

**Draft Report of the Peer Team on the
Institutional Accreditation of the
Anekant Education Society's Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts,
Science & Commerce, Baramati – 413 102,
Pune District, Maharashtra, India**

Section 1: Preface

Tuljaram Chaturchand College was established by Anekant Society way back in 1962 with the inspiration from the blessings of Saint Late Samantbhadra Maharaj. The Jain Philosophical concept '*Siddhiranekantat*' became the motto and '*Anekantwad*' found its name in the nomenclature of society. It was indeed laudable to think of providing higher education to rural students at that point of time, more so, when there was no college of higher education within a radius of 100 kilometers. Thus that segment of society which stood deprived of higher education till 1961 found a ray of bright future and hope from the academic point of view.

In order to ascertain the aims of the establishment of the college, there is a need to have a look at the name of the society viz., '*Anekantwad*' (multi-dimensionalism) '*Siddhiranekantat*' which finds a place in the motto of the college. The aim of education in this institution is to enrich the quality of matter i.e. the body matter of the individual so that the soul 'within' helps him to become a good 'Siddha' who will be an asset to the society.

The college is affiliated to the University of Pune. The college is government funded as per provisions of the rules of grant-in-aid scheme as operative in Government affiliated colleges. It is creditable for the college to start some, self-financing courses with a view to augment financial sources and also to provide job-oriented education to the students. It got recognition from the University Grants Commission under 2(f) and 12 B in June 1974.

The college has a vast campus to the extent of 37 acres in the rural area, having a good number of buildings in a natural setting. It provided many good support facilities. The college management has a Junior College in the Campus. It has opened another Arts, Science and Commerce College at Jaysingpur which is affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur. In addition, they have two colleges of Management Studies viz., 'Institute of Management Development and Research' at Baramati, affiliated to the University of Pune and another autonomous 'Institute of Management Professional and Computer Training'.

The Senior College has 3265 students in 2001-2002: U.G. 2653 P.G. 612 (Arts 1857, Commerce 641, Science 477, Computer Science 239, Library Science 21, Diploma in Taxation Law 30). The number of girls is 933 which amounts to 29%. The Junior college has 1903. The Institute has a teaching staff strength of 108 (grant-in-aid 66; non-grant 42) and 90 (grant-in-aid 76; non-grant 14) members of the non-teaching staff.

The college had prepared a Self-study Report in March 2000 and submitted to National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore which in turn had

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constituted a committee comprising of three members viz., Dr.Harbhajan Singh Soch, Former Vice-Chancellor, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar as Chairman of the Peer Team. Dr.R.Seshadri Naidu, Director, Academic Staff College, Sri Venkateshwar University, Tirupati and Dr.S.Xavier Alphonse, Director, Madras Centre for Research and Development of Community Education, Chennai, Tamil Nadu as members of the Pccr Tcam. This team visited the college for three days i.e. from December 19 to December 21, 2001, visited the various departments, laboratories, hostels, playgrounds and other facilities, met the Principal, the members of the governing council, the teachers, cross section of the students, non-teaching staff, alumni, parents etc., also visited the various support service centres with a view to validating the self-study report. The various activities of the peer team, were ably coordinated by Mr.B.S.Ponmudiraj, Academic Professional of the NAAC Bangalore. The inputs were obtained. Accordingly, the criterion-wise analysis of the report is submitted.

Criterion-wise Analysis

Criterion I: Curricular Aspects

The college conducts courses in the faculties of Arts, Science and Commerce leading to the award of Degrees, Certificates and Diplomas approved by the Pune University. There are 11 special subjects in B.A. and 8 special subjects in B.Sc. and 5 special subjects in B.Com. at the undergraduate level. Post Graduate courses are offered in Marathi, Hindi, English, History, Economics and Politics for the award of Master's degree. M.Sc. degree is offered in Chemistry and Zoology. M.Com. is offered for the benefit of Commerce students. M.C.S. is offered to Computer Science students. One teacher each from the Departments of History, Botany and Commerce are recognised guides to train Ph.D. students. The college has started the Bachelor of Computer Science from 1994-95 onwards. It is also offering Bachelor of Library Science.

The College is offering a job-oriented Diploma in Taxation Law. As a part of UGC Vocationalization scheme, the college has initiated Computer Applications at the B.Com. level in 1996 and Functional English as B.A. level last year. Yoga is included in the undergraduate curriculum to promote the cultural heritage of the nation. The college is also planning to start Bio-Technology, Advertising and Sales Promotion, Commerce and Management in the near future. The syllabus of floriculture a project funded by DST has been designed by the Department of Botany and the course is taught to the housewives. There are also remedial courses in English, Accountancy and Mathematics to the first year students funded by the UGC. The college has 4 and 7 of its staff members on the faculties and board of studies respectively of Pune University.

Another good feature of the curricular aspects is that the college has made a provision of teaching Diploma in Taxation Law(D.T.L.). The candidates can take up study of ne diploma course simultaneously with their postgraduate programme. Likewise, the students at undergraduate level can take up a certificate/diploma course during his academic programme. Such programmes definitely enable the students to do the optimum use of time management and also to go in for courses as would enable them to start a career in the concerned area after their graduation and or postgraduation.

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It is noted by the members of Peer Team with satisfaction that the college has also started self-financing programmes. The income generated from these courses exceeds Rs.2,40,000/-. It is indeed a laudable effort.

The college has established an independent Computer Science Faculty. Thus, the college has been able to include Computer Application as one of the subjects along with Physics, Mathematics and Electronics. The students studying B.Com. are also offered Computer Application as one vocational course. Such students, on successful completion of the programme, get the degree of B.Com. with Computer Applications.

The introduction of Functional English as an elective option in Arts Faculty both at the undergraduate and at postgraduate level definitely widens the job scope of these students in the market, wherever the communication skill in English is needed. Likewise, the teaching of Biotechnology at S.Y.B.Sc. level and Biotechnology as special subject with effect from June 2002 will help science students for a better scope.

As an affiliated college at present, the college has no other option except to follow the curriculum of the parent university. Though it is offering adequate number of academic programmes to fulfil the goals of the institution there is the need to evolve locally relevant job-oriented diploma and certificate courses, to meet the demands of the rural students. This limitation can be overcome by the college by switching over to autonomy in the near future.

There is no provision of vertical or horizontal mobility in the curricular programmes and the interdisciplinary approach thus is not visible to a point of notice.

There is also no well-defined or inbuilt system where from the college authorities get any kind of feedback from the students and teachers. The college also prepared a response sheet to be filled by the students for getting the feedback.

The college makes a claim that it can introduce a new programme in a year's time but as things are within the University, it is not possible to do so. However, where courses are already running in different colleges, there the time taken to introduce that course will normally not be more than one year.

Periodic and regular feedback is to be collected from the students and the parents on the relevance and quality of the courses conducted at the college in order to move towards academic excellence. It is desirable to develop active college-industry-community interaction to make the courses more need based and skill-oriented.

Criterion II: Teaching, Learning and Evaluation

The admission of students in the college to various courses is made following the regulations of Pune University as well as the reservation policy of the state government. Entrance test and interviews are conducted for admission to Computer Science, Library Science, B.Com. Vocational, M.A. English and M.Sc. Chemistry and Zoology Course.

The college prepares an academic calendar every year at the department level involving the faculty members. The knowledge and skills of the students are

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evaluated by the teachers during teaching and laboratory work. Remedial classes are conducted in English, Mathematics and Accountancy utilizing the UGC assistance. The college also offers suitable enrichment course for Personality Development Competitive Examinations, Human Rights, Environment etc. The co-curricular and extra curricular activities are promoted through departmental associations, debating and literary societies.

The working days of the college are 222 whereas the number of teaching days is 155. The college principal however, has assured that efforts will be made to increase the number of teaching days to 180.

In the context of teaching methodology, lecture method continues to enjoy the supremacy among the teachers. The lecture method is supplemented by the learner-centred approaches, guest lectures, seminars, on the job training, industrial visit, field work, project work. Though there is no centralized media facility to prepare audio-visual and other teaching aids, gadgets like, TV, VCR, OHP, Film Projector, Slide Projector, Home Theatres, Video Cameras, Photostatcopier are available. The Departments of Botany, Zoology, Microbiology have three dimensional models. In most of the Departments, project work is encouraged in addition to these lectures. Some of the Departments organize seminars, symposia with the view to motivating the students to learning. It can thus be safely concluded that the teaching methodology though continues to be teacher-centred is slowly changing towards student-centredness. The overall performance of the students is assessed through Term End Examinations, Tests and Tutorials. Semester Examination pattern is followed for BCS, MCS and M.Sc. Practicals, Assignments and Project work is also given to students. The college encourages the students to participate in inter-collegiate seminars, quiz and symposia.

The teachers are recruited through duly constituted selection committee as per the Pune University guidelines and merit is always kept in view. Seven of the teachers possess doctoral degrees and 23 M.Phil degrees. The teachers are motivated to improve the professional skills through participation in seminars, conference, workshops and orientation programmes and refresher course. Some of the teachers have availed the FIP programme of the UGC for doing research work. The performance of the faculty in teaching research and extension is evaluated following the self-appraisal method. The College organizes Seminars, Symposia and Workshops for faculty development. Some of the teachers are felicitated on foundation day for their enthusiasm to improve the qualifications. There are 48 teachers who are the past students of the college. The number of college teachers who got UGC Teacher Fellowship is 7 whereas the teachers who had attended the seminars and workshop is 53. The Head of the Department of Botany went to Israel and gave an Oral Presentation of her paper in the International Symposium on Nutrient Management. Earlier, two Professors had gone abroad for academic purpose. The University results vary from department to department, however, there are a few rank holders in different disciplines.

The college is providing bridge and remedial courses to the educationally disadvantaged students. The University Grants Commission has provided funds under IX plan for the remedial classes for such students in the subjects of English, Mathematics and Accountancy. It is not difficult to conclude that no well-defined

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mechanism exists in the college by virtue of which enrichment courses are provided. Likewise, there is no special programme for the advanced learners or special coaching to the weak students. The reduced number of teachers especially in the faculty of arts is an indicator in this direction. It is just not possible with the kind of infrastructure which exists.

The course curriculum is not unitized according to the teaching schedule through the different periods viz., semester or yearly system, however, the heads of the departments do ensure that course curriculum is completed well in time by the teachers.

It is also observed that the student-teacher ratio is 31:1. The ratio of the teachers especially in the Faculty of Arts, is inadequate, considering the huge number of students taking the courses.

There is no mechanism of structured feed back of students of the teachers. It is recommended that students evaluation and peer group evaluation of teachers may be introduced at the earliest using structured questionnaires.

Criterion III: Research, Consultancy and Extension

The post graduate departments in the college are undertaking research work. Seven teachers hold doctoral degrees and 23 teachers have M.Phil. degree. A research Committee is constituted for submitting project proposals by the faculty and the students. Seven full-time, 4 part-time research scholars have registered for Ph.D. and M.Phil. programme respectively. There is an ongoing research project being done by the Department of Botany, funded by the Department of Science and Technology with an outlay of 4,97,200/-. The Department of Botany has done commendable work in Floriculture. The department has also provided consultancy services free of cost to the farmers on Floricultural crops in the neighbourhood of Baramati. The college has completed 2 Research Project funded by UGC. It has also submitted 6 project proposals submitted to different funding agencies.

The Department of Zoology has started "*Indian Association of Zoologists*". It has also published a research journal for a few years. The teachers from the Department of Marathi, Hindi, Geography and Politics have published Books and Booklets on the important themes of general interest such as "Human Rights". A teacher in the Department of Mathematics has published textbooks which are useful to the students. The staff members of college presented and published 54 papers at the national level and 21 at the international level with a lion's share from the Commerce Department. It is praiseworthy that the undergraduate students are also encouraged to do project work.

The College has a good record of extension activities. Most of the extension activities are carried out by the NCC Cadets, NSS volunteers and students enrolled in other activities. The college does extension activities in areas viz., Community Development, Health and Hygiene Awareness, Adult Education, AIDS Awareness, Social Work, Medical Camps, Blood Donation, Environment Awareness, De-addiction Programmes, Human Rights, Financial Investment and Tax Consultancy etc. The students are encouraged to participate in extension activities. Accordingly, the college gives them the letters of appreciation, certificates, rewards and prizes. The

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funding of these activities are also planned and executed with the help of voluntary organizations.

The management should earmark some seed money for research work. There is no defined cell in the college for providing consultancy to outside agencies or it publicizes the expertise for consultancy services. The consultancy services need to be explored by all the post graduate departments. The teachers may be encouraged to seek funds from UGC and the Local Industries for carrying out minor research projects and social surveys.

Criterion IV: Infrastructure and Learning Resources

The college is located in a large campus of 37 acres. There are spacious buildings for classrooms and laboratories for science departments. Undergraduate and postgraduate library, language laboratory, bank, press, canteen, hostels for boys and girls, auditorium with 1500 seating capacity, non-residential centre etc. The construction of building was carried out utilizing UGC funds and matching grant from the management. The infrastructure facilities are properly maintained and utilized also for Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University's classes, competitive examinations and research work. The infrastructure is utilized optimally for various academic activities through shift system from 8 am to 6 pm. The maintenance of the campus is done by the college through its own funds. The campus is kept clean and green. The roads are well maintained. The lawns are well laid. There is also periodic cleanliness drive on the campus.

The college has a central library for the undergraduate and postgraduate students. It has a conference room, two reading halls. There are around 79000 books, 32 journals(10 national and 22 international), 134 periodicals/magazines/Newspapers, 99 videocassettes and reprographic facility available in the library. There is a bookbank facility for the economically poor students and academically bright students. Each student gets between 3 and 10 books in an academic year. For the current academic year 42 students have borrowed books through the bookbank facility. The advisory committee, looks after the development and improvement in the library services. The process of computerization of the library has been initiated.

There are 75 computers, 17 printers, 4 UPS, 13 stabilizers, 1 modem, 1 scanner, 1 digital web camera on the campus with licensed softwares. These are kept in three different places viz., (i)undergraduate computer laboratory (ii)postgraduate computer laboratory and (iii)office. All these computers are maintained by the Department of Computer Science. The laboratory is used for computing facilities for other departmental work and office work also. There is an internet connection. However, it is suggested that all the staff and students should make use of the computer laboratory and internet for their professional development. The centre is open all the seven days of the week from 0800 hrs and 1800 hrs.

The college takes pride in its Gymkhana spread over an area of 4.5 acres. There is an athletic track. The building has a multipurpose gymnasium with wide range of physical exercises equipment. There are also separate grounds for playing Football, Basketball, Volleyball, Kho-Kho etc. The college gives incentives to sportspersons by way of prizes, financial assistance, felicitation and some relaxation of rules in attendance. The college also allows the use of Gymkhana to the public not only with

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a view to create awareness in people about the utility of physical education but also for earning revenue.

The college also has an orchard laid in six acres with more than 500 coconut trees and more than 60 drumstick trees which is managed by farm development committee. It has also a botanical garden.

There is a health centre on the campus which provides first-aid facilities. For emergency purposes, there is a hospital in the vicinity of the college. The residents are allowed medical facilities. In addition, medical insurance scheme is available to students. However group insurance scheme against accidents is available to the staff of the college.

There are separate hostels for boys and girls. The boys hostel has 62 rooms which can accommodate 186 boys, but there are only 27 boys staying at present. There is a girls hostel with 40 rooms which can accommodate 120 girls, but at present there are 140 girls staying. There is a working women's hostel with 10 rooms and accommodating capacity of 30 women, but there are only 5 working women staying at present. Since, the rooms in the working women's hostel are vacant, 20 more girls students are accommodated in that hostel. Both the women's hostels were built with the UGC grants. The hostels are run by separate hostel committees. The team suggests the expansion of the girls hostel for 100 more students and further it also suggests a medical insurance scheme be extended to all the students.

There are many welfare programmes going on in the college. There is an Employees Credit Cooperative Society which gives Loans to the staff members at reduced rate of interest, advances to the needy staff members etc. The loan range from Rs.5000/- to Rs.4,00,000/- There is also a Consumer cooperative store that provides goods at cheaper rates than the one in the markets. The Extension counter of a bank is also available on the campus. Needless to say that the staff have really made use of Employees Credit Cooperative Society in having their houses, conveyances etc.

There is no grievance redressal system in the college. There is, however, a discipline committee before which the students can approach with their problems if any.

Criteria V: Student Support and Progression

The percentage of passes in the college for the academic year 200-2001: B.Com. 67% (University 65%); B.Sc. 65% (University 46%); B.A. 45% (University 55%). The failure rate in Arts, is due to the failure of students in the compulsory English paper. In the postgraduate section overall pass percentage is 53.67% (University 43.05%). The college is better in postgraduate results. However, necessary steps are taken to improve the pass percentage in general.

The college publishes the prospectus every year giving the particulars of course details, fee structure, details of examination and other details. Several freships and scholarships from central government and state government are available to the students. Scholarships to bright students from rural area, scholarship to school teacher's children, eklavya scholarship, freedom fighter scholarship, etc. The guidance and counseling center helps the students in personnel and vocational guidance aspects. A training course of comprising of 10 days on self-employment

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was conducted in the college with the help of governmental organizations. The college provides recreational facilities in the form of games, nature club, debate club, cultural programmes and science exhibitions to promote the talent and creativity. General knowledge tests are organized by the college twice in a year.

There is no placement cell in the college nor there is any placement officer who provides a platform of job placement and career counselling to the students. The Heads of the Departments, however, seem to be using some kind of informal counselling. Likewise, there is no in-built system under which the students are provided any kind of personal or academic counselling.

There is no definite record that indicates the names of the students who were helped by placement cell in getting jobs outside.

The college did not have any Alumni Association previously. However, they have recently started and hope to widen its base in near future. This is an old college in Baramati and, therefore, evidently some of the students are occupying some important professional jobs in this area viz, in the field of Law, Engineering, Medicine, Administrative staff of different organization etc. in and around Baramati. Two old students of the college have become principals.

A large number of students nearing 3000 have received freeships and scholarships in one form or another for the academic year 2001-2002. The facility of book bank is run by the college library. It is said that economically poor students and academically bright students get the benefit of this scheme in one or the other way. The committee suggests that there could be a non-resident centre providing some basic facilities to the men students who are not staying in the hostel. There is a common room for women students, which needs attention for some basic facilities. Some incentives to the sportspersons are made available in the form of prizes, financial assistance, performance in admissions, relaxation in the rules of minimum attendance required to take the University Examination etc.

Criterion VI: Organization and Management

Anekant Education Society is running the Tuljaram Chaturchand College since June, 1962. This Society is registered under the Society Registration Act 1860 and Public Trust Act 1950. The Society has its Constitution under the provision of which there is a supreme body known as Governing Council and another executive body known as Local Committee (LCB). The society is service minded and committed to the cause of higher education of the poor.

The Governing Council formulates the policies from time to time, thus giving clear guidelines to be followed. The Local Managing Committee thereafter takes the decision in context of the policies. The Principal, Vice Principals being administrative officers implement the decisions and ensure the compliance. In addition, Principal being the chief executive and administrative officer is responsible for day to day functioning of the college.

The Governing Council has constituted seven sub-committees viz., Finance and Accounts Committee, Purchase Committee, Building Committee, Hostel Committee, Printing Press Committee, Bakery Committee and Workshop Committee. These



committees comprise of the members of managing committee, Principal, Vice-Principals, concerned head of the departments, incharge or coordinators. The Local Managing Committee constitutes the remaining committees comprising of the members of teaching and non-teaching staff. Three elected teachers and one elected administrative staff find representation on the local managing committee which is required under the provisions of the university meant for the affiliated non-government colleges. The Local Managing Committee prepares the academic calendar and programme of action. This committee also constitutes sub-committees, which are entrusted with various responsibilities as per terms of reference. The college thus claims that it has a true democratic set up. The complexion of the Governing Council and the Local Managing Committee had remained the same in the last three years.

The recruitment of the teaching staff is made strictly in accordance with the Statutes of the University. The Selection Committee comprises of three members connected with the college viz., the President or his nominee, the Principal and Head of the Department. Likewise, the University also nominates three persons. The selections are made on merit and there has been non conflict in selection. The recruitment of the non teaching staff is made from the list of candidates sent by the Employment Exchange and District Social Welfare Officer in consonance with the provision of Maharashtra Non-Agriculture Universities and Affiliated Colleges Standard Code 1984. These selections are normally approved. There is no well-defined in-built system to assess the work efficiency of the administrative staff, nor is there any such provision for the faculty. However, the teachers fill self-appraisal forms every year. The teaching and non-teaching staff have been given the revised pay scales etc. The college encourages the staff of the college to attend seminars, refresher courses etc. for their professional growth. They are also encouraged to be computer literate. The performance of the employees is assessed through confidential reports written by heads of departments and submitted to the principal. The principal submits the same to the local management committee.

The tuition fee structure in the last three years had been same. Further, there had been no changes in the laboratory fee or any other other fee in the last three years.

The college had spent 59.67% expenditure on academic matters & 40.33% expenditure on administration and other common services. The share of student welfare activities comes out to be less than 3%. The funds are properly utilized and regularly audited.

There is an internal audit system got done by the Managing Committee. The accounts are properly maintained.

Criterion VII: Healthy Practices

The college deserves to be appreciated for some of its healthy practices, which are listed below:

- ◆ It is gratifying to note that the college has started some self-financing courses as well as need-based courses like, B.C.S., M.C.S., D.C.M., B.Com., Computer Application, Functional English, Diploma in Taxation Law. At the same time, even though the University is permitting them to charge higher fees, the college has chosen to charge, at the normal rates. No capitation fee, donation, extra fee is



being charged. It has tried to use the surplus funds and interest obtained from its endowments etc.

- ◆ It is encouraging that the college development fund, student-welfare fund and magazine fund are spent strictly as per the provisions of the University Ordinances. Further, no fund is diverted for any other use.
- ◆ The College has encouraged the staff to undertake training in the working of computers so as to make them computer literate. The college gives advances to the members of the teaching and non-teaching staff in emergency against their salaries so that in the hours of need the staff does not suffer.
- ◆ The college has established a Centre of Yashwant Rao Chawan Maharashtra Open University so that the candidates in and around Baramati could receive distance education.
- ◆ It has introduced the UGC vocational courses at the undergraduate level in the faculties of Arts, Commerce and Science. The college is also encouraging the teachers to complete their M.Phil. and /or Ph.D. programmes. The teachers under this scheme are given study leave and adjustment in the teaching schedule is also made. It recommends the concerned cases to the UGC for the award of teacher fellowships. The track record of the college in getting UGC grants is satisfactory.
- ◆ The college has implemented NCERT scheme of school education complex, in 54 secondary schools and 12 higher secondary schools under which the college is honouring the brilliant students not only of this college but from the other secondary and higher secondary schools covered under the scheme.
- ◆ The college has encouraged the staff in taking housing loans from H.D.F.C./other financial agencies/banks, with the result that there are now 4 such apartments for staff and also 47 own houses of the employees.
- ◆ The college has also introduced "Earn and Learn" scheme for the needy students.
- ◆ The Head, Botany Department has been providing a training course in Floriculture for the rural housewives and also some other ladies with a view to make them self-reliant.
- ◆ The college is also extending the book lending facility to the staff members as well as families.

The decentralization of entire administration through different committees reflects the true democratic spirit of the college. The membership for three teaching staff and one non-teaching staff in the local managing committee provides the team spirit in day to day administration.

Section 3: Overall Analysis

The institute that was established in 1962 with students on roll today has more than three thousand students studying on the campus. It had rendered yeoman's service to the cause of rural education and thereby upliftment of rural society.

The college has not opted for autonomous status even when the Government of Maharashtra does not debar them. Evidently, the result is that the college cannot design its own curriculum, its own methodology of evaluation, its own declaration of the result and also the policy of admission. No doubt the college has seven teachers nominated on the Board of Studies of Pune University, still, it cannot be said that the college can design any modular course etc. It has to follow the curriculum course



programme as prescribed by the Pune University and also strictly conform to the statutes, ordinances and regulations as are framed by the university.

The teaching methodology still moves around using lecture method in general, however, now the realization is there with the college that latest methodology of teaching should be adopted. Thus a shift from teacher centered to pupil centered is discernible. The system of evaluation is in the hands of the University which conducts the examination, declares the results and also award the diplomas and degrees etc.

Though the college is giving informal career guidance through the departments, it is unable to provide enrichment programme for the students or some structured programme for advanced learners.

The staff is highly qualified and a good number of them are M.Phil. and Ph.D. The academic climate of the college, however, does not provide any sensitization of the faculty to research excepting some teachers who have gone abroad to present research papers and also go in for publication of these in journals of repute.

The college has good infrastructure with sufficient number of buildings, laboratories, hostels, halls, office building, gymnasium, playground facilities, library, computer centre etc.

The computerization work in the office, library etc. has started and hopefully it will catch up with the requirements. The college has thus good many learning resources, and in addition has health centre, canteen, cooperative store, bank, etc. The scheme of medical insurance for the students and staff is laudable.

The drop out rate is not causing concern, however, the pass percentage of the college cannot appreciated even if it is more than that of the pass percentage of the university in general. The quality result in general is missing though some students do get good rankings. The placement cell is missing, however, it finds a reference in the future projections. The alumni association has recently been started. The college with the support of government organization, has recently concluded a ten days camp for self-employment

The College is well managed through the Governing Council, Local Managing Committee and local committee. It is heartening to see that many of the committees have the teachers, administrative staff members as elected/nominated members which gives a good democratic set up. It has maintained proper accounts and general records. It has achieved the objective of providing higher education to the rural poor.

There are many healthy practices carried out by the college, but the introduction of cooperative society system is appreciable, as it has enabled the teachers to get loans for housing, conveyances etc. The welfare of the teachers has been kept in view. Likewise, the students have also been extended various facilities.

On the whole, the College made strides in every sphere and also in increasing the enrolment of students. It needs to move towards quality education more effectively. The Peer Team makes the following recommendations.



- The college being denominational should provide some programme for value based education and total personality development.
- The college should start some new self financing courses which are relevant to the state and the region e.g. in the areas of applied physical and social sciences.
- There is a need of providing preparation for competitive examinations meant for the middle rung jobs viz in the sectors of Banking, Insurance, Revenue Services, State Police services etc.
- The college needs to strengthen the faculty of social sciences by recruiting more teachers.
- The record of internal assessment attendance periodical tests etc. must be properly maintained at the office level and be not left to the departments.
- The Government of Maharashtra allows the Status of Autonomy to the college. In case the College/Management is keen in developing the personality of College, then it is well advised to ask for autonomous Status for the college so that it can devise its own policies for the academic growth.
- The college may constitute subject sub-committees to recommend the changes in the course curriculum, so that these could be forwarded to the University for consideration.
- An independent computer centre may be established on the campus wherein the internet facilities and computing facilities are extended to all the staff and students.
- The computers on the campus which are placed in the undergraduate laboratory, postgraduate laboratory and office may upgraded.
- Multi Media Projection facilities may be used for teaching pedagogy.
- The academic climate in the library and classrooms could be improved by providing better furniture. Microfilming, Cubicles for the staff, INFLIBNET and internet facilities needs to be provided.
- Efforts to be made to develop the potential of the sportspersons ailing from this region through better coaches and quality training.

The college is advised to move towards excellence after having accomplished this level of enrolment of student, which is quite appreciative, so that the college can meet the challenges of the 21st century.

Names and Signatures of the Peer Team

H.S. Soch 21.12.2001
1. Prof. Harbhajan Singh Soch (Chairman)

Naidu 21.12.2001
2. Dr. R. Seshadri Naidu (Member)

Xavier Alphonse 21/12/2001
3. Dr. S. Xavier Alphonse (Member)

I agree with the report.

J.P. Patil 21/12/2001
Name and Signature of the Head of the Institution



**Offg. Principal
 Tuljaram Chaturchand College,
 Baramati.**