

The Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) of the IQAC

Part – A

1. Details of the Institution

1.1 Name of the Institution

1.2 Address Line 1

Address Line 2

City/Town

State

Pin Code

Institution e-mail address

Contact Nos.

Name of the Head of the Institution:

Tel. No. with STD Code:

Mobile:

Name of the IQAC Co-ordinator:

Mobile:

Annual Quality Assurance Report: 2014-15

IQAC e-mail address:

iqac.kjcollege@gmail.com

1.3 NAAC Track ID

12098-K.J.Somaiya College, Kopargaon

1.4 NAAC Executive Committee No. & Date:

EC/56/RAR/09 dated September 16, 2011

1.5 Website address:

www.kjcollege.com

Web-link of the AQAR:

<http://kjcollege.com/IQAC/AQAR2014-15.doc>

1.6 Accreditation Details

Sl. No.	Cycle	Grade	CGPA	Year of Accreditation	Validity Period
1	1 st Cycle	B	--	2004	2004-09
2	2 nd Cycle	A	3.11	2011	2011-16
3	3 rd Cycle	--	--	--	--
4	4 th Cycle	--	--	--	--

1.7 Date of Establishment of IQAC:

30/12/2004

1.8 AQAR for the year

2014-15

1.9 Details of the previous year's AQAR submitted to NAAC after the latest Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC

- i. AQAR 2011-12 submitted to NAAC on 30/12/2012
- ii. AQAR2012-13 submitted to NAAC on 26/10/2013
- iii. AQAR2012-13 submitted to NAAC on 30/09/2014

1.10 Institutional Status

University State Central Deemed Private

Affiliated College Yes No

Constituent College Yes No

Autonomous college of UGC Yes No

Regulatory Agency approved Institution Yes No

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Type of Institution Co-education Men Women
Urban Rural Tribal
Financial Status Grant-in-aid UGC 2(f) UGC 12B
Grant-in-aid + Self Financing Totally Self-financing

1.11 Type of Faculty/Programme

Arts Science Commerce Law PEI (Phys Edu)

TEI (Edu) Engineering Health Science Management

Others (Specify)

1. Computer Science
2. Computer Applications

1.12 Name of the Affiliating University (*for the Colleges*)

Savitribai Phule Pune
University, Pune.

1.13 Special status conferred by Central/ State Government—UGC / ~~CSIR~~ / DST / ~~DBT~~ / ~~ICMR~~ etc

Autonomy by State/Central Govt. / University No

University with Potential for Excellence

No

UGC-CPE

No

DST Star Scheme

No

UGC-CE

No

UGC-Special Assistance Programme

No

DST-FIST

Yes

UGC-Innovative PG programmes

No

Any other (*Specify*)

No

UGC-COP Programmes

No

2. IQAC Composition and Activities

2.1 No. of Teachers	<input type="text" value="09"/>
2.2 No. of Administrative/Technical staff	<input type="text" value="02"/>
2.3 No. of students	<input type="text" value="01"/>
2.4 No. of Management representatives	<input type="text" value="02"/>
2.5 No. of Alumni	<input type="text" value="02"/>
2.6 No. of any other stakeholder and Community representatives	<input type="text" value="02"/>
2.7 No. of Employers/ Industrialists	<input type="text" value="01"/>
2.8 No. of other External Experts	<input type="text" value="01"/>
2.9 Total No. of members	<input type="text" value="20"/>
2.10 No. of IQAC meetings held	<input type="text" value="04"/>
2.11 No. of meetings with various stakeholders:	No. <input type="text" value="12"/> Faculty <input type="text" value="04"/> Non-Teaching Staff <input type="text" value="04"/> Students <input type="text" value="04"/> Alumni <input type="text" value="02"/> Others <input type="text" value="04 (Parents)"/>
2.12 Has IQAC received any funding from UGC during the year?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
If yes, mention the amount	<input type="text" value="Rs.3,00,000/- under XII<sup>th</sup> Plan in 2013-14"/>
2.13 Seminars and Conferences (only quality related)	
(i) No. of Seminars/Conferences/ Workshops/Symposia organized by the IQAC	
Total Nos.	<input type="text" value="---"/>
International	<input type="text" value="---"/>
National	<input type="text" value="---"/>
State	<input type="text" value="---"/>
Institution Level	<input type="text" value="---"/>
(ii) Themes	<input type="text" value="---"/>
2.14 Significant Activities and contributions made by IQAC:	

- Student Feedback on Teachers was conducted at the end of semester/ terms.
- IQAC motivated all teachers to publish research papers in reputed Journals with ISSN, as a result 54 papers were published in National and International Journals. In order to

conduct Academic Audit, a Core Committee, comprising the Principal, IQAC Coordinator and Management Representative of ISO was constituted. The academic audit was held from August to September 2014.

- 1- International conference and 1- National conference and 1- State Level Conference were organized. It was possible because of the encouragement given to the Departments.

2.15 Plan of Action by IQAC/Outcome

The plan of action chalked out by the IQAC in the beginning of the year towards quality enhancement and the outcome achieved by the end of the year *

Plan of Action	Achievements
The institution proposes the establishment of staff co-operative credit society. Also, the institution aims at the expansion of the Consumer Store in this academic year.	The process of establishment of Staff Co-operative Society is on the verge of completion and it will soon start functioning. The expansion of the Consumer Store is gradually taking place. This year Consumer Store was shifted to a new, more secured and easily accessible place.
The college has already decided to provide SMS service to all the nearby farmers from Kopargaon tehsil region regarding the weather forecasting, fertilizers to be used recent changes in environment.	The college provided SMS Service to all the farmers through which weather forecasting and fertilizers to be used and recent changes in environment were intimated to all the farmers.
The college proposes a workshop for non-teaching staff members in this academic year.	The college conducted "One-Day Workshop on College Management System on 16 th January 2015.
The college proposes an extension of library building and reading room.	The college has completed extension of library building and reading room. Broadband internet facility has been provided in staff reading room.
It has also been resolved that the hostel accommodation for PG students be provided.	Hostel accommodation for PG students has been provided in Boys Hostel.
The college has proposed to construct a state-of-the-art Guest House on campus.	The proposal for the grants under XII th plan has been forwarded to UGC.
IQAC has decided to arrange a conference on 'The Role of NAAC in Higher Education' in this academic year.	The IQAC has applied for National Conference on "Role of Academic and Administrative Audit in Institutional Quality Improvement" to NAAC Bangalore.
The college has decided to go in for more MoU's with other institutions and organizations in the current	The college has signed MoU with Somaiya Organo Chemicals (A Unit of The Godavari Bio-Refineries Ltd., Sakarwadi), NSDC (National Skill

academic year.	Development Corporation), Indo-Global (IGCCIA) and Accurate Industries, Bhosari, Pune.
The college proposes an extension of ladies common room.	The extension of Ladies Common Room has been completed recently.
The college proposes an extension of all science faculty laboratories.	The college completed an extension of all science laboratories and built the state-of –the-art Science and Technology Bhavan. The institution spent two corers this year. In all the institution spent five corers in the last three years on ‘Science and Technology Bhavan’.
The College proposes to arrange state & national level sports activities in college in this academic year.	The college organized University level Women’s Kho-Kho Competition on 27 th and 28 th September 2014. The college organized State Level Selection Trial Base Ball Camp on 4 th January 2015. The colleges also organized inter collegiate Table-Tennis (Men and Women) Competition on 28 th August 2014.
The college has also planned more activities for the local farmers in the college in next academic year. Such activities will include arranging workshops on topics like crop pattern, useful fertilizers, weather pattern, etc.	K.T.E. Society with collaboration of All Maharashtra Pomegranate Association organized one day conference on Pomegranate farming for the drought prone farmers in which several suggestions regarding crop pattern, useful fertilizers and weather pattern were given to farmers 1 st and 2 nd February 2015. Lectures were organized for the local farmers by the departments of Botany, Zoology and Geography on the topics of use of Poly house and tissue culture, vermi-compost instead of chemical fertilizers and the impact of global warming on weather pattern respectively on 27 th to 29 th January 2015.
The college proposes Ph.D. Research Centre in Hindi in this Academic year.	The Local Inquiry Committee of Savitribai Phule Pune University visited the college and recommended a research centre in the college.
The college has proposed Entrepreneurship Development Cell in the commerce department.	The Entrepreneurship Development Cell has been established in the Commerce Department on 6 th September 2014.

* Academic Calendar of the year 2014-15 is provided in Annexure –I.

2.15 Whether the AQAR was placed in statutory body Yes No

Management Syndicate Any other body

Provide the details of the action taken

- The IQAC made it mandatory for all teachers to apply for Major and Minor Research Projects.
- A direction has been given to all departments to apply for conferences/symposia.
- IQAC also directed the entire department to start career oriented courses.

Part – B

Criterion – I

1. Curricular Aspects

1.1 Details about Academic Programmes

Level of the Programme	Number of existing Programmes	Number of programmes added during the year	Number of self-financing programmes	Number of value added / Career Oriented programmes
Ph.D.	00	--	--	--
PG	09	--	--	--
UG	16	03	--	--
PG Diploma	--	--	--	--
Advanced Diploma	--	--	--	--
Diploma	--	--	--	--
Certificate	17	05	17	17
Others	--	--	--	--
Total	42	05	17	17
Interdisciplinary	--	--	--	--
Innovative	--	--	--	--

1.2 (i) Flexibility of the Curriculum: CBCS /Core/Elective option / Open options:

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune frames and designs syllabi for all U.G. and P.G. Classes and the same syllabi is taught in the college. For all P.G. courses the syllabus is of CBCS where at U.G. level some courses are core papers and some papers are offered at optional level.

(ii) Pattern of programmes:

Pattern	Number of programmes
Semester	17
Trimester	Nil
Annual	08

1.3 Feedback from stakeholders* Alumni Parents Employers Students
(On all aspects)

Mode of feedback : Online Manual Co-operating schools (for PEI)

**An analysis of the feedback is provided in Annexure- II*

1.4 Whether there is any revision/update of regulation or syllabi, if yes, mention their salient aspects.

At UG level Third Year syllabi and at PG level second Part syllabi are revised by Pune University as per UGC norms. The syllabus fulfils the requirements of UG & PG students.

1.5 Any new Department/Centre introduced during the year. If yes, give details. Yes

Department of Mathematics, Botany and Zoology were extended for T.Y. at special in this academic year.

Criterion – II

2. Teaching, Learning and Evaluation

2.1 Total No. of permanent faculty	Total	Asst. Professors	Associate Professors	Professors	Others
	34	25	08	01(Principal)	-

2.2 No. of permanent faculty with Ph.D. 21

2.3 No. of Faculty Positions Recruited (R) and Vacant (V) during the year	Asst. Professors		Associate Professors		Professors		Others		Total	
	R	V	R	V	R	V	R	V	R	V
	00	05	---	---	---	---	00	---	00	05

2.4 No. of Guest and Visiting faculty and Temporary faculty 00 00 32

2.5 Faculty participation in conferences and symposia:

No. of Faculty	International level	National level	State level
Attended Seminars/	17	21	15
Presented papers	11	10	02
Resource Persons	--	--	02

2.6 Innovative processes adopted by the institution in Teaching and Learning:

'EyeRIS IntelliSpace' software for ICT, ICT Hall with Broad Band internet connectivity, Wi-Fi Campus, Separate Computer Labs for B.C.A., M.C.A., B.Sc. Comp. and M. Sc. Physics.

2.7 Total No. of actual teaching days during this academic year 185

2.8 Examination/ Evaluation Reforms initiated by the Institution (for example: Open Book Examination, Bar Coding, Double Valuation, Photocopy, Online Multiple Choice Questions) Double Valuation, Photocopy

2.9 No. of faculty members involved in curriculum Restructuring /revision/ syllabus development as member of Board of Study/Faculty/Curriculum Development workshop 02 01 11

2.10 Average percentage of attendance of students 82.00%

2.11 Course/Programme wise distribution of pass percentage:

Title of the Programme	Total no. of students appeared	Division			
		Distinction	I Class	II Second	Result
T.Y.B.A.	132	20.08%	37.73.%	16.39%	74.20%
T.Y.B.Com.	107	13.26%	30.17%	28.97%	72.40%
T.Y.B.Sc. Physics	31	77.74%	4.03%	3.22%	84.99%
T.Y.B.Sc. Chemistry	49	25.80%	26.32%	19.27%	71.39%
T.Y.B.Sc. Comp Sci.	35	37.45%	13.95%	30.23%	81.63%
T.Y.B.C.A.	36	2.77%	16.66%	19.44%	38.88%
M.A.(II) Hindi	08	----	50.00%	37.50%	100%
M.A. (II) English	06	38.00%	25.33%	12.67%	76.00%
M.A. (II) Politics	22	35.50%	30.25%	25.00%	90.75%
M.A. (II) History	21	52.38%	33.33%	9.52%	95.23%
M.A. (II) Economics	04	----	25.00%	75.00%	100%
M.Com. (II)	39	43.52%	35.89%	10.25%	92.30%
M.Sc. (II) Physics	26	30.00%	56.50%	6.25%	92.75%
M.Sc. (II) Chemistry	25	12.00%	8.00%	52.00%	80.80%
M.C.A. III	14	7.14%	71.42%	7.14%	92.80%

2.12 How does IQAC Contribute/Monitor/Evaluate the Teaching & Learning processes:

- The IQAC recommends the yearly planning of tests, tutorials and Term End Examination every year at the beginning of the year.
- The term end examination answer books are evaluated by arranging Central Assessment Programme (CAP) and the results are communicated to the students for their improvement.
- IQAC promotes and motivates the teachers to go for ICT based teaching.
- IQAC recommends class seminars, group discussions and paper presentations in the class by the students.
- IQAC analyses the results of all classes and give suggestions to the teachers for their improvement.
- Every year IQAC recommends Academic Audit of all the departments in which academic assessment takes place and some suggestions are given for the improvement. ISO surveillance audit helps in the assessment of all the departments.

- IQAC interacts with all Heads of the Departments and discuss with them about their current status and future plans. IQAC gives some suggestions to each department.
- IQAC plans and designs the budget for each department and accordingly budget is allocated to every department through which equipments are purchased.
- At the beginning of every year IQAC discusses with the librarian and the budget is planned to maintain ideal student-book ratio.

2.13 Initiatives undertaken towards faculty development.

<i>Faculty / Staff Development Programmes</i>	<i>Number of faculty benefitted</i>
Refresher courses	09
UGC – Faculty Improvement Programme	--
HRD programmes	--
Orientation programmes	01
Faculty exchange programme	--
Staff training conducted by the university	--
Staff training conducted by other institutions	02
Summer / Winter schools, Workshops, etc.	02
Others	

2.14 Details of Administrative and Technical staff

Category	Number of Permanent Employees	Number of Vacant Positions	Number of permanent positions filled during the Year	Number of positions filled temporarily
Administrative Staff	29	02	00	04
Technical Staff	03	00	00	03

Criterion – III

3. Research, Consultancy and Extension

3.1 Initiatives of the IQAC in Sensitizing/Promoting Research Climate in the institution

- All academic decisions related to research are discussed by IQAC and Academic Research Committee (ARC). Some of the research projects are Pure Research Projects and some of the research projects are applied level projects. Most of the Research Projects are useful for immediate solutions in order to solve the problems of vicinity of Kopargaon.
- IQAC makes mandatory to all teaching faculty to apply for Minor & Major Research Projects.
- IQAC recommends staff to register for Ph. D.
- IQAC recommends staff to apply for Seminars & conferences to BCUD and UGC.
- IQAC recommends staff to apply for DST-FIST Research Proposals.
- IQAC takes initiative in developing Science UG &PG Laboratories.

3.2 Details regarding major projects

	Completed	Ongoing	Sanctioned	Submitted
Number	---	01	---	---
Outlay in Rs. Lakhs	---	Rs.6,85,000/	---	---

3.3 Details regarding minor projects

	Completed	Ongoing	Sanctioned	Submitted
Number	03	13	---	01
Outlay in Rs. Lakhs	2,20,000	16,92,000	---	1,05,000

3.4 Details on research publications

	International	National	Others
Peer Review Journals	34	02	00
Non-Peer Review Journals	05	02	00
e-Journals	--	00	00
Conference proceedings	02	10	11

3.5 Details on Impact factor of publications:

Range Average h-index Nos. in SCOPUS

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3.6 Research funds sanctioned and received from various funding agencies, industry and other organisations

Nature of the Project	Duration Year	Name of the funding Agency	Total grant sanctioned	Received
Major projects	2013-16	UGC	06,85,000/-	05,50,000/-
Minor Projects	2013-15	UGC	10,57,000/-	07,53,000/-
Interdisciplinary Projects	--	--	--	--
Industry sponsored	--	--	--	--
Projects sponsored by the University/ College	2013-14	BCUD	09,60,000/-	06,47,500/-
Students research projects <i>(other than compulsory by the University)</i>	--	--	--	--
Any other(Specify)	--	--	--	--
Total		03	27,02,000/-	19,50,500/-

3.7 No. of books published i) With ISBN No. Chapters in Edited Books

ii) Without ISBN No.

3.8 No. of University Departments receiving funds from

UGC-SAP CAS DST-FIST
DPE DBT Scheme/funds

3.9 For colleges Autonomy CPE DBT Star Scheme
INSPIRE CE Any Other (specify)

3.10 Revenue generated through consultancy

3.11 No. of conferences organized by the Institution

Level	International	National	State	University	College
Number	01	01	01	NIL	01
Sponsoring agencies	IGCCIA	BCUD	BCUD	-----	KTE Society

3.12 No. of faculty served as experts, chairpersons or resource persons

3.13 No. of collaborations International National Any other

3.14 No. of linkages created during this year

3.15 Total budget for research for current year in lakhs :

From funding agency From Management of College
Total

3.16 No. of patents received this year

Type of Patent		Number
National	Applied	Nil
	Granted	Nil
International	Applied	Nil
	Granted	Nil
Commercialised	Applied	Nil
	Granted	Nil

3.17 No. of research awards/ recognitions received by faculty and research fellows of the institute in the year

Total	International	National	State	University	Dist	College
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

3.18 No. of faculty from the Institution who are Ph. D. Guides

07

Students registered for Ph. D. under them

12

& Students registered for M.Phil. under them

06

3.19 No. of Ph.D. awarded by faculty from the Institution

03

3.20 No. of Research scholars receiving the Fellowships (Newly enrolled + existing ones)

JRF

--

SRF

--

Project Fellows

Any other

24

3.21 No. of students Participated in NSS events:

University level

18

State level

02

National level

--

International level

--

3.22 No. of students participated in NCC events:

University level

20

State level

04

National level

04

International level

--

3.23 No. of Awards won in NSS:

University level

02

State level

--

National level

--

International level

--

3.24 No. of Awards won in NCC:

University level

State level

National level

--

International level

--

3.25 No. of Extension activities organized

University forum	---	College forum	01		
NCC	01	NSS	20	Any other	01

3.26 Major Activities during the year in the sphere of extension activities and Institutional Social Responsibility

- NCC S/U Officer Mr. Kiran Jape was selected for RD parade in 2015 at Delhi.
- Blood Donation Camp and Haemoglobin check-up Camp was organized by NSS department on 26th Sept 2014. 317 volunteers participated in it.
- NCC Cadets help Police Department to control traffic and mob during Ganesh festival.
- NSS volunteers help to collect 'Niramalya' (waste material) in *Ganpati* immersion Programme nearby Godavari River.
- '*River Godavari Cleaning Campaign*' is undertaken as a long term project.
- Tree plantation project at the bank of the Godavari River is also undertaken by college.
- The college organized Extra Mural Savitribai Phule Pune University Jaykar lecture series for senior citizens and students of the college on 12th, 13th and 14th Jan 2015 through which 425 participants were benefited.
- The Indoor Game Hall of the college is provided to the citizens of the Kopargaon vicinity and all the sports facilities are provided to them at free of cost.
- Every year college organises State level *B. G. Rohamare Gramin Sahitya Puraskar Yojana* on 7th December in which emerging writers are motivated by honouring them in the form of awards. Every year five writers are chosen from different categories and they are honoured with Rs. 5000/- cash prize, certificate and memento.
- Library department organized *Book Exhibition* and *Grantha Dindi* for students and teachers on 27th and 28th January 2014.
- Competitive Examination on 'Gandhian Thoughts & Culture' was organized by Hindi department.
- The lecture series was organized from 23rd to 25th Feb.2015. On 23rd Feb. Mr. Prashant Bhairavkar from HDFC Bank, Mr. Pravin Bhosale from Bajaj Finserv Ltd. on 24th Feb. And Mr. Prashant Chagediya from IDBI Bank on 25th Feb 2015 delivered lecture on various topics.
- The college has been selected for 4th consecutive year by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs for the lecture series on financial awareness.
- Interaction of students with three upcoming and two eminent industrialists was organized under the banner of Entrepreneurship Development Cell of Commerce Department.

- The teaching and non-teaching staff members of our college participated in Sanjivani Engineering College Cricket tournament and the team won runner-up prize.
- The college organized several programmes in collaboration with Lions Club, Kopargaon. These programmes include Health Check-up Camp for girls, awareness programmes on female foeticide, street plays based on voters awareness programme, cyber security awareness programme etc.
- Commerce Festival was organized by Commerce Department for UG and PG students in January 2015.

Criterion – IV

4. Infrastructure and Learning Resources

4.1 Details of increase in infrastructure facilities:

Facilities	Existing	Newly created	Source of Fund	Total
Campus area	07 Acre	--	--	07 Acre
Class rooms	21	07	K.T.E.Society	28
Laboratories	11	07	K.T.E.Society	18
Seminar Halls	02	--	K.T.E.Society	02
No. of important equipments purchased (≥ 1-0 lakh) during the current year.	--	--	--	--
Value of the equipment purchased during the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	15.99	1.275	K.T.E. Society	17.265
Others	---	---	---	---

4.2 Computerization of administration and library

Administrative works are fully computerized with the use of 'Vridhhi' Computer software. Library is fully automated and total books have been bar coded. Books are issued with the help of bar code. There is LAN network in library as well as in the office. NLIST database it includes e-Journals and e-books have been subscribed by the library and free access is given to all the members of library.

All science laboratories are fully computerized and their administration takes place on computers.

4.3 Library services:

	Existing		Newly added		Total	
	No.	Value (Rs.)	No.	Value (Rs.)	No.	Value (Rs.)
Text Books	44280	3850876.00	2459	659103.00	46739	4509979.00
Reference Books	3907	1570408.00	321	225612.00	4225	1796020.00
e-Books	80409	5000.00	13400	5000.00	93860	5000.00
Journals	147	143166.00	09	13295.00	156	178221.00
e-Journals	3829	5000.00	2418	5000.00	6247	5000.00
Digital Database	02	5000.00	1 (NLIST) Subscription Renewal	5000.00	02	5000.00
CD & Video	164	18625.00	93	2297.00	257	20922.00
*Others (Specimen Books)	726	198382.00	118	19390.00	844	217728.00

*Other: Competitive Examination Books, Motivational Books, Personality Development Books.

4.4 Technology up gradation (overall)

	Total Computers	Computer Labs	Internet	Browsing Centres	Computer Centres	Office	Departments	Others-Library
Existing	125	04	i)Broad band ii) Wi-Fi	02	02	10	09	07
Added	35	02	i)NMICTE (Lease Line) ii)Wi-Fi	01	01	05	14	05
Total	160	04	02	03	03	15	23	12

* There are 30 Computers in each Computer Centre and two browsing centres with 15 computers and remaining one browsing centre with 15 computers.

4.5 Computer, Internet access, training to teachers and students and any other programme for technology Up-gradation (Networking, e-Governance etc.)

- The college has a state-of-the- art computer laboratory which has 24 hours broadband internet access. All the students and teachers are allowed to access computer laboratory and internet facility.
- ‘Computer Exhibition’ was organized by S.Y. & T. Y. B. Sc. students of the Department of Computer Science for first year students of all faculties on 25th February 2015.
- A guest lectures on “Advanced Linux Configuration” was organized for the students of Computer Science.
- Special course for the PG students with six credits on Cyber Security was organized.
- Department of Computer Application has organized competition in ‘C’ Programming.
- ‘Techno-Fest’ event was organized by Department of Computer Application, latest trends in I. T. Sector, competition on I.T. based syllabus such as programming and Blind Programming was organized.

4.6 Amount spent on maintenance in lakhs :

i) ICT	154639/-
ii) Campus Infrastructure and facilities	897581/-
iii) Equipments	930491/-
iv) Others (Building and infrastructure)	2469150/-
Total :	4451861/-

Criterion – V

5. Student Support and Progression

5.1 Contribution of IQAC in enhancing awareness about Student Support Services

- As per the advice of IQAC, coaching was provided as a special support to students who were at risk of failure and drop out. Normally one class per week is held as tutorial class for a subject. The said students were advised informally by the teachers.
- Students are provided with physical facilities in all departments. ICT enabled teaching, introduction to ICT, internet facilities, computer laboratories, Health centre, Hostel facilities for boys and girls, refectory facility, clean and pure drinking water facility, Book bank facilities are provided to all the students.
- The awareness among the students about the use of library is created every year in the college by the librarian through classroom demonstrations.
- Placement cell serves the need of the students in training and placement.
- Counseling of students took place in all departments on their courses so to help them in choosing the right course.
- Student mentoring is one of the best practices of the college which helps tremendously in enhancing the confidence among the students.
- Details of scholarship and freeships from various courses for reserve category students were intimated.
- Students from the weaker section of the society are identified at the beginning of the year and 'Earn & Learn' scheme is initiated for them.
- NSS and NCC departments cater to the need of the students in achieving their goals.
- Computer programming and value education programmes were organized in the college.
- Grievance Redressal Cell and Competitive Examination Centre also cater to the needs of the students.
- At the beginning of the academic year, a meeting of students was convened in which they were briefed about the various activities of the college, Programme officers' of NSS and NCC presented their activities to first year students. First year students were also briefed about various activities and associations in the college.

Continued.....

Continued.....

- Handbook containing details of all students support services and academic calendar was distributed to all the students. It included the details regarding 'Earn and Learn Scheme', Fees installments, Skill Development Programme, College Magazine, Remedial Classes, Industrial Visits, Admission procedure of NSS, NCC, Competitive Guidance Cell, Grievance Redressal Cell, Hostel Facilities, Library, Computer Laboratory, Sports, Mentorship, Financial Assistance, Training and Placement Cell, Cultural Programme etc.
- Self financed 'Certificate Course in Yoga' was organized every year by Department of Physical Education and Sports.
- Self financed 'Certificate Course in Medical Laboratory Technology' is conducted every year by Department of Microbiology.
- In all 17 self financed courses are being run in the college every year.

5.2 Efforts made by the institution for tracking the progression

- The Governing Body and the Principal look after the entire process and gives appropriate suggestions for the betterment of academic atmosphere.
- IQAC organized centralized Assessment Program for term end examinations in college and the feedback is given to all the students about their performance in these examinations.
- IQAC analyzed the examination results of all programs and made suggestion for improvement.
- Class PTA meetings were conducted to discuss the progress of students.

5.3 (a) Total Number of students

UG	PG	Ph. D.	Others
1820	460	--	--

(b) No. of students outside the state

--

(c) No. of international students

--

Men

No	%
--	--

Women

No	%
--	--

Last Year: 2013-14						This Year: 2014-15					
General	SC	ST	OBC	Physically Challenged	Total	General	SC	ST	OBC	Physically Challenged	Total
773	210	62	424	04	1409	1112	343	77	738	05	2280

Demand ratio = 1:1

Dropout = 2.4%

5.4 Details of student support mechanism for coaching for competitive examinations (If any)

- Every academic year, after final examination of T.Y.B.A., T.Y.B.Com., T.Y.B.Sc., T.Y.B.Sc. (Comp) and T.Y.B.C.A. coaching classes of students were organized to prepare them for Post Graduate Entrance Examination conducted by Universities / affiliated Colleges in and outside state.
- Organization of Lectures.
- Lecture Series for PG students for SET/SLET/ MPSC/UPSC and other competitive examinations.
- Mock competitive examination was arranged in the college and 864 students participated in it. Certificates were distributed to successful students.

No. of students beneficiaries/participants

5.5 No. of students qualified in these examinations

NET	<input type="text" value="02"/>	SET/SLET	<input type="text" value="02"/>	GATE	<input type="text" value="---"/>	CAT	<input type="text" value="---"/>
IAS/IPS etc	<input type="text" value="---"/>	State PSC	<input type="text" value="01"/>	UPSC	<input type="text" value="---"/>	Others	<input type="text" value="02"/>

5.6 Details of student counselling and career guidance

- IQAC recommends to all teachers that they should do beyond the classroom teaching and impart proper guidance to students about seeking jobs in different fields.
- The Department of English designed and developed 'A Certificate Course in Communication Skill in English' at the beginning of this year. This course was implemented to the last year students of B.C.A., B. Sc. (Computer Science), Arts and students of special English.
- Through Training and Placement Cell final year students are trained in Soft Skills and computers.
- Lectures of various professionals are organized every year.
- Student mentoring system is adopted and each class is allotted to a mentor to look after the academic, co-curricular and social aspects of the students.
- Campus interviews of six industries were organized during 2014-15.
- Latest trends in each faculty are informed to the students by organizing 'Orientation Programme' every year.

No. of students benefitted

5.7 Details of campus placement

<i>On campus</i>		<i>Off Campus</i>	
Number of Organizations Visited	Number of Students Participated	Number of Students Placed	Number of Students Placed
06	84	08	25

5.8 Details of gender sensitization programmes

- Self-defence session for girls was organized, Women Grievance Cell is activated.
- Women’s Welfare Cell functions for the welfare of women staff and students.
- Women’s Welfare Cell celebrated International Women’s Day and organized workshop for women students on women empowerment.
- “Virangana Pathak” (by the girls for the girls) is established every year which looks after the problems of girls students actively.
- Workshop was organized for girl students for their personality development.
- Health check-up camp was organized for girl students.
- Essay Competition was organized on the theme of women empowerment, save girl child and female foeticide on 3rd January 2015.

5.9 Students Activities

5.9.1 No. of students participated in Sports, Games and other events

State/ University level National level International level

No. of students participated in cultural events

State/ University level National level International level

5.9.2 No. of medals /awards won by students in Sports, Games and other events

Sports: State/ University level National level International level

Cultural: State/ University level National level International level

5.10 Scholarships and Financial Support

	Number of students	Amount
Financial support from institution	03	01,29,287.00
Financial support from government	1149	75,45,050.00
Financial support from other sources	310	10,27,000.00
Number of students who received International/National recognitions	Nil	Nil

5.11 Student organised / initiatives

Fairs : State/ University level National level International level

Exhibition: State/ University level National level International level

5.12 No. of social initiatives undertaken by the students

5.13 Major grievances of students (if any) redressed:

- The students' demand of additional toilet blocks was fulfilled by building 08 toilet blocks.
- Students demanded the installation of CCTV, which was fulfilled as per their requirement.
- The sports facility in the indoor game hall has been increased after receiving the grievance from the students.
- The girl students from the distant areas always grieved about the public transport system to college. The management, considering the same, started the bus facility for such students 65% concession in fare.
- Parking area was increased for students after receiving a demand from them.

Criterion – VI

6. Governance, Leadership and Management

6.1 State the Vision and Mission of the institution

Vision:

Our vision is “Quality education for all”. To reach our vision, we welcome students from diverse backgrounds irrespective of region, religion, caste and economic strata.

Mission:

Achieving excellence in education through use of modern technology by maintaining high standards of teaching and nurturing talent of students, moulding their character and imbibing in them a sense of civic responsibility.

We are committed to the development of scientific and technical human resources towards socio-economic growth of rural India for global competitiveness.

Empowering students to become able and responsible citizens by imparting quality education and inculcating sound values.

6.2 Does the Institution has a management Information System

i. ***Administrative procedures including finance:*** The College Principal acts as facilitator between the governing body and the college staff. All the data concerning various processes is well maintained and principal retrieves data as per the requirements. All the financial transactions are also processed through installed software ‘Vridhi’ where it can be easily detected whether the funds allocated are properly utilized or not.

The data in admission includes important aspects such as salary maintenance of teaching & non-teaching and adhoc, balance sheet, PF/ pension, Recruitment procedure, Student admission, correspondence with university, DHE, UGC, Management & other external bodies, RTI correspondence, records maintenance & building maintenance etc.

ii. ***Student admissions:*** Information is provided through college website and prospectus of college.

iii. ***Student records:***

a) **MIS**- Management Information System: Basic information of the institution and the data concerning students, personal information, educational qualification, internal examination, performance, attendance records, hostel facility, scholarship information, facility for physically handicapped students and research activity etc. can be accessed through MIS which is maintained in the form of registers & on computers. MIS is very actively functional in our college. Top-down flow of information and bottom-up communication take place very effectively. MIS is active in three layer systems in our college- 1) Local/college level, 2) Department of Higher Education, Govt. of Maharashtra and 3) AISHE, Ministry of HRD, Delhi.

b) **CMS**- College Management System- For this purpose administration office develops an office network. In this office computerisation the data concerning students, personal information, educational qualification, internal examination, performance, attendance records, hostel facility, scholarship information, facility for physically handicapped students and research activity etc. is maintained.

Continued....

- i. **Evaluation and examination procedures:** Internal evaluation is done on the basis of class tests. The concern faculty transfers the data to the office and the in-charge of attendance. The office maintains a record using university guidelines. Controller of Examination is appointed as per the guidelines of University. In house first year examination of undergraduate course is conducted as per guidelines of Pune University.
- ii. **Research administration:** Records of project done by some undergraduate and postgraduate students is maintained in the concern department. A research committee is appointed to guide the faculty member in assisting their research documentations and solving their queries.
- iii. **Other:** For this purpose LAN has been developed and software 'Vridhi' is installed and being used.

6.3 Quality improvement strategies adopted by the institution for each of the following:

6.3.1 Curriculum Development

The curriculum is designed and developed by Savitribai Phule Pune University and implemented by the college. However, the university arranges some workshops for the teachers while designing syllabus. Many of our teachers participate in these workshops every year and give their feedback to the Board of Studies of University.

6.3.2 Teaching and Learning

- Preparation of Academic Calendar in the month of April.
- Time Table for all classes is set in the month of April.
- Teaching plans are prepared by all faculty members in April.
- The execution of time-table and teaching plan is done in the next academic year.
- ICT based teaching-learning is preferred by all faculty members.
- 'EyeRIS IntelliSpace' software is installed in virtual class room which is used by all faculty members.
- Film and Drama appreciation programmes are arranged in the form of screening of the play and films in college. Discussion is followed by screening.
- Class seminars and group discussions are arranged by all faculty members in their respective subjects.
- Techno-Fests and PPT competitions are organized in several departments.
- Expert lecture series is organized every year in each department.

6.3.3 Examination and Evaluation

Internal squad, CCTV surveillance, separate examination office with computer, broad band internet, xerox copier facility is provided in the college. Computerized results are generated by using 'Vridhi' software.

6.3.4 Research and Development

- The office bearers of Kopergaon Taluka Education society management and the Principal always promote research in college by motivating teachers to apply for major and minor research projects. 6 Minor Research Project were completed during this year. The Principal also motivated the staff to register for Ph. D. This year five Ph.D. & one M. Phil degree awarded to faculty.
- A Ph. D. degree was awarded to Office Superintendent in Economics.
- Four students participated in 'Avishkar-2014' and they were honoured by the University with certificates.

6.3.5 Library, ICT and physical infrastructure / instrumentation

- In this academic year, college constructed 'Padma Bhushan Karamasibhai Science and Technology Bhavan'. In this building the UG and PG laboratories of Physics and Chemistry, Computer Science laboratories and classroom with five toilet blocks and RO drinking water facility are provided.
- Library is well equipped with the OPAC system. The library uses INFLIBNET, N-LIST database and also has online membership of prestigious institution like British Council Library.
- The college also makes the frequent use of ICT in teaching, learning and evaluation.

6.3.6 Human Resource Management

- IQAC monitors the utilization of human resources in the best possible way.
- All the staff members of teaching and non-teaching faculty are encouraged for the best performance by appreciating their achievements.
- Technical support and training is provided to them in college campuses as well as they are sent to participate in training programme organized by other institutes/universities.
- Kaizen theory of systematic planning and work is adopted by the staff members who improve their performance.

6.3.7 Faculty and Staff recruitment

Teaching faculty is appointed by following the rules and regulations of the Government of Maharashtra and S. P. Pune University, Pune. Non-teaching staff is also appointed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Government of Maharashtra and S. P. Pune University, Pune.

Temporary teaching staff is appointed by the management council of the college at local level on ad-hoc basis. In this procedure of selection also college appoints qualified staff and knowledgeable teachers. In this recruitment the subject experts recommend the candidate and the same candidate is selected.

6.3.8 Industry Interaction / Collaboration

Department of Physics, Chemistry and Geography have undertaken a joint programme in facilitating the local farmers. These departments share their knowledge regarding environmental changes, weather forecast, soil testing and horticulture with the local farmers.

6.3.9 Admission of Students

- For this we form the Admission Committees for counselling the student for their Admission.
- The college offers admissions to some courses on first-come-first-serve basis. Such admission can be completed within half an hour by the students. Admission committee recommends the students who are eligible for admission; such students go for direct admission.
- For some courses like M. Sc. Physics and M.Sc. Chemistry & S.Y.B.A. admissions are given on merit basis as per rules and regulations of S. P. Pune University, Pune. In this admission process, the rules of reservations are strictly followed.
- Some poor and needy students are offered admission without charging any fees. The college bears their fees and help them in taking higher education.

6.4 Welfare schemes for

Teaching	01
Non teaching	02
Students	02

6.5 Total corpus fund generated

Rs.982322.00 up to 16.08.2014

6.6 Whether annual financial audit has been done Yes No

6.7 Whether Academic and Administrative Audit (AAA) have been done?

Audit Type	External		Internal	
	Yes/No	Agency	Yes/No	Authority
Academic	Yes	ISO 9001:2008, Pune University, DHE Pune	Yes	IQAC & Internal Auditors of ISO
Administrative	Yes	AG, Bombay, JDHE Pune	Yes	IQAC & C.A. R.P.Roham &Com.

6.8 Does the University/ Autonomous College declare results within 30 days?

For UG Programmes Yes No

For PG Programmes Yes No

6.9 What efforts are made by the University/ Autonomous College for Examination Reforms?

Not Applicable

6.10 What efforts are made by the University to promote autonomy in the affiliated/constituent colleges?

Not Applicable

6.11 Activities and support from the Alumni Association

- N.C.C. cadets who are passed out from college, visit college at regular interval of time and guide our students in preparing for military and police services.
- Mr. Sunil Bora, a past student of our college is a well known cloth merchant. He is also a Joint-secretary of K.T.E. Society. He provides college uniforms to the poor and needy students without charging money.
- Mr. Pankaj Lodha, President, Sai Nirman Group, Rui, helps to the poor and needy students in terms of monthly refectory charges.

6.12 Activities and support from the Parent – Teacher Association

- The meetings of Parent-Teacher Association are held regularly in the college. In these meetings the awareness is created among the parents and students about stress management, the uses and abuses of mobile, commuting problems and solutions as well as to improve the academic performance of their wards.
- As per the suggestion given by the parents, the college provided a bus for the transportation of girl students on no loss-no profit basis.

6.13 Development programmes for support staff

- The college runs co-operative consumer store for all the staff members and the students. Through this store, the staff and students receive stationery material and consumable items on the basis of no profit-no loss.
- The college also organized health check-up camp for non-teaching staff. Computer training programme was organized for non teaching staff.
- The college also organised workshop for teaching and non- teaching staff on stress management.

6.14 Initiatives taken by the institution to make the campus eco-friendly

- The college initiated the use of fabric carry bags instead of plastic carry bags.
- Students of our college planted medicinal plants in the botanical garden.
- A lecture on 'Rain Water Harvesting' was organized in the college.
- NSS volunteers and NCC cadets planted many trees in college premises to make the campus eco-friendly.
- The college started production of vermi-compost by using dry leaves and waste material collected on the premises.
- The students of department of Botany planted rare plants in nursery.
- The college developed three layered filtration plant for the drainage water so that the filtered water enters into the Godavari River.

Criterion – VII

7. Innovations and Best Practices

7.1 Innovations introduced during this academic year which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the institution. Give details:

- Department of Commerce organized International Conference on Paradigm shift– Commerce, Engineering, Technological and Social Science on 30th September 2014.
- Department of Chemistry organized National Conference on ‘Current Innovation in Chemical Research’ on 22nd and 23rd December 2014.
- Department of History and Department of Mathematics organized state level seminars on ‘History of Mathematics’ on 22nd and 23rd December 2014.
- A lecture on ‘Rain Water Harvesting’ was organized by Science Association on 19th July 2014.
- A lecture on ‘Awareness about the Snakes’ was organized by Science Association on 19th July 2014.
- Three Students participated in ‘Training Programme on Snake Awareness’ at Rajur, District Ahmednagar on 23rd and 24th January 2015.
- Board of Student Welfare organized ‘Two Days Training Workshop: Disaster Management’ on 1st and 2nd January 2015.

7.2 Provide the Action Taken Report (ATR) based on the plan of action decided upon at the beginning of the year:

At the beginning of the academic year 2014-15 the following programmes were proposed and IQAC prepared ATR at the end of same academic year.

- IQAC recommended the establishment of staff co-operative credit society. Also, the institution aims at the expansion of the Consumer Store in this academic year.

ATR:

The process of establishment of Staff Co-operative Society is on the verge of completion and it will start functioning in the next academic year. This year Consumer Store was shifted to a new, more secured and easily accessible place.

- IQAC decided to provide SMS service to all the nearby farmers from Kopargaon tehshil region regarding the weather forecasting, fertilizers to be used recent changes in environment.

ATR:

The IQAC provided SMS Service to all farmers through which weather forecasting and fertilizers to be used and recent changes in environment were intimated to the farmers..

- IQAC recommended a workshop for non-teaching staff members in this academic year.

ATR:

The college conducted one day workshop on College Management System on 16th January 2015.

- IQAC recommended an extension of library building and reading room.

ATR:

The college has completed extension of library building and reading room. Broadband internet facility has been provided in staff reading room.

- IQAC recommended to construct a state-of-the-art Guest House on campus.

ATR:

The proposal for the grants under XIIth plan has been forwarded to UGC.

- It has been resolved that the Hostel accommodation for PG students be provided in Boys Hostel.

ATR:

Hostel accommodation for PG students has been provided in Boy's Hostel.

- IQAC has decided to arrange a conference on 'The Role of NAAC in Higher Education' in this academic year.

ATR:

The IQAC applied for National Conference on "Role of Academic and Administrative Audit in Institutional Quality Improvement" to NAAC, Bangalore.

- IQAC recommended to go in for more MoU's with other institutions and organizations in the current academic year.

ATR:

The college has signed MoU with Somaiya Organo Chemicals (A Unit of The Godavari Bio-Refineries Ltd., Sakarwadi), NSDC (National Skill Development Corporation), Indo-Global (IGCCIA) and Accurate Industries, Bhosari, Pune.

- IQAC recommended an extension of ladies common room.

ATR:

The extension of Ladies Common Room has been completed recently.

- IQAC recommended an extension of all science faculty laboratories.

ATR:

The college completed an extension of all science laboratories and built the state-of -the-art Science and Technology Bhavan.

- IQAC recommended to arrange state & national level sports activities in college in this academic year.

ATR:

The college organized University level Women's Kho-Kho Competition. The college also organized 'State Level Selection Trial Base Ball camp.'

- IQAC also planned more activities for the local farmers in the college in next academic year. Such activities will include arranging workshops on topics like crop pattern, useful fertilizers, weather pattern, etc.

ATR:

K.T.E. Society with collaboration of All Maharashtra Pomegranate Association organized one day conference on Pomegranate farming for the drought prone farmers in which several suggestion regarding crop pattern, useful fertilizers and weather pattern were given to farmers.

Lectures were organized for the local farmers by the departments of Botany, Zoology and Geography on the topics of use of Poly house and tissue culture, vermi-compost instead of chemical fertilizers and the impact of global warming on weather pattern respectively.

7.3 Give two Best Practices of the institution

- Solar Energy: Education, Training & Utilization
- Cyber Crime: Awareness and Security

** The details are provided in annexure III*

7.4 Contribution to environmental awareness / protection

- A lecture on 'Rain Water Harvesting' was arranged in college on 19th July 2014.
- N.S.S. volunteers cleaned up Godavari river bank and planted tree. These trees are regularly looked after by these volunteers.
- The students of N.C.C. also planted trees on college campus.
- A lecture on 'Awareness about the Snakes' was organized by Science Association on 7th January 2015.
- Participation of the students in 'Training Programme on Snake Awareness' at Rajur, District-Ahmednagar on 23rd and 24th January 2015.
- Board of Student Welfare organized 'Two Days Training Workshop: Disaster Management'.
- Organized Expert lecture on 'Value Based Education' on 26th August 2014.
- The students of the college gathered plastic garbage and waste materials in the vicinity of Kopargaon tehshil especially during Ganesh festival.
- All the staff members and students of the college initiated cleanliness campaign in college campus on 2nd October 2014.

7.5 Whether environmental audit was conducted?

Yes

No

7.6 Any other relevant information the institution wishes to add.

- An Environmental Awareness Camp was organized by Department of Botany and Zoology to make farmers aware about indiscriminate use of pesticides and its effects on human health.
- Awareness camp to use more vermi-compost instead of chemical fertilizers.

Identified strengths from SWOT Analysis:

- i. In this academic year, college constructed self funded 'Padma Bhushan Karamasibhai Science and Technology Bhavan'. In this building the UG and PG laboratories of Physics and Chemistry, Computer Science laboratories and classroom with five toilet blocks and RO drinking water facility are provided.
- ii. New Indoor Game Hall is constructed with all facilities
- iii. Use of ICT based teaching and value added programmes have been increased significantly.
- iv. Effective MIS and Grievance Redressal Cell.
- v. Department of Physics, Chemistry and Geography have undertaken a joint programme in facilitating the local farmers. These departments share their knowledge regarding environmental changes, weather forecast, soil testing and horticulture with the local farmers.
- vi. In this academic year the growth was seen in the enrolment of reserve category students.
- vii. Considering the increased number of students, college extended ladies common room & Toilets.
- viii. In this academic year there was a significant growth in Ph.D. holders
- ix. College extended both, boys and girls' hostel and also PG accommodation was provided to boys and girls also.

Identified weaknesses from the SWOT analysis:

- i. Limited opportunities in resource generation.
- ii. Limited scope for consultancy services.
- iii. Lack of Guest house

Opportunities identified from the SWOT analysis:

- i. Conducting research on local history of Kopargaon tehsil.
- ii. Conducting research on impact of fertilizers and pesticides on crustaceans.
- iii. Conducting the financial awareness classes among the citizens of Kopargaon tehsil.
- iv. Organizing entrepreneur development programme for the students and masses.

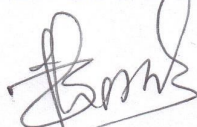
Identified challenges/threats from SWOT analysis

- i. The main occupation of the citizens of Kopergaon tehshil is farming. Kopergaon comes under rain shadow region. So the farmers and parents of our students are always under economic crises. This financial weakness results in to the poor background of students. Because of this, students are unable to pay the fees of university regularly. They pay it in instalments.
- ii. Some of our post from both, teaching and non-teaching, are lying vacant because of lack of No Objection Certificate (NOC) from Govt. of Maharashtra.

8. Plans of institution for next year: (2015-16)

- The college has proposed to start a few additional research centres.
- The college has proposed to construct a state-of-the-art Main-Gate.
- The institution proposes Landscaping (plantation) in the college premises.
- The establishment of solar energy for electricity purpose in Science and Technology Building.
- The college has proposed to conduct 'The Energy Audit' in the next academic year.
- The college has proposed "One day workshop on Skill of Drafting" for non-teaching staff of the college with collaboration of English department in the next academic year.
- The Department of Computer Applications proposes 'One day workshop on Cyber security and Information Technology Act for the police persons in the district'.
- The college proposes biometric attendance for students.
- The college intends to increase the number of organization of and participation in conferences, seminars and workshops.
- The college proposes to increase participation of students in sports & cultural activities.

Name Dr. B. B. Bhosale



Name Dr. B. B. Bhosale
Signature of the Coordinator, IQAC

Signature of the Coordinator, IQAC



Dr. B. S. Yadav
Name Principal Dr. B. S. Yadav

Principal
K. J. Somaiya College of Arts
Commerce & Science, Kopergaon

Signature of the Chairperson, IQAC

An analysis of the feedback of the year: 2014-15

Feedback Analysis: 2014-15

The College aims to offer the best possible environment and learning experience to encourage students to perform to their full potential.

Students play a critical part in the evaluation, development and enhancement of the quality of this learning experience. Feedback from students allows the College to evaluate how its service provision is viewed by its most important group of stakeholders, namely its students. The feedback is also obtained from parents and alumni at the time of meeting with them. The random sampling method is used for the collection of feedback.

Students are invited and given feedback forms on an anonymous basis, towards the end of semester / terms. This process occurs on a twice-yearly basis: towards the end of the first semester, in December, and towards the end of the second Semester, in April. In each case, feedback is collected after students have been assessed. The feedback of parents and alumni is also taken at the time of meeting with them.

The said feedback is analyzed very minutely by feedback committee and the 'Action Taken Report'-ATR are prepared on it.

The feedback of academic year 2014-15 is analyzed minutely by Feedback Committee which gives following suggestions to the college. They are as follows:

- The improvement is needed in Girls refectory.
- The more facilities regarding sports must be provided to girls students of hostel.
- The television facility for entertainment be provided in Ladies Hostel.
- The improvement is needed to provide two library cards for PG students.
- The number of newspapers should be increased in Boy's and Girl's Hostel.
- The Coin-Box facility has been replaced by the Cell phone for effective communication in Girls Hostel under the supervision of Hostel Rector with parents only.

All the above cited suggestions are discussed in IQAC meeting and complied by the college at the end of this year.

Annexure- III

Best Practice No.-I:

1. **Title of the Practice: Solar Energy: Education, Training and Utilization**

Design, development and dissemination of appropriate renewable energy technologies is important for meeting the growing energy requirement for economic growth as well as for improvement in the quality of human life. Development and large scale dissemination of renewable energy technologies has been prioritized by a large number of countries across the globe to provide environmentally sustainable energy supply options to meet their energy demand. From a modest beginning in mid nineteen seventies, considerable progress has been made in several technologies that include wind power, solar photovoltaic and thermal applications, as well as production of biogas, bio-ethanol and bio-diesel from biomass feed stocks. However, the overall contribution of non-hydro renewable energy technologies is still very limited as compared to their potential and there is an urgent need to design, develop and disseminate these technologies with minimum dependence on external sources. A variety of technological, economic, socio-cultural, institutional barriers are attributed to the poor dissemination of renewable energy technologies. For example some of the technologies developed to harness new and renewable source of energy do not satisfy the perceived needs of the end users while some of these are not yet cost effective. Thus, large scale harnessing of new and renewable sources of energy to make significant contributions to the global energy needs would still involve tremendous technological efforts.

Development and dissemination of appropriate renewable energy technologies would thus require an adequate number of well trained and competent personnel in all countries of the world. Similarly, a majority of socio-cultural and institutional barriers to the dissemination of renewable energy technologies may be overcome, to a large extent, if the potential end users, policy makers and other stake holders are made 'energy conscious' by providing them all the relevant information about various issues involved and also about the remedial measures. In fact, the attitudes and preferences of the common public as well as of the decision makers have to be changed for wider acceptance of renewable energy technologies. Education and training in the area of energy in general, and new and renewable sources of energy in particular, is therefore, of prime importance. Unavailability of human resource with required knowledge and skills is often identified as one of the key reasons for poor dissemination of renewable energy technologies.

2. **Goals:**

Education is one of the most effective means for providing solutions to the problems faced by

the society. Renewable energy education, in essence, is the treatment of various topics and issues related to renewable energy resources and technologies as an independent subject. The broad objectives of renewable energy education pertain to providing functional knowledge and understanding of facts, concepts, principles and technologies for harnessing of renewable sources of energy. Therefore, depending upon its level, the role of a renewable energy education programme should be educative, informative, investigative and imaginative. Renewable energy education and more broadly the energy education has to have the entire population as its target audience.

The specific goals of a renewable energy education programme may include:

- i. To develop an awareness among students about the nature and causes of energy related challenges being faced by humankind (such as increasing scarcity and prices of fossil fuels, climate change concerns etc.).
- ii. To make the students aware of various types of non-renewable and renewable sources of energy, their resource potential, existing technologies to harness them, economics and energetic of these technologies, and socio-cultural, environmental and institutional issues related to their development and utilization.
- iii. To motivate and prepare the students to make efforts towards development and implementation of alternative strategies to face various challenges faced by energy sector including provision of more energy for satisfying increasing global energy requirement in an environmentally sustainable manner with particular emphasis on efficient and effective harnessing of renewable sources of energy.
- iv. To develop functional values and attitudes in the students towards harnessing of renewable energy sources and associated socio-economic and environmental dimensions.

3. The Context:

Renewable energy education programmes should be efficient (able to provide relevant inputs to the target group in minimum time) and economic (maximum number of people educated within available financial resources) besides being effective in achieving the desired objectives.

For example, the desirable features of a university level renewable energy education programme may include.

- a. It should cover all renewable energy resources with particular emphasis (if needed) on some specific ones depending upon the local needs and resource availability characteristics.
- b. It should cover all aspects relevant to the development and dissemination of renewable energy technologies such as
 - i. resource assessment

- ii. design, manufacture, installation, performance monitoring, trouble shooting and maintenance of technologies,
 - iii. financial, economic and energetic aspects of renewable energy technology utilization
 - iv. socio-cultural acceptability and
 - v. assessment of associated environmental impacts.
- c. It should establish synergy with energy conservation (wherever applicable) and energy - environment interaction related inputs to the students.
- d. It should provide a balance between theory and practical aspects. Therefore, its curricula should include inputs on laboratory and demonstration experiments, hands-on-skills training, trouble- shooting, design and manufacture inputs besides lectures, tutorials, assignment and seminar etc.
- e. It should be flexible and dynamic thus allowing for future improvements in the content and structure of teaching/training programme.
- f. It should be compatible with global efforts to facilitate effective and mutually beneficial experience sharing and interaction with other institutions in the world.
- g. To the extent possible, the university level teaching/training programmes on renewable energy education in particular and all other initiatives, in general, must ensure employment/self employment to the students upon successful completion.
- h. It should preferably be provided in local languages for better acceptance and efficacy (Good quality teaching - learning resources materials should also be available in local languages at affordable prices).

4. The Practice:

Energy education, in general, and renewable energy education, in particular, will have to be provided at mass level on a global scale. Thus both formal and informal modes of education should be extensively used for this purpose. Formal education includes instructions given in schools, colleges, universities etc and is expected to be well planned with purposeful learning experiences based on identified needs and objectives. In this case a long term controlled strategy is used to impart the requisite knowledge and skills to the learner through an organized system of education. On the other hand, the informal mode of education involves learning from mass communication media and or from organizations which do not impart organized instruction.

Renewable Energy Education at College Level:

Efforts to offer university level programmes in the area of new and renewable energy sources have been initiated in many countries. Postgraduate level teaching /training programmes have, so far, been prioritized as compared to full-fledged undergraduate level programmes in this

area. A large number of postgraduate level teaching/training programmes that focus on renewable energy resources and technologies have been offered in the past and majority of them continue to be offered. It is widely appreciated that development of structured curricula for university level courses in the area of new and renewable sources of energy is crucial for their successful and effective implementation. In some institutions the educational initiatives on renewable energy are essentially driven by a strong research focus on a specific area, application or one or more of specific renewable energy technologies. Some of the important features of existing academic programmes and important issues pertaining to renewable energy education at university level are briefly presented in the following paragraphs: Level of education and degree(s) awarded both undergraduate and postgraduate teaching/training programmes are being offered at the university level. Though full-fledged postgraduate level programmes still outnumber the undergraduate programmes, a large number of elective courses on renewable energy related topics are also offered under the curricula of undergraduate science and engineering programmes. Interestingly, even at bachelor level, a variety of interdisciplinary programmes.

5. Evidence of Success:

Academic departments involved in teaching/training Energy being an interdisciplinary subject, several different academic departments have taken initiative towards offering teaching/training programmes on renewable energy. These include While the departments of mechanical engineering, chemical engineering, electrical engineering, physics, civil engineering, environmental engineering and architecture. In some academic institutions, separate departments on energy also exist that offer teaching/training programmes on renewable energy. Scope and coverage a large number of teaching programmes are now framed exclusively around renewable energy sources and technologies. Master level courses are now being offered on highly specialized subjects also such as (i) ‘offshore renewable energy’ (ii) ‘fuel cells and hydrogen technology’ and (iii) ‘carbon management’. On the other hand, in some of the programmes the courses on renewable energy are supplemented by courses on energy – environment interaction, energy conservation, sustainable development and appropriate technologies etc.

There are a good number of academic programmes available in India that aim to prepare manpower to conduct research, optimize designs and provide solutions to the challenges being faced by the renewable energy industry. Based on the information provided on the websites of these programmes a reasonably large fraction of the students is able to get a job or pursue further higher studies.

6. Problems encountered and resources required:

One of the challenges presently being faced by India in its pursuit for large scale harnessing of renewable sources of energy is the lack of skilled technical manpower for fabrication, manufacture, installation, operation and maintenance of technologies. For example, it has been observed that, besides high quality hardware, the quality of installation also affects the acceptance of a renewable energy technology. While a motivated takeover can play an active role in dissemination of renewable energy systems, inexperienced installers, with their faulty installations, can discourage potential users. Training of technicians to supervise fabrication, manufacture and installation etc. of renewable energy technologies and of mechanics to actually work on the shop floor and to provide repair and maintenance back up is, therefore, very necessary for sustained development and dissemination of new energy technologies.

In the absence of standard textbooks, the scope and contents of a course essentially depend upon the expertise, interest (s) and biases (s) of the course teacher. A variety of teaching learning resource materials can be used for facilitating an effective interaction between the teacher and the learner (s). These include text books, laboratory manuals, activity sheets/booklets/leaflets demonstration equipment, posters, slides, overhead transparencies, software's, videotapes, web based tutorials, cassettes, CD's and other audio-visual teaching-learning aids. Teaching/learning aids, self evaluation packages etc. may also be developed by making use of modern techniques of communication and information processing. For the purpose of classroom discussion suitable case studies on relevant aspects can also be prepared. Preparation of appropriate educational materials for renewable energy education has not yet received the importance and attention it deserves. Good quality text books are not available even for postgraduate level teaching/training in the area of renewable energy that has apparently received maximum attention. Though a large number of books have already been published on some renewable energy technologies and related aspects the usefulness of most of these books as standard text books for courses offered under academic programmes on renewable energy is somewhat limited.

Need to ensure synergy between energy and environmental education In the prevailing scenario of increasing environmental consciousness, it is very likely that all potential energy solutions will be rather strictly guided by their short- and long-term effects on environment and sustainable development considerations. It is crucial for all the energy resource technology combinations (envisaged to be used for meeting the present as well as future energy requirements of the global society) to be environmentally sustainable. Therefore adequate inputs regarding the ecological and environmental implications of different energy resource-technology

combinations must be provided as a part of renewable energy education to ensure that sustainable energy paths are developed and implemented with due cognizance of the potential role of renewable energy technology in the same.

7. Notes:

Though college level programmes have been initiated, structured modalities of preparing and certifying technicians/mechanics are almost non-existent. Moreover, the employment status of graduates from existing degree programmes in this area is not very encouraging in comparison to other standard conventional disciplines in engineering. At present, particularly in the case of post graduate level programmes, it is being noticed that renewable energy education programmes are not always able to attract the best talented students thus, to some extent, reflecting their employment potential in developing countries. A potential reason for such a situation is that the knowledge and particularly skills acquired by the students do not meet the requirements of the renewable energy industry.

For India with large scale unemployment / under-employment, it is necessary that renewable energy education programmes should be properly framed to provide ample job opportunities, besides making the students capable of self employment. Prior to the development and implementation of curricula for renewable energy education at university level it is necessary to identify and analyze the potential job opportunities in this field. Depending on the requirements of each type of skilled manpower likely to be required in the field, necessary inputs be provided in the respective course curricula. It is therefore necessary to undertake an in-depth analysis of the knowledge and skills requirements of each job opportunity envisaged with every teaching/training programme in the field of renewable energy. It is necessary to periodically seek inputs from the industry about (a) any gap(s) between existing and desired levels of renewable energy education and training (b) important courses for professional already employed in the field of renewable energy and (c) required skills and knowledge with the new entrants to renewable energy industry.

Renewable energy education initiatives must also ensure that trained manpower for large-scale systems is available along with skilled entrepreneurs for design, development, trouble- shooting and maintenance of renewable energy based decentralized systems.

Renewable energy education is expected to play an important and effective role in promoting sustainable development and also contribute towards improvement in quality of life of a large section of global population.

Best Practice No.-II:

1. Title of the Practice: **Cyber crime: Awareness and Security**

Cyber crime is one of the fastest growing areas of crime. More and more criminals are exploiting the speed, convenience and anonymity that modern technologies offer in order to commit a diverse range of criminal activities. These includes attacks against computer data and systems, identity theft, the distribution of child sexual abuse images, internet auction fraud, the penetration of online financial services as well as the deployment of viruses and phishing. The global nature of the Internet has allowed criminals to commit almost any illegal activity anywhere in the world, making it essential for all countries to adapt their domestic offline controls to cover crimes carried out in cyber world. The maximum use of internet through smart phones poses a serious threat to national and international security.

2. Goals:

The development goals and the role of Cyber crime: Awareness and Security are as follows:

- 1) To make students and society familiar with the concept of 'Cybercrime'.
- 2) To know the changing nature of cyber crime.
- 3) To create awareness about cyber crime.
- 4) To provide information about career opportunities in cyber security.

3. The Context:

Today the internet allows users to gather, store, process and transfer vast amount of data, including proprietary and sensitive business, transactional and personal data. At the same time the populations even at Tehsil level rely more and more on such capabilities. The population includes businessman and the consumers. Cyber security threats evolve as security threats and continue to plague the internet economy. The constantly evolving nature of threats and vulnerabilities affects individual firms and their customers as well as national security channel; so sharing responsibility to protect cyber security is becoming more important. Lacks of unprotected computers are connected to internet, which means security deficiencies in a limited number of systems can be exploited to launch cyber attacks on other systems.

Tehsil place are safe for the hackers, social network attackers and for cyber criminal groups. The security personals focus their attention towards metro cities and hence it takes time to detect the cyber crime.

The college expects a positive initiative from the society if the students are given proper education regarding cyber security and safeguard the data of every organization, individual by creating value based system and provision the provision of Information Technology Act.

4. The Practice:

The students of first year are informed about the limited use of social media in the campus and the society. They are informed about the Information Technology Act through the display of posters, notice and hoardings. National Conference was organized on the theme of Cyber Security in 2013 and since then the lectures of eminent professionals from IT sector are organized for the students every year. The Department of Computer Applications and Computer Science jointly organize a campaign throughout the year for achieving the above goals and secure the society.

5. Evidence of Success:

Several Non Government Organizations, Cyber cafes, IT Professionals from Pune, Aurangabad, Nasik, and Mumbai are invited to share their experiences with the students and masses directly. The Practical approach is also maintained for the same.

The college has signed MoU with the Intelligent Quotient Security System, Pune for the same. The college is also imparting an online certificate course on 'Awareness in Cyber Security' in affiliation with the Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University. The course is open to all sections of the society.

The college distributes the leaflets containing the information about punishment for various cyber crimes and circulates the same in the Tehsil periodically.

The college organizes a workshop for the police personnel's in the district which is headed by the Superintendent of Cyber Cell every year.

The teachers and the students in post graduate department of Computer Applications visit various schools, colleges, and private coaching classes to deliver the lecture and create the awareness about cyber security.

The college has prepared a small booklet containing the IT Act and its provisions. This booklet is issued to the libraries of various colleges at free of cost.

The students with their faculty members of various streams participate in the various workshops, seminars and symposiums on the theme of Cyber Security.

Techno-Fest is one of the most popular events in the college in which students of various faculties participate in the events of technology and computer programming. It includes paper presentation as one of the compulsory activity for every participant.

This activity of college has been appreciated by the newspapers, renowned personalities, social workers in the Tehsil and the police department. The college receives several requests from the local associations in the vicinity to deliver the lecture or organize an exhibition on the issue of cyber security.

6. Problems encountered and resources required:

Kopargaoon Taluka is situated at around 100 kms from the district places of Ahmednagar, Aurangabad and Nasik. It has 4 international schools, Engineering College and around 5 colleges imparting traditional and professional courses. The students in these colleges have regular contacts with the cities in metros or at district levels. The nuisance values regarding cyber are easy to spread in spite of continuous counselling. There is no cyber cell with the government officials of Kopargaoon Tehsil which also creates a problem for us to communicate with the office bearers for counselling.

The college needs a strong support in the form of expert guidance from the Government cyber cell and also economic support to continue with the activity.

7. Notes:

Cyber is prefix derived from a Greek adjective 'cybernetic' which means skilled in steering or skilled in governing. Cybernetic also means control of speech and functional process. Cyber power is a new power to every individual, group, society and nation. Today's cyber world is full of ICT devices or gadgets. The security of all the sorted data, messages, communication, identity, password, PIN's, personal information is termed as cyber security. The Do's and Don'ts of cyber security need to be promoted to the early users of internet. Privacy and data theft are today the top security issues that organizations need to focus in coming years. Cyber espionage and social networking attacks will be the trend to watch together with other more traditional threats. It also has the effects on human life. The strength of health disaster and virtual reality is also increasing, cyber games, messaging, pornography, chatting, videos and music downloads are occupying most of our time and educating the masses become more necessary in the field of cyber education.
