



[Link to your institution's sustainable procurement / purchasing policy.*](#)

The purchases/procurements by JNU are made following General Financial Rules, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

In the last few years, Government has made many innovative changes in the way it conducts its business. Reforms in Government budgeting like removal of distinction in non-plan and plan expenditure, merger of Railway Budget with General Budget, focusing on outcomes through an improved Outcome Budget document, all needed to be reflected in the GFRs. Increased focus on Public Finance Management System(PFMS), reliance on the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Scheme to ensure efficient delivery of entitlements, introduction of new e-sites like Central Public Procurement Portal, Government e-Marketing (GeM) Portal, Non-Tax Revenue Portal have also necessitated revision of the existing GFRs to keep them in tune with the changing business environment. The objective was to make the GFRs facilitate efficiency rather than create impediments in smooth and timely implementation while following principles of accountability and procedures of financial discipline and administrative due diligence. The Expenditure Management Commission set up in 2014 to recommend ways in which efficiency of public expenditure could be increased has also made several recommendations especially with respect to Autonomous Bodies. New rules on non-tax revenues, user charges, e-receipts portal have been added in addition to the manner in which Autonomous Bodies are run.

GFRs, 2017 have evolved as a result of wide consultations with Central Government Ministries and Departments, some State Governments and other stakeholders at the Task Force stage and thereafter. The Discussion Draft was also uploaded on the MoF's website. Secretaries of each Department/ Ministry of Government of India were asked to give their views for additions/ modifications, keeping in view their specific requirements of their domain. Detailed deliberations were also carried out within the Ministry. C&AG's comments on the draft GFRs have also been taken into consideration.

Short Title and Commencement: These rules may be called General Financial Rules, 2017 and they shall come into force at once and shall be applicable to all Central

Government Ministries/Departments, attached and subordinate bodies. The provisions contained in GFRs are deemed to be applicable to Autonomous Bodies except to the extent the bye-laws of an Autonomous Body provides for separate Financial Rules which have been approved by the Government.



Government e-Market place (GeM). DGS&D or any other agency authorized by the Government will host an online Government e-Marketplace (GeM) for common use Goods and Services. DGS&D will ensure adequate publicity including periodic advertisement of the items to be procured through GeM for the prospective suppliers. The Procurement of Goods and Services by Ministries or Departments will be mandatory for Goods or Services available on GeM. The credentials of suppliers on GeM shall be certified by DGS&D. The procuring authorities will certify the reasonability of rates. The GeM portal shall be utilized by the Government buyers for direct on-line purchases as under :-

(i) Up to Rs.50,000/- through any of the available suppliers on the GeM, meeting the requisite quality, specification and delivery period. (ii) Above Rs.50,000/- and up to Rs.30,00,000/- through the GeM Seller having lowest price amongst the available sellers, of at least three different manufacturers, on GeM, meeting the requisite quality, specification and delivery period. The tools for online bidding and online reverse auction available on GeM can be used by the Buyer if decided by the competent authority.

(iii) Above Rs.30,00,000/- through the supplier having lowest price meeting the requisite quality, specification and delivery period after mandatorily obtaining bids, using online bidding or reverse auction tool provided on GeM.

(iv) The invitation for the online e- bidding/reverse auction will be available to all the existing Sellers or other Sellers registered on the portal and who have offered their goods/services under the particular product/service category, as per terms and conditions of GeM.

(v) The above mentioned monetary ceiling is applicable only for purchases made through GeM. For purchases, if any, outside GeM, relevant GFR Rules shall apply.

(vi) The Ministries/Departments shall work out their procurement requirements of Goods and Services on either "OPEX" model or "CAPEX" model as per their requirement/ suitability at the time of preparation of Budget Estimates (BE) and shall project their Annual Procurement Plan of goods and services on GeM portal within 30 days of Budget approval.

(vii) The Government Buyers may ascertain the reasonableness of prices before placement of order using the Business Analytics (BA) tools available on GeM including the Last Purchase Price on GeM, Department's own Last Purchase Price etc.

(viii) A demand for goods shall not be divided into small quantities to make piecemeal purchases to avoid procurement through L-1 Buying / bidding / reverse auction on GeM or the necessity of obtaining the sanction of higher authorities required with reference to the estimated value of the total demand.



eProcurement:

(i) It is mandatory for Ministries/ Departments to receive all bids through e-procurement portals in respect of all procurements.

(ii) Ministries/ Departments which do not have a large volume of procurement or carry out procurements required only for day-to-day running of offices and also have not initiated e-procurement through any other solution provided so far, may use e-procurement solution developed by NIC. Other Ministries/ Departments may either use e-procurement solution developed by NIC or engage any other service provider following due process.

(iii) These instructions will not apply to procurements made by Ministries / Departments through DGS&D Rate Contracts.

(iv) In individual case where national security and strategic considerations demands confidentiality, Ministries/ Departments may exempt such cases from e-procurement after seeking approval of concerned Secretary and with concurrence of Financial Advisers.

(v) In case of tenders floated by Indian Missions Abroad, Competent Authority to decide the tender, may exempt such case from e-procurement.

<https://gem.gov.in/>,

<https://eprocure.gov.in/epublish/app>

<http://jnu.ac.in/tender>

<https://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app>



Link to your institution's sustainable investment policy.*

(a) The Grant under Recurring Head (OH-31), Salary Head (OH-36) and Capital Assets Head (OH-35) is received by University from UGC in Treasury Single Account maintained in Reserve Bank of India. The grant in TSA system is merely an electronic sanction which permits withdrawals from TSA account through PFMS for online transfer of the amounts directly to the bank account of the beneficiary. As no funds are physical available with the University, no investment thereof can be made by University.

(b) The Investment of surplus Provident Fund money is made on the recommendation of the Investment Committee of the University.

(c) As regards investment of funds available in other bank accounts (other than Recurring . Salary, Capital Assets and Provident Fund) the details of investment policy may be provided by the B&G section and Project Finance Section.

(d) The expenditure on Non Salary items, Property Tax, Pension, Non Not Fellowship is made from Recurring Grant (OH 31) received from UGC. The additional expenditure including payment of MCP Scholarships is supplemented by the Internal Receipts of the University such as Academic Fees received from Students, Rent from University property/premises, Testing charges on AIRF facility etc.

(e) The expenditure on Salary items including retirement benefits, medical expenses, LTC, is fully met from Salary Grant (OH 36) received from UGC.

(f) The Expenditure of Capital nature is restricted to the Capital Assets Grant (OH- 35) received from UGC.

(g)The University also received Grant from UGC and various Ministries of Govt of India including MoE, SBT, DBT, Ministry of Social Justice etc for specific Scheme/projects.

(h) The university also receives funds on accounts of projects and consultancy undertaken by faculties.

University also received funds for specific purposes from donors classifies as Endowments Funds/Earmarked Funds.

(j) The details of funds received by University as mentioned above may be provided by B&G section and Project Finance Section



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Endowments and Fellowships: The University has established several endowments with support from the Government of India, the State Governments, the University Grants Commission, public financial institutions like RBI and SBI; foreign governments under collaborative arrangements, and distinguished public figures, by instituting chairs, scholarships, fellowships, awards and memorial lectures. The University is making sustained efforts to establish more such endowments/fellowships and has approached UGC and some of the State Governments in this regard. Besides fellowships awarded by University Grants Commission (UGC), the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Department of Biotechnology, some of the State Governments, etc., the University awards scholarships/fellowships/medals to deserving students out of several endowments that have been established. Thus, more than 80 percent of our students get fellowships/scholarships from various sources.



Link to student led society whose purpose is to engage with sustainability.*

Research Coordination Committee of JNU is mandated to form policies to promote research and resolve the issues related to research. Monitoring of the research is done by the Office of the Director Research and Development. This committee has representation from all the schools and is headed by a senior professor and Director R&D as member secretary.

University has also set up an Advanced Instrumentation Research Facility (AIRF) where state of the art equipment have been installed to meet the requirements of many science schools/special centres. AIRF has more than 5000 users coming from different parts of India and neighbouring countries (Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka). AIRF is involved in assisting the research activity of around 600 students from different Science Schools of JNU.

Like other renowned universities of the world, JNU lays immense emphasis on the teachers and Doctoral Research Committee to monitor the progress of the research scholars periodically through regular interactions. With a view to ensure individual attention to students, the University appoints course advisors who guide them in the selection of courses and also take care of some of the other problems faced by them. The University follows a unique system of having Student-Faculty Committees (SFC), which includes elected representatives of students. Through these Committees, the students get an opportunity to take part in the process of framing of the syllabi. These are some of the global trends reflected in the functioning of JNU.

<http://jnu.ac.in/trc>

<http://jnu.ac.in/research>



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Does your institution publicly share the decisions taken in your annual general meeting? If so, please share the link to these minutes.

It is circulated to only EC members and it is not shared on the public platform.