

INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION (Effective from July 2017)

Accreditation - (Cycle - 3)

PEER TEAM REPORT ON

INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION OF GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) C-35848

KUMBAKONAM Tamil Nadu 612002

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 INFORMA	TION		
1.Name & Address of the	GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)		
institution:	KUMBAKONAM		
	Tamil Nadu		
	612002		
2.Year of Establishment	1854		
3.Current Academic Activities at			
the Institution(Numbers):			
Faculties/Schools:	3		
Departments/Centres:	17		
Programmes/Course offered:	32		
Permanent Faculty Members:	109		
Permanent Support Staff:	22		
Students:	4647		
4.Three major features in the	1. Hertitage building		
institutional Context	2. catering the needs of rural area		
(Asperceived by the Peer Team):	3. Good number of Researc	h scholars	
5.Dates of visit of the Peer Team	From: 29-02-2024		
(A detailed visit schedule may be	To: 01-03-2024		
included as Annexure):			
6.Composition of Peer Team			
which undertook the on site visit:			
	Name	Designation & Organisation Name	
Chairperson	DR. PARVINDER SINGH	Professor, Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science and Technology Murthal	
Member Co-ordinator:	DR. SUSHMITA SEN	Professor,The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda	
Member:	DR. GEORGEE K I	FormerPrincipal,Mar Ivanios College	
NAAC Co - ordinator:	Dr. M.s. Shyamasundar	1 - 78-	

Section II: Metric and Criterion 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	Curriculum Design and Development	
1.1.1	Curricula developed and implemented have relevance to the local, national, regional and	
QlM	global developmental needs which is reflected in Programme outcomes (POs), Programme	
	Specific Outcomes(PSOs) and Course Outcomes(COs) of the Programmes offered by the	
	Institution.	
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	

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 1

Government Arts College (Autonomous) Kumbakonam, established in the year 1854, is playing a prominent role in the upliftment of higher education for students with rural backgrounds for the last 170 years. The institution is located on the banks of river Cauvery and is having beautiful surroundings, It is affiliated to the Bharathidasan University, and is recognized under the sections 2(f) and 12(b) of University Grants Commission, College was granted with autonomous status in 1987.

The college has 20 UG programmes, 15 PG programmes and 12 Research programmes (of both M. Phil & Ph. D). 752 academic courses have been offered over all the programmes, catering to the needs of the nation and its growth in national level as reflected in the Programme Outcomes (POs), Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) and Course Outcomes(COs). Courses are offered with focus on the regional demands, Skill development, Entrepreneurship and Employability. The college uses the autonomous status in right spirit, with the well functioned statutory bodies, by fostering new approaches in designing the curriculum by taking into account socio-economic, science and technological advancements. The Academic council approves the activities related to curriculum design, development, updation and implementation, recommended by the Board of Studies. The syllabus was revised in March 2020, and two new programmes, B.Sc. Statistics & B.Sc. Computer Science have been introduced during the assessment period. CBCS pattern is adopted and the curriculum ensures holistic development by making Students enrol in NSS / NCC / YRC / RRC / SSL and other similar activities. The institution prepares the academic calendar every year and is circulated to the students and faculty members. A well-structured feedback system is followed by having contributions made from all the stake holders.

Cross cutting areas like gender equity, environment & sustainability, human values, professional ethics and human rights are intrinsic part of the curriculum to inculcate these essential values among the students. The cells like Women Cell, Sexual Harassment and Prevention Cell, Anti-Ragging Committee work towards promoting the idea of gender inclusivity. The Student Counselling Centre, the Placement Cell, the Health Club and other committees organize many events and activities to make the students understand the significance of ethics, human values, social consciousness and inclusivity towards development of their personality. 10.7 per cent of students undertake field projects, internship or students projects.

Criterion2	- Teaching-learning and Evaluation (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in Criterion2)	
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 including online resources for effective teaching and	
QlM	learning process.	
2.3.4	Preparation and adherence of Academic Calendar and Teaching plans by the institution	
QlM		
2.5	Evaluation Process and Reforms	
2.5.3	IT integration and reforms in the examination procedures and processes including	
QlM	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) have brought in considerable improvement in	
	Examination Management System (EMS) of the Institution	
2.6	Student Performance and Learning Outcomes	
2.6.1	Programme and course outcomes for all Programmes offered by the institution are stated	
QlM	and displayed on website and communicated to teachers and students.	
2.6.2	Attainment of programme outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated by the institution.	
QlM		

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 2

The Institution has a well-structured admission system, monitored by a committee constituted as per the guidelines of the State Government and strictly follows the reservation policies of the Government. Differently abled, sports & economically backward sections are given priority. The average enrolment percentage is 97 and the average of seats filled against reserved category is 95 per cent.

The college claims a mentor-mentee system and the teacher student ratio is 1:25 but there should be more documents for each academic year. The teachers mainly use chalk and board for classroom teaching. Most of the department have a projector, which can be used for teaching and learning process. Student Induction Programmes / Bridge courses are conducted for all the I UG & I PG students. During the course of study the advanced and slow learners are identified through interactive sessions. Remedial classes from State Govt. funds are also conducted for MBC, SC&ST students, which help the slow learners to rise their attitude towards learning. Student are encouraged to participate in competitive examinations conducted by various state and central government agencies and skill based courses and proper couching should be provided to them. Staff members offer academic and personal counselling to the students to decide upon appropriate strategies for slow and advanced learners. Along with traditional teaching methods the college should follow learner-centred teaching pedagogy that incorporates methods and modes to achieve learning, co-operative learning, experimental learning, participative learning. Shift II (Evening) classes are courses available for working people to pursue higher education.

The college is being manned with 190 sanctioned posts of teachers out of which 109 teachers are in regular stream. 83 guest lecturers in shift 1 and 16 guest lecturers were appointed in shift 2 by government. Among the full-time teachers, most of the teachers are Ph.D holders. Average teaching experience of full time teachers is near 10 years. There are 83 sanctioned post for non teaching staff, out of which 22 posts were filled.

Each course has two components viz. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) with weightage of 25% and

external evaluation with weightage of 75%. There is single valuation for both UG and PG exams by the external examiners, and the average number of days for the declaration of results of end semester exam is 30. Average pass percentages during the assessment period are very good. All the course outcomes should be evaluated directly and indirectly on the basis of parameters defined by the university and necessary activities should be taken to make the students derive best advantages of the course-outcome based education.

Criterion3 - Research, Innovations and Extension (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in		
Criterion3		
3.1	Promotion of Research and Facilities	
3.1.1	The institution's Research facilities are frequently updated and there is a well defined	
QlM	policy for promotion of research which is uploaded on the institutional website and	
	implemented	
3.3	Innovation Ecosystem	
3.3.1	Institution has created an eco system for innovations, creation and transfer of knowledge	
QlM	supported by dedicated centers for research, entrepreneurship, community orientation,	
	Incubation etc.	
3.6	Extension Activities	
3.6.1	Extension activities are carried out in the neighbourhood community,-sensitising students to	
QlM	social issues, for their holistic development, and impact thereof during the last five years	

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 3

Institution is playing a major role in motivating research activities among the students of rural background. The college has functional College Research Committee and Departmental Research Committee. Students are involved in research during characterization studies for PG and M.Phil apart of PhD scholars. The projects expose them to advanced research centers. The atmosphere is made conducive for knowledge acquisition, creativity among students and faculty members. As a result, the institution has witnessed a lot of productivity in terms of research, extension activities and knowledge dissemination. After first accreditation, the institution took great efforts to expand research activity as a result of which 12 Post Graduate Departments are recognized Research Centers of the University. The quality of improvement in research areas is quite obvious. The institute has produced good quality outputs in the form of doctorates awarded, papers published in Scopus Indexed, Web of Science and book chapters. Among 109 regular faculty members 104 are having their highest qualification with Ph.D, 54 of them are recognized research supervisors. A good number of students have registered for PhD in the last five years. The research grant is also obtained by some teachers mainly from Zoology department.

Post graduate and Research Department of Zoology has established a vermicompost production unit and practice aquaculture in the college pond. The department of Zoology, Government Arts College (Autonomous), Kumbakonam and SSM Fish seed farms, Swamimalai has MoU to solve the problems in aquaculture industry. The college has signed 3 MoUs for its research activities.

The institution is involved in extension activities to help society by its services. The college imparts social values and responsibilities to the faculty members and students by conducting extension activities in the neighbourhood community for development of the society.

The volunteers of YRS & RRC were involved in organizing programmes such as Swach Bharath Abhiyan, AIDS awareness and need of toilets, blood donation camp etc. The NCC cadets of institution celebrates all important national days such as Independence and Republic days by organizing parades and also involve

themselves in road safety programs organized by collectorate / police department. The NCC cadets have participated in various camps organized at different locations including Republic Day Parade at New Delhi. NCC cadets had also received appreciation certificates and high honours. The college has 6 units of NSS (4 for boys and 2 for girls). Around 600 volunteers organized a residential camp for 7 days in nearby villages, which they adopted for a period of 3 years. During this period, students regularly visit these villages and monitor the socio-economic conditions, health and sanitary issues etc. This type of interaction provides the students a rare chance to move closely with the fellow village people. More than hundred extension activities have been conducted by various extension clubs such as NSS, NCC, YRC, RRC, SSL, Eco-Club and ExNora. The institute has received various appreciation and awards for its participation in extension activities.

Criterion4	- Infrastructure and Learning Resources (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) 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, yoga, games and sports (indoor	
QlM	& outdoor); (gymnasium, yoga centre, auditorium, 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 has an IT policy covering wi-fi, cyber security, etc., and allocated budget for	
QlM	updating its IT facilities	
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.	

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 4

The Institute is located on 22.05 acres of land with 45000 sq. m. build-up area and has adequate space for different facilities. It has several buildings, classrooms, labs and workshops, seminar hall, laboratories, auditorium, staff rooms, toilets, administrative area, hostels, health center etc., to cater academic needs of the students. College has a pond on its own span over 2 acres and Zoology department uses it for their own research purposes. Institute was established in 1854 and has a heritage block built more than 100 years ago. Government has allotted 14.82 crores for renovation and restoration of the heritage block with repair works. The college has got many funds from various sources such as RUSA, Local Area Development funds of Rajya-Sabha Member and local MLA, Thanjavur District Collectorate etc. for its buildings. An ancient building with a bell tower is located within the framework of the college which is more than 170 years old and is still portraying all about the annals of the history of the college. Tamilnadu government had also sanctioned a huge sum of Rs. 14.82 crores to preserve heritage buildings of the college.

Each classroom and laboratories are adequately designed and maintained. Laboratories are equipped with limited resources and experimental set-ups as they depend upon government funds to make new purchases, which is not sufficient for new setups and equipments. There are desktops, printers, scanners and servers for computational work. The institute has a mechanism for maintenance and upkeep of the infrastructure. The housekeeping staff looks day-to-day cleanliness. Security staff maintains security and safety. Laboratory equipment, computers, gadgets are repaired, and maintained internally and also by periodic maintenance

contracts. Uninterrupted electricity supply is ensured in the campus with the help of an exclusive and separate transformer to the college and three generators. The limited hostel facilty is available for girls and boys. The hostel have minimal infrastructure- not even having coats, admirals, dining utensils and dustbins. There is auditorium available with seating capacity of 400 for organizing cultural activities and other events.

The college library is equipped with text books of national and international authors, reference books & research journals. INFLIBNET and other e-resources are available for enriching the young minds of college.Library is automated using Integrated Library Management System (ILMS) software KOHA. The reading room and reference section are well furnished with all facilities and provides a conducive environment for reading. There are many rare books in the library collection. A separate block has been built for the office of Controller of Examinations.

The institute has an outdoor stadium for outdoor games, gymnasium, indoor games facility, caferia etc.. Sports grounds for outdoor games along with the gym facility exists but not properly maintained and limited sports equipments are available. Two helipads are also there in college for VIP landing. Adequate dustbin facilities should be made available for different categories of waste management.

Criterion5 - Student Support and Progression (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in Criterion5)		
5.3	Student Participation and Activities	
5.3.2	Presence of an active Student Council & representation of students on academic &	
QlM	administrative bodies/committees of the institution	
5.4	Alumni Engagement	
5.4.1	The Alumni Association / Chapters (registered and functional) contributes significantly to	
QlM	the development of the institution through financial and other support services.	

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 5

The institution provides many facilities to the students like good academic ambience, state government scholarship, various endowment prizes to the meritorious students, Leadership motivation program which is conducted by the Rotary club annually. Certain special days are celebrated every year like the Sports, Convocation, Fine Arts and Annual day. The college encourages the necessity of promoting in the students the extracurricular and co-curricular activities which helped them in bringing out their hidden talents

Various Committees/councils of the college should have representation of students and students' bodies such as, Anti Ragging Cell, sports committee, discipline committee, library committee, research publication committee NSS, Admission Committee, Anti Sexual Harassment cell, placement cell, etc. Placement Cell of the college is guiding students in fetching employment opportunities. Even during the time of Pandemic they played active role by helping them in different platform for classes.

College has Grievance cell for facilitating the students and to represent their grievances through complaint box.

The college magazine committee is the there and it provides a platform for students to express themselves.

Kumbakonam Government Arts College Alumni Association was established on the 18th of November 2016 and registered on the 28th of November 2016 (Registration No:43/2016) at the Office of the Registrar under Registration of Societies Act, 1975. Alumni of the college played some role in beautifying campus, conducting convocation day and representation in the board of studies. This new association has been formed

due to the non-functioning of various unregistered alumni associations formed at various points of time. But not effective management of present alumni association was visible during the visit. Some of the alumni frequently visit the college and interact with the students and provide them guidance as and when required.

Criterio	n6 - Governance, Leadership and Management (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in		
Criterio	n6)		
6.1	Institutional Vision and Leadership		
6.1.1	The governance of the institution is reflective of an effective leadership in tune with the		
QlM	vision and mission of the Institution		
6.1.2	The effective leadership is reflected in various institutional practices such as		
QlM	decentralization 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, service rules and procedures, etc.		
6.3	Faculty Empowerment Strategies		
6.3.1	The institution has effective welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff and		
QlM	avenues for career development/ progression		
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 visible in terms of – Incremental		
	improvements made for the preceding five years with regard to quality (in case of first		
	cycle)		
	Incremental improvements made for the preceding five years with regard to quality and		
	post accreditation quality initiatives (second and subsequent cycles)		
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		
Qiivi	and recorded the incremental improvement in various activities		
	(For first cycle - Incremental improvements made for the preceding five years with regard		
	to quality		
	For second and subsequent cycles - Incremental improvements made for the preceding five		
	years with regard to quality and post accreditation quality initiatives)		

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 6

The college has a rich history and government is taking good care of it to preserve its heritage. An active management with well defined vision and mission is working for the educational moral and cultural

advancement of the region. Activities of the college are in tune of vision and mission statement. The college has been trying to perform earnestly its holistic measures to inculcate a standard and culture by which learners from all fronts to receive the best practice to derive help of computers wherever possible and to give pertinent practical components in higher education. The curriculum has been designed in such a way which promotes them of qualities for employability, entrepreneurship, skill development, moral and ethical values and language efficiency.

For proper functioning of the institute, different functional bodies like Governing Body, Research Committee, Finance Committee, Academic council has been organized every academic year as per UGC guidelines. Students Grievance Redressal committee, Examination Reforms committee, Admission committee, Library committee, Anti – raging committee, Sexual harassment committee, College calendar and magazine committee, Research committee, PWD committee, Infrastructure committee, Computer literacy program committee, Sports committee, RUSA committee, SWAYAM committee, NIRF committee as per guidelines of UGC, AISHE committee as per guidelines of UGC etc.

Internal Quality Assurance Committee was constituted in 2006 but still not maintaining proper documentation. It should be strengthen to manage the quality of the institute well. It plays a role in conducting the Board of studies meeting for all the programs, collecting feedback through class mentors, conducting student's satisfactory survey for academia being imparted, maintaining quality of Teaching-Learning-Evaluation and organizing meeting of Research-committees to produce quality research and in the overall governing of the institution. Feedback is collected from Students, Teachers, alumni, parents and employers with regard to guaranteeing employability, promoting entrepreneurship and skill development. Workshops, Seminars and conferences are conducted often catering to demands and complying to overall thrust on regional and National needs. A full time controller of examination is appointed by the Directorate of Collegiate Education.

The College has a perspective plan for performing both academic and non academic activities. They have strategic plan such as communicating the plan assigning responsibilities monitoring the progress and encouraging participation from all the stake holders. UGC autonomous Guidelines are followed in formation and functioning different Statutory Council such as Governing Body, Board of Studies, Finance Committee etc

They conduct a transparent and fair appointment policy. The college, being a Government institution that strictly adheres to the procedures, rules and regulations of UGC, MHRD, and state Government Teachers Recruitment Board for the recruitment for teaching staff. Faculty promotion is purely based on UGC guidelines; whereas nonteaching promotions are inclined with the policy of state government.

The prime purpose of Annual Academic Audit works to assess the functioning of the departments and enhancing the standards with regard to curriculum, teaching learning, research and student support. Means so practiced are due to external academic audits being conducted to evaluate the performance of the departments. The external academic audit team consists of subject experts from other institutions and during such audit, team visits the departments.

The IQAC is established as per the norms of NAAC. It ensures participation of NIRF, timely submission of AQAR to NAAC to adopt feedback mechanism.

Criterion?	7 - Institutional Values and Best Practices (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in		
Criterion?	7)		
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		

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 7

The College is a co education institute and co education was introduced in the year 2000. Few Gender sensitization initatives are taking place in the college. Gender Studies course was introduced during 2016 as a compulsory course for UG students in their final semester. 30% reservation is reserved for the women in Graduate programs. Thorough measures are taken in all aspects to ensure the safety and security of women and thus CCTV surveillance is provided for the entire campus. Separate Counseling is there in every department for both genders and respective teachers guide them in all services. Thus there is mentor – mentee guidance is available by the institution.

The Institute has always been given top emphasis for Sustainability in all feasible areas. This college is trying it best to become plastic free campus

The College has various committees like, Grievance Redressal Cell, Women Cell and Discipline Committee; has been set up to monitor and resolve safety, security, and social issues of the students. Policy Document for differently able students etc help the students to their needs. The college also caters to the needs of the mentally stressed students by setting up counseling cells for overall mental well-being of the students.

The College is developing Soft Skill is practiced by Graduate Students. Department of English of College for enhancing the communicative skills of the Students Language Lab. Computer Literacy Program is compulsory

for all first UG Students and receives Government certificate.

Proper infra-structure should be installed to handle the Excrements and elimination for all types of waste. PWD department is fostering to such needs. Rain Water harvesting system is installed in all over the premises. The college has a water body (pond) for breeding fish-culture and a reservoir for harvesting rain water and is also serving a sink for bio-based water recycling system.

The College encourages academic learners and rank holders to avail endowment prizes and earning rank certification. Scholarship aid and endowment in cash prizes are given to the students of socio- economic backward communities.

Section III:Overall Analysisbased on Institutional strengths. Weaknesses, Opportunities & Challenges (**SWOC**)

Overall Analysis

Strength:

- Qualified, motivated and committed Faculty members.
- Institute was established in 1854 and having heritage building.
- Supportive and cordial faculty management
- Strong support and acceptance from amongst the neighbourhood and parents
- Excellent environment for promotion of good academia and a conducive ambiance for quality research.
- Reader friendly library with rare collection of books

Weaknesses:

- Limited funds for infrastructure.
- Locational disadvantages to attract the students from other part of the state.
- limited Academia- Industry interaction
- Maintenance of basic amenities is not in the control of the College as it has been done by state -PWD.
- Limited campus placement opportunities.
- Ineffective utilisation of Alumni resources.

Opportunities:

- Institute was established in 1854. it can showcase their prominents alumni in more attractive manners and involve them for institute growth.
- Institute can focus more on OBE practices.
- Institute can use its autonomous status for introduce more employble and skill development courses,
- Soft Skill and couching centres can be established for facing the real world challenges.
- Institute can implement earn while learn initiatives more effectively

Challenges:

- Difficulty in getting good internship opportunities to students.
- To build strong alumni network.
- Attract prospective employers to the campus.
- To mobilise funds for allocation for addressing additional academic activities.

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)

- Planned efforts are to be made to strengthen the infrastructure and consultancy to generate revenue.
- IQAC team should be strengthened and proper documentation should be done for all the activities.
- Institute should strive to get research projects from outside agencies and the Faculty should be encourage to get funds from outside agencies.
- Add on courses/ Value added courses should be introduced to accommodate and cope with changes in industry, Skill development and market demand.
- More active alumni participation is needed.
- Special drives to enable the students to appear and qualify in the national level competitive examination should be started.
- New Education Policy Initiatives should be implemented.
- Student's placement facilities should be strengthened.

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

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Sl.No	Name		Signature with date
1	DR. PARVINDER SINGH	Chairperson	
2	DR. SUSHMITA SEN	Member Co-ordinator	
3	DR. GEORGEE K I	Member	
4	Dr. M.s. Shyamasundar	NAAC Co - ordinator	

Place

Date