Cycle - I

# Report of the Peer Team on the Institutional Accreditation of the Chinmaya Degree College, Hardwar, Uttaranchal.

#### Section I: Preface

Chinmaya Degree College, Hardwar, Uttaranchal, affiliated to H.N.B. Garhwal University, Srinagar was established in the year 1989 to promote higher education in the region. Founded in the name of Swami Chinmayananda it is being run by a progressive and forward looking management. The Mission has set up over hundred Public Schools and other institutions to promote social justice, quality education, sense of equity and regain the lost ancient heritage and culture. Through the past 14 years, the college under review is providing a fairly good education particularly to the female students of the area.

The College is spread over an area of 40 acres of land on the campus of BHEL – one of the largest public sector units of the country. The College has grown into a good institution with a student strength of 804 students (526 Female & 278 Male). The College has the faculty of Science with the subjects of Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, Botany, Zoology, Forestry and Wildlife Management, Industrial Microbiology, Industrial Chemistry and Computer Science. The College has only 8 permanent teachers (2 Female & 6 Male) and 17 working on Adhoc/Temporary basis. Besides the College has a strength of 23 persons as Technical Staff and 3 persons on Administrative side. The College has a cluster of buildings like College Library, Computer

Centre, Class Rooms, a Girls Hostel, Guest Room, Canteen, Vehicle Parking Shed, Administrative Office and various departments. The College has 6 Under-Graduate Programmes, 2 Post-Graduate Programmes, 2 PhD. enrolments, 3 Certificate Courses and 3 Diploma Courses.

The College volunteered for institutional accreditation by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore. The self-study report necessary for this purpose was submitted to NAAC in the month of December 2003. The Peer Team consisting of three experts namely Dr. K.L. Johar, former Vice-Chacellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar (Haryana) as Chairperson, Dr. R.K. Behl, Professor of Geography & Education (Retd.), Punjab University, Chandigarh as Member and Dr. Usha Mukundan, Vice-Principal, Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College, Ghatkopar (W), Mumbai as Member Co-ordinator visited the College on March 1 & 2, 2004 to assess the College for accreditation.

The pre-visit analysis of the self study report, interaction with the Managing Committee, Principal, Faculty, Students, Non-Teaching Staff, Parents and the old students, intensive visit to the various departments and the students amenities and on the basis of in-depth analysis of the information provided, the following observations and insights emerged.

#### Section II: Criterion-wise Analysis

#### **Criterion 1: Curricular Aspects**

Consistent with the goals and institutional objectives, the courses offered by the College are in tune with those programmes in affiliated Colleges of the University. The periodic review of the goals and objectives are reflected in starting the new programmes at different periods of time. The college has presently 23 programme options under the faculty of Science i.e. 6 Under-Graduate, 2 Post-Graduate in the subjects of Chemistry and Microbiology, 3 Certificate Courses, 3 Programmes at Diploma level and 7 Programmes in Computer Science. The basic courses such as Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany were started in December 1989. Microbiology in November 1999. Computer Science in July 2001. Forestry and Wildlife Management in August 2001. Industrial Chemistry in August 2002.

Though the college is situated in an urban set up, majority of students are from rural and semi-urban areas. The college also attracts the students from outside the state to join P.G. and other job-oriented courses. Most of the students are with low-socio economic background and thus the objective of serving the disadvantaged sections of society is realised.

The curricular contents are based on broad structure formulated by the University as it is an affiliated college. The revision and updating of the syllabi and curriculum is mainly the task of the affiliating University. However, faculty may take more interest in incorporating interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary components, regional and social needs and

employability in the curriculum. It will be appreciated if feedback on programmes is obtained from the teachers, students, parents and the community. Steps need to be taken for interaction with academic peers and employers to get intensive feedback on all aspects of the academic life on the campus. Whatever the accomplishments made by the college in the last 14 years have to be viewed in the context of the constraints within which the college operates.

Steps may be taken to start more courses in grant-in-aid or in a cost effective manner under self-financing pattern. The college may consider a close linkage with industry, particularly when it is situated on the campus of BHEL in order to give job-orientation to its academic programmes.

#### Criterion 2: Teaching-Learning and Evaluation

Admissions are made in accordance with the rules stipulated by the University and Uttaranchal government. Process of Admission is transparent. Students are admitted on the basis of merit. Tests are also conducted to assess the skills and knowledge of students. The teachers identify the weaker students on the basis of their performance in the classroom and internal tests but no remedial steps are being taken to improve the knowledge of weaker students. It will be appreciated if some sort of remedial courses are introduced for weaker students as that will surely improve the college results quantitatively. Similarly, advanced learners should be identified and given some extra coaching for that will improve the college results qualitatively.

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The conventional lecture method is practised in teaching. Pedagogical methods need to be strengthened and modernized. The college supplements the lecture method of teaching with Seminars, dissertations, project reports and the Guest Faculty. Evaluation methods are communicated to the students at the beginning through prospectus, notice boards and verbal communication. The college monitors over all performance of the students to ensure the achievement of the course objective.

Teachers are recruited on an all India basis by advertisement, observing UGC and Government norms. College authorities have freedom to appoint lecturers on temporary/adhoc basis. But in view of the ban on posts by the state, no permanent positions have been filled up for the last many years. The seminars are organized for faculty development. Three seminars sponsored by UGC were organized by the College during earlier years. Similarly non-teaching staff needs to be professionally trained as necessary support for various academic activities.

There is the system for self-appraisal of the faculty and the teachers are called upon to fill-up the proforma on annual basis. This surely helps the teachers as also the college in over all improvement regarding teaching, research and extension activities. It will be further appreciated if faculty development programmes are organized either through funding by national agencies or through the managing committee.

9 Teachers participated in the National level seminars and 3 as Resource persons. Only one teacher received the teaching award. Peer Team appreciates the attitude of the college authorities to invite the guest faculty

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for extension lectures both at U.G. and P.G. level in order to improve the knowledge of faculty and students.

It is appreciated that led by its Principal, Dr. Alok Kumar, members of the staff. particularly those working on permanent basis have developed a research culture & keep on subscribing to national and international journals. It is heartning to note that the principal and Dr. A.S. Singh have submitted synopsis for D. Sc. degree in Chemistry & Bio-Chemistry respectively.

The college has barely 90 teaching days as against 180 teaching days prescribed by UGC. It will be appreciated if the schedule of teaching is oriented in a way that the number of teaching days reaches the target of 180 days. The Principal explained his limitations in the matter. But the Peer Team felt that ways and means have to be found out to improve the situation. However, it is appreciable that the college works for 270 days.

The college authorities need to take steps to employ more full time teachers and non-teaching staff for it is noticed that only 40% of the courses are covered by full-time faculty.

### Criterion III: Research, Consultancy and Extension

The students are encouraged to prepare their project reports by intense scrutiny in their respective areas of research and also that they follow a proper research methodology. About 33% teachers are engaged in research as 11 teachers working on part-time basis/temporary are registered as research scholars. Although the college does not provide any seed money as

financial assistance for research, it makes proper adjustment in the timetable to allow the teachers to undertake research.

It is noted with satisfaction that two research Projects in the departments of Zoology, one worth about Rs. 85000/- and the other worth Rs. 50000/-, Chemistry Department with outlay of Rs. 100000/- and one in Industrial Chemistry Department with outlay of Rs. 200000/-) have been completed. During IXth Plan, the College was able to get financial assistance from University Grants Commission in Industrial Microbiology to the tune of Rs. 1295627/-, Rs. 1074765/- in Forestry and Wildlife and Rs. 900000/- in Industrial Chemistry. The College also received financial assistance for seminars in Environmental Hazards, Hazards of adulteration and Remedial fuel of the total value of Rs. 1.5 lacs. The teachers may be motivated to submit project proposals to national funding agencies like DST, DBT, CSIR, CAPART etc. Management may also extend funding for few projects. The college does well in publicising the expertise available for consultancy services and that experts of different disciplines are invited to deliver innovative talks.

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It will be appreciated if the college designates a person for extension activities being undertaken by the College such as Social work, Health and hygiene awareness, Medical camp, Adult education and literacy, AIDS awareness and Environmental protection. Major extension activities are undertaken by NSS students and the teachers are motivated by the Management to participate in extension activities.

#### Criterion 4: Infrastructure and Learning Resources

The college is situated in the campus of BHEL – one of the largest public sector units of the country at Ranipur, Hardwar in a 40 acres of land. During the last 14 years, the college has gradually expanded its facilities in the form of buildings, laboratories, library, hostel, guest room, vehicle parking shed. The existing facilities are used for running the aid and self financing departments in the college.

Although maintenance of the infrastructure of the College is being monitored by repair and maintenance committee, optimum utilization of infrastructure needs to be ensured. The college campus may be provided to external agencies like I.G.N.O.U., Industrial Units, Examining Bodies etc. to The Library has about ten thousand books and 7 generate funds... Journals/Periodicals. Magazines and dailies are subscribed in the library. There is no qualified librarian. There is book bank facility in the library. There is an advisory committee for the library which monitors the purchase of books. . The library has skeleton facilities of Computer, Audio & Video Cassettes.. Total working days of the library in a year are 270. The working hours of the library is 6 hours per day. College library is too small to accommodate the aspirations of the faculty and the students. There is no reading hall for the students to sit and study quietly in the library. There are no national and international journals in the library. The library services need to be revamped not only by subscribing to a good number of journals, but also addition of books and internet accessibility to a good number of users. However, the Principal informed that Chinmaya Mission has

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sanctioned a sum of Rs. 65.00 lacs for ultra-modern library building and infrastructure and that the project will be taken in hand soon.

The college has 35 Computers (30 Computer Science Laboratory, 01 Mathematics Department, 01 Physics Department, 01 Chemistry/Industrial Chemistry, 01 Zoology/Forestry & Wildlife Management and 01 Botany/Microbiology. Optimum use of Computer Laboratory can be effective only by extending the timings.

Since the college is running a number of computer programmes with which more than 300 students have necessarily to go to computer laboratories for necessary practicals/training, it is suggested that the number of computers may be increased. At present internet accessibility is only through dial-up. The Peer Team felt that it needs to be appropriately connected at-least through ISND if not through a dedicated leased line.

It will be appreciated if a Photostat Machine is installed in the campus, preferably in the Library to facilitate the research oriented students to take copies of the articles/pages from Journals and books.

The Canteen facilities are satisfactory. First aid facility is available on the campus. The teachers and students can also avail of medical facilities available in B.H.E.L.

The College has grounds which need to be properly maintained. There is Basketball and Badminton courts. There is also a facility for Cricket, Volley Ball and Athletics. The college provides sports kits and T.A./ D.A. to

outstanding sports persons. However, it was learnt that there are hardly any regular sports in the college. The Principal explained that it was not possible to fit any schedule out of existing time-table for sports during college hours and the students hardly come to the grounds after college hours in the evenings, particularly because it is a science college. However, the Principal promised to cultivate a spirit of sports in the college in course of time.

The Girls Hostel with 20 seats and accommodation for Warden has been completed under financial assistance from UGC.

It was happily learnt that about 35 residential quarters have been provided by BHEL to the members of the faculty and the non-teaching staff.

### Criterion 5: Student Support and Progression

During the last 14 years of service, the College has educated hundreds of first generation students, particularly the girls students and that extent, the college has made signification contribution in building up human resources in the region.

The college brings out a College Prospectus on annual basis and it contains comprehensive information regarding procedure of admissions, fee structure, number of seats etc. It gives clear picture of the admission rules and the university system of examination.

The policy of admissions is guided both by the University and Government rules. State policy of reservation is followed in the matter of admissions. Financial aid received as stipends, scholarships from the Union and the State Government is made available and many students are benefited by these schemes in one way or the other. Transparency marks the whole system of distribution of these financial aids.

The college is doing everything possible to develop an integrated personality of the students through activities on various associations, clubs, sports, magazine, literary competition etc. But the extra curricular activities need to be put on track as these are grossly inadequate at present. It gives satisfaction to note that drop out rate is barely 2%. A large number of students appear for the final examination and 50% of the graduates from the college join post-graduate programmes either in the same college or elsewhere. It is a matter of great satisfaction that the university results of the college for B.Sc.-I, B.Sc.-II and B.Sc-III are nearly 100%. However, some effort is required to add to the quality of results.

However, the college needs to take steps to encourage the post-graduates to pass UGC- CSIR (NET) examination and also prepare them to sit for various competitive examinations. The college should also have a summer-training and placement cell to guide the students to apply for various positions and go to various industrial units for summer training. In fact, it has become very essential in an era of fierce competition, for this purpose and for various other purposes like resource mobilization. Setting up of Alumni Association will be of great help. It has been seen that in various colleges, the old students raise lacs of rupees for their institutions.

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The college may, with their limited sources, like to bring about greater computer awareness by providing more computers as also Audio-Video facilities.

#### Criterion 6: Organisation and Management

Although the college has no internal co-ordinating and monitoring mechanism, yet the local Managing Committee and the Principal takes care of the same. The Principal constitutes different committees which monitor the functioning of the college. As there is a ban on the appointment of regular teachers, teachers are appointed on adhoc/temporary basis as per requirement by the local Managing Committee.

Although there is no grievance redressal cell in the college to handle the grievances of the students, faculty and the staff, it was informed that there are no major problems. However, the Peer Team suggests that a formal mechanism for redressal of grievances be evolved in the college. The fee structure is very moderate and the girls students are exempted from any tuition fees upto degree level as a policy of the state government. But students studying under self-financing pattern have to dole out higher fees. It will be appreciated if the college arranges some professional development programmes for the non-teaching staff particularly in this computer savvy

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#### Criterion VII: Healthy Practices.

The college makes efforts towards all round development of personality of students through cultural programmes, various clubs and societies and National Service Scheme.

The college believes in participatory management in decision making.

The college is trying hard to bring about the computer awareness to many members of the staff and the students.

The college is imparting value added lectures to the students.

The college is trying to organize AIDS awareness, Environmental protection and civic responsibilities among the students.

Members of the staff prepare academic calendar and unitize the syllabi for smooth academic activities.

Management encourages the teachers by sending them for various academic programmes like refresher courses etc.

The system of accounts is very transparent. Teachers are paid their salaries through bank and every penny collected by way of fees is properly accounted for and deposited in the bank.

It was also noted with satisfaction that the entire student community comes to the college in uniform giving a sense of harmony among all sections of students.

#### Section III: Overall Analysis

This college has been successful in meeting the objectives of providing Higher Education particularly to the girls students of the region. Despite various limitations, particularly the resource crunch, the peer team appreciates the efforts being made by the college so far. The Peer Team also feels that a lot more needs to be done for the further improvement of the college.

#### Commendations

- During the last 14 years, the college has produced hundreds of first generation students, particularly in an area which is educationally backward.
- The college has completed some UGC funded Seminars and Conferences
  - As many as 11 Scholars are registered for research for PhD. and research culture is perceptible.
  - The NSS unit of the College is doing good community service.
- By the introduction of post-graduate programmes, as also introduction of market friendly courses under self-financing

pattern, the college has understood that job-oriented courses alone will benefit the students.

- The college has well-equipped laboratories where practicals are conducted in a satisfactory manner.
- It is also commendable that the students are a disciplined lot which surely provides a conducive academic atmosphere.

The Peer Team believes that there are several grey areas which the college may consider in order to impart quality higher education especially in an era of globalization and intense competitiveness. The team feels that speedy implementation of the suggestions given below will help in providing necessary support for the growth of the college.

#### Suggestions

- More faculty on permanent basis needs to be appointed.
- An Audio-Visual material needs to be provided to add a touch of modernity to the teaching methodology.
- Faculty needs to be encouraged to participate in various faculty development programmes.
- Non-Teaching staff needs to be trained professionally, particularly with the knowledge of computer
  - Teachers may explore the possibility of seeking funds from various national funding agencies to strengthen the academic activities by submitting research proposal to UGC, DST, DBT, CSIR etc.
  - The faculty may also explore the possibility of undertaking interdisciplinary and collaborative projects with nearby industries.

- The library services in the form of more books, journals, reprography, internet accessibility and computerization need to be provided and strengthened.
- There is a need for having academic counseling and placement cell.
- Extra curricular activities and sports need to be given some impetus inspite of the fact that it is a science college.
- It will be appreciated, if a grievances redressal cell is also set up to look into day to day problems of the students, teachers and non-teaching staff.

The Peer Team hopes that with the implementation of the above suggestions and with the concerted efforts of the dynamic Principal and the energetic staff, the college will move from strength to strength in the coming years.

Name and Signatures of the Peer Team

(Dr. K.L. Johar)

Chairperson

(Dr. R.K. Behl)

Member

(Dr. Usha Mukundan)

Member Co-ordinator

I agree with the report.

(Dr. Alok Kumar)

Principal

Chiamaya Degree College of Sciences

B.H E L., Haridwar







### राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद्

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

# Certificate of Accreditation

The Executive Committee of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council on the recommendation of the duly appointed Peer Jeam is pleased to declare the

Chinmaya Degree College

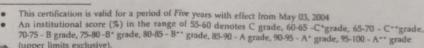
Ranipur, Haridwar, affilialed to Hemwali Xanden Bahuguna Sarhwal University, Ultaranchal as

Accredited at the B level.

Date: May 03, 2004



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Cycle -II

# PEER TEAM REPORT ON INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION OF CHINMAYA DEGREE COLLEGE

Place: Ranipur, Haridwar - 249403, State: Uttarakhand

Section I: GENERAL	Information
1.1 Name & Address of the Institution:	Chinmaya Degree College, Ranipur,
	Haridwar
1.2 Year of Establishment:	1989
1.3 Current Academic Activities at	
the Institution (Numbers):	
Faculties/ Schools:	Science Faculty only
Departments/ Centres:	08
Programmes/ Courses offered:	UG: 4, PG: 6
Permanent Faculty Members:	07
Permanent Support Staff:	24
Students:	774
1.4 Three major features in the	Attracts large number of Girl students.
institutional	Strategically located in industrial hub
Context (As perceived by the Peer	of the state.
Team):	Deficient in regular faculty and
	supporting staff members, inspite of being an
	aided Institute.
1.5 Dates of visit of the Peer Team	August 24 – 26, 2015
(A detailed visit schedule may be	W Land
included as Annexure):	
1.6 Composition of the Peer Team which	
undertook the on- site visit:	
Chairperson:	Prof. (Dr.) Pravin C. Trivedi
Member Co-ordinator:	Dr. Harish Kumar Sharma
Member:	Dr. Ashok G. Wadia
NAAC Officer:	Mr. B. S. Ponmudiraj

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Section II: CRITERION WISE ANALYSIS	Observations (Strengths and/or Weaknesses) on Key-Aspects (Please limit to three major ones for each and use telegraphic language (It is not necessary to indicate all the three bullets each time; write only the relevant ones)	
2.1 Curricular Aspects:		
2.1.1 Curricular Planning and Implementation:	<ul> <li>College adopts curricula designed and developed by the University.</li> <li>Curriculum delivery is ensured.</li> <li>Faculty members are not part in planning and development of curriculum.</li> </ul>	
2.1.2 Academic Flexibility:	<ul> <li>Limited freedom to introduce elective options to students.</li> <li>CBCS system is followed to some extent in PG classes and is being introduced for UG courses.</li> <li>Limited options are available for students for acquiring additional skills.</li> </ul>	
2.1.3 Curriculum Enrichment:	<ul> <li>Efforts are to be made by introducing enrichment programs.</li> <li>A mechanism needs to be introduced to monitor and evaluate the quality of enrichment program.</li> </ul>	
2.1.4 Feedback System:	<ul> <li>No formal feedback system from students exists.</li> <li>Feedback from other stakeholders including faculty is not evidenced.</li> <li>New programs/courses need to be introduced.</li> </ul>	
2.2 Teaching-Learning & Evaluation:		
2.2.1 Student Enrolment and Profile:	<ul> <li>Admission process is transparent.</li> <li>College reputation is the key factor for attracting the students.</li> <li>Institute follows statutory reservation policy.</li> </ul>	
2.2.2 Catering to Student Diversity:	Some interested PG students are guided for competitive exams.	





	<ul> <li>English language laboratory needs to be</li> </ul>
•	established.
	<ul> <li>More steps need to be taken for differently</li> </ul>
	abled students.
.2.3 Teaching-Learning Process:	Traditional chalk and talk lecture method is
	predominantly used.
	Teaching plans need to be made and distribute
	to students in the beginning of the session.
	Innovative teaching methods including ICT
	need to be encouraged.
2.2.4 Teacher Quality:	The institution has less number of permanent
2	teachers.
	Participation of teachers in recharge programs
	needs to be encouraged.
	Institution adheres to UGC/state Govt. norms
	for faculty recruitment.
2.2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms:	Mechanism is to be introduced to monitor and
	evaluate students' progress.
	A transparent mechanism needs to be evolved
	for redressal of grievances with regard to
	evaluation.
	Institute follows University pattern for internal
	examination in PG courses.
2.2.6 Student Performance and Learning	Academic progress of students needs to be
Outcomes:	analyzed.
	Remedial classes need to be arranged for weak
	<ul><li>students.</li><li>Assessment/evaluation used as an indicator for</li></ul>
	Assessment/evaluation used as all indicator for evaluating student performance.
	evaluating student performance.
2.3 Research, Consultancy & Extension:	
2 2 1 D andion of Passageh.	A research cell needs to be constituted to
2.3.1 Promotion of Research:	facilitate and monitor research activities.
	Structured mechanism needs to be made for
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Industr- institution collaboration needs to be
promoted.
<ul> <li>Budgetary provisions need to be made for</li> </ul>
research promotion.
Opportunities for research grant from industry
need to be explored.
<ul> <li>Faculty members should apply for research</li> </ul>
projects from UGC and other funding agencies.
Some research equipments and internet facilitie
are accessible to teachers and PG students.
Possibilities for collaborative research need to
be explored.
Only nine research papers published in peer
reviewed journals by four faculty members in
last five years.
No award/ recognition for faculty members or
students are reported.
College is not recognised by the University for
guiding Research.
Institute doesn't have any structured policy for
consultancy.
A formal strategy needs to be evolved to
promote Institute- industry interface.
Institute promotes the conduct of extension
activities.
Budget provision made to promote extension
and outreach activities such as NSS.
Other national schemes like NCC need to be
introduced for students.
Collaborations with renowned institutes/
industry not established.
Some resource persons have been invited for
National Seminars as guest speakers.
radional Schimars as guest speakers.
National Seminars as guest speakers.







2.4 Infrastructure and Learning	
Resources:	
2.4.1 Physical Facilities:  2.4.2 Library as a Learning Resource:	<ul> <li>Institute has satisfactory facilities for teaching learning activities.</li> <li>Laboratory facilities are to be modernised and upgraded.</li> <li>Facilities need to be provided for Physically disabled students.</li> <li>The library has about twenty three thousand</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>books and fourteen journals.</li> <li>INFLIBNET and reprographic facilities need to be strengthened.</li> <li>Library needs to be fully automated.</li> </ul>
2.4.3 IT Infrastructure	<ul> <li>ICT enabled classrooms should be made available to all the students.</li> <li>National knowledge network connectivity is not availed of.</li> <li>Internet facility is available for faculty members and some students.</li> </ul>
2.4.4 Maintenance of Campus Facilities:	<ul> <li>Budgetary provisions made for maintenance of campus facilities.</li> <li>Annual Maintenance Contracts made for some of the instruments.</li> <li>Overall maintenance and upkeeping of the campus needs to be improved further.</li> </ul>
2.5 Student Support and Progression:	. 1
2.5.1 Student Mentoring and Support:	<ul> <li>Formal student mentorship needs to be introduced.</li> <li>All students are under Insurance cover by National Insurance Company.</li> <li>Nearly 8-10 % of students belonging to SC/ST category received Government fellowship.</li> </ul>
2.5.2 Student Progression:	Result analysis needs to be done meticulously.

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	<ul> <li>General student progression from UG to PG is good.</li> </ul>
2.5.3 Student Participation and Activities:	<ul> <li>Active student participation needs to be encouraged in College Governance through student counsel.</li> <li>Alumni association needs to be formed.</li> <li>Student involvement in Co-curricular, extracurricular and cultural activities need to be enhanced.</li> </ul>
2.6 Governance, Leadership and	
Management:	
2.6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership:	<ul> <li>Institute practices participative management.</li> <li>Harmonious relationship between College authorities and employees.</li> <li>The management needs to give more time to the Institute.</li> </ul>
2.6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment	<ul> <li>Institute has a well defined organisational structure.</li> <li>Grievance redressal system needs to be properly documented.</li> </ul>
2.6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies:	<ul> <li>Faculty members need to be encouraged to attend orientation/refresher courses.</li> <li>Performance appraisal system needs to be introduced.</li> <li>Institute follows state Govt. policies on faculty recruitment.</li> </ul>
2.6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization:	<ul> <li>Efficient financial management system needs to be in place.</li> <li>Audit of Institute is done by AG audit of the State.</li> <li>More initiatives are needed for mobilisation of resources.</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>IQAC needs to play a pro-active role in Institutional processes.</li> <li>Student performance needs to be effectively reviewed.</li> </ul>
2.7 Innovations and Best Practices:	
2.7.1 Environment Consciousness:	<ul> <li>The institute has not conducted any official green audit.</li> <li>Solar energy is used in Girl hostel since last five years.</li> <li>Campus is eco friendly.</li> </ul>
2.7.2 Innovations:	<ul> <li>E-class rooms for state/national level resources.</li> <li>Eco friendly approach for using server database.</li> </ul>
2.7.3 Best Practices:	<ul> <li>System made for preserving the rain water.</li> <li>All students are under Insurance cover.</li> </ul>

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Section III: OVERALL	Observations (Please limit to five major ones for each and	
ANALYSIS	use telegraphic language) (It is not necessary to denote all	
	the five bullets for each)	
3.1 Institutional Strengths:  3.2 Institutional Weaknesses:	<ul> <li>Institute enjoys good legacy and reputation.</li> <li>Principles of Chinmaya Mission incorporated in moral and ethical education of students.</li> <li>College is a major centre for Girl education.</li> <li>Faculty commands respect from the students</li> <li>Good education with overall development of students.</li> <li>The Institute has not got permanent approval of the University for self financing courses.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>High percentage of classes is delivered by temporary faculty.</li> <li>Financial provisions need to be made for supporting research activities and structured policy for consultancy is missing.</li> <li>Collaborations with renowned institutions/research labs/industry need to be established.</li> <li>Infrastructural facilities need to be built for physically disabled students.</li> </ul>	
3.3 Institutional Opportunities:	<ul> <li>Great scope for introduction of new decembers oriented courses.</li> <li>Structured feedback system from all the stakeholders may be introduced.</li> <li>Should take help from highly placed alumni.</li> <li>More faculty members may be encouraged to write research projects.</li> <li>Institute may avail of National Knowledge network.</li> </ul>	
3.4 Institutional Challenges:	<ul> <li>To appoint staff on regular basis.</li> <li>To admit students from other states and to promote research culture among them.</li> <li>The institute leadership needs to take more initiatives</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>for mobilisation of resources.</li> <li>Preparing the student to meet global competition.</li> <li>Changing the mindset towards innovation and change.</li> </ul>	

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# 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)

- Introduce viable value added job oriented courses.
- Encourage faculty to attend and convene national and international level conferences.
- Generate resources through highly placed and affluent alumni by establishing formal Alumni association.
- Introduce a formal feedback system.
- Tap the faculty potential more effectively to obtain research grants and Faculty performance appraisal system needs to be introduced.
- Take measures to develop communication and soft skills of the students.
- IQAC to play a greater role to create vibrant study environment.
- Committees should be made for or training and placement and prevention of sexual harassment.
- Institute should use e-learning resources from NPTEL and NME-ICT.
- Long standing demands of supporting staff for providing avenues for career development should be addressed.

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

Signature of the Head of the Institution
Seal Afthe Institution

Chinmaya Degree Collogo BHEL, Harigwar

#### Signatures of the Peer Team Members:

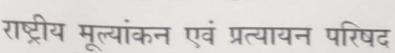
Name	Designation	Signature with date
Prof. (Dr.) Pravin C. Trivedi	Chairman	Chivedi 26.8.2015
Dr. Harish Kumar Sharma	Member Coordinator	
Dr. Ashok G. Wadia	Member	arein
Mr. B. S. Ponmudiraj	Assistant Adviser	

Place: Haridwar

Date: 26.8. 2015







विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान

## NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

# Gertificate of Accreditation

The Executive Committee of the
National Assessment and Accreditation Council
on the recommendation of the duly appointed
Peer Jeam is pleased to declare the
Chinmaya Degree College
BHCL, Ranipur, Dist. Haridwar,
affiliated to Hemmati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Uttarakhand as
Accredited

with GGPA of 2. 15 on four point scale
at B grade

valid up to September 13, 2020

Date: September 14, 2015



