



**INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION
(Effective from July 2017)**

Accreditation - (Cycle - 1)

**PEER TEAM REPORT ON
INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION OF
GOVERNMENT T.C.L. P.G. COLLEGE, JANJGIR, JANJGIR-CHAMPA,
CHHATTISGARH**

**JANJGIR
Chhattisgarh
495668**

**NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission
P.O. Box No. 1075, Nagarbhavi, Bengaluru - 560 072, INDIA**

Section I:GENERAL INFORMATION

1.Name & Address of the institution:	GOVERNMENT T.C.L. P.G. COLLEGE, JANJGIR, JANJGIR-CHAMPA, CHHATTISGARH JANJGIR Chhattisgarh 495668	
2.Year of Establishment	1958	
3.Current Academic Activities at the Institution(Numbers):		
Faculties/Schools:	4	
Departments/Centres:	19	
Programmes/Course offered:	35	
Permanent Faculty Members:	29	
Permanent Support Staff:	15	
Students:	3065	
4.Three major features in the institutional Context (Asperceived by the Peer Team):	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The only government college offering number of Post-graduation courses in various disciplines including law at nominal fee2. It is catering to the needs of rural and poor students in pursuing higher education.3. it has experience and talented teaching staff with research abilities though their number is very less	
5.Dates of visit of the Peer Team (A detailed visit schedule may be included as Annexure):	From : 27-10-2021 To : 28-10-2021	
6.Composition of Peer Team which undertook the on site visit:		
	Name	Designation & Organisation Name
Chairperson	DR. P ISHWARA BHAT BHAT	Vice Chancellor, WEST BENGAL NATIONAL UNIV
Member Co-ordinator:	DR. Y N TIWARI	Professor, NORTH EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
Member:	DR. MASTHANIAH CHAPPARAPU	FormerPrincipal, D. K. GOVT. COLLEGE
NAAC Co - ordinator:	Dr. Neelesh Pandey	

Section II: CRITERION WISE ANALYSIS

Observations (Strengths and/or Weaknesses) on each qualitative metrics of the key Indicator under the respective criterion (This will be a qualitative analysis of descriptive nature aimed at critical analysis presenting strength and weakness of HEI under each criteria)

Criterion1 - Curricular Aspects (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion1)	
1.1	Curricular Planning and Implementation
1.1.1 QIM	The Institution ensures effective curriculum delivery through a well planned and documented process
1.1.2 QIM	The institution adheres to the academic calendar including for the conduct of CIE
1.2	Academic Flexibility
1.3	Curriculum Enrichment
1.3.1 QIM	Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics ,Gender, Human Values ,Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum
1.4	Feedback System

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 1

Present Government T.C.L.P.G. College, Janjgir, Janjgir-Champa, initially was started under the auspices of ‘Saraswati Shikshan Samiti’ in the year 1958. It was taken over by the State Government and was renamed after freedom fighter Shri Thakur Chhedi Lal, (T.C.L) Government College’. Presently the college is affiliated to Sahid Nandkumar Patel Viswavidyalaya, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh and earlier it was affiliated to Atal Bihari Vajpayee Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur Presently it offers programmes in Arts, Science, Commerce and Law. The tagline of the institution is ‘Vidyaya Vindate Amritam’. The curriculum of the programmes are decided by the affiliating University. The cross-cutting issues like gender, environmental sustainability, human values and professional ethics etc. find place in the curriculum of some programmes. The academic calendar is prepared by the college on the basis of the guidelines given by the Department of Higher Education of the state. The internal evaluation scheme for the students is in place from the academic session 2016-17 and 2017-18 for PG and UG respectively. During class room teaching, discussion technique is also applied by teachers. Science and Law departments follow projector and screen technique in addition to conventional teaching methods. Several departments conduct classroom seminars, workshops, assignments etc. Industrial visits are arranged for science departments. The sole purpose of the college is to continuously evaluate the students through different methods.

Criterion2 - Teaching-learning and Evaluation (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion2)	
2.1	Student Enrollment and Profile
2.2	Catering to Student Diversity
2.2.1 QIM	The institution assesses the learning levels of the students and organises special Programmes for advanced learners and slow learners
2.3	Teaching- Learning Process
2.3.1 QIM	Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences
2.3.2 QIM	Teachers use ICT enabled tools for effective teaching-learning process.
2.4	Teacher Profile and Quality
2.5	Evaluation Process and Reforms
2.5.1 QIM	Mechanism of internal assessment is transparent and robust in terms of frequency and mode
2.5.2 QIM	Mechanism to deal with internal/external examination related grievances is transparent, time- bound and efficient
2.6	Student Performance and Learning Outcomes
2.6.1 QIM	Programme and course outcomes for all Programmes offered by the institution are stated and displayed on website and communicated to teachers and students.
2.6.2 QIM	Attainment of programme outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated by the institution.
2.7	Student Satisfaction Survey

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 2

After completion of the admission process, which is based on the merit in the qualifying examination, the respective departments take the responsibility to categorize their students and try to assess their learning levels. They are categorized as advanced and slow learners on the basis of results of previous year and internal evaluation. Advanced learners are given opportunity to participate in workshops, seminars and encouraged to participate in competitive examinations. Post graduate students are encouraged to engage some classes in the relevant subjects. Group discussions, student seminars and paper presentations are organized by the teachers in addition to the practicals in the Science departments. Moot courts are organized for the law students. Some teachers are making use of LCD projectors in the classrooms and students encouraged to prepare PPTs on their own. Some lecturers have been taking online classes in view of the Covid pandemic. Internal assessment schedule is prepared and circulated to the students for both UG and PG programmes well in advance. Assignments and Practical are part of the internal assessment. The syllabus and guidelines of evaluation are made known to the students. A special committee is constituted to resolve the examination related grievances and they are resolved on the same day, sometimes within a couple of days depending on the nature of the grievance. The Programme and course outcomes for the programmes offered in Arts, Science, Commerce and Law streams by the college are stated and displayed on the college website. They are also communicated to the staff through circulars. The departments analyse the results after the end examinations to ascertain the lacunas in the implementation of academic plan and a report is prepared by IQAC for future guidance. The evaluation is also done on the basis of placements in various organizations and toppers at University level in curricular co-curricular activities.

Criterion3 - Research, Innovations and Extension (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion3)	
3.1	Resource Mobilization for Research
3.2	Innovation Ecosystem
3.2.1 QIM	Institution has created an ecosystem for innovations and has initiatives for creation and transfer of knowledge
3.3	Research Publications and Awards
3.4	Extension Activities
3.4.1 QIM	Extension activities are carried out in the neighborhood community, sensitizing students to social issues, for their holistic development, and impact thereof during the last five years.
3.5	Collaboration

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 3

The institution has established research committee to encourage staff and students to involve in research activity. Economics and Sociology are Research Centres identified by the University. Out of 29, seventeen faculty members possess Doctoral Degrees, eight are Research guides and thus has more scope for research activity in the institution. The Research committee organized invited talks and seminars on contemporary issues involving the faculty and students. The institution has organized outreach programmes in the nearby villages under the auspices of its NSS and NCC wings to sensitize the students on social issues around them. Camps are organized to create awareness among the public on gender equality, women empowerment, swachchatha, road safety, human rights, communal harmony, national integration etc. Legal aid service through paralegal volunteers by the Law department of the institution free of cost is of more useful to the neighborhood community. The legal aid clinic in the institution gets support from the District Legal Services Authority in extending legal services to the students as well as the community.

Criterion4 - Infrastructure and Learning Resources (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion4)	
4.1	Physical Facilities
4.1.1 QIM	The Institution has adequate infrastructure and physical facilities for teaching- learning. viz., classrooms, laboratories, computing equipment etc.
4.1.2 QIM	The Institution has adequate facilities for cultural activities, sports, games (indoor, outdoor), gymnasium, yoga centre etc.
4.2	Library as a Learning Resource
4.2.1 QIM	Library is automated using Integrated Library Management System (ILMS)
4.3	IT Infrastructure
4.3.1 QIM	Institution frequently updates its IT facilities including Wi-Fi
4.4	Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure
4.4.2 QIM	There are established systems and procedures for maintaining and utilizing physical, academic and support facilities - laboratory, library, sports complex, computers, classrooms etc.

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 4

In the institution, classrooms are highly inadequate to accommodate all the programmes. The laboratories are inadequate and need improvement. There are 06 LCD projectors, 25 desktop computers which are inadequate keeping the strength of the college. In addition 08 laptops, 14 black & white Printers, 03 colour printers are available in the institution. Two Rail wire broadband connections 100mbps each are provided in the campus. There is need for more ICT equipment to enable the teachers to use ICT tools in teaching-learning process. The institution is situated in an area of 16 acres having space for outdoor games viz., cricket, hockey, football, kho-kho and kabaddi. It also has indoor stadium housing ball-badminton, table-tennis, caroms, boxing, karate etc. Every saturday it is used to practice Yoga. It has two big halls which are used for conducting examinations as well as cultural activities. Annual Day Celebrations are being arranged in the open space available in the campus. Gymnasium is available with necessary equipment. Library is partially automated with ILMS Koha software. As the data base is not ready OPAC is yet to put into use. It has about 53000 books and a separate reading section is available for staff and students. Students are allowed to borrow books @8 for PG and @6 for UG at a time and thereby relieving them from financial burden. The institution has been purchasing ICT equipment basing on its requirements. Department, classrooms, library, and office room are connected through LAN. In order to meet the demands it has purchased two Rail ware network connections replacing the earlier BSNL broadband. Necessary facilities are also created to run the online classes using the latest platforms. Committees are constituted with teaching and non-teaching staff members for the maintenance and optimum utilization of physical infrastructure. Repairs to equipment are carried on by the college with internal funds. Repairs to buildings are taken up by PWD, Rural Engineering department of State Government and Janbhagidari Samiti. The college hires technical persons for the maintenance of ICT equipment.

Criterion5 - Student Support and Progression (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion5)	
5.1	Student Support
5.2	Student Progression
5.3	Student Participation and Activities
5.3.2 QIM	Institution facilitates students' representation and engagement in various administrative, co-curricular and extracurricular activities following duly established processes and norms (student council, students representation on various bodies)
5.4	Alumni Engagement
5.4.1 QIM	There is a registered Alumni Association that contributes significantly to the development of the institution through financial and/or other support services

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 5

Students' council was not constituted during the last two years probably because of Covid pandemic. Prior to 2019, Students council was there as an elected body. Students' council is allowed to participate in all activities of the college. Students are nominated to various academic and administrative bodies to safeguard the interest of the students. They played significant role in cultural, sports and extra-curricular activities. The college was established in 1958, but alumni association was formed in February, 2020. The registration is not yet completed. Its contribution and support is almost negligible. Hence alumni association needs to be strengthened to tap resources and other support for the development of the institution

Criterion6 - Governance, Leadership and Management (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion6)	
6.1	Institutional Vision and Leadership
6.1.1 QIM	The governance of the institution is reflective of and in tune with the vision and mission of the institution
6.1.2 QIM	The effective leadership is visible in various institutional practices such as decentralization and participative management
6.2	Strategy Development and Deployment
6.2.1 QIM	The institutional Strategic / Perspective plan is effectively deployed
6.2.2 QIM	The functioning of the institutional bodies is effective and efficient as visible from policies, administrative setup, appointment and service rules, procedures, etc.
6.3	Faculty Empowerment Strategies
6.3.1 QIM	The institution has effective welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff
6.3.5 QIM	Institutions Performance Appraisal System for teaching and non-teaching staff
6.4	Financial Management and Resource Mobilization
6.4.1 QIM	Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly
6.4.3 QIM	Institutional strategies for mobilisation of funds and the optimal utilisation of resources
6.5	Internal Quality Assurance System
6.5.1 QIM	Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has contributed significantly for institutionalizing the quality assurance strategies and processes
6.5.2 QIM	The institution reviews its teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of operations and learning outcomes at periodic intervals through IQAC set up as per norms and recorded the incremental improvement in various activities (For first cycle - Incremental improvements made for the preceding five years with regard to quality For second and subsequent cycles - Incremental improvements made for the preceding five years with regard to quality and post accreditation quality initiatives)

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 6

The institution has defined in its vision statement to inculcate research attitude and sense of moral responsibility to the community. In this direction the institution has developed two research centers in Economics and Sociology. The institution has been rendering legal service to its students and community under the auspices of District Legal Services Authority. Post-graduation courses offered in many subjects to enhance the knowledge base of the students to compete in the job market. The principal is the leader of the institution and holds the responsibility of efficient functioning of the institution leading to overall development and well-being of the stakeholders. In pursuit of this, various committees viz., IQAC, Purchases Committee, Building Committee, Sports Committee etc., are constituted with teaching, non-teaching staff and students as conveners and members, giving an opportunity to express their opinions in decision making and implementation. Based on SWOC analysis, perspective plans are prepared for every five years and efforts are being made for the achievement of targeted goals defined in the Plans. Proposals are also submitted to RUSA

to secure funds for the development of infrastructure and to implement qualitative initiatives in teaching-learning process. This is a Government institution and works under the Higher Education department of the State Government. The institution has no role in the appointment of staff and designing of service rules of the employees. The appointments are made by the State Government and the service rules are as per the Government norms. Being a Government institution, it simply implements the orders issued by the State Government in sanctioning various kinds of leaves, monetary benefits, reimbursement of medical expenses to its teaching and non-teaching staff. Some staff members have availed all these benefits during the past five years. The performance of teachers is appraised through PBAS and ACRs are prepared by IQAC, which are evaluated by the Principal and submitted to the higher authorities. The performance of non-teaching staff is made by the Principal. The ACRs in respect of teaching and non-teaching staff are the basis for their promotion to next cadre. Internal audit of financial transactions is done by committees constituted by the college with teaching and non-teaching staff at the end of every year. In addition to this, internal audit is done by a qualified chartered accountant hired by the institution. External audit is also done by the Higher Education department. The institution has mobilized funds for infrastructural development and quality enhancement from State Government, UGC, RUSA, and ICSR and utilized as per the norms prescribed by the respective funding agencies. The Amalgamated fund in which the fee collected from the students is deposited, has been utilized for the student-centric activities, such as purchase of periodicals & magazines, cultural and sports activities in the college campus. The IQAC has initiated the use of ICT tools by the teachers phase by phase in Arts, Commerce, Law and Science departments to make teaching-learning process effective. It has also made efforts in the introduction of DCA and PGDCA courses, Post graduate courses in Botany, Biotechnology, Microbiology, Computer Science, Sanskrit, Psychology and enhancing seats in certain UG Programmes viz., Geography to satisfy the demands of prospective students. One Law paper is also included in the curriculum of B.A. The IQAC of the institution has met twice in a year and took the suggestions from its members and also collected feedback from the students on academics and student support facilities. Based on the information it has taken initiatives to introduce mentor-mentee system and e-library for better learning resources.

Criterion7 - Institutional Values and Best Practices (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrics(QIM) in Criterion7)	
7.1	Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities
7.1.1 QIM	Measures initiated by the Institution for the promotion of gender equity during the last five years.
7.1.3 QIM	Describe the facilities in the Institution for the management of the following types of degradable and non-degradable waste (within 500 words) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid waste management • Liquid waste management • Biomedical waste management • E-waste management • Waste recycling system • Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management
7.1.8 QIM	Describe the Institutional efforts/initiatives in providing an inclusive environment i.e., tolerance and harmony towards cultural, regional, linguistic, communal socioeconomic and other diversities (within 500 words).
7.1.9 QIM	Sensitization of students and employees of the Institution to the constitutional obligations: values, rights, duties and responsibilities of citizens (within 500 words).
7.1.11 QIM	Institution celebrates / organizes national and international commemorative days, events and festivals (within 500 words).
7.2	Best Practices
7.2.1 QIM	Describe two best practices successfully implemented by the Institution as per NAAC format provided in the Manual.
7.3	Institutional Distinctiveness
7.3.1 QIM	Portray the performance of the Institution in one area distinctive to its priority and thrust within 1000 words

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 7

Giving access to girl students, the institution offers coeducation. To safeguard the interests of girl students, the institution has constituted committees viz., Gender Sensitivity & Gender Champion Committee, Committee against sexual offenses, etc. Certain topics on gender sensitization are incorporated in the curriculum of many programmes. A Hostel facility is provided for the girl students and a common room for girls with basic amenities is provided on the college campus. One large pit was dug in the campus for collecting the solid waste and it is cleared off by the municipality with regular intervals. NCC and NSS wings take care of the cleanliness of the campus. No discrimination is shown towards the staff and students from other states, of other religions, in academics as well as in other co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. While conducting food courts and cultural activities all are given equal opportunity without any discrimination. State Government scholarships are sanctioned to students based on the socio-economic conditions. The students and staff of the institution are sensitized on human values, constitutional rights and responsibilities on the occasions of National Law Day (Constitutional Day), Legal Services Day, Human Rights Day. Various activities are conducted focusing on the above said areas to create awareness and to mould them as good citizens. The institution celebrates Independence Day, Republic Day, the birth and death anniversaries of leaders of local, national, and international fame to acquaint the students with the knowledge of those great personalities and to motivate them to practice at least some of their principles. NCC and NSS days are also celebrated emphasizing the role of youth in maintaining the swchchata, safety and security of the

country. The institution has been implementing the practice of 'The Quiz Club' to enhance the competitive skills of the students. The committee constituted for this purpose organizes Quiz programmes once or twice every month. Another practice is 'Thakur Chhedilal Interdisciplinary Discussion Forum' aimed at improving the intellectual caliber of the students. Both are yet to prove their success as they have been initiated in 2019-2020 academic session. Providing legal education is one of the distinct features of this institution. It is the only Government College which offers UG and PG in Law at a nominal fee. It is the best platform even for the practicing lawyers to pursue post-graduation in Law. The college also has a Legal Aid Clinic to extend suggestions and advice to the needy people in legal matters. It also enjoys the support of the District Legal Services Authority and one lawyer is earmarked to act as liaison in between the institution and legal authorities.

NAAC

Section III: OVERALL ANALYSIS based on Institutional strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Challenges (SWOC) (up to 500 words)

Strength:

The college is situated in an area of 16 acres having ample space for the development of infrastructure. It has experienced and talented teaching staff having research ability. It is the only government college offering post-graduation in various disciplines and in law education at nominal fee in the region. It caters to the needs of larger rural youth in pursuing higher education. It gives more access to girl students and it is reflected in the number of girl students which is 40 to 45 percent of total strength.

Weaknesses:

The college has inadequate number of class rooms laboratories and computing equipment when compared the number of students. The teaching faculty are highly inadequate as per the norms of UGC and Bar Council. The cleanliness and hygiene is very poor as there is no sufficient number of ministerial staff. Toilet facilities both boys and girls is inadequate. The sports facilities for outdoor games are poor. Though the college is spread over in 16 acres of land it is not having compound wall to give protection especially for women staff and girl from outside miscreants. The ICT facilities are very poor to suit the present day requirements. There is no regular principal to monitor the functioning of the college he effectively. There is paucity of funds to purchase consumables and non-consumables for laboratories. There is dearth of standard and reference books in the library. The library is yet to be digitalized. Reading room facility is inadequate in the library. The alumni is not yet registered and its support is almost negligible. The college has no transportation especially for the rural and girl students.

Opportunities:

There is more scope to the college to enter into MoUs and collaborations with nearby industries to give practical exposure and employability skills to the students. The students can be encouraged to go for internships and training. Premier companies in and outside the region can be invited for campus drives. The potential of alumni who occupied higher positions can be utilized to offering career counselling and encouraging the students for competitive examinations. The Public transport authorities may be requested to ply buses as per the timetable of the college for the convenience of the students.

Challenges:

Being a Government college, teaching and non-teaching staff are to be appointed by the State Government and it is the look out of the State Government to provide funds for the construction and maintenance of the buildings. Pressure from the local people to increase the number of enrollment in the college though the academic and support facilities do not permit such a huge strength. The communication skills of the students are poor as they mainly come from rural areas to understand courses arranged under online virtual system. It is very difficult to make the students attend the college regularly.

Section IV: Recommendations for Quality Enhancement of the Institution

(Please limit to **ten major ones** and use telegraphic language) (It is not necessary to indicate all the ten bullets)

- Appointment of teaching staff in each department as per the norms of UGC and Bar council
- Adequate number of classrooms and laboratories should be constructed
- Toilet facilities for boy and girls and staff members must be provided along with common for girls with basic amenities
- The college has to strengthen ICT infrastructure to offer MOOCs available on different platforms
- To protect property and persons of the college, construction of compound wall need to be undertaken immediately.

I have gone through the observations of the Peer Team as mentioned in this report

Signature of the Head of the Institution

Seal of the Institution

Sl.No	Name		Signature with date
1	DR. P ISHWARA BHAT BHAT	Chairperson	
2	DR. Y N TIWARI	Member Co-ordinator	
3	DR. MASTHANIAH CHAPPARAPU	Member	
4	Dr. Neelesh Pandey	NAAC Co - ordinator	

Place

Date

NAAC