

INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION (Effective from July 2017)

Accreditation - (Cycle - 3)

PEER TEAM REPORT ON

INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION OF RANGIA COLLEGE C-17279

Rangia Assam 781354

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:	RANGIA COLLEGE Rangia Assam		
2.Year of Establishment	781354 1963		
3.Current Academic Activities at	1703		
the Institution(Numbers): Faculties/Schools:	3		
Departments/Centres:	22		
Programmes/Course offered:	9		
Permanent Faculty Members:	82		
Permanent Support Staff:	30		
Students:	3601		
4. Three major features in the institutional Context (Asperceived by the Peer Team):	 A multidisciplinary old college catering to the need of higher education in the vast rural area. The college has room for development and quality upgradation. College has recently opened PG Programmes and B. Voc. Courses with moderate facilities. 		
5.Dates of visit of the Peer Team (A detailed visit schedule may be included as Annexure):	From: 19-01-2023 To: 20-01-2023		
6.Composition of Peer Team which undertook the on site visit:			
	Name	Designation & Organisation Name	
Chairperson	DR. CHANDRASEKHAR KOTHAPALLI BANNOTH	Vice Chancellor,Krishna University Machilipatnam	
Member Co-ordinator:	DR. AMRIT SEN	Professor, VisvaBharati	
Member:	DR. GURUNATH FAGARE	Principal,Kisan Veer Mahavidyalaya Wai	
NAAC Co - ordinator:	Dr. Ruchi Tripathi		

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	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

The college adheres to the curriculum designed by the affiliating university. It plans delivery of the curriculum by preparing teaching plan and keep track through time table and a Log Book on the regular teaching, tutorials, remedial classes, mentoring sessions as well. The seminars, fieldwork, projects, and other curriculum-related activities are carried out as per need. The institute also uses limited ICT for effective delivery of curriculum.

The institute has prepared its annual academic calendar and has uploaded on its website. It incorporates all activities to be conducted in the college, including internal examinations as guided by the affiliating university. Accordingly class tests, home assignment, group discussion, excursion project/ fieldwork, seminars are undertaken. Prior notice of the event is served to the respective stakeholders. Some remedial lectures are arranged and conducted accordingly. Thus, the institute try to adheres to its academic calendar and conducts internal assessment of the students on regular basis.

The curriculum designed by the university included few topics related to professional ethics, gender parity, human values, etc. Some departments organise visits to expose them to the practical work. Women's Cell is active in gender sensitization. NSS, NCC & Scout& Guide are making efforts in imparting human values, social wellbeing, cleanliness and sustainability through different activities. Limited B. Voc Courses are being run to cater to employability but this needs to be strengthened. The institute is trying to imbibe among students a sense of belongingness. A plantation drive is being practising at the institute. Every student is encouraged to plant a sapling.

Students undergo limited field visits but this too needs strengthening. Industry internships are only few and far between. Placement oriented programmes and awareness needs to be strengthened.

There is a feedback system for faculty and for students.

Criterion2	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/external examination related grievances is transparent,	
QlM	time- bound and efficient	
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		
2.7	Student Satisfaction Survey	

The college has enrolled more than 3000 students from largely the local and tribal areas. It caters to a lrgely rural population and there are a significant number of female students. It follows the rules of reservation as mandated by the Government and the affiliating University. The teaching learning process is largely traditional with limited use of ICT resources. There are adequate number of classrooms. The laboratories could be improved. The teachers of the institute identify the slow and advanced learners by observation. In addition to this, surprise tests, unit tests, group discussions, seminars are also used as the different tools in this regard. The institute arranges extra tutorial or extra curriculum activities, encourages students to devote themselves more time in basic studies, simplify subject matter as much as possible so as to upgrade slow learners. Advanced Learners are advised to use reference books and prepare for competitive exams. They are encouraged to take part in various activities such as group discussion, debate, seminars, project preparation, etc. The Visits to Assembly Session, literary festival, graduate congress, IIT-G, University, etc. are organised to give exposure to experimental learning. Some of the departments organize workshops, training. Some of the departments organise national / state level of competitive examinations. The students are encouraged to organise some events at their own so as to get them experience of event management. Teachers of the institution use limited ICT in teaching such as virtual classrooms using Google classroom, Zoom. They also use WhatsApp application to facilitate students in preparation for studies and exams. IQAC conducted orientation program on the application of ICT tools in teaching-learning process.

There is CIE process in practice in the institute as per the guidelines of the affiliating University. It includes home assignment, visits, Project work, Seminar presentation, Group discussion, etc.

The Examination Committee in the institute looks after grievances of thestudents relating to exams. The teachers inform students about criterions and mechanism of CIE process. A schedule for CIE is determined

and made available to students. The evaluation is done within the scheduled time frame. The examination cell of the college is functioning smoothly.

Programme and course outcomes for all programmes offered by the institution are elaborated in its SSR. However, they are communicated to teachers and students through the syllabi.Notice Board and social media groups.

The institute has a system in place for measuring the levels of attainment of programme outcomes and course outcomes. The institute measures course outcomes through CIE- assignments, teat, project reports and the result of sessional examination. Whereas, POs are measured through the progression of students to higher studies and their placement.

Limited survey of student satisfaction is carried out.

Criterion3	Criterion3 - Research, Innovations and Extension (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in		
Criterion3	Criterion3)		
3.1	Resource Mobilization for Research		
3.2	Innovation Ecosystem		
3.2.1	Institution has created an ecosystem for innovations and has initiatives for creation and		
QlM	transfer of knowledge		
3.3	Research Publications and Awards		
3.4	Extension Activities		
3.4.1	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.		
3.5	Collaboration		

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 3

Almost 50% of the faculty have doctorates and 3 members of the faculty are registered as research guides. Some of the faculty are registred for their PhD degrees. The institute motivates and support to the faculties pursuing Ph. D.in order to create and transfer knowledge. However there are only few research projects. The number of publications of the faculty needs to be improved. The research cell should motivate faculty to publish and conduct research projects from different funding agencies too enhance the research profile of the college. A few efforts are taken on the part of the institution in creation of ecosystem for innovations. Since the college is situated in a rural and backward area there is very limited scope for consultancy services.

The students and faculty of the college engage invarious extension activities make aware community on environment protection, literacy, disaster management, plantation, water conservation, woman empowerment and cleanliness through NSS, NCC and Scout and Guide. The institute convey the importance of organic farming among farmers. There is a project on vermicompost and a medicinal plant garden has been initiated.

The college has recently eneterd into an MOU but there is significant scope for collaboration with nearby institutions including IIT, TISS, NIPER, AIIMS which are located in the vicinity

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, 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)		
QIM		
4.3 IT Infrastructure		
Institution frequently updates its IT facilities including Wi-Fi		
QIM		
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, classroom		
etc.		

The college campus is spread over 17.29 acres of land. It has adequate classrooms which are well ventilated and many of them have LCD projectors. The science departments have laboratories with but they need to be upgraded as per curriculum with funds from the government. There is a computer centre which needs further expansion. The internet facilities need to be upgraded at least to 100 MBPS spped and wifi facilities need to be extended to all Departments. There is a conference hall which can accommodate significant number of people.

There is an indoor stadium for sports, games, etc. The institute has auditorium for conducting of cultural activities. Various clubs like Dance Club, Drama Club, Music Clubare formed to give way to hidden talents of the students. Sports facilities must be improved. The playground needs to be fenced.

The institute has partially automated its library. The 'SOUL' library management software developed by INFLIBNET is in use. There are about 69000 plus books, journals and periodicals. There are a few rare books. The library provides numerous services such as internet, user orientation, reprographic services, ready reference service and book bank facility. It could create a special corner for competitive examinations.

. The CCTV surveillance is available at selected places in the campus. Very few efforts are being made to update these facilities. The fire extinguishers are present but to be regularly refilled.

The infrastructure facilities at the department are maintained by the respective departments at their own. The institute has set procedure for procurement of the lab equipments, chemicals, apparatus, stationery and consumables. The utilisation of the instruments and other facilities is regulated through departmental audit. The campus is green and clean and quite beautiful.

Criterion5	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 following duly established processes and norms		
	(student council, students representation on various bodies)		
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		

There is students' Union in the institution, constituted as per the rules and regulations. The representation to the students is given on this union and it works for welfare of the students. It organizes the Anti-Ragging Campaign, College Week Festival, Debate Competition and publishes the College Magazine. Students regularly participate in community extension programmes throughout the year and students enthusiastically participate in NSS and NCC activities. There are various wall magazines within the campus. There is a grievance redressal mechanism in place for students.

Some students have progressed to higher studies and have established themselves. While the Honours course have a high pass percentage, the pass percentage dips with the General Courses. The B.Voc. courses have limited faculty and the college should aggressively promote these courses and ask for more faculty. More soft skill courses could be initiated.

The Alumni association is not registered. The contribution of the alumni has been negligible, even though the alumni seemed enthusiastic. They have built one cycle stand for the college. This is one area that the college might look into carefully

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	6 - Governance, Leadership and Management (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in		
Criterion			
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, 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		
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		
	For second and subsequent cycles - Incremental improvements made for the preceding five		
	years with regard to quality and post accreditation quality initiatives)		
	Jours with regard to quality and post decreation quality initiatives)		

The institute tries to disseminate knowledge, wisdom, skill, and competence to a diverse group of students in order to bring in reality its vision and mission. Teachers are get involved in decision making process of the management. The institute is offering UG and PG programmes in Arts, Commerce, Science streams along with B. Voc., BCA, BBA and BP. E.

The institution has adopted decentralization and participative management. It ensures the participation of all stakeholders such as; teaching, non-teaching staff, students, alumni, and parents in different academic and administrative roles. It gives representation to the teachers and students in different committees. The activities of the Extension Education Cell (EEC) are the best and ideal example of Participative management and decentralization.

The institute has prepared its strategic plan to provide better services to the students and offer more programmes and it is performing accordingly. Introduction of new programmes at UG and PG level, improvement in the infrastructure facilities, use of ICT are some efforts in this direction.

The institute has formed various committees and bodies like Governing Body, IQAC, Planning and Development Committee, Extension Education Cell, Academic and Admission Committee, SC/ST/OBC Cell, Library Committee, ICC, Women's Studies Research Cell, etc. to look after day-to-day academic and administrative activities of the institute. Being the Government institute, appointment, promotion and other service conditions of the employees are dealt with as per the rules and regulations of Govt. of Assam.

The institute has established Employees' Cooperative Thrift and Credit Society Limited, provides loans for different purposes to the faculty and staff, College Teachers' union is active to look after welfare measures for faculties. Different types of leaves are sanctioned to the staff as per the norms of the State Government and the UGC. The staff is also provided with PF, Gratuity and Medical Insurance as per govt. rules. Drinking water, canteen, guest room, parking facilities are provided with CCTV surveillance at selected points.

There is appraisal system in use the institute for both teaching and administrative staff as per the guidance of the UGC and the GU. Every year the faculty performance is assessed with the help of API and Self-appraisal form. Whereas, the performance of the administrative staff is assessed through Confidential Reports. The Departmental Promotion Committees and IQAC assesses the API. The college is largely funded by government grants. It generates some revenue through the PG and B. Voc programmes. There is a regular Internal Audit system and external audit is done through a chartered accountant. The Government audit needs to be done in the near future.

The IQAC is active and conducts multiple meetings. It has generated a feedback mechanism and provides inputs for quality enhancement to teachers.

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	

The College practices gender equity. There is a Girls Common Room with sanitary pad incinerator. The Girls hostel is adjacent to the campus and is provided with security. The girls hostel should be provided with geysers, water filter and washing machines. A separate common room and reading room should also be provided. There are restrooms for lady faculty. There is a committee for sexual harassment reprisal and grievance. A variety of programmmes have been organized under the banner of WSRC with emphasis on issues like gender, environment, women's health, hygiene and nutrition, domestic violence, women empowerment, etc.

The college uses solar energy and energy efficient LED bulbs. However the ratio of solar energy needs to be improved. For the management of the different types of waste, both degradable and non- degradable, initiatives have been taken under the aegis of the institution. For solid waste management, there are two colour coded dustbins. Regarding e-waste management, there is a committee that handles the whole task of e-waste management. Accordingly, under the supervision of the committee, e- waste is auctioned every year.

In the case of liquid waste generated in the chemical laboratory, is separated into chlorinated and non-chlorinated solvents which can be reused.

The effluents/ liquid waste from chemicals used in the laboratory Chemistry/ Botany/ Zoology are treated

scientifically by making a leak-proof sanitary tank

Water conversation is done through the two water bodies in the campus. There is ground water recharging through these.

The institution undertakes green initiatives. Automobiles are banned inside the campus and the campus is pedestrian friendly. There is a ban on the use of plastic and there is landscaping with trees and plants.

The College is yet to conduct green audit or energy audit and the college needs to conduct these urgently. The college is recognized and awarded for its clean and green award. The students also practice environmental activities in the nearby areas and each student is required to plant and nurture one sapling.

The institution is disabled friendly with adequate ramps and toilets. There is adequate signage but this could be improved with signages in Hindi and local languages.

Cultural events belonging to different communities are celebrated every year on the college campus amongst which Saraswati Puja, Biswakarma Puja, Bathou Puja, Fateha, SankarDevMahotsav, and BiswaNabi are remarkable. In order to enhance tolerance and harmony amongst the student community, college week is organized every year where the students belonging to different communities, cultures, languages, religions, and socioeconomic positions get an opportunity to work together going above the narrow identity. The Students' Union is another platform that represents inclusivity in the diversities amongst the students.

The institution organizes various programs from time to time for the promotion of Constitutional values, rights, duties, and responsibilities of citizens. The College designs various activities to create awareness about the national identity and symbols. Moreover, these are aimed to familiarize its stakeholders with Fundamental Duties and Rights. Accordingly, different activities have been undertaken within the institution time to time for inculcating values for being responsible citizens. It celebrates Independence Day, Republic day, Constitutional day and Environment Day

There is no separate code of conduct displayed on the college website

Best practices 1: There is a mentoring and counseling cell in the campus which provides facilities to the students. The Mentoring and Counseling program runs under this cell. The program aims to forge a one-to-one relationship between the teacher and students to support and guide them to achieve their personal goals. The Programme also aims to train the students to play leadership roles in society and participate constructively in social issues. A total of forty-five Mentors were appointed from among the teachers. Teachers of various disciplines were appointed as Mentors to enrich the student's experience with a cross-disciplinary approach. There is a professional counselor who interacts with the students from time to time and is available for consultation. However, she needs to be made available for students on a more regular basis.

Best practices 2:

The practice wants to involve all the students in plantation activity. Every newly enrolled student is given a sapling on the day of their admission to the college.

Students are responsible for the collection, nurturing, and growth of the sapling. The location, date, and

The record is evaluated semester-wise.

Rangia College is situated in a rural area covering the socially and economically backward population. In such a rural setup, Rangia College is offering Post Graduate courses along with Under Graduate courses, and vocational courses to cater to the needs of the student community which shows its distinctiveness.

In the ongoing education system, it is seen that most of the higher education institutions are following the traditional pattern of giving education which is adding a new dimension to the burning issue of unemployment. At this juncture, this institution is maintaining its distinctiveness by giving the opportunity to the students to enter into vocational courses.

Another area that has maintained the academic distinctiveness of the institution is the enrollment of nearly 3000 students. The college is also practicing diversity in terms of ethnicity and gender. The efforts of the college to promote environmental concerns and help the students through mentoring and counseling is also commendable.

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

Overall Analysis

Strength:

- Good infrastructure facilities for the teaching learning processes and holistic development of the students.
- The college has alot of land and therefore has scope for extension
- PG programmes initiated and a new PG Block is ready
- Indoor stadium with potential for development of sports
- Green campus and environmental friendly best practice initiated
- Dedicated teaching faculty with sanctioned posts filled
- Caters to rural students
- Need-based outreach and extension activities
- Preservation of tradition and culture
- Girls hostel is there to cater to female students from distant areas
- Engaging the local community for Societal development

Weaknesses:

- Since the college is in a remote area students from various regions are not present
- Limited opportunity for receiving grants which may affect the expansion of research infrastructure.
- In certain disciplines, the research quality is not up to the standard.
- Collaborations with industry and reputed institutions are less.
- Transport facilities are inadequate so students from remote areas face difficulty of access
- Though the college has a very good alumni list, Limited Alumni contributions. Alumni association is not registered.
- Industry –Institute partnerships are not present due to locational disadvantage
- Limited Consultancy due to lack of proximity to Industries

- Minimum Collaborations with other reputed institutions
- A greater focus on high-quality publications by faculty is desirable
- Limited placement opportunities for students

Opportunities:

- College has the potential for establishing new Departments soft skills courses and centre.
- Collaborations with institutes for research and education projects
- Executive Education Programmes and trainings
- Placement cell may encourage Interdisciplinary job oriented programs in collaboration with Industries.
- Increased alumni engagement in academic, placement and other activities
- Establishment of more awards and recognitions to encourage teachers and students for participating in research activities
- Establishment of Research Centers in all departments
- The Services of Ph. D. qualified teachers may be utilized for establishing research centers in all the Departments
- Scope for formation of multi-disciplinary research groups
- Establishing tie-ups with national and international higher education and research institutions, and collaborations with industries
- Start Interdisciplinary job oriented programs/courses in collaboration with Industries, including tailor made programmes for industry
- Enhance Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Incubation facilities and activities
- Opportunity exists to harvest more solar energy and rain water harvesting for campus requirements.

Challenges:

- Align the existing courses and programmes with the new national education policy(NEP2020)
- College should plan to attract teachers and resource persons from neighbouring reputed institutes to campus.
- Introduce soft skill courses for better employability of the students.
- Focusing on multidisciplinary research activities.
- Submission of projects to various funding agencies.
- Bridging the skill gap between students and industry requirements.
- Project based learning culture to be initiated.
- To keep the faculty and staff members abreast with ever changing scenario of digital technology. Generate more funds from various funding agencies
- Intelligent use of campus resources to generate more resources.

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)

- The Institute may go for MoUs with premier academic institutions for innovative teaching learning methods and research.
- The institute may consider introducing soft skill development programmes. A Department of performance Studies may be requisitioned subject to the sanction of the affiliating University since the students are extremely talented.
- Improvement of internet resources, with greater bandwidth and wifi facilities for departments, teachers, office and students, including hostels.
- • Institute should make efforts to attract more students in B.Voc. course for greater employability.
- Alumni association needs to be registered and more interaction with the management and students is necessary. Funds from the alumni and human resources may be utilized.
- • Since the college is in a remote area more hostels are urgently nedded to accommodate students. The extension of the girls hostels is necessary with procurement of geysers and washing machines and a separate reading room is required. A boys hostel is the need of the hour.
- Faculty need to be encouraged to submit more number of research proposals and generate funding with UGC, ICCR, ICSSR, DBT etc.
- Institute should focus on attracting more number of companies for placements.
- Sports facilities need to be strengthened. The compound wall for the playground needs to be constructed.
- • The College should institute academic/sports awards for the best performers.

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. CHANDRASEKHAR	Chairperson	
	KOTHAPALLI BANNOTH		
2	DR. AMRIT SEN	Member Co-ordinator	
3	DR. GURUNATH FAGARE	Member	
4	Dr. Ruchi Tripathi	NAAC Co - ordinator	

Place

Date