PEER TEAM REPORT ON
Institutional Accreditation of
Shrimati Indira Gandhi College, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu

Criterion I: GENERAL	Information
1.1 Name & Address of the Institution:	Shrimati Indira Gandhi College Tiruchirapalli Tamil Nadu
1.2 Year of Establishment:	15th October, 1984
1.3 Current Academic Activities at the Institution (Numbers):	
• Faculties/ Schools:	Faculties - 03
Departments/ Centres:	Departments - 51
• Programmes/ Courses offered:	UG - 15 PG - 12 M.Phil – 2 Ph.D – 1 PG Diploma – 3 Diploma – 3 Certificate – 2 UGC sponsored - 9
• Permanent Faculty Members:	Permanent - 214 Temporary - 11
• Permanent Support Staff:	Administrative – 106; Technical – 27
• Students:	UG – 4698 M.Phil - 32 PG – 1087 Ph.D - 8 Any other - 425
1.4 Three major features in the institutional Context (As perceived by the Peer Team):	• Self-financed and Multi-faculty women college with good academic ambience. • The College offers a large number of inter/multidisciplinary and job-oriented courses • Urban location promotes diversified activities.
1.5 Dates of visit of the Peer Team (A detailed visit schedule may be included as Annexure):	23 and 24 September, 2009
1.6 Composition of the Peer Team which undertook the on- site visit:	
Chairperson:	Prof. Ananda Deb Mukhopadhyaya
Member Co-ordinator :	Dr. Prakash D. Patil
Member :	Dr. R.Jayaprakash
NAAC Officer:	Dr. Jagannath Patil

Section II: CRITERION WISE ANALYSIS	
2.1 Curricular Aspects:	
2.1.1 Curricular Design & Development:	• Academic programmes are in line with the goals and objectives of the institution. • The affiliating Bharatidashan university designs and develops the curriculum. Faculty members regularly obtain feedback from the stakeholders about the changes needed in the curriculum and they suggest the changes needed in the BOS of respective subjects. • The College takes effort for catering to inclusion/integration of ICT in curriculum by offering computer application and IT courses and also by encouraging the students to browse internet, and website facilities.
2.1.2 Academic Flexibility:	• The College offers 15 UG, 12 PG, 2 M.Phil., 1 Ph.D., 3 PG Diploma, 3 Diploma, 2 Certificate and 9 UGC sponsored common programmes to students. • The students have flexibility to move from one discipline to another and also in choosing elective options in UG. • All the courses offered by the College are self financing.
2.1.3 Feedback on Curriculum	• The College obtains formal feedback from students, and informal feedback from alumni, parents, employers, community and academic peers on curriculum. • The feedback on curriculum is analysed in BOS meetings of respective subjects and the suggestions are considered for its improvement.
2.1.4 Curriculum Update	• Every three years the affiliating university revises the curriculum. • Curricula are revised following UGC/AICTE guidelines. Basis for curriculum revision is in tune with the country's trends that aim at the development of society and job opportunity. • Curricula bears a thrust on core values of NAAC and significant changes in curricula are done for quality improvement and enhancement. Computer science and add on courses are introduced to meet changing national and international trends.
2.1.5 Best Practices in Curricular Aspects (If any):	• Wide range of options in UG and PG programmes and short term courses

Assessment report of Shrimati Indira Gandhi College, Tiruchirapalli (TN) 2

2.2 Teaching-Learning & Evaluation:	
2.2.1 Admission Process and Student Profile	• Admission process is given wide publicity through prospectus, website and local, regional and national newspapers. • Students are selected for admission in different courses on the basis of merit in the previous qualifying examinations. But in MCA and MBA courses students are admitted as per merit list prepared on the basis of marks obtained in previous examinations and marks in entrance examination like TANCET/CET. • The College ensures equity and access of students from disadvantaged community/women/Physically handicapped / economically weaker sections/sports personnel following State Govt. reservation Policy as will be evident from SC(14.58% in UG and 13.8% in PG), ST (0.55% in UG and 0.8% in PG) OBC (77.39% in UG and 76.94% in PG), students as admitted in this academic session.
2.2.2 Catering to the Diverse Needs:	• Slow and advanced learners are identified through marks obtained by them in the class tests as well as through performance in the class room. • Special coaching, remedial classes and bridge courses are arranged for the slow learners and they are also provided with teaching materials. Advanced learners are involved in skill development and are advised to take up value added courses as well as to appear in competitive examinations. • Tutorial system is not in vogue except for slow learners but a kind of mentoring is done by making one teacher in charge of a batch of students.
2.2.3 Teaching-Learning Process:	• College prepares a detailed academic calendar and teaching plans at the beginning of the session. Teacher's diaries and teaching notes are checked by the principal of the College. • Class room teaching method is mainly by lecture method, which is also supported by interactive methods, group discussions and seminars as well use of audio-visual and computer aids. • There is a mechanism to obtain feedback from students for evaluation of teachers' performance following NAAC proforma.

2.2.4 Teacher Quality:	• There are qualified teachers among whom 13 have Ph.D, 186 have M.Phil. degrees. Eleven percent of teachers have qualified for UGC NET/SLET. The Principal of the College received Best Teacher Award and is also recipient of the National Award for Women Empowerment. • The Selection Committee selects teachers following State Government and affiliating university norms and UGC guidelines. • The College organizes training for teachers and staff for updating their computer knowledge.
2.2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms:	• The evaluation methods are communicated to the students on the very first day of their College life. • The institution monitors the progress of the students through continuous assessment and class room interactions. • Semester system of examination is followed and the results are communicated to the parents and students. The affiliating university has introduced CBCS in 2005-2006.
2.2.6 Best Practices in Teaching-Learning and Evaluation (If any):	Bridge course and Remedial course for slow learners.
2.3 Research, Consultancy & Extension:	
2.3.1 Promotion of Research:	• The College has a research committee to monitor research. The College promotes research by giving study leave to teachers and also by giving cash incentive of Rs.500-Rs.1000 for publishing a research paper. • The College also offers research grants to teachers. • The institute promotes participation of students in research and one student is enjoying a TNSCST Project of Rs.5000.
2.3.2 Research and Publications Output:	• One teacher is a Ph.D research guide and two are M.Phil guides. • Teachers of the College have published 10 books, 47 papers in international and 32 in national journals, and 18 abstracts. Teachers are yet to obtain any research project from fund giving agencies. UGC do not fund Self-Financing Colleges.
2.3.3 Consultancy:	• Faculty members are yet to develop expertise for consultancy work.
2.3.5 Collaboration:	• The College is yet to develop collaboration with industry, service and agriculture sectors and administrative agencies for teaching and research but has established linkages with neighboring academic institutions.
2.3.6 Best Practices in Research, Consultancy & Extension (If any):	• Some research activities. • Management provides fund for the research work and incentive in cash for publishing research papers.

2.4 Infrastructure and Learning Resources:	
2.4.1 Physical Facilities for Learning:	• The College has 9.04 acres of campus area. Well furnished class rooms, well equipped laboratories, seminar hall, central library with reading room and three departmental libraries, separate room for departmental staff, separate rest room for women, hostels for girls, and Open air auditorium. • The institution makes optimal use of its infrastructure. • The College has a good Master Plan indicating existing infrastructure and future expansion programmes.
2.4.2 Maintenance of Infrastructure:	• There is provision for funds for maintenance in the annual budget for land, buildings, furniture, equipment and computer. • The College also optimally utilise budget allocated for all its activities. • The College has a team for looking after maintenance works.
2.4.3 Library as a Learning Resources	• The Library Advisory Committee, which helps in monitoring purchase of books, magazine, journals etc. for the library and also encourages and motivates the students for utilizing the library as well as to read existing and new arrivals. The central library has 17163 books, 14163 text books and 112 subscribed journals. • The library has computer and printer, internet with broad band, audio video cassette, book bank and reprographic, facilities. • The library is computerised. The library has INFLIBNET and DELNET access.
2.4.4 ICT as Learning Resources:	• The College has 670 computers. There is LAN and some softwares in the computer laboratories. • The College has its own website which is updated regularly. • There is budget provision for upgrading computers and its accessories as well as its maintenance.
2.4.5 Other Facilities:	• The College has provision for recreational, sports and games (indoor and outdoor), canteen, First Aid Centre, vehicle parking shed and telephone facilities. • The institution promotes participation of girls in inter and intra-institutional sports competitions and cultural events. • Provides Hostel facilities for 800 students with good service facilities.
2.4.6 Best Practices in the development of Infrastructure and Learning Resources (If any):	Spacious class rooms and well equipped laboratories.

2.5 Student Support and Progression:	
2.5.1 Student Progression:	• The drop out rate in UG is 6% and in PG is 1.5%. Students are counseled at the beginning of the session by the tutor for reducing the drop out rate. • The students' progression to Higher Education that from UG to PG is 50-55%, from PG to M.Phil is 16-19%. The progression to employment from UG is 32%-34% while that from PG is 61% - 65% and from M.Phil is 80%. Students have also secured good ranks in different university examinations. • The teachers encourage the students for *appearing in competitive examinations.*
2.5.2 Student Support:	• The updated prospectus of the College is published annually. • The College has placement cell for students. The faculty participates in academic and personal counseling. • The College offers financial assistance to students through scholarships free-studentships and aid funds.
2.5.3 Student Activities:	• The College has an Alumni Association. • The College has a student advisory council • The students are encouraged for participation in extra-curricular activities. The College Teams are declared winners in many intra and inter collegiate events. One student participate in Republic Day parade at New Delhi and many NCC cadets have qualified for B and C certificate examinations.
2.5.4 Best Practices in Student Support and Progression (If any):	• Students have earn while you learn programme.
2.6 Governance and Leadership:	
2.6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership:	• The academic and administrative bodies of the institute meet regularly for its proper functioning. • Management encourages and supports involvement of staff for improvement of effectiveness and efficiency of the institutional process. • The vision and mission statement of the institute are in tune with the higher education policy of the country that is to spread higher education among women.
2.6.2 Organizational Arrangements:	• The College has an effective internal coordination and monitoring mechanism with the help of various committees. • The management meets the staff regularly for discussion on various academic and administrative issues at least once in a year. • The College is yet to form a cell for prevention of sexual harassment against women.

Assessment report of Shrimati Indira Gandhi College, Tiruchirapalli (TN) 6

2.6.3 Strategy Development and Deployment:	• The College has a vision document. • The College has MIS to select, Collect and integrate data.
2.6.4 Human Resource Management:	• The performance of teachers are evaluated by feedback from students, academic peers and self appraisal feed back from teachers. • The institution promotes welfare programmes such as General Insurance scheme, special jump in pay scale and loan.
2.6.5 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization:	• The College has adequate budget to maintain day to day expenses. • The accounts of the College are well maintained. Regular audit mechanisms are existing. • The finance system is partially computerised.
2.6.6 Best Practices in Governance and Leadership (If any):	• Performance appraisal mechanism of teaching and non-teaching staff is taken care of by the management.
2.7 Innovative Practices:	
2.7.1 Internal Quality Assurance System:	• The institution has prepared an action plan for quality assurance. • The College promotes students participation in quality enhancement. • Value addition to quality enhancement is done by organizing seminars, guest lectures for motivating students for over all development and also by adopting latest techniques in teaching-learning process.
2.7.2 Inclusive Practices:	• The institution follows state and central government reservation policies in case of recruitment of staff from disadvantaged communities. There are SC (3% teaching and 11% non-teaching), OBC (70% teaching and 66% non-teaching) staff recruited in the College. • Students from rural and tribal sectors as well as poor students are given concessions for study.
2.7.3 Stakeholder Relationships:	• The College involves the stakeholders in planning, and evaluation of academic programmes. • The institution promotes social responsibilities and citizenship roles among students. • The institution takes efforts in community orientation works as well as neighbourhood-institute networking.

Section III: OVERALL ANALYSIS

3.1 Institutional Strengths:	• The institution has adequate academic and administrative infrastructure facilities • The institution has committed faculty members and non-teaching staff. • The institution offers a large number of innovative and job-oriented courses. • Good relationship of management with stakeholders.
3.2 Institutional Weaknesses:	• Lack of general tutorial system • Inadequate ICT aided teaching • Inadequate research activites. • Lack of interdepartmental linkages.
3.3 Institutional Opportunities:	• The institution has scope for interdepartmental linkages in teaching and research. • Interactive research and teaching with the help of affiliating university/neighbouring institutions. • More Entrepreneurship and Skill development Programmes for the students may be arranged. • Furtherance of computer culture. • Furtherance of research activities.
3.4 Institutional Challenges:	• Faculty and students must keep pace with modern day development in teaching and research. • Production of good human resources to accept the global challenges. • Further Expansion of infrastructure facilities. • Breeding the culture of research and professional development. • Initiate consultancy for generating funds and establish Industry – Institute Partnership Cell.

Section IV: Recommendations for Quality Enhancement of the Institution

- Introduce courses in Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Bio-Technology, History, Philosophy, Mass Media and Journalism.
- Establish more collaborative linkages with other institutes for teaching and research
- Enhance entrepreneurship and skill development programmes
- The College may consolidate on research activities.
- Modernisation of science laboratories.
- Library and finance management may be fully computerised.

- Establish close linkage with the Alumni Association
- Innovations in teaching-learning process with more ICT aids.
- Enhancement of staff, teacher and student welfare programmes.
- Establish a cell for prevention of sexual harassment against women

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