





विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयाग University Grants Commission

(शिक्षा मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार) (Ministry of Education, Govt. of India)

Prof. Manish R. Joshi Secretary

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## सार्वजनिक सूचना

Subject: Biannual Admissions in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs)

Indian Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) follow an academic session that begins in July/August and ends in May/June.

As India aims to become a knowledge economy and society, an increasing number of youths will likely aspire for higher education. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 also aims to achieve a 50% Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) by 2035, which calls for strategic measures.

In pursuance of the above, in its 580<sup>th</sup> meeting held on May 15, 2024, the University Grants Commission has approved the policy of allowing HEIs to admit students twice a year, in July/August and January/February. However, admitting students twice a year is optional for the HEIs, depending on their preparedness to handle such biannual admissions.

Willing HEIs must carefully prepare a plan to admit students twice a year, with the approval of the institutional statutory bodies, based on the availability of infrastructure, teaching resources, and support systems. HEIs whose programmes are regulated by other regulatory bodies need approval from the concerned regulatory bodies to admit students twice a year. The mode of admission process, quality of education, access to support systems and adherence to the academic calendar should be the same for all the students, regardless of the cycle in which they are admitted.

For admissions twice a year, CUET-UG and CUET-PG scores can be used for July/August and Jan/Feb admission cycles since these scores are valid for one full year. Similarly, HEIs that use CUET scores or other entrance test scores or board marks in the first admission cycle can use a similar process in the second admission cycle.

The policy will facilitate increased GER, enhanced access to higher education, flexibility for the students and HEIs, better infrastructure utilisation, the attraction of international students, and collaboration with foreign universities.

(मनिष जोशी)