



**INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION  
(Effective from July 2017)**

**Accreditation - (Cycle - 3)**

**PEER TEAM REPORT ON  
INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION OF  
LATTHE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S SMT. KASTURBAI WALCHAND  
COLLEGE (ARTS-SCIENCE)  
Sangli  
Maharashtra**

**NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL  
An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission  
P.O. Box No. 1075, Nagarbhavi, Bengaluru - 560 072, INDIA**

**Section I: GENERAL INFORMATION**

1.Name & Address of the institution:	LATTHE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S SMT. KASTURBAI WALCHAND COLLEGE (ARTS-SCIENCE) Sangli Maharashtra	
2.Year of Establishment	1960	
3.Current Academic Activities at the Institution(Numbers):		
Faculties/Schools:		
Departments/Centres:	31	
Programmes/Course offered:	4	
Permanent Faculty Members:	73	
Permanent Support Staff:	60	
Students:	2934	
4.Three major features in the institutional Context (Asperceived by the Peer Team):	1. Co-educational college catering to the needs of mostly rural students 2. Qualified teaching staff 3. Recognised as a Centre for Potential with Excellence by UGC	
5.Dates of visit of the Peer Team (A detailed visit schedule may be included as Annexure):	From : 27-03-2018 To : 28-03-2018	
6.Composition of Peer Team which undertook the on site visit:		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation &amp; Organisation Name</b>
Chairperson	DR. RAM PRAWESH PRASAD SINGH	Professor,RANCHI UNIVERSITY
Member Co-ordinator:	DR. RAMANA RAO KAMARAJU	FormerPrincipal,Government Degree College
Member:	DR. O P MONGA	FormerDean
NAAC Co - ordinator:	MR. B.S. PONMUDIRAJ	

## Section II: CRITERION WISE ANALYSIS

Observations (Strengths and/or Weaknesses) on each qualitative metrics of the key Indicator under the respective criterion (This will be a qualitative analysis of descriptive nature aimed at critical analysis presenting strength and weakness of HEI under each criteria)

Criterion 1 - Curricular Aspects (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion 1)	
1.1	Curricular Planning and Implementation
1.1.1 QIM	The institution ensures effective curriculum delivery through a well planned and documented process
1.2	Academic Flexibility
1.3	Curriculum Enrichment
1.3.1 QIM	Institution integrates cross-cutting issues relevant to Gender, Environment and Sustainability, Human Values and Professional Ethics into the Curriculum
1.4	Feedback System

### Qualitative analysis of Criterion 1

Smt. Kasturbai Walchand College is located in heart of Sangli city and is affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur. It caters to higher education needs of students from Sangli city and its proximal rural areas. This college has the mission of making 'quality higher education' accessible and affordable, for the rural young minds. The Smt. Kasturbai Walchand College college, Sangli has a good campus with attractive buildings. The college runs 19 UG and 12 PG courses in Arts (Social Sciences, Humanities & Languages) and Science streams. During the last five years 3 new courses have been introduced which suit to the market demand. The college follows syllabi and curriculum designed and developed by the affiliating university. The college does not enjoy freedom in curriculum design except those faculty members who are members of BOS may contribute in it. The college has adopted CBCS system of evaluation at PG level and for UG level traditional system is in practice. The college effectively implements it through pre-planned teaching schedule and its progress is monitored by Heads of the departments and the IQAC.

Some students use Power Point Presentation utilising LCD projector in seminars

The college has not conducted specific programme for gender sensitization, however, organized related activities, such as, women empowerment, beti-bachao and anti-sexual harassment. Grievances of girl students are resolved by the grievance committee of the college. To inculcate values of cross cutting issues and values pertaining to dignity of labour, human rights, ethics, social responsibility, environment and cleanliness among students the NCC and NSS activities are coupled with special campaigns. Rules and regulations of statutory bodies are adhered to by the college authorities.

The college conducted invited talks on Health and Hygiene, Hemoglobin checkup camp etc., for students. The college also organized events to inculcate human values and ethics and sensitize them towards environmental issues. The NSS and NCC units actively participate in these activities. Some activities extend beyond college campus, such as, save and educate girl child campaign, old age awareness, Nirbhaya rally, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Yoga day, tree plantation, visit to orphanage home, etc. There is need to form Eco-club.

Criterion2 - Teaching-learning and Evaluation (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion2)	
2.1	Student Enrollment and Profile
2.2	Catering to Student Diversity
2.2.1 QIM	The institution assesses the learning levels of the students, after admission and organises special programs for advanced learners and slow learners
2.3	Teaching- Learning Process
2.3.1 QIM	Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences
2.3.4 QIM	Innovation and creativity in teaching-learning
2.4	Teacher Profile and Quality
2.5	Evaluation Process and Reforms
2.5.1 QIM	Reforms in Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE) system at the institutional level
2.5.2 QIM	Mechanism of internal assessment is transparent and robust in terms of frequency and variety
2.5.3 QIM	Mechanism to deal with examination related grievances is transparent, time-bound and efficient
2.5.4 QIM	The institution adheres to the academic calendar for the conduct of CIE
2.6	Student Performance and Learning Outcomes
2.6.1 QIM	Program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes for all programs offered by the Institution are stated and displayed on website and communicated to teachers and students
2.6.2 QIM	Attainment of program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated by the institution
2.7	Student Satisfaction Survey

### Qualitative analysis of Criterion 2

Enrolment of students is as per rules laid down by Shivaji University and the Government

of Maharashtra. In UG and PG courses students are admitted on merit basis. The reservation roster is followed and discrepancy, if any, in the matter is referred to the Admission committee for clarification. In current session 2934 have been admitted against sanctioned strength of 3408. Reserved category students numbered 1076. The college needs to properly identify students from vernacular medium, slow and advanced learners, and give them special coaching, respectively. Four Add-on courses have been introduced the classes of which are held after the regular classes. Special attention is to be given to differently abled (divyangans) students. The college is sensitive to the needs of the students and holds classes for skill development, awareness programmes, communication skills, and personality development programmes for students. There is a system of tutorials to guide and counsel. In addition to this, field visits, industrial visits, and computer based learning etc., are also arranged to benefit students. Learning of students is done through classroom teaching including interactive and collaborative methods. About 20% of teachers use ICT for delivering lectures and giving exposure to students on wide range of topics. The college has facilities for e-resources to enhance learning of students. The current faculty strength is 109 out of which 23+6 are Ph.Ds, 6 M.Phils and the remaining are postgraduates. There are 73 permanent, 56 temporary, faculty members. Faculty members having PG qualifications are encouraged and facilitated to pursue part-time higher studies. The recruitment of permanent faculty is done in accordance with norms of the UGC and state government. The part-time faculty is hired by the institution on merit. Over the past four years permanent faculty strength has decreased. There is

need to increase strength of competent and qualified faculty to ensure quality education in different streams. Students are evaluated on the basis of internal and external examinations as prescribed by the Shivaji University. Internal Assessment for 20% is in practice at UG level. Each department conducts class room tests for internal assessment. Pass percentage of B.A., B.Sc., M.Sc students are satisfactory but still needs improvement. At the end of each academic session, achievement of UG and PG students is evaluated through annual and semester examinations, respectively.

The college has a grievance redressal committee for solving examination related issues. Academic Calendar which contains all information related to teaching and academic activities is prepared and implemented by the IQAC. Outcome of students is assessed by individual faculty member in the class through various techniques. It should be a continuous process for awareness of students. The college conducts students' satisfaction survey with regard to teaching, evaluation and other activities, but its outcome is not properly recorded.. Feedback from different stake holders, such as, students, parents, teachers, public, etc., should be well organised and Students and parents should be more rigorous.

Criterion3 - Research, Innovations and Extension (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion3)	
3.1	Resource Mobilization for Research
3.2	Innovation Ecosystem
3.2.1 QIM	Institution has created an ecosystem for innovations including incubation centre and other initiatives for creation and transfer of knowledge
3.3	Research Publications and Awards
3.4	Extension Activities
3.4.1 QIM	Extension activities in the neighbourhood community in terms of impact and sensitising students to social issues and holistic development during the last five years
3.5	Collaboration

### Qualitative analysis of Criterion 3

Eleven faculty members, including retired faculty members, have been recognised and are acting as research guides for doctoral studies. Faculty members had minor and major research projects from UGC and other agencies mostly during 2013-15. Five student had earned Ph.D degree during last four years. Faculty members published about 150 research papers in national and international journals listed by the UGC. Some faculty members have published college level textbooks and contributed chapters in books, The laboratory of the Department of Botany is a recognized research lab and did a couple of local field projects. Faculty members have participated and presented papers in conferences/seminars in India and countries abroad, such as, Indonesia, Philippines, Singapore, Japan, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Dubai, Nigeria, Austria, Australia, Russia, Netherlands, Bulgaria and Italy. Students have also participated in Indian Science Congress at Mysore and Tirupati and presented papers. The college has established an Incubation center under supervision of Dr. D.J. Shetti of Physics Department. He has organised lectures of experts from NASA and ISRO. Well equipped Weather Space Center

facilitates students in their studies. Kasturi Agrotech, a unit established by the college and approved by AGMARK, renders services to the farmers in the nearby villages and it also helps research students. Under innovation programme, twenty two workshops/seminars were conducted on topics such as Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and Industrial issues.

A few of the faculty are members of editorial boards of journals. One teacher has received Young Scientist Award for Interdisciplinary research related to History, Geography, Commerce and Economics Departments. The college needs to focus on intensive and extensive research with a systematic planning and involving majority faculty members and students.

The college provides honorary consultancy to some local agencies, however, structured mechanism needs to be evolved for continuous training and consultancy. There is a need to orient faculty in intellectual property rights as no patents were applied for. The college should extend research facilities and industrial exposure to students which will help them with innovative ideas and entrepreneurship. Non Ph.D. teachers should be encouraged and facilitated to enrol for Ph.D. and pursue doctoral research. Teachers with Ph.D.s are to be motivated to take up research scholars and receive research grants from various government agencies and industries. Comprehensive performance based appraisal and incentive system, if evolved and put into practice, may help further development of faculty and enhancing quality education. About 3 dozen extension/outreach programmes/ activities under 'Nirmal Jeevan Abhiyan', 'Cycle bank', and 'Environmental Consciousness' have been organised by the NSS Unit in association with NCC and other departments. The college has a few linkages for student field trips and on-the-job training research. The college also entered into a few MoUs with

of national and other local institutions and industries. However, the MoUs need to be upgraded to a well structured and specific documents.

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Criterion4 - Infrastructure and Learning Resources (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion4)	
4.1	Physical Facilities
4.1.1 QIM	The institution has adequate facilities for teaching- learning. viz., classrooms, laboratories, computing equipment, etc.
4.1.2 QIM	The institution has adequate facilities for sports, games (indoor, outdoor),gymnasium, yoga centre etc., and cultural activities
4.2	Library as a Learning Resource
4.2.1 QIM	Library is automated using Integrated Library Management System (ILMS)
4.2.2 QIM	Collection of rare books, manuscripts, special reports or any other knowledge resources for library enrichment
4.3	IT Infrastructure
4.3.1 QIM	Institution frequently updates its IT facilities including Wi-Fi
4.4	Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure
4.4.2 QIM	There are established systems and procedures for maintaining and utilizing physical, academic and support facilities - laboratory, library, sports complex, computers, classrooms etc.

#### Qualitative analysis of Criterion 4

The institution has enough policies in place for providing a development oriented infrastructural growth but space is a constraint. The attempts for such expansion and development are visible within the available space. It has a good physical infrastructure which is adequate to the students pursuing various UG and PG courses. The faculty, however, have no separate rooms. The land of two and half acres, though centrally located, is inadequate for further growth of the institution. Further, three more institutions are located in the same campus. The college has just sufficient classrooms, laboratories, separate toilets, seminar halls, administrative wing etc. spread over three floor buildings. There is no men's hostel. The ladies hostel is available at a different location and has 20 general rooms and two rooms earmarked for differently-abled students. The hostel has fairly well ventilated rooms and well maintained kitchen, dining hall and other amenities. The number of rooms, however, is inadequate compared to the women student strength of the college.

Facilities are available for a few outdoor games like basket ball, volley ball, kho kho and kabaddi. A gymkhana hall is available for practice of indoor games like chess and caroms. The small lawn area is also used for foot ball practice by the students. A gymnasium is available for physical fitness exercises by the students, but it needs modern equipment. A net practice facility was established at the location of women's hostel. A spacious hall, the basement of auditorium which is in finishing stage, is available for cultural activities. The students have won state and national awards in weight lifting and chess. The college, however, does not have spacious play grounds for games like cricket, hockey and foot ball. Similarly, there is no space for running track and practice of other athletic events.

The common library and reading room are spacious and adequate for students' use. Facilities such as Book Bank scheme are available. INFLIBNET and Wi fi facilities in the library provide e-learning opportunities to students giving access to e-journals and other resources. A moderate number of students are availing these facilities. There is an urgent need to add latest text and reference books in a number of subjects. The Wi fi facility requires higher speed and expansion.

A few manuscripts and a couple of hundreds of rare books are available for students in the library. A



number of e-books are provided through INFLIBNET towards of enrichment of library resources. Their use by students is not up to the mark.

The college has adequate IT facilities and they are augmented based on a need based plan for computer courses. Apart from a couple of computer laboratories all the science departments are provided with computers. All the computers in the labs are networked by a LAN and adequate connectivity. A few classrooms are made e-classrooms equipped with smart board, LCD Projector, Computer and Wi fi. Latest software is being used in the computer laboratories whereas at other places the updation is not clearly evident. The computer facility is to be extended to students of non-science departments, including mathematics department.

More students are to be motivated to utilise the ICT facilities.

Computers in the college are maintained by AMC. The other facilities are being maintained by the institution by involving a few staff members. A well planned system for maintenance of other equipment and facilities is not in place.

Criterion5 - Student Support and Progression (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion5)	
5.1	Student Support
5.2	Student Progression
5.3	Student Participation and Activities
5.3.2 QIM	Presence of an active Student Council & representation of students on academic & administrative bodies/committees of the institution
5.4	Alumni Engagement
5.4.1 QIM	The Alumni Association/Chapters (registered and functional) contributes significantly to the development of the institution through financial and non financial means during the last five years

#### Qualitative analysis of Criterion 5

The college had an active student council until last three years. The council was systematically constituted in accordance with Maharashtra University Act 1994 giving representation, based on merit, to all classes and other groups like NCC, NSS, Sports and Cultural organisations of the college. Adequate representation was given to backward classes and girls. The council was meeting regularly, discussing the student issues and recommending action to the college management. However, Government of Maharashtra proclaimed a modification in 2015-16 changing the existing system. A new system is under preparation in the universities. Hence, the college does not have a student council for the last three years. Proper documentation is not maintained on the past student council. The college could have thought of a temporary alternate system of student council.

The college has a registered Alumni Association. It is a fairly structured body and roughly meeting twice a year. Some of the prominent alumni are helping the college through invited lectures and other annual programmes such as National days. Individual departments, like Microbiology, also make use of the expertise of alumni. The college has received some donations in kind from them. The alumni requires better motivation for their participation in enhancing quality as well as development of college.

Criterion6 - Governance, Leadership and Management (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion6)	
6.1	Institutional Vision and Leadership
6.1.1 QIM	The governance of the institution is reflective of an effective leadership in tune with the vision and mission of the institution
6.1.2 QIM	The institution practices decentralization and participative management
6.2	Strategy Development and Deployment
6.2.1 QIM	Perspective/Strategic plan and Deployment documents are available in the institution
6.2.2 QIM	Organizational structure of the institution including governing body, administrative setup, and functions of various bodies, service rules, procedures, recruitment, promotional policies as well as grievance redressal mechanism
6.2.4 QIM	Effectiveness of various bodies/cells/committees is evident through minutes of meetings and implementation of their resolutions
6.3	Faculty Empowerment Strategies
6.3.1 QIM	The institution has effective welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff
6.3.5 QIM	Institution has Performance Appraisal System for teaching and non-teaching staff
6.4	Financial Management and Resource Mobilization
6.4.1 QIM	Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly
6.4.3 QIM	Institutional strategies for mobilisation of funds and the optimal utilisation of resources
6.5	Internal Quality Assurance System
6.5.1 QIM	Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has contributed significantly for institutionalizing the quality assurance strategies and processes
6.5.2 QIM	The institution reviews its teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of operations and learning outcomes at periodic intervals through IQAC set up as per norms
6.5.5 QIM	Incremental improvements made during the preceding five years ( <i>in case of first cycle</i> )  Post accreditation quality initiatives ( <i>second and subsequent cycles</i> )

#### Qualitative analysis of Criterion 6

The college, which is a minority institution, is conscious of its vision and mission and serving the students from poor and rural background in view of its aided status. Its co-curricular and extra-curricular activities are aimed at inculcating skill and value development in students. The governance of the institution is supported by Local Management Committee, IQAC and other such bodies towards achieving the goals set in imparting education.

The institutional hierarchy has a Local Management Committee, with teachers having membership in it, helps the Principal and the Vice Principal in evolving strategies and decision making. Each department has an informal HOD supported by faculty for running the department. Apart from these there are several other committees for various activities. The overall administration is decentralised to the extent of running of the college.

Academic calendar mainly forms the basic plan for running of the college for the academic year. This plan is communicated to all students and faculty. A college level perspective plan, prepared by IQAC with the help of the Principal and other functionaries, is available with the institution. The Plan, however, needs improvement with proper supporting documentation.

A well laid top level organisational structure is in place for the college with Governing Council and Managing Council along with their functionaries. At the college level there is a Local Management Council along with an administrative set up headed by the Principal. Since this is an aided college, it follows the recruitment and promotions as per the procedure laid down by the Government. A Grievance Redressal Cell is maintained for staff.

Most of the major activities such as construction of buildings, starting of new UG and PG courses and budget allocations are discussed in the LMC and done in accordance with the approvals. The records, however, need to be prepared and documented well.

A few welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff are in place in the college. An Employee Credit Society is being run by the college which provides such facilities as housing loan, vehicle loan at lower credit rates. A group insurance scheme for staff is being given in collaboration with the affiliating university. Faculty are provided with duty-leave, delegation fees and travel expenses when they attend seminars, conferences etc.

Academic Performance Indicators (API) system is being followed for appraising teaching staff of the college developed by the affiliating university based on the Performance Based Appraisal System (PBAS) prescribed by UGC. In case of non-teaching staff, confidential reports are treated as performance appraisal. The follow up action on the appraisals in case of both teaching and non-teaching staff need improvement.

Internal audit of the college financial transactions is done by a private chartered accountant firm. State higher education department as well as Auditor General Office do the external audit periodically as per the government norms. There are no major audit objections in recent years.

The college mainly receives funds for research and development from statutory agencies like UGC and DST. The institution was awarded CPE status. Together, the college received substantial grants under various schemes. The college also received funds from other Institutions like ISRO, NASA, NITI Ayog and the affiliating university for various collaborative training programmes for students around. The managing society also supported the college with additional finances in such cases.

The IQAC of the college is playing a fairly well role in coordinating the academic and developmental activities leading towards quality assurance. It meets periodically and discusses various activities of the college and provides guidance to the teachers. The quality of recording of issues, discussions and minutes needs to be improved.

There is a practice of reviewing of performance outcomes of students and other activities at departmental levels in the college. IQAC participates the review at the college level. More usage of ICT in teaching learning is being encouraged.

The college has taken certain initiatives for improving various facets of quality in the college in the last five years after the second cycle of accreditation. A number of research projects were completed. New classrooms have been constructed. Two new PG courses have been introduced. ICT facilities in the library were

improved and website upgraded. A few collaborative research and training programmes have been introduced. On the whole the college has made a few significant improvements in initiating new quality measures.

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Criterion7 - Institutional Values and Best Practices (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion7)	
7.1	Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities
7.1.2 QIM	<p>1. Institution shows gender sensitivity in providing facilities such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Safety and Security</li> <li>2. Counselling</li> <li>3. Common Room</li> </ol>
7.1.5 QIM	<p>Waste Management steps including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solid waste management</li> <li>• Liquid waste management</li> <li>• E-waste management</li> </ul>
7.1.6 QIM	Rain water harvesting structures and utilization in the campus
7.1.7 QIM	<p>Green Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students, staff using <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Bicycles</li> <li>b) Public Transport</li> <li>c) Pedestrian friendly roads</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Plastic-free campus</li> <li>• Paperless office</li> <li>• Green landscaping with trees and plants</li> </ul>
7.1.18 QIM	Institution organizes national festivals and birth / death anniversaries of the great Indian personalities
7.1.19 QIM	The institution maintains complete transparency in its financial, academic, administrative and auxiliary functions
7.2	Best Practices
7.2.1 QIM	Describe at least two institutional best practices (as per NAAC Format)
7.3	Institutional Distinctiveness
7.3.1 QIM	Describe/Explain the performance of the institution in one area distinctive to its vision, priority and thrust

#### Qualitative analysis of Criterion 7

The college undertakes activities such as awareness programmes, self defence training with the support of police department and visits of women police officers to the campus. A cell for prevention of sexual harassment has been established. The psychology department organises counselling for girl students. An exclusive common room with the required facilities is available for girl students. More space for girls' common room is required in view of the strength of girl students.

Awareness is being created to some extent among students on waste management by the college. It conducts monthly cleanliness drive with the help of NSS and NCC and maintains a compost pit for dumping solid waste. Adequate drainage system and an absorption pit have been arranged for disposal of liquid waste. The institution minimises e-wastage by donating old computers to schools.

Rain water drainage, storage and re-use systems are maintained by the college. Chemistry department collects rainwater and uses in the laboratories.

The college is located in centre of the city and some of the students and staff use bicycles. Many other students residing around the city commute to the college by public transport. A 'Cycle Bank Scheme' is in the college for helping girl students. This scheme needs expansion. The campus has internal tar roads. Awareness programmes are conducted for making the campus plastic and tobacco free. The college administrative work is computerised to a large extent. There is a small budgetary provision for maintaining greenery in the campus. Botany department conducts a kind of green audit but it needs to be made more systematic.

National festivals, birth and death anniversaries of great Indian personalities are being celebrated. Activities such as meetings and rallies are organised with the help of NCC and NSS.

There is a practice of preparing budget by the college office before the financial year for approval by the management. Accounts are being maintained with the help of computer software to some extent. There are internal and external audits that help maintain transparency.

The Best Practice -1 projected is 'IT Inspire'. It is a one day state level test conducted in IT and general knowledge for students. Quiz, paper and poster presentations are part of the test. It was claimed that this programme motivates students to present their ideas. The Best Practice -2 is titled 'Nirmal Jeeva Abhiyan'. In this programme students prepare and give talks on great Indians like social reformers, scientists, businessmen, poets etc. It is claimed that with this programme human values and ethics are inculcated among students leading to successes in their lives. It appears that these practices are well received by students.

The distinctiveness of the institution is claimed on the implementation of its motto, i.e., 'Ratnatray' means the three basic principles; right philosophy, right knowledge and right conduct. The college, being a Jain minority institution, works to highlight the principles belonging to the Jain philosophy. As a part of it the college has taken initiative to help survival of 'Ardhamagadhi language. It also caters to the students of other minorities as a priority. There is still a large scope for the institution to make it more systematic and profound.

**Section III: OVERALL ANALYSIS** based on Institutional strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Challenges (SWOC) (up to 500 words)

**Strength**

**Institutional Strengths:**

- The college is a government aided institution with multi faculty courses.
- Centrally located and easily accessible for all stakeholders
- Adequate internal infrastructure including laboratories and ICT facilities
- Well qualified senior faculty with research experience
- Well established and functional NCC, NSS and Sports units
- Students are enthusiastic in academics, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.

**Weaknesses:**

- Sharing of campus with four other institutions
- Space constraint for further expansion
- Insufficient number of permanent faculty
- Inadequate play grounds for multiple games
- Unsystematic maintenance of records
- Under-functioning of placement cell

**Opportunities:**

- Starting of modern courses to suit to the industry around
- Additional campus in the proximity of city
- Use of ICT facility in an expanded way by faculty, non-teaching staff and students
- Increased tie ups in research and extension activity with industry and local agencies for enhancing quality
- Fostering fine arts in a continuous and systematic way

**Challenges:**

- Expansion of physical infrastructure
- Majority students are from rural and vernacular background
- Recruitment of permanent staff
- Integrating the role of IQAC into the functioning of the college
- Participation of girl students in a large way in research and extension

Mobilisation of financial resources from alternative sources



#### **Section IV: Recommendations for Quality Enhancement of the Institution**

(Please limit to **ten major ones** and use telegraphic language) (It is not necessary to indicate all the ten bullets)

- Starting of professional-oriented and modern courses like Home Science, Industrial Chemistry, Industrial Microbiology, Clinical Psychology, Tourism, Nanotechnology, Social Work, Fine Arts etc
- Value additions to the syllabi for enhancing on the job experience, skills and field work
- Expand the physical infrastructure by starting an additional campus in the proximal area of the city
- Online admission of students for making it more accessible
- Upgradation and expansion of website to include online payment and Learner Management System
- Complete automation of office to make it totally paper less and student friendly
- Modernisation of library services with RFID system and by augmentation with latest practices and books
- Tie-ups with industry in areas of research, training, placement and in mutually utilising library and other resources
- Strengthening of Placement of Cell
- Effective involvement of IQAC from planning to implementation and review stages

**I have gone through the observations of the Peer Team as mentioned in this report**

**Signature of the Head of the Institution**

**Seal of the Institution**

Sl.No	Name		Signature with date
1	DR. RAM PRAWESH PRASAD SINGH	Chairperson	
2	DR. RAMANA RAO KAMARAJU	Member Co-ordinator	
3	DR. O P MONGA	Member	
4	MR. B.S. PONMUDIRAJ	NAAC Co - ordinator	

Place

Date

NAAC