



INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION
(Effective from July 2017)

Accreditation - (Cycle - 4)

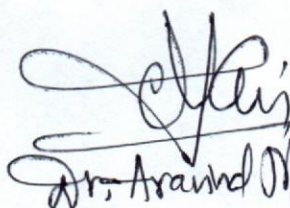

PEER TEAM REPORT ON
INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION OF
ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE, RANCHI
C-15058


Ranchi
834001

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:	ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE, RANCHI Ranchi Jharkhand 834001	
2.Year of Establishment	1944	
3.Current Academic Activities at the Institution(Numbers):		
Faculties/Schools:	4	
Departments/Centres:	31	
Programmes/Course offered:	44	
Permanent Faculty Members:	126	
Permanent Support Staff:	111	
Students:	11111	
4.Three major features in the institutional Context (Asperceived by the Peer Team):	1. Autonomous College 2. Multifaculty Co-educational Institute 3. Catering education to most of ST SC and Backward Students	
5.Dates of visit of the Peer Team (A detailed visit schedule may be included as Annexure):	Visit Date From : 22-05-2022 Visit Date To : 23-05-2022	
6.Composition of Peer Team which undertook the on site visit:		
	Name	Designation & Organisation Name
Chairperson	DR. RAJESH JAIPURKAR	Former Pro-Vice Chancellor, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University
Member Co-ordinator:	DR. ARAVIND MULIMANI	Professor, Karnatak University Dharwad
Member:	DR. THIRUCHELVAM CHINNAIYAN	Principal, H H The Rajahs College
NAAC Co - ordinator:	Dr. Darikhan Kamble	


Dr. Aravind Mulimani

(C. THIRUCHELVAM)


(Dr. R. S. JAIPURKAR)

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	Curriculum Design and Development
1.1.1 QIM	Curricula developed and implemented have relevance to the local, national, regional and global developmental needs which is reflected in Programme outcomes (POs), Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) and Course Outcomes (COs) of the Programmes offered by the Institution.
1.2	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

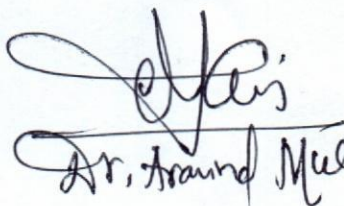
Qualitative analysis of Criterion 1

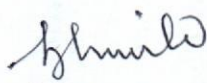
St. Xavier's College, is an autonomous with CPE status. College offers 29 UG programmes, 12 PG programmes and 03 certificate courses. 13 UG programmes are aided rest UG & P G courses are self-financed. The institution functions under UGC, it is an autonomous aided college and the degree is awarded by Ranchi University. Being the autonomous college, it has academic flexibility in framing and revision of the curriculum.

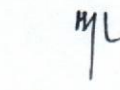
The Choice Based Credit System has been implemented since, 2015 for all the existing UG and PG programmes. The syllabus is framed in accordance with the guidelines of the UGC but, the POs, are not in place. The more choices need to be given to the students. The skill, employability and entrepreneurship in the curricula is specified in some programmes.

The college has designed some courses relating to gender sensitization, environmental sustainability, human, moral and ethical values, etc. The preparation and execution of teaching plans are as per academic time table at institute as well as at departmental level, teaching plan by individual teachers. The ethical and moral values and societal responsibilities are inculcated among the students through different forums like ROTARCT, Dharmmeet, NCC and NSS programs. The students' involvement in the field projects and internships is visible.

Environmental Studies is offered as a mandatory course with two credits for all undergraduate students as an effective strategy to sensitize them towards the environment.


Dr. Arund Mulchandani


(C. THIRUVALLUVAR)


(Dr. R.S. JAIPURKAR)

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 including online resources for effective teaching and learning process.
2.3.4 QIM	Preparation and adherence of Academic Calendar and Teaching plans by the institution
2.4	Teacher Profile and Quality
2.5	Evaluation Process and Reforms
2.5.3 QIM	IT integration and reforms in the examination procedures and processes including Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) have brought in considerable improvement in Examination Management System (EMS) of the Institution
2.6	Student Performance and Learning Outcomes
2.6.1 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

St. Xavier's College, has attracted a wide range of students from heterogeneous backgrounds both from rural and semi urban regions of Jharkhand and also neighbouring states as per the adopted reservation policy laid down by the Government of Jharkhand for admission. The policies are also being designed to address the learning needs of slow as well as advanced learners.

The bilingual method is adopted for classroom to facilitate greater inclusiveness in the overall pedagogical objectives. Student centric teaching-learning methods such as Experiential Learning through lab work, problem solving, group discussion, paper preparation and presentation at conferences through the Interactive Method, quiz competitions, interaction with community for learning with the help of Internship Programmes, group projects through the Participatory Learning Method, educational tours/field works being practiced to create conducive learning ambience through internship projects and Job Training point of view. The field trips and industrial visits are mandatory components of the syllabi for PG programmes.

All the Departments have been implemented IT enabled student centric methods for enhancing learning experiences and to achieve programme objectives and ensure student learning and knowledge management by employing various ICT tools for effective classroom teaching, providing adequate library facilities for self-learning, organizing seminars, conferences, workshops, symposia and debates that have helped them for the ensuring the holistic development.

Result of entrance examination of the students is a base for categorization into slow learners and advanced learners based on their performance in entrance examinations. The formative assessment is another tool used for identifying and categorizing students as slow and advanced learners in the first semester and the beginning of the second semester by the faculties of the respective Departments. The learning levels are measured based on their performance of the summative assessment and accordingly the slow and advanced learners' gap has been filled by providing special attention and boost the progress of the slow learners.

The field work is part and partial of the curricula in the P.G. Departments. The field exposure enhances an exceptional creativity in professional learning amalgamated to the students' academic learning. The significance of the field work is to comprehend the prospective learning of the individual students which reflects their employability prospects with social identity. The Field study /project reports are supervised by the allotted teachers and evaluated as per the examinations norms.

The student learning assessments are measured systematically and sequentially throughout the Degree program using a formative (internal examination) and summative (Semester end examination) methods. The innovative research practices are yet to be achieved to maintain the academic excellence in the institute.

The Examination section is functioning effectively and proactively implementing evaluation reforms through the adopted software tools and accordingly the results have been announcing within the specified date as per the calendar of events.

Criterion3 - Research, Innovations and Extension (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion3)

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

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 3

The college has established three research centres namely, Xavier Research Centre, Camil Bulcke Research Centre for Hindi and Tribal Centre for Tribal Research. The college established Central Research Laboratory in 2010. The college did not provide any seed money for the past five years.

During 2018-19, one faculty member got International Fellowship to the tune of Rs.4.4 lakhs as Project Grant. During 2016-17, a sum of Rs.1.21 lakhs was received as UGC Minor Project Grant. The research supervisors are to be recognized.

Presently, the Institution offers 44 Programmes. The college conducted 34 Seminars/Webinars on Research Methodology, Intellectual Property Rights, Entrepreneurship and Skill Development during the last five years(2016-21). In the last five years, only 29 scholars registered for their Ph.D., Research and only 73 Research Articles got published in the Journals notified in the UGC Website. Only 13 books (or) chapters in edited volumes were published in the last five years. The average citation index of publications is 1.42 and the 'h-index' of the Institution is 4.

No revenue was generated through Consultancy and Corporate Training. The college has N.C.C., N.S.S., Rotaract and Health Club which performed various extension and awareness activities. N.S.S. is allotted a annual fund of Rs.30,000 by the Parent-University, every year. The college bagged six awards during the last five years, for its Extension Activities. A total of 90 Extension activities were conducted by the college in the last five years. 2052 students collaborated in project work with outside agencies in the last five years.

The college has only three research centres; considering the number of departments, the number is quite low. Efforts must be made to elevate more number of departments as research centres. The college has mobilized only Rs. 5, 61,000/- in the last five years as Grants/fellowships. This must be improved in the coming years.

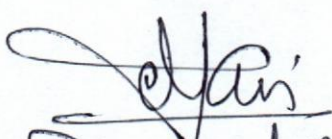
There are only 29 recognized guides in the Institution, which is very low. More number of faculty members should be motivated to complete their Ph.D., and to acquire guideship. The college is lacking in the Innovation Eco-System aspect as no incubation centre is witnessed in the campus and no initiatives have been taken for creation and transfer.

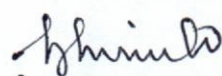
Considering the number of Departments into an account the number of seminars conducted is insufficient. Steps may be taken to conduct more number of Seminars/Webinars in future.

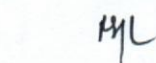
The number of scholars admitted, the number of publications and the citation index and 'h-index' are quite low. This must be improved. Consultancy should be encouraged.

Only 3390 students have participated in the 90 programmes conducted by the college. More participation of students in the programmes should be ensured in future.

The collaboration activities may be improved further.


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(Dr. R.S. JAIPURKAR)

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, yoga, games and sports (indoor & outdoor); (gymnasium, yoga centre, auditorium, 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	<i>Institution has an IT policy covering wi-fi, cyber security, etc., and allocated budget for updating its IT facilities</i>
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 area of the college campus is 12 acres with the constructed area amounts to 27,917 square metres. There are 32 labs, 79 class rooms, 03 smart class rooms, 913 Computers (600 computers with internet facility); the college has one football ground, two basketball courts, indoor game facilities, gymnasium; 83 class rooms with ICT facility. The college has spent Rs. 1224 lakhs for infrastructure augmentation in the last five years. The library has 1,65,710 books, 3249 reference books, 121 journals, 18 e-journals, 1 digital data base. The library has been partially automated and has installed ILMS software. In the last five years, Rs. 52.21 lakhs was spent for buying books, journals and e-journals.

Per day 67 persons on average, visited the library.

The college has got lease-line from AIRTEL (pays Rs. 17 lakhs per year) for providing internet facility to all the computers and ICT enabled classrooms. In addition to that the college campus is Wi-Fi enabled and the students are also provided with user ID for a nominal amount just to maintain accountability. The college has a well equipped Media Centre, and Audio-Visual Centre for E-content development. the student – computer ratio is 17.75 which is moderate and there is a room for improvement of the ratio further in the coming years.

The campus is being maintained by utilizing funds received from all sources, for maintenance, Rs. 284.39 lakhs has been spent in the last five years.

The college campus area is moderate and the number of computers available for students is fairly appreciable but this number may be increased. The college manages to accommodate the students by adopting shift system. Other physical facilities available are moderate. Since, the student-strength is high, the partial automation is not enough. Efforts should be made to fully automate the library. The librarian has to conduct the orientation programme to the newly admitted students and motivate to visit the library regularly.

A good amount has been paid for providing and maintaining IT facility. The student – computer ratio

is average and it may be improved by having one computer for every ten students. The College has a well-equipped spacious modern Gymnasium with different equipment which is being used by both boys and the 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
5.3.2 QIM	Presence of an active Student Council & representation of students on academic & administrative bodies/committees of the institution
5.4	Alumni Engagement
5.4.1 QIM	The Alumni Association / Chapters (registered and functional) contributes significantly to the development of the institution through financial and other support services.

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 5

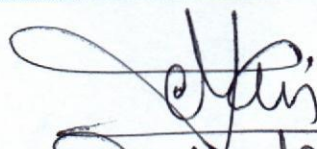
Students are involved in college committees. Mechanism for treating the grievance through the Grievance Redressal Committee is not functioning properly. Anti-Ragging, ICC is in place.

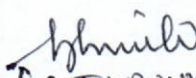
Every class is represented by two class representatives – one co-opted one to ensure gender equity in the council. These, further constitutes a Students Council. The Council plays a central role in the organisation of the College Annual Festival XAVIERUTSAV – which provides an important platform to the students to showcase their talent and abilities through different activities.

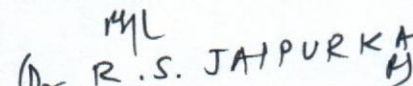
The college encourages the students to form clubs and societies to engage in social work, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. The most active societies are ROTARACT, Geo Club, ECO TASKFORCE, Health Club of the Department of Education, DHARAMEET, NSS and NCC.

The college has augmented its library collection from 1,57,771 to 1,66,680 number of books for which the college has spent Rs.41,44,910/- and added lab equipments and chemicals at a cost of Rs.66,25,374/- during the last five years. IT up gradation has been done at a cost of Rs.1,34,93,161/-. The average pass percentage of the students is 78% in all the streams. Sizeable percentages of UG students from the college enrol for PG programmes offered by the college or opt for either B Ed. or prepare for various competitive exams of the state and the centre. However, some seek enrolment in PG programmes in universities and institutes of national repute. PG students move on to doctoral programmes of different universities. Commerce students also opt for ICAI, ICWA and ICSI.

The college has placement cell, but needs strengthening. The college has improved its student support over the last five years by installing lifts, constructing ramps and railings to facilitate easy movement for the differently-abled. There is an infirmary with a compounder to cater to medical needs of students and staff. The college provides economic support to ST, SC and BC I students by tapping Government Scholarships. It provided 37 bursaries to meritorious students; 15 students were given free ships worth Rs. 4,50,500/-.


Dr. Arun Malhotra


(Chitradevi)


Dr. R.S. JAIPURKAR

Criterion6 - Governance, Leadership and Management (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QIM) in Criterion6)	
6.1	Institutional Vision and Leadership
6.1.1 QIM	The governance of the institution is reflective of an effective leadership in tune with the vision and mission of the Institution
6.1.2 QIM	The effective leadership is reflected 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 and avenues for career development/ progression
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 visible in terms of – Incremental improvements made for the preceding five years with regard to quality (in case of first cycle) Incremental improvements made for the preceding five years with regard to quality and post accreditation quality initiatives (second and subsequent cycles)
6.5.2 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

The Institution has a structured Governing Body . Management encourages leadership and participation of all staff. The administration is decentralised with several committees to take care of different portfolios. The college has various administrative, policy-making and advisory bodies such as the Governing Body, Governing Board (Autonomous), the Academic Council, IQAC, Internal Complaints Committee (ICC), the Examination Committee, the Finance Committee, Cultural Committee, Publication Committee, Discipline Committee, Anti-Ragging Committee, Placement and Career Counseling Cell . All these bodies have faculty representation and students are included in some bodies like ICC. The governance of the institution needs more effective leadership.

The Strategic development and planning has been carried out keeping the Vision and Mission of the Institution. It is in place and visible. The institute has a road map of development in terms of the staff recruitment policies, staff benefits and service rules are defined.

The college also has a statutory Staff Council with the principal as the ex-officio President. The Council meets periodically to discuss important matters pertaining to the college. The Principal, as head of the institution, is responsible for delegating responsibilities to the Vice Principals, Deans and Heads/ In-charge of various departments. It allows for better execution of duties and functions, and also facilitates transparency and accountability. The Principal is also responsible for the recruitment of additional faculty on management posts, part-time/ temporary/class basis.

The e-governance has been adopted in planning, administration, finance, student admission and examination. The institute has the promotional policies well defined as per the rules and regulations of apex bodies.

The functioning of all the committees was as per the constitution and that helped in smooth conduct of various activities at the college.

The teaching and non-teaching staffs have PF facility which is equally contributed by the institute for the management appointee. Gratuity, Financial support for medical treatment, maternity leave benefits. Teachers and non-teaching staff get the financial support within norms. Professional development programs are organised for non-teaching staff each year. Teachers are liberally allowed to attend professional development programs, like short term courses, Faculty Development Programs each year.

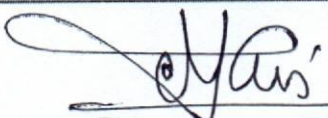
For Financial management, they have internal and as well as external audit. The utilization certificates for funds received from various agencies are present.

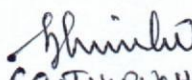
Mainly the funds are generated from the fees collected; also the institute has generated the research grants.

There is an Internal Quality Assurance cell IQAC in the institution. Periodical meetings are convened by the cell and the proceedings are recorded. Some progress in the developmental activities has also been recorded.

Some Quality Assurance activities are initiated each year. The IQAC has been active in introducing positive reforms and formulating suitable strategies for the development of the Institution. The IQAC facilitates assessment of academic performance by monitoring the curriculum design, adherence to the teaching plans and student feedback. The student feedback plays an important role in evaluating the performance of the teacher. The feedback is shared to the teacher through Principal.

However, during the incremental period of more than ten years in general (from the 3rd cycle) and previous five years in particular (for the Accreditation under reference), the college has made spectacular growth and performance, horizontally and vertically.


Dr. Arundhathi


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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 college has maintained gender equality by providing admission to 55% female students for the last five years. Women's Forum is actively organizing different programmes related to women's health, women's rights and career opportunities. Women's Day is celebrated every year with special emphasis on women centric issues.

The Institution has facilitated by providing alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures such as Solar energy, Biogas plant, Wheeling to the Grid, Sensor-based energy conservation and use of LED bulbs/ power efficient equipment are an indication of clean energy atmosphere.

The institute has adopted Solid Waste Management, Liquid Waste Management, Biomedical Waste Management, E-Waste Management, Waste Recycling System, Hazardous Chemicals and Radioactive Waste Management from the environmental point of view are an indication of institutional values practices for the last five years. The Rain water harvesting and watershed management is extremely good and utilization is satisfactory.

The college has initiated the concept of green campus and maintain well with restricted entry of

automobiles, use of Bicycles/ Battery powered vehicles, Pedestrian Friendly pathways, Ban on use of Plastic and greenery in the campus is the best practice for the student's for effective participation to maintain the healthy environment in the premises witnessed with green and environment audit.

The Institution has maintained the disabled-friendly by providing the ramps/lifts for easy access to classrooms, Divyangjan friendly washrooms and facilitated for Divyangjan accessible website, screen-reading software, mechanized equipment to such students for comfortable learning in the campus premises.

The college has an Electoral Literacy Club is doing commendable work in creating awareness and literacy among the students towards their national duties. The Voter Registration Camp, Election Quiz etc, have been organized by the club in the campus. Besides, these, the important national events are also celebrating every year to inculcate a sense of values in the students.

The institute has practicing two best programmes one ROTRACT Club is extremely good social services and

The Welfare Programme for both Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff through the Medical Scheme introduced by the college.

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

Overall Analysis

Strength:

1. The Excellent physical infrastructure in the Institute.
2. Institute has ICT enabled classrooms with well-equipped laboratories.
3. The female students are more than male students.
4. Well qualified and experienced teaching faculty members and experienced supporting staff.
5. Maintaining the academic calendar properly and declared the UG/PG examination results in time.
6. The library facilities are very good with fully automation and Online access to e-books.
7. The College has maintained Green and Clean campus from the environmental point of

view.

1. The institute has good support of management for imparting education to the deprived

classes.

1. The college has biogas plant, solar plant, recharging the underground water through rain harvesting plant and huge watershed plant in the premises.

Weaknesses:

1. The Programme Outcomes are not properly designed both UG/PG programmes.
2. There is insufficient of permanent faculty to the tune of 11,111 student strength.
3. There is inadequate Research Activities.
4. Less faculty participation in Seminars and Conferences.
5. The institute has less linkages and collaborations.

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(Dr. R. S. JAI PURKAR)

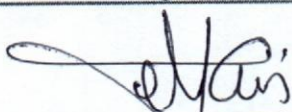
6. Insufficient qualitative publications in international journals.
7. Lack of Industry Institute Interactions.
8. Mentor and Mentee concept is not being implemented.
9. The student teacher ratio is not at par with enrollment of the courses.

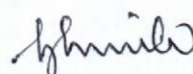
Opportunities:

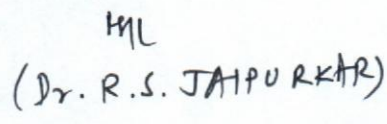
1. Enhancement of quality education among socially, economically and educationally weaker sections.
 2. There is a scope for consultation with experts from academic and industrial domains to the benefit of the students.
-
1. To take initiatives to encourage the faculty members for research and scope to maintain the academic standard.
-
1. Explore the possible ways and means of the alumni for enhance the academic activities.
 2. Scope for employability and entrepreneurship through MoUs and consultancy.
-
1. The exchange programmes needs to develop to enhance the academic, co-curricular and extension activities.

Challenges:

1. Change in curriculum to assure the skill, employability and entrepreneurship.
2. The institute has to attain the POs, PSOs and COPs of all the programmes through the designed curriculum.
3. To maintain the student teacher ratio in the teaching and learning process.
4. Ensure the research in all the PG programmes and expedite the academic activities.
5. To maintain local culture through the research in Traditional Languages.
6. To promote the higher education through the exchange programmes in the best possible manner.
7. Encourage the placement opportunities to the students through the competence, ability and knowledge.


Dr. Arshad Mehmood


C. THIRUCHELVAN


(Dr. R.S. JAIPURKAR)

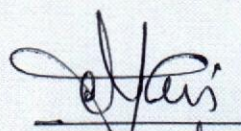
Section IV: Recommendations for Quality Enhancement of the Institution

(Please limit to **ten major ones** and use telegraphic language) (It is not necessary to indicate all the ten bullets)

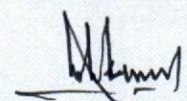
- 1. Academic Audit to be taken up regularly.
- 2. Ensure the proper implementation of CBCS.
- 3. Appointments of permanent required teaching faculty.
- 4. Upgradation of Research Activities and promotion of external funding.
- 5. Needs to Enhance the academic collaborations and implement Exchange Programmes.
- 6. Implementation of Mentor and Mentee Concept.
- 7. Competitive Examination Coaching and Placement Cell needs strengthening.
- 8. Need to register the Alumni Association.
- 9. Enhancement in Student Participation.
- 10. Promotion of studies in local languages.

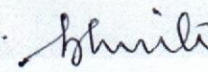
I have gone through the observations of the Peer Team as mentioned in this report

Signature of the Head of the Institution


Dr. David Mulmani

ML
(Dr. R.S. JAIPURKAR)

 23/05/2012
Seal of the Institution


(C. THIRUVELLAM)



Sl.No	Name		Signature with date
1	RAJESH JAIPURKAR	Chairperson	ML 23/05/2022
2	ARAVIND MULIMANI	Member Co - ordinator	23.5.2022
3	THIRUCHELVAM CHINNAIYAN	Member	23/5/22
4	Dr. Darikhan Kamble	NAAC Co - ordinator	

Place

RANCHI, JHARKHAND

Date

23/05/2022

NAAC