

# INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION (Effective from July 2017)

**Accreditation - (Cycle - 1)** 

# PEER TEAM REPORT ON

# INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION OF GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE,BELLAMPALLY

BELLAMPALLY Telangana 504251

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

Page 1/17 19-12-2021 07:18:58

Section I:GENERAL INFORMA	TION	
1.Name & Address of the institution:	GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE,BELLAMPALLY BELLAMPALLY Telangana 504251	
2.Year of Establishment	504251   1987	
3.Current Academic Activities at the Institution(Numbers):		
Faculties/Schools:	3	
Departments/Centres:	13	
Programmes/Course offered:	7	
Permanent Faculty Members:	23	
Permanent Support Staff:	6	
Students:	570	
4.Three major features in the institutional Context (Asperceived by the Peer Team):	<ol> <li>1. 1. College is located in rural backward area of first generation learners</li> <li>2. 2. The campus is large with 5 acres of land with diversity of plants with economic importance providing information through QR code</li> <li>3. 3. ICT teaching is complementary to classroom teaching</li> </ol>	
5.Dates of visit of the Peer Team (A detailed visit schedule may be included as Annexure):	From: 09-12-2021 To: 10-12-2021	
6.Composition of Peer Team which undertook the on site visit:		
	Name	Designation & Organisation Name
Chairperson	DR. DR MURLIDHAR CHANDEKAR	Vice Chancellor,Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University
Member Co-ordinator:	DR. MOHD YOUSUF PEERZADA	FormerDean,CLUSTER UNIVERSITY SRINAGAR
Member:	DR. MAHADEVASWAMY N	Principal, JSS COLLEGE OF ARTS AND COMMERCE GUNDLUPET
NAAC Co - ordinator:	Dr. Leena Gahane	

#### Section II: CRITERION WISE ANALYSIS

Observations (Strengths and/or Weaknesses) on each qualitative metrices 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)

Criterion1 - Curricular Aspects (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in Criterion1)		
1.1	Curricular Planning and Implementation	
1.1.1	The Institution ensures effective curriculum delivery through a well planned and	
QlM	documented process	
1.1.2	The institution adheres to the academic calendar including for the conduct of CIE	
QlM		
1.2	Academic Flexibility	
1.3	Curriculum Enrichment	
1.3.1	Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics ,Gender, Human	
QlM	Values ,Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum	
1.4	Feedback System	

#### Qualitative analysis of Criterion 1

Govt. Degree College Bellampally, is co-ed, undergraduate, rural, affiliated college established in 1987. The university designs the course curriculum for all affiliated colleges. The college prepares and implements the plan at the beginning of the academic year in accordance with the almanac of the affiliating University and year plan of the Commissioner of Collegiate Education (CCE) Hyderabad. The information about college, courses on offer and curricular plan to the students is conveyed during an orientation program and personal contact of faculty with students at the beginning of the academic session. However, CCET has on display information about all colleges and GDC Bellampally gives link of state prospectus on website for aspiring students.

The faculty attends Orientation, Refresher and other Faculty Development Programmes conducted by Human Resource Development Centres.

The progress of curriculum implementation is reviewed at various meetings, by checking teaching diaries, student attendance registers, and departmental activity registers by the concerned heads of the departments and the Principal. College. Each also prepares a specific academic plan for implementation of the curriculum at departmental level for its faculty members. There is need for transparent communication mechanism to be put in place for the students by each department. *Enrichment of curriculum needs attention*. Communication skill and personality development issues are addressed through seminars, Quiz, Group Discussions. Two faculty members of the college are voluntarily helping girl students in mehandi design and skilling them as women beauticians. One computer skill training program of one month duration was also conducted by the faculty of computer science for staff of the college. There is a need for proper skill courses introduction as per NSQF to achieve the goal of employability set by the college in its vision and mission statement. The certification can be done by sector skill council for which college has to approach NSDC.

The internal evaluation schedule of all the disciplines is followed as prescribed by affiliating University almanac. The college has Continuous internal assessment for students to prepare them for term end examinations. Choice Based Credit System has been introduced in all the programs from the academic year 2016 – 2017 with provision for electives in the 5th and 6th semesters. Thirteen courses are being offered by the college. Courses on value based life skills and ethics like Environmental Studies, Gender Sensitization,

Page 3/17 19-12-2021 07:18:59

Communication Skills in English, Computer Basics and Automation, Water Resource Management, Banking and Insurance are some of the cross-cutting subjects integrated with the curriculum. Students also participate in field visits under "JIGNASA" programme, an initiative of HED of the state, for project based learning. College has organised a series of programmes on social issues related to gender, environment and sustainability, human values and professional ethics. The extension activities on Swatchch Bharath Abhiyaan, Global Warming, Health camps, Environmental pollution have been conducted by NSS. The college has recently in 2021 prepared an green audit report. Feedback is collected online from students which is analysed and action is also taken in genuine cases.

Criterion	2 - Teaching-learning and Evaluation (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in Criterion2)	
2.1	Student Enrollment and Profile	
2.2	Catering to Student Diversity	
2.2.1	The institution assesses the learning levels of the students and organises	
QlM	special Programmes for advanced learners and slow learners	
2.3	Teaching- Learning Process	
2.3.1	Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem	
QlM	solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences	
2.3.2	Teachers use ICT enabled tools for effective teaching-learning process.	
QlM		
2.4	Teacher Profile and Quality	
2.5	Evaluation Process and Reforms	
2.5.1	Mechanism of internal assessment is transparent and robust in terms of frequency and	
QlM	mode	
2.5.2	Mechanism to deal with internal examination related grievances is transparent, time-bound	
QlM	and efficient	
2.6	Student Performance and Learning Outcomes	
2.6.1	Teachers and students are aware of the stated Programme and course outcomes of the	
QlM	Programmes offered by the institution.	
2.6.2	Attainment of programme outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated by the institution.	
QlM		
2.7	Student Satisfaction Survey	

The college admits students through an Online Portal called DOST (Degree Online Services, Telangana) hosted by Controlling authority (CCETS). The students are admitted as per the merit and reservation (Roster) policy of the government and identified as slow and advanced learners by the teachers during their class room teaching. Remedial classes, Guest lectures from eminent teachers, Special tests, seminars, group discussions and assignments are given to slow learners. The progress is monitored and conveyed to parents. Group learning is an option to enhance the learning capacities of slow learners.

The advanced learners are mentored by teachers and provided with competitive books. The mentor mentee system is through ward counselling system is reported by the college helping in counselling and close attention of faculty members. The institution should have a counselling cell to address the psychological and other social issues faced by the majority of the students by arranging counselling sessions with experts.

The college has adopted various methods of teaching such as lecture method, interactive method, project-based Learning, computer-assisted learning and experiential learning to enrich the learning experience. The conventional lecture method of teaching has been adopted by all the teachers, especially language teachers. The students have been engaged in field study tours under JIGNASA, as part of experiential learning. The practice of presenting best prepared projects in state level competition and awarding the winners with cash prizes is a welcome step. The study projects need to be aligned with local problems so that students find solutions to societal problems. Use of ICT tools like Zoom, Google Meet, Microsoft Teams, PPTs, YouTube Channel, MANA TV or T SAT NIPUNA lessons, both live and recorded are added in teaching learning since 2018-2019. Virtual classes have been conducted from the college virtual class room. Use of ICT has given

Page 5/17 19-12-2021 07:18:59

freedom to students to learn at their own pace, however, due to poor economic situation of most of the students, the effectiveness of this type of teaching needs to be evaluated. Further government needs to induct some welfare measures for BPL students to avail the facility of digital education. Webinars and Online Quiz programs have also been conducted. The examination committee of the college conducts two Internal Examinations of twenty marks as per the academic calendar in each semester per course. The student grievances are received by the coordinator examinations and brought to the notice of the Principal for redressal. The Principal resolves the issues by discussing with Head of the department and concerned lecturer. The mechanism needs to be reviewed. In case of external examinations the students are guided to approach university for redressal. The record of the continuous internal assessment in the form of practice tests and assignments is maintained by the concerned departments and is a continuous process. These tests do not form part of internal assessment of the university evaluation. *The POs, PSOs and COs need to be well defined and communicated to the students in digital or print mode*.

Criterion3	Criterion3 - Research, Innovations and Extension (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in		
Criterion3	Criterion3)		
3.1	Resource Mobilization for Research		
3.2	Research Publications and Awards		
3.3	Extension Activities		
3.3.1	Extension activities are carried out in the neighborhood community, sensitizing students to		
QlM	social issues, for their holistic development, and impact thereof during the last five years.		
3.4	Collaboration		

It is an Under-Graduate College, with inadequate infrastructural facilities for teaching learning. The ecosystem for research and innovation is lacking. However, the initiative of the CCE to include project based learning as integral part of the UG teaching has induced students to pursue project based learning under the supervision of their teachers. It is a step in right direction. To make it more relevant and meaningful a survey on societal issues of the area need to be conducted and students guided to find solutions to these issues in their study projects. It will enhance critical thinking and problem solving attitude in students. Two of the faculty members are with Ph. D, and two more are pursuing Ph.D. In order to make best use of their research experience, the faculty needs to be motivated to submit research projects to funding agencies to create a research culture in the college. The college has conducted extension activities focusing on domestic violence, dowry, child abuse, beggary, female child, victims of violence, old and refugees and displaced persons, under privileged children etc. conducted by NSS unit of the college. The NSS officer has been awarded by the district administration for his efforts. The NSS has conducted camps and day to day activities.

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

The college campus is spread over 5 acres of land including built up area of 7000 sq. feet. A large free area of land is used for outdoor activities. To ensure security, the college has installed 14 CC TV cameras with one week data backup and most of them are functional. The college has separate toilet block for girls which needs attention for proper maintenance and hygiene.

The college has a single building catering to the teaching learning process of more than seven hundred students. The building is not disabled friendly. It has total 11 class rooms out of which 3 are digital class rooms with 3 LCD projectors and internet. The 4 class rooms are functioning as temporary laboratories for science departments. The space is not adequate to accommodate 20 students in a single practical group. The laboratories are ill equipped and impacts quality teaching. T-SAT NIPUNA room, NSS cum IQAC room is in the college. One room with LED projector, white board All the class rooms have shabby seating arrangement. The college faculty is making judicious uses of limited space available.

Total number of computers in the college is 44. Out of these computer lab has 30 systems, AC, LAN, internet and power back facility of 7.5 KVA. Maintenance of Computer lab has been taken up by computer teachers.

A single room library has 2714 books only. The number of books is extremely inadequate. The college is 33 year old with a poor library resource. It has seven computers for digitization of books which has been done partially. Few students attend the library. The absence of reading room drives students away from library. No Integrated Library Management System (ILMS) is installed. The College is Wi-Fi enabled with weak internet connectivity. The facility has been extended to all departments and students.

Only single 8 litre water filter is available for students forcing them to drink directly tap water, which is a health risk.

The outdoor sports facilities include volleyball, cricket, and badminton, Kho-Kho, Kabadi and Tennikoit etc.

Page 8/17 19-12-2021 07:18:59

The players are incentivized by providing T-shirts and lowers for practice and TA/DA for participation in district level and state level events. The playing area needs to be separated fully from unattended open campus space. Under the umbrella of "Yuvatarangam" programm the college has organized Sport, Games, and Literary competitions at various levels. Some of the participants at cluster level have been given prizes in quiz competition and athletics. The college has gymnasium equipment but not used by students. Yoga classes are conducted by a faculty member. The cultural and other co-curricular events are not a regular feature of the institution. The maintenance of college infrastructure is ensured by a college Maintenance Committee which works under the guidance of the Principal of the college. The cleanliness and hygiene of the college is maintained by the house-staff. The services of local electrician and plumbers are hired for the maintenance of CCTV Cameras and water purifiers for which funds are in the college budget.

Criterion5 - Student Support and Progression (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in Criterion5)		
5.1	Student Support	
5.2	Student Progression	
5.3	Student Participation and Activities	
5.3.2	Institution facilitates students' representation and engagement in various administrative,	
QlM	co-curricular and extracurricular activities (student council/ students representation on	
	various bodies as per established processes and norms )	
5.4	Alumni Engagement	
5.4.1	There is a registered Alumni Association that contributes significantly to the development of	
QlM	the institution through financial and/or other support services	

The students avail different scholarships of the State Government like Uttama Vidyarthula Upakara Vethanam and Prathiba Scholarships meant for SC/ST/OBC/EBC and Minority sections of the society. Economically week students receive PMS scholarships. Almost all the students of reserved category are on scholarship. Admission fee of general category are allowed to deposit admission fee in installments keep in view their economic conditions. The college has taken many student centric steps like Ward counseling system Anti ragging committee, Internal complaints committee, Grievance redressal cell Career guidance cell NSS, YRCS. However, some basic amenities for students in general and girls in particular need to be created. The First Aid for students and a tuck-shop run by the students with small facilities of eatery and teaching learning specific goods need to be made available. The career guidance cell has conducted one job mela where two students have been placed. Mock interview is also conducted. The career counseling needs to increase student placement and awareness programs. Four students have progressed into higher education during 2017-18. The college has a student council which functions as liaison between students and administration to project the problems faced by the students to the Principal for redressal. Student have representation in Sports committee, Special fee committee, Academic cell, Anti Ragging committee, Grievance redressal committee, IQAC committee, Literary association, Consumer club and Health club. The outcome of student participation in these committees need documentation. The college has an unregistered alumni association. The website of the college has a registration portal for alumni and 73 people have registered online. The participation of the members is not encouraging and their role needs to be further strengthened. The major contributions of the alumni in recent past has been in reintroduction of science stream in college in 2018 after it was closed for one year. The association has to be registered with state registrar of societies. The progression of outgoing students is to be institutionalized and they need to be informed about the alumni association and its role by holding their meetings in the college

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	n6 - Governance, Leadership and Management (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in		
Criterio			
6.1	Institutional Vision and Leadership		
6.1.1	The governance of the institution is reflective of and in tune with the vision and mission of		
QlM	the institution		
6.1.2	The effective leadership is visible in various institutional practices such as decentralization		
QlM	and participative management		
6.2	Strategy Development and Deployment		
6.2.1	The institutional Strategic / Perspective plan is effectively deployed		
QlM			
6.2.2	The functioning of the institutional bodies is effective and efficient as visible from policies,		
QlM	administrative setup, appointment and service rules, procedures, etc.		
6.3	Faculty Empowerment Strategies		
6.3.1	The institution has effective welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff		
QlM			
6.3.5	Institutions Performance Appraisal System for teaching and non-teaching staff		
QlM			
6.4	Financial Management and Resource Mobilization		
6.4.1	Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly		
QlM			
6.4.3	Institutional strategies for mobilisation of funds and the optimal utilisation of resources		
QlM			
6.5	Internal Quality Assurance System		
6.5.1	Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has contributed significantly for institutionalizing		
QlM	the quality assurance strategies and processes		
6.5.2	The institution reviews its teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of		
QlM	operations and learning outcomes at periodic intervals through IQAC set up as per norms		
	and recorded the incremental improvement in various activities		
	(For first cycle - Incremental improvements made for the preceding five years with regard		
	to quality		
	, o quare,		
	For second and subsequent cycles - Incremental improvements made for the preceding five		
	years with regard to quality and post accreditation quality initiatives )		
	1 Jeans with regard to quality and post decreated on quality initiatives /		

Vison, mission and nature of governance is mentioned and institution seems to follow the goals. *The principal as the head of the institution implements the decisions and policies of the institution along with the staff members*. The institution has decentralized its academic and administrative activities by constituting Staff Council, the Examination Committee, the Admission Committee, the Library Committee, Sports and Games Committee, and Special Fees Committee etc. involved in participatory management. The college has to prepare a perspective plan for the college supported by a strategic plan to help the college to develop in a particular direction. The society inputs are received through **College Planning Development** council (CPDC). The employee friendly welfare measures are in place. Different types of leaves including Maternity, Paternity Leave, Child care leave, Earned Leaves, Encashment of earned Leaves, and On Duty leaves (OD facility) to staff members to attend various Training Programmes/ Orientation/ Refresher/ Workshop/Seminar/Exam. Various mandatory Insurance Schemes of the government like TSGLI, GIS to the staff through Employees

Page 11/17 19-12-2021 07:18:59

Health Scheme (EHS)/Medical Reimbursement through Department of Medical Education (DME) as per Government of Telangana policies are in place. Gratuities, Pension and all other Government welfare schemes and General Provident Fund (GPF)/Contributory Pension Scheme (CPS) Festival advances to Non-Teaching Staff are available. One of the welfare schemes of the government applicable to all employees is the provision of payment of Rs.20,000 to the family members of deceased employee to complete last cremation formalities. Celebration of important festivals like Bathukamma, Bonalu, Polala Amavasya, Sammakka Saralamma Jathara etc. for the teaching and non-teaching community for inclusiveness.

The existence of Grievance Redressal Cell and Internal Complaints Committee for Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place addresses complaints through online mode. The institution has adopted UGC's performance appraisal system and Academic Performance indicators (API)). The feedback from students, Parent, alumni received in favour of teachers is analysed by the Principal and suitable measures are suggested to improve the teaching learning process. The non-teaching staff are promoted as per CSR. Although External Audit and Internal audit mechanism is in place yet the college has not been audited externally since 2007-08 and only last year internal audit has been conducted by a chartered accountant deputed by the HED. The institution reviews its teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of operations at periodic intervals through IQAC. Feedback from students is periodically taken by teachers for their respective courses and collected by IQAC and appropriate steps are taken to enhance the teachinglearning process. Feedback is properly analysed and shared with the Director, Deans, HODs and individual faculty members. The major initiatives taken over the last five years include Admission Processes through DOST - Provision for online fee payment, Student study projects under Jignasa, Introduction of new courses, improvement of admissions Green initiatives in Campus – tree plantation and ISO Certification and NIRF certification. The use of ICT tools has become an integral part in teaching -learning process. IQAC always encouraged teachers to utilize these tools in academic and laboratories.

Criterion	7 - Institutional Values and Best Practices (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in		
Criterion	•		
7.1	Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities		
7.1.1	Measures initiated by the Institution for the promotion of gender equity during the last five		
QlM	years.		
7.1.3	Describe the facilities in the Institution for the management of the following types of		
QlM	degradable and non-degradable waste (within 500 words)		
	Solid waste management		
	Liquid waste management		
	Biomedical waste management		
	• E-waste management		
	Waste recycling system		
	Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management		
7.1.8	Describe the Institutional efforts/initiatives in providing an inclusive environment i.e.,		
QlM	tolerance and harmony towards cultural, regional, linguistic, communal socioeconomic and		
	other diversities (within 500 words).		
7.1.9	Sensitization of students and employees of the Institution to the constitutional obligations:		
QlM	values, rights, duties and responsibilities of citizens (within 500 words).		
7.1.11	Institution celebrates / organizes national and international commemorative days, events		
QlM	and festivals (within 500 words).		
7.2	Best Practices		
7.2.1	Describe two best practices successfully implemented by the Institution as per NAAC format		
QlM	provided in the Manual.		
7.3	Institutional Distinctiveness		
7.3.1	Portray the performance of the Institution in one area distinctive to its priority and thrust		
QlM	within 1000 words		

The college has taken few measures towards gender equity by adopting a curriculum with subjects like gender sensitization, Human values, human Health and hygiene etc. The ward counselling of the college is to understand Psychological and social problems of girl students. College has conducted gender equity awareness programmes. Reducing the waste material and its proper disposal in the campus is ensured by college with the help of N.S.S volunteers. For biodegradable wastes are dumped in a pit and unwanted material is managed by open burning which needs to be avoided as it causes pollution in air and is a health hazard.

As a green initiative the college has planted trees and QR Code tagged to provide information on the plants. Rain water harvesting is also done by the college.

The college has celebrated National and International days In order to develop harmony towards culture, region, linguistic, communal, and social economic and other diversities. Mostly these programs are on special occasions and not a regular feature of college activities.

Important national days like days like Constitutional day, Gandhi Jayanti, Ektha Divas(Sardar VallaBhai Patel), Telangana Bhasha dinothsvam (Kaloji jayanthi), Martyrs' Remembrance day, National Integration day, Constitutional Day Komuram Bheem, Abdhul kalam, National Science Day, Teachers day, Telugu Basha Dinostavam, National Youth Day Republic Day and Independence Day and a voters pledge programme.

Festival like Holy and Rakhi Purnima, and State festivals like Bathukamma, Sammakka Jathara are celebrated in the campus with enthusiasm and happiness. The college has undertaken three best practices. 1) **Preparation of clay idols of Vinayaka and free distribution: the** clay idols made by the students are distributed to the local people, to make them aware of the ill effects of Plaster of Paris & coloured Ganesh idols resulting in pollution of aquatic ecosystems. The majority of people in society have accepted the clay made idols over POP coloured ones. It has helped in environment protection.

**Preparation of natural colours for Holi celebrations:** The use of natural colours over artificial ones is a healthy option while celebrating Holi. It avoids unnecessary mishaps. The society awareness has been good about natural colours over artificial ones.

**DONATION TO THE MENTALLY RETARDED CHILD HOME:** In the academic year 2018-19 Rs. 5000/ (five thousand rupees and clothes donated to the care taker of mentally retarded child home at Mancherial by the Principal and staff of the GDC Bellampally. The college has undertaken an important social initiative of eradication of open defecation and has adopted a village Budakalan of Dist. Mancherial. The moto of the program is "Keep our country clean by keeping our area clean". The college is pursuing the program as part of its vision and mission in order to infuse social awareness and responsibility apart from education among its students. The college has spread awareness by various modes and involved village heads to impress upon the villagers to make use of government incentives for construction of the septic tank based toilets. The success of the program has been appreciated by Gram Panchayat.

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

# **Strength:**

- The college has been established in 1987 and has progressed well to achieve 12B status of UGC. The college has been striving to make maximum use of its available limited infrastructure.
- It is a rural backward area college. It has strong potential to deliver in bringing societal changes through higher education.
- ICT teaching and its future progress can help students to be more interested in their degree program

#### Weaknesses:

- The college has not adequate classroom, library and laboratory facility.
- The college has not been able to increase its enrolment significantly over the years and has huge dropout rate
- It has not diversified to become a true multidisciplinary college
- The number of faculty members with Ph D have not used their full potential to harness financial resource for research. The students are not linked with research and innovation.
- The college has failed to benefit from UGC funding available to it from 2012.

#### **Opportunities:**

- The college is in rural area. It is serving SEDG Ist generation learners. It has greater opportunity to impart inclusive quality education to the disadvantaged section of society.
- The college huge campus are which can be used to increase built up area to accommodate more students in different
- The college can introduce more skill courses to increase employment chances of students.
- The local socio-economic issues can become areas of research for students and an opportunity for them to find solutions to these problems.

# **Challenges:**

- To minimise dropout rate of the students.
- To increase physical infrastructure.
- The college has to become multidisciplinary at all costs and impart skill education. The present inclination of students to join polishing courses is not satisfactory. More effort has to be made to induce upskilling among the students.
- MOUS with State Skill councils and National Skill councils are to be signed so that the skill certificate is industry are relevant at national and global level.
- To ensure enrolment as per intake.

### 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)

- Recreational and sports activities need to be increased by constituting Literary clubs, cultural clubs, health clubs, dram and art clubs, environmental clubs.
- A well-defined curriculum with outcomes for program, courses, units be spelled out and assessment of learning
- The built-up area need to be increased with hostel facility
- A multipurpose building containing facilities for library, conference hall, sports, gym, first aid and a common room for girls with adequate facilities
- Transport facility should be sufficiently available
- A well-defined curriculum with outcomes for program, courses, units be spelled out and assessment of learning
- College needs strengthening of career counselling and placement and psychological cells.
- More attention is to be paid towards personality development and moral and ethical education.
- Faculty has to be motivated to obtain financial support for research by sending research proposals to various funding agencies available at national level. All such research projects need participatory role of students.
- Industry specific skill courses need to be introduced with placement agreements with the industry.

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** 

Page 16/17 19-12-2021 07:18:59

Sl.No	Name		Signature with date
1	DR. DR MURLIDHAR CHANDEKAR	Chairperson	
2	DR. MOHD YOUSUF PEERZADA	Member Co-ordinator	
3	DR. MAHADEVASWAMY N	Member	
4	Dr. Leena Gahane	NAAC Co - ordinator	

Place

Date