



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

Accreditation - (Cycle - 1)

**PEER TEAM REPORT ON
INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION OF
GOVT. MUKUTDHAR PANDEY COLLEGE
C-22329
KATGHORA
495445**

**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:	GOVT. MUKUTDHAR PANDEY COLLEGE KATGHORA Chhattisgarh 495445	
2.Year of Establishment	1985	
3.Current Academic Activities at the Institution(Numbers):		
Faculties/Schools:	3	
Departments/Centres:	12	
Programmes/Course offered:	10	
Permanent Faculty Members:	9	
Permanent Support Staff:	16	
Students:	1779	
4.Three major features in the institutional Context (Asperceived by the Peer Team):	1. More than 80 percent of students belong to SC ST and OBC categories. 2. Easy access for rural students as the college is on the main highway. 3. Good exposure to rural students in sports like Mal Khamb Kabbadi and Kho-Kho.	
5.Dates of visit of the Peer Team (A detailed visit schedule may be included as Annexure):	Visit Date From : 21-03-2022 Visit Date To : 22-03-2022	
6.Composition of Peer Team which undertook the on site visit:		
	Name	Designation & Organisation Name
Chairperson	DR. HOSHIYAR DHAMI	Vice Chancellor,Surajmal University
Member Co-ordinator:	DR. UDAYANATH SAHOO	Professor,Jawaharlal Nehru University New Delhi
Member:	DR. PROF M SENTHILRAJ MUTHUKRISHNAN	Principal,Marudhar Kesari Jain College for Women Vaniyambadi
NAAC Co - ordinator:	Dr. N R Mohan	

Section II: CRITERION WISE ANALYSIS

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

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

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 1

The curriculum is formulated and decided by the parent University. Some of the senior faculty members are part of board of studies.

The institution follows following mechanism for curriculum delivery and its documentation-

1. Teaching diary prepared by the subject teachers and verified by the Principal.
2. Remedial coaching is imparted in case of any need.
3. Students are evaluated on the basis of unit tests and internal evaluation.

The college adheres to the academic calendar prepared by the state Government and the parent University.

The college tries to integrate issue of professional ethics through student counselling. Human values and general ethics are taught as a part of Environmental Studies, which is a compulsory paper for all UG students. Gender issues such as sensitization and sexual harassment are taken care of with the help of women cell.

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

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 2

The decision of a student to be included as a slow or advanced learner is usually decided by the academic results of the previous year marks. As soon as the student gets admitted (first Year), he/she has to undergo an orientation/induction program conducted by every subject teacher. The students are categorized as slow and advanced learners. Slow learners are provided extra tutorials. This coaching certainly improves their performance in the next unit test. The slow learners are encouraged to take effective part in whatever subjects that interests them to motivate them into learning all. Every teacher is a mentor of some students. Slow learners are constantly encouraged to meet up with their mentors for extra classes or take up assignments like preparing a collage or chart or a ppt to gather in-depth knowledge about the subject. Poor performance in the class room due to absenteeism is intimated to the mentors and parents either by SMS or by phone calls. Corrective steps are taken accordingly. Remedial classes are conducted for the academically disadvantaged students to provide them with an opportunity to improve their subject knowledge. The advanced learners are motivated to do better in their field of interest and are helped in various ways through deeper and more advanced contents and better interaction with teachers.

The college takes on experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies by making the teaching made interactive through departmental seminars and discussions on the innovative ideas and viewpoints of the students under the guidance of their teacher. The students are also encouraged to prepare models and charts in order to substantiate the theme of learning by doing.

In the domain of ICT tools, the teachers of the college insist on using N-List, e-Pathshala portals etc. whose links are provided in the college website. Teachers also use power point presentations. In the covid crisis, teachers utilized the ICT platform and prepared online lectures for UG and PG classes which were uploaded in state managed e-learning platform (cgschool.in).

Internal assessment is transparent which is mandatory for all the students. The schedule is designed by the University and college adheres strictly to this academic calendar. First two unit tests are conducted in the month of August. First mid semester exams are conducted in the month of September. Third unit test is conducted in the month of November followed by second mid semester exams in the month of November. Fourth unit test is conducted in the month of December. Pre final examination is usually conducted in the month of January and is followed by annual university examination conducted in the month of March. The students are prepared for the annual examination and helped accordingly. The weak students are normally given extra coaching and are made to practice for supplementary tests, if necessary. The marks are discussed with the students. This process keeps them in touch with the course content. The tests are taken as per the syllabus completed by the teacher.

The college has an effective system to address the grievances of the students for the internal assessment marks and also after the results is announced by the university at the end of every semester. The mechanism of is transparent, time-bound and efficient. As far as the university annual/semester exams are concerned, the students are advised to go for re-totaling or revaluation after filling a request to the University. In case of Internal assessment, the students are free to approach the concerned subject teachers once the internal assessment marks are released and can get them clarified as to why the marks have been lowered thus. Students write their internal exam in answer copies provided by the college. They are evaluated after every exam and are returned to the students for verification. Continuous evaluation ensures student involvement and progress.

Programs offered by the institution are stated and displayed on website of the college and communicated to teachers and students as well. As an example, the programme outcome of some of the subjects have been stated as- B.A. Economics helps the students to get jobs related to finances. It also makes them aware of the national economic scenario. Literature subjects help the students to get a job in education sector as teachers. B Sc (Math & Bio) combinations help them to lay a strong foundation and in pursuing master's degree in these subjects. Later on they become eligible for various school education jobs also. B Com & M Com:- Graduation and master's in commerce stream helps the students to go for C.A, ICWA and many accounting jobs. M Sc (Chem. & Zoology):- These two master's degree help the student to either proceed to research or else the demand is very high in school education as science PGT. MA (Hindi, Pol Sc, Sociology, History) :- Program outcomes for master's in these subjects are enormous. Apart from exploring new aspects of these subjects, they are also free to opt these papers in various competitive examinations. They are also eligible for various posts in school education as PGT.

Evaluation of programme outcomes and course outcomes is done through assessments. If a student gets very low marks in unit tests, the concerned teacher has to motivate him for doing better. Regularity in class attendance is also given due importance in assessment. The teacher's approach to the learning outcome assessment is defined clearly.

Criterion3 - Research, Innovations and Extension (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion3)	
3.1	Resource Mobilization for Research
3.2	Innovation Ecosystem
3.2.1 QIM	Institution has created an ecosystem for innovations and has initiatives for creation and transfer of knowledge
3.3	Research Publications and Awards
3.4	Extension Activities
3.4.1 QIM	Extension activities are carried out in the neighborhood community, sensitizing students to social issues, for their holistic development, and impact thereof during the last five years.
3.5	Collaboration

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 3

It has been observed that the the research activities in the college are on improvement track for which they are striving hard to develop an ecosystem for innovations and are taking steps for creation and transfer of knowledge.

The college believes in the holistic development of the students and in sensitizing them by exposing them to solve the social issues in the neighborhood as per the limitations of the college. The extension activities are carried out so that the students could understand the problems in the rural and urban areas of the state, the various policies of the government or the society and their impact on human life. The students are encouraged to participate in various community development programs to develop their all-round personality. As a part of the whole exercise, the college has adopted a nearby village where extensive extension activities undergo during the NSS camp. In addition the students are involved in the below mentioned activities- The NSS (National Service Scheme) conducts annual camp in the neighboring villages for 10 days which helps them to mingle with the village and rural people to understand their lifestyles. Extension lectures on social evils with outsiders are arranged to create awareness among the students. The students are also encouraged to participate in the following activities. 1) Planting of trees 2) Free blood testing camp 3) Blood donation camp 4) Environment awareness 5) Swacch Bharath Abhiyan 6) Awareness rallies on aids, Anti- Liquor, Anti-Tobacco and Drugs. All the significant dates such as Environment day, Yoga Day, Teachers Day, Hindi Day, etc. are celebrated periodically to familiarize students with the value of our ancestors and traditions. The college extends support to the socio-economically deprived students by giving them concession in fees and provides them with free stationary so that they can get the education to better their life. The study of environmental study as a paper in the UG curriculum helps the students to gain theoretical knowledge on the concepts that affect the society nowadays These activities enable the students to cultivate the much needed traits like self-confidence, leadership, self-discipline, commitment and devotion, hard work and team work and the same qualities will help them to excel in academics as well. The students accumulate new knowledge, experience changes in their attitude and behavior positively towards the socially deprived or oppressed. The activities kindle the patriotic spirit of the students, develop self-discipline and tend to follow ethics in their personal and professional life.

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

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 4

The facilities available in the college are – 15 class rooms for teaching, 04 separate laboratories for Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology, 01 Hall 02 computer Labs, Indoor sports complex,. 100 seater girls hostel (Not commissioned), CCTV installed in 15 lecture rooms and Separate library building. LCD projectors have been installed in 04 class rooms. The institution is trying to upgrade its standards every year so that it could cater to the needs of the aspiring students.

The college has an indoor sports hall where indoor sports and yoga exercises are held. As far as outdoor facilities are concerned the college has sufficient space to manage Kabaddi , Volly Ball and Kho- Kho. It is used for cultural activities also. The college authorities informed that the annual student cultural function is held inside the main building.

Automation process of library is under process. N-List facility with SOUL software has been implemented to address some modules of automation with the support of Jan Bhagidari Samiti.

Institution has free wi-fi in the campus with 10mbps network. It was apprised that the regular updates are done by the service provider. For students, free wi-fi is being provided by Jio network. For office and staff, BSNL fiber network is being provided but the institution does not have a leased line.

As the college building belongs to the Govt. of Chhattisgarh, all maintenance is carried out by Public Works Department (PWD) on annual basis. Minor or urgent repair and maintenance work is carried out with the financial aid of Jan Bhagidari Samiti. Lab material and essential equipment is sought with the help of Jan Bhagidari Samiti. Maintenance of computers is also taken care by Jan Bhagidari Samiti due to the meagre funds received from the govt. Books for the programs running on self-finance scheme are also acquired with the financial assistance from Jan Bhagidari Samiti. There is a laid down procedure for maintaining and utilizing support facilities. These procedures include requirement as per demand to procurement. All the required demands are presented before head of the institution. If some additional item is to be purchased which is within the financial limits of the Principal, proper state purchase rules are adhered to. If the required amount is large, the matter is sent to the state government for new allocation of funds. A strict protocol is

followed right from demand to purchase to physically verification to utilization to condoms and disposals. Support facilities like lab material , sports items , computer peripherals are acquired using a laid down procedure. The demand from the respective departments is presented to the Principal. After verification from the purchase committee the items are purchased using the tender process . All the purchase is made by following the Chhattisgarh State Purchase Rules. The tender process is advertised in local news-papers as well as the college web site. After receiving the tender, a detailed analysis is made by the purchase committee to determine L(1). The orders are then placed to that particular agency and the items are acquired henceforth. All the payments are made by cheques. Financial management :- The source of finance is either the state government or the Jan Bhagidari Samiti. But the purchase rules are strictly adhered to.

Criterion5 - Student Support and Progression (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion5)	
5.1	Student Support
5.2	Student Progression
5.3	Student Participation and Activities
5.3.2 QIM	Institution facilitates students' representation and engagement in various administrative, 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 QIM	There is a registered Alumni Association that contributes significantly to the development of the institution through financial and/or other support services

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 5	
<p>Student participation is ensured in all major co-curricular activities and societies in the institution. Apart from academics students are always motivated to take part in cocurricular and extracurricular activities . College had student union which was functional before corona pandemic. It is done as per the ordinance passed by the Govt of Chhattisgarh. Students are motivated to take part in Various activities like youth Red Cross society , cultural activities and other social services . NSS and YRS has direct involvement of the students in their bodies. IQAC has started appointing students on rolls to be a member of this body. It helps in getting an opinion with the student's perspective.</p> <p>There is a registered Alumni Association in the college. The students are motivated to join this association after they pass out. Membership form is available on the college website. The alumni association keeps on helping the college administration on various issues like development of the infrastructure, IQAC initiatives and other important matters.</p>	

Criterion6 - Governance, Leadership and Management (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion6)	
6.1	Institutional Vision and Leadership
6.1.1 QIM	The governance of the institution is reflective of and in tune with the vision and mission of the institution
6.1.2 QIM	The effective leadership is visible in various institutional practices such as decentralization and participative management
6.2	Strategy Development and Deployment
6.2.1 QIM	The institutional Strategic / Perspective plan is effectively deployed
6.2.2 QIM	The functioning of the institutional bodies is effective and efficient as visible from policies, administrative setup, appointment, service rules and procedures, etc.
6.3	Faculty Empowerment Strategies
6.3.1 QIM	The institution has effective welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff
6.3.5 QIM	Institutions Performance Appraisal System for teaching and non-teaching staff
6.4	Financial Management and Resource Mobilization
6.4.1 QIM	Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly
6.4.3 QIM	Institutional strategies for mobilisation of funds and the optimal utilisation of resources
6.5	Internal Quality Assurance System
6.5.1 QIM	Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has contributed significantly for institutionalizing the quality assurance strategies and processes
6.5.2 QIM	The institution reviews its teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of operations and learning outcomes at periodic intervals through IQAC set up as per norms 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

Principal, IQAC and the faculty members of the college initiate in framing and implementing good quality of education including teaching, learning, research and co-curricular activities. Vision and Mission of the college are tuned with the objectives of the college and higher education. IQAC motivates the faculty to pursue research activities. Various committees help the students resolve their day to day issues.

Various committees have been formulated in the institution and they have been given full liberty to operationalize. Thus operational autonomy is delegated to these committees. The principal is the epicenter for the appointment of various nodal and examination superintends. Moreover the policies of the C.G. state government in this regard are followed by the college under the supervision of the Principal with the help of academic and administrative support system available in the college. The college has formulated a plan to design a quality policy by incorporating the inputs of IQAC and suggestions received from faculty, students,

alumni, educationist, parents, and other stakeholders in near future.

Perspective plan and a road map has been prepared by the college. 16 CCTV cameras have been installed in the campus including 10 classrooms. The institute has devised a perspective plan for next five years where they plan to work and focus on the continuous improvement of physical and academic infrastructure.

As this college is basically a government college, all setups are sanctioned by the state govt. The Principal is the head of the institution. He is also overall in-charge of academic, office, administration, curricular and extracurricular departments. He also heads library and IQAC. Office mainly deals with the accounts, admission and examination. Office is led by AG I who has AG II and AG III to assist him. Sports are led by a sports officer who finally reports to the Principal. Various heads of the departments directly report to him. All the appointments and transfers are made by the Department of Higher Education, Govt. of Chhattisgarh.

Various govt. welfare schemes are available for teaching and non-teaching staff. They are as follows: The teaching and the non-teaching staff may avail interest free loan against their provident fund deposits. The non-teaching staff avails festival advance. Duty leave is granted to the staff. Medical facility is available as per govt. rules. There is a provision of Anukampa Niyukti (Compassionate Appointment) for the children of the staff after their sudden demise. Financial help is given to the family of the deceased staff member immediately for funeral purpose as per government rules. Class III and class IV employees are entitled for festival advance and class IV employees get uniforms also. Most of the eligible staff avails these benefits. Loan against employees provident fund without interest, Part Final withdrawal, medical reimbursement, special leave for participating in academic functions and programmes and festival advance for Class III and IV employees, are the facilities provided to staff and faculty. There are provisions for Earned leave, Medical leave, Reimbursement of medical bills(as per norms),Duty leave with TA, DA increments in pay, increase in DA, G.I.S, house rent, Tribal allowance, washing allowance, medical allowance (as per eligibility) and Tribal leave for the regular staff.

Both formal and informal methods are used for assessing the performance of the teaching and non-teaching staff. The formal mechanism for the faculty is the self-appraisal report as part I of the ACR. The part II comprises of performance based appraisal system (PBAS). The faculty has to indicate the workload, participation in various seminars, involvement in various committees and their contribution in those fields. They also have to indicate their contribution to various co-curricular and extracurricular activities. The faculty is supposed to indicate the level of research work done by them in that academic year. These reports are checked and verified by the Principal. The confidential report based on verified factual data is prepared by the Principal and forwarded to the department of Higher Education for further evaluation. Student feedbacks are also taken regarding performance of teachers. Similarly surprise class visits by the Principal and casual conversation with the students are informal mechanism to assess the faculty. The office staff also has a formal pattern of evaluating themselves. Their reports are analyzed by the Principal and forwarded to the Govt.

Both internal and external audit systems exist in the college. A committee is constituted to perform internal audit annually. It comprises mainly of the commerce faculty. Cash book, daily fee collection register and vouchers are carefully examined by this internal audit committee. The external audit is done by the govt. and chartered accountant. For govt. and non govt. accounts auditor is appointed by the govt. The govt. auditor inspects all other accounts also. For funds of UGC, JBS annual audit is performed by the CA who is appointed by the college. AG audits are also performed on regular basis. All the pay fixation of the faculty (UGC Scale) is also audited and endorsed by AG.

The main sources of financial funding to the institution are – State Govt. UGC RUSA Jan Bhagidari Samiti The institution as per the priority makes a perspective plan to achieve the finances. The detailed proposal is sent to state govt. and UGC, as the case may be. The expenditure of the funds received are strictly made following the state govt. purchase rules. Presently RUSA is not providing funds to this institution. Day to day expenditure is met by using funds allocated in Jan Bhagidari Samiti. A sum of Rs.250=00 is collected from all the admitted students. The expenditure is approved in the general body meeting of the Samiti. The main source of funding is Jan Bhagidari Samiti which provides funds for many developmental programs. The institution has approached the District Mineral Fund (DMF) for various construction projects like boundary wall and other civil works.

The institutional policy of IQAC runs parallel to the mission and vision of the college. IQAC, after being initiated has taken up following measures for quality assurance: IQAC to boost up quality culture by preparing perspective plan. Regular meetings of the IQAC convened. Internal and External Academic and Administrative Audits have been initiated. Feedback from the students collected, analyzed and action taken on it. Feedback from guardians and alumni initiated. It suggested certain up gradation of student amenities available. IQAC has initiated internal academic audit system for its staff It has tried to motivate all faculty members to boost up their research activities. IQAC ihas nitiated to have 16 CCTV cameras installed in the campus. The feedback system was initiated by IQAC. IQAC insisted on adding to the infrastructure facility in the institution.

Criterion7 - Institutional Values and Best Practices (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion7)	
7.1	Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities
7.1.1 QIM	Measures initiated by the Institution for the promotion of gender equity during the last five years.
7.1.3 QIM	Describe the facilities in the Institution for the management of the following types of degradable and non-degradable waste (within 500 words) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid waste management • Liquid waste management • Biomedical waste management • E-waste management • Waste recycling system • Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management
7.1.8 QIM	Describe the Institutional efforts/initiatives in providing an inclusive environment i.e., tolerance and harmony towards cultural, regional, linguistic, communal socioeconomic and other diversities (within 500 words).
7.1.9 QIM	Sensitization of students and employees of the Institution to the constitutional obligations: values, rights, duties and responsibilities of citizens (within 500 words).
7.1.11 QIM	Institution celebrates / organizes national and international commemorative days, events and festivals (within 500 words).
7.2	Best Practices
7.2.1 QIM	Describe two best practices successfully implemented by the Institution as per NAAC format provided in the Manual.
7.3	Institutional Distinctiveness
7.3.1 QIM	Portray the performance of the Institution in one area distinctive to its priority and thrust within 1000 words

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 7

The institution is pro-active in executing gender equity and sensitization in curricular and co-curricular activities and facilities for women on the campus. The institution strictly follows 30% reservation guidelines for girls at the time of admission. This has led to an immense increase in the number of women count in college. To promote women's education, girls are exempted from paying any tuition fees during their study in college. CCTV cameras keep a very close vigil on all the activities inside the campus including classrooms. Separate lavatories for girls Sanitary pad winding machine installed Anti-ragging cell and disciplinary committee is active Women redressal cell under a senior lady professor is active to take care of any sexual harassment or related issues to girls. The cell includes a lady peon and a senior girl student of the college. The girls can approach the committee anytime for any complaints. Women's cell always encourages girls to take part in all the co-curricular activities in the college. The college is awaiting the start of the Girls Hotel sanctioned by UGC funds.

This institution follows the directives of the Swachh Bharat mission. There are dustbins placed in the classrooms as well as in the corridors. The solid waste is collected on a regular basis and is managed accordingly. Liquid and other waste material pouring out from the science laboratories is put in pit holes. E-waste material is given back to the vendor for recycling. The obsolete electronic items such as computers, UPS and other peripherals are auctioned as per the norms and directives of the state government.

In an attempt to provide an inclusive environment towards cultural, regional, linguistic, communal socioeconomic diversities, college attempts to inculcate ethics and cultural values into students by the youth volunteers of NSS and red cross society. Outdoor activities like ten days village camp by NSS volunteers helps them fight against all odds like socioeconomic and communal challenges. The students of NSS and YRS played a vital role during pandemic and acted as frontline warriors. The authorities of the college feel that it has boosted the brotherhood feeling and have raised their sense of social responsibility.

All the employees of the college and all students of the college are bound to follow CG civil services rules of 1965 (The MP Civil Services (Conduct) Rules), 1965 published wide Notification No. 1539-3015-1-(3)-64 published in MP Rajpatra Part 4 (Ga) dated 03.09.1965 at page 846. Various functions such as Constitution day, Voters day, Republic Day, Independence Day also impart certain values in all. NSS also initiates various drives to inculcate duties and responsibility of good citizenship.

The college observes national festivals like Independence day and Republic day with great traditional fervor and gaiety. This day we also salute two martyrs, who had their education in this college, and made the supreme sacrifice, fighting against the Maoists. On 31st January two minute silence is observed on the martyrs day of Gandhi ji which is followed by a lecture on his contribution and significance of his ideology. This year Dindayal Upadhyay jayanti was observed. Vivekanand jayanti is observed as National Youth Day on 12th January. Swachhta Divas is observed on Gandhi Jayanti. National Integration day is observed on Indira Gandhi's martyr's day. Students also observe Constitution day to celebrate enactment of Constitution of India.

Best practices of the institution-

1. Ban of Automobiles in the campus on every Wednesday
2. Ban on plastics in the campus

This institution is located in a tribal dominated belt with more than 70% of the students either belonging to SC/ST or OBC class. Education that too higher education is never in their priority list. The drop-out rate at the school level is huge. Apart from that, the centers for higher education are limited and scattered in this tribal region. The college has tried to address this issue by bringing all the students to the doorstep of the college. The reasons being lack of transportation and the students working somewhere or the other. All the regular students were provided smart phone last year under state government Sanchar Kranti Yojana (SKY). Taking this opportunity as a blessing, the college tried to utilize this tool to ensure knowledge at their doorsteps. IQAC gave a training to its faculty members to initiate online classes using Webex, google meet and Jio-meet. The teachers were asked to make a whats-app group of students classwise to take online classes. Initially there were some challenges faced like the availability of having only one smart phone in the family and more than one family member willing to have different classes online. This challenge was however overcome by making a small change in the time table and making it more flexible. Also some faculty recorded their video lectures and circulated in the respective class whatsapp groups. The study material was also provided to all the students .pdf format in their respective groups, thus making transfer of knowledge more simpler and affordable for all.

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

Overall Analysis

Strength:

- More than 70% of the students belong to either SC/ST or OBC.
- Strict adherence to the Academic Calendar. A work diary is maintained by every teacher.
- The average pass percentage of the college is more than 60%
- Catering to the needs of socially and economically backward students.
- All SC/ST students get financial help in the form of scholarships and get free stationary in the book-bank scheme.

Weaknesses:

- Limited flexibility and opportunity in the curriculum design and development.
- Limited focus on research activity.
- Student – Teacher ratio is not satisfactory
- Lack of ICT awareness among rural tribal students.
- Lack of job oriented courses.
- Lack of skill development courses

Opportunities:

- Strengthening the college and industry collaboration.
- Modernization of classrooms with state of the art ICT facilities and good ambience.
- Replacing conventional Energy with Solar
- Promote Green Technology
- Plantation of herbal medicinal plants

Challenges:

- Encouraging Young faculty to stay focused on Research.
- Improving language and communication skills among students.
- The college works in a resource constrained environment. It has to raise the funds from different sources.
- Promoting creative and innovative spirit among students and faculty
- Better use of ICT resources in the form of online lectures and OER

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)

- Use of Google work space and Google class room
- Number of Computers be increased
- Communication skills of the students be improved
- Provision of coaching for competitive examinations
- To improve the Student-Teachers ratio
- Placement cell be established
- Skill development and job oriented courses be started
- Smart class rooms be installed
- More quality research papers be published by the faculty
- Steps be taken for mobilisation of funds from Government and non-Government agencies
- Societal projects be undertaken
- Collaborative tie ups and MOUs be initiated
- Efforts be undertaken for the preservation of cultural heritage of the region

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

Signature of the Head of the Institution

Seal of the Institution

Sl.No	Name		Signature with date
1	HOSHIYAR DHAMI	Chairperson	
2	UDAYANATH SAHOO	Member Co - ordinator	
3	PROF M SENTHILRAJ MUTHUKRISHNAN	Member	
4	Dr. N R Mohan	NAAC Co - ordinator	

Place

Date

NAAC