

PEER TEAM REPORT ON

Institutional Accreditation of

**GOVERNMENT P.G. COLLEGE
NEW TEHRI-249001
(TEHRI-GARHWAL), UTTARAKHAND**

**PEER TEAM REPORT ON
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GOVERNMENT P.G. COLLEGE, NEW TEHRI-249001, (TEHRI GARHWAL)
UTTARAKHAND
(Affiliated to H.N.B.Garhwal University, Srinagar)**

Section I: GENERAL	Information
1.1 Name & Address of the Institution:	Government P.G. College, New Tehri-249001, (Tehri Garhwal) Uttarakhand (Affiliated to H.N.B.Garhwal University, Srinagar)
1.2 Year of Establishment:	08 th of September 2003
1.3 Current Academic Activities at the Institution (Numbers):	B.A, B.Sc., B.Com, M.A, M.Sc., M.Com, Ph.D P.G.Diploma.
• Faculties/ Schools:	Arts, Science and Commerce (3 Faculty)
• Departments/ Centres:	20
• Programmes/ Courses offered:	25
• Permanent Faculty Members:	Permanent = 16 (Out of 51 Positions) Contract = 27
• Permanent Support Staff:	Non-Teaching-30 (Out of 56)
• Students (2012-13)	1088
1.4 Three major features in the Institutional context (As perceived by the Peer Team) :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government funded Co-education multi-faculty institution affiliated to H.N.B Garhwal University, Srinagar. • Aim to encourage the students from the rural to promote Higher Education in the terrain belt. • College offers B.A, B.Sc., B.Com, M.A, M.Sc, M.Com, Ph.D and P.G. Diploma Programs. • It caters to the needs of socially and economically under privileged classes.
1.5 Dates of visit of the Peer Team (A detailed visit schedule may be included as Annexure) :	26 th to 28 th November 2012
1.6 Composition of the Peer Team which undertook the on- site visit:	
Chairperson	Prof. S. A. Suryawanshi (Former Vice Chancellor, Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded, Maharashtra), "Prerana", Bhopasingh Naik Chowk, Shrirampur, PUSAD-445215, Dist. Yavatmal, Maharastra.
Member Coordinator	Prof. Jagadeesha Chairman, Dept. of Management, Director of School of Commerce and Management, Karnataka State Open University Manasagangotri, Mysore-570006, Karnataka

Member	Dr. N. C. Chandrasekaran (Former Principal, Kandaswami Kandar's College, Velur, Dist.Namakkal, Tamil Nadu) 4/26 South Street, Nanjai Edayar (Post), Velur (Namakkal)-638182, Tamil Nadu
NAAC Coordinator:	Dr. M. S. Shyamasundar Deputy Advisor NAAC, P.O. Box No.1075, Opp to NLSIU, Bangalore University, Campus, Nagarbhavi, Bangalore-560072, Karnataka.
Section II: CRITERION WISE ANALYSIS	
2.1 Curricular Aspects:	
2.1.1 Curricular Design & Development:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.G., and P.G Programs in Arts, Science and Commerce and also Ph.D and a P.G. Diploma are offered in specific subjects in line with the objectives of the college. • Tutor-ward system yet to be initiated. • Some of the faculty members initiates in the curriculum development. • It moulds environmental, cultural and entrepreneurial attitudes of the students.
2.1.2 Academic Flexibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited academic flexibility at the entry level of U.G Programme. • College follows annual scheme for U.G. and semester scheme for P.G examinations as per the norms of Affiliating University. • P.G. Diploma is offered as enrichment course in personality development.
2.1.3 Feedback on Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal feedback is obtained from students on curricular aspects. • Feedback on curriculum from other stakeholders yet to be initiated.
2.1.4 Curriculum Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum development / revision by affiliating H.N.B Garhwal University, Srinagar, on a regular basis. • No option to modify existing courses under the affiliating system.
2.1.5 Best Practices in Curricular Aspects (If any):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programmes offered in B.Com, M.Com and B. Sc. and M.Sc (Chemistry), Diploma creates more employability.

<p>2.2 Teaching-Learning & Evaluation:</p>	
<p>2.2.1 Admission Process and Student Profile</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admissions are made through counseling on the basis of Merit in the qualifying examination for U.G., P.G and Diploma. • Publicity for admission through college prospectus, radio, local newspapers and website. • Government rules are followed for admission purpose.
<p>2.2.2 Catering to the Diverse Needs:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students' knowledge assessed on the basis of class room performance. • Slow learners are identified through unit test. • Admission committee takes care of the demand of various sections as per the Government rules. • Lecture method promotes quality.
<p>2.2.3 Teaching-Learning Process:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student-Centric Learning Process followed. • College conducts extra coaching for slow learners by way of remedial coaching. • Faculty chalk's out the teaching and academic plans. • ICT resources are inadequate to make the teaching-learning process effectively.
<p>2.2.4 Teacher Quality:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out of 51 Teaching Posts, 16 are filled up on regular basis. • 27 teachers works on contract basis. • Participation of teachers in academic activities at University level is indirect. • Teachers are motivated to undergo faculty development programmes.
<p>2.2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers have been evaluated by students through feedback. • Performance of students communicated to them and their parents. • Student's grievance is addressed by the college level committee. • Examination committee helps in conducting examinations smoothly.
<p>2.2.6 Best Practices in Teaching-Learning and Evaluation (If any):</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced learners are identified through internal assessment. • Slow learners are imparted remedial coaching.
<p>2.3 Research, Consultancy & Extension:</p>	
<p>2.3.1 Promotion of Research:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faculty is encouraged to participate in seminar/conference/workshop both at the



	<p>National and International Level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are two minor research projects and one major ongoing research project. • Some of the teachers present papers in the conferences/seminars. • Teachers in Sanskrit and Geography departments supervise the research work.
2.3.2 Research and Publications Output:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About 60 papers have been published by the science teachers in the refereed journals. • Some departments have conducted state level /national level conferences/seminars. • Two teachers authored books for PG level.
2.3.3 Consultancy:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College is yet to initiate formal consultancy services.
2.3.4 Extension Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension activities have been carried out through NSS and NCC units. • Community welfare activities are organized in collaboration with other agencies / NGOs. • Conducted community outreach programmes to enable students to acquire knowledge through real experience.
2.3.5 Collaborations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academic collaboration is yet to take off.
2.3.6 Best Practices in Research, Consultancy & Extension (If any):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension activities to expose students to real life situation and imbibe moral value among them.
2.4 Infrastructure and Learning Resources:	
2.4.1 Physical Facilities :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimum utilization of infrastructure for Teaching-Learning. • Provides furniture, fixtures and equipments for teaching-learning effectively. • Adequate ICT is not in place. • Inadequate Sports facilities for students.
2.4.2 Maintenance of Infrastructure:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure maintained/repared periodically but inadequate. • Government provides allocation for maintenance of infrastructure.
2.4.3 Library as a Learning Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Library has adequate space with 23743 Books, 20544 Text Books, 3199 Reference Books, 16 Encyclopedia, and 11 Journals. • Library has a library Advisory committee headed by the Principal. • Extra Input is available for competitive examinations. • Some Department maintains separate Library.
2.4.4 ICT as Learning Resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 computers with internet facility is provided to

	<p>promote education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer literacy as a learning methodology is initiated through government sponsored SHIKHAR project. • Teaching-learning through ICT is inadequate. • Web-site of college provides adequate information about the academic programs.
2.4.5 Other Facilities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yogic science enriches personality development. • Vehicle parking facility is provided. • College provides good ambience for teaching-learning. • Government sponsored EduSat fill the gap of shortage of teachers for UG classes. • No hostel facilities in the Campus.
2.4.6 Best practices in Infrastructure and Learning Resources(if any) :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimum Utilization of Infrastructure for teaching-learning.
2.5 Student Support and Progression:	
2.5.1 Student Progression:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dropout rate is 42% in U.G and 38% in P.G. • 20% of the students go for higher education. • Better academic performance of the college in relation to the university. • Pass percentage in U.G programmes is 83 and P.G is 85 in 2011-12.
2.5.2 Student Support:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides financial assistance to the deserving students as per Government norms. • Established campus safe for students learning. • Grievance redressal cell needs to be formalized. • Students counseling provides career path for the students.
2.5.3 Student Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active participation of students in cultural activities. • Extension activities are encouraged through NSS & NCC units. • Publication of college magazine "Abhivyakti" is a recent initiative to develop students' literary taste. • Students of the Commerce and Chemistry have been given industrial exposure.
2.5.4 Best Practices in Student Support and Progression (If any):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communal harmony through NSS & NCC. • Sensitization of community outreach programmes.
2.6 Governance and Leadership:	
2.6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visionary leadership of the Principal to empower youths in the rural and terrain. • Principal values the teaching, non-teaching staff and students. • Vision and Mission of the college sets a road

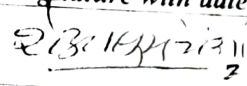

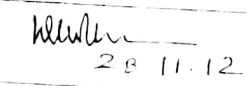
2.6.2 Organizational Arrangements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> map for achieving the objectives. Parents-Teacher association needs to be constituted. Administration of the college is decentralized. Constitution of various committees for smooth functioning of the routine affairs. Committee for prevention of sexual harassment in place. Grievance Redressal Committee solves the problems of the students and staff.
2.6.3 Strategy Development and Deployment:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involvement of staff and students' council for the developmental programs. MIS is yet to be introduced for effective communication. Provides welfare scheme for employees as per government rule. College prepares action plan for future development.
2.6.4 Human Resource Management:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular conduct of self appraisal of teachers. State Government follows UGC norms in recruitment of teachers. Public Service Commission fills up the vacancies on the basis of workload in the college and on approval of the Government. System of HRD is yet to take off.
2.6.5 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> College manages the curricular and co-curricular activities out of students' fee. Regular internal audit of accounts is done. Development fee collected from students is utilized effectively to create infrastructure.
2.6.6 Best Practices in Governance and Leadership (If any):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Faculty extends full cooperation to the Principal to ensure all round development of the college.
2.7 Innovative Practices:	
2.7.1 Internal Quality Assurance System :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality is monitored through the departmental and various academic committees. Role of the students in the quality assurance and sustenance measures yet to be identified. IQAC needs to be formalized.
2.7.2 Inclusive Practices:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students of different categories encouraged

	<p>through scholarships, free ships and other facilities as per the rules.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College caters to socially disadvantage group. • Mechanism to record incremental growth of students from different sections is initiated.
2.7.3 Stakeholder Relationships:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal, Teachers, Non-Teaching Staffs and Students relationship is good. • Involvement of alumni in academic growth of their wards is indirect. • Parent's involvement in the college development is invisible.
Section III: OVERALL ANALYSIS	
	Observations
3.1 Institutional Strengths:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated and committed staff. • Good leadership of the Principal • Need based academic program in Arts, Science and Commerce in U.G, P.G and Ph.D to mould younger generation. • Infrastructure to ensure better teaching-learning.
3.2 Institutional Weaknesses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate teachers. • No student hostel and canteen in the campus. • Absence of professional and vocational courses. • Lack of formal institutional collaborations.
3.3 Institutional Challenges:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guiding and preparing the students from weaker sections for success at state and national level competitive examinations. • Empowerment of students coming from the terrain and hilly region. • Identifying new courses for the industries in and around the area. • Institutional industry interface.
3.4 Institutional Opportunities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Starting add-on courses and professional programmes for creating employability for the benefit of students and staff. • Development of research culture among faculty. • Mobilization of funds from the UGC and other agencies for the overall development of the institution. • Consultancy services in various functional areas.

Section IV: Recommendations for Quality Enhancement of the Institution

- ICT resources may be used at large scale to enhance quality education.
- Career counseling and student mentoring to be further strengthened.
- Library needs to be computerized with INFLIBNET and more books for the PG courses to facilitate students and make them productive human resource.
- College may offer add-on courses, professional and vocational courses to increase students employability in corporate sector.
- Government authorities may fill up the vacancies of teaching posts on regular basis.
- College may constitute Parents-Teachers association for its overall development.
- Conferences/ Seminars/Workshops may be organized by various Departments by utilizing grants of UGC and other bodies.
- Research culture of the teachers needs to be further strengthened.
- Hostel, Canteen and more Sports with multi-gym facility may be provided for the benefit of students.
- Though University affiliation for PG courses exists, Government may recognize PG courses in the college and allocate more funds for quality education.

Signatures of the Peer Team Members:

Name and Designation		Signature with date
Prof.S.A.Suryawanshi Former Vice Chancellor	Chairperson	 28/11/12
Prof. Jagadeesha Chairman, Dept. of Management.	Member-Coordinator	 28/11/12
Dr.N.C.Chandrasekaran Former Principal	Member	 28/11/12

I agree with the Observations of the Peer Team as mentioned in this report.

Signature of the Head of the Institution


28/11/12

Principal

Government P.G. College
New Tehri-249001

District-Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand

Place: Uttarkhand

Date: 28.11.2012

Seal of the Institution

राजकीय प्रगतिशील महाविद्यालय
नई टिहरी (टिहरी जिला)



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

Accreditation - (Cycle - 2)

**PEER TEAM REPORT ON
INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION OF
GOVERNMENT P. G. COLLEGE
C-24648**

**NEW TEHRI
Uttarakhand
249001**

**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:	GOVERNMENT P. G. COLLEGE NEW TEHRI Uttarakhand 249001	
2.Year of Establishment	2003	
3.Current Academic Activities at the Institution(Numbers):		
Faculties/Schools:	3	
Departments/Centres:	19	
Programmes/Course offered:	46	
Permanent Faculty Members:	42	
Permanent Support Staff:	16	
Students:	751	
4.Three major features in the institutional Context (Asperceived by the Peer Team):	1. Govt. College with UGC recognition of 2F & 12 B 2. College providing higher education to underprivileged sections of students hailing from remote villages. 3. College accommodating more than 65% of Girl students.	
5.Dates of visit of the Peer Team (A detailed visit schedule may be included as Annexure):	From : 21-11-2023 To : 22-11-2023	
6.Composition of Peer Team which undertook the on site visit:		
	Name	Designation & Organisation Name
Chairperson	DR. JAGDISH PRASAD	FormerProfessor,University of Rajasthan Jaipur
Member Co-ordinator:	DR. SUBIR BISWAS	Professor,WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY
Member:	DR. YAQOOB P K	FormerPrincipal,MES College Kochi Mundamveli
NAAC Co - ordinator:	Prof. Prashant P Parhad	

Section II: CRITERION WISE ANALYSIS

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

Criterion 1 - Curricular Aspects (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics (QIM) in Criterion 1)	
1.1	Curricular Planning and Implementation
1.1.1 QIM	The Institution ensures effective curriculum planning and delivery through a well-planned and documented process including Academic calendar and conduct of continuous internal Assessment
1.2	Academic Flexibility
1.3	Curriculum Enrichment
1.3.1 QIM	<i>Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability in transacting the Curriculum</i>
1.4	Feedback System

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 1

Government P. G. College New Tehri, Uttarakhand is geographically located in New Tehri, Uttarakhand. It is a Co-education institution functioning under regular stream affiliated to Sri Dev Suman University (SDS) in Uttarakhand. The institution is volunteering for the second cycle of accreditation by NAAC.

Established in 2003, the College follows the curriculum designed and developed by the University. It offers 23UG and 23 PG programs in the faculty of Arts, Commerce and Science. The CBCS system was followed earlier but in 2019-20 onwards the Govt. decided to go back to annual system. All the programs permit considerable degree of academic flexibility. Bilingual (Hindi and English) teaching is followed especially in UG classes. To a considerable extent the curriculum do integrate cross-cutting issues relevant to Gender, Environment and Sustainability, Human Values and Professional Ethics

The College conducts classes based on the academic calendar prepared as per the general guidelines laid down by the Director of Higher Education, Govt of Uttarakhand. Since, it is an affiliated college of the university, so, implementation of curriculum is followed as per the university norms. Earlier the college was affiliated with HNB University, Garhwal. After the University has been converted into a central university, the college was affiliated under SDS University. The university has adopted NEP 2020 from 2022-23 and similarly curriculum has been changed.

For holistic development of students, the college may introduce some mandatory non-credit courses on human values and professional ethics. The institution collects feedback on curriculum from Alumni, students, and other stakeholders, however, formal mechanism to take feedback and its analysis on curriculum from stakeholders needs some modifications. Skill development courses should also be started like spoken English, computer applications etc.

Criterion2 - Teaching-learning and Evaluation (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion2)	
2.1	Student Enrollment and Profile
2.2	Student Teacher Ratio
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 and teachers use ICT-enabled tools including online resources for effective teaching and learning process
2.4	Teacher Profile and Quality
2.5	Evaluation Process and Reforms
2.5.1 QIM	Mechanism of internal/ external assessment is transparent and the grievance redressal system is time- bound and efficient
2.6	Student Performance and Learning Outcomes
2.6.1 QIM	<i>Programme Outcomes (POs) and Course Outcomes (COs) for all Programmes offered by the institution are stated and displayed on website</i>
2.6.2 QIM	<i>Attainment of POs and COs are evaluated.</i> Explain with evidence in a maximum of 500 words
2.7	Student Satisfaction Survey

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 2

The admission in PG and UG programmes is done through the university as per state Govt policy. The reservation quota is taken care of. The college organizes an orientation/ induction programmes for freshers in the first week of admission month. Average enrolment of students during the last five years is 24.98% in which 26.88% are from reserved categories like SC/ST and OBC. Many (30 nos) of the teachers are Ph.D. holders. Those who are not Ph.D. holders should be encouraged to peruse their Ph.D. programmes. Student full time teacher ratio is 12:43. However, all the departments need more faculties as they runs both UG and PG programmes including specialized courses. Admission in both UG and PG programmes are regularly decreasing so personality development, communication skill, entrepreneurship-oriented programmes should be started. NCC programme should be started again in the college so that students may be benefitted as per NEP, which may enhance the enrolment and employability also. Student satisfaction survey is conducted but the shortcomings of the survey should be addressed judiciously.

Learning is made student-centric through experiential teaching learning techniques like project work, seminar presentations and assignments. ICT tools are used by teachers such as smartboard, Google Meet, Zoom, Google Classroom and YouTube which encourage participative learning.

The college employs transparent and rigorous evaluation process as per the norms of the University. Apart from the marks scored in semester internals, the assessment is done by considering the marks scored in written assignments, Projects, Seminars, Field tours, viva-voce etc. Mandatory dissertations in some of the disciplines in the higher semesters are also strictly implemented,

The internal evaluation marks are displayed on notice board as per the guidelines of the university. The evaluation process is communicated to students well in advance. The College Examination Committee is responsible to address the grievances of students and efficiently deals up to the satisfaction of the student and no grievance has been unattended. An efficient and time-bound mechanism for the redressal of examinations related grievances both for internals and externals has been designed and implemented in the college.

In the college website only course outcomes are mentioned. It needs incorporation of programme outcome also. The evaluation of the attainment of Program Outcomes and Course Outcomes has to be maintained; at present only faculties take the feedback from the students. Average pass percentage is 83.26.

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, Indian Knowledge System (IKS),including awareness about IPR, establishment of IPR cell, Incubation centre and other initiatives for the creation and transfer of knowledge/technology and the outcomes of the same are evident
3.3	Research Publications and Awards
3.4	Extension Activities
3.4.1 QIM	Outcomes of Extension activities in the neighborhood community in terms of impact and sensitizing the students to social issues for their holistic development during the last five years.
3.4.2 QIM	Awards and recognitions received for extension activities from government / government recognised bodies
3.5	Collaboration

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 3	
<p>The college has mobilized Rs 41.19 lakhs for Research Projects from various sources. The Intellectual Property Right Cell is established in the academic year 2020-21. Uttarakhand Council of Science and Technology (UCOST) has been supporting the Cell by funding its establishment and related activities and conducting workshops and Conferences. Special mention is made on lecture series for the development of Ayurveda and on Medicinal plantation.</p> <p>A Research Innovation Committee is formed to give research guidance among students which creates an ecosystem for innovation. Department of Physics has undertaken a research project in collaboration with Department of Atomic Energy, Mumbai. During the last five years 23 research papers were published in UGC care list Journals and 28 publications in books, edited volumes and conference publications.</p> <p>With the aim of sensitizing the students in social issues, NSS wing of the college organized various extension activities and awareness programs in which a good number of students were participated.</p> <p>Awareness campaigns on Health and Hygiene, eradication of superstition, electoral awareness, traffic rules, national integration, disaster management, women empowerment etc were conducted under the supervision of IQAC. One teacher received Best Trainer Award from District magistrate for conducting election training. One student has attended Debate Competition conducted by the Ministry of Youth Affairs, Govt. of India. The college has signed 02 functional MOUs with intuitions like Uttarakhand Open University and Department of Fisheries, Uttarakhand Govt for providing distance education to students of the region and data development on fisheries respectively.</p> <p>Since there are 30 Ph.D. faculties, the number of publications per faculty per year need to be increased. Those faculties should be engaged for Ph.D. supervision/ co-supervision so that research may be enhanced in the college. They can apply for research projects from different funding agencies. Consultancy policy of the</p>	

college should be prepared so that faculty can engaged with such type of activities.

Criterion4 - Infrastructure and Learning Resources (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion4)	
4.1	Physical Facilities
4.1.1 QIM	<p>The Institution has adequate infrastructure and other facilities for,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • teaching – learning, viz., classrooms, laboratories, computing equipment etc • ICT – enabled facilities such as smart class, LMS etc. <p>Facilities for Cultural and sports activities, yoga centre, games (indoor and outdoor), Gymnasium, auditorium etc (Describe the adequacy of facilities in maximum of 500 words.)</p>
4.2	Library as a Learning Resource
4.2.1 QIM	<i>Library is automated with digital facilities using Integrated Library Management System (ILMS), adequate subscriptions to e-resources and journals are made. The library is optimally used by the faculty and students</i>
4.3	IT Infrastructure
4.3.1 QIM	<p>Institution frequently updates its IT facilities and provides sufficient bandwidth for internet connection</p> <p><i>Describe IT facilities including Wi-Fi with date and nature of updation, available internet bandwidth within a maximum of 500 words</i></p>
4.4	Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 4

The college is located in 2138.85 sq. mt. of land. It accommodates 39 class rooms and 16 Laboratories. Library is partially automated through an integrated library management system e-Granthalaya 4.0 having reference books, journals and textbooks. A total of 32,023 books are available in the library and all are registered in e- granthalaya portal.

The Computer lab accommodates 32 computers and 3 printers with scanning and copier facility. There are 03 separate Wi-Fi zones in the campus with a bandwidth of 18 to 50 mbps. Three LCD projector is also in use. The college has 3 smart class rooms and rest Classrooms with internet connection. The institute also installed a Video Conferencing System. Edusat Room is available for the academic use of the students. *Student – Computer ratio is 18:25.* All the departments are provided with the computer and internet facilities.

The CCTV surveillance provides viewing facility of the entire campus by the Principal.

The cultural activities are organized in the auditorium. Indoor Games like Badminton and Table Tennis are played in the campus. The college hosts inter collegiate and inter faculty events in the multipurpose auditorium every year.

For the physical, mental and spiritual well-being of the students and faculty members, Yoga sessions are organized in the college premises. Every year International Yoga Day is celebrated on the 21st day of June by the Institution.

During the last five years Rs78.01 lakhs are spent for maintenance of infrastructure. The Office functioning is

automated for the process of admission, salaries, scholarships distribution etc.

College website is monitored and updated regularly by the IQAC.

Some of the classrooms specially in Arts block are small in size, which needs to be provided with additional spacious rooms. The library needs fully automation with proper access to the students. The college needs for a good size of playground for sports and games. Since students are coming from remote areas with less conveyance facilities, there is an urgent need for construction of hostels for boys and girls.

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
5.4	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

Scholarships and free ships provided by the Govt. are given to more than 100 students. Two students participated in the seminar conducted in the National Youth Festival and obtained second position. During the period 2019-21 five students were awarded with Gold medal for their excellent performance in University examinations.

During the last five years 19.86% of students are benefitted from guidance for competitive examinations. A few capacity building initiatives are also taken by the institution.

Transparent mechanism exists for the Redressal of grievances including sexual harassment and ragging. Students are provided personal counseling and mentoring regarding various problems faced by them.

Progression to higher education is 15.55%. Progression to employment is also evident by the placement of students in off campus placements. For the last five years 1.25% students have cleared NET/SET examinations.

The participation in sports, games, fine arts, and other cultural activities are encouraged. Some departments specially HSSC (Humanities and social sciences council) published student's writings in printed as well as electronic medium.

Alumni Association is informal, and they are planning for registration. Parent-Teacher association is also working and they are planning for registration.

There is a need of on campus placement of students by constituting a proper placement cell. Proper space for outdoor sports and games should be arranged for the student's progression. There is a need of registered alumni association who can significantly contribute to the upliftment of the college.

Criterion6 - Governance, Leadership and Management (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion6)	
6.1	Institutional Vision and Leadership
6.1.1 QIM	<i>The institutional governance and leadership are in accordance with the vision and mission of the Institution and it is visible in various institutional practices such as NEP implementation, sustained institutional growth, decentralization, participation in the institutional governance and in their short term and long term Institutional Perspective Plan.</i>
6.2	Strategy Development and Deployment
6.2.1 QIM	<i>The institutional perspective plan is effectively deployed and functioning of the institutional bodies is effective and efficient as visible from policies, administrative setup, appointment, service rules, and procedures, etc</i>
6.3	Faculty Empowerment Strategies
6.3.1 QIM	The institution has performance appraisal system, effective welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff and avenues for career development/progression
6.4	Financial Management and Resource Mobilization
6.4.1 QIM	Institution has strategies for mobilization and optimal utilization of resources and funds from various sources (government/ nongovernment organizations) and it conducts financial audits regularly (internal and external)
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. It reviews teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of operations and learning outcomes at periodic intervals and records the incremental improvement in various activities

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 6

There is decentralized and participative management through Principal, Chief Administrative Officer, IQAC, HODs and various committees. Substantial freedom is given to all committees to frame strategies and decision making and implementation. Principal as the academic and administrative head takes initiatives to implement policy programs in accordance with the vision and mission of the institution. The IQAC and Proctorial Board monitor the working of the institution and is proactive in chalking out the plans and procedures for efficient administration. Departmental activities are planned and conducted by the Department Councils.

The vision and mission is visible and reflective in the overall progress of the institution and reflects the strategic development of academics, research and extension programs.

E-Governance is implemented in some areas of administration, admission, examination, and Accounts.

Recruitment and promotion policies are transparent and subject to Govt., UGC and University norms. Grievance Redressal Cell and Internal complaint committee are functioning for timely redressal of grievances of all stockholders.

Staff welfare schemes for non-teaching staff is available. Self-appraisal is submitted by teaching staff which is the basis of their Career Advancement Scheme (CAS).

During the last five years teaching and non-teaching staff attended 71 FDPs in various institutions.

There is optimal utilization of funds mobilized from State Govt, NSS and student fees. External Audits are conducted up to session 2022 (30.04.2022).

Regular meetings are conducted by IQAC and adequate measures are taken to ensure quality enhancement. Organizing monthly Guest talks, conduct of coaching classes, preparation and submission of AQAR. etc. are a few activities initiated by IQAC.

The IQAC should proactive to enhance the quality assurance in all the criteria specially teaching-learning, research and progression of students.

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	Institution has initiated the Gender Audit and measures for the promotion of gender equity during the last five years. <i>Describe the gender equity & sensitization in curricular and co-curricular activities, facilities for women on campus etc., within 500 words</i>
7.1.4 QIM	Describe the Institutional efforts/initiatives in providing an inclusive environment i.e., tolerance and harmony towards cultural, regional, linguistic, communal socioeconomic and Sensitization of students and employees to the constitutional obligations: values, rights, duties and responsibilities of citizens (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

A Govt. College located in semi- urban area in the hilly region of Himalaya in Uttarakhand providing higher education to underprivileged sections of students from distant places is the distinctive feature of the college. The institution provides scholarships and freeships to deserving students and initiated a few faculty empowerment strategies and research promotion activities. In spite of the location in hilly region, the college offers programs in various discipline both in UG and PG. As compliance to recommendations of previous NAAC visit the institution has implementing many of the peer team recommendations. True to its vision and mission, the institution is contributing to national development through equitable access to learning for all.

Girls students are majority in the institution and are encouraged active participation in class room discussion, conduct of seminars, conduct of co-curricular and extra-curricular activities so that gender sensitization is achieved to a considerable extent. Various women centric issues are addressed by the *Mahila Utpidan Nivaran Samity* of the College.

Programs are organized for the promotion of National integrity, Universal values, Communal harmony and non-violence. All National Festivals are celebrated in the Campus.

One of the best practice of the institution is the formation of the Humanities and Social Science Council

(HSSC) to inculcate research based study habits among students. The programmes of the council are funded by the faculty members of the council. They conducted monthly lecture series by the inhouse and outside experts. They also published e-newsletter of the council 'Sanchetna'. It also consists of articles written by students as well as faculty members. They have also established a reading club in which the member of the council donated books, magazines and daily newspaper.

The college authority also mentioned the second-best practice as 'free coaching to the students for competitive examinations'. College faculty has provided necessary coaching to the students who have been appeared in various competitive examinations from time to time.

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

Overall Analysis

Strength:

- Good location in district Head Quarter.
- Some ICT enabled classrooms with Wi-Fi facilities.
- Accommodating more than 65% of Girls and good number of reserve category students.
- Offering undergraduate and postgraduate courses in nineteen disciplines.
- Decentralized administration from top to bottom
- Qualified and experienced faculty appointed on permanent basis.
- Student centric learning and effective monitoring
- Mentor-mentee system is started

Weaknesses:

- Lack of suitable space for organizing sports, games and cultural activities on the campus.
- Scarcity of funds for the up gradation of Library and Laboratories
- Lack of hostel facility for students.
- Lack of basic computer literacy among students.
- Participation of Alumni and PTA in the overall development of the college is less.
- Nobody is empaneled as Ph.D. supervisor.

Opportunities:

- Possibility of collaboration with various state and central govt. bodies
- Opportunity to raise more CSR fund
- To tie up with District Library.
- To start professional and job oriented vocational courses
- To start Coaching for Entry into Service
- Possibility to create an appropriate eco system for research promotion
- To apply for different research projects in various funding agencies.

Challenges:

- Students belonging to under privileged and rural background.
- Declining strength of admission and increase in dropout rate

- Lack of proficiency in English language of students
- Lack of conveyance facilities for the students of nearby villages.
- Constraints with regard to infra-structure and space.

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)

- Remedial coaching and mentor-mentee system needs to be streamlined.
- The library needs to be fully automated
- Computer literacy & proficiency in English language among the students needs to be enhanced.
- Hostels for boys and girls should be constructed
- Extension and out-reach programs may be widened
- Those faculties who are not Ph.D. should enrolled for Ph.D. programme.
- Faculties having Ph.D. should enrolled as Ph.D. supervisor and also mobilize research grants from funding agencies.
- The college should restart NCC activities along with different value-added and skill development courses.
- Small classrooms specially for arts faculties need to be substituted with spacious rooms
- Recruitment of more faculty members on permanent basis.

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

Signature of the Head of the Institution

Seal of the Institution

Sl.No	Name		Signature with date
1	DR. JAGDISH PRASAD	Chairperson	
2	DR. SUBIR BISWAS	Member Co-ordinator	
3	DR. YAQOOB P K	Member	
4	Prof. Prashant P Parhad	NAAC Co - ordinator	

Place

Date