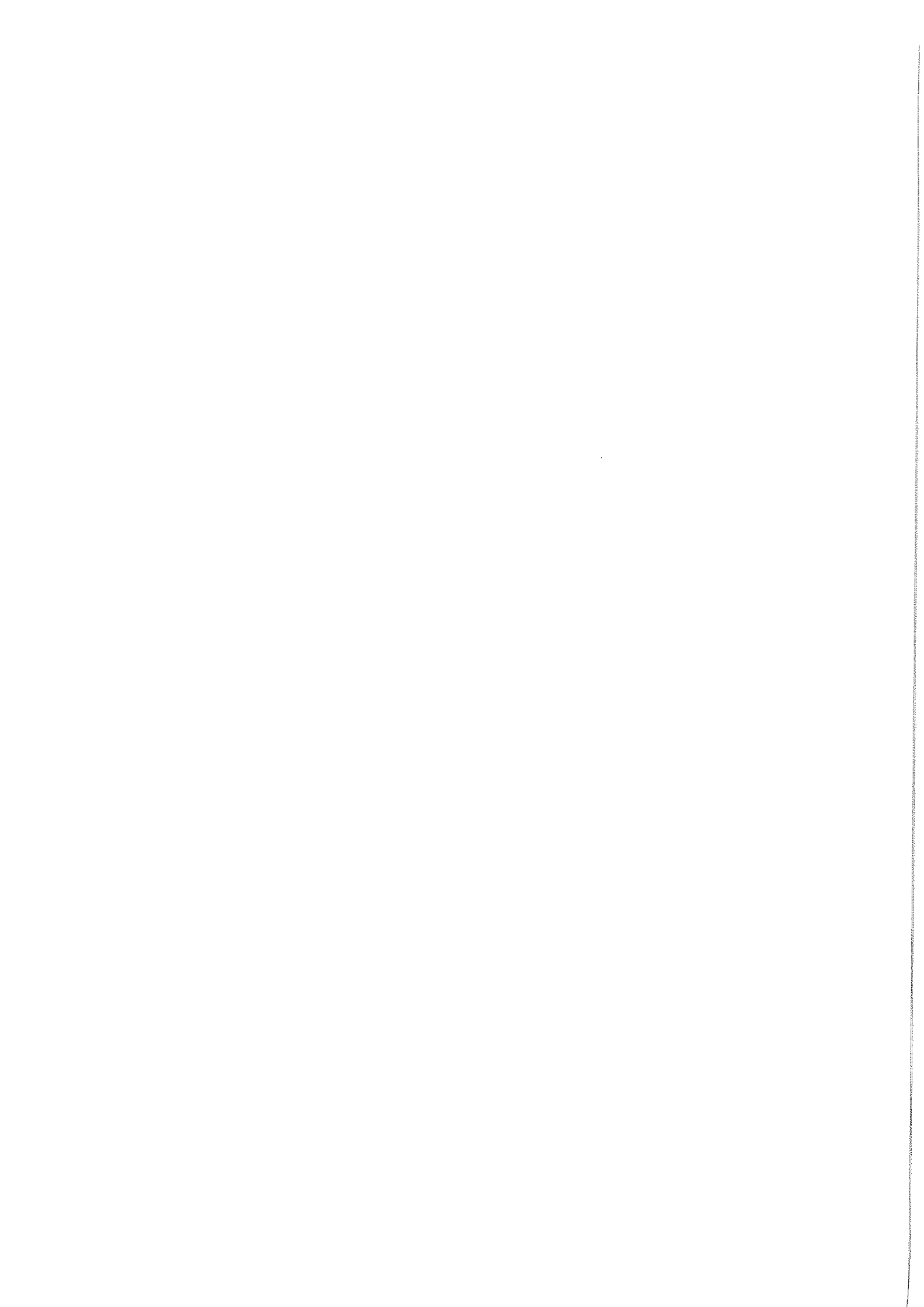
పైన పేర్కొన్న అనుబంధము జత చేయడమైనది

To:

ప్రభుత్వ ముఖ్యకార్యదర్శి

ఉన్నత విద్యా శాఖ

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ సచివాలయం, అమరావతి



GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
HIGHER EDUCATION (RM) DEPARTMENT

Letter No.2585950/HE-RM/A1/2024.

Dated:18.10.2024

From
The Deputy Secretary to Government,
Higher Education Department,
A.P. Secretariat, Velagapudi.

To
The Secretary,
Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education,
Tadeapalli, Mangalagiri (w.e).

Sir,

Sub:- Higher Education Department – CMP No.270 – Mohan Babu University, Tirupati – Certain allegations – Detailed enquiry – Report called for – Reg.

Ref:- From the Prl. Secy (MRC) to CM, CMO. CMP No. 270/Prl. Secy (MRC)/2024, Dt.10.10.2024.

I am to invite your attention to the reference cited (copy enclosed), wherein the Chief Minister's office has forwarded an internal report with regard to collection of excess fees in different modes by Mohan Babu University, Tirupati.

It is, therefore, to request to examine the issue therein in-detail and furnish a detailed report along with specific remarks to Government for taking further necessary action in the matter.

This may be treated as Most-Immediate.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

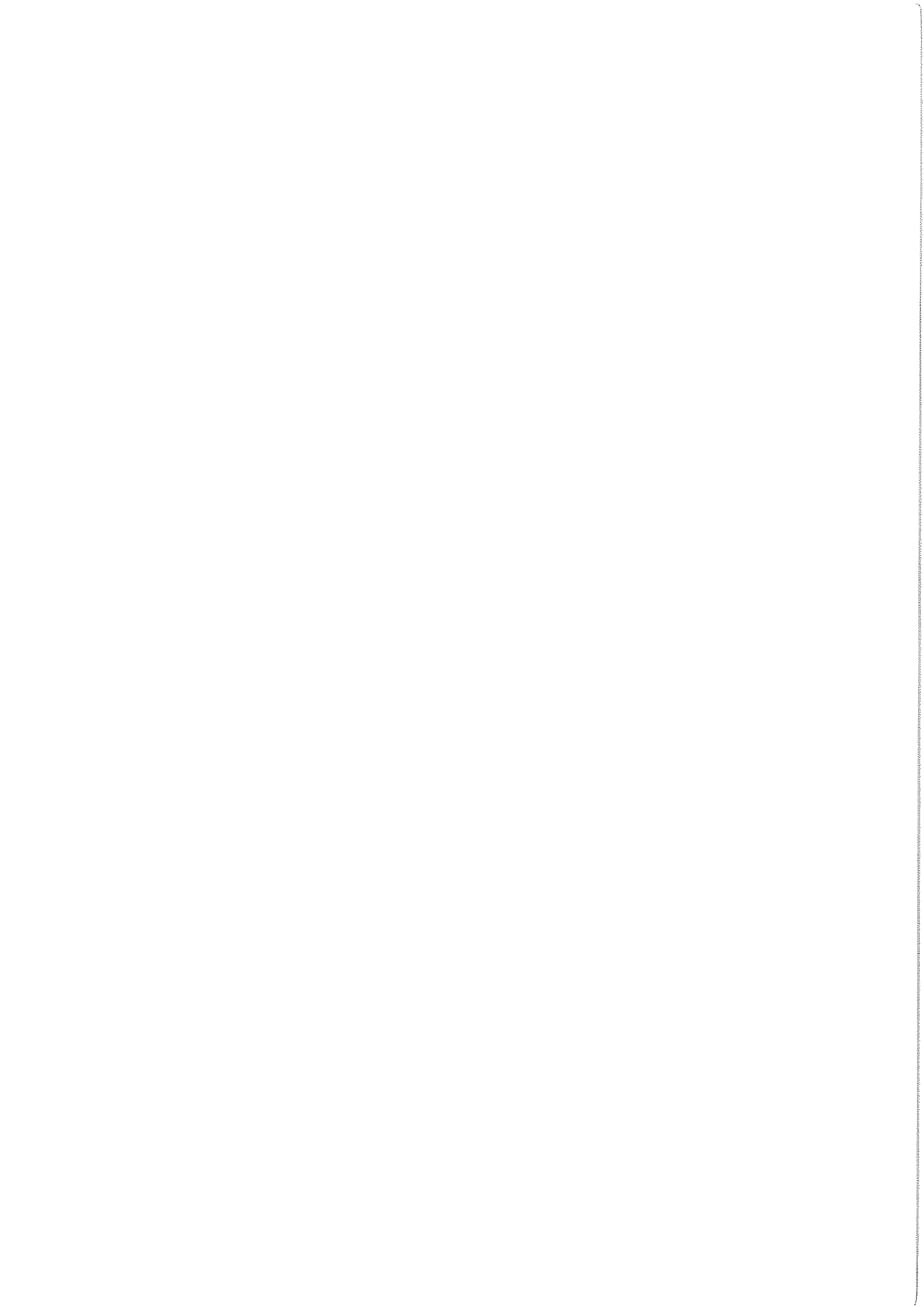
DEPUTY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

Copy to:

The Prl.Secretary to Chief Minister, CMO, A.P. Secretariat, with reference to the CMP No.270/Prl.Secy(MRC)/2024, Dt:10.10.2024.

//FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//

C. Sureswally
SECTION OFFICER
DLL



GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
HIGHER EDUCATION (RM) DEPARTMENT

Letter No.2585950/HE-RM/A1/2024.

Dated:19.11.2024

From
The Deputy Secretary to Government (I/c) &
Joint Secretary to Government,
Higher Education Department,
A.P. Secretariat, Velagapudi.

R.No: 1049
21 NOV 2024



To
The Member Secretary,
Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission,
Tadeaplli, Mangalagiri (w.e).

Sir,

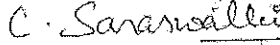
Sub:- Representation of Andhra Pradesh Parents Association, Vijayawada against Mohan Babu University and Engineering Colleges in the State for collecting thousands of rupees in the name of special fees other than the specified fees by the Government under Convenor quota - Detailed enquiry - Report called for - Reg.

Ref:- 1. From the Prl.Secy (MRC) to CM, CMO. CMP No.270/Prl.Secy (MRC)/2024, Dt:10.10.2024.

2. This officer Lr.No.2585950/HE.RM/A1/2024, Dt:18.10.2024.

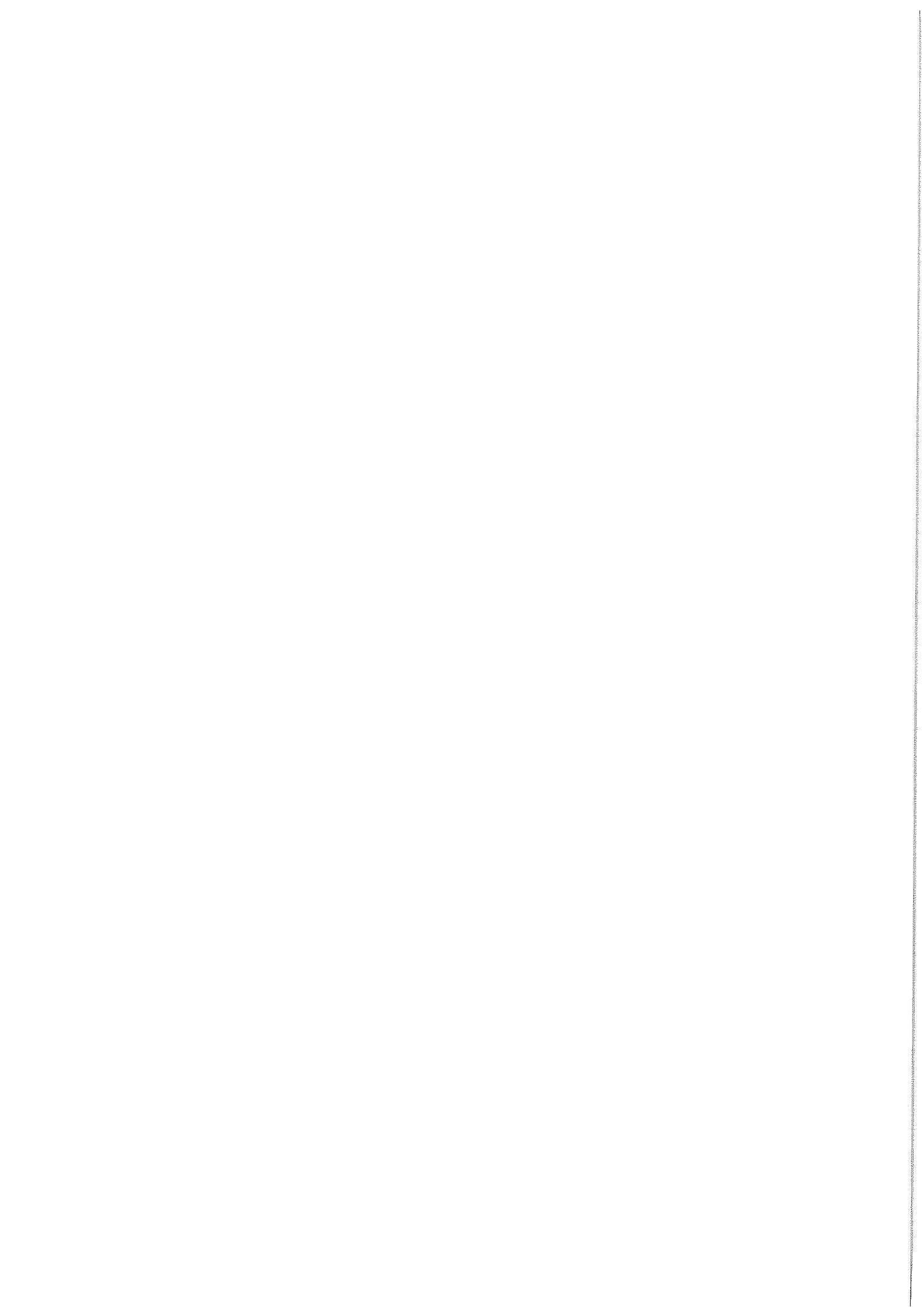
3. Representation dt:23.10.2024 of the Parents Association of Andhra Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh Committee, Vijayawada.

In continuation to the reference 2nd cited, I am directed to furnish a copy of the representation received from the Parents Association of Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada and you are requested to examine the issue in detail and furnish the report along with specific remarks to the Government for taking further necessary action in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

(C.SARASWATHI)
SECTION OFFICER

for DEPUTY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT (I/c) &
JOINT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT





Note File No. 153/APHERMC/ADMIN/2024

Date: 22.11.2024

Sub: APHERMC – Request of the Government to examine and issuance of detailed report on Mohan Babu University regarding excess fee collection from the students admitted under the Convenor Quota and other issues – Orders requested – Reg.

Ref: 1) APHERMC Act, 2019, APPU Act, 2016.

2) Lr.No.2585950/HE-RM/A1/2024, Higher Education Department, dated 19.11.2024.

3) Representation dt: 23.10.2024 of the Parents Association of Andhra Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh Committee, Vijayawada.

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It is submitted that a letter in the Ref. 2nd cited which is received from the Higher Education Department enclosing the copy of representation received from the Parents Association in the ref.3rd cited regarding excess fee collection other than the specified fees by the Government from the students admitted under Convenor Quota, wherein it is requested to examine the issue in detail and furnish a report along with specific remarks for taking further necessary action in this matter.

As per Section 33-A of AP Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016, Private Universities in the State of Andhra Pradesh has to earmark 50% of seats in the medical and dental programmes and 35% of seats in every other course of study.

Under Section 32.(11)(d) of AP Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016, the Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission is the regulatory authority to ensure that a nurturing and facilitative ethos is created in the Universities that enables excellence in learning-teaching and research, while ensuring that there is no exploitation of any student from excessive collection of fee.

As per the request of the Government vide 2nd Ref., a three-member committee may be constituted for the purpose of inspection and to submit a detailed report. Basing on the inspection and the enquiry, the Commission has to forward a report to the Government. The Three-Member Committee may be constituted with the following:

- i. Prof. N. P. Eswara Reddy, Member (Academic Expert)
- ii. Prof. N. Ramanaiah, Member (Academic Expert)
- iii. CA Lakshmi Prasanna. Chartered Accountant.

The Administrative officer and other supporting staff of the Commission may be permitted to accompany the Three Member Committee.

Submitted for orders and approval.


ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER


MEMBER ACADEMIC


MEMBER SECRETARY & CEO



**ANDHRA PRADESH HIGHER EDUCATION
REGULATORY AND MONITORING COMMISSION**

III Floor, Sree Mahendra Enclave, NRI Block (C-Block),
NH-16, Tadepalli, Guntur District - 522501
Office Telephone : 08645 274443 Email Id : aphermc@gmail.com

ANNEXURE-5



Proceedings of the Member Secretary & CEO, APHERMC, Tadepalli
Present: Prof. D. Suryachandra Rao

Proc.No.02/APHERMC/Inspection of Mohan Babu University/2024-25

Date: 22.11.2024

Sub: APHERMC – Constitution of Three Member Committee to inspect the Mohan Babu University, Tirupati – Submission of Report – Reg.

Ref: Note orders dated 22.11.2024.

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Order:

With reference to the subject and ref cited above, the Commission has constituted a three Member Committee with the following members to inspect the Mohan Babu University, Tirupati from 25.11.2024 to 29.11.2024 and submit a detailed report.

1. Prof. N. P. Eswara Reddy, Member (Academic Expert)
2. Prof. N. Ramanaiah, Member (Academic Expert)
3. CA Lakshmi Prasanna, Chartered Accountant.

The Administrative officer and other supporting staff of the Commission will accompany the Three Member Committee. The members will be provided with transport, accommodation and other allowances as per the norms. The Members are requested to inspect the college from 25.11.2024 to 29.11.2024, verify the records, infrastructure and instructional facilities thoroughly and submit a detailed report within a week from the date of inspection.


MEMBER SECRETARY & CEO

Copy to:

1. PA to the Hon'ble Chairperson, APHERMC
2. Members of the Committee.
3. Accounts section.

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT**

HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT - ADMISSION OF STUDENTS IN PROFESSIONAL COURSES IN UNAIDED NON-MINORITY INSTITUTIONS - THE ANDHRA PRADESH UN-AIDED NON-MINORITY PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTIONS (REGULATION OF ADMISSIONS INTO UNDER-GRADUATE AND PHARM-D (DOCTOR OF PHARMACY), PROFESSIONAL COURSES THROUGH COMMON ENTRANCE TEST) RULES 2011 - ORDERS- ISSUED.

HIGHER EDUCATION (EC.2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No 74

Dated: 28-07-2011.

Read the following:-

- 1) G.O.Ms.No.53, Higher Education (EC) Dept., Dt.10.5.2006.
- 2) G.O.Ms.No.62, Higher Education (EC) Dept., Dt.26.5.2006.
- 3) G.O.Ms.No.124, Higher Education (EC.2) Dept., Dt.19.8.2006.
- 4) G.O.Ms.No.191, Higher Education (EC) Dept., Dt.6.10.2007
- 5) G.O.Ms.No.68, Higher Education (EC) Dept., Dt.10.7.2008.
- 6) G.O.Ms.No.110, Higher Education (EC) Dept., Dt.14.7.2008.
- 7) G.O.Ms.No.140, Higher Education (EC) Dept., Dt.31.7.2008.
- 8) G.O.Ms.No.175, Higher Education (EC) Dept., Dt.19.7.2008.
- 9) G.O.Ms.No.6, Higher Education (EC) Dept., Dt.27.1.2009.
- 10) G.O.Ms.No.59, Higher Education (EC) Dept., Dt.13.7.2009.
- 11) G.O.Ms.No.152, Higher Education (EC) Dept., Dt.5.12.2009.
- 12) AICTE revised approval Process Hand Book 2011-12 and notification dt.4.7.2011.

ORDER:

In the G.O. 1st read above Government have issued rules for Admission of students in Professional courses in Unaided Non-Minority Institutions. The said rules were subsequently amended through the G.Os 2nd to 11th read above. The All India Council for Technical Education has notified a new Regulation in vide reference 12th read above for prescribing 45% qualifying marks for entry into under graduate professional courses (40% in case of Reserved Categories) in the aggregate or group subject. In view of the above, Government have decided to issue a fresh set of Comprehensive rules for Admission of students in Professional courses in Unaided Non-Minority Institutions.

2. The following notification will be published in an Extra Ordinary Issue of Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dt.28.07.2011.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 15 of the Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admission and prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1983, (Andhra Pradesh Act 5/1983) and in supersession of the Andhra Pradesh Unaided Non-Minority Professional Institutions (Regulation of Admissions into under-graduate Professional Courses through Common Entrance Test) Rules, 2006 issued in G.O.Ms.No.53, Higher Education (EC) Dept, dated 10.5.2006 as subsequently amended, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby makes the following Rules for admission into under Graduate Professional Courses in Engineering (including Technology) and Pharmacy in Un-aided Non-Minority Professional Institutions in the State.

1. Short Title, applicability and commencement:

- (i) These rules may be called the Andhra Pradesh Unaided Non-Minority Professional institutions (Regulation of Admissions into Under-graduate and Pharm.D (Doctor of Pharmacy) Professional Courses through Common Entrance Test) Rules, 2011.
- (ii) They shall apply to all Unaided non-Minority Professional Institutions imparting Under-Graduate professional Courses in Engineering (Including Technology) and Pharmacy in the State.
- (iii) They shall come into force from the academic year 2011-12.

2. Definitions:

- (i) In these rules, unless the context to otherwise requires:
 - (a) "Act" means the Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admissions and Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1983 (Andhra Pradesh Act No. 5 of 1983).
 - (b) "Admissions and Fee Regulatory Committee" (AFRC) means Committee established and constituted by the Government for regulating the admissions and for fixing the fees to be charged from candidates seeking admission into Unaided Minority and Non-Minority Professional institutions.
 - (c) "Common Entrance Test" means EAMCET/EAMCET-AC, the examination conducted for assigning rank or merit to candidates, which will be the basis for admission of the candidates into the first year of concerned Under-Graduate Courses in various Unaided Non-Minority Professional Institutions in the State.
 - (d) "Competent Authority" means the Chairman, Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education.
 - (e) "Convener of EAMCET Admissions" means the Commissioner / Director of Technical Education or any other officer of such rank, nominated by the Competent Authority for selection and allotment of candidates for admission.
 - (f) "Convener of EAMCET-AC Admissions" means a person nominated by the Association(s) of Unaided Professional Colleges for selection and allotment of qualified candidates for admission.
 - (g) "Eligible Candidate" means the candidate who is eligible for admission as per the eligibility criteria prescribed under Rule 4 hereunder.
 - (h) "Government" means State Government of Andhra Pradesh.

- (i) "Inspecting Authority" means the Authority/Officer appointed by the Admission and Fee Regulatory Committee for inspecting and scrutinising the Admissions of the candidates made in the Un-aided Professional Institutions.
 - (j) "Institutions" means, unless otherwise specifically mentioned, all the Unaided Non-Minority Professional Institutions imparting Professional Courses in Engineering (Including Technology) and Pharmacy.
 - (k) Non-Resident Indian (NRI) / NRI Sponsored Candidates means a candidate, born to a parent of Indian Origin residing outside the country or 'ward' of a person of Indian Origin residing outside the country, and who has passed the qualifying examination or its equivalent.
 - (l) "Qualified Candidate" means the candidate who passed the qualifying examination obtained not less than 45% marks (40% in case of Reserved Categories) in the prescribed group subjects and has appeared for the Common Entrance Test EAMCET/EAMCET-AC, as the case may be, for admission into the related Professional Course and has been assigned ranking in the Common Merit List.
 - (m) "Qualifying Examination" means the examination of the minimum qualification passing of which with not less than 45% marks (40% in case of reserved categories) in the prescribed group subjects entitles one to seek admission into the relevant Professional Course as prescribed in the Andhra Pradesh Common Entrance Test for entry into Engineering; Pharmacy, Agricultural, Medical and Dental courses Rules, 2011.
 - (n) "Single Window System" means a system by which available seats in all the Institutions are offered through Common Centralized Counseling or Decentralized Online Counseling to qualified candidates in order of merit in the Common Entrance Test.
 - (o) "State **Council**" means the Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education, constituted under the Andhra Pradesh Council of Higher Education Act, 1988 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.16 of 1988).
 - (p) "University" means the University concerned in which the particular courses are offered
- (ii) Words and expressions used but not defined in these rules shall have the same meaning assigned to them in the Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admission and Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1983. (Andhra Pradesh Act 5 of 1983) and the

Andhra Pradesh Common Entrance Test for entry into Engineering, Pharmacy, Agriculture, Medical and Dental Courses Rules, 2011.

3. Allotment of Seats:

- (i) The seats to be allotted in each Un-aided Non-Minority Professional Institution under these Rules for Admission of Candidates shall be classified as:
 - (1) Category A seats
 - (2) Category B seats
- (ii) The Category A seats shall be 70% of sanctioned intake of seats in each course in Un-Aided Non-Minority Professional Institution, which shall be filled with eligible candidates on the basis of Rank obtained at EAMCET / EAMCET-AC, as the case may be, following the provision of sub rule (i) of Rule 6 and Rule of Reservation laid down in Rule 7.
- (iii) The Category B Seats shall be 30% of the total intake of seats in each course in respect of Un-Aided Non-Minority Professional Institutions, which shall be open for admission to all the eligible candidates on merit basis including candidates belonging to other States and Union Territories of India and NRIs / NRI Sponsored Candidates, following the provisions of sub rule (ii) of Rule 6.
- (iv) The sanctioned intake of seats in Under graduate Pharmacy and Pharm.D (Doctor of Pharmacy) Courses in each institution shall be filled up by eligible candidates from M.P.C. and Bi.P.C streams in the ratio of 50:50. Vacant seats, if any, in either stream shall be filled up by eligible candidates in the other stream.

4. Eligibility Criteria for Admission:

The eligibility criteria for Admission into Engineering (including Technology), Pharmacy, and Professional Courses shall be as mentioned below:

- (i) The Candidate shall be an Indian National or Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) / Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) Card Holders.
- (ii) In respect of Under-graduate Professional Courses in Engineering (Including Technology) and Pharmacy the candidate should have completed 16years of age as on 31st December of the Academic year for which the admissions are being conducted. In respect of Pharm.D (Doctor of Pharmacy) course the candidate should have completed 17years of age as on 31st December of the Academic year for which the admissions are being conducted.
- (iii) The candidate should have passed the qualifying examination (10+2) conducted by the Board of Intermediate Education, Andhra Pradesh or equivalent with Physics & Mathematics as compulsory subjects along with one of the Chemistry/Bo-Technology/Biology subjects and obtained at-least 45% marks in the above subjects taken together/ (40% in case of candidates belonging to reserved categories) and should have secured a rank at the Common Entrance Test and shall satisfy other conditions laid down in these Rules:

- (iv) The Candidate should satisfy Local/Non-Local status requirement for admission into Category A seats as laid down in the Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admissions) order, 1974 as subsequently amended.
- (v) Candidates should satisfy the eligibility requirements for Admission into Category 'B' seats as laid down in Rule 6(ii) of these rules.

5. Method of Admission:

The general guidelines for the admission of candidates into Private Un-Aided Non-Minority Professional Institutions offering Engineering (Including Technology) and Pharmacy shall be as follows,-

- (i) (1) All the Category A seats shall be filled by the respective Institutions by admitting candidates as allotted by the Convener of EAMCET admissions/ Convener of EAMCET - AC admissions, as the case may be, depending upon the option exercised by the institution as per sub-clause (4) of clause (a) in Rule 11 of the Andhra Pradesh Common Entrance Test for entry in to Engineering, Pharmacy, Agriculture, Medical and Dental courses Rules, 2011.

(2) All the Category B seats shall be filled by the respective Institutions on merit basis following the procedure laid down in the Rule 6(ii) hereunder.
- (ii) The Convener of EAMCET admissions / Convener of EAMCET - AC admissions shall allot candidates to Institutions in terms of Rules laid down herein.
- (iii) The admissions shall be made in the order of merit on the basis of the ranking assigned in EAMCET/EAMCET - AC as per Rule 5 / sub Rule (7) of Rule 12 of the Andhra Pradesh Common Entrance Test for entry into Engineering, Pharmacy, Agriculture, Medical and Dental courses Rules, 2011.
- (iv) The total number of candidates to be admitted in each course in the Un-aided Non-Minority Professional Institutions shall not exceed the limits prescribed by the All India Council for Technical Education / Pharmacy Council of India, as the case may be from time to time
- (v) The admission of the candidates made in various Un-aided Non-Minority Professional Institutions shall be subject to scrutiny by the inspecting Authority appointed for the purpose.

6. PROCEDURE OF ADMISSIONS:

(i) TO FILL UP CATEGORY- A SEATS (70%):

For the purpose of admissions for Category- A seats, all the Institutions shall be divided into two groups viz., EAMCET and EAMCET -AC streams basing on the option exercised by them as per sub-clause (4) of clause (a) in Rule 11 of Andhra Pradesh Common Entrance Test for entry into Engineering, Pharmacy, Agriculture, Medical and Dental courses Rules -2011. There shall be separate counseling for admission in respect of each stream through Single Window System. The procedure to be followed for such admissions shall be as given below:

(a) ADMISSIONS INTO NON-MINORITY INSTITUTIONS UNDER EAMCET STREAM:

- (1) A Committee for EAMCET Admission into Institutions, which opted for EAMCET, shall be constituted by the Competent Authority with the following members to advise the Convenor of EAMCET Admissions, in the matters relating to admissions and on such other matters necessary for the smooth conduct of admissions.
 - (a) Chairman of Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education.(Chairman)
 - (b) Secretary of Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education.
 - (c) Convener of EAMCET Admissions (Member Convener).
 - (d) Professor in-charge of Computer / online systems in admission camp.
 - (e) Two representatives of the Universities as nominated by the State Council.
 - (f) Three representatives of the Private Unaided Technical Institutions as nominated by the State Council.
 - (g) Commissioner / Director of Technical Education or his nominee.
 - (h) One special invitee nominated by the State Council.
- (2) The Convener of EAMCET Admissions shall collect Rank lists of the qualified candidates of EAMCET prepared by the Convenor of EAMCET, as per sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the Andhra Pradesh Common Entrance Test for entry into Engineering, Pharmacy, Agriculture, Medical and Dental courses Rules, 2011.
- (3) The Convener of EAMCET Admissions shall prepare and notify the schedule for admissions, venue, timings and all other necessary details in at least three leading newspapers one each in Telugu, Urdu and English, at least 8-10 days before the commencement of counselling. The decision of the Committee for EAMCET Admissions shall be final in issuing notification and the schedule and procedure of counselling.
- (4) The Convener of EAMCET Admissions shall adopt computerised Single Window system of Counselling either by following centralized or decentralized Online Counselling at various centres for the convenience of the Candidates and shall prepare the seat matrix of Unaided Non-Minority Professional Institutions. He shall make all the necessary arrangements for manpower, admission venue, drawing scrutiny officers from other departments, fee collection, networking, facilities for Online Counselling at various centres, mobilization of software etc., in consultation with the Admission Committee.
- (5) No Management of Unaided Non-Minority Professional Institution shall issue notification and call for applications for admission separately or individually except as provided in Rule 6 (i) (a) (11) and Rule 6(i) (b) (11) of these rules.
- (6) Candidates shall be called for counselling and provisional allotment of Courses / Institutions shall be made in the order of merit assigned at EAMCET by following the Rules of Reservation issued by the Government from time to time and G.O.Ms.No.550, Higher

Education Department dated: 30.7.2001 and such allotment is only provisional.

- (7) The selection of candidates and allotment of Courses / Institutions in respect of Unaided Non-Minority Professional Institutions, shall be solely on the basis of merit as adjudged by the rank obtained in EAMCET subject to the condition that the candidate should have passed the qualifying examination. However, mere appearance at the Entrance Test and obtaining rank in the merit list does not entitle a candidate to be considered for admission automatically into any Course / Institution unless he / she also satisfies the rules and regulations of admission prescribed by the concerned University / Government including marks to be obtained in the qualifying examination.
- (8) Once a candidate secures admission to a particular College / Institution based on his / her option, no more claim for admission into other Colleges, to any other kind of seat or any other course, be entertained during that phase of admissions.
- (9) The candidates admitted into Unaided Non-Minority Professional Institutions shall pay at the time of admission the fees payable per student per annum as prescribed by the AFRC.
- (10) The Convener, EAMCET Admissions shall handover the vacant seats, if any to the Institutions concerned after conducting the counselling till the last rank of EAMCET.
- (11) The institution shall fill, on merit basis, such vacant seats handed over by the Convenor of Admissions duly conducting internal sliding reservation category wise in each course before issuing the notification for admissions by the individual Institutions. The vacant seats so arising in each course after the exercise of internal sliding shall be filled reservation category wise with eligible candidates through Institutional spot admission ensuring merit and transparency still vacant seats, if any, may be filled with the candidates securing not less than 50 % marks in the prescribed group subjects in the Qualifying examination.
- (12) The Institution shall obtain ratification from the Competent Authority for all the admissions including internal sliding conducted by the Institution.
- (13) The Convener of EAMCET Admissions shall prepare the final list of candidates, admitted course-wise and Institution-wise and send the same to Concerned Universities, Institutions and AFRC.
- (14) The Competent Authority in consultation with the Committee of EAMCET Admission shall fix the cut off dates for each stage of admissions.
- (15) All the candidates called for Counselling shall produce the specified original documents along with duly attested photocopies and the Convenor of EAMCET Admissions shall be entitled to cause verification of all the documents produced by the candidates.

(b) ADMISSIONS INTO NON-MINORITY INSTITUTIONS UNDER EAMCET -AC STREAM:

- (1) Committee for EAMCET-AC Admissions into institutions, which opted for EAMCET- AC shall be constituted by the Association of Un-aided Professional Colleges to advise the Convenor of EAMCET-AC Admissions in the matters relating to admission and on such other matters necessary for the smooth conduct of Admissions.
- (2) The Convener of EAMCET -AC Admissions shall collect Rank lists of the qualified candidates of EAMCET -AC prepared by the Convener of EAMCET-AC as per Clause (c) of sub- rule (7) of Rule 12 of the Andhra Pradesh Common Entrance Test for entry into Engineering, Pharmacy, Agriculture, Medical and Dental courses Rules, 2011 and EAMCET prepared by the Convener of EAMCET as per sub rule (3) of Rule 5 of the Andhra Pradesh Common Entrance Test for entry into Engineering, Pharmacy, Agriculture, Medical and Dental courses Rules, 2011.
- (3) The Convener of EAMCET-AC Admissions shall prepare and notify the schedule for admissions, venue, timings and all other necessary details in at least three leading newspapers one each in Telugu, Urdu and English, at least 8-10 days before the commencement of counselling. The decision of the Committee for EAMCET-AC Admissions shall be final in issuing notification, schedule and procedure of counselling.
- (4) The Convener of EAMCET-AC Admissions shall adopt computerised Single Window system of Counselling either by following centralized or decentralized Online Counselling at various centers for the convenience of the Candidates and shall prepare the seat matrix of Unaided Non-Minority Professional Institutions. He shall make all the necessary arrangements for manpower, admission venue, drawing scrutiny officers from other departments, fee collection, networking, facilities for Online Counselling at various centres, mobilization of software etc., in consultation with the Admission Committee.
- (5) No Management of Unaided Non-Minority Professional Institution shall issue notification and call for applications for admission separately or individually except as provided in Rule 6(i) (a) (11) and Rule 6 (i) (b) (11) of these rules.
- (6) Candidates shall be called for counselling and provisional allotment of Courses / Institutions shall be made firstly in the order of merit assigned at EAMCET-AC and, if vacant seats still remain, then in the order of merit assigned at EAMCET by following the Rules of Reservation issued by the Government from time to time and G.O.Ms.No.550, Higher Education Department dated: 30.7.2001 and such allotment is only provisional.
- (7) The selection of candidates and allotment of Courses / Institutions in respect of Unaided Non-Minority Professional Institutions, shall be solely on the basis of merit as adjudged firstly by the rank obtained in EAMCET-AC and, if vacant seats still remain, then by rank obtained in EAMCET subject to the condition that the candidate should have passed the qualifying examination. However, mere appearance at the Entrance Test and obtaining rank in the merit list does not entitle a candidate to be considered for admission automatically into any Course / Institution unless he / she also satisfies the rules and regulations of admission prescribed by the concerned University /

Government including marks to be obtained in the qualifying examination.

- (8) Once a candidate secures admission to a particular College / Institution based on his / her option, no more claim for admission into other Colleges, to any other kind of seat or any other course, be entertained during that phase of admissions.
- (9) The candidates admitted into Unaided Non-Minority Professional Institutions shall pay at the time of admission the fees payable per student per annum as prescribed by the AFRC.
- (10) The Convener, EAMCET-AC Admissions shall handover the vacant seats, if any to the Institutions concerned after conducting the counselling till the last rank of EAMCET-AC and EAMCET as provided under clauses (6) and (7) above.
- (11) The Institution shall fill, on merit basis, such vacant seats handed over by the Convenor of Admissions duly conducting internal sliding reservation category wise in each course before issuing the notification for admissions by the individual Institutions. The vacant seats so arising in each course after the exercise of internal sliding, shall be filled reservation category wise with eligible candidates through Institutional spot admission duly ensuring merit and transparency still vacant seats, if any, be filled with the candidates securing not less than 50 % marks in the prescribed group subjects in the qualifying examination.
- (12) The Institution shall obtain ratification from the Competent Authority for all the admissions including internal sliding conducted by the Institution.
- (13) Convener of EAMCET-AC Admissions shall prepare the final list of candidates, admitted course-wise and Institution-wise and send the same to concerned Universities, Institutions and AFRC.
- (14) The Competent Authority in consultation with the Committee of EAMCET- AC Admission shall fix the cut off dates for each stage of admissions.
- (15) All the candidates called for Counselling shall produce the specified original documents along with duly attested photocopies and the Convenor of EAMCET-AC Admissions shall be entitled to cause verification of all the documents produced by the candidates.

(ii) **TO FILL UP CATEGORY- B SEATS (30%):**

1. The Institution shall conduct Admissions to the seats available as specified below:

- (i) The Institution shall not issue notification and receive the applications until the EAMCET admission notification is issued by the concerned.
- (ii) The NRI seats (not exceeding 15% of the sanctioned intake in each course) shall be filled on merit basis with NRI / NRI sponsored candidates who have passed the qualifying examination with not less than 50% of in the prescribed group subjects or Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) equivalent to 5 on a scale of 10.

- (iii) The remaining seats shall be filled on merit basis with candidates belonging to other States and Union territories who have secured rank at AIEEE and secured not less than 50 % of aggregate marks in the qualifying examination.
- (iv) The seats remaining unfilled from (ii) and (iii) above shall be filled with eligible candidates on merit basis following eligibility criteria laid in rule (4) of these rules.
- (v) There after, if any seats still remain unfilled such seats may be filled on merit basis with candidates securing not less than 50% in the prescribed group subjects taken together in the qualification examination.

2. The Institution shall follow the procedure mentioned below to conduct the Admissions:

- (i) The Managements of the Colleges shall notify the details of courses offered with intakes, schedule of admissions, cost of Application form and Minority/ Non Minority, statues in popular news dailies one in each language i.e. English, Telugu & Urdu which is to be displayed on the College website and also on the college notice board.
- (ii) The blank application forms for admission in 'B' category seats shall be made available to the candidates from the college counter on payment of the prescribed fee. The facility for downloading the form of application from the college website should also be provided. In this case, the cost of procuring the application form shall be paid to the college by the applicant at the time of submission of the duly filled in application forms.
- (iii) The college authorities shall enter the day wise sale of applications with the name of the candidates and address in a Register opened for the purpose and it shall be made available for inspection for any Officer authorized by the Competent Authority.
- (iv) The college shall issue an acknowledgment / receipt for the applications received.
- (v) The Management shall prepare the merit list of eligible applicants for each course and announce the same by displaying both on the website and notice board of the college for at least two weeks from the date of announcement.
- (vi) The Institution shall obtain ratification from the Competent Authority for all the admissions conducted under Category B seats by the institution.
- (vii) The Management shall collect the Tuition fees as prescribed by AFRC for category 'B' seats.

- (viii) The Managements shall comply with the above instructions and failure in implementing the same shall entail to withdrawal of Government permission, University affiliation and AICTE approval.
- 3. After scrutiny, the Competent Authority shall send the ratified list of admitted candidates from outside the State, NRIs and others admitted by the Institution to the University concerned and also to the respective Institutions.

7. **Rules of Reservation for admission:**

- (i) Category A seats shall be reserved, to the following categories in Admissions to Professional courses:

- (1) **Region-wise reservation of seats:**

Admission to 85% of the seats in each course shall be reserved for the local candidates and the remaining 15% of the seats shall be un-reserved seats as specified in the Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulations and Admissions) Order, 1974 as subsequently amended.

EXPLANATION: For purpose of these rules,-

(i) **Local Areas means:**

- (1) The part of the State comprising the districts of Adilabad, Hyderabad (including Twin Cities) Ranga Reddy, Karimnagar, Khammam, Medak, Mahaboobnagar, Nalgonda, Nizamabad and Warangal shall be regarded as the Local Area for the purpose of admission to the Osmania University, the Kakatiya University and the Telangana University and to any other educational institutions (other than a state-wide university or state-wide educational institution) which is subject to the control of the State Government and is situated in that part.
- (2) The part of the State comprising the districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur and Prakasam shall be regarded as the Local Area for the purpose of admission to the Andhra University, the Acharya Nagarjuna University and Adikavi Nannaya University and to any other educational institutions (other than a state-wide university or state-wide educational institution) which is subject to the control of the State Government and is situated in that part.
- (3) The part of the State comprising the districts of Anantapur, Kurnool, Chittoor, Cuddapah and Nellore shall be regarded as the Local Area for the purpose of admission to the Sri Venkateswara University, the Sri Krishnadevaraya University and the Yogi Vemana University and to any other educational institutions (other than a state-wide university or state-wide educational institution) which is subject to the control of the State Government and is situated in that part.

(ii) The Local Candidate means:

- (A) A candidate for admission shall be regarded as a local candidate in relation to a local area.-

- (a) If he/she has studied in educational Institution or educational Institutions in such local area for a period of not less than four consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he/she appeared or as the case may be, first appeared in the relevant qualifying examination, or
 - (b) Where, during the whole or any part of the four consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he/she appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination, he/she has not studied in any educational Institutions, if he/she has resided in that local area for a period of not less than four years immediately preceding the date of commencement of the relevant qualifying examination in which he/she appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared.
- (B) A candidate for admission to the Course who is not regarded as local candidate under clause (A) in relation to any local area shall,-
- (a) If he has studied in educational Institutions in the State for a period of not less than seven consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he/she appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination be regarded as a local candidate in relation to,-
 - (i) Such local area where he/she has studied for the maximum period out of said period of seven years, or
 - (ii) Where the period of his/her study in two or more local areas are equal, such local area, where he/she has studied last in such equal period, or
 - (b) If, during the whole or any part of seven consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he/she appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination, he/she has not studied in the educational Institutions in any local area, but has resided in the State during the whole of the said period of seven years, be regarded as a local candidate in relation to,-
 - (i) Such local area where he/she has resided for the maximum period out of the said period of seven years, or
 - (ii) Where the periods of his/her residence in two or more local areas are equal, such local area where he/she has resided last in such equal periods.
- (C) The following categories of candidates are eligible to apply for admission to the remaining 15% of un-reserved seats:
- (a) All the candidates eligible to be declared as local candidates.
 - (b) Candidates who have resided in the State for a total period of 10 years excluding periods of study outside the State or either of whose parents have resided in the State for a total period of ten years excluding period of employment outside the State.

- (c) Candidates who are children of parents who are in the employment of this State or Central Government, Public Sector Corporations, Local Bodies, Universities and other similar quasi-public Institutions, within the State.
- (d) Candidates who are spouses of those in the employment of the State or Central Government, Public Sector Corporations, Local Bodies, Universities and Educational Institutions recognized by the Government or University OR other competent authority and similar quasi Government Institutions within the State.
- (D) If a local candidate in respect of a local area is not available to fill any seat reserved or allocated in favour of a local candidate in respect of that local area, such seat shall be filled if it had not been reserved.

NOTE: For details, see the Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulations of Admission) Order, 1974 as subsequently amended.

(2) Reservation for SC/ST/BC Communities:

- (a) 15% of seats in each course in each institution shall be reserved for the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes .
- (b) 6% of seats in each course in each Institution shall be reserved for the candidates belonging to the scheduled Tribes.

The seats reserved for scheduled Tribes shall be made available to scheduled Castes and Vice-versa, if qualified candidates are not available in the category.

If qualified candidate belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities are not available the left over seats reserved for them shall be treated as unreserved seats and shall be filled by the candidates of General pool.

- (c) 29% of seats in each course in each institution shall be reserved for the candidates belonging to the Backward classes and shall be allocated among the four groups of Backward classes as shown below:

GROUP 'A'	-	7%
GROUP 'B'	-	10%
GROUP 'C'	-	1%
GROUP 'D'	-	7%
⁽²⁾ GROUP 'E'	-	4%

If qualified candidates belonging to Backward class of a particular group are not available, the leftover seats can be adjusted for the candidates of next group. If qualified candidates belonging to Backward classes are not available to fill up the 29% seats reserved for them, the left over seats shall be treated as unreserved and shall be filled up with candidates of General pool.

No candidate seeking reservation for admission under the above categories be allowed to participate, in the Counseling for admission unless he produces the Integrated Community Certificate prescribed by the Govt., and issued by the Revenue Authorities in the Government (vide G.O. Ms. No: 58, Social Welfare (J), Dept., Dated: 12-5-1997).

- (3) The following reservations in admissions to Professional courses may be provided in respect of Category- A seats in accordance with consensus arrived at between Private Unaided Professional Institutions and the Government:

(1) Reservation of seats for women:

A reservation of 33 1/3% of seats in favour of women candidates in each course and in each category (OC / SC/ST/BC/PH/CAP/NCC/SP).

The above reservation shall not be applicable if women candidates selected on merit in each category exceeds 33 1/3%.

If sufficient number of women candidates are not available in the respective categories those seats shall be diverted to the men candidates of the same category.

(2) Reservation for Special Categories:

- (a) There shall be horizontal reservation in each category (OC, BC, SC, ST) in each course of an institution, for the following categories, to the extent indicated against them.

- (i) Physically Handicapped (PH) – 3% (three percent) for Visually handicapped / hearing impaired / Orthopaedically Handicapped (each 1%) (one percent).
- (ii) Children of Armed Forces Personnel (CAP) – 2% (two percent) for the children of armed persons i.e. Ex-Servicemen, Defence Personnel including the Children of Border Security Force and the Central Reserve Police Force residing in Andhra Pradesh for a minimum period of 5 years.
- (iii) National Cadet Corps (NCC) – 1% (one percent) for National Cadet corps candidates.
- (iv) Sports and Games (SP) – ½ % (half percent) for sports and Games candidates.

If qualified candidates belonging to NCC / SP / CAP categories are not available, the left over seats shall be filled up with candidates of General Pool of the same local area.

Note: The candidates claiming reservation benefits under the above categories shall produce original documents in support of their claim to the Convenor or Admissions and he shall be entitled to refer the original documents of the candidates claiming reservation for scrutiny and confirmation, to the following authorities.

- (i) NCC - To the Director of NCC, Andhra Pradesh
- (ii) Sports & Games - To the Vice-Chairman and Managing Director, Sports Authority of Andhra Pradesh (SAAP)
- (iii) Physically handicapped- To the Director, Medical & Health Services, AP
- (iv) CAP - To the Director, Sainik Welfare Board, A.P.

- (b) The priorities in respect of the special categories mentioned above shall be in accordance with Government Orders issued from time to time.

8. Penalty for violation of rules:

In case of violation of Admission rules laid herein by any private institution thereby resulting in making irregular admissions such institutions shall be liable for penalty or cancellation of affiliation of the University concerned or for referring the matter to apex bodies like All India Council of Technical Education / Pharmacy Council of India / Council of Architecture disqualifying the college from making admission in future.

9. FEE for Engineering (including Technology) / Pharmacy Colleges:

- (i) "The fee payable per student per annum for each discipline in each institution shall be as prescribed by the AFRC .
- (ii) The fee prescribed and collected from NRIs, in excess of the fees prescribed for non-NRI candidates under Category B shall be utilized for benefiting the students from economically weaker sections of the society whose eligibility criteria shall be as notified by the Government. The mechanism for extending such benefit to the students belonging to economically weaker sections shall be as prescribed by the Admission and Fee Regulatory Committee.
- (iii) The Government may notify specific Fee Waiver Scheme(s) with the approval of Admission and Fee Regulatory Committee for benefiting the disadvantaged sections of society.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

M.G. GOPAL
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Commissioner, Printing, Stationary and Stores Purchase,
Chanchalguda, Hyderabad (with a request to supply 250 copies
immediately)

The Secretary, Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education,
Hyderabad

The Commissioner, Technical Education, A.P. ,Hyderabad

The Registrars of all Universities in the State.

Copy to:

The PS to Principal Secretary, Health, Medical & Family Welfare
Department.

The PS to Principal Secretary, Agriculture and Cooperation Department

The PS to Principal Secretary, Minority Welfare Department

The Law (A) Department,

P.S. to Spl. Secretary to Hon'ble C.M.

P.S. to Hon'ble Minister for Higher & Technical Education

P.S. to Chief Secretary

P.S. to Principal Secretary, Higher Education

Sf/Sc-2

//Forwarded by Order//

SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE – 7

G.O.Ms.No.35, Higher Education (UE) Department dated 13.09.2022

G.O.Rt.No.844, Health Medical and Family Welfare (C2), dated 04.11.2022.

G.O.Ms.No.3, Higher Education (UE) Dept., dated 12.01.2023

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT**

Higher Education – Fixation of fee structure for various Under Graduate Courses in B.Tech in Private Universities for the Government quota seats in the state of Andhra Pradesh for the block period 2022-23 and 2023-24 - Notification – Issued.

HIGHER EDUCATION (UE) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.35

Dated:13.09.2022

Read the following:

1. Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admissions and Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1983 (Act No. 5 of 1983)
2. A.P. Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016.
3. Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017 as amended in G.O.Ms.No.51 Higher Education (U.E) Department dated 23.09.2021.
4. From the Member Secretary &CEO, APHERMC, Letter No:6077/ APHERMC/ADMN/2022, Dated:21.07.2022

ORDER:-

In the reference 4th read above, the A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission (APHERMC), vide its meeting held on 20.07.2022 has resolved to determine the fee structure for various Under Graduate courses in B.Tech Programme in Private Universities for the Government quota seats in the State of Andhra Pradesh for the block period 2022-23 and 2023-24 as per the A.P. Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016, Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017 as amended in G.O.Ms.No.51 Higher Education (U.E) Department dated 23.09.2021.

2. The Member Secy. & CEO, APHERMC has also informed that, the Commission considered the fee proposals of Mohan Babu University after giving reasonable opportunity at the time of personal hearing, the Commission has determined and recommended the subsidized/concessional fee for Government Quota Seats as mentioned in the Annexures-I & II for the Academic Years 2022-23 and 2023-24.

3. After careful examination of the matter, Government hereby issue the following Notification, which will be published in the Andhra Pradesh extra-ordinary Gazettee:-

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred under section 7 of Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admissions and Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1983 (Act No. 5 of 1983) r/w Rule 11 of the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017, Government hereby notify the Fee to various Under Graduate courses in B.Tech Programme offered by the Mohan Babu University for the Government quota seats for the block period 2022-23 and 2023-24 as mentioned in the Annexure-I & II appended to this Order, subject to following directions:-

- a. The fee is an all-inclusive annual fee, including tuition fee, affiliation fee, sports, games & cultural meet fee, computer/internet fee, magazine and student related activities including stationery, maintenance and amenities fee, extracurricular activities fee, and other recurring expenditure, if any.
- b. The aforesaid concessional/ subsidized fee structure determined for the various courses of study in the University for the Government Quota Seats of

[P.T.O]

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35% does not include hostel, transport, mess charges Registration fee, admission fee and refundable deposits of library and laboratory fee.

c. The minimum fee shall be applicable, subject the recommendation the Commission and notification by the Government, for the similarly Placed new programmes, if any, started by the University during the academic years 2022-23 & 2023-24.

d. The same fee shall continue for the students admitted during the academic years 2022-23 & 2023-24, till they complete the course.

e. The University shall not charge either directly or indirectly any other amount over and above the fee fixed for the Government Quota Seats of 35%. If any other amount is charged under any other head or guise i.e., donations, the same would amount to charging of capitation fee and in that case the institution shall be liable to be levied penalty under Rule 13 of the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017 r/w the APHERMC Act, 2019 and the APHERMC Rules, 2019 made there under.

f. In case of any deviation from these directions, the Commission will initiate serious penal action as per the provisions of the Private Universities Act, APHERMC Act and Rules made there under in accordance with law.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

J.SYAMALA RAO
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Commissioner of Printing & Stationery, Vijayawada
(with a request to publish in the next Ex-ordinary Gazette and supply 300 copies immediately)

The concerned Private University

The Member Secretary & CEO, A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission, Tadepalli, Guntur District

The Secretary, A.P. State Council for Higher Education, Mangalagiri

The Commissioner of Collegiate Education, A.P., Vijayawada

The Commissioner of Technical Education, A.P., Vijayawada

All Vice-Chancellors of Universities in the State

All the District Collectors in the State

All the Registrars of Universities in the State

Copy to:-

The P.S. to Secretary to C.M.

The OSD to Minister (Education)

The P.S. to Prl. Secretary to Govt., Higher Education Department

SF/SCs.

//FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//


SECTION OFFICER

**Annexure-I to G.O.Ms.No.35, Higher Education (UE) Dept.,
dated.13.09.2022**

Fee Structure for additional intake, additional courses (programmes), new courses (programmes) of 35% of Government Quota of seats in all other courses/programmes of study relating to MOHAN BABU University (MBUTPU), Rangampet, Tirupati District, for the academic years 2022-23 and 2023-24.

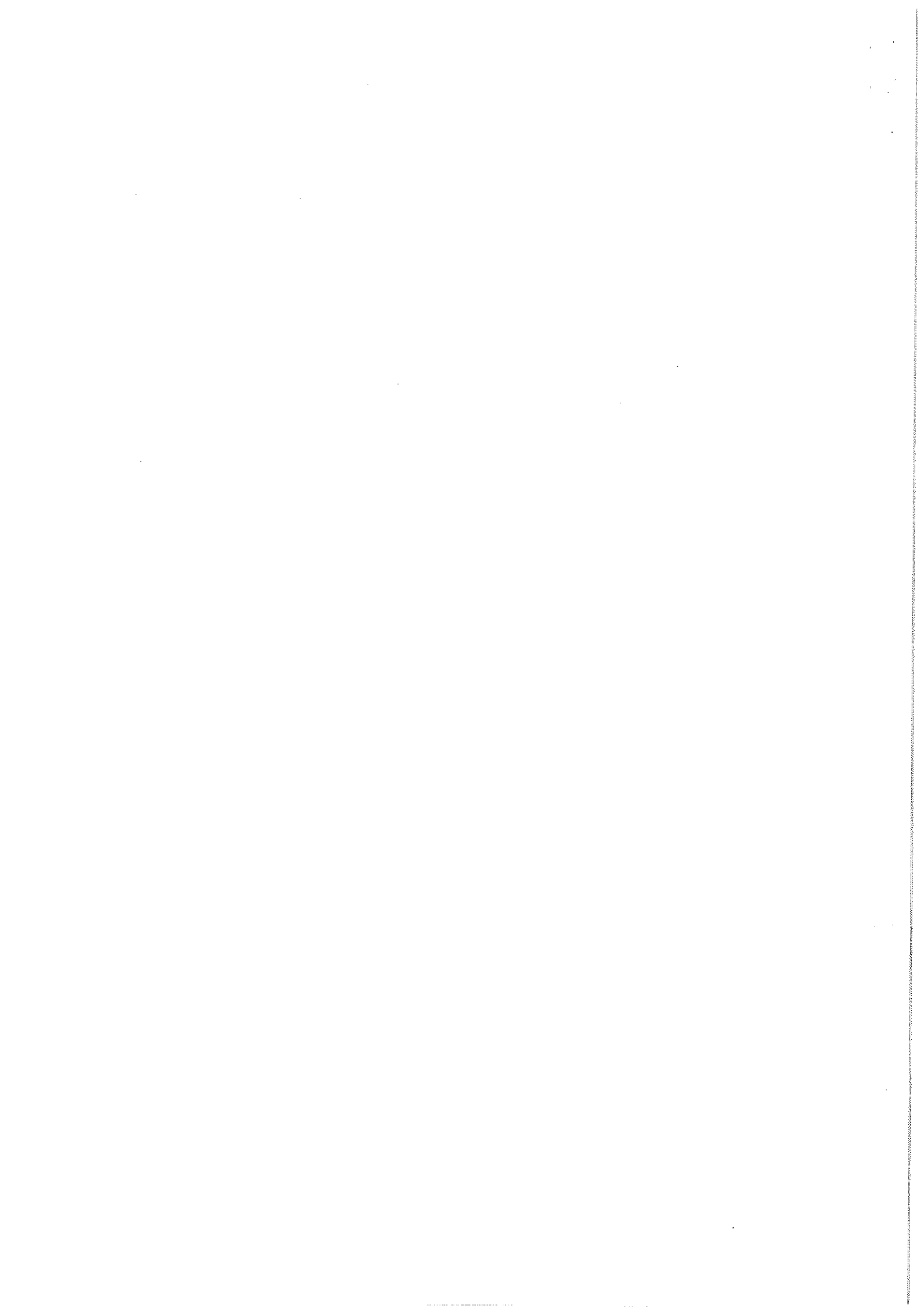
S. No.	Programme Name	Fee (Rs.)
1.	B.Tech (All Streams)	50,000/-

**J.SYAMALA RAO
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

**Annexure-II to G.O.Ms.No.35, Higher Education (UE) Dept.,
dated.13.09.2022**

Fee for previous existing seats prior to conversion of colleges to Mohan Babu University (Brownfiled) Rangampet, Tirupati District.		
Name of the College	Programme Name (Intake)	Fee (Rs.)
SRI VIDYA NIKETAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE - RANGAMPETA-CTR (SVNE)	B.Tech (1710)	70,000/-

**J.SYAMALA RAO
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**



GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

HM & FW Dept. - A.P.H.E.R. & M.C - Fixation of fee structure for B.Sc.(Paramedical & Health Sciences), M.Sc.(Paramedical & Health Sciences) and Physiotherapy (BPT & MPT) Courses in Mohan Babu University, Rangampet, Chittoor for the academic years 2022-23 and 2023-24 - Orders - Issued - Amendment - Issued.

HEALTH MEDICAL AND FAMILY WELFARE (C2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Rt.No.844.

Dated:04.11.2022.
Read the following:

1. From the Member Secretary & CEO, APHERMC, Tadepalli, Guntur District, e-file bearing Computer No.1793465.
2. G.O.Rt.No.825, HM&FW(C2) Dept., Dated:20.10.2022.
3. From the Member Secretary/CEO, APHERMC, Letter No.8676/APHERMC/Admn/2022, Dated:03.11.2022.

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ORDER :

In the G.O.2nd read above, Government have notified the fee structure for B.Sc.(Paramedical & Health Sciences), M.Sc.(Paramedical & Health Sciences) and Physiotherapy (BPT & MPT) Courses in Centurion University of Technology and Management University, Vizianagaram and Mohan Babu University, Rangampet, Chittoor for the academic years 2022-23 and 2023-24.

2. In the letter 3rd read above, the Member Secretary/CEO, APHERMC has furnished course wise details along with fee structure relating to Mohan Babu University, Rangampet, Chittoor for the 50% of Government quota seats for academic years 2022-23 and 2023-24 and requested to issue necessary orders.

3. Government after re-examination of the matter, hereby issue the following amendment to the G.O.2nd read above.

AMENDMENT

The following Annexure, shall be substituted in place of Annexure - II of the G.O.2nd read above:

Annexure - II

Fee Structure for courses (programmes) of 50% Government Quota seats of Paramedical courses relating to MOHAN BABU University (MBUTPU), Rangampet, Tirupati District, for the academic years 2022-23 and 2023-24.		
Sl. No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1	B.Sc (Digital Forensics)	25,000/-
2	B.Sc (Anaesthesia and Operation Theatre Technology)	25,000/-
3	B.Sc (Cardio Vascular Technology)	25,000/-

- 2 -

4	B.Sc (Clinical Nutrition, Dietetics and Food Science)	25,000/-
5	B.Sc (Dental Technology)	25,000/-
6	B.Sc (Dialysis Technology)	25,000/-
7	B.Sc (Emergency Medicine and Critical Care Technology)	25,000/-
8	B.Sc (Medical Bio- Technology)	25,000/-
9	B.Sc (Respiratory Therapy)	25,000/-
10	B.Sc (Health Psychology)	25,000/-
11	B.Sc (Medical Lab Technology)	25,000/-
12	B.Sc (Optometry)	25,000/-
13	B.Sc (Radiology and Imaging Technology)	25,000/-
14	M.Sc (Clinical Research and Experimental Medicine)	35,000/-
15	M.Sc (Health Informatics and Analytics)	35,000/-
16	M.Sc (Health Psychology)	35,000/-
17	M.Sc (Public Health)	35,000/-
18	BPT (Bachelor of Physiotherapy)	25,000/-
19	MPT (Masters in Physiotherapy (MPT) – Neurology / Cardiopulmonary / Sports/ Orthopaedics)	50,000/-

4. The Registrar, Dr. YSR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada shall take necessary action accordingly.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

M.T.KRISHNA BABU
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Commissioner of Printing & Stationery, Vijayawada (with a request to publish in the next extra-ordinary Gazette and supply 20 Copies immediately).

The Registrar, Dr. YSR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

The Secretary & Chief Executive Officer, APHER & MC, Tadepalli, Guntur District.

The Registrar, Mohan Babu University, Rangampet, Chittoor.

Copy to:

The OSD to Minister (HFW & ME).

The PS to Principal Secretary, HM & FW Department.

SF/SC

//FORWARDED:: BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT**

Higher Education – Fixation of fee structure for various Under Graduate and Post Graduate Courses offered by SRM University, VIT University, Centurion University of Technology and Management, Bharatiya Engineering Science & Technology Innovation University, KREA University and Mohan Babu University for the Government quota seats in the state of Andhra Pradesh for the block period 2022-23 and 2023-24 - Notification – Issued.

HIGHER EDUCATION (UE) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.3

Dated:12.01.2023
Read the following:

- 1.Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admissions and Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1983 (Act No.5 of 1983)
- 2.A.P.Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016.
- 3.Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017 as amended in G.O.Ms.No.51,Higher Education (U.E) Department dated 23.09.2021.
4. From the Member Secretary & CEO, APHERMC, Letter No:6076/APHERMC/ADMN/2022, Dated:21.07.2022.
5. From the Member Secretary & CEO, APHERMC, Letter No:6077/APHERMC/ADMN/2022, Dated:21.07.2022.
6. From the Member Secretary & CEO, APHERMC, Letter No:6079/APHERMC/ADMN/2022, Dated:21.07.2022.
7. From the Member Secretary & CEO, APHERMC, Letter No:6080/APHERMC/ADMN/2022, Dated:21.07.2022.
8. From the Member Secretary & CEO, APHERMC, Letter No:6081/APHERMC/ADMN/2022, Dated:21.07.2022.
9. From the Member Secretary & CEO, APHERMC, Letter No:6082/APHERMC/ADMN/2022, Dated:21.07.2022.

ORDER:-

In the reference 4th to 9th read above, the A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission (APHERMC) has informed that in its meeting held on 05.07.2022, 15.07.2022 & 20.07.2022 resolved to determine the fee structure for various Under Graduate and Post Graduate courses offered by SRM University, VIT University, Centurion University of Technology and Management, Bharatiya Engineering Science & Technology Innovation University, KREA University and Mohan Babu University for the Government quota seats in the State of Andhra Pradesh for the block period 2022-23 and 2023-24 as per the A.P. Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016, Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017 as amended in G.O.Ms.No.51, Higher Education (U.E) Department, dated 23.09.2021.

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2. The Member Secy. & CEO, APHERMC has also informed that, the Commission considered the fee proposals of SRM University, VIT University, Centurion University of Technology and Management, Bharatiya Engineering Science & Technology Innovation University, KREA University and Mohan Babu University after giving reasonable opportunity at the time of personal hearing, the Commission has determined and recommended the subsidized/concessional fee for Government Quota Seats as mentioned in the Annexure for the Academic Years 2022-23 and 2023-24 respectively. The fee reimbursement is not applicable to the PG courses offered by the Private Universities as per the existing Government orders.

3. After careful examination of the matter, Government hereby issue the following Notification, which will be published in the Andhra Pradesh Extra-Ordinary Gazette:-

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred under section 7 of Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admissions and Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1983 (Act No.5 of 1983) r/w Rule 11 of the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017, Government hereby notify the Fee to various Under Graduate and Post Graduate courses offered by the SRM University, VIT University, Centurion University of Technology Innovation University, KREA University and Mohan Babu University for the Government quota seats for the block period 2022-23 and 2023-24 as mentioned in the Annexure appended to this Order, subject to following directions:-

a. The fee is an all-inclusive annual fee, including tuition fee, affiliation fee, sports, games & cultural meet fee, computer/internet fee, magazine and student related activities including stationery, maintenance and amenities fee, extracurricular activities fee, and other recurring expenditure, if any.

b. The aforesaid concessional/ subsidized fee structure determined for the various courses of study in the University for the Government Quota Seats of 35% does not include hostel, transport, mess charges Registration fee, admission fee and refundable deposits of library and laboratory fee.

c. The minimum fee shall be applicable, subject the recommendation the Commission and notification by the Government, for the similarly Placed new programmes, if any, started by the University during the academic years 2022-23 & 2023-24.

d. The same fee shall continue for the students admitted during the academic years 2022-23 & 2023-24, till they complete the course.

e. The University shall not charge either directly or indirectly any other amount over and above the fee fixed for the Government Quota Seats of 35%. If any other amount is charged under any other head or guise i.e.,

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donations, the same would amount to charging of capitation fee and in that case the institution shall be liable to be levied penalty under Rule 13 of the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017 r/w the APHERMC Act, 2019 and the APHERMC Rules, 2019 made there under.

f. In case of any deviation from these directions, the Commission will initiate serious penal action as per the provisions of the Private Universities Act, APHERMC Act and Rules made there under in accordance with law.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

**J.SYAMALA RAO
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Commissioner of Printing & Stationery, Vijayawada
(with a request to publish in the next Ex-ordinary Gazette and supply 300 copies immediately)

The concerned Private University

The Member Secretary & CEO(i/c), A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission, Tadepalli, Guntur District

The Secretary, A.P. State Council for Higher Education, Mangalagiri

The Commissioner of Collegiate Education, A.P., Mangalagiri

The Commissioner of Technical Education, A.P., Mangalagiri

The Agriculture and Co-operation Department

The Health, Medical & Family Welfare Department

All Vice-Chancellors of Universities in the State

All the District Collectors in the State

All the Registrars of Universities in the State

Copy to:-

The P.S.Spl.C.S. to Chief Minister.

The OSD to Minister (Education)

The P.S. to Prl. Secretary to Govt., Higher Education Department
SF/SCs.

//FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//


SECTION OFFICER

Annexure to G.O.Ms.No.3, Higher Education (UE) Dept.,
dated:12.01.2023

Fee Structure for 35% of Government Quota of seats (programme wise) in KREA University, (KREAUPU), Sri City, for the academic years 2022-23 and 2023-24

S.No.	Programme Name	Per Seat Per Student Fee (Rs.)
1.	MBA (Two years course)	70,000/-
2.	B.A./B.Sc. (All streams) (3 years/ 4 th year optional)	70,000/-

Fee Structure for 35% of Government Quota of seats for every other course of study (programme wise) in Centurion University of Technology and Management University (CENUPU), Vizianagaram District, for the period 2022-23 and 2023-24

S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1.	Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)	25,000/-

Fee Structure for 35% of Government Quota of seats (programme wise) in SRM University, (SRMUPU), Amaravati, Guntur District, for the academic years 2022-23 and 2023-24

S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1.	B.A. (All Streams)	30,000
2.	B.Com. (All Streams)	30,000
3.	B.Sc.(All Streams)	30,000
4.	BBA	30,000
5.	M.Tech.(All Streams)	70,000
6.	MBA	70,000

Fee Structure for 35% of Government Quota of seats (programme wise) in VIT University (VITAPU), Amaravati, Guntur District, for the academic years 2022-23 and 2023 -24

S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1.	B.Com. (Finance)	30,000/-
2.	B.A., LLB Honours	40,000/-
3.	B.B.A., LLB Honours	40,000/-
4.	B.B.A	30,000/-
5.	B.Sc-M.Sc Data Sciences (Dual Degree)	30,000/-
6.	BA-MA Public Services (Dual Degree)	30,000/-
7.	M.Tech. (All Streams, 2 Years)	70,000/-
8.	M.Tech. (All Streams, 5 Years)	70,000/-
9.	M.Sc. (All Streams)	50,000/-

Fee Structure for 35% of Government Quota of seats (programme wise) in Bharatiya Engineering Science & Technology Innovation University, (BESTPU), Anantapur District, for the period 2022-23 and 2023-24

S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1.	BBA	25,000/-
2.	BCA	25,000/-
3.	B.Sc.(Hons) Forestry	40,000/-
4.	B.Sc. Horticulture	40,000/-
5.	B.Des (Hons)	20,000/-
6.	BBA + MBA Integrated	30,000/-
7.	MBA	40,000/-
8.	M.Sc Agriculture	40,000/-
9.	M.Sc Forestry	40,000/-

Fee Structure for additional intake, additional courses (programmes), new courses (programmes) of 35% of Government Quota of seats in all other courses/ programmes of study relating to MOHAN BABU University (MBUTPU), Rangampet, Tirupati District, for the academic years 2022-23 and 2023-24.

S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1.	M.Tech (All Streams)	70,000
2.	BCA	25,000
3.	MCA	40,000
4.	BA (All Streams)	20,000
5.	B.Com (All Streams)	20,000
6.	BSc (All Streams)	20,000
7.	MA (All Streams)	20,000
8.	M.Com (All Streams)	20,000
9.	M.Sc (All Streams)	30,000
10.	BBA	25,000
11.	BHMCT	25,000
12.	MBA	40,000
13.	B.Pharmacy	35,000
14.	M.Pharmacy	70,000
15.	Pharm.D	35,000
16.	Pharm.D(PB)	35,000
17.	BA (Journalism and Mass Communication & Journalism and Media Studies)	20,000
18.	MA (JMC - Advertising PR and Corporate Communication & JMC - Digital Media and Multimedia Communication)	20,000

19.	BA-Film Making	20,000
20.	B.Des-Costume and Fashion Design	20,000
21.	BA-Direction	20,000
22.	BA-Cinematography	20,000
23.	BA-Photography	20,000
24.	BA-Sound Engineering	20,000
25.	BVA-Animation and VFX	20,000
26.	BPA-BA Performing Arts (Dance, Music, Theatre)	20,000
27.	BFA (Painting, Sculpture, Photography)	20,000
28.	BVA Digital Arts	20,000
29.	B.Des - Game Design	20,000
30.	B.Sc (Hons) Agriculture	30,000
31.	B.F.Sc Fisheries Science	25,000
32.	B.Sc (Hons) Food Science and Technology	25,000
33.	B.Sc (Hons) Forestry	25,000
34.	B.Sc(Hons) Horticulture	25,000
35.	B.Sc (Hons) Sericulture	25,000
36.	M.Sc Smart Agriculture	40,000

Fee for previous existing seats prior to conversion of colleges to Mohan Babu University (Brownfiled) Rangampet, Tirupati District.

Name of the College	Programme Name (Intake)	Per Seat Per Student Fee (Rs.)
SRI VIDYA NIKETAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE - RANGAMPETA -CTR (SVNE)	M.Tech (90)	70,000/-
	MCA (60)	55,000/-
SRI VIDYANIKETAN INST OF MNGT-RANGAMPETA-CTR (SVNM)	MBA (180)	53,500/-
	MCA (60)	34,700/-
SRI VIDYANIKETAN COLLEGE OF PHARMACY - RANGAMPETA-CTR (VNCP)	B.Pharmacy (100)	35,000/-
	M.Pharmacy (30)	70,000/-
	Pharma -D (30)	35,000/-
	Pharma - PB (10)	35,000/-
SRI VIDYANIKETHAN DEGREE COLLEGE-RANGAMPETA-CTR (19500)	B.Com(120)	12,500/- (General)
		15,000/- (Computer)
	B.Sc(320)	15,000/- (Conventional)
		16,000/- (Restructural)
	M.Sc Organic Chemistry (30)	33,000/-

Note: * Fee reimbursement is not applicable for P.G. courses as per the existing Government orders.

J.SYAMALA RAO
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

ANNEXURE – 8

G.O.Ms.No.19, Higher Education (RM) Dept., Dated 10.07.2024

G.O.Ms.No.552, Health Medical and Family Welfare (C2) Department, dated
03.09.2024.

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT**

Higher Education – Fixation of fee structure for various Under Graduate and Post Graduate Courses offered by Private Universities for the Government quota seats in the state of Andhra Pradesh for the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27 - Notification – Issued.

HIGHER EDUCATION (RM) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.19.

Dated:10.07.2024

Read the following:

1. Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admissions and Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1983 (Act No.5 of 1983)
2. A.P.Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016.
3. Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017 as amended in G.O.Ms.No.51, Higher Education (U.E) Department dated 23.09.2021.
4. From the Member Secretary & CEO, APHERMC, Letter No:547/ APHERMC/ADMN/2024, Dated:04.07.2024.(E-file.no.2485297)

ORDER:-

In the reference 4th read above, the A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission (APHERMC), has submitted the extract of the minutes of the 103rd meeting held on 26.06.2024 of the Commission with a view to regulate the subsidised/concessional fee structure for the 35% Government Quota of Seats in every other programme of study other than the Medical, Dental & Para Medical programmes offered by the Private Universities in the State of Andhra Pradesh for the block period 2024-27, and requested to issue necessary orders under section 7 of Andhra Pradesh Education Institutions (Regulation of Admissions and Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1983 for execution of the fee structure.

2. As per the said minutes, the Commission, upon considering all the facts and circumstances, and hearing the Private University managements and evaluation reports and worksheets of the audited financial statements, has resolved to recommend the fee structure for the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27 as shown in the Annexure-IV appended to the said letter/minutes for the Government quota seats of 35% in every other programmes offered by the Private Universities be considered and notified by the Government under section 7 of Andhra Pradesh Education Institutions (Regulation of Admissions and Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1983 (Act 5 of 1983), A.P. Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016, r/w Rule 11 of the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017, as amended in G.O.Ms.No.51, Higher Education (U.E) Department, dated 23.09.2021, for the block period 2024-27 subject to certain conditions, as mentioned therein.

3. After careful examination of the matter, Government hereby issue the following Notification, which will be published in the Andhra Pradesh Extra-Ordinary Gazettee:-

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred under section 7 of Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admissions and Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1983 (Act No.5 of 1983), A.P. Private Universities (Establishment and

(P.T.O)

Regulation) Act, 2016, r/w Rule 11 of the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017, Government hereby notify the Fee to various Under Graduate and Post Graduate courses offered by the Private Universities in the State of Andhra Pradesh for all the Government quota seats for the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27, as mentioned in the Annexure appended to this Order, subject to following directions:-

- a. The aforesaid concessional/subsidized fee structure determined for the various courses of study in the Private Universities as mentioned in **Annexure** are applicable to all the Government/convenor Quota Seats, and does not include hostel, transport, mess charges, Registration fee, admission fee and refundable deposits of library and laboratory fee.
- b. The minimum fee mentioned in **Annexure** shall be applicable, subject to the recommendation of the A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission (APHERMC) and notification by the Government, for the similarly placed new programmes, if any, started by the any University during the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27 and where data was not provided by the Private Universities for some of the programmes.
- c. The same fee shall continue for the students admitted during the block period 2024-25 & 2026-27, till they complete the programme.
- d. The Universities shall not charge either directly or indirectly any other amount over and above the fee fixed for the Government Quota Seats mentioned in the **ANNEXURE**. If any other amount is charged under any other head or guise i.e., donations, the same would amount to charging of capitation fee and in that case the university shall be liable to be levied penalty under Rule 13 of the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017 r/w the APHERMC Act, 2019 and the APHERMC Rules, 2019 made there under.
- e. In case of any deviation from these directions, the Commission will initiate serious penal action as per the provisions of the Private Universities Act, APHERMC Act and Rules made there under in accordance with Law.
- f. *The universities are cautioned to maintain proper accounts following lawful practices (Accrual/Mercantile basis of Accounting) including processing payments and receipts through Banks and follow the Regulations as well as guidelines of the Commission in submitting data for evaluation and regulation of fee proposals henceforth. In default their respective fee proposals are liable to be rejected under Regulation 5 (B)(viii) of APHERMC Regulations and such instances shall not be forwarded to the Government for fixation of fee.*
- g. In case of any deviation from these directions, the Commission will initiate serious penal action as per the provisions of the Act and Rules made there under;
- h. Under Section 12 (4) & (5) of A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission Act, 2019, the Commission has the power to review and determine the fee payable to the Private University and review the fee determined, whether notified or not by the Government for any academic years/block periods.
- i. The fee reimbursement is not applicable to the PG courses offered by the Private Universities as per the existing Government orders.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

**SAURABH GAUR
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

::3::

To:-

The Commissioner of Printing & Stationery, Vijayawada
(with a request to publish in the next Ex-ordinary Gazette and supply 300 copies immediately)

The concerned Private University

The Member Secretary & CEO(I/c), A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission, Tadepalli, Guntur District

The Secretary, A.P. State Council for Higher Education, Mangalagiri

The Commissioner of Collegiate Education, A.P., Mangalagiri

The Commissioner of Technical Education, A.P., Mangalagiri

The Agriculture and Co-operation Department

The Health, Medical & Family Welfare Department

All Vice-Chancellors of Universities in the State

All the District Collectors in the State

All the Registrars of Universities in the State

Copy to:-

The P.S.Spl.C.S. to Chief Minister.

The OSD to Minister (Education)

The P.S. to Secretary to Govt., Higher Education Department

SF/SCs.

//FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//


SECTION OFFICER

Annexure to G.O.Ms.No.19, Higher Education (RM) Dept., dated:
10.07.2024.

Fee Structure for Government Quota of seats (programme wise) in MOHAN BABU UNIVERSITY (MBUTPU), Rangampet, Tirupathi District, for the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27

S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1.	B.Tech.	103000
2.	M.Tech.	103000
3	MBA	103000
4.	MCA	103000
5.	B.Sc(Hons.)Agriculture	103000
6.	BBA	44500
7.	BCA	44500
8.	B.Sc (Bioinformatics)	44500
9.	B.Sc (Biotechnology)	44500
10.	B.Sc (Computer Science)	44500
11.	B.Sc (Microbiology)	44500
12.	B.Sc (Forensic Sciences)	37000
13.	B.Pharmacy	51500
14.	Pharma.D	51500
15.	Pharma (PB)	51500
16.	M.Pharmacy	99500
17.	B.Com. (Computer Applications)	29500
18.	B.A (Film Making)	29500
19.	B.A (Direction)	29500
20.	B.A (Cinematography)	29500
21.	B.A (Photography)	29500
22.	B.A (Sound Engineering)	29500
23.	B.Des. (Costume and Fashion Design)	29500
24.	M.Sc. (Biotechnology)	73500
25.	M.Sc. (Computer Science)	73500

Fee Structure for Government Quota of seats (programme wise) in GODAVARI GLOBAL UNIVERSITY (GGURPU), Rajamahendravaram, East Godavari District, for the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27

S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1.	B.Tech.	60000
2.	M.Tech.	99500

3.	MCA	60000
4.	MBA	60000
5.	B.Sc.(Hons.)Agriculture	44500
6.	BCA	37000
7.	B.Sc.	35500
8.	B.Sc (Forensic Sciences)	35500
9.	B.Sc (Perfusion Technology)	35500

Fee Structure for Government Quota of seats (programme wise) in SRM University, (SRMUPU), Amaravati, Guntur District, for the block period 2024-25to 2026-27		
S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1.	B.Tech.	102000
2.	M.Tech.	102000
3.	MBA	102000
4.	BBA	44000
5.	B.Sc.	44000
6.	B.Com.	44000
7.	B.A	44000
8.	M.Sc.	44000

Fee Structure for Government Quota of seats (programme wise) ANNAMACHARYA UNIVERSITY (AITSPU), Rajampet, Annamayya District, for the block period 2024-25to 2026-27		
S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1.	B.Tech.	60000
2.	M.Tech.	99500
3.	MCA	60000
4.	MBA	60000
5.	B.Sc.(Hons.)Agriculture	44500
6.	B.Sc. (Computers)	35500
7.	B.Sc. (Programming and Data Science)	35500
8.	B.Sc. (Artificial Intelligence and Data Analysis)	35500
9.	B.Sc. (Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning)	35500
10.	M.A. (English)	29500
11.	M.Sc. (Applied Mathematics)	44000
12.	M.Sc. (Physics)	44000
13.	M.Sc. (Chemistry)	44000

Fee Structure for Government Quota of seats (programme wise) in BHARATIYA ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION UNIVERSITY (BESTPU), Anantapur, Sri Satya Sai District, for the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27		
S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1.	B.Tech.	69500
2.	BCA (Full Stack)	37000
3.	BCA (Fin Tech)	37000
4.	BBA	37000
5.	BBA (Fin Tech)	37000
6.	BBA (Hospital Management)	37000
7.	B.L./L.L.B(5 YEARS)	59000
8.	B.Sc(Hons.)Agriculture	99000
9.	B.Sc(Hons.)Forestry	59000
10.	M.Sc(Agriculture)	99000
Fee Structure for Government Quota of seats (programme wise) in ADITYA UNIVERSITY (ADTPPU), Surampalem, East Godavari District, for the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27		
S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1.	B.Tech.	60000
2.	M.Tech.	99500
3.	MCA	60000
4.	MBA/IMBA	60000

Fee Structure for Government Quota of seats (programme wise) in KREA UNIVERSITY (KREAPU), Sri City, Tirupathi District, for the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27		
S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1.	MBA	97500
2.	Arts & Science B.A./B.Sc. (3 plus 1 years)	97500
3.	BBA (5-Year Integrated Course)	37000

Fee Structure for Government Quota of seats (programme wise) in VIT UNIVERSITY, (VITAPU), Amaravati, Guntur District, for the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27		
S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1.	B.Tech.	103000
2.	M.Tech.	103000
3.	M.Tech. (5-Year Integrated Course)	103000
4.	BBA	44500
5.	B.Com.(Finance)	44500
6.	B.Sc.-M.Sc. Data Science (Dual Degree)	44500
7.	B.A-M.A. Public Services (Dual Degree)	44500

8.	B.A.L.L.B. Hons.(5 YEARS)	59000
9.	B.B.A.L.L.B.Hons.(5 YEARS)	59000
10.	M.Sc. (Data Science)	73500
11.	M.Sc. (Chemistry)	73500
12.	M.Sc. (Physics)	73500

Fee Structure for Government Quota of seats (programme wise) in THE APOLLO UNIVERSITY (APUCPU), Murukambattu, Chittoor District, for the block period 2024-25to 2026-27		
S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1.	B.Tech.	99500
2.	M.Tech.	99500
3.	BBA	42500
4.	MBA (Hospital & Health Care Management)	99500
5.	B.Pharmacy	49000
6.	B.Sc. Genetics & Molecular Biology	42500
7.	B.Sc. Biomedical Sciences	42500
8.	B.Sc. Health Psychology	42500
9.	M.Sc. Clinical Psychology	71000
10.	M.Sc. Health Informatics & Analytics	71000
11.	Master of Public Health	71000

Fee Structure for Government Quota of seats (programme wise) in CENTURION UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT UNIVERSITY (CENUPU), Vizianagaram, Vizianagaram District, for the block period 2024-25to 2026-27		
S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1.	B.Tech	60000

SAURABH GAUR
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

//FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//


SECTION OFFICER

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

HM & FW Department - Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory & Monitoring Commission - Fixation of fee structure for Government Quota of 50% seats with regard to Para-Medical programmes offered by the Private Universities in the State of Andhra Pradesh for the block period 2024-2027 - Notification - Issued.

HEALTH MEDICAL AND FAMILY WELFARE (C2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.RT.No. 552

Dated: 03-09-2024

Read the following:

- 1.G.O.Ms.No.126, HM&FW (C2) Dept., dt.02.06.2022.
- 2.G.O.Ms.No.181, HM&FW(C2)Dept., dt. 17.10.2023.
- 3.From the Member Secy. & CEO, APHER&MC, Lr.No.548/APHERMC/ADMN/2024, Dt:04.07.2024.

ORDER:

In the G.O.2nd read above, Government have notified the fee structure for 50% of Government Quota seats of Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT) programme offered by Apollo University, Chittoor for the academic year 2023-24.

2. In the reference 3rd read above, the Member Secretary & CEO, APHER&MC has furnished a proposal to Government for notifying the Subsidized/Concessional fee structure for Government Quota of 50% seats with regard to Para-Medical programmes offered by the Private Universities in the State of Andhra Pradesh for the block period of 2024-25 to 2026-2027 and requested to issue necessary orders in the matter.

3. Government after careful examination of the matter, hereby issue the following Notification which shall be published in the Andhra Pradesh Extra-ordinary Gazette:

NOTIFICATION

4. In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 7 of Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admission and Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1983 (Act No.5 of 1983) and upon considering the fee structure recommended by the APHERMC, the Government hereby notify the fee structure for Government Quota of 50% seats with regard to Para-Medical programmes offered by the Private Universities in the State of Andhra Pradesh for the block period 2024-27 as detailed below:

Fee Structure for Government Quota of 50% seats (programme wise) in MOHAN BABU UNIVERSITY (MBUTPU), Rangampet, Tirupathi District, for the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27		
S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1	B.Sc (Anaesthesiology Technology & Operation Technology)	37000
2	B.Sc (Cardiac Care Technology & Cardio Vascular Technology)	37000

Contd...

3	B.Sc (Renal Dialysis Technology)	35500
4	B.Sc (Emergency Medical Technology)	37000
5	B.Sc (Respiratory Therapy Technology)	35500
6	B.Sc (Optometry Technology)	37000
7	B.Sc (Radiology & Imaging Technology)	37000
8	B.Sc(MLT)	37000
9	BPT	37000
10	MPT	73500

**Fee Structure for Government Quota of 50% seats (programme wise) in
GODAVARI GLOBAL UNIVERSITY (GGURPU), Rajamahendravaram,
East Godavari District, for the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27**

S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1	B.Sc (Anaesthesiology Technology & Operation Technology)	35500
2	B.Sc (Cardiac Care Technology & Cardio Vascular Technology)	35500
3	B.Sc (Renal Dialysis Technology)	35500
4	B.Sc (Emergency Medical Technology)	35500
5	B.Sc(MLT)	35500
6	B.Sc (Optometry Technology)	35500
7	BPT	35500
8	B.Sc.Nursing	35500

**Fee Structure for Government Quota of 50% seats (programme wise)
ANNAMACHARYA UNIVERSITY (AITSPU), Rajampet, Annamayya District,
for the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27**

S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1	B.Sc (Anaesthesiology Technology & Operation Technology)	35500
2	B.Sc(MLT)	35500
3	BPT	35500

**Fee Structure for Government Quota of 50% seats (programme wise) in
THE APOLLO UNIVERSITY (APUCPU), Murukambattu, Chittoor District,
for the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27**

S.No.	Programme Name	Per Student Per Year Fee (Rs.)
1	B.Sc (Anaesthesiology Technology & Operation Technology)	35500
2	B.Sc (Renal Dialysis Technology)	35500
3	B.Sc (Emergency Medical Technology)	35500
4	B.Sc (Respiratory Therapy Technology)	35500
5	B.Sc(MLT)	35500
6	B.Sc (Optometry Technology)	35500
7	Bachelor of Occupational Therapy	35500
8	B.Sc (Imaging Technology)	35500
9	B.Sc. Physician Assistant	35500
10	BPT	35500
11	MPT	71000

Contd...

5. The above said fee structure notified by the Government under Section 7 of Act 5 of 1983 for the **block period 2024-25 to 2026-27** is subject to the following conditions:

- a) The aforesaid concessional/subsidized fee structure determined for the various courses of study in the Private Universities as mentioned above for the Government Quota Seats of 50% does not include hostel, transport, mess charges, Registration fee, admission fee and refundable deposits of library and laboratory fee.
- b) The minimum fee mentioned above shall be applicable, subject to the recommendation of the Commission and notification by the Government, for the similarly placed new programmes, if any, started by the any University during the block period 2024-25 to 2026-27 and where data was not provided by the Private Universities for some of the programmes.
- c) The same fee shall continue for the students admitted during the block period 2024-25 & 2026-27, till they complete the programme.
- d) The Universities shall not charge either directly or indirectly any other amount over and above the fee fixed for the Government Quota Seats of 50% mentioned above. If any other amount is charged under any other head or guise i.e., donations, the same would amount to charging of capitation fee and in that case the university shall be liable to be levied penalty under Rule 13 of the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017 r/w the APHERMC Act, 2019 and the APHERMC Rules, 2019 made thereunder.
- e) In case of any deviation from these directions, the Commission will initiate serious penal action as per the provisions of the Private Universities Act, APHERMC Act and Rules made there under in accordance with Law.
- f) The universities are cautioned to maintain proper accounts following lawful practices (Accrual/Mercantile basis of Accounting) including processing payments and receipts through Banks and follow the Regulations as well as guidelines of the Commission in submitting data for evaluation and regulation of fee proposals henceforth. In default their respective fee proposals are liable to be rejected under Regulation 5 (B)(viii) of APHERMC Regulations and such instances shall not be forwarded to the Government for fixation of fee.
- g) In case of any deviation from these directions, the Commission will initiate serious penal action as per the provisions of the Act and Rules made there under;
- h) Under Section 12 (4) & (5) of A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission Act, 2019, the Commission has the power to review and determine the fee payable to the Private University and review the fee determined, whether notified or not by the Government for any academic years/block periods.

Contd...

6. The Registrar, Dr.N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada/Director of Medical Education, A.P shall take necessary action accordingly.

7. The orders issued above are subject to directions/outcome of the court cases, pending if any and as per the guidelines/directions issued by Government from time to time.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

**M.T.KRISHNA BABU
SPECIAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Commissioner of Printing & Stationery, Vijayawada (with a request to publish in the next extra-ordinary Gazette and supply 50 copies immediately)

The Registrar, Dr.NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

The Director of Medical Education, Andhra Pradesh Vijayawada.

The Secretary & Chief Executive Officer, Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory & Monitoring Commission, Tadepalli, Guntur District.

The Registrars of the Universities concerned through the Registrar, Dr.NTR UHS.

Copy to:

The Higher Education (UE) Department.

The OSD to Minister(HFW & ME).

The PS to Special Chief Secretary to Government, HM&FW Department.

SF/SC(E-file.No.2485407)

//FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

REPORT OF THE THREE - MEMBER COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED
BY APHERMC TO INSPECT THE MOHAN BABU UNIVERSITY
FROM 25-12- 2024 to 29-12- 2024

The Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission constituted a three-member committee consists of

1. Prof. N. P. Eswara Reddy, Member (Academic Expert)
2. Prof. N. Ramanaiah, Member (Academic Expert)
3. CA Lakshmi Prasanna Chartered Accountant

to investigate allegations against Mohan Babu University, Rangampeta, Tirupati Dt.. The committee visit is based on the grievances raised by the Andhra Pradesh Parent's Association, stakeholders of Mohan Babu university (MBU) and the remarks sought by Higher Education Department, Vijayawada for the students admitted under Government Quota/Convener Quota for all courses/ programmes.

The Three Member Inspection Committee conducted surprise visit at the premises of Mohan Babu University, Rangampeta, Tirupati Dt. from 25-11- 2024 to 29-11- 2024 (Five Days) had discussion with Students, Faculty and with the administration. The committee verified the attendance registers & fee documents of the students admitted under Government Quota/convener Quota for all branches and also the financial documents of the University. In addition, the committee physically examined the infrastructure and laboratory facilities in the University and hereby submitting the brief report.

The members of the committee interacted with bachelor's degree (B.A., B.Com., B.Sc. , B.Sc.(honrs) Agriculture, B.Tech. and B.Pharm.) and master's degree (M.A., M.Sc., M.Com., M.Tech., Pharm.D, M.Parm.) students admitted through Government Quota. During interaction with the students, it was brought to notice of the committee that the college management is collecting excess fee under various heads other than tuition fee as per GO 's (ANNEXURE I) issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

However, Committee observed that, the university management collecting the excess fee (Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 45,500/- from B.Tech., Rs. 18,000/- to Rs. 20,000/- from BA, BSc, BCom, BCA, BBA/BHMCT, MSc, MBA, MA , Rs. 25,000/- to Rs. 40,000/- from B.Pharm., Pharm.D, Pharm.D (PB) , Rs.22,000/- to Rs. 33,000/- from BSc (Hons) Agriculture and Rs. 40,000/- to Rs. 45,000/- from Paramedical, Allied and Health Care Sciences (BSc and MPT)) under various heads other than the tuition fee from the students admitted through Government Quota/Convener Quota in different courses/programms (ANNEXURE: II).

The committee also collected the written statements from the students admitted through Government Quota/Convener Quota in various programmes/ courses (copies enclosed) which reveals that the University collecting excess fee other than tuition fee fixed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

After verification of all Books of Accounts, Audited Financial Statements (ANNEXUR:III) and considering the explanations provided by the officers in charge, the committee member (charted accountant) confirmed that, The Mohan Babu University is collecting excess fee over and above the fee to be collected as per the GO's mentioned above under various heads from the students joined under Government Quota.

In addition to that the management is also keeping the original certificates of the students and faculty with the management, which is against to norms (F.No. 14-12/2019 (CPP-II), dt.11-08-2020) issued by University Grant Commission (UGC), New Delhi.

NP Reddy

Ramanaiah

CA Lakshmi Prasanna

Moreover, some of the staff members are not properly entered the attendance in registers but entering through CAMU software, who are not paid all the fees shows suspension list in the CAMU software (Copies Enclosed), which leads to manipulation of the attendance as per the instructions/convenience of the management. The CAMU software was purchased/created by the management and may modify the programme as the wish of the management. Accordingly, the management is giving shortage of attendance though the students attended the classes and collecting condonation fee up to ₹7500/-


Conclusions:


The Mohan Babu University is oblige to collect tuition fee from all the students admitted through Government Quota (Convener Quota or Online) for different courses as per the GO's issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The inspection committee observed that the management is collecting excess fee over and above the GO's issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.


- I. The Mohan Babu University shall not charge either directly or indirectly any other amount over and above the fee fixed for Government quota (convener quota) seats as per GO's mentioned above. If any other amount is charged under any other head or guise i.e., donations, the same would amount to charging of capitation fee and in that case the university shall be liable to be levied penalty under Rule 13 of the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017 r/w the APHERMC Act, 2019 and which is against as per the the sections 10 and 11 of the APHERMC Rules, 2019 and Sections 32 (11) (d) of the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment and Regulations) Act, 2016.
- II. After verification of all the documents collected, Books of Accounts, Audited Financial Statements and considering the explanations provided by the officers in charge concluded that The Mohan Babu University is intentionally not disclosing the same in the standalone Audited Financial Statements of the University with an intention to hide the other fee collected and report higher net expenditure per student.
- III. The management is giving shortage of attendance though the students attended the classes and collecting condonation fee up to ₹7500/-
- IV. Holding the original certificates of the students and faculty with the management is against to norms (F.No. 14-12/2019 (CPP-II), dt.11- 08-2020) issued by University Grant Commission (UGC), New Delhi.
- V. The committee observations totally mismatch with the duly filled questioner submitted by the registrar of Mahan Babu University, Rangampeta, Tirupati Dt.

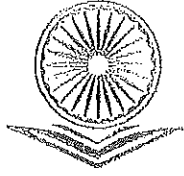
Recommendations:

The committee recommends appropriate action against the Mohan Babu University as per the law.


Prof. N. P. Esawara Reddy
Member (Academic Expert)


Prof. N. Ramanaiah
Member (Academic Expert)


CA Lakshmi Prasanna A
Chartered Accountant



उच्च-विद्यालय विभाग

प्रो. राजनीश जैन
सचिव

Prof. Rajnish Jain
Secretary



सत्यमेव जयते

ANNEXURE -10 201

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
University Grants Commission

(मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
(Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India)

बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002

Ph.: 011-23236288/23239337

Fax: 011-2323 8858

E-mail: secy.ugc@nic.in

F.No.14-12/2019(CPP-II)

11th August, 2020

PUBLIC NOTICE

**NON RETENTION OF CERTIFICATES OF TEACHERS BY HIGHER
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - REGARDING**

It has come to the notice of the UGC that many of the universities/ colleges/institutes collect the original academic certificates, mark-sheets etc. at the time of issuing employment contracts to the teachers and then continue to retain those documents with them. The teachers face tough time recovering their certificates from their employer educational institutions when they leave their job. Many have to forego their better prospects as they are not able to recover their documents in time.

The UGC, taking a serious view on these matters, hereby notifies that no employing Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) shall keep in their possession any teacher's academic certificates/documents in original which is akin to depriving them of their rights. Further every Higher Educational Institutions (Universities/Colleges/ Institutes) are mandatorily required to issue employment contracts clearly specifying all the terms and conditions in accordance with the stipulated norms of the UGC and other statutory bodies concerned.

All the institutions are required to strictly comply the above.

M. S. Reddy K. Mani

Sheep

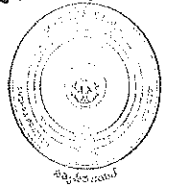

(Rajnish Jain)



**ANDHRA PRADESH HIGHER EDUCATION
REGULATORY AND MONITORING COMMISSION**

III Floor, Sree Mahendra Enclave, NRI Block (C-Block),
NH-16, Tadepalli, Guntur District - 522501
Office Telephone: 08645 274443 E-mail Id : aphermc@gmail.com

ANNEXURE - II



Lr.No.51/APHERMC/ADMN/2025

Date: 10.01.2025

From
The Member Secretary & CEO
A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and
Monitoring Commission (APHERMC)
Tadepalli, Guntur District-522501.

To
1. The Vice Chancellor,
Mohan Babu University,
Rangampeta, Chandragiri (M),
Tirupathi District,
Andhra Pradesh 517102.

2. The Registrar
Mohan Babu University,
Rangampeta, Chandragiri (M),
Tirupathi District,
Andhra Pradesh 517102.

* * *

Sir,

SHOWCAUSE NOTICE

**(U/S 32 (13) of Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment and
Regulation) Act, 2016 (Act No.3 Of 2016) R/W Rule 13 of Andhra
Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017)**

That grievances raised by Andhra Pradesh Parents association, stake holders (Students) and complaints received by Government of Andhra Pradesh lead to the constitution of three Member Committee by Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission, Tadepalli, Guntur District, that visited the premises of your University from 25.11.2024 to 29.11.2024. Upon comprehensive inspection including interactions with various stake holders and those representing your University namely the Registrar, and considering the material including the documents/statement of accounts collected during the inspection, it recorded the findings. Key observations among these findings include

Contd..

1. **Excess Fee Collection:** The university was found to be collecting fees above the prescribed limits under various heads for students admitted under the Government/Convenor Quota.
2. **Non-Disclosure of income:** The university failed to disclose actual income in its standalone audited financial statement, potentially to conceal additional fees collected and artificially inflate the reported net expenditure per student.
3. **Irregularities in Attendance Management:** Discrepancies were noted in the recording of daily student attendance across all schools within the university.
4. **Withholding Original certificates of the students against UGC guidelines.**

Upon considering this report and the complaints made against your University, Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission has decided to issue show cause notice to you for contravening the provisions of Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment And Regulation) Act, 2016 (Act No.3 of 2016), Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017 and the Government Orders issued from time to time (G.O.Ms.No.35 Higher Education (UE) Department Dated 13.09.2022, G.O.Rt.No.844, Health, Medical and Family Welfare (C2) Department dated 04.11.2022, G.O.Ms.No.3, Higher Education (UE) Department Dated 12.01.2023, G.O.Ms.No.19 Higher Education (RM) Department Dated 10.07.2024 and G.O.Rt.No.522, Health, Medical and Family Welfare (C2)

Contd..

Department dated 03.09.2024) fixing fee in relation to Government Quota seats in every program, offered by your University.

Show cause why you both representing Mohan Babu University, Rangampeta, Chandragiri (M), Tirupathi District, Andhra Pradesh 517102 shall not pay penalty upto Rs.15,00,000/- for contraventions pointed out above, under Rule 13 of Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017. You are directed to submit your reply and **appear for personal hearing in person on 29.01.2025 at 11:00 AM** in the office of Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission, Tadepalli, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh 522501. Failure to appear as stated above shall entail decision in absentia against Mohan Babu University; represented by you both.


MEMBER SECRETARY & CEO

Member Secretary & CEO
A.P. Higher Education
Regulatory & Monitoring Commission

Encl:

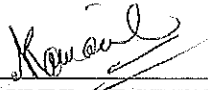
Three Member Committee report along with enclosures

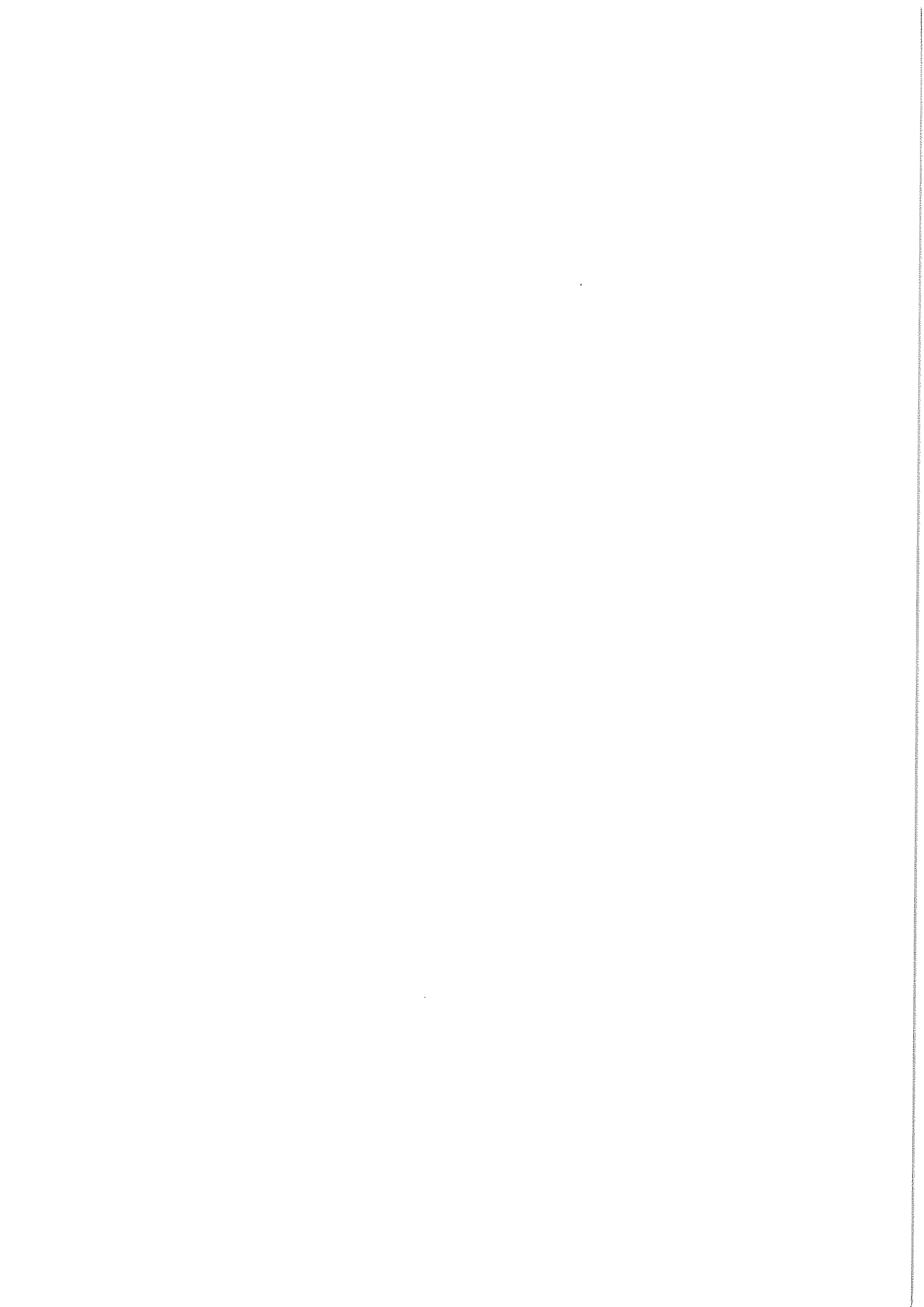
Copy to:

1. PS to Chairperson, Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission, Tadepalli, Guntur District.
2. PS to the Principal Secretary to Government, Higher Education Department, A.P. Secretariat, Velagapudi, Guntur District.
3. Office Copy

A.P. HIGHER EDUCATION REGULATORY AND MONITORING COMMISSION

Proceeding Sheet for Mohan Babu University's Personal Hearing on the Show Cause - Notice - (U/S 32 (13) of Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016 (Act No.3 of 2016) R/W Rule 13 of Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017))

SL.No.	Date	Order	Office Note
1.	29.01.2025	<p>In the presence of Hon'ble Chairperson Justice M. Venkata Ramana Garu.</p> <p>1. Prof. Nagaraja Rama Rao, Provost, 2. Prof. K.Karunakaran, Vice-Chancellor, 3. Amrish Gupta, Chartered Accountant, 4. Prof. K.Saradhi, Registrar and 5.B.Ravi Sekhar, Director and chief Finance Officer, are in attendance on behalf of the Respondent Institution i.e., Mohan Babu University. A reply is filed on behalf of the Respondent institution. Preliminary discussion went on and it is suggested by the Commission to the respondent institution to explore the possibility to redress the grievances of the students complained of and other issues.</p> <p>For further hearing post on 28.02.2025 at 11:00 AM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> MEMBER SECRETARY & CEO (I/C)</p>	<p>Received Copy K. Saradhi 29/1/2025</p>





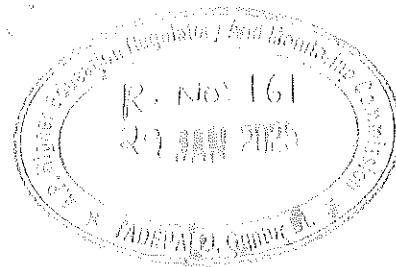
MBU
MOHAN BABU
UNIVERSITY

MBU/REG/APERMC/2023-24/14/05

29th January 2025

Dr. K. Saradhi, Ph.D
Registrar

To,
The Member Secretary & CEO
A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and
Monitoring Commission (APERMC)
Tadepalli, Guntur Dt-522501, Andhra Pradesh.



Sub: Mohan Babu University - Response to Show Cause Notice u/s 32(13) of the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation Act 2015) R/w Rule 13 of the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities Establishment Rules 2017 - Reg.

Ref: 1. Your letter No. 51/APERMC/ADMIN/ 2025, dated 10.01.2025.

Dear Sir,

I am writing to you on behalf of Mohan Babu University in the capacity as the Registrar and legal officer of the Mohan Babu University (*hereinafter referred to as University*). The University is in receipt of A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission (APERMC) letter dated 10.01.2025 with respect to the contraventions pointed out on the following.

1. Excess Fee Collection

The observations of the visiting APERMC committee that MBU has been collecting fee above prescribed limits under various heads from students admitted under Government/Convener quota is incorrect. It was explicitly explained and brought to the notice of the committee that under NEP-2020, skill enhancement/employability enhancement shall be a major objective to all Universities. In addition to augment the in-house Career Development training, MBU has signed MoUs with reputed multi-national companies/organizations such as IBM, SAP, L&T, Nano Chip Solutions etc., to impart state-of-the-art skill enhancement/employability enhancement training leading to international certifications to the students at a concessional cost much below the prevailing market cost which is optional in nature. The university has shared copies of the relevant MoUs to the committee. MBU had also written a letter to the Principal Secretary, Higher Education, Government of Andhra Pradesh and also the copies were marked the Chairman's of APERMC and APSCHE regarding these programs and requested for separate fee fixation to the students admitted under convener quota so

Page 1 of 4

as to enable them to enrol to these training programs. The intention of the University was to provide better and high paid jobs to its graduates. Also, this initiative was aimed towards enhancing the shelf life of the graduates, so that they are employable directly without any additional training by the industry. It is reiterated that the University is not charging any fee in excess of prescribed fee for the prescribed course. However, the University is offering additional courses to all students for career enhancement against a reasonable fee and which the convenor quota students have also voluntarily opted for.

2. Non-Disclosure of Income:

The additional fees collected from the students under various heads other than tuition fees were transferred from the standalone institutions and considered as revenue of the sponsoring trust, which will supplement the employability enhancement/skill development initiatives of the University.

However, the regular expenses are shown in the respective stand-alone institutions, in order to know the institution wise cost per student and feasibility. Therefore the observation that the University has adopted this practice which is aimed towards potentially concealing the additional fee collected (which is very well disclosed and shared with the visiting team) and artificially inflating the net expenditure is incorrect. The University and the Trust have adopted the best prescribed practices of auditing and accounting by the statutory bodies/organizations throughout its more than 30 years of existence. Thus, it is clarified that in accordance with accounting practice an expense and related income of the University is shown in the accounts of the University only and thus there has been no concealment.

3. Irregularities in Attendance Management

This is an incorrect observation. MBU has signed a MoU with M/s Octoze India Ltd. (Product name: CAMU) to provide ERP solutions to its stakeholders. The entire students' life cycle such as admissions, attendance, scheduling of classes/timetables, examinations, evaluation, generation of transcripts/grade cards and award of degree has been fully automated, and therefore, there is no reason for discrepancies in recording of daily attendance of the students. In-fact, the concerned faculty must post the attendance on the student ERP immediately after the classes are engaged and at the end of the day, an SMS alert is sent to the parent if their ward was absent to a class. The same is monitored by the Student Records section in the University and a

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report regarding erring faculty is sent to the respective Deans and Heads of the departments for follow-up action. There might have been some issues regarding automation of attendance for 1 year/1 semester students since, there are variations in the dates of reporting due to various phases of counselling by APEAPCET/API CET/OAMDC/APPGE CET, etc. The CAMU software is a failsafe software and the University cannot modify the entries made therein once. Therefore the assertion that the software is malleable as it has been purchased by the university is wrong and there is no factual basis for this assertion. Moving towards a digital recording of the attendance sheet is in sync with demands of time and the physical register is not required. The University is not charging any fee for condonation of attendance and the allegation in this regard is unsubstantiated.

4. Withholding Original Certificates of Students

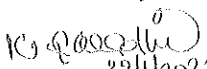
This is also a wrong allegation. In the First year, when the students get admitted, they deposit their original certificates/testimonials to the Deputy Registrar-Student Records office for the purpose of verification of originality/authenticity of the documents. Also, since statutory bodies such as AICTE, PCI, INC etc., prescribe a minimum percentage of marks towards eligibility of students for courses, it is pertinent that the same needs to be scrupulously verified. The students are free to collect their originals after the completion of this process. In-fact, given that it's a herculean task to store the original certificates/testimonials of a large number of students and the university, as a preferred practice, always hands over the certificates to the students after completion of verification process.

We have provided all necessary evidence to support our actions, and we are confident that the university has acted in accordance with the law, regulations and good intention to enhance the employability of its graduates.

We understand that the enquiry was initiated on the allegations of a purported parents association. We also bring to your kind notice that the University filed a case against this "Parent Association represented by G. Iswaraiah, State Secretary" in the session's court at Vijayawada. The relevant summons issued by the Hon'ble court was returned with a remark "undelivered-non availability of addressee". This indicates that the complainant organization seems to be fake and fictitious and therefore the actions initiated against their complaint is null and devoid of merits. This complaint seems to have emanated with vindictive motive to cause damage to the reputation of the University.

We hope that the APHERMC will review the compliance report and come to an observation/ finding that the University has acted responsibly and there is no violation of any specific regulation in letter and spirit. Thank you for your attention and we are available to provide any further information or clarification if needed.

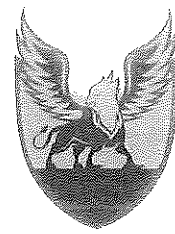
Yours sincerely,


22/11/2025
Registrar REGISTRAR

MOHAN BABU UNIVERSITY,
Sree Sainath Nagar, Tirupati
Andhra Pradesh-517 102

- Encl: 1. Copy of Attendance registers and reports of the students (Sample)
2. Copy of MoU's with SAP and IBM.
3. Copy of the plaint filed against the parent association represented by its state secretary, Mr. G. Iswaraiah.
4. Copy of letter to the Principal Secretary, Higher Education, Government of Andhra Pradesh and also the same marked the Chairman's of APHERMC and APSCHE.
5. Copy of Show Cause Notice dated 10.01.2025 under reply.





MBU/REG/APHERMC/2023-24/14/06

28th February 2025

Dr. K. Saradhi, Ph.D
Registrar

To,

The Member Secretary & CEO

A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission (APHERMC)
Tadepalli, Guntur Dt-522501, Andhra Pradesh.

Sub: Mohan Babu University – Submission of possibility to redress the grievances of the students complained - Reg.

Ref: 1. Your Lr. No.211/ APHERMC/ADMIN/2025, Dated 24.02.2025.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the letter cited above, we would like to extend our gratitude to the Hon'ble Chairman and the esteemed members of the A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Committee for their outstanding efforts in addressing the concerns of Mohan Babu University. We are also thankful to the Hon'ble Chairman and the esteemed members of the A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Committee for recognising our efforts in achieving equal career opportunities, futuristic workforce and global employability for all students and has appreciated our efforts in establishing a nationally recognized educational institution in the state of Andhra Pradesh. Whilst so, Hon'ble Chairman and the esteemed members of the A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Committee have desired a solution with futuristic approach in methodically addressing the issues and proactive suggestions towards mitigation of the same. It is encouraging to observe an emphasis on both student welfare and institutional well-being, ensuring that their perspectives are acknowledged and their issues are adequately resolved. The University is exploring the following to redress the grievances of the students.

- I. It has already been impressed upon the esteemed committee through our written statement and oral submissions that the fee under discussion was for the following objectives.
 1. Various functional and personality development training for more than 200 hours per academic year to each student is being provided through top-notch external industry experts to enhance their employability and career progression beyond their prescribed curricular requirements.
 2. International Certifications.
 3. Marquee placement opportunities with organizations such as GOOGLE, Amazon, Morgan Stanley, Flipkart and Goldman Sachs etc.

4. Acumen for enhanced lifelong learning and employability.
 5. Adopting objectives of NEP-2020 which emphasizes on creation of futuristic workforce and a valuable human resources towards global employability.
- II. The esteemed committee took cognizance of our efforts towards the same and suggested us to propose a future action plan to mitigate the effect of the fee under discussion. In our endeavour to honour the valuable suggestion of the esteemed committee, we propose the following:
1. MBU shall not collect any fee towards various functional and personality development training from the convenor quota students.
 2. We undertake to offer all future trainings leading to enhanced employability and skill development to the convenor quota students without charging any incremental fee. The same shall be made good from accrued internal resources and also finding sponsors from Industry and individual contributions. MBU may partner with corporate entities in CSR initiatives as well where possible or feasible.
 3. The convenor quota students have always been treated at par with the management quota (MQ) students for employability and all other initiatives.
 4. All international certifications offered to MQ students shall be extended to the convenor quota students at no additional cost.
- III. In alignment with our mission to prepare students for a globalized world, we have supported the eligible students financially in study abroad and joint degree programs at prestigious institutions such as RWTH Aachen University, Germany and the University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA. We are also entering into a MoA with Penn State University, USA. It is notable that all these foreign universities are ranked in top 100 world QS university rankings. We encourage all eligible students to actively pursue these opportunities and take advantage of the resources available to them.
- IV. In addition to the existing MoU's with reputed MNC's such as IBM, SAP, L&T we are exploring similar initiatives towards offering advanced industry training through MoU's with GOOGLE, TCS, Microsoft, Wipro, Tech Mahindra, Bajaj Finserv, Samsung etc.

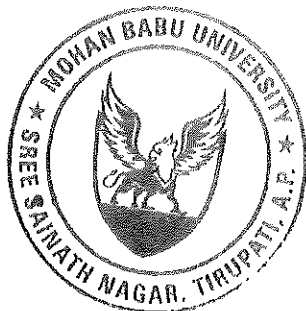
Our efforts towards producing well groomed globally employable workforce shall continue. We shall leave no stone unturned in our endeavour towards providing quality education to all the students of MBU. The efforts involved in establishing a nationally recognized educational institution in the aspirational region of the state of Andhra Pradesh needs to be appreciated. Our more than three decades long existence has resulted in educating the rural masses and producing thousands of graduates of which more than 50% are first graduates has resulted in illuminating the life and livelihood of thousands of families. Our accreditations, rankings and ratings are clear indicators towards the public perception and the bench mark practices we have adopted at MBU.

We further undertake that we shall abide by the directions of the esteemed APHERMC in this regard.

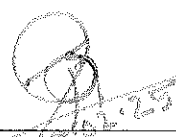
We sincerely thank you for your sustained support and guidance in this journey of MBU in nation building and look forward to your kind directions and resolution of this impending grievance amicably.

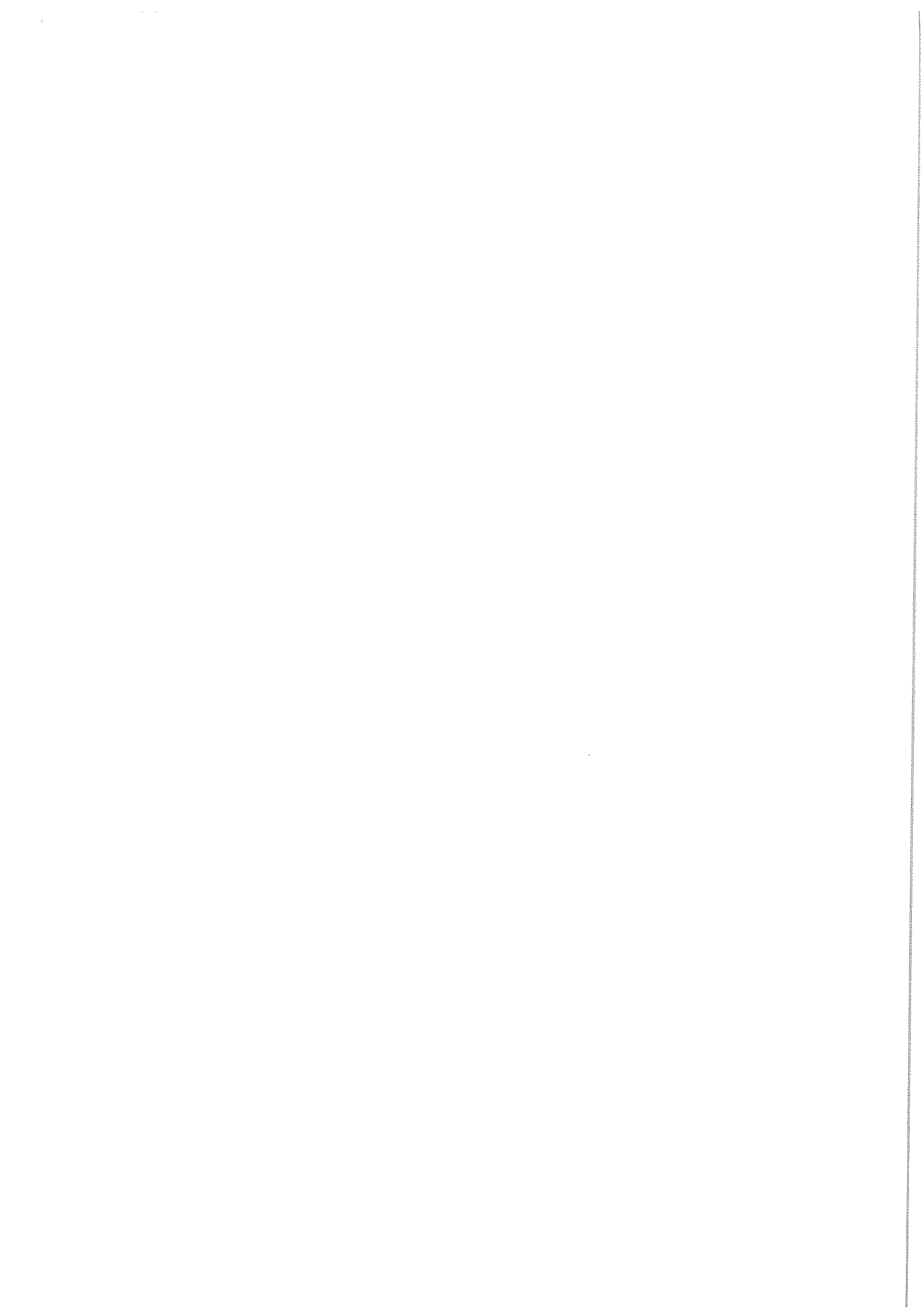
Yours sincerely,


24/02/2025
Registrar
REGISTRAR
MOHAN BABU UNIVERSITY
Sree Sainath Nagar, Tirupati
Andhra Pradesh-517 102



Encl: 1. Copy of your Lr. No.211/ APHERMC/ADMIN/2025, Dated 24.02.2025.

SL.No.	Date	Order	Office Note
2.	28.02.2025	<p>In the presence of Hon'ble Chairperson Justice M. Venkata Ramana Garu.</p> <p>On behalf of the institution 1. Prof. Nagaraja Rama Rao, Provost, 2. Prof. K.Karunakaran, Vice-Chancellor, 3. Amrith Gupta, Chartered Accountant, 4. Prof. K.Saradhi, Registrar and 5.B.Ravi Sekhar, Director and Chief Finance Officer, are in attendance. Further written submissions is filed on behalf of the institution in addition to the submissions already filed earlier.</p> <p>Elaborate discussion went on the issues. Emphasis is laid to resolve the issues in regard to allegation of collection of excess fee and attendance management. Issues relating to non-disclosure of income and withholding of original certificates are also discussed.</p> <p>A tentative understanding is reached to address points 1, 3 and 4 of the Show Cause notice dated 10.01.2025. on behalf of the institution, it is also agreed to file an affidavit giving specific undertakings relating to these 3 issues as a measure of way forward to resolve them to the satisfaction of one and all particularly to safe guard the interest of the student community and the institutions. The Commission directed that such affidavit of undertaking signed by the Registrar of the University shall be filed physically and through email on or before 27.03.2025. Thereafter, depending on the nature of the affidavit of undertaking filed, the Commission will take a decision regarding future course of action.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  MEMBER SECRETARY & CEO </p>	<p>Received GP (16/02/2025) 28/02/2025</p>



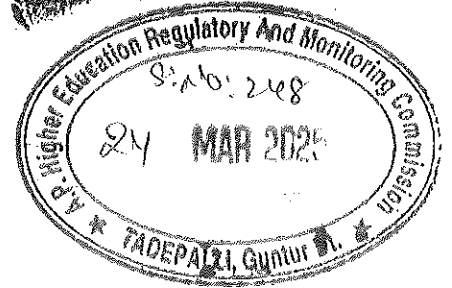


MBU
MOHAN BABU
UNIVERSITY

MBU/REG/APHERMC/2024-25/14/07

March 2025

Dr. K. Saradhi, Ph.D
Registrar



To,

The Member Secretary & CEO

A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission (APHERMC)
Tadepalli, Guntur Dt-522501,
Andhra Pradesh.

Sub: Mohan Babu University – Submission of affidavit/undertaking - Reg.

Ref: Orders of the APHERMC, dated 28.02.2025.

Grace Cell
Pl. look into it.
24.03.25

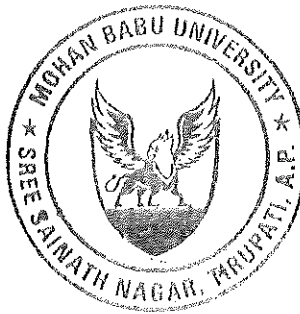
Dear Sir,

With reference to the orders cited above, we are submitting herewith the affidavit/ undertaking to address the points 1, 3 and 4 of the showcause notice dated 10.01.2025. We further undertake that we shall abide by the directions of the esteemed APHERMC in this regard.

We sincerely thank you for your sustained support and guidance in this journey of MBU in nation building.

Yours sincerely,

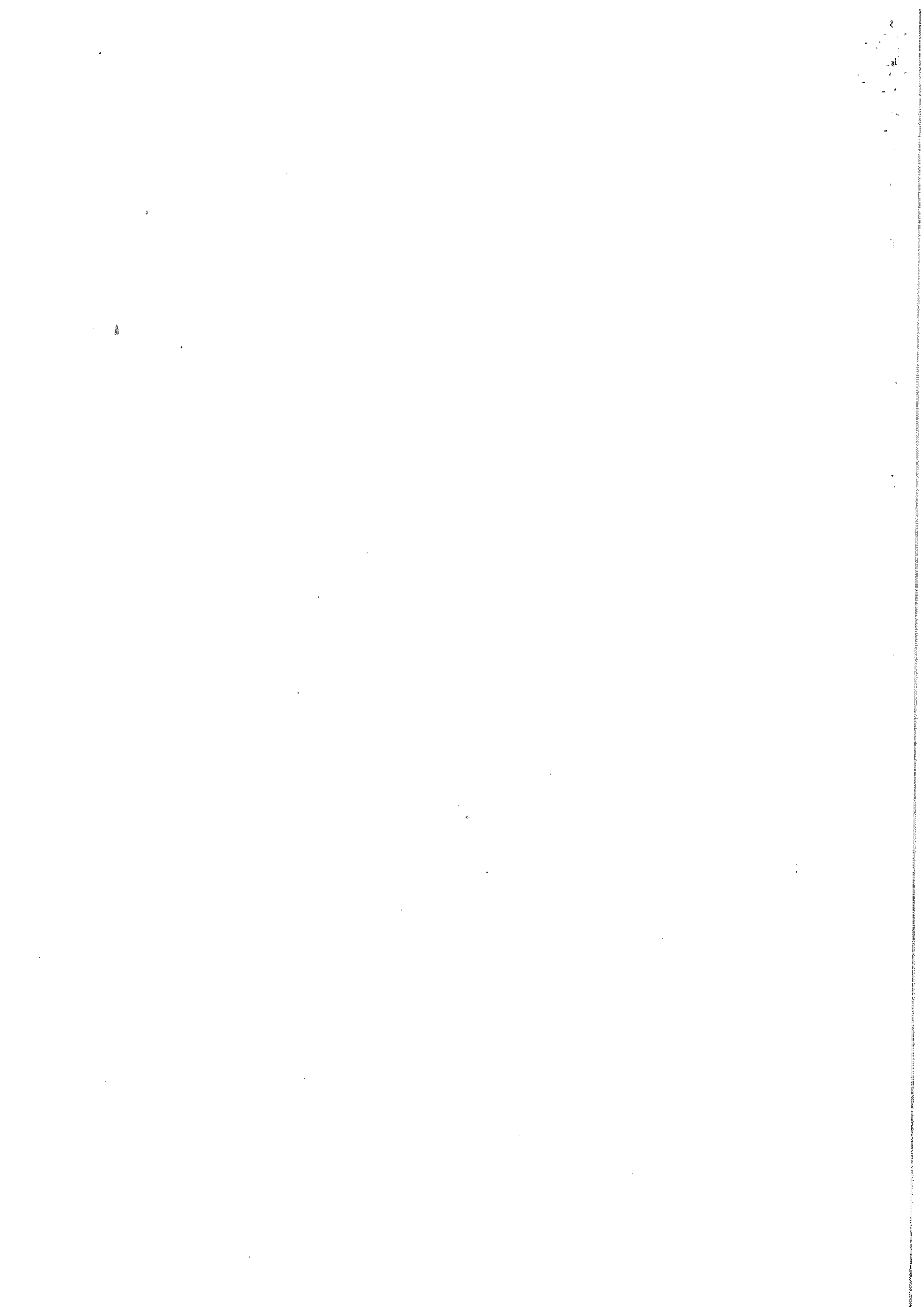
K. Saradhi
24/03/25
Registrar
REGISTRAR
MOHAN BABU UNIVERSITY
Sree Sainath Nagar, Tirupati
Andhra Pradesh-517 102



- Encl: 1. Affidavit/Undertaking of MBU, dated 24.03.2025
2. Copy of orders of the APHERMC, dated 28.02.2025

Month - 24

9:38 AM





MBU
MOHAN BABU
UNIVERSITY

Affidavit

I, K. Saradhi, S/o K. Lakshmaiah, Registrar, Mohan Babu University, Tirupati, aged 55 years, residing at Sree Sainath Nagar, A. Rangampet, Tirupati-517102, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as follows:

1. MBU shall not collect any additional / incremental fee for various functional and personality development training from the convener quota students for any notified/subscribed curriculum. We undertake to offer all future trainings leading to enhanced employability and skill development to the convener quota students without charging any incremental fee. The same shall be made good from accrued internal resources and also finding sponsors from Industry and individual contributions. MBU may partner with corporate entities in CSR initiatives as well where possible or feasible. However, for any functional course/ program over and above the notified /subscribed course, we will not make it compulsory for convener quota students to join the same and students may join voluntarily upon any approved additional fee by the APHERMC.
2. The university shall maintain physical attendance registers in addition to the ERP attendance of students.
3. All relevant original certificates shall be returned to the students on their request after verification and upon confirmation of admission to the university.

I hereby affirm that the statements made above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

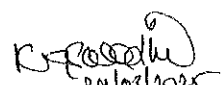
VERIFICATION:

I, K. Saradhi, S/o K. Lakshmaiah, Registrar, Mohan Babu University, Tirupati, the deponent above, do hereby declare on this the 24th of March 2025 and verify that the facts stated in this affidavit are true and correct.


24/03/2025
DEPONENT
REGISTRAR

MOHAN BABU UNIVERSITY
Sree Sainath Nagar, Tirupati
Andhra Pradesh-517 102





24/03/2025
DEPONENT
REGISTRAR

MOHAN BABU UNIVERSITY
Sree Sainath Nagar, Tirupati,
Andhra Pradesh-517 102, INDIA


+91 - 877 - 2504888

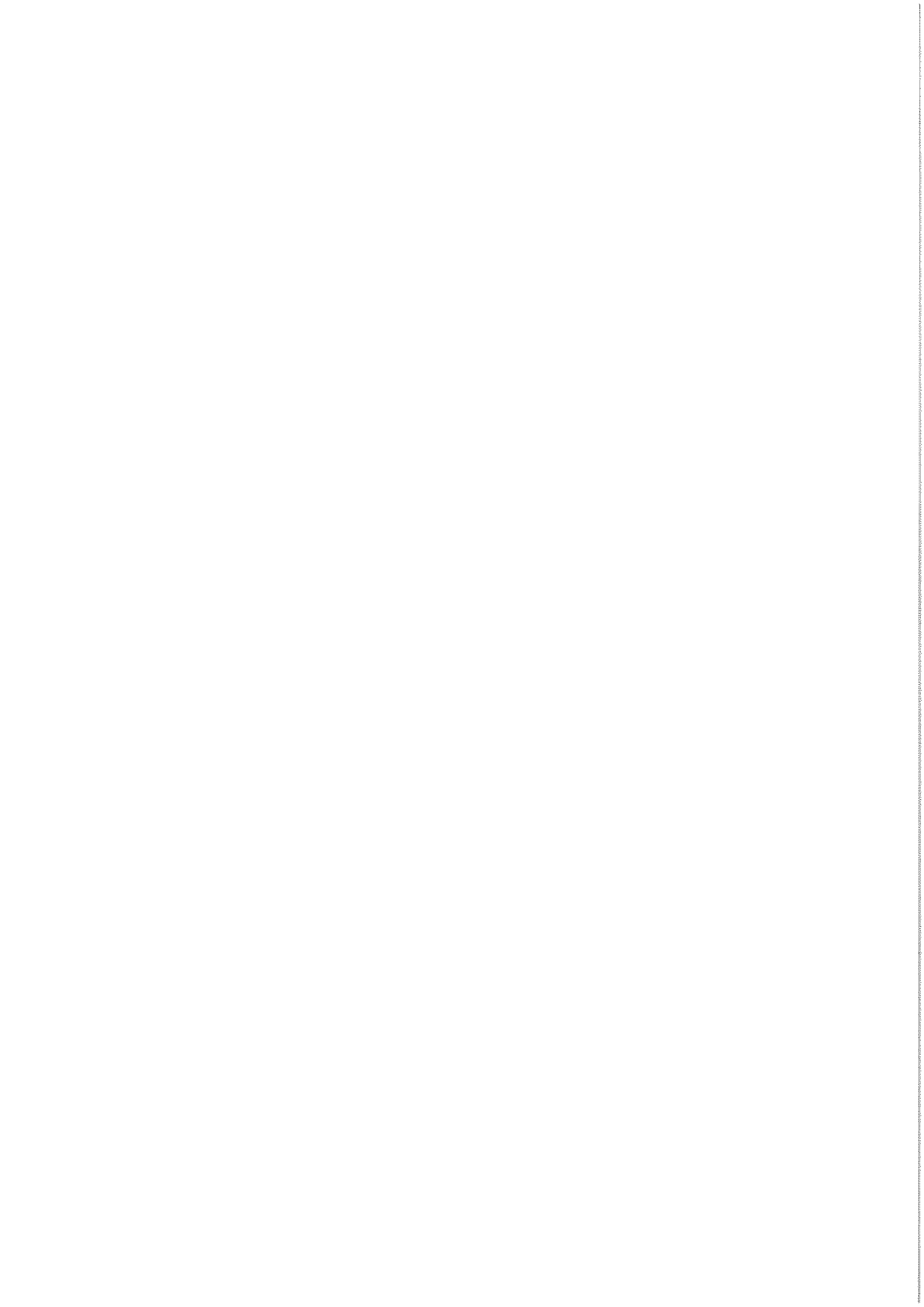
www.mbu.asia



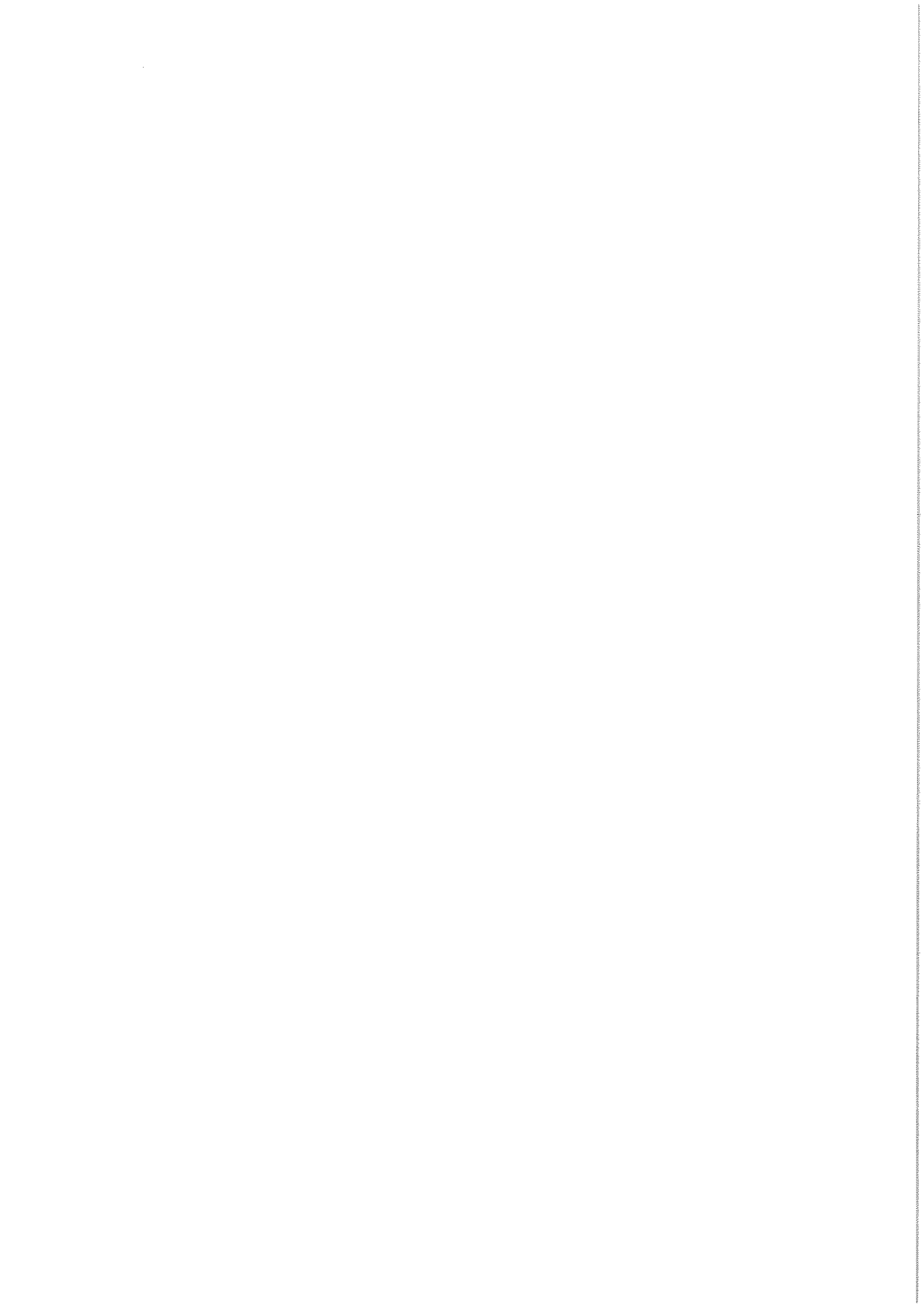
SL.No.	Date	Order	Office Note
3.	27.03.2025	<p>In the presence of Honourable Chairperson Justice M. Venkata Ramana garu</p> <p>Affidavit from the Registrar, Mohan Babu University as per earlier order dated 28.02.2025 was received on 24.03.2025 both physically and through email.</p> <p>The institution is directed to file its clarifications on Item No.1 through its Registrar through an affidavit by email and physically on or before 16.04.2025.</p> <p>The Commission will decided future course of action thereafter.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  (Prof. D.Suryachandra Rao) MEMBER SECRETARY & CEO Member Secretary & CEO APHERMC </div>	

1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 26

SL.No.	Date	Order	Office Note
4.	16.04.2025	<p>In the presence of Honourable Chairperson Justice M. Venkata Ramana garu</p> <p>As directed by the order dated 27.03.2025, the institution did not file an affidavit in respect of Item No.1 till now. There is no communication from the institution in this respect either seeking further time to abide by the above order or otherwise. However, to give a final opportunity to file such an affidavit in respect of Item No.1, time is extended to the institution till 30th April, 2025. If no affidavit or information is received as directed in this order, the Commission shall proceed on the material available against the institution and pass necessary orders.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  (Prof. D.Suryachandra Rao) MEMBER SECRETARY & CEO Member Secretary & CEO APHERMC </p>	<p style="text-align: right;"> <i>St. J. Rao</i> <i>16.04.25</i> <i>10</i> </p>



SL.No.	Date	Order	Office Note
5.	30.04.2025 26.05.2025	<p>In the presence of Honourable Chairperson Justice M. Venkata Ramana garu</p> <p>The Mohan Babu University by its letter dated 22.04.2025, informed that they did not receive the proceedings (order) dated 27.03.2025 either by mail or post. Having noted that this information is correct upon verification of the office records, a further notice was issued to give a final opportunity, directing the Mohan Babu University through its Registrar to appear before this Commission on 26.05.2025 at 11:00 AM in this office, for hearing.</p> <p>1.Prof. Nagaraja Rama Rao, Provost, 2.Amrish Gupta, Chartered Accountant, 3.Prof. K.Saradhi, Registrar and 4.B.Ravi Sekhar, Director and Chief Finance Officer on behalf of Mohan Babu University appeared.</p> <p>On behalf of the Commission, they have been asked specifically with reference to Point No.1, since the affidvait filed on its behalf in this respect did not in any manner explain specific instances of collecting huge amounts other than the stipulated tuition fees in excess from the students of Rs.3,28,03,280/- for financial year 2022-23, Rs.12,10,07,360/- for the financial year 2023-24 and Rs.12,98,82,232/- for the financial year 2024-25 upto 13.09.2024. On behalf of Mohan Babu University, Mr.Amrish Gupta requested that time be given to distribute the above amounts in a staggered manner after considering the situation. The Commission rejected this request since huge amounts were already collected from the students and retained by the University which it is not legally entitled to.</p>	





MBU
MOHAN BABU
UNIVERSITY

MBU/REG/APHERMC/2025-26/14/01

26th July 2025

Dr. K. Saradhi, Ph.D
Registrar

To,

The Member Secretary & CEO
A.P. Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission (APHERMC)
Tadepalli, Guntur Dt-522501, Andhra Pradesh.

Sub: Representation requesting review and reconsideration of your order dated 26-05-2025

- Ref:
1. Your letter No.51/APHERMC/ADMIN/ 2025, dated 10.01.2025.
 2. Our letter No. MBU/REG/APHERMC/2023-24/14/05, dated 29.01.2025.
 3. Your letter No.211/ APHERMC/ADMIN/2025, dated 24.02.2025.
 4. Our letter No. MBU/REG/APHERMC/2023-24/14/06, dated 28.02.2025.
 5. Orders of the APHERMC, dated 28.02.2025.
 6. Our letter No. MBU/REG/APHERMC/2024-25/14/07, dated 24.03.2025.
 7. Orders of the APHERMC, dated 16.04.2025.
 8. Our letter No. MBU/REG/APHERMC/2024-25/14/07, dated 22.04.2025.
 9. Orders of the APHERMC, dated 26.05.2025.

Respected Sir/s,

We, on behalf of the Management of Mohan Babu University ("the University"), submit this humble yet detailed representation with utmost respect, seeking review and reconsideration of your recent order dated 26 May 2025 passed about the collection of Other Fee by the University. Copy of the order dated 26 May 2025 is annexed herewith as Enclosure-1 as ready reference.

At the outset, whilst we express our gratitude to the Commission for having given us an opportunity to meet you, but at the same time we believe that the outcome reflected in the said orders dated 30.04.2025/26.05.2025 does not take into account the bigger picture and ignores complete submissions, both oral as well as written, that were made by the visiting team of the University comprising of the Vice Chancellor, Registrar, Director-Finance & Admin and Chief Auditor, and does not reason out the submission matrix advanced during the meeting and which therefore requires us to file this representation before the Hon'ble Commission for the larger picture and holistic and broad-based consideration regard being had to the yeoman services and endeavors of the University to achieve education and skill related goals for the State of Andhra Pradesh and to make India "Vishwaguru" in the community of nations. This can only be achieved where education is all encompassing and broad-based and yet inclusive. We very much believe that the Commission does not appear to have fully appreciated the substantive, data-backed, and transparent submissions made by the University during multiple stages of engagement, both in writing and in person, before the Hon'ble Commission.

233

The University has, always, abided by principles of transparency, accountability, and good faith in all its communications and actions vis-à-vis the Commission, its students, and the broader stakeholder community.

In this spirit, and with a firm belief in the fairness and objectivity of this Hon'ble Commission, we seek to respectfully place on record the following points for your kind perusal and sympathetic reconsideration.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MOHAN BABU UNIVERSITY

1. Mohan Babu University (hereinafter referred to as 'the University'), which was established in 2022, stands as a premier state private university built upon the strong foundation of the Sree Vidyanikethan Educational Trust (hereinafter referred to as SVET), which boasts a remarkable legacy of over 33 years since its inception in 1992.
2. That SVET was established in 1992 by Dr. M. Mohan Babu. It was established as a center for knowledge and academic excellence for people of all nationalities, origins, religious beliefs and social background.
3. The legacy of SVET is illustrious considering the best practices adopted since its inception in 1992. Colleges under SVET were granted the 'UGC-Colleges with Potential for Excellence' status under the CPE Scheme by the UGC, New Delhi.
4. SVET also has been accorded 'PLATINUM' category by CII-AICTE Survey; and was conferred with 'A' Grade by the Department of Higher Education, Andhra Pradesh. SIEMENS established six State-of-the-art t-SDI laboratories. Effective Training and Placement Activities have been organized since inception that resulted in the highest placement record at various Multinational Companies. The Vision and Mission of SVET enabled the Management to develop the students holistically by providing them all inputs to enhance their employability.
5. After its establishment SVET established a group of institutions offering various educational programs from pre-school to professional colleges located primarily in Hyderabad & Tirupati commonly known as Sree Vidyanikethan Educational Institutions (hereinafter referred to as SVEI).
6. It is further submitted that SVEI was established with the visionary goal of imparting quality technical education to the youth of the Rayalaseema region—at a time when technical institutions were scarce—quickly rose to prominence. Through consistent academic rigor, state-of-the-art infrastructure, proactive management, and a dedicated faculty, the institution built a reputation as one of the top higher education institutions both in the state and the country.
7. That vide G.O. Rt. No.286, Higher Education (UE) Department dated 02.11.2021, an expert committee was constituted by the Higher Education Department to evaluate the proposals of sponsoring body to establish and manage a private university and give its recommendations as per section 8 of Andhra Pradesh Private Universities Act (Establishment & Regulation), 2016 (hereinafter referred to as APPU Act) for the

same. Copy of the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment & Regulation) Act, 2016 is annexed herewith as Enclosure-2.

8. That SVET had approached the Higher Education (UE) Department of Andhra Pradesh to establish Mohan Babu University, Chittoor under APPU Act by submitting Detailed Project Report (DPR) and complying with the process in consonance with section 3 and 3 A of APPU Act.
9. That on the recommendations of Expert Committee, vide letter of intent bearing No. 1460771/UE/A1/2021, dated 28.11.2021, the Higher Education (UE) Department of Andhra Pradesh, after evaluating the proposal given by their Expert Committee recommended that a letter of Intent be issued to SVET for establishing the proposed Brownfield University, subject to certain terms and conditions, at their preferred location Rangampet, Chittoor District.
10. That thenceforth SVET accepted the proposals of Department of Higher Education, AP vide letter of acceptance dated 29.11.2011. Thereon SVET vide letter dated 02.12.2021, submitted compliance report along with the necessary documents.
11. That vide e-mail dated 13.12.2021, the Chairman, A.P. State Council of Higher Education, had submitted the approval of the Expert Committee for the compliance report submitted by SVET and recommended to include the name of the proposed university (Mohan Babu University herein) in the Schedule of APPU Act.
12. That thereafter, the Chairman, A.P. State Council of Higher Education issued a notification on 12.01.2022, to include the name of the University in the Schedule of the APPU Act, for which notification was published in Andhra Pradesh Extra Ordinary Gazette on 12.01.2022 and henceforth the University came into existence.
13. After its establishment, under its aegis, the University has several educational institutions across different disciplines. Further, the University throughout has emerged as a beacon of academic excellence and professional development, producing thousands of capable graduates and nurturing a vibrant alumni network of over 30,000 members spread across the globe.
14. The University is one of the largest, most admired and sought after Institutions in Andhra Pradesh. Autonomy of a university is embedded in the Constitution of India, and further submissions in this regard will be made in the paragraphs infra. However, it may suffice to submit at this stage that the APPU Act itself is aligned to ensure that universities, are centres of higher learning and not merely entities imparting education, remain largely autonomous, subject to the contours of the enactment itself.
15. That the University has its campuses in several cities in India and has academic collaborations with reputed foreign Universities and is offering over a hundred academic programmes under myriad faculties.

16. The facilities available in the campuses of the University include a well-stocked central library (both physical and digital resources). The 100-acre CCTV-secured campus features future-ready laboratories and a state-of-the-art hostel, fostering an ideal learning environment. Embracing research-driven teaching, it spearheads the V-hub Innovation Centre, AICTE-IDEA Lab, and over 30 research labs. With 250+ patents and over 2900+ Scopus/WoS-indexed faculty papers, it epitomizes excellence.
17. That since the date of its incorporation, the University stands tall among India's premier institutions, having an array of prestigious rankings and accreditations. The University has been ranked amongst the top 200 institutions band of NIRF Rankings amongst 7,000+ institutions in the country and the 51-100 band for NIRF Innovation Ranking. Further, it has also secured the coveted Diamond rating in the prestigious QS I-Gauge ratings. Its academic prowess is further validated by NAAC A+ and NBA accreditations, along with a platinum category distinction in the AICTE-CII survey. Remarkably, the University has emerged among the top 20 in the 2023 SII Green Rankings, showcasing its commitment to sustainability. These achievements solidify University's position as a trailblazer in higher education, dedicated to academic excellence, innovation, and environmental stewardship. Copy of the printout of various entities recognizing the University is enclosed herewith as **Enclosure-3**.
18. Moreover, the University has academic collaborations with the top 100 global universities such as the University of Wisconsin-Madison (USA), Penn State University (USA) and RWTH Aachen University (Germany), facilitating student exchange, joint degree and study abroad programs to enrich the educational experience
19. Further, the University's advanced curriculum, expert mentorship, best facilities with a safe state-of-the-art campus, and 65+ clubs nurture innovation, learning, discipline and leadership. As in the present changing world, only future-ready talent can take the baton ahead, hence, the University has/had always focused on delivering academic brilliance, discipline, holistic development and dynamism.
20. Also in line with a progressive approach, the University had built strong ties to over 110 MNC recruiters, facilitating an impressive 2050+ placement offers for students during 2022-23. During placements, students received lucrative offer, including securing INR 60 LPA from Google, INR 44 LPA offer from Amazon, and from Yugabyte. Notably, several students were offered INR 29 LPA by Amazon, underscoring their exceptional qualifications. The University has consistently secured high-value placements for its students, with annual job offers worth over ₹100 crore. In its existence for over more than 3 decades, SVET/MBU has provided employment to more than 20,000 of its Alumni and thereby contributed towards enriching the social ecosystem and the knowledge/economic prowess of the aspirational region in the state of Andhra Pradesh.
21. All the above mentioned achievements are the outcome of University's emphasis not only on academic success but also holistic development, fostering lifelong learning,

critical thinking, and problem-solving capabilities among its students. The university nurtures acumen to learn beyond curriculum and instills a mindset towards innovation and excellence, preparing graduates to face dynamic global challenges. With mechanisms in place to identify and train slow learners, and a culture that encourages hard work and dedication, the University ensures that every student is supported to realize their full potential.

22. It is further submitted that the University's strong placement record, with more than 25,000 students placed in leading Fortune 500 companies (Amazon, AT&T, Boeing, Cisco, Cognizant, Goldman Sachs, Google, IBM, JP Morgan Chase, Morgan Stanley, Walmart, Wipro, Infosys, Deloitte, Accenture, Capgemini, TCS, Tech Mahindra) worldwide in top-tier positions, reflects its commitment to building a globally competent workforce. The trust and confidence shown by parents in enrolling their wards from across the state stand as a testament to the institution's unwavering focus on quality education, discipline, and comprehensive student development. The University now carries this proud legacy forward, positioning itself as a centre of innovation, excellence, and global opportunity.
23. That it is further submitted that since the date of its establishment the University is in compliance of all statutory rules and regulations and had never violated the same at any point of time.
24. That it is further submitted that the University is committed to fostering educational excellence and inclusivity through a comprehensive range of scholarships designed to support students from diverse backgrounds. These scholarships are tailored to recognize merit, address financial need, and celebrate individual talent and community representation.
25. That it is further submitted that the University offers merit-based scholarships to students who exhibit exceptional academic performance, rewarding their dedication and scholastic achievements. Also, in parallel, need-based scholarships are provided to assist students who face financial challenges, ensuring that economic barriers do not hinder their pursuit of higher education. The different categories to which scholarships are provided by the University are enumerated as under:
 - A. **Merit-Based Scholarships**
 - i. Awarded to students with exceptional academic records.
 - ii. Based on performance in qualifying examinations (e.g., 10+2, entrance tests, or university-level exams).
 - iii. Designed to recognize and encourage scholastic achievement.
 - iv. May include full or partial tuition fee waivers, depending on the level of excellence demonstrated.
 - B. **Need-Based Scholarships**
 - i. Offered to students from economically weaker sections.
 - ii. Assessed based on family income, financial documents, and background checks.
 - iii. Aims to remove financial barriers to higher education.

- iv. Can include tuition support, living expense allowances, or both.

C. Community Merit Scholarships

- i. Targeted at students from underrepresented, disadvantaged, or marginalized communities (e.g., SC/ST/OBC/minorities or specific regional groups).
- ii. Students must show academic promise and a commitment to education.
- iii. Encourages social inclusion and diversity on campus.
- iv. Supports community upliftment through education.

D. Talent-Based Scholarships

- i. Granted to students with outstanding abilities in:
 - i.i Sports – state, national, or international level achievements.
 - i.ii Performing arts – music, dance, theater.
 - i.iii Fine arts – painting, sculpture, design.
 - i.iv Other recognized talents – such as debate, innovation, or leadership.
- ii. Evaluated based on portfolios, certificates, auditions, or competitions.
- iii. Encourages holistic development beyond academics.

E. Scholarships for Postgraduate Students (M.Tech Programs)

- i. Specifically designed to support students pursuing Master of Technology (M.Tech) degrees.
- ii. Aims to foster advanced learning, technical innovation, and research.
- iii. May include research assistantships, stipends, and conference funding.
- iv. Encourages industry-relevant skills and academic excellence at the postgraduate level.

F. Scholarships for Children of Ex-Servicemen

- i. Reserved for wards of retired or deceased members of the Indian Armed Forces.
- ii. A tribute to the service and sacrifice of military families.
- iii. Includes fee concessions, book allowances, or other financial aid.
- iv. Applicable across undergraduate and postgraduate programs.

Through these structured scholarship offerings, the University ensures that talented and deserving students—regardless of their economic status, community background, or field of interest—have access to quality education and meaningful opportunities for personal and professional growth.

THE SCHEME OF ANDHRA PRADESH PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES (ESTABLISHMENT AND REGULATION) ACT, 2016.

26. The Andhra Pradesh Private Universities Act, 2016 (APPU Act) was enacted to facilitate the establishment of private universities in the State of Andhra Pradesh by

reputed sponsoring bodies. Its central objective is to promote high-quality higher education, foster innovation, encourage private sector participation, and reduce the dependence on public funding for university education. The Act lays the foundation for institutional autonomy in academic, administrative, and financial matters, enabling universities to meet global standards in teaching, research, and student development.

27. Under the APPU Act, any trust, society, or company intending to establish a private university must submit a detailed proposal to the State Government. This includes a project report outlining the proposed infrastructure, financial resources, academic programs, governance structures, and quality benchmarks. Once reviewed by a government-appointed expert committee and approved, the sponsoring body is allowed to establish a private university through a separate enactment by the State Legislature, thereby conferring legal personality and university status upon the institution.
28. The APPU Act provides a wide range of powers to private universities under Section 4 and 5 thereof. These include the authority to design and offer their own academic programs, determine the curricula and syllabi, frame admission policies, conduct examinations, award degrees and diplomas, and set fee structures for various services. Importantly, the university is also empowered to establish centres of excellence, innovation, and research, and to engage in industry-academia collaborations. This framework ensures that universities like MBU are legally entitled to offer value-added, skill-oriented, and non-credit-bearing training programs that complement their academic offerings.
29. As per provisions of the APPU Act, the management and governance of the University is structured to ensure both autonomy and accountability. The Board of Management and the Governing Body serves as the apex decision-making body, comprising representatives from the sponsoring body, the Vice Chancellor, and eminent educationists, industry experts and persons from society. An Academic Council is responsible for maintaining academic standards and recommending new programs, while a Finance Committee oversees budgetary and financial operations. This tripartite governance model ensures that the university functions with independence, yet remains transparent and accountable in its operations.
30. While the Act does not contain an exhaustive list of academic services or programs, its language and mandate is intentionally broad to encourage flexibility and innovation. It explicitly allows universities to offer certificate and diploma courses in addition to traditional undergraduate and postgraduate degrees. Furthermore, the APPU Act supports the establishment of "training and related centres," which can reasonably be interpreted to include short-term industry certification, soft-skills programs, and career advancement initiatives. The University's Career Development Centre (CDC) related programs squarely fall within this mandate.

31. Importantly, the APPU Act distinguishes private universities from state-funded institutions by clarifying that the former are to be self-financed. They do not receive government grants-in-aid and are expected to sustain their operations through tuition fees, donations, endowments, and service-based revenue models. Consequently, the ability to charge reasonable fees for optional programs—such as industry collaborative programs (SAP, IBM, L&T etc.), Soft-Skills and English communication modules through The Hindu Standard Test for English Proficiency (STEP), and Top Gun program—constitutes a lawful and necessary feature of a private university's functioning. This autonomy is recognised under the UGC Act 1956 as well.
32. The APPU Act allows the State Government to inspect private universities through designated committees to ensure compliance with the Act, but this regulatory power is administrative in nature. It does not extend to the micro-management of curriculum content, or the pricing of voluntary services offered outside the core tuition structure. Unless there is a clear violation of statutory norms or evidence of student exploitation, a private university's internal policies—including fee-based training programs—ought not to be interfered with.
33. The overarching scheme of the APPU Act is aligned with broader national education reforms, particularly the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which promotes flexibility, inter-disciplinarity, innovation, and student employability. The University's model of offering targeted, industry-relevant skill development programs as an optional, value-added offering is entirely consistent with this vision. Therefore, interpreting the APPU Act in a manner that prohibits such initiatives would defeat its object and undermine the progressive higher education landscape that it seeks to foster.
34. The APPU Act was enacted with a progressive vision to enable private institutions to offer high-quality, industry-relevant, and flexible higher education programs. While the Act does not explicitly enumerate "additional skill development courses" or "employability training programs," it lays down a broad legal and policy framework that implicitly recognizes the need for universities to go beyond traditional academics. The legislative intent, as reflected in the preamble and operative provisions, is to empower private universities to function autonomously in academic, administrative, and financial matters, so long as they adhere to basic statutory norms.
35. Section 5 of the APPU Act enumerates the powers of a private university. Among other things, it authorizes the university to "prescribe courses and curricula," "award degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions," and "create centres of excellence, innovation and research." This provision is not restrictive in nature. Rather, it grants expansive autonomy to develop and offer courses tailored to emerging social and economic needs. Value-added programs such as professional certifications, training in soft skills, digital tools, language enhancement, and personality development are a natural extension of this academic freedom.

36. Furthermore, Section 4 of the Act outlines the objectives of a private university, which include providing high-quality education, encouraging interdisciplinary study, and promoting partnerships with industry. These objectives cannot be achieved without incorporating non-traditional educational offerings that are aligned with real-world employment expectations. In today's knowledge economy, "high-quality education" extends beyond textbooks and includes exposure to practical, communication, leadership, and digital competencies — precisely what MBU's skill enhancement modules aim to deliver.
37. The preamble of the APPU Act itself mentions the purpose of promoting higher education, research, training, and related matters. The term "training," though undefined, is significantly broad and flexible. It encompasses not just classroom learning but also professional development, industry-readiness, and employability. Given this, the Act does not prohibit — and arguably encourages — universities to offer structured training programs outside the confines of the syllabus, provided they are transparent, voluntary, and non-exploitative.
38. In the case of MBU, the additional programs offered — including IBM collaborative courses, SAP certification, Top Gun training, and English communication in partnership with reputed partners — are aimed at enhancing student employability. These are non-mandatory, fee-based programs undertaken with the informed consent of students and parents. They do not substitute or duplicate the formal curriculum but rather complement it. Such initiatives are in line with national educational reforms under the NEP 2020, which call for multi-disciplinary, skill-oriented, and industry-collaborative learning frameworks.
39. The autonomy provided under the APPU Act must be interpreted in light of prevailing national and international standards in higher education. Regulatory oversight, such as that by APHERMC, should be restricted to ensuring fairness, preventing profiteering, and enforcing transparency. It should not extend to micro-managing program design or fee structures for optional, self-financed training modules. Any such interpretation would run counter to the very object and spirit of the APPU Act.
40. Judicial precedents from the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India — including *T.M.A. Pai Foundation v. State of Karnataka* and *Modern Dental College v. State of Madhya Pradesh* — have repeatedly upheld the principle that unaided private institutions are entitled to determine their curriculum and fees, subject to reasonableness and non-exploitation. In the absence of any statutory prohibition, MBU's decision to offer value-added services and recover actual costs should be respected as a lawful exercise of institutional autonomy, while the APPU Act may not contain explicit language endorsing every form of student development, it provides a sufficiently broad legal mandate for private universities like MBU to offer skill-based training programs. These programs serve a legitimate educational purpose, are aligned with national policy, and fall squarely within the statutory autonomy granted by the Act. Any regulatory interference must be proportionate, lawful, and limited to core

academic fee heads — not optional, enhancement-based services that serve the long-term interests of students and the economy.

41. In conclusion, the scheme of the APPU Act is centered on empowering private universities to evolve into dynamic, student-centric institutions that go beyond traditional models of classroom instruction. MBU's initiatives are a legitimate exercise of the powers granted under the Act and serve the long-term interests of its students and the State's developmental goals. Any interpretation that seeks to restrict this autonomy—especially in the absence of coercion, misinformation, or statutory prohibition—would be contrary to the spirit and framework of the Act.
42. Further, the University would like to share a note on the history of universities in India from ancient to modern times being annexed herewith as **Enclosure-4**.

National Education Policy 2020.

43. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 marks a transformational shift in India's higher education landscape. Designed to overhaul a rigid, outdated educational structure, the NEP envisions a flexible, student-centric system that prioritizes multi-disciplinarity, skill integration, innovation, employability, and autonomy. It recognizes that India's demographic dividend and knowledge economy aspirations can only be realized if universities evolve from mere degree-granting institutions into centres of innovation, research, and practical learning. The NEP sets forth a framework where institutions are encouraged to offer diverse programs tailored to the evolving needs of students and industry, thereby bridging the long-standing disconnect between academic knowledge and workplace readiness.
44. One of the NEP's core pillars is institutional autonomy—academic, administrative, and financial. The policy explicitly recommends that all higher education institutions, especially private ones, be granted greater autonomy in curriculum design, pedagogy, and program structuring, allowing them to innovate and respond swiftly to global trends. Institutions are also expected to become financially self-reliant over time, which implies that they must be allowed to create value-based offerings and generate sustainable revenue through quality educational services. The NEP encourages universities to move beyond conventional syllabi and develop customized, employment-oriented modules, including internships, certifications, industry-partnered programs, and soft skill training.
45. In this context, the University stands as a model implementation of NEP ideals. The university has seamlessly integrated skill development programs into its broader educational vision—offering industry collaborative B.Tech. programs (IBM, SAP, L&T etc.) enterprise training, coding bootcamps, communication and personality development among others. These programs are not imposed on students but offered as optional, value-added skill enhancement programs beyond curriculum, with clear relevance to real-world employability. By collaborating with industry leaders and

technology providers, the University ensures that students are trained not only in theoretical knowledge but also in domain-specific tools and workplace soft skills that enhance their placement potential.

46. The NEP 2020 also highlights the need for all universities to evolve into multi-disciplinary research universities (MERUs) with a strong emphasis on research, critical thinking, entrepreneurship, and community engagement. MBU, through its industry-academia interface, innovation hubs, and emphasis on continuous learning, already embodies this transition. The additional certification and placement-linked training programs are a part of this broader institutional evolution. These modules are designed to help students navigate a rapidly changing job market, and their success is reflected in MBU's strong placement record and positive employer feedback.
47. The policy further stresses student-centric governance and flexibility, advocating multiple exit and re-entry points, credit-based learning, and a seamless blend between academic and vocational learning. MBU's initiatives are aligned with this vision, allowing students to pursue certifications that enhance their academic degrees with real-world credentials. These programs not only provide technical skills but also instil confidence, professionalism, and workplace adaptability—skills that cannot be imparted solely through traditional lectures or theory-heavy syllabi.
48. Importantly, the NEP places a responsibility on regulators and governments to foster, rather than stifle, innovation in higher education. Regulatory frameworks are expected to play a facilitative role—ensuring transparency, accountability, and minimum quality standards—without undermining the institutional freedom necessary to achieve excellence. In that light, any attempt to prevent MBU from offering skill-based training programs, or to retroactively direct refund of voluntarily-paid training fees, would directly contradict the policy thrust of NEP 2020. It would discourage other universities from innovating, restrict student choice, and dilute the very purpose of the reforms envisioned by the policy.
49. Moreover, the NEP encourages universities to develop strong placement cells, employer linkages, and career guidance ecosystems. The University's collaboration with platforms such as The Hindu Group for English proficiency, L&T for learning modules, and IBM/SAP for joint collaborative degree programs is a textbook implementation of these recommendations. Rather than penalize such efforts, educational regulators should recognize and support them as essential to India's transition into a skilled and globally competitive workforce.
50. In conclusion, The University's approach is not only consistent with the letter of the NEP 2020 but also with its spirit. It reflects a forward-thinking, responsible private university that seeks to bridge the gap between education and employability. The additional programs are carefully curated, transparent, voluntary, and outcome-based—designed solely to benefit students and society. Any interference with such offerings would not only undermine the university's statutory autonomy under the

APPU Act but also set a regressive precedent contrary to national educational objectives. Thus, MBU's initiatives deserve recognition, not restriction.

MANNER IN WHICH MBU FULFILS THE LEGISLATIVE OBJECTIVES OF THE APPU ACT, THE POLICY VISION OF NEP 2020, AND THE DEVELOPMENTAL GOALS OF THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH AND TO RECLAIM INDIA'S STATUS AS THE VISHWAGURU IN THE COMITY OF NATION.

51. The University, since its establishment under the APPU Act, has consistently demonstrated a model approach in aligning its institutional mission with the legislative, national policy, and state developmental frameworks. The APPU Act envisages private universities as autonomous centres of excellence, empowered to frame their own curricula, offer multidisciplinary education, and promote research and innovation while being financially self-reliant. MBU, through its wide array of academic offerings and structured autonomy, fulfils this mandate by crafting a curriculum that is dynamic, skill-integrated, and closely aligned with contemporary global and domestic educational needs.
52. The University's academic and administrative framework is structured in line with the provisions of the APPU Act, which confers power on private universities to determine academic content, award degrees, and initiate new courses. The University exercises this autonomy judiciously by offering both core academic programs and supplementary skill-enhancement modules such as SAP certification, IBM-based technology training, English proficiency courses (in collaboration with The Hindu Group), and personality development programs. These are not part of the regular tuition-regulated curriculum and are offered voluntarily to interested students with informed consent. This clearly reflects the legislative intent behind the Act—to encourage innovation and institutional flexibility in private higher education delivery.
53. Simultaneously, the University exemplifies the progressive policy vision of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which calls for a shift from rote learning to outcome-based, multidisciplinary education. The NEP advocates for greater institutional autonomy, industry partnerships, and employability-focused learning. The University integrates this vision into its operational ethos by establishing robust placement linkages, adopting modern assessment systems, encouraging research and internships, and offering optional industry-aligned certifications. The university's ability to function as a flexible, student-centric institution that combines theory with application mirrors the core transformative recommendations of NEP 2020.
54. In addition to fulfilling national policy objectives, the University's efforts are also directly in tune with the developmental priorities of the State of Andhra Pradesh, which seeks to expand access to high-quality education, improve graduate employability, and attract private investment into the education sector. The university, located in Tirupati—a key educational and cultural hub—serves thousands of students from rural and semi-urban areas, many of whom are first-generation learners. By offering skill-based training and industry-relevant programs at nominal

and transparent costs, the University plays an instrumental role in creating a future-ready workforce that contributes to the State's socio-economic progress.

55. Moreover, the University supports the State's goal of building a knowledge economy through the promotion of research, innovation, and entrepreneurship. Its commitment to continuous improvement, evidenced through the setting up of centres for artificial intelligence, IoT, and business incubation, ensures that students are not just employable but are also capable of leading new enterprises. These initiatives reflect the intent of the APPU Act and the State's education vision to develop private universities as dynamic institutions that go beyond traditional pedagogy and act as engines of social mobility and economic growth.
56. Importantly, the University's financial and administrative independence, as contemplated under both the APPU Act and NEP, allows it to maintain a sustainable model of education without overdependence on state grants. It charges reasonable, optional fees for skill development initiatives, ensures transparency through consent-based enrolment, and uses collected funds exclusively for the benefit of student training. This aligns with the national move toward outcome-based funding and quality-linked accreditation, rather than rigid fee control for services not classified as core tuition.
57. By fostering a campus culture rooted in discipline, innovation, and ethical conduct, the University also promotes the broader humanistic goals of education outlined in NEP 2020 namely, to produce not just employees but responsible, thoughtful, and community-oriented individuals. These values are institutionalized through activities such as community outreach, environmental sustainability efforts, and ethical training programs, further fulfilling the moral and social dimension of education emphasized by both central and state frameworks.
58. The University is not merely compliant with the statutory and policy frameworks of higher education in India, it actively embodies their highest aspirations. It demonstrates how a private university, when granted autonomy and trusted to innovate, can become a lighthouse institution serving students, society, and the State. Any attempt to restrict or penalize its initiatives, particularly those aligned with NEP 2020 and the objectives of the APPU Act, would be contrary to the broader educational reforms that the country and State are collectively striving to implement.

EMPOWERING EMPLOYABILITY AND FOSTERING START-UP CULTURE.

59. India is witnessing an unprecedented expansion in its higher education ecosystem, with a growing number of universities, private institutions, and professional colleges. However, a persistent challenge remains: the gap between academic learning and skills for entrepreneurship /employability. While millions graduate each year, only a fraction are deemed job-ready by industry standards. This calls for a paradigm shift from traditional, exam-centric education toward skill-driven, outcome-oriented

learning. The urgency is not merely academic; it is strategic and national. In the context of global competition, technological disruption, and India's demographic dividend, making graduates employable is both a moral and economic imperative.

60. The Indian education system has historically focused on rote learning and theoretical knowledge. This legacy, inherited from colonial-era policy and reinforced through decades of policy inertia, has produced generations of graduates with limited practical or workplace skills. As industries digitize and automate, the demand for professionals with cognitive, technological, and soft skills has increased. Unfortunately, the majority of Indian graduates still lack critical exposure to industry tools, workplace communication, digital proficiency, and problem-solving capabilities. The failure to update curricula and pedagogy has widened the gap between institutional outputs and industry expectations.
61. To bridge the widening gap between academic education and industry expectations, a robust employability ecosystem in higher education must be built on four foundational pillars: Industry Integration, Holistic Student Development, Data-Driven Placement Strategies, and Active Alumni Networks. These pillars are not isolated initiatives but interdependent components that must be institutionalized across all higher education institutions. Industry Integration requires active collaboration between academia and employers, through co-designed curricula, internships, faculty-industry exchange programs, and the establishment of Centers of Excellence. Employers must be represented on academic and advisory boards to ensure alignment between program design and job market needs. Parallely, Holistic Student Development must be a continuous process, beginning in the first year and extending until final placement. This includes structured training in communication, digital literacy, problem-solving, and personality development, and leadership, essential attributes for workplace success. The third pillar, Data-Driven Strategy, calls for institutions to systematically track placement outcomes, analyze skills gaps, and recalibrate training efforts based on real-world insights. This evidence-based approach enables targeted interventions and enhances overall program efficacy. Finally, Alumni Engagement plays a crucial role in building lasting networks for mentorship, referrals, and career support. Institutions must view alumni not merely as former students, but as long-term collaborators and brand ambassadors who enrich the career ecosystem through guidance, outreach, and employer linkages. Together, these four pillars form the backbone of a sustainable and future-ready employability framework.
62. The role of campus placement cells has evolved significantly. No longer limited to logistical coordination of job interviews, modern placement offices must operate as full-fledged career development centres. They should offer career counselling, resume support, mock interviews, industry workshops, and aptitude training. Strategic use of technology and AI tools can help match student profiles with job roles, optimize campus hiring, and improve job fitment. Institutions should appoint experienced professionals with HR or industry backgrounds to lead these departments and align placement strategy with long-term career success.

63. Despite growing awareness, many institutions still lack adequate infrastructure for skill development and placement readiness. Faculty often lack industry exposure; training programs remain sporadic or poorly integrated; placement cells are underfunded or symbolic. Newer private institutions especially struggle with industry access, alumni networks, and employer trust. These gaps must be addressed through deliberate policy, leadership commitment, and budget allocation. In many colleges, placement activities are activated only in the final semester. This reactive approach must give way to a proactive, four-year roadmap of employability training.
64. To significantly enhance employability outcomes, universities and colleges must implement structured, data-informed, and scalable strategies that are deeply embedded in their institutional systems. A key starting point is the establishment of formal partnerships with industry bodies, sector skill councils, and corporates, which can facilitate industry-aligned curriculum development, internships, and co-branded certification programs. These collaborations not only offer students exposure to real-world skills but also foster mutual trust between academia and employers. Simultaneously, institutions must institutionalize soft-skills development and English proficiency training across all academic streams, ensuring that graduates are equipped with the communication and interpersonal skills essential for workplace success.
65. In today's digital-first job market, universities should also leverage digital platforms to deliver mock assessments, capture real-time feedback, and track individual job-readiness metrics. Such platforms allow for scalable interventions and personalized learning journeys. To address disparities in student preparedness, especially among those from rural or non-English medium backgrounds, bridge programs must be offered early in the academic journey, enabling students to overcome language and technical gaps that might hinder their placement prospects.
66. Additionally, faculty play a pivotal role in employability outcomes. Institutions must encourage and incentivize faculty members to participate in industry immersion programs and certifications, thereby enabling them to integrate practical, up-to-date insights into classroom teaching. Finally, the employability ecosystem must be sustained through continuous feedback loops with employers and alumni, ensuring that curricula and training programs remain aligned with dynamic industry requirements. These strategic interventions, if embedded institutionally, can transform higher education into a true springboard for professional success.
67. Governments, both at the central and state levels, must assume a proactive and catalytic role in transforming India's higher education system into a robust engine of employability. A critical intervention lies in incentivizing universities and colleges to establish dedicated Placement & Career Development Cells, which can serve as institutional hubs for employer engagement, student training, and alumni collaboration. Additionally, targeted grants and funding support must be extended to institutions that innovate in the areas of employability-linked curriculum design,

vocational training, and digital skilling. These incentives will not only foster experimentation and best practices but also drive systemic change in employability outcomes across regions.

68. To strengthen the connection between academia and emerging industries, the government should also establish regional talent centres that serve as coordination points linking local colleges with MSMEs, startups, and skill-intensive enterprises. These centres can facilitate internships, apprenticeships, and on-the-job training opportunities that are otherwise inaccessible to students in Tier II and III cities. Another strategic reform would be to promote the integration of credit-linked industry certifications into mainstream degree programs, ensuring that students graduate with both academic credentials and job-relevant skills.
69. Furthermore, aligning with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and the Skill India Mission, the government must develop comprehensive frameworks for micro-credentials, digital badges, and hybrid skill certifications that recognize informal and modular learning. These flexible, technology-enabled credentials can complement traditional degrees and provide learners with verifiable, industry-endorsed competencies. Such multi-level, government-supported initiatives are essential for creating a future-ready workforce and for bridging the persistent gap between higher education and employment in India.
70. Employability also depends on global exposure, research engagement, and innovation opportunities. Institutions must internationalize their programs through dual degrees, student exchange, and joint research projects. Centres for innovation and entrepreneurship should be promoted across campuses to encourage risk-taking and self-employment. Students must be involved in real-world problem-solving through capstone projects, hackathons, industry challenges, and patent development. This prepares them not only for jobs, but also for leadership and lifelong learning.
71. Successful institutions systematically engage their alumni for mentoring, guest lectures, placement referrals, and curriculum design. Alumni serve as role models, brand ambassadors, and industry connectors. Institutions should maintain robust alumni databases, host regular engagement events, and create digital platforms to nurture these relationships. In parallel, colleges must invest in employer branding, publishing placement reports, student achievements, and thought leadership to attract top recruiters and enhance visibility.
72. Employability is not an afterthought; nor a dirty word when linked to career options. Employability sustains individuals and families through thick and thin and fosters national development. Employability is as important as skills and industriousness. It must be embedded in the DNA of higher education. The future of Indian graduates, and of India itself, depends on how well institutions prepare students not just to pass exams, but to thrive in workplaces of tomorrow. This demands academic vision, structural reform, and cross-sector collaboration. By focusing on the four foundational

pillars and aligning with national missions like NEP 2020, Indian higher education can transform itself from a degree-granting system into a talent-generating ecosystem. The time to act is now.

73. The APPU Act was enacted with the objective of enabling reputed private organizations to establish and manage universities within the State, thereby expanding the reach and quality of higher education. The Act responds to the growing demand for accessible, modern, and globally competitive education while recognizing the limitations of public institutions in catering to this need alone. It reflects the State's vision of fostering educational entrepreneurship and encouraging private participation that upholds the principles of transparency, academic excellence, and innovation. The Act is thus grounded in the broader aim of creating a vibrant and diverse higher education ecosystem where private universities can contribute meaningfully to national development.
74. The policy intent of the Act is clearly expressed through both its preamble and operative provisions. It seeks to facilitate the delivery of globally benchmarked education through private initiative, ensuring that students in Andhra Pradesh have access to world-class academic opportunities. The legislation also empowers private universities to design their own curricula, allowing them to respond dynamically to the evolving needs of industry, research, and skill development. This is particularly significant in an era where employability, digital fluency, and interdisciplinary knowledge are critical to success. Moreover, the Act promotes financial autonomy, recognizing that self-sustaining institutions must be allowed to determine their fee structures while remaining accountable to regulatory standards.
75. Equally important is the APPU Act's emphasis on holistic student development. It envisions universities as more than just centres for academic instruction or examination, they are intended to serve as incubators of innovation, personality development, and real-world preparedness. Institutions are encouraged to offer programs that go beyond classroom instruction, integrating co-curricular training, career readiness, and entrepreneurship into the educational experience. This comprehensive approach reflects a forward-thinking understanding of what higher education must achieve in the 21st century.
76. In essence, the APPU Act reflects a progressive legislative vision, one that entrusts private universities with the flexibility to innovate while ensuring they remain committed to educational quality and social accountability. It seeks to create a legal framework where such institutions become active agents of societal transformation, capable of producing skilled, responsible, and globally competent graduates. By empowering institutions like Mohan Babu University to operate autonomously while remaining aligned with the State's goals, the Act reinforces a model of higher education that is both sustainable and impactful.
77. That the provisions of the APPU Act plays a pivotal role in defining the operational autonomy granted to private universities. The provisions lay down out an express list

of powers that such universities may exercise, thereby ensuring that they can function as fully self-governed academic institutions. Among these powers is the authority to design and implement academic programs, including degrees, diplomas, certifications, and short-term professional courses. This allows universities to tailor their offerings to meet evolving societal, industrial, and global educational demands. The section further authorizes institutions to fix their own curriculum, syllabi, admission criteria, and examination systems, giving them the academic freedom necessary to maintain relevance and innovation.

78. In addition to academic autonomy, financial autonomy is also recognized under the Act, as private universities are permitted to determine tuition and other fees for various courses and services. This provision acknowledges that such institutions operate without direct government funding and must have the flexibility to establish sustainable revenue models while remaining transparent and accountable. Furthermore, the Act empowers universities to establish specialized centres dedicated to research, innovation, skill development, entrepreneurship, and collaboration with industry partners. This directly supports the goals of employability enhancement and aligns with national policies such as the NEP 2020 and the Skill India Mission.
79. On the governance front, the Act grants institutions the power to appoint academic, administrative, and financial officers, and to frame internal rules and regulations for effective administration. This structural independence is key to ensuring that private universities like Mohan Babu University can respond swiftly to institutional needs and external challenges without bureaucratic delay.
80. Collectively, these statutory powers provide comprehensive academic, administrative, and financial autonomy to private universities in Andhra Pradesh, enabling them to operate with the flexibility and efficiency necessary in a competitive educational landscape. However, this autonomy is not absolute; it is subject to compliance with minimum quality standards prescribed by national and state regulatory bodies such as the University Grants Commission (UGC), Pharmacy Council of India (PCI) and the Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission (APHERMC), wherever applicable. Thus, the Act strikes a careful balance between freedom and accountability, reflecting the legislative intent to empower while regulating private higher education in the State.
81. The philosophy underpinning the APPU Act is that of "regulated autonomy." This concept strikes a balance between institutional independence and public accountability. Regulatory bodies are empowered to oversee general quality, prevent commercialization, and ensure compliance with laws. However, they are not expected to micromanage the day-to-day operations or internal academic policies of universities.
82. Regulated autonomy implies that institutions like the University are free to innovate, introduce industry-oriented courses, and sign MOUs with international bodies, and

charge appropriate fees for value-added services, provided they remain transparent and non-exploitative. Overregulation or compulsory uniformity runs counter to the objectives of the APPU Act and the broader framework of private higher education.

83. The University offers a range of optional, skill-oriented programs designed to significantly enhance student employability and workplace readiness. These include IBM collaborative courses, SAP certification, Top Gun training, and English communication in partnership with reputed partners. These programs are intentionally designed to complement, but remain distinct from the core academic curriculum, which is governed by the tuition fee structure notified by the Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission (APHERMC).
84. Importantly, these offerings are made available on a voluntary basis, with each participating student and their parent or guardian providing written consent prior to enrolment. The fees charged are modest, and the amounts collected are solely used to fund high-quality, third-party services and training partners engaged specifically for these employability modules. The programs are conducted outside regular classroom hours and are positioned as value-added services that students may opt into for personal and professional growth.
85. In the absence of any express statutory prohibition, the University maintains that it cannot be compelled to provide such optional skill-based services free of cost, particularly where students have willingly availed of them with full knowledge and consent. These services are clearly not part of the regulated tuition fee, and hence should not be construed or misclassified under the scope of fees governed by APHERMC. Any such interpretation would not only disregard the nature and purpose of these initiatives but would also infringe upon the institution's statutory right to autonomy under the APPU Act, as well as the principles of innovation and skill-integration promoted by the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.
86. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has consistently upheld the right of private unaided institutions to administer themselves, within reasonable bounds. In the matter of T.M.A. Pai Foundation v. State of Karnataka (2002), The Court held that private unaided institutions have the right to manage their affairs, fix their fees, and design their curricula. Any restriction on this autonomy must be reasonable and in public interest. This judgments support the position that MBU, as a private university under a specific enabling statute, enjoys full autonomy to operate and innovate, unless proven to be exploitative or arbitrary.

FACTUAL AND LEGAL BASIS OF THE UNIVERSITY'S STAND.

87. That the Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission (APHERMC) had issued directions to several private unaided professional institutions, including Mohan Babu University (MBU), regarding the collection of fees over and above the tuition fees prescribed for Convenor Quota students.
88. However, the said Government Order was challenged by various institutions, including KKR & KSR Institute of Technology and Sciences, through Writ Petition No. 14755/2024 before the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh. The petitioners therein contended that the fee reduction was arbitrary and violative of their rights.
89. That the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh vide its order dated 12.07.2024, directed the State Government to review the decision of the Commission under Section 20 of the APHERMC Act, 2019, upon receipt of appropriate representations from the aggrieved colleges. Pursuant to these directions of the Hon'ble High Court and the representations received by the stakeholders, the Government reconsidered the matter and revised the minimum fee from ₹40,000 to ₹43,000 vide G.O.Ms. No. 23 dated 18.07.2024. Copy of the G.O. Ms No. 23 dated 18.7.2024 is enclosed as **Enclosure-5**.
90. Whilst the University was in complete compliance and within framework of law, however, a three Member Committee by APHERMC, Tadepalli, Guntur District came to be formed.
91. That in pursuance of the formation of the committee the aforesaid three Member Committee visited University from 25.11.2024 to 29.11.2024 for an inspection.
92. That after the said inspection and having interactions with stake holders (students) and representatives of University, the APHERMC Committee, Tadepalli, Guntur District issued a show cause notice bearing No. LR. No.51/APHERMC/ADMN/2025 dated 10.01.2025 under section 32(13) of APPU Act read with Rule 13 Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017 to the University. Through the said notice APHERMC called upon the University to respond as to why a penalty of INR 15,00,000/- shall not be imposed upon it for the alleged contravention of the APPU Act, Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment) Rules, 2017 and Government Orders issued from time to time regarding fixing of fee in relation to Government Quota seats in every program offered by the University.
93. Thus, the main allegation of Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission (APHERMC) against the University is that it collected fees in excess of the prescribed tuition fees from students admitted under the Convenor Quota, which is strictly regulated under applicable norms.
94. Notably, for economically weaker sections, socially disadvantaged groups, and students under fee reimbursement schemes, the State Government has undertaken a policy commitment to reimburse the tuition fee for convenor quota students. This

forms a foundational part of the State's higher education access program, aimed at promoting social equity and affordability in professional education.

95. The Commission quantified the excess collections as approximately ₹3.28 crore for the financial year 2022–23, ₹12.10 crore for 2023–24, and ₹12.98 crore for 2024–25 (up to 13.09.2024). Since these amounts were allegedly collected over and above the tuition fees notified by the Government, the Hon'ble Commission has considered such collections as impermissible and in violation of the regulatory framework governing convenor quota admissions.
96. That in response to the aforesaid show cause notice, the University herein filed detailed written response including supporting data, documentary evidence, and verifiable records on 06.12.2024. Copy of the response dated 06.12.2024 is annexed herewith as **Enclosure-6**.
97. That subsequent thereto also, as per the directions of Commission, the University submitted detailed written responses dated 29-01-2025, 28-02-2025, 24-03-2025, 22-04-2025 to the notices as and when issued by the Commission, including supporting data, documentary evidence and verifiable records. Copy of the written responses dated 29-01-2025, 28-02-2025, 24-03-2025, 22-04-2025 are annexed herewith as **Enclosure-7 (colly)**.
98. Not only that, but the University also appeared before the Commission during the personal hearings held on 29-01-2025, 28-02-2025 and 26-05-2025, during which all relevant facts, evidence, and justifications were presented and explained. Copy of the minutes are annexed herewith as **Enclosure-8 (colly)**.
99. Further, the University officials also visited the Commission's office in Vijayawada on two separate occasions to submit hard copies of all documentation substantiating the purpose, methodology, and utility of the Other Fee.
100. However, despite these bonafide efforts and transparent submissions, the recent order dated 26.05.2025 appears to have overlooked many material facts and commitments that were placed on record, resulting in findings which are not in alignment with the ground realities or the larger interests of the student community or the NEP visions of the nation.
101. That in its response to the allegations, the University most respectfully submits that the additional amounts collected being Rs. 24,500 per student in the academic years 2022–23 and 2023–24, and Rs. 37,000 in 2024–25—were not arbitrary charges but were specifically levied to support skill/ employability enhancement initiatives. These initiatives include industry collaborative programs (SAP, IBM, L&T etc.), Soft-Skills and English communication modules through The Hindu (leading publications entity) Standard Test for English Proficiency (STEP), and AI-enabled "Top Gun" training modules designed to prepare students for high-end technical roles. The University further emphasized that these programs were offered voluntarily, with

students and their parents providing formal undertakings acknowledging the value of the training and consenting to participation in these additional learning modules.

102. It is most respectfully submitted that the aforesaid industry collaborative programs (SAP, IBM, L&T etc.), Soft-Skills and English communication modules through The Hindu Standard Test for English Proficiency (STEP) had exhibited outstanding results. The passed-out students at University are outperforming many peers from even top-tier institutions like IITs and NITs. This fact can be gauged from the annexed list of passed out students who because of these personality development and employability enhancement have been placed in multinational high paying companies annexed herewith as **Enclosure-9**.

103. Notably, the graduates from the University are consistently making their mark in companies like Google, Amazon, Flipkart, JP Morgan Chase, Deloitte, Oracle, Microsoft, Cisco, Accenture, KPMG, Samsung, Novartis, Verizon, PwC, Wells Fargo, Walmart, Mindtree and any other leading organization, The University is recognized by companies like Infosys and TCS as a nodal institution for talent acquisition across numerous Higher Education Institutions in India.

104. Pertinently, 110 to 150 reputed companies including MNCs regularly visit the University campus, and the placement record is above 90%, which is evident from the following table:

Academic Year	Total Students	Net Opted for placements (PG, Own business etc.)	Selected	Number of Offers received	Employability	Offer per person	Highest Package
23-24	1572	1196	1020	1584	85.28	1.55	44
22-23	1867	1270	996	1468	78.43	1.47	60

105. The factum of high placement rate for university passed out students is also evident from the reviews written by the passed-out students on social media sites.

106. This success is the result of those extensive extra efforts of the University that made beyond the traditional curriculum. It will not be out of context to mention herein that it is the University's institutional partnerships that have enabled it to negotiate much lower rates for high-quality training and certifications, thereby making it significantly more economical for students compared to pursuing similar programs individually.

107. The University most respectfully submits that it has been one of the first institutions to implement a strong Industry-Academia Connect, offering students specialized employment generating expensive international certifications such as SAP, IBM, L&T etc.

108. The University has been a pioneer in introducing Academia-to-Industry (A2I) labs, CoCubes Assessment along with Continuous Assessment initiatives through globally recognized platforms. Moreover, the University is one of the very few global Universities that does continuous assessment of all students in industry validated assessment for their domain knowledge, coding skills and role specific placement readiness. These assessments track students' progress month-on-month and generate detailed reports that are also shared with parents, helping identify skill gaps and tailor development efforts.
109. Building on this, the University has designed additional AI enabled training modules based on individual needs. Further, the University's Top Gun Program is a specialized training initiative where it brings in expert trainers, including professionals from organizations like Google etc. to conduct in-depth sessions.
110. Not only that but in order to train students in latest coding languages and updates, the University have been hiring professionals from industry to train them in advanced Java and Python programs.
111. Moreover, the University has partnered with The Hindu Group to implement Standard Test for English Proficiency (STEP) program, enhancing students' communication skills and professional readiness. This program offers them depth so that they don't have separately spend on additional courses to clear IELTS and similar global certifications.
112. Similarly, the University has partnered with RWTH Aachen (Germany) to offer joint degree programs (3+1, 4+1), German language training at various proficiency levels.
113. It is most respectfully submitted that enhanced research facilities are made available to students both inside and outside of the campus. It is further submitted that all of these initiatives come at a very modest cost to the students, but they offer significant transformational value. Moreover, the participation of the students is voluntary in nature and they are never compelled for the same which is evident from the fact that not all students of the University had opted for it. Notably, the students at the University and their parents provide formal undertakings, consenting to participate and acknowledging the value of the training provided.
114. Thus, the primary purpose of the Skill Enhancement Fee is to enhance students' employability, skill sets, and career readiness by bridging the evident gap between academic learning and dynamic industry requirements. These multi-tiered programs ensure holistic development of students, equipping them with technical, linguistic, and soft skills necessary to succeed in competitive job markets.
115. That it is further submitted that even the University Grants Commission (UGC) with an aim to enhance employability of students and make them industry-ready has started three schemes in 2016 namely Community Colleges, B. Voc Degree

Programme and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya KAUSHAL Kendras so as. The objectives of these schemes are the following, namely:

- i. to make higher education relevant to learner and community;
- ii. to integrate relevant skills in to higher education system;
- iii. to provide skill-based education to students currently pursuing higher education but actually interested in entering the workforce at the earliest opportunity; and
- iv. to provide employable and certifiable skills with necessary general education.

116. The Press Release dated 02.05.2016 issued by Press Information Bureau, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India vide which UGC had launched the aforesaid schemes is annexed herewith as **Enclosure-10**.
117. That it is further submitted that during the course of the personal hearings, the members of APHERMC allegedly remarked that universities are not employment bureaus. In this context the University respectfully submitted that this viewpoint is inconsistent with the objectives of the NEP 2020, which emphasizes employability, industry alignment, and lifelong learning.
118. That in this respect the University most respectfully submits that if Higher Education Institutes neglect their focus on holistic development, students will be insufficiently prepared for the fast-changing job market. This could make it harder for them to compete for jobs with individuals from all over the world.
119. It is further submitted that in order to succeed in today's ever-changing labour market, the University verily believes that one must develop a well-rounded and transferable skill set, including: Soft skills: Having good people skills, like being able to work well with others and handle stress. Digital skills: Knowing how to utilise technology, such as artificial intelligence (AI), cloud computing, machine learning and big data. Technical skills: Knowing role-related competencies, like how to use certain machines or software. Meta skills: Being able to think creatively and solve problems in today's fast-paced and complex work environments.
120. However, many individuals struggle to gain all these skills. The job market is changing fast and many people don't have the skills they require for the job roles available. The World Economic Forum also estimates that by this year about half of all workers will need to learn new skills. The World Economic Forum further estimates that if the skills gap are closed, it could add \$11.5 trillion to global GDP by 2028 to the world's economy.
121. That all the institutions, private as well as Governmental, have realized this factum that traditional educational paradigm, heavily reliant on theoretical knowledge, often fails to adequately prepare students for the demands of the modern workplace. To address this disparity, it is imperative to reform educational systems to integrate practical, job-oriented experiences alongside theoretical learning.

122. That the Economic Survey 2023-24 indicates that just 51.25% of graduates in India are considered employable, underscoring a notable skills gap.
123. The aforesaid survey lead the University to look for the metrics that are/were used to measure educational success. Simply completing an internship or participating in a live project does not guarantee employability. The current approach often focuses on quantity over quality, measuring success by the number of internships completed or projects undertaken, rather than the actual skills and knowledge gained.
124. To truly enhance employability, education today needs to embrace the right metrics and adopt a microscopic focus on each student's performance. This personalised approach allows for tailored education that addresses what each student needs to become employable. With the onset of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, characterised by rapid technological advancements and shifting industry requirements, the traditional model of education is increasingly out of sync with real-world demands.
125. By implementing precise measurements and using data to continually refine their programmes, the University verily believes that educational institutions can significantly improve the employability of their graduates. While the shift towards practical, job-oriented education is a step in the right direction, it's not enough on its own. By focusing on the right metrics and personalising education based on individual student needs and performance, the University had tried to bridge the gap between education and employability. This approach had ultimately increased the effectiveness of the educational systems and had better prepared the students for the challenges of the modern workforce, ensuring that the skills they acquire remain relevant in a rapidly changing job market.
126. The University also submits that infact in Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan launched by Ministry of Human Resource Development in association with the Tata Institute of Social Sciences in September 2013 has also highlighted the need for having job-oriented interdisciplinary courses at higher education level in the following words:

4.8.7 Affiliation Reforms

(XIV). Since only self-financing colleges and self-financing programmes of aided colleges have job-oriented interdisciplinary courses, the students who are economically weaker and enrolled in the state colleges are not getting the opportunity to benefit from such courses. Hence state colleges and aided colleges must be supported by the state government to introduce job-oriented inter-disciplinary courses."

Copy of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan, National Higher Education mission launched by Ministry of Human Resource Development in association with the Tata Institute of Social Sciences in September 2013 is annexed herewith as Enclosure-11.

127. Moreover, the Secretary General, Association of Indian Universities, Dr. (Ms) Pankaj Mittal in her article "Empowering Youth and Transforming Education for Viksit Bharat 2047" had highlighted the role the Higher Education Institutes in achieving the goal of vikshit bharat by 2047 in the following words:

"The evolving education landscape demands a shift from traditional learning models to a more interdisciplinary, experiential, and technology-driven approach. Higher education institutions must adopt global best practices, research-driven learning, and enhance international collaborations to prepare students for an increasingly interconnected world. Industry partnerships should be strengthened to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical applications, ensuring graduates are workforce-ready and capable of contributing to the nation's socio-economic progress.

International exposure and collaborations are instrumental in shaping a globally competent workforce. Encouraging student and faculty exchanges, promoting joint research initiatives, and establishing cross-border partnerships will enhance learning experiences and make India an attractive destination for higher education and skill development. It is also important to bridge socio-economic gaps by ensuring inclusive, accessible and affordable education for all so that the benefits of progress reach every corner of society. Leveraging technology to expand digital learning platforms, enhancing vocational training programs, and providing financial support through scholarships and fellowships will empower youth from all backgrounds to contribute meaningfully to national development."

128. It is pertinent to mention herein that even the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has been implemented to modernize and reform India's education system, addressing its shortcomings and preparing students for a rapidly changing world. It aims to create a more holistic, flexible, and inclusive education system that emphasizes critical thinking, creativity, and vocational skills, alongside traditional academic subjects. NEP 2020 also seeks to ensure equitable access to quality education for all students, regardless of their socioeconomic background or location.
129. Notably, the previous education policy was seen as rigid and exam-oriented, failing to adequately prepare students for the demands of the 21st century. NEP 2020 emphasizes the overall development of students, including their cognitive, social, emotional, and physical well-being. It encourages critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills. The policy allows for more flexibility in subject choices and learning pathways, enabling students to pursue their interests and develop specialized skills. Further, the policy recognizes the importance of technology in education and aims to integrate it effectively into teaching and learning processes. Also, NEP 2020 emphasizes the importance of vocational training and skill development to prepare students for various career paths. Further, by focusing on innovation, critical thinking, and skill development, NEP 2020 aims to equip students with the skills needed to thrive in a knowledge-based economy.

130. In essence, NEP 2020 is a comprehensive and forward-looking policy that seeks to transform India's education system to meet the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century and beyond.

131. Notably, the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India in clause 9.2 of the NEP 2020 had shown its concerns regarding the inadequate mechanisms for merit-based career management and progression of faculty and institutional leaders in following words which reads as under:

9.2. Some of the major problems currently faced by the higher education system in India include:

- (a) a severely fragmented higher educational ecosystem;
- (b) less emphasis on the development of cognitive skills and learning outcomes;
- (c) a rigid separation of disciplines, with early specialisation and streaming of students into narrow areas of study;
- (d) limited access particularly in socio-economically disadvantaged areas, with few HEIs that teach in local languages;
- (e) limited teacher and institutional autonomy;
- (f) inadequate mechanisms for merit-based career management and progression of faculty and institutional leaders;
- (g) lesser emphasis on research at most universities and colleges, and lack of competitive peer reviewed research funding across disciplines;
- (h) suboptimal governance and leadership of HEIs;
- (i) an ineffective regulatory system; and
- (j) large affiliating universities resulting in low standards of undergraduate education

132. Further, para 11.08 of NEP 2020 provides that:

"11.8 Finally, as part of a holistic education, students at all HEIs will be provided with opportunities for internships with local industry, businesses, artists, crafts persons, etc., as well as research internships with faculty and researchers at their own or other HEIs/research institutions, so that students may actively engage with the practical side of their learning and, as a by-product, further improve their employability."

133. Similarly, 20.6. of NEP 2020 provides that:

"20.6 Technical education includes degree and diploma programmes in, engineering, technology, management, architecture, town planning, pharmacy, hotel management, catering technology etc., which are critical to India's overall development. There will not only be a greater demand for well qualified manpower in these sectors, it will also require closer collaborations between industry and higher education institutions to drive innovation and research in these fields. Furthermore, influence of technology on human endeavours is expected to erode the silos between technical education and other disciplines too. Technical education will, thus, also aim to be offered within multidisciplinary education institutions and programmes and have a renewed focus on opportunities to engage deeply with other disciplines. India must also take the lead in preparing professionals in cutting-edge areas that are fast gaining prominence, such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), 3-D machining, big data analysis, and machine learning, in addition to genomic studies, biotechnology, nanotechnology, neuroscience, with important applications to health, environment, and sustainable living that will be woven into undergraduate education for enhancing the employability of the youth."

134. The University, established under the APPU Act, enjoys substantial autonomy in academic, administrative, and financial matters. The statutory framework of the APPU Act empowers private universities to frame their own curricula, design innovative academic programs, establish centres of excellence, and determine fee structures for services rendered. This autonomy is a cornerstone of private university legislation in Andhra Pradesh and is reflective of national education reforms. Therefore, APHERMC's attempt to interfere with MBU's internal value-added training offerings exceeds the scope of its regulatory powers under the APHERMC Act, which is limited to regulating tuition fees for core academic programs, especially for professional courses under convenor quota admissions.
135. The additional programs offered by MBU, including IBM/SAP collaborative courses, SAP global certification, L&T training modules, Top Gun training, and English communication, are not part of the APHERMC-notified tuition fee structure. They are entirely voluntary, skill-oriented, and targeted at improving the employability of students. Participation in these programs is documented through formal undertakings and consent forms signed by students and their guardians. These offerings do not interfere with or replace the prescribed academic curriculum but supplement it in line with global best practices and the demands of modern industry. The university's decision to charge a modest fee for such programs is a legitimate exercise of its statutory autonomy and does not amount to an "excess collection" of tuition fees as mischaracterized by APHERMC.
136. Furthermore, the regulatory assumption that such programs cannot be charged for merely because students are admitted under convenor quota is legally flawed and practically unsustainable. APHERMC's jurisdiction pertains only to regulating tuition

fees and does not extend to optional, non-credit-bearing, value-added services. These services are structured distinctly and transparently. In fact, students from the management quota—who are not subject to fee caps—pay the same or even higher amounts for similar programs. Hence, the attempt to classify these charges as violative or impermissible solely in the context of convenor quota students violates the principle of parity and institutional fairness.

137. While APHERMC has statutory powers to determine and regulate fee structures for convenor quota seats, it does not have unlimited jurisdiction to regulate all academic or fee-related decisions. The Commission's scope is defined by the APHERMC Act, which aims to regulate "tuition fees" and "infrastructure fees" in professional courses—not skill development modules that are voluntary and value-added.
138. Furthermore, the provisions of Section 20 of the APHERMC Act allows for State Government review of any decision by the Commission. Therefore, if a university raises a valid grievance—especially where the Commission's decisions appear to undermine autonomy—the Government is empowered to step in and remedy the situation.
139. The University has also highlighted the fact that the Government owes it significant sums in fee reimbursement dues under the convenor quota scheme. These long-pending dues have impaired its financial planning and created pressure on revenue streams. In such a context, seeking to suppress legitimate, value-added, self-financed offerings—without reimbursing the university—is neither equitable nor sustainable.
140. The State, having promised to bear the cost of convenor quota education, must either fund such additional skill training or allow universities to recover reasonable costs with due transparency. It cannot simultaneously deny reimbursement and prohibit fee recovery for optional, enhancement-based services.
141. The Constitutional Charter and the UGC Act 1956 also recognises the autonomous nature of Universities
142. In conclusion, the University's position is both legally sustainable and aligned with the spirit of educational reform. The APPU Act was enacted precisely to empower such institutions to innovate, compete globally, and enhance learning outcomes. The University's initiatives to integrate employability and skill development into its academic model reflect a mature and forward-thinking vision.
143. It must also be noted that the University has taken these steps in response to the Government's continuing failure to disburse reimbursements for convenor quota students—amounting to more than ₹40 crore over several academic years. The university, despite financial hardship, has ensured uninterrupted delivery of academic services and has attempted to recover only the marginal cost of providing optional training programs through private partnerships. In the absence of timely State

support, the University has been compelled to recover costs for value-added services while still maintaining affordability and access. To now direct refunds—without the government reimbursing the actual tuition cost—would place an unfair and disproportionate burden on the university.

144. From a constitutional and legal perspective, judicial pronouncements have consistently upheld the autonomy of private unaided educational institutions. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in *T.M.A. Pai Foundation v. State of Karnataka* and *P.A. Inamdar v. State of Maharashtra* emphasized that while regulatory bodies can ensure transparency and prevent profiteering, they cannot infringe upon the core right of institutions to manage their affairs, especially in relation to curriculum and fee structure. More recently, in *Modern Dental College v. State of M.P.*, the Court reiterated the principle of proportionality, holding that regulatory restrictions must be reasonable, necessary, and not excessive. APHERMC's approach to treating optional training fees as illegal without demonstrating any exploitative practice is violative of these principles.
145. Additionally, the university's programs are aligned with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which calls for flexible curricula, interdisciplinary learning, and enhanced employability. The University's programs support these policy objectives by bridging the gap between academic learning and industry requirements. These offerings should be seen as part of a model institution's evolution—not as a violation. Regulatory directives that compel universities to cancel or refund such programs not only undermine the goals of NEP 2020 but discourage other private institutions from innovating in student development.
146. On the question of voluntariness, the fact that students and their guardians expressly agreed to participate in these programs through formal undertakings distinguishes these offerings from compulsory tuition fees. There is no coercion, misinformation, or misrepresentation involved. The training partners are reputed, the program outcomes are measurable, and placement statistics corroborate their positive impact. Therefore, any conclusion that these fees are illegitimate must be grounded in evidence of fraud or coercion—which is absent in MBU's case.
147. It is submitted that the University's actions are lawful, necessary, and in alignment with both the letter and spirit of the APPU Act, national education reforms, and judicial precedents. Any order compelling refund without recognizing the full factual, legal, and financial context would be arbitrary, unsustainable, and open to challenge.
148. Also, it is no longer a secret that one of the biggest challenges faced by India since long is the problem of unemployment, and it is the need of the hour that necessary steps be taken to cope up with this problem. In the data on employment and unemployment collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey, which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI), it is clearly evident that though there is a declining trend in unemployment rate for graduate persons of age 15 years and above from 14.09% in 2021-22 to 13.04% in 2022-23

generally, however, for state of Andhra Pradesh it had increased from 22.8% in 2021-22 to 24.0% in 2022-23. This fact can be gauged from the unstarred question No. 1365, being raised by Shri Javed Ali Khan & Shri Ram Nath Thakur in Rajya Sabha and answered on 14.12.2023 by Shri Rameswar Teli, Minister of State for Labour and Employment. Copy of the unstarred question No. 1365 raised in Rajya Sabha is annexed herewith as Enclosure-12.

149. Further, numerous national and international studies, including reports by NASSCOM, McKinsey, and the World Bank, have documented the significant skills gap among Indian graduates and stressed the urgency of institutional efforts to address the same. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh itself has undertaken several initiatives, such as the state-wide Skill Census and partnerships with technical training providers, to improve graduate employability.
150. Pertinently, the University's programs are not only aligned with but also complement these initiatives, thereby advancing the shared objective of creating an industry-ready workforce from the state.
151. It is further submitted that the University has/had always kept a transparency, voluntariness, and ethical compliance with the students. Pertinently, the fee structure, and the objectives and benefits of the Student Career Advancement Fee, are clearly communicated to students and parents at the time of admission. Also, informed consent is duly obtained through voluntarily signed undertakings by students/parents, indicating their agreement and understanding of the programs. Thus, the process is fully transparent and ethical, without any coercion or misrepresentation at any stage.
152. Indeed, members of the Commission, including the Hon'ble Chairman, during hearings, had expressed appreciation for the University's efforts and even advised extending these programs to students under the convenor quota to ensure equitable access to quality training for all students.
153. The University further submits that at all times during the proceedings before the Commission it had complied with the directive to provide an undertaking that no additional Career Support Fee would be collected from convenor quota students. Notably, an affidavit dated 24.03.2025 to this effect was duly submitted to the Commission by the Registrar of University. Copy of the same is annexed herewith as Enclosure-13.
154. It is further submitted that the University assured that no student under the convenor quota would be denied access to training and placement programs, and that any costs incurred in their training would be borne by the University through institutional funds and CSR grants.
155. Despite University's assertion that it had submitted the required affidavit and clarification on 24.03.2025, your good office found the response inadequate, particularly with respect to Item No. 1 concerning the alleged excess collection of

fees. Consequently, your good office issued a further notice and summoned University for a personal hearing on 26.05.2025. During the said hearing, representatives of the University requested that any refund, if required, be allowed in a staggered manner, as there exists financial and administrative constraints. However, the Commission rejected this request outrightly, stating that the amounts were collected from students without legal entitlement, and as such, the university was not in a position to seek any relief or deferment in refunding the same.

156. It is further submitted that through the ecosystem funded and supported by the Professional Development Fee, the University has fostered a robust culture of innovation, including:

- a. Undergraduate students filing patents.
- b. Student publications in indexed journals and prestigious conferences.
- c. Sponsorship of students for hackathons, workshops, and international competitions.

These achievements underscore the holistic value addition that extends beyond mere placement statistics.

157. That it is further submitted that the practice of collecting a nominal additional fee for industry-led and advanced training programs is a standard practice across higher education institutions and is integral to bridging the academia-industry gap. The National Education Policy (NEP 2020) mandates higher education institutions to facilitate industry-relevant education and practical exposure.

158. The University further submits that even otherwise the amount collected by it does not fall within the category of fees. Pertinently, skill development programs, software certifications (e.g., SAP, IBM), English proficiency modules, and industry-specific training are delivered by third-party service providers, and that students pay these providers directly.

159. The University further submits that APHERMC regulates tuition fees, but value-added or optional services are often outside the scope of "tuition", especially where offered independently.

160. The University further submits that during the hearing before the Commission, the amounts in question were not tuition fees, but modest charges (₹24,500–₹37,000) towards skill development and employability enhancement programs, offered as value-added services through voluntary consent by students and parents.

161. That it is further submitted that the University was established in 2022 and had made significant Capital expenditure (CAPEX) investments. However, the fees of university to be charged from the students remained unchanged at ₹70,000 per engineering seat, the rate which was fixed by Government back in 2019.

162. It is further submitted that despite being a 30-year-old institution, the University was treated as a "new university," and unlike other colleges, the fee structure was not revised. Adding to the pressure, the University was informed that new engineering courses would be allowed a fee of only ₹50,000, further straining finances.
163. It is further submitted that it is only after great efforts that it was only in 2024 that University received a revised fee of ₹1,03,000 per seat.
164. The University further submits that the refund figures indicated in the order dated 26.05.2025 are, with due respect, arbitrary and not reflective of the actual expenditure, investments, and documented outcomes of the University's initiatives.
165. Notably, these figures appear to disregard verifiable cost data, permitted expenditure as per the Commission, tangible student benefits, and the institutional infrastructure built to sustain these programs.
166. Moreover, if desired, the University is willing to submit a detailed comparative cost-benefit analysis substantiating the reasonableness and necessity of the fee collected.
167. Also, since the University utilized the collected fee towards students' skill enhancement and training programs and has further committed to continue providing such programs in the future at no additional cost to the students, the University is not in a position to refund the same immediately.
168. Moreover, as on date the University has an outstanding due of nearly Rs. 10 crores pending since 2019, and an additional Rs. 30 crore in current dues, bringing the total to Rs. 40 crore owed by the State government.
169. It is further submitted that given that the 10 crore has been pending for so long, its net present value is effectively zero. Managing day-to-day operations under such financial strain is also becoming extremely challenging for the University.
170. As submitted above, the University is already bearing a significant burden due to unpaid dues from convenor quota students, compounded by the commitment to extend training programs to them at institutional cost. A detailed break-up of the outstanding dues from the government towards reimbursement of convenor quota student fees is enumerated below:



Enclosure-I

FEE COLLECTED BY MOHAN BABU UNIVERSITY FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-23 AND 2023-24 FROM THE STUDENTS ADMITTED UNDER GOVERNMENT/CONVENOR QUOTA SEATS

Fee structure for B.Tech (III and IV semesters) for the academic years 2024-25, 2025-26 and 2026-27 (Convener Quota – MBUTOU1 & MBUTPU2)

S.No.	Nature of Fee	(MBUTOU1) Rs.	(MBUTPU2) Rs.
1.	Tuition Fee	70,000/-	50,000/-
2.	Career Development Center Fee		
	i) Information and communication Fee	4,500/-	14,500/-
	ii) Digital Learning Resources Fee	6,000/-	16,000/-
	iii) External Training Fee/ Career Development Fee	15,000/-	15,000/-
	Total:	95,000/-	95,000/-

FOR ALL COURSES/PROGRAMMES-WISE FEE STRUCTURE FOR THE ACADEMIC YEARS 2024-25 TO 2026-27

Name of the Degree	Name of the Program (UG / PG)	Tuition Fee Rs.	Information/ Communication / Practice Fee Rs.	Clinical Fee Rs.	Laboratory Fee Rs.	Transport Fee Rs.	Career Development Fee Rs.	Total Rs.	For the Academic year(s)
	MB School of Engineering:								
BCA	All Specializations:	25000	5000				15000	45000	II & III year
	MB School of Liberal Arts & Sciences:								
B.Sc	All Streams:	20000			5000		13000	38000	II & III year
B.Sc	Forensic Sciences	20000			5000		13000	38000	II & III year
	MB School of Liberal Arts & Sciences:								
MSc	All Streams	30000	5000		5000		15000	55000	II & III year
BA	All Streams	20000	5000				13000	38000	II & III year

Not holding the office
Member Academic - I

Sd/-
Member Academic - II

Sd/-
Member Secretary & CEO

Sd/-
Vice Chairperson

Sd/-
Chairperson

Sd/-
Member Academic - III

Not holding the office
Member Representative (HEIs)

Sd/-
Member Finance

Sd/-
Member Administration

True copy



	MB School of Management:								
B.Com	All Streams	20000	5000				13000	38000	II & III year
BBA/BHMCT	All Specializations	25000	5000				13000	43000	II & III year
	MB School of Pharmaceutical Sciences:								
B. Pharmacy	B.Pharmacy	38000	5000		5000		15000	63000	II & III year
Pharm.D	All Streams	38000		25000			15000	78000	II, III, IV, V & VI year
Pharm.D (PB)	All Streams	42000		25000			15000	82000	II & III year
	MB School of Media Studies:								
BA/B.Sc	BA	20000	5000				13000	38000	II & III year
	MB School of Film Academy:								
BA/B.Des.	Film Making	20000	5000				13000	38000	II & III year
	MB School of Art and Design:								II & III year
BVA/BPA/B.Des.	All Streams	20000	5000				13000	38000	II & III year
	MB School of Paramedical, Allied & Health Care Sciences:								
B.Sc	All Specializations	25000	5000	12000		10000	13000	65000	II, III & IV year
MSc	All Specializations	35000	5000				13000	53000	II year
MPT	All Specialisations	50000	5000	12000		10000	13000	90000	II & III year
	MB School of Agriculture:								
B.Sc (Hons)	Agriculture	30000	5000		5000	10000	13000	63000	II & III year
B.Sc (Hons)	All Streams	25000	5000		5000	10000	13000	58000	II, III & IV year
	MB School of Engineering:								
M.Tech	All Specializations	70000					10000	80000	II year
MCA	All Specializations	55000	5000				15000	75000	II year

Not holding the office
Member Academic - I

Sd/-
Member Academic - II

Sd/-
Member Secretary & CEO

Sd/-
Vice Chairperson

Sd/-
Chairperson

Sd/-
Member Academic - III

Not holding the office
Member Representative (HEIs)

Sd/-
Member Finance

Sd/-
Member Administration

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	MB School of Liberal Arts & Sciences:								
MA	All Streams	20000	5000				13000	38000	II year
	MB School of Management:								
MBA	All Specializations	53500	5000				13000	71500	II year
	MB School of Management:								
M.Com	All Streams	20000	5000				13000	38000	II year
	MB School of Pharmaceutical Sciences:								
M.Pharmacy	All Streams	70000					10000	80000	II year
	MB School of Media Studies:								
M.Sc/MA	Visual Communication	20000	5000				13000	38000	II year
	MB School of Agriculture:								
M.Sc	Smart Agriculture	40000	7500		7500		15000	70000	II year

(These tabulated statements are part of the report of Three member Committee and which were furnished by the university administration during inspection showing excess fee as other fee/CDC fee)

Sd/-

Justice M. Venkata Ramana
Chairperson

Sd/-

Prof. P. Vijaya Prakash
Vice Chairperson

Sd/-

Prof. D. Suryachandra Rao,
Member Secretary & CEO

Sd/-

Prof. N.Ramanaiah,
Member Academic

Sd/-

Prof. N.P. Eswara Reddy,
Member Academic

Sd/-

CA Ravi Kiran K.S.R
Member Finance

Sd/-

P. Ramesh Kumar IAS (Retd.)
Member Administration

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Enclosure - II

**FEE COLLECTED BY MOHAN BABU UNIVERSITY FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25
UPTO 30.09.2024 FROM THE STUDENTS ADMITTED UNDER
GOVERNMENT/CONVENOR QUOTA SEATS**

**COURSE/PROGRAM WISE FEE STRUCTURE FOR THE YEAR 2024-2025
(Admitted under Convener Quota Seats)**

Name of Discipline	Name of the Degree	Name of the program	Govt. New fees	Other fees	Total fees
MB School of Lib. Arts & Sciences	MSc	All Specializations	73500	20000	93500
MB School of Pharmaceu., & Sciences	B. Pharmacy	B. Pharmacy	51500	30000	81500
	Pharm. D	All Streams	51500	75000	126500
	Pharm.D (PB)	All Streams	51500	75000	126500
	M.Pharmacy	All Streams	99500	10000	109500
MB School of Agriculture	B.Sc (Hons)	Agriculture	103000	40000	143000
MB School of Engineering	M. Tech	All Specializations	103000	10000	113000
MB School of Engineering	MCA	All Specializations	103000	20000	123000
MB School of Management	MBA	All Specializations	103000	20000	123000

**COURSE/PROGRAM WISE FEE STRUCTURE FOR THE YEAR 2024-2025
(Admitted under Convener Quota Seats)**

Name of Discipline	Name of the Degree	Name of the program	Govt. New fees	Other fees	Total fees
MB School of Engineering	BCA	All Specializations	44500	20000	64500
MB School of Lib. Ars & Sciences	B.Sc	All Streams	44500	15000	59500
	B.Sc	Forensic Sciences	37000	15000	52000
	B.com	All Streams	29500	20000	49500
MB School of Management	BBA/BHMCT	All Specializations	44500	20000	64500

**FEE STRUCTURE FOR I YEAR B.TECH FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25
(CONVENER QUOTA)**

S.No.	Program	Govt. Fee. Rs.	CDC Fee Rs.	Total Rs.
1.	CSE (AI & ML)	1,03,000/-	37,000/-	1,40,000/-
2.	CSE (Cyber Security)	1,03,000/-	37,000/-	1,40,000/-
3.	SED (Data Science)	1,03,000/-	37,000/-	1,40,000/-
4.	Computer Science and Engineering	1,03,000/-	37,000/-	1,40,000/-
5.	Computer Science and Information Technology	1,03,000/-	37,000/-	1,40,000/-
6.	Electronics and Communication Engineering	1,03,000/-	37,000/-	1,40,000/-
7.	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	1,03,000/-	17,000/-	1,20,000/-
8.	Electronics And Instrumentation Engineering	1,03,000/-	5,000/-	1,08,000/-
9.	Mechanical Engineering	1,03,000/-	5,000/-	1,08,000/-
10.	Civil Engineering	1,03,000/-	5,000/-	1,08,000/-

Not holding the office Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Sd/-
Member Academic -I Member Academic - II Member Secretary & CEO Vice Chairperson Chairperson

Sd/- Not holding the office Sd/- Sd/-
Member Academic - III Member Representative (HEIs) Member Finance Member Administration

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Fees of I year B.Sc. (Hons) Agriculture for Academic year 2024-25

Name of the Discipline	Name of the Degree	Name of the Program	Govt. New Fees Rs.	Other Fees Rs.	Total Fees Rs.
MB School of Agriculture	B.Sc (Hons)	Agriculture	103000	22000	125000

COURSE/PROGRAM YEAR WISE FEE STRUCTURE FOR 2024-25 BATCH
(Admitted under Convener Quota Category)

Name of the Degree	Name of the Program	Govt. Fees Rs.	Other Fees Rs.	Total Fees Rs.	Course & Year
School of Paramedical, Allied and Healthcare Sciences					
B.Sc	1. B.Sc (Anaesthesiology Technology & Operation Technology)				I year 2024-25
	2. B.Sc (Cardiac Care Technology & Cardio Vascular Technology)				II year 2025-26
	3. B.Sc (Emergency Medical Technology)	37,000	45,000	82,000	III year 2026-27
	4. B.Sc (Optometry Technology)				IV year 2027-28
	5. B.Sc (Radiology & Imaging Technology)				
	6. B.Sc (MLT)				
	7. BPT				
B.Sc	1. B.Sc (Respiratory Therapy Technology)	35,500	45,000	80,500	I year 2024-25
	2. B.Sc (Renal Dialysis Technology)				II year 2025-26
					III year 2026-27
					IV year 2027-28
MPT	All Specialisations	73,500	45,000	1,18,500	I year 2024-25 & II year 2025-26

(These tabulated statements are part of the report of Three member Committee and which were furnished by the university administration during inspection showing excess fee as other fee/CDC fee)

Sd/-

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Member Finance

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Member Administration

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