Shree Jagadguru Moorusavirmath Vidyavardhak Sangha's

ARTS AND COMMERCE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Jayachamraj Nagar, Hubballi-580020

Accredited 'A' Grade by NAAC (3rd Cycle)

College with Potential for Excellence



The Annual Quality Assurance Report

2017-2018

Submitted to

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission Nagarbhavi, Bangalore – 560010



SHREE JAGADGURU MOORUSAVIRMATH VIDYAVARDHAK SANGHA'S

ARTS AND COMMERCE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Jayachamaraj Nagar, Hubballi - 580 020. **Re-Accredited 'A' Grade by 'NAAC' College with Potential for Excellence** Principal : 0836-4256820, College : 4256817, Fax: 0836-4257324. email:sjmvscollegeforwomenhubli@rediffmail.com sjmvswomenscollege2016@gmail.com website:www.moorusaviramath.org

26th September 2018

The Director Academic Consultant National Assessment and Accreditation Council P O Box No.1075 Opp. NLSIU, Nagarbhavi <u>BANGALORE – 560 072</u>

Sir,

Subject: Submission of AQAR 2017-18

We have great pleasure in submitting the AQAR for the year 2017-18. We have followed the guidelines you have sent while preparing the annual report of our college.

Please acknowledge the receipt of the same.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

PRINCIPAL

Enclosures:

- Annexure I Feedback on curriculum
- Annexure I Parents Feedback
- Annexure III Academic Calendar for the year
- Annexure IV Best practices

The Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) of the IQAC

All NAAC accredited institutions will submit an annual self-reviewed progress report to NAAC, through its IQAC. The report is to detail the tangible results achieved in key areas, specifically identified by the institutional IQAC at the beginning of the academic year. The AQAR will detail the results of the perspective plan worked out by the IQAC. (*Note: The AQAR period would be the Academic Year. For example, July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013*)

AQAR for the year (for example 2013-14)

2017-2018

I. Details of the Institution

SJMVS Arts & Commerce 1.1 Name of the Institution College for Women, Hubballi SJMVS Arts & Commerce 1.2 Address Line 1 College for Women Jayachamaraj Nagar Address Line 2 Hubballi City/Town Karnataka State 580020 Pin Code sjmvscollegeforwomenhubli@rediffmail.com Institution e-mail address sjmvswomenscollege2016@gmail.com 0836-4256817 / 4257324 Contact Nos. Dr. A G Nadagoud Name of the Head of the Institution:

Tel. No. with STD Code:	0836-4256820
Mobile:	+91-9481530375
Name of the IQAC Co-ordinator:	Smt. V S Kattimath
Mobile:	+91-9449587174
IQAC e-mail address:	iqacsjmvswomenscollege15@gmail.com
 1.3 NAAC Track ID (For ex. MHCC OR 1.4 NAAC Executive Committee No. (For Example EC/32/A&A/143 da This EC no. is available in the rig of your institution's Accreditation 	. & Date: ated 3-5-2004. EC(SC)/15/A&A/19.3 ght corner- bottom
1.5 Website address:	www.sjmvsdegreewomenscollegehubli.com
Web-link of the AQAR:	www.sjmvsdegreewomenscollegehubli.com/aqar17-18 v.ladykeanecollege.edu.in/AQAR2012-13.doc
1.6 Accreditation Details	.iauykeaneconege.euu.iii/AQAK2012-15.uuc
	Voor of Volidity

Sl. No.	Cuala	Grade CGPA		Year of	Validity
SI. INO.	Cycle	Grade	COPA	Accreditation	Period
1	1 st Cycle	А	85.55%	2004	03/05/2009
2	2 nd Cycle	A	3.13%	2010	04/09/2015
3	3 rd Cycle	А	3.18%	2016	25/05/2021

1.7 Date of Establishment of IQAC: DD/MM/YYYY

15/06/2004

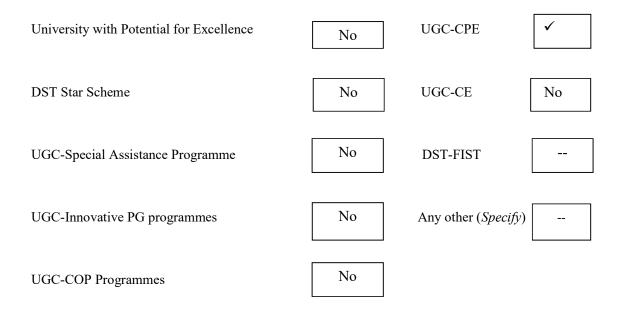
1.8 Details of the previous year's AQAR submitted to NAAC after the latest Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC (*(for example AQAR 2010-11submitted to NAAC on 12-10-2011)*

i. AQAR 2016-17 submitted on 15/11/2017 (DD/MM/YYYY)

1.9 Institutional Status	
University	State 🗸 Central 🗌 Deemed 🗌 Private 🦳
Affiliated College	Yes 🖌 No 🗌
Constituent College	Yes No 🗸
Autonomous college of UGC	Yes No 🖌
Regulatory Agency approved Inst (eg. AICTE, BCI, MCI, PCI, NCI)	
Type of Institution Co-educati	on Men Women
Urban	✓ Rural Tribal
Financial Status Grant-in-aid	UGC 2(f) \checkmark UGC 12B \checkmark
Grant-in-ai	d + Self Financing Totally Self-financing
1.10 Type of Faculty/Programme	
Arts 🖌 Science [Commerce 🖌 Law 🗌 PEI (Phys Edu)
TEI (Edu) Engineerin	g Health Science Management
Others (Specify)	M.Com.
1.11 Name of the Affiliating Univers	Sity (for the Colleges) Akkamahadevi Women's University, (KSWU), Vijayapura
1.12 Special status conferred by Cen	tral/ State Government UGC/CSIR/DST/DBT/ICMR etc

No

Autonomy by State/Central Govt. / University

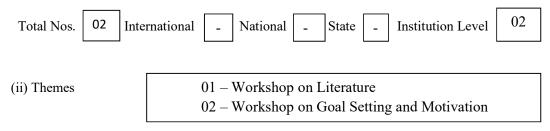


2. IQAC Composition and Activities

2.1 No. of Teachers	13
2.2 No. of Administrative/Technical staff	03
2.3 No. of students	02
2.4 No. of Management representatives	02
2.5 No. of Alumni	02
2. 6 No. of any other stakeholder and community representatives	02
2.7 No. of Employers/ Industrialists	02
2.8 No. of other External Experts	02
2.9 Total No. of members	28
2.10 No. of IQAC meetings held	01
2.11 No. of meetings with various stakeholders:	No. 02 Faculty 03
Non-Teaching Staff Students 02	Alumni 01 Others 02
• We have conducted ONE IQAC meeting v	with all our stake holders.
2.12 Has IQAC received any funding from UGC d	uring the year? Yes No 🗸
Submission of AQAR of SJMVS women's	ear 2016-17 Page 6

If yes, mention the amount

- 2.13 Seminars and Conferences (only quality related)
 - (i) No. of Seminars/Conferences/ Workshops/Symposia organized by the IQAC



2.14 Significant Activities and contributions made by IQAC

- Department of Languages organized Workshop and Book talk competitions.
- Induction programme for newly recruited faculty.
- Conducted Beautician, Karate, Fashion Designing & Theatre Arts Certificate Courses.
- Initiated 'Unnati' the Personality Development Course.
- Organized Placement Drive.
- Motivated students to participate and present papers in National and State Level Seminars, Workshops, Conferences.

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	Outcome
To conduct Certificate	Certificate Courses in Karate, Beautician, Fashion Designing and
Courses	Theatre Arts conducted – 100 Students benefited.
To organise Inter	Department of languages Jointly organized Inter Collegiate
Collegiate	Workshop on 21-02-2018 Literature and Book Talk Competition.
Competitions	120 students participated.
To organize NSS	NSS special camp was organized from 18/09/2017 to 24/09/2017
special camp	in Noolvi -100 volunteers participated. 75 Toilets were
	constructed.
To organize Placement	Department of HRD organized Placement Drive in association
Drive	with Connect Dharwad on 22-06-2017. 15 Companies participated
	in the placement Drive 517 students participated. 198 candidates
	were shortlisted. 20 candidates were selected.
Group Insurance for	Provision of Group Insurance for students has been made.
students	
To organize IQAC	One meeting was organized with external members on 23/09/2017.
meetings with external	
members	

Special workshop on Environmental studies	The department of Political Science & Environmental Cell conducted workshop on environmental studies on 17-03-2018
To introduce open Access System in Library	Open Access system has been introduced.
To organize Students Teachers Parents Meet	Department of Students Welfare organized Students-Teachers Parents meet on 07-10-2017
To organize awareness programme Employability Skills	 Department of HRD orgainised Special talk on Aptitude Reasoning skills on 22-01-2018. 150 students were benefited. Department of HRD orgainised awareness progremme on Skill Development and Employability on 4-2-2018. 300 students of BA and B.Com benefited.
To introduce 'Unnathi' Personality Development course	Introduced Unnathi for BA & B.Com II Students from July 2017 to October 2017.
To introduce NCC Unit	NCC Unit introduced- 22 Cadets are undergoing training.

* Attach the Academic Calendar of the year as Annexure.

* Academic Calendar of the year is attached in the Annexure - III

2.15 Whether the AQAR was place	Yes	✓	No			
Management	Syndicate		Any othe	r body		

Provide the details of the action taken

- AQAR 2016-17 submitted.
- Wi-Fi facility
- Induction programme for newly recruited faculty.
- Conducted Beautician Certificate Course.
- 'Unnati' the Personality Development Course.
- 'Utkarsh' to train students for competitive examinations.
- Job Mela.
- Motivated students to participate and present papers in National and State Level Seminars, Workshops, Conferences.

Criterion – I I. 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
PhD	-	-	-	-
PG	01	NIL	01	NIL
UG	02	NIL	NIL	04
PG Diploma	-	-	-	-
Advanced	-	-	-	-
Diploma				
Diploma	-	-	-	-
Certificate	04	04	04	04
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	07	04	05	08
Interdisciplinary	_	_	_	-
Innovative	-	-	-	-

1.2 (i) Flexibility of the Curriculum: CBCS/Core/<u>Elective option</u> / Open options (ii) Pattern of programmes:

Pattern	Number of programmes
Semester	BA, B.COM, M.COM
Trimester	-
Annual	-

1.3 Feedback from stakeholders* (On all aspects)	Alumni	/ Parer	ts /	Employers	/	Students	/	
Mode of feedback :	Online	/ Manua	1 -	Co-operating	g scho	ools (for Pl	EI)	-

*Please provide an analysis of the feedback in the Annexure

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

Yes, English and kannada for BA, B.COM First and second semester.

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

NO

Criterion – II

2. Teaching, Learning and Evaluation

2.1 Total No. of permanent faculty

Total	Asst. Professors	Associate Professors	Professors	Others
09	02	07	-	-

2.2 No. of permanent faculty with Ph.D.

2.3 No. of Faculty Positions Recruited (R)	Asst. Professors		Associate Professors		Professors		Others		Total	
and Vacant (V) during the	R	V	R	V	R	V	R	V	R	V
year	02	-	07	-	-	-	19	-	28	

06

2.4 No. of Guest and Visiting faculty and Temporary faculty

21	09	
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2.5 Faculty participation in conferences and symposia:

No. of Faculty	International level	National level	State level
Attended	01	02	00
Presented papers	00	04	00
Resource Persons	00	00	00

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

- 2.7 Total No. of actual teaching days during this academic year
- 2.8 Examination/ Evaluation Reforms initiated by the Institution (for example: Open Book Examination, Bar Coding, Double Valuation, Photocopy, Online Multiple Choice Questions)
- 2.9 No. of faculty members involved in curriculum restructuring/revision/syllabus development as member of Board of Study/Faculty/Curriculum Development workshop
- 2.10 Average percentage of attendance of students

750/	
75%	

Peer teaching





2.11 Course/Programme wise

distribution of pass percentage :

Title of the Programme	Total no. of students	Division				
1 i o gi unime	appeared	Distinction %	I %	II %	III %	Pass %
BA	99	29	55	05	01	91%
BCOM	249	24	160	29		87%

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

2.13 Initiatives undertaken towards faculty development

Faculty / Staff Development Programmes	Number of faculty benefitted
Refresher courses	
UGC – Faculty Improvement Programme	
HRD programmes	04
Orientation programmes	
Faculty exchange programme	
Staff training conducted by the university	01
Staff training conducted by other institutions	
Summer / Winter schools, Workshops, etc.	
Others	03 went as subject expert to KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO.2

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	16	pending		04
Technical Staff				01
		-		

Criterion – III

3. Research, Consultancy and Extension

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

Nil

3.2 Details regarding major projects

	Completed	Ongoing	Sanctioned	Submitted
Number	-	-	-	-
Outlay in Rs. Lakhs	-	-	-	-

3.3 Details regarding minor projects

	Completed	Ongoing	Sanctioned		Subn	nitted
	CPE	UGC	CPE	CPE UGC		UGC
Number	05	01	05	01	05	00
Outlay in Rs. Lakhs	1.70.000/-	1.10.000/-	1.70.000/-	60.000/-		

3.4 Details on research publications

	International	National	Others
Peer Review Journals	-	-	-
Non-Peer Review Journals	-	-	-
e-Journals	-	-	-
Conference proceedings	-	-	-

3.5 Details on Impact factor of publications:

Range _	Average _	h-index _	Nos. in SCOPUS	-]
---------	-----------	-----------	----------------	---	---

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	-			-
Min on Ducioasta	2	CPE	1.50.000/-	1.50.000/-
Minor Projects	2	UGC	1.10.000/-	60.000/-
Interdisciplinary Projects	01	CPE	20.000/-	20.000/-
Industry sponsored	-	-	-	-
Projects sponsored by the University/ College	-	-	-	-
Students research projects (other than compulsory by the University)	-	-	-	-
Any other(Specify)	-	-	-	-
Total			2.80.000/-	2.30.000/-

3.7 No. of books published	i) With ISE	BN No.	-		Chapte	rs in Edi	ted Books	-
3.8 No. of University Depa	ii) Without		from CAS			DST-	FIST	
	DPE	-				DBT	Scheme/fund	ls -
-	Autonomy	-	CPE CE	-	✓		Star Scheme Other (specif	-
3.10 Revenue generated thr	ough consult	ancy		-				
3.11 No. of conferences	Level	Interna	ational	Na	ational	State	University	College
	Number	-			-	-	-	-
organized by the Institution	Sponsoring agencies	-			-	-	-	-
3.12 No. of faculty served a	as experts, cha	airpersons	or resou	urce	e person	- s		
3.13 No. of collaborations	Iı	nternationa	ıl]]	Nationa	1 _	Any ot	her 02
3.14 No. of linkages created	d during this	year	02					
3.15 Total budget for resear	rch for curren	t year in la	1khs :Rs	s 2.	80.000/	-		
From Funding agency	CPE & UGC	From M	anagem	ent	of Univ	versity/C	ollege	-
Total	2.80.000/-]						
3.16 No. of patents receive	ed this year						No. 1	
	s uns you	I ype of	f Patent		Applie	d	Number	
		National		-	Grante		-	
		• . •			Applie		_	
International Granted -								

3.17 No. of research awards/ recognitions received by faculty and research fellows

Commercialised

-

-

Applied

Granted

Of the institute in the year

	Total	International	National	State	University	Dist	College	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
wh and	o are Ph. students	lty from the Institu D. Guides registered under th D. awarded by facu	iem	- - nstitution		1		
		-	-					
3.20 N	o. of Res	earch scholars rece	iving the Fello	owships (Newly enrolled	l + existi	ng ones)	
	JR	F - S	RF _	Project	Fellows _	Any	other	-
3.21 N	o. of stud	ents Participated in	n NSS events:			-		
				Unive	rsity level 0	1 Sta	ate level	01
				Nation	nal level 0	3 Int	ernational level	-
3.22 N	o. of stud	dents participated i	n NCC events	:				
				Unive	ersity level	St	ate level	-
				Natio	nal level	In	ternational level	-
3.23 N	o. of Aw	ards won in NSS:]		
				Unive	rsity level _	Sta	ate level	-
				Nation	nal level -	Int	ernational level	-
3.24 N	o. of Aw	ards won in NCC:						
				Unive	rsity level	Sta	ate level	-
				Nation	nal level -	Int	ernational level	-
3.25 N	o. of Exte	ension activities or	ganized					
	Univer	sity forum _	College	forum [-			
	NCC	-	NSS	[05	Any oth	er 02	
3.26 N	lajor Acti	vities during the ye	ear in the sphe	ere of exte	ension activities	and Inst	titutional Social	

Responsibility

• Swach Bharat Abhiyan-cleanliness awareness at Hubli Bus Stand.

Go Green Save Green- Planting sampling the plants and cleaning the Kalgeri lake

Criterion – IV

4. Infrastructure and Learning Resources

4 1 Details	of increase	in	infrastructure	facilities
T.I Details	of mercase	m	mmastructure	lacintics.

Facilities		Existing	Newly created	Source of fund	Total
Campus area		4033 sq.mtrs			
Class rooms		17			17
laboratories		05			05
Seminar halls		01			01
No. of important	Podium	11			11
equipments	Laptop	20			20
purchased (>1-0 lack)during the	Projector	37			37
current year	Desktop	140			140
Value of the equipments	Podium	Rs. 4,55,102			Rs. 4,55,102
purchased	Laptop	Rs. 8,00,315			Rs. 8,00,315
during the year (Rs.in lakhs)	Projector	Rs. 17,58,969			Rs.17,58,969
	Desktop	Rs. 43,76,830			Rs.43,76,830
Others	Samsung LED TV 55" & Speaker	Rs. 99,000			Rs. 99,000
	Multicolor Indoor Display System	Rs. 1,80,000			Rs. 1,80,000

4.2 Computerization of administration and library

Office and library fully computerized

4.3 Library services:

	Existing		New	vly added	Total		
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
Text Books	50,191	Rs. 68,68,509	806	Rs. 1,77,755	50,997	Rs. 70,46,264	
Reference Books	21,550	Rs. 25,80,533	145	Rs. 58,009	21,695	Rs. 26,38,542	

e-Books	1,00,000	Rs.	15,575				1,00,000	Rs.	15,575
Journals	70	Rs.	4,75,762	30	Rs.	25,000	100	Rs.	5,00,762
e-Journals	7,000	Rs.	15,000				7,000	Rs.	15,000
Digital Database	01	Rs.	37,500				01	Rs.	37,500
CD & Video	105	Rs.	16,238				105	Rs.	16,238
Others (specify)	10	Rs.	1,21,940	10	Rs.	29,108	20	Rs.	1,51,048

4.4 Technology up gradation (overall)

	Total Computers	Computer Labs	Internet	Browsing Centres	Computer Centres	Office	Depart- ments	Others
Existing	105	36	5-Mbps	-	-	05	26	38
Added	60	40	-	-	-	02	08	10
Total	165	76	5-Mbps	-	-	07	34	48

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

Programmes	For faculty	For students
Internet access training		

Total

4.6 Amount spent on maintenance in lakhs :

i) ICT

- ii) Campus Infrastructure and facilities
- iii) Equipment's
- iv) Others

Rs.2,80,227
Rs.1,12,696
Rs.3,92,923

Criterion – V

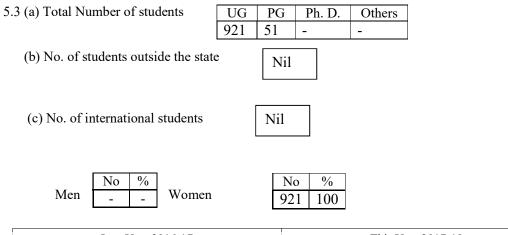
5. Student Support and Progression

5.1 Contribution of IQAC in enhancing awareness about Student Support Services

- Orientation for the students about support facilities.
- Formation of student council.
- Meetings for students representatives.
- Display of students support facilities on digital board.

5.2 Efforts made by the institution for tracking the progression

- Monitoring the working of the committees.
- Ensuring that there is penetration of services to all the students.
- Data about student progression are collected by alumni regularly in Alumni meets.



	Last Year 2016-17				This Year 2017-18						
General	SC	ST	OBC	Physically Challenged	Total	General	SC	ST	OBC	Physically Challenged	Total
187	139	39	663		1029	148	140	28	604	01	921

Demand ratio 3:2 Dropout % 4.0

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

Samyutkarsh – training for Competitive examinations

No. of students beneficiaries

07

5.5 No. of students qualified in these examinations

NET

SET/SLET

GATE

CAT

IAS/IPS etc

State PSC

01

UPSC

Others

-

5.6 Details of student counseling and career guidance

• Study habits test was conducted so the students can improve their level of study. among them below average students were consoled and where given special guidance to improve their study habit.

No. of students benefitted

300

5.7 Details of campus placement

	On campus						
Number of Organizations Visited	Number of Students Participated	Number of Students Placed	Number of Students Placed				
15	517	20	5				

5.8 Details of gender sensitization programmes

5.9 Students Activities

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

State/ University level	106	National level	27 I	nternational level	
No. of students particip	ated in cul	tural events			
State/ University level	32	National level	01	International level	-
5.9.2 No. of medals /awards wor	n by studer	ts in Sports, Gar	nes and o	ther events	
Sports : State/ University level	03	National level	-	International level	-
Cultural: State/ University level	02	National level	-	International level	-

5.10 Scholarships and Financial Support

	Number of students	Amount
Financial support from institution	2	Rs.14,000/-
Financial support from government	460	Rs.1626897
Financial support from other sources	18	Rs.180000
Number of students who received International/ National recognitions	-	-

5.11 Student organised / initiatives

Fairs	: State/ University level	-	National level	-	International level	-
Exhibitio	n: State/ University level	-	National level	-	International level	-
5.12 No	o. of social initiatives unde	rtaken by	the students	03		
5 12 X C			1 1 1			

5.13 Major grievances of students (if any) redressed: Nil

Criterion – VI

6. Governance, Leadership and Management

6.1 State the Vision and Mission of the institution

VISION	MISSION
Education	To prepare young women from different social spectrums for their ahead
Employment	Foster knowledge, culture and values.
Empowerment	
Excellence	Providing a holistic education to make them human beings and enlightened

6.2 Does the Institution has a management Information System

- Yes, Management Information system is followed
- The college has participative management system
- Feedback, suggestions are taken from stakeholders.
- Regular meetings are held to discuss and decide on matters relating to academic and administration.

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

6.3.1 Curriculum Development

- The College follows the guidelines for curriculum development and restructuring set down by the UGC and the KSWU, Vijayapur.
- Feedback is obtained on curriculum from stakeholders and is reviewed.
- Suggestions for the restructuring are discussed at Staff Council and general staff meetings
- Departments develop an outline of the proposed programme/course
- The revised courses and syllabi are then discussed at Boards of Studies meetings
- Faculty is actively involved in the board of studies set up by the university.
- Certificate course on 'Fashion Designing and Beautician' organized by Women Empowerment Cell.
- Certificate course on 'Rangayana' organized by Music Department.
- Certificate course on 'Karate' organized by Sports Department.

6.3.2 Teaching and Learning

- Strategies are used to make teaching learning students centric
- Faculty members are motivated to design contemporary, skill based and value-added courses.
- Faculty encouraged to update their knowledge in their respective supports by actively participating in conferences, seminars and workshops.

6.3.3 Examination and Evaluation

- The Evaluation processes consist of Continuous Assessment of students through seminars, assignments, projects etc and End Semester Examinations.
- Examination department conducts and evaluates students performance
- Remedial test conducted

6.3.4 Research and Development

- The college has a well defined functional research committee to monitor and address issues related to the research activities.
- Research culture is promoted by students by presenting papers in seminars & conferences.
- Provision of seed money to the faculty & students to attend & present research papers in seminars & conferences.
- Currently, 1faculty is engaged in the minor research projects supported by UGC and eight minor research projects submitted to CPE.

6.3.5 Library, ICT and physical infrastructure / instrumentation

- **Library:** Digital library with INFLIBNET and OPAC system, E-journals and new edition books, photocopying facilities, T.V. Audio/Video System and Open Access System.
- **ICT:** In keeping with rapid advancements in technology, the College has set up SMART Boards in selected classrooms. LCD's, Electronic Podiums for better Teaching & Learning.
- **Physical infrastructure** / **instrumentation:** The college campus area is 4033 sq.meters and having parking area and a ground. It has 30 Class Rooms, three Staff Rooms and one administrative room along with separate chamber for Principal. Auditorium, library, canteen, students common room, well equipped two computer labs, language lab, psychology lab, commerce lab, music lab, gym. The College is under central surveillance with the installation of CCTVs at several locations in campus.

6.3.6 Human Resource Management

The management recruits the required faculty on pure merit basis by conducting interviews, demo classes and feedback of the students which helps to appoint competent faculty. The management also appoints the administrative staff having competent skills. The IQAC plans induction programme for newly appointed faculty and faculty development programmes to upgrade their knowledge.

6.3.7 Faculty and Staff Recruitment

The Management is made aware of the vacancies, the posts are advertised, Interviews are conducted, Candidates deemed suitable to meet the institutions requirements are appointed and the posts are filled by the Management.

6.3.8 Industry Interaction / Collaboration

The Institution has MOUs and linkages with local industries which help to organize student's visits, research projects and guest lectures by industrialists. It also helps to organize campus interviews for placements and Industrial visits.

MOU's

- Samuthkarsha Trust , Training and Education for competitive exams
- Devi Industries Hubli
- Kanrnataka Conveyers & System Pvt. Ltd
- LCC
- Connect Dharwad

6.3.9 Admission of Students

- Admission committee is set up to frame guidelines and policies of admission.
- It conducts pre admission counselling
- Advertisement are given in the local news papers
- Seats are filled on first come, first serve basis

However, for PG course, 50% of the students are selected by the university through counselling on the basis of merit. Remaining 50% are admitted under management quota on merit basis.

6.4 Welfare schemes for

Teaching	ESI facility, Provident Fund scheme, Employee Credit Co-operative				
	Society.				
Non-teaching	ESI facility, , Provident Fund scheme, Employee Credit Co-operative				
	Society.				
Students	 Society. The Career Guidance provides training for students to enhance their employability, provides information on job availability, campus placements. Students welfare department and Women's Cell is established for students welfare. In addition scholarships, financial aid, book lending by staff, is provided. Organize orientation programmes for the students on all matters relating to academics, student discipline and services Organize a medical camp for students Group Insurance Scheme is available for students. 				
	Nil				

No

6.5 Total corpus fund generated

6.6 Whether annual financial audit has been done Yes

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

Audit Type	External		Inter	rnal
	Yes/No	Agency	Yes/No	Authority
Academic	No		No	
Administrative	No		No	

6.8 Does the University/ Autonomous College declares 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?

The following reform measures have been adopted:

- Online End Semester Examination results
- Online registration of Examinations

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



6.11 Activities and support from the Alumni Association

- Distributed Cash prizes and certificates to top 10 students.
- Felicitation of rank holders.
- Felicitation to retired staff.
- Organized Alumni Meet.
- Student's fees paid by Alumni.

6.12 Activities and support from the Parent - Teacher Association

- Meetings conducted
- Feedbacks collected
- Suggestions are implemented.

6.13 Development programmes for support staff

Nil	

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

- i) Segregation of waste management, the waste baskets are placed in various places in the campus
- ii) Tube lights to be replaced by CFL and LED bulbs.

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.

A. Presenting plants to the guests

- B. Subject wise Viva for B.com 1 Students from Commerce Department
- 7.2 Provide the Action Taken Report (ATR) based on the plan of action decided upon at the beginning of the year

Plan of Action	Out Come
A. Induction Programme for newly recruited faculties.	A. Induction Programme was conducted on 22-08-2017.
B. Wi-Fi facility	B. Free wi-fi facility provided for the students
C. To conduct Fashion Designing, Beautician course and Theatre Art	C. 3 month Beautician certificate course started from ,1-02-2017,27-07- 2017,15-02-2018.
D. Special workshop on Environmental studies	D. The department of Political Science & Environmental Cell conducted workshop on environmental studies on 17-03-2018
E. Job Mela	E. Department of HRD organised Mega job fair on 22-06-2017
F. Computer Training for B.A students	F. Basic computer training for B.A students`
 G. Motivated students to participate and present papers in National and State Level Seminars, Work Shop's, Conferences H. NSS Camp at Noolvi 	 G. Students attended the National and State Level Seminars, Work Shops, Conferences. H. Special NSS Camp organised at Noolvi from 18-09-2017 to 24-09-2017. 100 students were participated.

7.3 Give two Best Practices of the institution (please see the format in the NAAC Self-study Manuals)

A. Counselling is done by Psychology Department

- B. Peer Teaching
- C. Student watch live telecast of on Budget Presentation every year and express their views.

*Provide the details in annexure (annexure need to be numbered as i, ii, iii)

7.4 Contribution to environmental awareness / protection

	'Vannamahotsava' program conducted by NSS Department.				
	Toilets constructed by NSS volunteers at Noolvi				
7.5 V	7.5 Whether environmental audit was conducted? Yes No				

7.6 Any other relevant information the institution wishes to add. (For example SWOT Analysis)

8. Plans of institution for next year

- 1. <u>Certificate Courses:</u>
 - Spoken English.
 - Tally.
 - Folk Instruments.
 - Yoga & Karate.
 - Beautician Course
 - Fashion Designing

2. <u>Inter-Collegiate Competitions</u>:

- Sports Tournament.
- Commerce Fest.
- Essay Competition.

3. <u>MOU'S With</u>:

- T.I.M.E.
- Fevicryl.
- 4. Organising Placement Drive.
- 5. Faculty Development Programme for teaching & non-teaching faculty.
- 6. Workshop on Research Methodology.
- 7. Guest talk on "Imbalance in Sex Ratio & Female Foeticide".
- 8. Students Exchange Programme.
- 9. Adoption of area to carry out extension activities.

Name Prof. V S Kattimath

Name Dr. Akkamahadevi Nadagouda

Signature of the Coordinator, IQAC

Signature of the Chairperson, IQAC

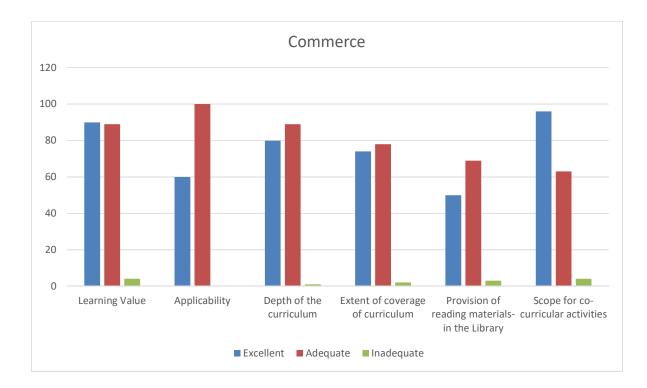
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Annexure I

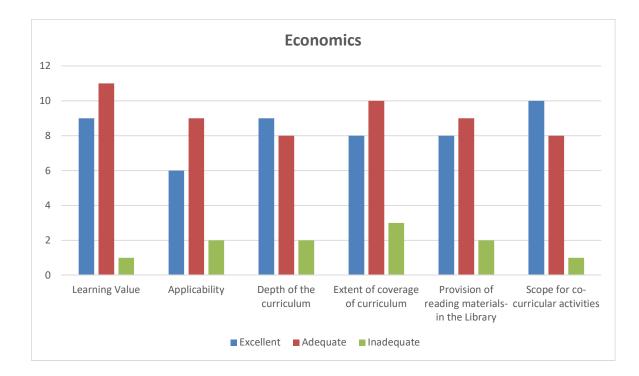
Abbreviations:

CAS	-	Career Advanced Scheme
CAT	-	Common Admission Test
CBCS	-	Choice Based Credit System
CE	-	Centre for Excellence
СОР	-	Career Oriented Programme
CPE	-	College with Potential for Excellence
DPE	-	Department with Potential for Excellence
GATE	-	Graduate Aptitude Test
NET	-	National Eligibility Test
PEI	-	Physical Education Institution
SAP	-	Special Assistance Programme
SF	-	Self Financing
SLET	-	State Level Eligibility Test
TEI	-	Teacher Education Institution
UPE	-	University with Potential Excellence
UPSC	-	Union Public Service Commission

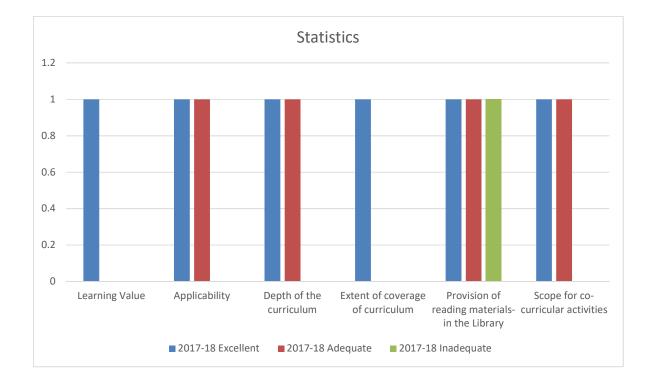
Department-Name- Commerce					
Course-Name- B.Com					
2017-18					
Parameters	Excellent	Adequate	Inadequate		
Learning Value	90	89	4		
Applicability	60	100	0		
Depth of the curriculum	80	89	1		
Extent of coverage of curriculum	74	78	2		
Provision of reading materials-in the Library	50	69	3		
Scope for co-curricular activities	96	63	4		



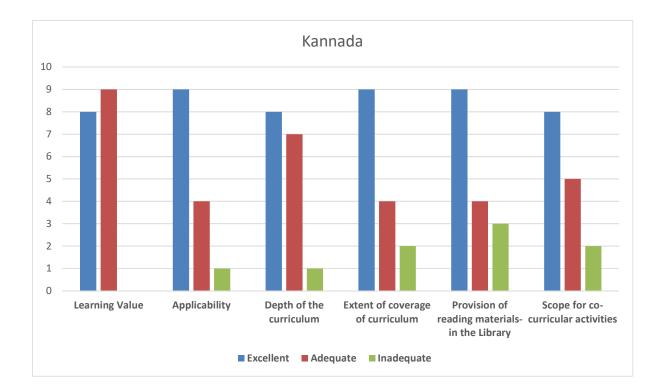
Department-Name- Economics					
Course-Name- B.Com					
2017-18					
Parameters	Excellent	Adequate	Inadequate		
Learning Value	9	11	1		
Applicability	6	9	2		
Depth of the curriculum	9	8	2		
Extent of coverage of curriculum	8	10	3		
Provision of reading materials-in the Library	8	9	2		
Scope for co-curricular activities	10	8	1		



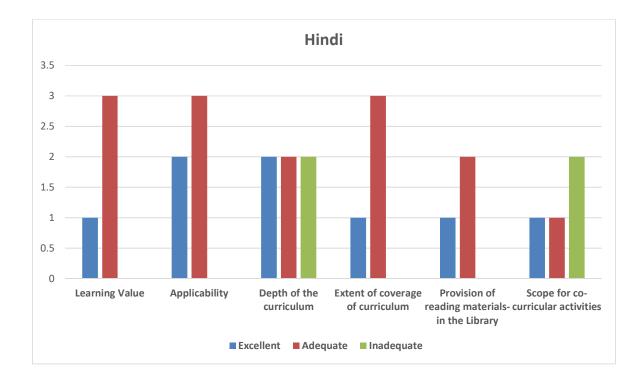
Department-Name- Statistics						
Course-Name- B.Com						
2017-18						
Excellent Adequate Inadequate						
Learning Value	1	0	0			
Applicability	1	1	0			
Depth of the curriculum	1	1	0			
Extent of coverage of curriculum	1	0	0			
Provision of reading materials-in the Library	1	1	1			
Scope for co-curricular activities	1	1	0			



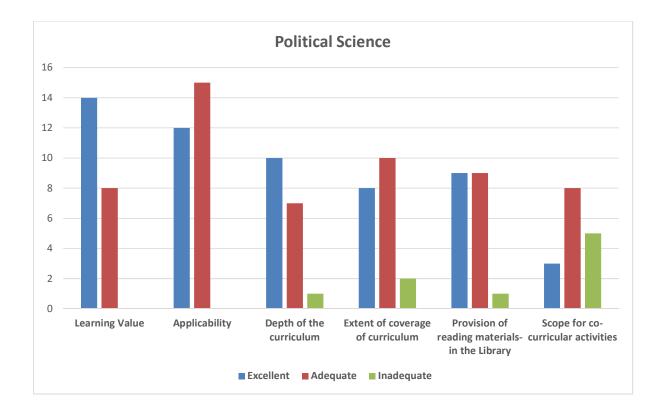
Department-Name- Kannada Course-Name- B.A			
Parameter	Excellent	Adequate	Inadequate
Learning Value	8	9	0
Applicability	9	4	1
Depth of the curriculum	8	7	1
Extent of coverage of curriculum	9	4	2
Provision of reading materials-in the Library	9	4	3
Scope for co-curricular activities	8	5	2



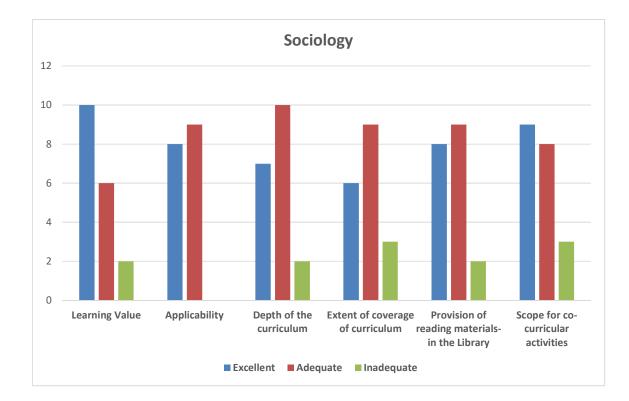
Department-Name- Hindi Course-Name- B.A			
Parameter	Excellent	Adequate	Inadequate
Learning Value	1	3	0
Applicability	2	3	0
Depth of the curriculum	2	2	2
Extent of coverage of curriculum	1	3	0
Provision of reading materials-in the Library	1	2	0
Scope for co-curricular activities	1	1	2



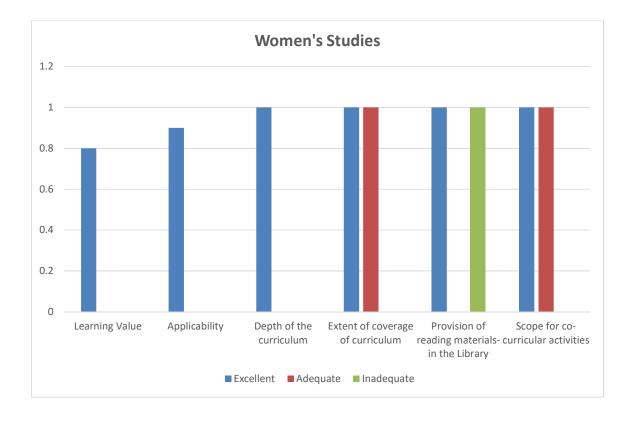
Department-Name- Political Science Course-Name- B.A			
Parameter	Excellent	Adequate	Inadequate
Learning Value	14	8	0
Applicability	12	15	0
Depth of the curriculum	10	7	1
Extent of coverage of curriculum	8	10	2
Provision of reading materials-in the Library	9	9	1
Scope for co-curricular activities	3	8	5



Department-Name- Sociology Course-Name- B.A			
Parameter	Excellent	Adequate	Inadequate
Learning Value	10	6	2
Applicability	8	9	0
Depth of the curriculum	7	10	2
Extent of coverage of curriculum	6	9	3
Provision of reading materials-in the Library	8	9	2
Scope for co-curricular activities	9	8	3

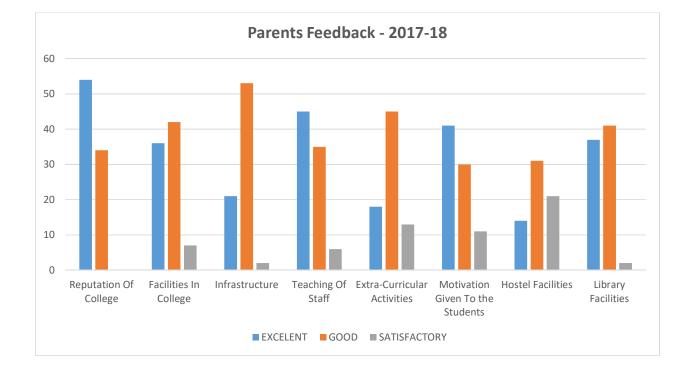


Department-Name- Women's Studies Course-Name- B.A			
Parameter	Excellent	Adequate	Inadequate
Learning Value	0.8	0	0
Applicability	0.9	0	0
Depth of the curriculum	1	0	0
Extent of coverage of curriculum	1	1	0
Provision of reading materials-in the Library	1	0	1
Scope for co-curricular activities	1	1	0



Particulars	EXCELENT	GOOD	SATISFACTORY
Reputation Of College	54	34	0
Facilities In College	36	42	7
Infrastructure	21	53	2
Teaching Of Staff	45	35	6
Extra-Curricular Activities	18	45	13
Motivation Given To the Students	41	30	11
Hostel Facilities	14	31	21
Library Facilities	37	41	2
Total	266	311	062

Parents Feed-Back 2017-18



- 10-7 Excellent
- 6-3 Good
- 2-0 Satisfactory

ANNEXURE - III

Academic calendar of the year

Month	Activities		
June 2017	Group Insurance for students		
	Selection of students Representatives		
	• Vanamahotsava (NSS)		
	• Induction programme for newly recruited		
	faculty.		
July 2017	• Orientation for BA and B.Com 1 st year Students		
	• Freshers Day		
	 Introduced personality Development Course – Unnati 		
	Workshop on Goal Setting		
August 2017	Oath taking of Students Representative Counil		
	Inauguration of Extra curricular Activities		
	• Independence Day Celebration		
Santanih an 2017	1 st Internal Test (10 Marks)		
September 2017	2 nd Internal Test (10 marks)		
	Inter Collegiate Youth FestivalSubmission of AQAR (2016-17)		
	 Submission of AQAR (2010-17) Teachers Day 		
	 IQAC meeting with external members 		
	 Students -teachers -parents Meeting 		
	 Guest Talk on Bombay Stock Exchange 		
	 NSS Special camp 		
	Swami Vivekanand Jayanthi		
October 2017	Celebration of Gandhi Jayanti		
	• Guest Talk on Training & Development		
November & December 2017	Even Semester Examinations.		
January 2018	Certificate Course-Beautician		
	Rangayana – Training in Theatre Arts		
	• Special Talk on Aptitude and Reasoning Skills		
	Republic Day Celebration		
February 2018	Department of Languages - Regional Level		
	Guest Talk on		
	Workshop and Book Talk competition		
	Shrama Jeevi – Private Scholarship Given by		
	Mahindra Finance Pvt. Ltd., - (15 Students)		
	Special Talk on Skill Development and		
	Employability Awareness Programme.		
March 2018	International Women's Day Celebration		
	Prize Distribution Ceremony		
	1 st Internal Test		
April 2018	2 nd Internal Test		
	Commerce Day & Commerce Fest Abhyan		
	Annual Gathering.		
May/June 2018	Odd Semester Examinations		

ANNEXURE - IV

7.3 Best Practice:

i) TITLE – Students Peer Teaching

Peer teaching is a method by which one student teaches other students about a given topic. It's a teaching method where students teach students. The peer tutor takes on the role of a teacher and imparts knowledge about the given topic, current issues like national integrity, social responsibility, civic awareness.

ii) Goal

Peer teaching is one of the best among best Practices adopted by our Institution. It is intended to complement the regular classroom instruction. It is not used as substitute for professional teaching. Peer teaching is used as a method of teaching-learning process to achieve the following goals.

- To enable both the tutor and tutee to develop strong personality.
- To help the students to develop communication, presentation and memory enhancing skills.
- To build team spirit, self confidence, social competence and gain a mastery over the subject.
- To enable the students in overcoming fear, hesitation and timidity.
- To establish a strong bonding among the students.
- To train the students to acquire all the important characteristics needed for a successful career.
- To give the students a first-hand experience of acting as a teacher.
- To motivate students to pursue higher education.
- To help students develop concentration and be more focused.

iii) Context

With the above mentioned goals in mind ,our Institution has adopted peer teaching to help the students in understanding the subject in a better way, thereby enhancing their overall personality. Knowledge about the subject, hard work, perseverance, patience are needed for peer teaching. There is a need of training the peers in all skills like presentation, communication and memory enhancing skills. Majority of students are from rural back ground, and they are introvert. So, the Institution is using peer teaching as a means to attain the vision of providing students quality education, excellence, empowerment and employment and to help the students to be successful citizens.

The language barrier poses a great challenge in implementing peer teaching as majority of students are from Kannada medium background and lack English speaking skills. They have to be trained to communicate in English.

Motivating all the students to act as peer tutors is another challenge, as the students hesitate to take-up peer teaching due to inferiority complex, lack of will power and stage fear. Though the students are intelligent and advance learners but have less confidence and lack presentation skills in playing the role of peer tutors.

The faculty try their level best to identify the students who can act as peer teachers and guide them in:

- Identifying themes and topics that are suitable to teach the juniors.
- Designing instructional materials
- To control the tutees and maintain discipline in class.
- Monitoring the learner's achievement by the teacher.
- Judicious and effective time management.

iv) Practice

The Institution has a well defined process for peer teaching. To inculcate this practice, we adopt the mechanism of- 'Input -> Processing -> Output'.

The faculty identify the students who can be effective tutors. Such students are trained before hand in presenting the given topic. Along with using the traditional method of chalk and talk, the peer tutors are also encouraged to use ICT based teaching methods. Peer tutors are able to use smart boards and make power point presentation also. The faculty guides the students for acquiring reference books, journals and other study materials from the library to enable the peer tutors to prepare for the topic entrusted to them. The Institution also provides free Internet facility which enables the peer tutors to refer to web sources.

Strategies for training peer tutors :-

• Orientation to students about the meaning and importance of peer teaching.

Orientation plays a vital role in training the peers. During the orientation session the students are given information about peer teaching and its benefits. The peers are informed of all the key aspects they should have like communication, presentation, overcoming fear, writing, memory skills to be good peer teachers.

• Motivating students to be peer teachers.

Inspiring and motivating students helps a lot to make many students take up peer teaching. Through motivation, the students realize their own potentialities and gradually gain confidence. Being adolescents, the students attach more importance to and work for peer approval.

• Selection of peers -

The peers are selected among the group of students by personal interview, counseling, testing their existing stock of knowledge, their involvement in the class and interest. Initially, the students who are better in communication and confident enough are selected. Later the others who volunteer to be peer tutors are also given a chance to be peer teachers. After selection the peers are given training for their further improvement.

- **Training by faculty :** Adequate training is provided to the peer tutors by the faculty the faculty instruct them about the various methods of teaching used for the better understanding of the subject matter and to bring the quality in teaching learning process.
- **Use of ICT in the classroom** –To meet the challenges in today's world, modern and latest means of teaching is of utmost important. The tutors are trained to use ICT facilities available in the Institution. The students learn the methods of teaching along with the traditional chalk and talk method.
- **Controlling the class** The selected students are also given training on controlling the class. The tutor is trained to prepare properly and make use of different ways to control the class. They are trained to deliver the given topic effectively in a clear and audible manner.

- **Problem solving** –The tutors are trained on the means they have to adopt to clarify the doubts and solve the problems which arrive during the teaching. In case the tutor is unable to convince the students, the concerned faculty will solve the problem.
- Motivating the students for asking questions The peer by her dynamic and smart teaching can definitely inspire the student, to ask various questions. The students will be curious enough to know more from the peer tutor.
- **Presentation** All the efforts of peer will be a total flop, if she doesn't have the art of presentation .The peer should have the art to present all the information she has prepared. She should have language clarity, command over the topic be audible to teach the given topic. The faculty train the peer tutors in presentation skills.
- Interaction with the students -Teaching is a two way process. Through interaction, students gain more information. The peer tutors are trained to set aside some time for interaction with the tutees.
- Feedback Based on the verbal feedback the peer tutor is instructed to improve in aspects where improvement is required. The faculty also understand the weakness of the peer tutors and train them to overcome the same.
- Suggestions for further improvement –The faculty and the students give valuable suggestions to the peer tutor, after she has completed her lesson.
- **Rewarding** The peer tutors are complemented for their earnest efforts. Certificate of appreciation is given to the peer tutors. This practice has inspired other students to take up peer teaching.

v) Evidence of Success

The practice of peer teaching has definitely been a boon to the Institution. This has helped the students who were engaged in peer teaching during their under graduate course bag University ranks and gold medals and are toppers of our Institution. They have also performed excellently in campus selections and are employed in different sectors as teachers, counselors, buearcats, lawyers, journalists, news readers, chartered accountants etc. Peer tutors have learnt all the soft skills. The tutees are also influenced by the tutors and have come forward to act as tutors. The following evidences hold a mirror to prove that peer teaching has been an effective tool to provide a student centric teaching – learning atmosphere in our Institution.

- Peer teaching has enabled the students to develop the art of "Time Management". They are able to present the topic in stipulated time. They know to divide the time perfectly well on the things, which need to be highlighted and on things, where a mere mention is enough. As a result, our students, placed in many organizations are able to achieve the set target on time. Peer teaching has helped them to present papers in seminars, conferences and workshops at different levels.
- Peer teaching has also contributed in enabling our students to organize and be excellent
 master of ceremonies organized in our college. Some of our alumni are journalist, news
 readers in regional and local TV channels such as Janashri, Amogha and TV9.

The tutors have also developed the skill of interactive learning. Through their interactions with the tutees, the tutors are involved in participatory learning. This interaction has led to building confidence and asserting themselves boldly. It has also contributed to make them alert, have control over their temper and give their best. Peer teaching has helped the students to realize what it means to be in the shoes of a teacher. We have number of students employed as teachers as different levels providing valuable training to their students.

- Peer teaching has enabled the students to know the latest developments in the subjects they learn. It has provided them an opportunity not only to grow intellectually, but also to share it with the tutees. As a result, few students have cleared the competitive exams.
- Peer teaching has helped the students to develop a spirit of friendship and unity. The senior students promptly help the juniors and guide them in all respects. The students feel more comfortable in interacting with the peer. This has also resulted in our students employed as counselors.
- Peer teaching gives them the first hand experience of being a teacher. Many graduates passed out from our college, are making a living today by conducting private tuitions successfully.

• Communication skills, presentation skills and leadership qualities developed by our students as peers, has now helped them to be excellent lawyers, advocates, charted accountants entrepreneurs and police personnel.

Peer teaching has earned rich dividends and is becoming more popular among the student community. It has contributed towards shaping the overall personality of students. It has led to significant improvement of the students academically, psychologically and socially.

vi) Problems Encountered and Resources Required.

Peer teaching as a practice is beneficial no doubt, but Institution has encountered some problems while implementing it as a best practice. Some of the problems encountered are as follows:

• Selection of peers is very difficult: The greatest challenge is in selecting the peers. The students belong to different social and economical background. Most of them are from rural background and introvert and hesitant to come forward as peer tutors.

• Lack of writing skills: Many students lack writing skills. Though they are good at communication and presentation skills, they are unable to explain the subject matter in written form.

Initial hesitation: Students of Arts and Commerce are shy in nature and hesitate to undertake any new challenging task. Basically, they hail from traditional and socially backward families. They do not have nature of socializing; hence, they are hesitant to be peer teachers.

- 1. Lack of general reading: Reading habit is also most important because it increases the horizon of the knowledge of a person. A well read peer can deliver the subject with the full confidence .But the students are ignorant of important aspects such as national integrity, social responsibility, civic awareness, and overall personality development due to their lack of reading general books.
- 2. Few students come forward for peer teaching voluntarily: Though the process of selection, training and motivation is made by the faculty, efforts become futile since very few students come forward to opt peer teaching.
- 3. Lack of computer knowledge: In addition to the traditional chalk and talk method the peer teacher has to adopt modern methods i.e. ICT based teaching methods, which

need computer knowledge. However, for the rural background students' knowledge of computer has become nightmare. Our Institution is making earnest efforts to acquire the required knowledge by extra computer coaching in their free time.

- 4. Majority of students from rural background: Hubballi is the second biggest city in Karnataka state and it is surrounded by villages. Ours is the reputed and one of the oldest Institutions in northern Karnataka. Majority of our students are hailing from villages, who lack knowledge, courage to speak in English, lack reading habits, and majority of them are first generation graduate learners in their family. It is also a major hurdle in peer teaching process.
- Lack of self confidence: Self confidence is one of the basic ingredients for the teacher. The students are not confident enough to teach their peers. They are timid.
- 6. Lack of exposure to teach their junior: Exposure to worldly developments in various spheres is also important to be a teacher. A teacher has to educate the students with the live examples in the class. They have to make students aware about the current knowledge by giving "Lab to Land" examples. For this the peers need to know and acquire worldly knowledge and exposure.
- 7. Not able to prepare synopsis: Making notes and briefing them in the class in a convincing manner is not an easy task. This needs the earnest and continuous involvement of a teacher. The peer teacher has to make efforts and spare much time in understanding the subject, preparing class notes and briefing them in the class. The peers cannot spend much time for preparation due to other classes.
- 8. **Inferiority complex:** Most of the problems arise due to inferiority complex. Majority of students are from rural area and basically from Kannada medium, and when they meet with English medium students, naturally they feel inferior to them. Though, the faculty counsels them to overcome their inferiority complex, they continue to think that they are inferior. Hence, correcting this misconception is the greatest challenge in peer teaching process.
- 9. **Problem of mode of controlling and delivery of subject in the class**: Peer teacher has to control the class otherwise she can't deliver or communicate the subject and make the students understand. Here, at the beginning the faculty will guide the peers in this regard and also students will be asked to encourage the peers in their role. Some efforts also necessary from the peers to become successful peers.

10. **Inculcating the competitive behavior among the students**: It is the responsibility of the peer teacher to encourage and appreciate a small improvement made by every students in the class, which indirectly motivates the students to do something new which is worth appreciation. With this they start feeling they are also able to achieve in various competitions conducted in the college, through this exercise they develop preparation for competitive examinations in their life ahead.

The above stated problems encountered are resolved in implementing of students peer teaching as a best practice in our college. It has been proved by the evidences given above.

The Institution has all the required physical resources, human resources and library resources to conduct peer teaching. The students have access to ICT based teaching-learning resources. All labs, such as, Psychology lab , Language lab, Computer lab, Commerce lab and Music lab provide the peer tutors all the necessary aid and assistance to prepare the given topic and other relevant information before hand. All the required resources for student's peer teaching are available in the college.

ii) TITLE- Counseling to Students

The globalised scenario has definitely influenced the young minds. The students are under stress to perform better. They are expected to be competitive to find a suitable employment for a comfortable living. Too much of expectations, changes in the family as an Institution, westernization etc , have led to confusion and problems of the students. So our Institution has an active counseling cell where the counselors provide all guidance and assistance to the students to face the challenges of life.

Counseling is adopted as a best practice to help the students realize their potentialities and make choice, adjustment, and improvement and develop a positive outlook.

ii) Goal

The mission of the college is to foster knowledge. Counseling is regarded as the source of help for students with problems and crisis. It can have preventive as well as a remedial function. It is a great source of help to students who belong to different social spectrums. The trained counselors of our college provide assistance, advice and guidance to students about their personal as well as academic aspects. The faculty of our Institution counsel students with problems and cater to their needs to make them empowered. Counseling is carried out to enable our students

- To overcome lack of self confidence.
- To overcome depression and inferiority complex.
- To overcome problems related to personal and family life.
- To guide them to fulfill their needs and aspirations.
- To overcome problems related to adolescence.
- To inculcate right values.
- To overcome academic problems.
- To overcome stress.
- To develop a proper attitude for social life.
- To realize the need for sound mental and physical health to reach their goals.

iii) Context

The counseling cell takes care to implement the practice of counseling at regular intervals. The counselors assist the students to understand and resolve their emotional problems like fear, hostility, anxiety, jealousy, frustration, nervousness, stress, neurosis etc. The challenging issue of the counselor is to see that the counselee is ready to change herself for betterment of her life. The vital aim of the Institution is to specially help and guide the economically and socially weaker students. Our college being a women's college, has many young girls facing diverse problems. Some of our students are divorced, orphans, physically challenged, students who are married and having problems, students who are married and have discontinued their studies. Some parents have a traditional outlook and don't encourage their daughters to take up higher education. But their wards very much want to continue their studies. Such parents are called and counseled.

iv) The Practice

Counseling is carried out in a systematic manner keeping in mind that our student differ in their abilities, interests, aptitudes, attitudes etc. The organized counseling helps the students overcome their problems. The mechanism followed to carry out counseling is as follows:

• Collection of data:-The data of the students is obtained in the structured format to identify the problems. A format where in all problems are listed is given to students and are asked to mark their problems. The counselors also collect data through interaction with other faculty and peers.

- **Problem identification:** The counselors go through the formats of the students, list out and identify the problems. Constant observation of students by the counselors helps them to notice the signs and symptoms of various problems. Behaviour, postures and body language also enable in identifying the problems.
- **Strategies:** Once the problems are identified, the counselors make use of different and suitable strategies to help the counselees to overcome their problems. The counselors have many sittings with the counselee. Each student with the problem is counseled at a time.
- The lab has questionnaires such as Cyclophyme-Schizothyme, Bells Adjustment, Inventory, Study Habit and Personality Questionnaire to assess the area of problems of the students.
- A separate room is necessary for conducting counseling. The Institution has a psychology lab for counseling students. The counselors also counsel the parents of such students if need be.
- Severe cases, if any, are referred for further consultation to practicing psychiatrist, at his clinic with whom the Institution has a MOU.

v) Evidence of Success

The counseling cell of our Institution has succeeded in its mission of counseling students having various problems helping them overcome their problems. Following are the evidences.

- A student was worried about her **bad performance in the exam** due to poor study habits. She was regularly counseled and easy learning methods were suggested to help her study well. This helped her to overcome retroactive and proactive inhibitions.
- Another student had **inferiority complex**. Her physical disability was the cause for the feeling of inferiority. She used to ask irrelevant and unnecessary questions to gain the attention of the peers .She remained absent to practical class regularly and spent her time loitering outside and eating at the roadside eateries. She also had negative feelings towards her father, because he was too strict with all the family members. This led her to develop inferiority complex. The counselors observed the deviant behavior and after a prolonged counseling for 18 months she was made to realize that she was far better than other physically challenged people. She accepted her physical appearance, started attending classes regularly. She was also openly appreciated in front of her peers and was assigned the task of monitoring the journal work done by

her classmates. This helped her overcome her problems and she went on to score 70% of marks in her final year BA exam.

- Another student belonging to an orthodox middle class family was a good student but had disturbed relationship with her step mother. So she was sent to live with her uncle's family. Her uncle was very religious and didn't allow her to even watch TV. This student had an affair with the boy undergoing training in the army. This was opposed by the family members. Her mobile was taken away from her. She lost interest in studies and was irregular to classes because of frustration and dejection. She started doing things just opposite of what was told to her. There was also a problem of sibling rivalry. Through her cousin, the counselors contacted her parents and counseled them to send her to college regularly. She was counseled and this helped to overcome her stubbornness. She attended the classes thereafter and passed with distinction.
- Another student was from a nearby village. She belonged to a very traditional joint family. She was a first generation learner and her orthodox grandparents were very much against the idea of her joining the college. This student also suffered from inferiority complex as she was physically challenged. She often used to remain absent due to fever, chest pain and pain in her weak limbs. This ill health prevented her from attending the classes regularly. Her grand parents forced her to discontinue her studies. The counselors noticed her remaining continuously absent and contacted her father. He was employed in small shop and was not ready to send his daughter to college as he strictly followed the decision made by the elders in the family. He was counseled and made to understand that many with physical disabilities have excelled in their lives. The father was convinced and allowed the daughter to continue studying. She was counseled and was given all study materials. She gained confidence, stopped giving lame excuses. She is now determined to achieve something in life.
- This is a case of pampered child, staying with her grandparents. This student had the **problem of adjustment**. She was frustrated staying in her grandparent's house as they imposed many restrictions. Her marriage was fixed with her relative. When she joined the college she was attracted to a boy and developed a friendship with him. She used to bunk the classes and meet the boy during college hours. The faculty noticed her absence. The parents were called and the counselors came to know that girl had eloped

with the boy. The parents brought her back home and so had stopped her from attending classes. The counselors counseled both, the parents and the student. Gradually, the student realized her mistake and decided to concentrate on her studies. Being an average student, she passed her degree in second class and is now married to her relative.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

The counselors of our Institution have encountered the following problems: -

- Hesitancy to open up students are initially hesitant to openly speak of their problems. They hesitate due to inferiority complex, emotional stress and the fear of social stigma.
- Lack of co operation from parents The counselors also, in some cases have faced the problem of non co operation from the parents/guardians. The parents do not readily accept the problems of their ward. To convince them about the observations made by the faculty and peers is not an easy task. They have a preconceived notion that their ward is absolutely fine and has no weakness at all. The parents too are worried of the social setting they live in .They don't attend counseling sessions when called.
- Fear The students also are scared. They are afraid that their secrets, will be revealed and others will look down upon them. So the students with problems do not co-operate completely.
- Not realistic Most of the students with problems are not realistic in approach. They attempt doing things which are not achievable. They live in a fantasy world, think that everything is fine.
- Hesitant to consult a psychiatrist When the counselors arrange meetings of the counselees with the psychiatrist, they do not turn-up, this is because they don't want to have a one-to-one discussion with the psychiatrist.
- Sometimes, lack of family support, being deceived, step motherly treatment etc the physical disabilities also act as a barrier for the students.

The counselors of our Institution carry out their counseling sessions in the Psychology Lab. The lab is quite spacious and well equipped with the required furniture for having a comfortable interaction with the counselees. The lab consists of test kits, records, proforma and all the other stationery items. The lab has questionnaires such as Cyclophyme-Schizothyme, Bells Adjustment, Inventory, Study Habit and Personality Questionnaire to assess the area of problems of the students. The Institution has sufficient resources for carrying out counseling and the counsellors provide honorary service of counselling.