



Kuvempu University

**Sahyadri Science College**  
(A Constituent Autonomous College)



**A College with Potential for Excellence**

**Shimoga, Karnataka**

**REACCREDITATION- THIRD CYCLE**

**SELF STUDY REPORT**



**SEPTEMBER 2013**

**National Assessment and Accreditation Council**  
**An Autonomous Institution of University Grants Commission**  
Nagarabavi, Bangalore- 560 072

## NAAC REACCREDITATION – THIRD CYCLE

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## A. PREFACE

**Education** in its general sense is a form of learning in which the knowledge, skills, and habits of a group of people are transferred from one generation to the next through teaching, training, or research. Education frequently takes place under the guidance of others, but may also be autodidactic. Education is not only the requirement of an individual but also of the institution, for setting goals and achieving excellence. To get educated, the institution should acquire skills and attitudes favorable for the education. It has to question itself, which is said to be the *Socratic* idea of education. To achieve the optimum results of its set goals the institution has to examine its 'beliefs', because knowledge begins and improves with a question mark.

National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) has developed the self-study manual for re-accreditation. The self study manual probes us with many questions to answer and reminds us of the statement of American poet, memoirist, actress and an important figure in the American Civil Rights Movement.

**“When you know better you do better” Maya Angelou**

Sahyadri Science College is one of the premier educational institutes in the Malnad area of South Karnataka and prestigious one too. The College was established in the year 1940 as an intermediate College by the erstwhile Mysore Government during the rule of His highness King JayachamarajendraWadeyar of Mysore. The College was upgraded to the First grade College level in the year 1956 and named as Government First Grade College. Influenced by the scenic landscape couched in the Sahyadri Hills, Dr. K.V. Puttappa (Kuvempu) the first recipient of Jnana Peeta award and then Vice Chancellor of Mysore University urged the Government to rename the College as Sahyadri College. Ever since its establishment, the College has seen a steady growth in strength as well as quality.

The students of this institute have reached great positions in the country and abroad. Some of the luminary students of the college include Prof. U.R. Ananthamurthy Jnanapeetha Awardee; K.P. Poornachadra Tejaswi; Smt. B.K. Sumithra; Sri Girish Kasaravalli; Sri Shimoga Subbanna; Late K.V. Subbanna – Magsaysay Awardee; Prof. C.N.R Rao, Eminent Scientist & Former Director, IISc; Dr. K.A. Ashok Pai; Dr. B. N. Suresh Padmashree Awardee; Justice Rama Jois Justice; Dr. H.M.Nayak; Dr. C.P Krishnakumar; Sri Panduranga Udupa; Dr. Srikanta Kudige; Sri Shantaveri Gopalagowda; Sri K.H. Shrinivas; Sri Begane Ramaiah; Sri K.G. Shivappa; Sri D.H. Shankara Murthy Former Chairman, Legislative Council, Govt of Karnataka and

MLC;H.G. Govindgowda,Ex. Minister for Primary Education, Govt. of Karnataka.

Sahyadri Science College (Autonomous) has completed six years after the first reaccreditation;it has been trying to establish its identity in this area as a premier institute of science education. In recent years, the college has shown tremendous development in imparting quality higher education and is committed to play the role of a center of excellence in teaching and promoting research in basic and applied sciences. Now the institution is seeking to be reaccredited for the second time.The assessment and accreditation will help itself to improve, set new goals and reach new horizons. With that belief and hope for achieving excellence, this institution is submitting the Re-accreditation Report (RAR) seeking accreditation for the third time.

Principal

## B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Sahyadri Science College is one of the leading educational Institutes in the Malnadregion of Karnataka. The College is a constituent College of Kuvempu University and has become autonomous since 2006. Ever since its establishment (1940), the College has seen a steady growth in student strength as well as quality. Students of this institute have reached great positions in the country and abroad. It continues its journey of academic excellence in imparting Quality Higher Education by responding to academic and administrative challenges. In the preparation for its 3rd cycle of reaccreditation, the college has made the self study report evaluating its quality in the past five years based on the following seven criteria highlighting key aspects under each criterion.

### I CURRICULAR ASPECTS

The mission of the college is to make science education attractive and accessible and develop scientific knowledge to meet the societal needs through encouragement to creativity in teaching, learning and research in applied sciences. In the present era of education, students are more inclined towards technical education and hence the need to promote basic/applied sciences is increasingly becoming apparent. Therefore, the college is striving to serve the society by providing wider base for continuing education in basic and applied sciences. It has also realized the importance of conserving bio-diversity and cultural diversity.

The dual status of constituent and autonomous to the college has provided Sahyadri Science College an opportunity to widen its scope and energy level for continued dynamism in higher education curricula. The College has opted for academic flexibility, in particular, giving choices to students. The College offers a wide variety of programmes ranging from the conventional to the contemporary, at the UG, PG, and Diploma and Certificate levels. With more than 20 programme options in UG, 4 PG programmes, and 2 integrated programmes and a range of add-on courses this college delivers not only academic quality but also diversity.

The autonomous status of the college allows for academic freedom to bring about innovations, alternate approaches and try different methods to better the learning process by redesigning the curriculum time to time. Every course is designed with the idea of contributing to nation-building and hence courses that are more relevant to the present need are chosen over and above the older traditional ones. The practical training given to students are also in tune with the professional requirements, which will be helpful in seeking a job in laboratories, firms and companies etc. immediately after their graduation.

The college is committed to the interdisciplinary approach in academics. This has been implemented through the introduction of 5 years Integrated M.Sc., MTA, and BCA programmes. The interdisciplinary courses are planned so as to enhance the employability and provide wider options for students to pursue higher studies and research. On the whole, the course offerings are expected to promote intellectual, academic, social, cultural, professional and personal values among students, besides training them in skills required for better life, along with the needed understanding of ecology, environment, society and the world as a whole.

Sahyadri Science College is unique among the colleges in the region because of its intense research activities. This can be evidenced by the fact that more than 60% of the regular teaching faculties are with doctoral degree, 21 University recognized research guides, overwhelming number of publications in national and international journals, high output of Ph.D and M.Phil students and frequent organization of conferences/seminars/workshops. Overall, the college provides an ideal research environment. This has contributed to the development of a curriculum that provides the expected research orientation to students. The students are required to undertake research projects, particularly, in the final year of degree as well as in PG as a mandatory practice. Further, the students are offered research fellowships to undertake innovative research programmes through the assistance of various schemes.

### **ITEACHING-LEARNING AND EVALUATION**

Teaching at Sahyadri Science College has been time tested, very popular, modified to cater to the needs of the younger generation and this has attracted highest number of students' admission each year.

The college ensures effective publicity for admission through its prospectus and website, and news paper advertisements. Being a constituent college, admission to the various UG courses is done in a flexible way taking into consideration of the available resources, facilities and demand. This is also in tune with the policy decision of government/university in enhancing gross enrolment ratio in higher education. Admissions to the various P.G and M.Phil/Ph.D. programmes are governed by the regulations of Kuvempu University. At the PG level, the college follows strictly the roster system of Government of Karnataka for admission and ensures that due percentage of seats is shared to SC, ST, OBC minorities and others. Perusal of the students' admission data shows higher percentage of girl students' enrolment in the college.

The analysis of demand ratio is made on the basis of feedback from the stake holders, academicians, university authorities, experts from various disciplines and

faculties of the college. Considering such an analysis and to meet the requirements of the ever growing contemporary aspects of science education the college has started new courses viz., BCA, MTA, M.Sc. Organic Chemistry, M.Sc. Industrial Chemistry, M.Sc. Biotechnology and M.Sc. Microbiology.

The college organizes orientation programmes to first year B.Sc., B.C.A, B.Sc. (Hon's.), M.T.A and M.Sc. students by a duly constituted committee. Remedial teaching is held subject-wise/section-wise in the free hour slots in the general time-table. These classes are conducted under a UGC sanctioned remedial coaching classes programme. In order to impart skill based training, the college offers several career oriented Add-on courses sponsored by UGC. The college ensures that the students of disadvantaged categories get equal and every benefit at each step so that they get at par with other students, particularly in terms of academic growth.

The institution follows a well - set plan to ensure effective implementation of its teaching, learning and evaluation schedules. Academic calendar for the entire year is fixed by the college academic council well before the commencement of odd semester and is communicated to teachers and students through circulars, notice board and website. All courses adopt predominantly the lecture method of teaching. However, other methods of learning are also in practice: Special lectures/seminars/workshops (subject-wise), quiz competitions, student seminars and home-assignments, field trips and study tours, and visit to other institutions.

Many modern teaching aids are used in order to make teaching interesting and effective. To mention a few – Smart board, LCD projectors, OHP, Language-Lab, MATLAB, internet facility, film-shows followed by film reviews. In the English language lab, ICT enabled interactive sessions are conducted in enhancing communicative skills of the students. Another excellent activity of the college is the Pathways training programme that offers students a complete package of activities which is useful to the students in shaping them as an ideal citizens of this country.

The student project work is made mandatory part of the learning programme for all the optional subjects. The project work are carried out either in the college itself or students are encouraged to take up the same in reputed institutions such as IISc, Bangalore; Agricultural University, Bangalore and Dharwad; Bangalore University, Bangalore; NIMHANS, Bangalore; CFTRI, Mysore; University of Mysore, Mysore; Medical and Veterinary college, Shimoga; and also some private laboratories. After the completion of the projects, students document their findings in the form of a dissertation, which will be part of evaluation process in semester end practical examination.

The college students yearly evaluate their teachers. The IQAC unit of the college obtains feedback from students chosen randomly who will provide give their own assessment on every teachers they have been taught. The data so collected is analysed and the graded results is handed over to the principal of the college. As a follow up action, the principal will personally interactwith those individuals, in particular, whose performance has been average, and discusses about his/her strengths and weaknesses and gives specific suggestions for improvement.

Our college has a well-furnished main library and also each department possesses their own mini-libraries. Following services are provided in the main library: Circulation Services, Bibliographical services, Current awareness Service, Internet facilities,SDI Service, Reprographic Service. Our college has the benefit of N-LIST on-line resource facility of UGC-inflibnet by which the faculty and students can access full articles of 4137 e-journals, 93809 e-books, and bibliography database, MathSciNet etc.

Sahyadri Science College has 53 regular teaching faculties in addition to guest faculties. Generally, most of the sanctioned staff posts are filled in and we have an experienced and competent teaching faculty. Sixty two percent of the faculties are PhDs, 24% are with M.Phildegree and 24% are NET/SLET qualified and only 9.4% are with P.G. qualification.Selections to teaching posts are made strictly in accordance with UGC qualifications. The college adopts a strict policy of recharging teachers to alleviate their skills of teaching and research. The college organizes faculty development programmes every year to review its curriculum, enhance teaching-learning skills and inter-personal relationship, usage of ICT methods etc. In addition, pathways unit of the college organizes from time to time soft skill training programmes.

Evaluation is like a yardstick to measure the level of teaching and learning. Our college being an autonomous college has a full-fledged examination section headed by controller of exams, with adequate facilities to ensure efficient evaluation process. During the orientation programme conducted at the beginning of the academic year, students are made aware of the prevailing examination system and evaluation procedures. The examination work is done by integrated examination platform using Takshila - Examination Software of LOGYSIS. The college adheres strictly to the examination schedules. An effective mechanism is in place for redressal of grievances with reference to evaluation. Students are made available the facilities of getting Xerox copy of answer scripts of theory papers and provision for re-totalling and/or re-valuation by paying the prescribed fees.

### III RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

Sahyadri Science College is unique in its research activities. This can be attributed to the following policy measures adopted by the college.

- Encouraging and supporting qualified and eligible faculties to obtain research guidance in their respective fields from the University.
- Encouraging faculties and students to participate in various seminars, conferences, symposia, workshops etc.
- Encouraging research scholars for efficient utilization of the basic infrastructure, instruments and other resources in the College.
- Facilitating the organization of seminar /symposia/workshop etc.
- To improve research skills, workshops on research methodologies are encouraged.
- Encouraging research scholars to carry out their research work in different institutes/research laboratories like Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore, CFTRI, Mysore etc., main campus of our university and other universities.
- Instilling research tempo among students by offering them summer research, innovative and collaborative research projects through various schemes implemented in the college.

Further, the research bent is encouraged among students by involving them in project and dissertation works.

The college has a research committee comprising the institute head and the Dean of research. The Dean is entrusted with the responsibility of preparing the proposals under several research schemes, its monitoring and effective execution.

Different departments in the college have faculties who are specialized in their own areas of research. The college provides a multidisciplinary atmosphere and nourishes research environment. The thrust areas of research are: Study of microorganisms for bioactive compounds, Environmental Biology and Orchids Biodiversity, Natural products, Plant Biotechnology and Cancer Biology, Synthetic Organic Chemistry, Chemical studies of medicinal plants and products, Metal complexes, polymers, Diversity, distribution and conservation of plant species, and Bio fuel plants.

Majority of the faculty members are involved in intense research activities by means of research guidance for M.Phil., and Ph.D programmes, undertaken several major and minor research projects from funding agencies like UGC, DST, VGST etc. Further, most of the faculties have published substantial number of research articles in reputed journals. In addition, the college ensures research updation through periodical organization of seminars/workshops/conferences etc.

The college has a multidisciplinary environment and it provides an opportunity to collaborate and interact with experts from various disciplines. It encourages collaboration of research among major disciplines like chemical and biological sciences. The collaborating faculty members share equipment, laboratory space and common instrumentation facilities in addition to sharing their expertise.

The college has taken several initiatives in transferring the latest research developments to the community at large. In the health awareness programme, medical practitioners are invited to visit nearby villages and make aware on the problems of infectious diseases, their prevention, control measures and the role of hygiene. Further, the science awareness programmes are conducted by the faculty of the college to share their expertise of the latest scientific happenings by interacting with school children and villagers. The seed technology wing of Botany department is playing an important role in disseminating the knowledge of the role of seed quality in crop performance by organizing programmes like seed day and other events.

The college is dedicated to facilitate researchers with the necessary infrastructural needs. Almost all the laboratories have been upgraded in terms of basic facilities and instrumentation. Apart from this, certain departments have been provided with separate research laboratories. 24 hrs power supply is ensured in the laboratories by means of individual UPS facility in each departments and a high capacity generator during exigency conditions. A central instrumentation facility unit has been set up in the college which houses advanced instruments. Instrumentation Maintenance Facility unit has been set up in the college to cater to the needs of repairs and service of instruments. The technicians of IMF unit are trained for trouble shooting of commonly used instruments in the college. e-learning resource of inflibnet, N-List has been subscribed to. The Library has been upgraded with acquisition of large number of books and journals to support reference work.

The college is supportive of structured consultancy. The Jatropha project undertaken by the department of Botany in collaboration with LablandBiotek Private Ltd., Mysore is a Techno-Commercial remunerative venture to promote Jatropha (Bio fuel) cultivation in Shimoga taluk. The department is having a MOU with the firm in this regard. The company will train one of the staff from the college on different aspects of Jatropha cultivation programme and share the revenue generated in the process with the college.

Considering the importance of nurturing social responsibilities, the college is very keen to promote co-curricular activities involving both the faculty and students. Umpteen numbers of such activities have been rendered by the college. Some of the important outreach programmes are: NCC, NSS, Youth Red Cross, Pathways, Swadeshi

Vijnana Andolana, Shimoga chapter, Sahyadri Vijnana Parishat. The college through the above programmes reaffirms the role of youth in nation building and ensures moulding them into responsible citizens. The activities address the current social and ethical issues and educate them about environment, health and hygiene, patriotism, service motto, etc. The college encourages the faculty and students to organize camps, workshops, road shows, road safety week, vanamahotsava and other eco-friendly activities, which provides a platform to interact with public. These programs boost-up student activities in the campus and allow them to enjoy and understand their moral based social responsibilities.

Collaboration with other institutes/organizations gives our students an interface for meaningful debates and action and so helps in comprehensive growth of students. It also drives the college in achieving academic excellence and for shouldering meaningful social responsibilities. It motivates students who are serious about personal development and about making contribution to society. In this way, the college involves itself in nation building in an effective manner.

#### IV INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

Our college is one of the oldest institutions in Karnataka state which enjoys adequate infrastructural facilities. Being a constituent college of Kuvempu University, it has the advantage that whenever situation demands for further expansion, the college administration chalks out the requirements and submits the proposal to the University which plans and executes the works to be done. The college receives funding from the University and also through various schemes of UGC like autonomous grant, infrastructure assistance, basic science research, additional assistance, developmental assistance including the CPE grants. The college administration is not lagging behind in raising MLA, MLC and Malnad Development Authority funds. These grants and funds are utilised by the college administration for the overall development of the infrastructure and learning resources.

**Infrastructure:** The college is having following infrastructure in its 81 acres campus.

**Main College Building:** His Highness Jayachamarajendra Wodeyar, the erstwhile Maharaja of Mysore laid foundation stone for the Main Building and construction work completed in the year 1942. The total constructed area of the Building is 8244.70 sq. m.

**Diamond Jubilee Building:** On completion of sixty years, the college administration with the contributions from alumni, college students, University and UGC this Diamond Jubilee building was constructed at a cost of Rs.1,02,85,000/-. The total constructed area of the building is 3836.22 sq. m.

**MTA Building:**With the financial assistance from Karnataka State Tourism and Development Corporation, Govt. of Karnataka, MTA building is constructed in the year 2008, by a grant of Rs.2.33 crores. The total constructed area of the building is 5386.38 sq. m.

**Annex Class Room Building:** Behind the main building there are 10 Class rooms, 2 Labs. 1 Multi- Gym room and 4 general toilets for boys.

**Chemistry Research Block:** This small building is located opposite to the main building in the B.H. Road. It is utilized by the department of Chemistry for Research purpose.

**Pathways Training & Placement Cell:** The Pathways Training and Placement Cell came into existence in the college campus in the year 2000. It was constructed by the University at the cost of Rupees eight lakhs. The interior facilities were provided by Ford Foundation sponsored Pathways Project. The Total Area of the Training Cell is 289.25 sq. m.

**Hostels:** In order to provide residential requirements for the students of the college coming from various distant places, the college has provisioned two hostels; one for boys and the other for girls. Each of these can accommodate up to 160 students.

**Outdoor Sports Stadium:**The outdoor sports stadium is being constructed in the college campus at the cost of Rs.11.45 crores; Total Area of the Pavilion is 7260.25 sq. m. Its seating capacity is 40,000. The state/national level competitions could be held in this pavilion.

**College Cafeteria:**The college cafeteria has a constructed area of 266.2 sq. m.

**Sadbhavana Vana:**The greenery of the college campus is partly because of the Sadbhavana Vana. It contains a wide variety of plants and trees of religious and medicinal values and is a resource for plant diversity studies.

The college is having two ICT enabled halls-one is CNR Rao Hall and the other is Radhakrishnan Hall. Creation of two more AV rooms is under progress. They are used at the time of seminars/workshops/conferences and for special lectures for power point presentation. Innovative and ICT enabled laboratories such as MAT lab and Language lab have been started.

**Library Building:** The college is having an independent Library Building. It has three floors. The ground, first and second floors accommodates science college library, PG library and Arts & Commerce college libraries along with pathways training and placement cell. The total constructed area of the building is 1522.47 sq. m. The library houses 44,380 UG & PG books and 800 back volumes in addition to special collection

of 10,000 text books and 2,500 reference books. Library extends the benefit of N-LIST on-line resource facility of UGC-inflibnet by which the faculty and students can access full articles of e-journals, e-books and bibliography databases.

Overall, the college provides the adequate infrastructure required for teaching learning and research.

### **VSTUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION**

The college has developed an effective system for support and mentoring students considering the diverse background of the students. The student welfare dean will look after all the student related issues. Dean is a senior faculty of the college who is well aware of the student needs, problems and remedies. College has a well-established Pathways unit, which is specialized in providing training to students on personality traits such as leadership, communication, social service etc. Very few colleges in India can boast of having such a unit.

To supplement the class room learning, several methods have been adopted by the college to provide an environment of the out-of-the class room mentoring. An important component in this connection is the Sahyadri Vijnana Parishath. It is a forum comprising mainly the elected student representatives, to which the principal is the president. Throughout the year, the unit organizes series of programmes related to student enrichment on curricular and co-curricular activities. This is one of the prominent platforms for students to exhibit their talents. In each programme eminent personalities are invited to motivate our students.

The college does publish full-fledged prospectus that is updated every year giving all the details that is required for stake holders particularly students with all the information concerned to the college. Prospectus is uploaded in the college website and any stake holder can access it easily. In addition, the college publishes yearly magazine called *Jnanatunga*. It includes reports of the departments, co-curricular programmes, list of achievers, rank holders, creative articles and poems by students and faculties. Overall, it is a comprehensive book of information about our college.

Many students have received financial assistance of state and central agencies. On an average, 10% of students have been regularly availing the financial assistance. The college has several complementary schemes to enhance the job prospects of the students. Special coaching is provided to prepare the students for competitive examinations and NET/SLET. The student counselling and placement cell arranges campus interviews for students. The pathways unit also facilitates the students by providing HRD training in personality development and also in providing placement opportunities. Significant numbers of students have been recruited each year by the

campus recruitments. Some of the major companies of India have participated in the recruitments.

The college has an alumni association which meets every year. During the meet, alumni members are acquainted with the recent developments in the college, curricular changes, new courses/programmes, future plans, student benefit schemes etc. They have joined hands in organizing several social welfare programmes such as blood donation camps, tree plantation, and medical check-up for students. Many of the alumni have sponsored items such as books, hoardings etc. to the benefit of the inmates of the newly constructed ladies hostel. Some members are regularly sponsoring cash awards for meritorious students honoured in the yearly function of Prathibha Puraskara.

The college has a student grievance redressal cell. This unit functions in close association with the student welfare dean and the principal of the college. The college has a functional gender sensitization cell which has drawn definite guidelines on gender related issues. The cell has been entrusted with taking up cases of harassment atrocities on female teachers, employees and girl students; enquire and take necessary action on culprits. A separate anti-ragging cell has been set up in the college on the guidelines of UGC.

Our college provides ample opportunities for students to blossom their talents. The college organizes cultural events under the banner of Sahyadri Vijnana Parishath and Saniha, where, students can showcase their talents in varied forms of dance, music, drama, skits, mime, quiz etc. The best performers are rewarded suitably. The responsibility of identifying and nurturing sports talents lies with the physical director. He ensures that the sportsmen are trained properly and compete at different levels. The participation of women students are encouraged by conducting competitions exclusively meant for them such as singing, dance, drama, rangoli etc.

The college provides enough opportunities for the prime stake holders to express their opinion through bodies such as sahyadrivijnanaparishath, Board of Studies (BOS) and Academic Council. These students provide invaluable inputs from their perspective which will be given due consideration.

Over all, the college has an active student support and mentoring system.

### **VIGOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT**

The college promotes a culture of participative management through an organizational structure. The levels of participative management are Principal, Academic bodies, Administrative bodies, IQAC and co curricular bodies. The University syndicate exercises its supervision over the college by nominating representatives in

the Governing body, Professors in the academic council and expert in BOS. Being a constituent college of University, the entire administrative set up is managed by the University by appointing deputy, assistant registrars, superintendents, and other office staff. In addition, in various advisory committees such as add-on programme, purchase, guest faculty selection etc. the college accommodates senior faculty from the university as a measure of quality check. Also, the University administration is solely responsible for development and maintenance of infrastructure in the college. The college administration is decentralized for the effective implementation of the policies of the college/university.

The academic administration is divided into Statutory and non-Statutory bodies to look into the various aspects and smooth functioning of the college. The college has excellent faculty who are competent and committed to contributing quality higher education and hence it has good human resource for leadership. For reinforcing the culture of excellence, teachers undergo training/orientation programmes besides taking part in symposia, seminars, etc. The teachers are encouraged to undertake minor /major research projects and also to pursue research works and the teachers discuss among themselves to chalk out the effective ways for classroom communication.

The importance of a value system to guide students as they step into a world of work is recognized by the college and is incorporated in the motto of the college as well as in its mission statement. Knowing that values are imbibed rather than taught, the college adopts several means to inculcate those values that are needed to live in a pluralistic society. The provision of mandatory value based courses enables students to enhance their moral values and improve their Emotional Quotient to face the demands and challenges in the changing world.

Sahyadri Science College being a Constituent College, University has provided all the necessary support for its comprehensive infrastructure, growth and developments, and academics. The University has behaved as a responsible parental organization in this regard. It ensures that all the academic programmes are run as per the statutes of the University. It encourages addition of new programmes considering the need based proposals from time to time. There is a constant and viable interaction between the representatives of the university and the college at all levels starting from special lectures, as nominated members various statutory and non statutory bodies.

The appraisal of the teachers' performance is done every year compulsorily as it is a requirement of the administrative and academic procedure of the University. Service rules are employee friendly and the college faculty feels comfortable with them. The

faculty members are eligible to avail all types of leave including earned leave, study leave etc as per K.C.S.R/University rules. Many of the faculties feel that in the autonomous system, there is a greater degree of academic freedom. Such a situation provides job satisfaction and opportunity for individual growth, development and innovation, and thus, any intention of mobility is absolutely scarce.

The college council comprising the heads of all the departments along with librarian and physical education directors, and members from the administration meet under the chairmanship of the Principal at least once in a month to discuss all aspects of teaching and learning. It chalks out all the important academic activities of the college such as admission, time table, continuous evaluation, examination and evaluation, and other matters that have to be set as agenda for the academic council. This committee is also responsible for exploring modalities which ultimately enhance the teaching learning at departmental level. The committee also looks into the student grievances related to teaching and learning.

The college has established an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) with the thrust on academic excellence. The cell collects reports from all the departments and committees of the College. It plays an important role by helping the college administration to take appropriate decisions as regards quality sustenance and enhancement. IQAC monitors various activities like admission process, preparation of work-plan, examination process, co-curricular programmes etc. Important functions of IQAC are obtaining the feedback from students each year and analyze it in a strategic way. It is also responsible for arranging faculty development and curriculum development programmes, and disseminating information on the various quality parameters of higher education. Documenting the various quality enhancing programmes / activities of the college is another prime responsibility of IQAC. It also acts as a nodal agency of the college providing statistics and other information to various agencies of state/central government of higher education.

## **VII INNOVATION AND BEST PRACTICES**

Sahyadri Science College has taken extreme care to maintain natural beauty in its campus. At the front, a beautiful garden called Sadbhavana vana has been maintained, which has made its appearance elegant. Its efforts towards maintaining an eco-friendly campus are evident in its various programmes/activities such as special lectures, cleaning the campus, plantation, afforestation, desiltation etc. The staffs of the department of Environmental Science, Botany and Geology along with the students of NCC and NSS are constantly engaged in creating environment consciousness among students and public at large.

As an energy conserving measure, fluorescent tube lights have been replaced by CFL and LED bulbs. Use of alternate energy resources on campus includes installation of eight solar lamps and solar water heater in the hostels to minimize electricity consumption.

Greenery in the campus is because of tree plantation, which is a usual programme of the college. This is done by the regular interaction with forest department and local municipality. The sadbhavana vana has many varieties of plant species and is a good resource of studying plant diversity. Hazardous waste outputs of the labs are dumped into a pit especially designed for the purpose.

Many innovations are introduced in the college from time to time:

**Swadeshi Vijnana- Andolana**– is a forum developed with the motto of popularizing Science and the other branches of knowledge (both ancient and Modern) through Kannada medium.

**'Chiguru Chinthana'**- weekly programme from dept. of Kannada is aimed at developing literary taste among students.

**Sahyadri Biotech in Face book** – In this network, all the relevant information about latest developments in the field of Biotechnology including academic, research, and career are shared among the faculties and students, and discussed.

**MATLAB**-The software MATLAB is a powerful language used for math computations, modelling and simulations, data analysis and processing, visualization and graphics and algorithm development this useful for our students to develop extra skills which are an activity out of text book; LANGUAGE LAB- The lab offers a variety of functions for language learning. This especially benefits students who are deficient in English and also aims at confidence-building for interviews and competitive examinations.

Several best practices are conducted in the college such as student innovative research projects, rain water harvesting etc. Overall the college constantly strives for innovations and adopting best practices.

## C. PROFILE OF THE INSTITUTION

### 1. Name and address of the College

Name: **SAHYADRI SCIENCE COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**  
 Address: **VIDYANAGAR, B.H.ROAD, SHIMOGA**  
 City: **SHIMOGA-577203**  
 State: **KARNATAKA**  
 Website: **www.sahyadrisciencecollege.org**

### 2. For Communication

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Principal	Smt. G. Shakuntala	O:(08182)240435 R: (08182)248353	9886069865	(08182) 240335	sahyadriscience@gmail.com shakuntalassc@gmail.com
Vice Principal	Dr. B.C. Patil	O :(08182)240138 R: :(08182)240	9448143773	(08182) 240138	dr.bcpatil@gmail.com
Steering Committee Co-ordinator	Dr. C.K. Ramesh	O: (08182)240435 R: (08182)240313	9972257989	(08182) 241793	ckramck@gmail.com

### 3. Status of the Autonomous College by management

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| i. Government                              | <b>X</b> |
| ii. Private                                | <b>X</b> |
| iii. Constituent College of the University | <b>√</b> |

### 4. Name of University to which the College is Affiliated

Kuvempu University

### 5. a. Date of establishment, prior to the grant of 'Autonomy'

03/06/1940

### b. Date of grant of 'Autonomy' to the College by UGC

27/01/2005

### 6. Type of institution

#### a. By Gender

- |                   |          |
|-------------------|----------|
| i. For Men        | <b>X</b> |
| ii. For Women     | <b>X</b> |
| iii. Co-education | <b>√</b> |

#### b. By shift

- |              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| i. Regular   | <b>√</b> |
| ii. Day      | <b>X</b> |
| iii. Evening | <b>X</b> |

**c. Source of funding**

i. Government	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Grant-in-aid	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii. Self-financing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv. Any other(Please specify)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**7. Is it a recognized minority institution?**

Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

**8. a. Details of UGC recognition**

Under Section	Date, Month & Year	Remarks(If any)
i. 2 (f)	30-11-1989	Copy enclosed
ii. 12 (B)	28-12-1994	Copy enclosed

(Enclose the Certificate of recognition u/s 2 (f) and 12 (B) of the UGC Act)

**b. Details of recognition/approval by statutory/regulatory bodies other than UGC(AICTE,NCTE,MCI,DCI,PCI,RCI etc.)**

Under Section/clause	Day, Month and Year (dd-mm-yyyy)	Validity	Programme/ institution	Remarks
i.	NA			
ii.				
iii.				
iv.				

(Enclose the Certificate of recognition/approval)

**9. Has the College been recognized****a. By UGC as a 'College with Potential for Excellence'(CPE)?**

Yes  No

If yes, date of recognition; **(18/03/2010)**

**b. For its contributions/performance by any other governmental agency?**

Yes  No

**10. Location of the campus and area**

Location *	Urban
Campus area in sq. mts or acres	81 acres
Built up area in sq. mts.	31358.77

(\* Urban, Semi-urban, Rural, Tribal, Hilly Area, Any others specify)

**11. Does the College have the following facilities on the campus (Tick the available facility)? In case the College has an agreement with other agencies in using such facilities provide information on the facilities covered under the agreement.**

• **Auditorium/seminar complex**

• **Sports facilities**

i. play ground

ii. swimming pool

iii. gymnasium

• **Hostel**

i. Boys' hostels

ii. Girls' hostels

• **Residential facilities**

i. for teaching staff

ii. for non-teaching staff

• **Cafeteria**

• **Health center –**

i. First aid facility

ii. Inpatient facility

iii. Outpatient facility

iv. ambulance facility

v. emergency care facility

Health centerstaff –

○ Qualified doctor      Full time      Part-time

○ Qualified Nurse      Full time      Part-time

• **Other facilities**

○ Bank

○ ATM

○ post office	√
○ book shops	X
● Transport facilities	
* for students	X
* for staff	X
● Power house	√
● Waste management facility	X

**12. Details of programmes offered by the institution: (Give data for current academic year)**

Sl. No.	Programme Level	Name of the Programme/ Course	Duration	Entry Qualification	Medium of instruction	Sanctioned /approved Student intake	No. of students admitted For full Course
1	UG	B.Sc.	3 yrs	P.U.C Science or its Equivalent	English	----	1652
		B.C.A.	3 yrs	P.U.C Science or commerce or its Equivalent			315
2	PG	M.Sc. Chemistry	2 yrs	B.Sc. with chemistry	English	66	61
		M.Sc. Industrial Chemistry		B.Sc. with Industrial chemistry		66	62
		M.Sc. Biotechnology		B.Sc. with Life sciences		66	31
		M.Sc. Microbiology		B.Sc. with Life sciences		66	07
3	Integrated Masters	Chemistry (Hons.)	5 yrs	P.U.C Science or its Equivalent	English	-----	58
		Master of Tourism Administration (MTA)		P.U.C or its Equivalent		200	48

4	M.Phil/Ph.D.	Chemistry Botany Zoology Biotechnology Microbiology Physics English Kannada	These Programmes are run in the college under the regulations of Kuvempu University.				
5	Integrated Ph.D.	-----					
6	Certificate/Diploma/Advanced Diploma (Career oriented add on Programmes)	Herbal Drug Technology	1 Yr.	UG/PG students of the college	English	20	20
		Medical lab technician	1 Yr	UG/PG students of the college		20	10
		Mushroom Cultivation	1 Yr	UG/PG students of the college		30	11
		Applications of Bio instruments in clinical laboratories	1 Yr	UG/PG students of the college		15	08
		Micro propagation techniques for commercial crops	1 Yr	UG/PG students of the college		(Admission in Process)	
		Corporate Communication	1 Yr	UG/PG students of the college		25	25
		Electrical and Electronic Instrumentation	1 Yr	UG/PG students of the college		20	11
9	PG Diploma	---	---	---	---	---	---
10	Any other	--					

**13. Does the institution offer self-financed Programmes?**

Yes  No

**14. Whether new programmes have been introduced during the last five years?**

Yes  No If yes, Number 

**15. List the departments: ( Do not list facilities like library, Physical Education as departments unless these are teaching departments and offer programmes to students)**

Particulars	Number	Number of Students
Science		
Under Graduate	17	1967
Post Graduate	4	161
Research centre(s)	1	74
Arts		
Under Graduate	--	--
Post Graduate		
Research centre(s)		
Commerce		
Under Graduate	--	--
Post Graduate		
Research centre(s)		
Any Other (please specify)		
5 years Integrated M.Sc. (M.Sc. Hon's)	1	58
5 years Integrated MTA Course ( Master of Tourism)	1	48
Research centre(s)		

**16. Are there any UG and/or PG programmes offered by the College, which are not covered under Autonomous status of UGC? Give details. -Yes-**

Four PG programmes run by the college, since three years, as per University regulations.

**17. Number of Programmes offered under (Programme means a degree course like BA, MA, BSc, M Sc, B.Com. etc.)**

- |                     |                                     |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. annual system    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b. semester system  | <input type="text" value="8"/>      |
| c. trimester system | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**18. Number of Programmes with**

- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Choice Based Credit System       | <input type="text" value="4"/>      |
| b. Inter/multidisciplinary approach | <input type="text" value="3"/>      |
| c. Any other ( specify)             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**19. Unit Cost of Education**

(Unit cost = total annual recurring expenditure (actual) divided by total number of students enrolled)

Including the salary component

Rs.31073/-

Excluding the salary component

Rs.1759/-

**20. Does the College have a department of Teacher Education offering NCTE recognized degree programmes in Education?**Yes  No **21. Does the College have a teaching department of Physical Education offering NCTE recognized degree programmes in Physical Education?**Yes  No **22. Whether the College is offering professional programme?**Yes  No **23. Has the College been reviewed by any regulatory authority? If so, furnish a copy of the report and action taken there upon. Yes.**

The college has been reviewed by the UGC autonomous review committee and recommended extension of autonomous status to the college from 2011-12 to 2016-17. A copy of the report is provided in the enclosures section, while the details of the report along with the action taken are elaborated in the section 6.1.11.

**24. Number of teaching and non-teaching positions in the College**

Positions	Teaching faculty						Non-teaching staff		Technical staff	
	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		*M	*F	*M	*F
	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F				
Sanctioned by the UGC/University/State Government <i>Recruited -Yet to recruit-</i>	--	--	26		37		54		--	
	--	--	18	5	26	4	20	10	--	--
			3		7		24			
Sanctioned by the Management/Society or other authorized bodies	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Positions	Teaching faculty						Non-teaching	Technical staff
<i>Recruited -Yet to recruit-</i>								

## 25. Qualifications of the teaching staff

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ph.D.	-	-	12	3	14	4	33
M.Phil.	-	-	2	-	12	-	14
PG	-	-	4	2	-	-	6
Temporary teachers							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M.Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part-time teachers (Guest Faculty)							
Lecturers							
	Male			Female			Total
Ph.D.	6			2			8
M.Phil.	10			6			16
PG	32			47			79

26. Number of Visiting Faculty/ Guest Faculty engaged by the College. 5

27. Students enrolled in the College during the current academic year, with the following details:

Students	UG		PG		Integrated Masters		M.Phil.		Ph.D.		Integrated Ph.D.		D.Litt./ D.Sc.		Certificate		Diploma		PG Diploma	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
From the state where the College is located	718	1249	72	89	54	52	1	1	40	36	--	--	--	--	16	20	--	--	--	--
From other states of India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NRI students	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign students	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	718	1249	72	89	54	52	1	1	40	36	--	--	--	--	16	20	--	--	--	--

**28. Dropout rate in UG and PG (average for the last two batches)**

UG

PG

**29. Number of working days during the last academic year****30. Number of teaching days during the last academic year****31. Is the College registered as a study centre for offering distance education programmes for any University?**Yes  No 

If yes, provide the

Name of the University

Is it recognized by the Distance Education Council?

Yes  No 

Indicate the number of programmes offered

**32. Provide Teacher-student ratio for each of the programme/course offered**

Programme	B.Sc.	BCA	MSc. Hon's	MTA	MSc Chemistry	MSc Ind. Chemistry	MSc Bio- technology	MSc Microbiology
Ratio	1:20	1:30	1:10	1:15	1:9	1:8	1:4	1:2

**33. Is the College applying for?**Accreditation : 1 Cycle 1  Cycle 2  Cycle 3  Cycle 4 Re-Assessment: 

Date of accreditation\* (applicable for Cycle 2, Cycle 3, Cycle 4 and re-assessment only)

Cycle 1: ..... (22/03/2001) Accreditation outcome/results – Three Star

Cycle 2: ..... (31/03/2007) Accreditation outcome/results - B++

Cycle 3: ..... (dd/mm/yyyy) Accreditation outcome/results

\* Kindly enclose copy of accreditation certificate(s) and peer team report(s)

Cycle 1 refers to first accreditation; Cycle 2 and beyond refers to reaccreditation

**34. a. Date of establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) .....(10/11/2003)**

**b. Dates of submission of Annual Quality Assurance Reports (AQARs).**

- (i) AQAR for year 2007-08 on (20/06/2012)
- (ii) AQAR for year 2008-09 on (20/06/2012)
- (iii) AQAR for year 2009-10 on (20/06/2012)
- (iv) AQAR for year 2010-11 on (20/06/2012)

**35. Any other relevant data, the College would like to include.**

**(Not exceeding one page)**

- The college has made great strides in imparting quality higher education and this is being reflected in terms of increased enrolment of students each year.
- The Autonomous status has been extended for 6 more years considering the progress that has been made by the college in fulfilment of autonomous guidelines.
- The college has been awarded with “**Sadhana Puraskar**” by Kuvempu University in recognition for its outstanding contribution towards high standards of education.
- The college has been awarded with status of “College with Potential for Excellence” by UGC in 2010 for its comprehensive progress.

## **D. CRITERIA-WISE ANALYTICAL REPORT**

### **CRITERION I**

## **CURRICULAR ASPECTS**

## CRITERION-I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS

### 1.1 CURRICULUM DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

#### 1.1.1 How are the institutional vision/mission reflected in the academic programmes of the College?

Sahyadri Science College is one of the premier educational Institutes in the "Malnad" area of South Karnataka and prestigious one too. The College was established in the year 1940 as an intermediate College by the erstwhile Mysore Government during the rule of His highness King JayachamarajendraWadeyar of Mysore. The College was started in the city and later shifted to its present location outside the city of Bangalore – Honnavar highway in 1942. Today the building has a solid stone structure with an imposing view.

The college was upgraded to the First grade College level in the year 1956 and named as Government First Grade College. Influenced by the scenic landscape couched in the Sahyadri Hills, Dr. K.V. Puttappa (Kuvempu) the first recipient of Jnana Peeta award and then Vice Chancellor of Mysore University urged the Government to rename the college as Sahyadri College. Ever since its establishment, the college has seen a steady growth in strength as well as quality. The students of this institute have reached great positions in the country and abroad.

**Vision:**Sahyadri Science College (Autonomous) shall strive to become a centre of excellence in teaching and promoting research in basic and applied sciences to provide high quality value based undergraduate and postgraduate education to meet the regional and global challenges.

Vision of the college is to strive hard to become a centre of excellence in teaching and promoting research. It shall make the stakeholders capable of facing the global challenges.

**Mission:**Sahyadri Science College (Autonomous) is committed to

- Foster creativity in teaching learning and research of basic and applied sciences to build a knowledge base and promote quality initiatives.
- To make science education attractive and accessible.
- Develop scientific knowledge to meet the social needs.

Mission of the college reflects the basic characteristics of the college. In the era of attraction towards technical education, the need to promote basic and applied

science is the immediate requirement. It shall make science education attractive and accessible and develop scientific knowledge to meet the social needs through the environment of creativity in teaching, learning and research of basic and applied sciences.

**Objectives:**The main objectives of the college are

- Providing qualitatively upgraded education and personality enhancement to utilize opportunities offered by the times, at a global level.
- Endowing women with a purpose and vision to be ideal mothers and citizens.
- Imparting education that is functionally useful, socially relevant and morally uplifting to meet the challenging demands of the present society. The planning and execution of the functioning and activities of this institution revolve around the vision and mission of the college.

The vision, mission, and objectives of the college are clearly reflected in all its academic programmes. The college seeks to continue to excel in the scientific knowledge, both traditional and new areas, through teaching and research in Physics, Electronics, Geology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Computer science and Computer applications, Botany and Seed technology, Zoology, Biotechnology, Microbiology, Environmental science, Tourism administration, and languages. Courses in sciences aim at providing training in specific skills, imparting knowledge of ecological and environmental issues, augmenting employment potential, and fulfilling global demands resulting in community development. Academic programmes in Kannada, Hindi, English and Sanskrit are expected to play a vital role in the development of languages, arts, and culture, and in turn, fostering composite Indian culture, inculcating human values, and enhancing communication skills and self-development.

In order to promote higher education and research, the college offers a wide range of academic programmes consisting of Bachelor degree, Post-graduate programmes, integrated courses and Certificate & Diploma courses. Altogether, the courses offered constitute a balanced blend of basic and applied sciences. In recent years, the emphasis is on the introduction of career-oriented courses with an aim to impart skilled training and make the students employable and inculcate entrepreneurship qualities in them.

Due emphasis on seeking participation in co-curricular activities in a variety of spheres aims at self-development and inculcating core values like tolerance, cooperation, courage, fellow feeling, scientific temper and mutual respect. This further helps to develop such personality traits as communication, expression, language development, confidence level, precision etc. The participation in cultural

activities is aimed at understanding, promoting and preserving our rich cultural heritage.

On the whole, the course offerings are expected to promote intellectual, academic, social, cultural, professional and personal values among students, besides training them in skills required for better life, along with the needed understanding of ecology, environment, society and the world as a whole.

These goals set by the college are reflected in the way the academic and non-Academic mandatory requirements have been designed, in the contents of the programmes, in the support structure offered to students and in the many opportunities for growth that the college initiates on campus.

The message behind the vision and the mission has been effectively conveyed to all the stakeholder segments of the college through the effective involvement and contribution by the management and faculty who guide the students in their academic and non-academic activities. Parents are made aware of the vision and mission during the admission day, parents meet, Pratibhaskara etc. Alumnae are reminded of it in the alumnae meet. The Annual day is another occasion of proclaiming our vision and mission through special programmes and the annual report declares how the vision and mission is being translated into action by the management, faculty, staff and students of the institution.

**1.1.2 Describe the mechanism used in the design and development of the curriculum? Give details on the process (Need Assessment, Feedback, etc.).**

To keep pace with changing times, the institution ensures updating of knowledge in all the subjects. The college has developed an effective mechanism for designing and developing curriculum. It is a common practice that the advice for curriculum development is obtained from academia and industry experts through their participation in formal discussions as members of various academic bodies (PG/UG Board of Studies, Academic Council, Governing Council etc.). Academic opinion is also obtained by seeking large-scale expert participation in conferences, seminars, faculty development programmes, and invited lectures. The college organizes workshops for updating curricula and expanding knowledge horizons commensurate with the requirements of new technological developments. The UGC model course curricula are given due consideration in the process of enhancing curriculum quality with 20% modifications as per regional needs.

Target group and their needs are given priority while designing curriculum. Throughout the designing stage, focus is set on the objectives pre-determined for the programme as well as the objective of the institution, duration of the programme, hours of teaching, courses (Theory as well as Practicals) offered, projects or

internships. The course outlines, thus framed, are critically debated in the meetings of departmental faculties before draft preparation. The preliminary draft is then placed in the meetings of respective Boards of Studies (BOS) for further discussion and modifications. The curriculum approved by the Board is placed in the Academic Council for final approval.

### **1.1.3 How does the College involve industry, research bodies, and civil society in the curriculum design and development process? How did the College benefit through the involvement of the stakeholders?**

The institution has always fostered a collaborative network with all beneficiaries like industry, research bodies and the University. The University Statutes on Autonomy mandate that industry experts, educationists, professionalists and subject experts from reputed institutions/universities including research institutes, be part of every Board of Study/Academic Council/Governing Council. They bring in the concerns of industry, needs of the society and of cutting-edge research to the process of curriculum design and thus have played a crucial role in the formation of relevant and challenging Courses.

The interaction between institution and industry provides ample opportunities for sharing of expertise and needs at common platforms organized by the college through workshops, seminars, project works, and conferences. Pathways unit and Placement cell of the college acts as a linkage between the institution and industry. Faculty members from universities and research organizations are also invited for lectures/interaction with the students in the institution to give them guidance on opportunities and challenges in basic and applied science.

On the basis of the experience gained from the visits of the stakeholders and senior executives, departments do come to know the demands of the market and the latest trends in placement. This helps the departments to suitably review/revise their syllabi.

### **1.1.4 How are the following aspects ensured through curriculum design and development?**

- **Employability**
- **Innovation**
- **Research**

The autonomous status of the college allows for academic freedom to bring about innovations, alternate approaches and try different methods to better the learning process by redesigning the curriculum from time to time. Every course is designed with the idea of contributing to nation-building and hence courses that are more relevant to the present need are chosen over and above traditional ones.

### **Employability**

In every curriculum designed in the college, due Weightage is given to the application aspects to enhance the career prospects of the students and develop entrepreneurship qualities. For example, in Zoology the applied aspects such as aquaculture, apiculture, dairy, sericulture, poultry etc. are taught. Similar is the case with other subjects like Botany, Microbiology, Biotechnology, Physics, Electronics, Geology, Computer science etc. The practical training given to students are also in tune with the professional requirements, which will be helpful in seeking a job in laboratories, firms and companies etc. immediately after their graduation. In recent years, much emphasis is being given to introduce add-on courses such as Mushroom cultivation, Herbal drug technology, medical lab technician, electrical and electronic instrumentation, corporate communication etc. to impart skills in highly specialized areas, which enhances their career prospects.

The most recent developments taking place in different disciplines at various levels are embraced and brought home at the departmental level, besides the usual efforts to modernize the existing curricula. Most of the departments have started new courses based on the global trends. The introduction of new courses in Biotechnology, Biochemistry, Microbiology, seed technology, Computer applications are few examples of achieving increased match between global trends and curriculum design and development. Further, introduction of innovative interdisciplinary programmes such as 5-Year Integrated Chemistry (Hon's.), Master of Tourism Administration, Bachelor of Computer Applications, proves that the relevance and quality of the curriculum is in righteous pace with the global trends.

### **Innovation & Research**

The college is particularly conscious of its responsibility towards boosting up research interests, as it is directly related to the national image and progress. Sahyadri Science College is unique among the colleges in the region because of its intense research activities. This can be evidenced by the fact that more than 60% of the regular teaching faculties are with doctoral degree, 19 University recognized research guides, overwhelming number of publications in national and international journals, high output of Ph.D and M.Phil students and frequent organization of conferences/seminars/workshops. Overall, the college provides an ideal research environment. This has contributed to the development of a curriculum that provides the expected research orientation to students. Therefore, the students are oriented to undertake research projects, particularly, in the final year of degree as well as in PG as a mandatory practice. The students are assigned with mini-projects under the guidance of a faculty, wherein, the students are provided a problem and are asked to undertake literature survey, draw objectives, and its execution through experiments,

and ultimately asked to submit a dissertation. Overall, this exercise is of immense help in igniting their research tempo. Further, students are offered research fellowships to undertake innovative research programmes through the assistance of various schemes. Students are also exposed to research organizations of repute like IISc, CFTRI, NCBS and various universities to carry out research projects or summer internship programme, as the case may be, which are related to the concerned subjects. The provision of study tour is yet another important feature in the curriculum, which motivates the students towards research.

**1.1.5 How does College ensure that the curricula developed address the needs of the society and have relevance to the regional / national developmental needs?**

The programme-wise curricula developed cater to the societal needs such as knowledgeable citizens, skilled workers, experts in specific fields, innovative thinkers, scientists, educators, industrialists, etc. However, education is never quite rounded off unless students are made environment conscious, possess patriotism, moral, ethical values, service motto etc. In pursuance of this goal, several co-curricular activities are designed and implemented in the campus. For example, NCC, NSS, Youth Red Cross unit activities, Swadeshi Vijnana Andolana, cultural activities, blood donation, health awareness jathas, celebration of national festivals etc. These activities enhance not only the learning outcome of the students but contribute to their holistic development through intense level of interaction within the campus and address to the needs of the society and nation at large. Overall, continuous efforts are made to ensure that the both curriculum and co-curricular aspects are blended in a balanced manner.

**1.1.6 To what extent does the College use the guidelines of the regulatory bodies for developing or restructuring the curricula? Has the College been instrumental in leading any curricular reform which has created a national impact?**

Our college has the reputation of being a college that strives for excellence and hence it has an influence over other institutions. It was amongst the first few colleges that opted for autonomy in the state and within a span of about 6 years the college had the privilege of re-designing and developing its curricula twice, a freedom envied by other non-autonomous colleges.

The UGC model syllabi and the UG/PG syllabus of our own university are the starting points for developing of the curricula. In addition, syllabi of other reputed colleges and colleges with potential for excellence are also considered. The college reserves up to 20% of the syllabus to address the local needs. Our syllabi are uploaded on our website and are freely available to anyone interested. We are aware that other

colleges and even universities have been referring to our curriculum in framing their own courses.

Even though we cannot claim any national impact as regards to our curricular reforms, but constant efforts are being made to expand our horizon.

## 1.2 ACADEMIC FLEXIBILITY

### 1.2.1 Give details on the following provisions with reference to academic flexibility

- a. Core / Elective options
- b. Enrichment courses
- c. Courses offered in modular form
- d. Credit transfer and accumulation facility
- e. Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes and courses

The College has opted for academic flexibility, in particular, giving choices to students. The college offers a wide variety of programmes ranging from the conventional to the contemporary, at the UG, PG, Diploma and Certificate levels. With more than 20 programme options in UG, 4 PG programmes, and 2 integrated programmes and a range of add-on courses this college delivers not only academic quality but also diversity. New offerings reflect areas of emerging interest.

#### a. Core / Elective options

Every student in the science UG (B.Sc.) programme studies three core optional (drawn from 3 science subjects) in the first 4 semesters and two each in the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> semester. The table below shows the list of optional core subjects offered in the college.

Sl. No.	Combination	Optional subjects		
1	PCM	Physics	Chemistry	Mathematics
2	PME	Physics	Mathematics	Electronics
3	PMCS	Physics	Mathematics	Computer Science
4	EMCs	Electronics	Mathematics	Computer Science
5	ZBtC	Zoology	Biotechnology	Chemistry
6	BBtC	Botany	Biotechnology	Chemistry
7	CBZ	Chemistry	Botany	Zoology
8	BMB	Botany	Microbiology	Biochemistry
9	CZM	Chemistry	Zoology	Microbiology
10	ICCM	Industrial Chemistry	Chemistry	Mathematics
11	PMG	Physics	Mathematics	Geology

12	CBSt	Chemistry	Botany	Seed Technology
13	GMCS	Geology	Mathematics	Computer Science
14	CBcC	Chemistry	Botany	Biochemistry
15	CZBc	Chemistry	Botany	Biochemistry
16	CGES	Chemistry	Geology	En. Science
17	CZEs	Chemistry	Zoology	En. Science
18	CBEs	Chemistry	Botany	En. Science
19	CBM	Chemistry	Botany	Microbiology
20	CBG	Chemistry	Botany	Geology

In the four PG programmes which are offered by the University, CBCS method involving Hardcore (2-3), soft core (1-2) and elective (01) papers are offered in each semester depending on the programme.

#### **b. Enrichment courses**

Certain specially designed programmes have been introduced to enrich/augment the academic curriculum. Two subjects viz. Environmental science and Indian constitution are taught compulsorily to I year B.Sc. students. The college, through the *Entry into services* scheme of UGC, trains the students for civil services, banking and other competitive exams by inviting experts to enhance their job potentials. For M.Sc. students, NET/SLET coaching unit has been run, under the UGC sponsorship, to facilitate their performance in these and other related higher level entrance exams, which would enable them to get into research or take lectureship.

In addition, the career oriented add on courses viz., Electrical and Electronic instrumentation, laboratory technicians, mushroom cultivation etc. introduced from time to time are useful in enhancement of skills of students in specialized areas.

Moreover, college encourages series of events/activities that foster creativity of students. To name a few: gender related programmes, Quiz competition, debates, cultural events, exhibitions, poems and articles in college magazine, painting and wall writings, and yoga classes.

#### **c. Courses offered in modular form**

NIL

#### **d. Credit transfer and accumulation facility**

No credit transfer or accumulation of credit facility is available.

#### **e. Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes and courses**

A student joined for Five year Integrated course, after completion of B.Sc.(Hon's.) degree can move to M.Sc. programmes or continue with M.Sc. (Hon's.) programme. Similar is the situation with the MTA programme.

The CBCS provides ample room for lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes and courses. The students at PG level have the flexibility of choosing the elective courses offered by other departments. This offers students with an opportunity to be exposed to and learn academic contents entirely different from their major field of study.

**1.2.2 Have any courses been developed specially targeting international students? If so, how successful have they been? If 'no', explain the impediments.**

As such no courses are designed, but Ph.D is open to even international students.

**1.2.3 Does the College offer dual degree and twinning programmes? If yes, give details.**

No.

**1.2.4 Does the College offer self-financing programmes? If yes, list them and indicate if policies regarding admission, fee structure, teacher qualification and salary are at par with the aided programmes?**

No self financing courses are offered at Sahyadri Science College

**1.2.5 Has the College adopted the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)? If yes, how many programmes are covered under the system?**

For PG courses in Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry, Biotechnology and Microbiology, the college has adopted Choice Based Credit System under regulations of University.

**1.2.6 What percentage of programmes offered by the College follows?**

- Annual system – Nil
- Semester system – 100%
- Trimester system – Nil

**1.2.7 What is the policy of the College to promote inter-disciplinary programmes? Name the programmes and what is the outcome?**

The college is committed to the interdisciplinary approach in academics. We have implemented this through the introduction of 5 years Integrated M.Sc., MTA, and BCA programmes. For the M.Sc. integrated (Hon's.) in chemistry, faculties from physics, mathematics, and computer science engage classes, while for the BCA course, faculties from mathematics and commerce engage classes. Interdisciplinary courses are planned in order to enhance the employability and to provide wider options for students to pursue higher studies and research.

**1.3 CURRICULUM ENRICHMENT**

**1.3.1 How often is the curriculum of the College reviewed for making it socially relevant and/or job oriented/knowledge intensive and meeting the emerging needs of students and other stakeholders?**

The curriculum is reviewed once in three years in the Board of Studies, considering the need and relevance. Being a science college, due importance is given to include

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advanced techniques/hands on experience to supports their career prospects. In Biotechnology curriculum, areca nut disease has been included in the first semester as it is a serious problem faced by the growers in the district, thus focusing the regional requirement.

### **1.3.2 How many new programmes have been introduced at UG and PG level during the last four years? Mention details.**

**UG programmes:**The following new UG core optional programmes have been introduced.

Chemistry Botany Geology, Chemistry Botany Microbiology, Chemistry Geology Environmental studies, Chemistry Zoology Environmental studies, Chemistry Botany Environmental studies, Chemistry Zoology Biochemistry and Chemistry Botany Biochemistry.

**PG programmes:**The following have been introduced at PG level since 2007

M.Sc. Chemistry

M.Sc. Industrial Chemistry

M.Sc. Microbiology

M.Sc. Biotechnology

**Ph.D Programmes:**Ph.D Programmes are offered by Kuvempu University. Faculty members of our college have been recognized as research guides in Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoology, Biotechnology, Microbiology, Kannada and English.

**Add-on Courses:**The college offers several add on courses with the financial assistance of UGC viz., Communicative English, Mushroom cultivation, Herbal drug technology, Electrical and Electronic instrumentation, Bioinstrumentation in clinical laboratories, and micropropagation techniques for commercial crops.

### **1.3.3 What are the strategies adopted for revision of the existing programmes? What percentage of courses underwent a major syllabus revision?**

Revisions are made on the basis of feedback from students and alumni, industry needs, and academic/research advancements in the subject and career opportunities. Almost all courses have undergone revisions over the years with many departments showing major revisions in their syllabi. Simultaneous with the revision, adequate infrastructural facilities in terms of instrumentation have been provided.

### **1.3.4 What are the value-added courses offered by the college and how does the College ensure that all students have access to them?**

The following value-added services have been offered by the college.

- Communicative English (Language lab)
- Environmental education

- Indian constitution
- Women empowerment cell
- Youth red cross unit
- Coaching for Entry into services
- Soft-skills and personality development training by Path-ways unit.
- NET/SLET coaching (For PG students)

The students are informed about these value-added services during the induction day and regular class hours.

### **1.3.5 Has the College introduced any higher order skill development programmes in consonance with the national requirements as outlined by the National Skills Development Corporation and other agencies?**

Yes, the college lays emphasis on higher order skill development in its study programmes by including an array of co-curricular and social activities. Activities such as quiz, debates, paper presentations, etc. have been introduced with the aim of personality development, improving communication skills, enhancing the level of confidence, and inculcating interpersonal skills, which are essential attributes for a successful career.

Sahyadri Science College is one of the twenty privileged colleges in India to be a participant in the Ford Foundation sponsored global project called 'Pathways'. This project aims to identify student who are excellent in academics but from the lower stratas for society, and to help them access higher education, be it financially or academically. The college trains selected students every year and help them carve beautiful careers for themselves through guidance, training and various other activities such as computer skills, communication skills, career planning, undertaking social surveys, etc. These selected few students also have the privilege to take part in workshops during the mid-term and summer vacations. These workshops are conducted to instill the feeling of social commitment and responsibility in the students and they are required to do several assignments, go on various field trips and take part in many community outreach activities.

Pathways is a noble cause in the name of education and has been successful so far. Not only do the deserving students reach to the pinnacle where they belong, but also feel empowered and can give back to the society which bred them.

## **1.4 FEEDBACK SYSTEM**

### **1.4.1 Does the College have a formal mechanism to obtain feedback from students regarding the curriculum and how is it made use of?**

Yes. IQAC every year in collaboration with pathways unit of the college obtains student feedback on the curriculum in the prescribed format comprising 10 parameters such as academic competence, relevance, innovation, employability, *Sahyadri Science College (Autonomous)*<sup>34</sup>

content, and continuity, and is analyzed in a strategic way. All constructive suggestions for the curricular improvements and up-gradation are considered & discussed with academic & industry experts in various meetings and deliberations, which amounts to the development of an effective curriculum.

**1.4.2 Does the College elicit feedback on the curriculum from national and international faculty? If yes, specify a few methods adopted to do the same - (conducting webinar, workshop, online forum discussion etc.). Give details of the impact on such feedback.**

No direct feedback is sought. However, through organization of seminars, workshops, conferences etc. the invaluable inputs of faculties of national repute were obtained indirectly.

**1.4.3 Specify the mechanism through which alumni, employers, industry experts and community give feedback on curriculum enrichment and the extent to which it is made use of.**

This institution has an elaborate system of obtaining feedback from all kinds of stakeholders on all parameters. Alumni, employers, industry experts and community give us ample information regarding their strengths and weaknesses, in the light of which we can provide facilities for acquiring additional skills to our present students.

**Students:** Feedback forms are designed for students so as to facilitate their understanding of the course content, vis-a-vis their expectations, comfort level and to indicate gaps envisaged by them. Student feedback is taken after completion of syllabus of each subject, usually at the end of each semester.

**Alumni:** Alumni feedback is taken informally during faculty- alumni interaction.

**Parents:** In parents meeting, parents express their views on what they feel about the education provided by the institution is noted by our faculty, which is considered in the curriculum framing deliberation sessions. The local community's needs and aspirations are taken into account in determining the course/programme options offered in this institution.

**Employers/Industries:** The feedback is obtained from the employers informally, when the students and the lecturers meet during the Industrial Visits. The college has placement cell which facilitates the students to access placement in various organizations. The placement cell gets feedback from the employers regarding the curricula. The college has the provision to include industry experts in the academic council. The industry experts provide necessary inputs for the modification of curricula according to the needs of industry and society.

**Academic Peers:** Feedback is collected during conferences, symposium and workshops. Feedback is also obtained informally from the visiting faculty, guest faculty and permanent faculty. Usually the feedback is informal and oral.

Integrating stakeholder feedback into curriculum development and resulting revision is a process which will be done by BOS of various departments and approved finally by academic council of the college. In that process, the faculty takes into account the views and interests of the various stakeholders connected with college education. Over the years this exercise has proved useful to develop an up-to-date curriculum with elements of social responsibility and career prospects.

**1.4.4 What is the quality sustenance and quality enhancement measures undertaken by the institution in ensuring effective development of the curricula?**

- The teachers are deputed to orientation programme, refresher course and faculty development programmes consistently in their respective subjects.
- Most of the teachers are doctorate degree holders and they are in tune with latest trends and developments in the subject concerned.
- Regular workshops on curriculum development will be arranged for faculty members.
- Faculty members have access to study the curricula and academic aspects of various colleges.
- The faculty takes into account the views and interests of the various stakeholders connected with college education, namely, students and their parents, faculty and administrative staff, the society, the alumnae and the employer segments in designing the curricula.

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**CRITERION II**  
**TEACHING- LEARNING AND**  
**EVALUATION**

## CRITERION II: TEACHING-LEARNING AND EVALUATION

### 2.1 STUDENT ENROLMENT AND PROFILE

#### 2.1.1 How does the college ensure publicity and transparency in the admission process?

The college ensures effective publicity for admission through its prospectus and website, and news paper advertisements.

Prospectus, provided along with the application, contains all the information regarding programmes, eligibility, fees structure, date of entrance test (for BCA only), date of admission etc. in addition to information about the college, its faculty and facilities.

Our college has a dynamic website in which notification for admissions is made. The prospectus can also be downloaded from the website. The website provides comprehensive information about all aspects of the college including those related to admissions.

For MTA course admission notification is also made in local and state dailies.

Sahyadri Science College is a well established educational institute in the state, particularly, in the Malnad region, with **seventy three years** of rich heritage of imparting quality higher education and has earned high reputation and trust among the people of this region. Therefore, the name itself contributes consistently to high student enrolment rates every year.

In order to ensure transparency in admissions, a duly constituted admission committee will monitor all aspects of the admission process as per admission regulations of University. Any complaint received from the students regarding admissions is attended to promptly and in all fairness.

#### 2.1.2 Explain in detail the process of admission put in place for UG, PG and Ph.D. programmes by the College. Explain the criteria for admission (Ex. (i) merit, (ii) merit with entrance test, (iii) merit, entrance test and interview, (iv) common test conducted by state agencies and national agencies (v) others followed by the College?

Students are selected for admission to the various programmes in accordance with University/College regulations.

Admissions to B.Sc. combinations are made, in general, by first come first serve basis. However, for combinations, which have very high demand, such as PCM, CBZ, etc. the admissions are made as per minimum cut off percentage decided by the admission committee.

For BCA programme, an entrance test is conducted and the admissions are made on the basis of merit cum reservation.

Admissions to the various P.G.programmes are governed by the regulations of Kuvempu University. A separate admission committee is set up by the University consisting of chairmen and faculties of the concerned departments. During counselling at the University campus, the committee carries out the admission process as per the seat-matrix decided by the University. The University ensures wide publicity for admissions by releasing admission notification in the leading national and state dailies and its website, and through a comprehensive prospectus. Transparency in admission process is ensured by displaying the merit list of applicants in the university website and notice board of the concerned departments well before counselling dates.

As far as admissions to M.Phil./Ph.D programmes are concerned, the University will undertake all relevant admission procedures and allot the students by a centralized selection method.

**2.1.3 Does the College have a mechanism to review its admission process and student profiles annually? If yes, what is the outcome of such an analysis and how has it contributed to the improvement of the process?**

The admission process is reviewed periodically based on the previous years experience and feedback that are discussed threadbare by the college council and admission committee of the College. The recommendations are further deliberated in the Academic Council before taking any policy decisions. It is a continuous process and has contributed a lot in evolving an objective and transparent system of admission without any problems.

**2.1.4 What are the strategies adopted to increase/improve access to students belonging to the following categories**

**SC/ST**

**OBC**

**Women**

**Different categories of persons with disabilities**

**Economically weaker sections**

**Outstanding achievers in sports and extracurricular activities**

Because of its popularity as a premier educational institute in the region, and its flexible admission policy for UG courses, the college receives significant number of students of all sections of the society, and in particular, students from rural background. At the PG level, the college follows strictly the roster system of Government of Karnataka for admission (and ensures that the due percentage of seats is shared to SC, ST, OBC minorities and others. Perusal of the student's admission data shows higher percentage of girl students enrolment in the college. Further, our college facilitates availing a number of fellowships/student welfare

schemes of state/central agencies to SC, ST, OBC and minorities.

Moreover, a concession of laboratory fee, tuition fee, etc in the total fee is provided for backward classes and minorities to encourage admission and pursue higher studies.

To encourage the admission of outstanding achievers in sports and co-curricular activities, the college has been following a tradition of reserving a minimum of 1 seat in each combination of B.Sc. and other programmes.

### 2.1.5 Furnish the number of students admitted in the College in the last four academic years.

The list of students of various categories admitted to the college since last 5 years is given below.

Categories	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	91	63	90	60	116	106	107	96	130	111
ST	19	16	17	22	25	33	34	31	45	39
OBC & Others	391	506	464	532	439	572	436	550	415	542
General	313	527	315	472	294	413	304	419	336	522
Total	814	1112	886	1086	874	1124	881	1094	926	1214
	1926		1972		1998		1975		2140	

### 2.1.6 Has the College conducted any analysis of demand ratio for the various programmes offered by the College? If so, indicate significant trends explaining the reasons for increase / decrease.

Yes. The analysis of demand ratio is made on the basis of feedback from the stake holders, academicians, university authorities, experts from various disciplines and faculties of the college. Considering such an analysis and to meet the requirements of the ever growing contemporary aspects of science education the college has started new courses viz., BCA, MTA, M.Sc. in Organic Chemistry, M.Sc in Industrial Chemistry, M.Sc in Biotechnology, and M.Sc in Microbiology.

The demand ratio for UG courses could not be calculated as there is no restriction on the maximum number of student intake for these courses. As per the year-wise admission records shown in previous tables it is evident that there is a positive trend for basic sciences viz. PCM and CBZ than the highly specialized courses. This may be due to the fact that, basic sciences offer broad range of higher education prospects and career avenues. On the other hand, BCA and computer science related combinations proved to be slightly fluctuating as far as the demand ratio is concerned. It is a proven fact that the demand for computer science subject is

based on the performance of major IT industries of India.

The table below shows year-wise demand ratio for the various PG courses in the college.

Subject	Year	No. of applications	No. of students admitted	Demand Ratio
Chemistry	2008-09	60	24	2.5
	2009-10	45	13	3.5
	2010-11	30	10	3.0
	2011-12	80	20	4.0
	2012-13	180	31	5.8
Industrial Chemistry	2008-09	40	20	2.0
	2009-10	30	18	1.7
	2010-11	30	15	2.0
	2011-12	60	20	3.0
	2012-13	150	30	5.0
Biotechnology	2008-09	30	08	3.8
	2009-10	25	10	2.5
	2010-11	--	--	--
	2011-12	18	10	1.8
	2012-13	40	16	2.5
Microbiology	2008-09	30	06	5.0
	2009-10	25	08	3.1
	2010-11	15	04	3.8
	2011-12	--	--	---
	2012-13	25	08	3.1

**2.1.7 Was there an instance of the College discontinuing a programme during last four years? If yes, indicate the reasons.**

No.

## **2.2 CATERING TO STUDENT DIVERSITY**

**2.2.1 Does the College organize orientation/induction programme for freshers? If yes, give details of the duration of programme, issues covered, experts involved and mechanism for using the feedback in subsequent years.**

Yes, the college organizes orientation programmes to first year B.Sc., B.C.A, B.Sc. (Hon's.), M.T.A and M.Sc. students by a duly constituted committee headed by the principal, a co-ordinator, controller of exams and members representing different departments, co-curricular programmes, library, administration, specialized programmes etc. In this programme the following information is provided to the freshers.

- Core values, Vision, and Mission of the college.
- Graduate education: Scope and Opportunities.

- General discipline and dress code.
- Examination related information such as continuous evaluation, semester end exams, practicals and project work.
- Facilities available in the college like Library, Auditorium, AV halls, Common Utility Cell, Instrumentation Maintenance Facility, Central Instrumentation Facility, Cafeteria, Mat lab, Language lab, botanical garden, Museums etc.
- Co-curricular activities viz., N.S.S, N.C.C, Youth Red Cross, Swadeshi Vijnana Andolana etc.
- Skill enhancement programmes viz., UGC's career oriented add-on programmes.
- Remedial coaching classes for B.Sc. students, entry into services, and for NET/SLET exams (for PG students).
- Sahyadri Vijnana Parishath and its activities, events like Prathibha puraskar, Saniha (Inter-collegiate fest), Graduation day etc.
- Pathways and its activities.
- Placement Cell.
- Student grievances and re-dressal cell, anti-ragging initiatives, eco-friendly steps in the campus etc.

Orientation programmes are also conducted by each department, generally, by the chairman of the respective department, to inform the students about the curriculum, examination pattern, laboratory facilities, activities, career avenues etc. by devoting one to two class hours at the beginning of semester.

**2.2.2 Does the College have a mechanism through which the “differential requirements of student population” are analysed after admission and before the commencement of classes? If so, how are the key issues identified and addressed?**

The principal with the suggestions of the council will appoint a class teacher to each section. The class teacher along with faculties of the concerned departments will devote few hours to analyse and address the differential requirements of student's community. This process also helps in identifying slow and advanced learners. Accordingly, they are given due attention both in class lectures and practicals.

**2.2.3 Does the College provide bridge /Remedial /add - on courses? If yes, how are they structured into the time table? Give details of the courses offered, department-wise/faculty-wise?**

Yes, the college provides remedial and add - on courses.

The remedial classes are held subject-wise/section-wise during the free hour slots in the general time-table. These classes are conducted by a UGC sanctioned *remedial*

*coaching classes programme* during XI plan and has been extended for the XII plan as well. A co-ordinator designate supervises the programme. Sometimes, special remedial classes are also undertaken independently by the departments when the result output needs attention.

In order to impart skill based training, the college offers several career oriented *Add-on courses* sponsored by UGC. Classes for these programmes are scheduled week-ends, Saturdays and Sundays, and include both theory and practical classes. Greater emphasis has been paid to practical classes, field visits and project work. Some of these programmes are offered in a progressive manner starting from certificate to diploma to advance diploma levels. A co-ordinator will look after the effective implantation of each add-on course. A list of add-on programmes offered in our college is given below.

Sl. No.	Department	Title of the add-on course	Year of establishment
1	Electronics	Electrical and Electronics Instrumentation	2007-08
2	Chemistry	Herbal Drug Technology	2008-09
3	Botany	Mushroom cultivation	2008-09
4	Microbiology	1. Lab Technician 2. Applications of Bioinlaboratories	2009-10
5	Pathways and English	Corporate communication	2013-14
6	Biotechnology	Micropropagation techniques or commercial crops	2013-14

In addition to the above, the college facilitates remedial coaching programme for SC, ST, OBC and minority students for preparing them to appear in competitive examinations (entry into services). This programme is aided by UGC. Classes are conducted on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Students from other communities are also encouraged to participate in the programme.

**2.2.4 Has the College conducted a study on the incremental academic growth of different categories of students; - student from disadvantaged sections of society, economically disadvantaged, physically handicapped and slow learners etc.? If yes, give details on how the study has helped the College to improve the performance of these students.**

The college ensures that the students of disadvantaged categories get equal and every benefit at each step so that they get at par with other students, particularly in terms of academic growth. By identifying the disadvantaged sections of students the college recommends various scholarships/welfare schemes of government/NGO. Further, the economically disadvantaged and deserving students

are given scholarships from the pathways unit. Moreover, such category of students are also supported by providing additional library books and arranging remedial coaching classes.

### **2.2.5 How does the institution identify and respond to the learning needs of advanced learners?**

Advanced learners are encouraged to undertake various higher levels academic development programmes. These are more in the form of summer training, industrial training and participation in workshops, seminars and conferences. Such students are also sent to various research laboratories to imbibe new techniques and to carry out dissertation work in the actual work settings. In addition, extension lectures and workshops are arranged to make these students familiar with recent advancements in the concerned subjects. Quiz programmes are also arranged to enhance their general knowledge. Efforts are made by the faculty to judge the potential of such students and they are made aware of various career opportunities in keeping with their academic strengths.

### **2.2.6 How does the institution cater to the needs of differently-abled students and ensure adherence to government policies in this regard?**

The number of differently-abled students in the college has been extremely low or nil. However, the college ensures its preparedness to cater to the specific needs of such students according to the situation.

## **2.3 TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS**

### **2.3.1 How does the college plan and organize the teaching, learning and valuation schedules? (Academic calendar, teaching plan and evaluation blue print, etc.)**

The institution follows a well - set plan to ensure effective implementation of its teaching, learning and evaluation schedules.

**Academic calendar** for the entire year is fixed by the college academic council before the commencement of odd semester and is communicated to teachers and students through circulars, notice board and website. Generally, the odd semester (First, Third and Fifth) calendar is from June 15<sup>th</sup> to October 14<sup>th</sup>, while that of even semester (Second, Fourth, Sixth) is from December 14<sup>th</sup> to April 13<sup>th</sup>. During each semester period of four months, three internal assessment tests are to be conducted for students, first one during the 8<sup>th</sup> week, second in 12<sup>th</sup> week and the third (only for those desirous of improvement/absentees) near the semester end. Main examinations (Theory and practicals), central valuation, and declaration of results are done during the 2 months vacation period before the commencement of the next semester.

Just before the commencement of every odd semester, the timetable committee, in consultation with HODs, frames the overall **teaching plan** for the year, importantly, the **Time-table** for both theory and practical classes. The time-table is displayed in college notice board and website and also circulated to the concerned departments. Principal and department heads ensure that classes are engaged regularly as per the prescribed time-table. The time table accommodates 4 theory classes of 1 hr each per week/per subject and 1 practical class per week of 3 hrs for optional subjects. For the final year students 6 hrs of theory and 2 practical classes each of 3hr duration are scheduled.

**Theory classes** are engaged in the various subjects as per the syllabus recommended by members of the board of studies (BOS) in each subject and approved by the Academic Council and Governing body. The BOS reviews the syllabus each year and suggests modifications, if required. The committee also prepares the list of examiners. In order to ensure the curriculum up-to-date to the contemporary issues of respective disciplines, the BOS revises the syllabus for every three years (one cycle of degree course). Syllabus revision is done with utmost care and seriousness so as to ensure **Quality, Quantity and Relevance**.

Through regular internal assessment tests and the semester end examinations a continuous evaluation of students has been made possible. **Question bank** and/or collection of previous years question papers on various subjects are made available to students and teachers (at individual departments and the general library), which helps them in effective exam preparations and teaching respectively.

**Practical classes** are aimed at imparting greater experimental skills to students. Labs are well-equipped and modernised. Detailed lab manuals have been prepared in each subject. Every week students perform one experiment described in the manual under the guidance and supervision of teachers. Practical records are assessed every week and signed to ensure that students are regularly performing the experiments and documenting them in the record book. As semester end approaches, repetition of experiments is allowed. Special care is taken to see that along with experimental skills the student gains knowledge in theoretical aspects of the experiments and the viva questions.

In the final year (5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> semester) students must carry out one **dissertation or project work** (of adequate standard) in each main subject, which is equivalent to one practical for the semester. The other practical is of the usual experiments type. The progress of a batch of students is monitored and guided by an in-charge teacher. The practical/ dissertation/project works are evaluated in the semester end main examination.

The significant fact of our college, being an autonomous institution, is that greater scope for academic freedom in terms of framing the syllabus incorporating contemporary aspects and accommodating more experiments and the liberty of doing the same with much more frequency when compared to affiliated counterparts. Our curriculum is superior to the extent of 10 to 15% of that of affiliated colleges.

**2.3.2 Does the college provide course outlines and course schedules prior to the commencement of the academic session? If yes, how is the effectiveness of the process ensured?**

Yes, the college does provide course outlines and course schedules immediately after the admission before the commencement of the regular classes. The course schedule is prepared by individual faculty members keeping in view the implementation of academic calendar schedule. The process of implementation is controlled individually. In case of any difficulty, the matter is discussed and resolved at the departmental level.

**2.3.3 What are the courses, which predominantly follow the lecture method? Apart from classroom interactions, what are the other methods of learning experiences provided to students?**

All courses adopt predominantly the lecture method of teaching. However, other methods of learning are also in practice: Special lectures/seminars/workshops (subject-wise), quiz competitions, student seminars and home-assignments, field trips and study tours, visit to other institutions, audio-visual aids and internet.

**Special lectures and invited talks** are held in various subject topics by inviting resource persons from different colleges/universities, industries and research centres. It forms a good platform for additional learning and interaction with experts.

The use of **audio-visual aids** like LCD and internet in teaching is quite common, which makes the learning easy, interesting and effective.

**Sadbhavana Vana** is a well maintained botanical garden in the college, which has added elegance and beauty to our college campus. It has many varieties of diverse plant species and is a good resource of studying plant diversity. The plants are displayed mentioning their species, genus and family to which it belongs. It is a pleasure to walk around this biodiversity garden as it not only enlightens the plant genera, but is also quite refreshing when one moves around.

**2.3.4 How is learning' made more student-centric? Give a list of participatory learning activities adopted by the faculty that contribute to holistic development and improved student learning, besides facilitating life-long learning and knowledge management.**

Teaching at Sahyadri Science College has been time tested, very popular modified to cater to the needs of the younger generation. At the end of each lecture, teachers spend some time for interaction with students to clarify their doubts and facilitate additional learning. In Language classes, the teacher's role is minimised and the students are encouraged to read, write and speak in the classrooms. In the department of English, for effective learning, a book 'Career-Planning and Personality Development' which contains self-instructional material has been introduced. Further, the students are divided into batches and various activities are conducted like dialogues, skits and debates.

Our college has adopted several participatory learning activities in order to develop self-management of knowledge and development of skills – Student seminars, Questionnaire, Field trips, visits to other institutions, study tours and so on.

**Student seminars** form the most exciting part of learning for the students – as they have to prepare their paper after referring to the library books and guidance from the teachers. They have the opportunity of addressing their classmates, monitoring the class and occasion to exhibit their skill of oration. It is a team work, as it involves not only the participants but also the listeners. The other students have the chance to question him, clear their doubts and thus it leads to a healthy interaction among the students wherein the teacher would stay as the facilitator. This makes learning more interactive and participative.

**Dissertation or project work**, which is compulsory for final year students, is found to be one of the best methods of imparting research tempo such as data collection and organization, literature survey, experimentation, discussion and analysis, and report writing. It aids in developing a healthy rapport between students and teachers, which could be quite influential in their future studies and research. It also acts as a confidence builder for many students. The students of Biotechnology visit NCBS, BIOCON, Bangalore, CFTRI, Mysore, Medical College, Shimoga, Agriculture University, Bangalore to undergo training and prepare their projects. Students of Biochemistry, Industrial Microbiology and Industrial Chemistry visit Mysore Paper Mills, Bhadravathi and Harihar Poly fibres, to undergo such training programmes. Students of Electronics, in their projects, are encouraged to build new electrical/electronic circuits that have practical utility, (e.g. Motors run by solar energy), which enhances the practical skill of students. The students of Zoology undertake their dissertation work by visiting Bird sanctuary, Lion safari, Aqua culture, ponds of fisheries department, apiculture, sericulture, etc. Like-wise, the students of Geology visit Bellary mines, Khudrmekh mines, Bhadra dam site, Varahi project to prepare their projects.

**Questionnaire** works like a catalyst as it makes the students rush to the Library to find out the answers for the questions. Thus, it develops a healthy practice among the students.

**Field-trips** form the most interesting element of learning process. It provides students a chance to go round and see the things, which they have learnt in the theory classes. Students of botany undertake regular visit to the nearby Western Ghats area to study the natural habitat of some important plants species and also to study and collect plant material for their taxonomic studies. They are also arranged to visit nearby herbal garden (Ashwini vana), which harbours some of the rare medicinal plants of India. In addition, the students are also made aware of the Orchids diversity in these regions. On the other hand the students of zoology are periodically taken to the places wherein they are provided first hand information on Sericulture, Apiculture, Pisciculture, poultry etc, The students of biotechnology and microbiology, routinely visit nearby dairy, diagnostic laboratories, blood bank, veterinary college, agriculture college etc.

**Study tours** are quite exhilarating and educative. Travel does wonder to young minds and contributes to development of their personality. Teachers accompany students in the tours, which in itself is a great experience for the students. By this, students are able to visit other institutions, research centres and museums. It provides the students an opportunity to meet other students, faculty and see other laboratories. The exercise could boost their interest in the studies. Many of the science departments undertake regular study tours visiting industries, laboratories, universities, etc.

**Home-assignments** keep them occupied during weekends and they will find enough time to analyse and arrange their thoughts in a relaxed, but systematic manner. Innovative **teaching aids** appeals to students, they learn with ease and it remains in their memory for a longer period. Several departments of the college viz., Botany, Zoology, Geology, Physics etc. use Modern charts, models, specimens, components etc. routinely in their class room teaching. In the English language lab, ICT enabled interactive sessions are conducted in enhancing communicative skills of the students. Further, the department of English arranges **short film shows** on societal themes and national award winning **films** to students and they are asked to give their interpretation. The department of Environmental science arranges short film shows on eco-friendly activities.

Another excellent activity of the college is the **Pathways training programme** that offers students a complete package of activities which will be useful to the students in shaping them as an ideal citizens of this country.

### **2.3.5 What is the college policy on inviting experts/people of eminence to provide lectures/seminars for students?**

Each year the college ensures that experts from various disciplines visit and deliver lectures on varieties of contemporary issues. The provision for arranging these lectures have been made through several which are sanctioned by funding agencies viz., autonomous grants, UGCs developmental assistance, CPE, university grants etc. Our college is very serious and committed in organizing seminars, conferences etc. Each year many number of such conclaves are arranged which are financed by individual sanctioned schemes and others are supported by the sanctioned schemes mentioned above. Such activities will provide a common platform for students, faculties, scientists, and industrialists, and will have significant impact on all the participants. By organizing conferences, our college has been visited by some of the top scientists of India.

### **2.3.6 What are the latest technologies and facilities used by the faculty for effective teaching? Ex: Virtual laboratories, e-learning, open educational resources, mobile education, etc.**

Many modern teaching aids are used in order to make teaching interesting and effective. To mention a few – Smart board, LCD projectors, OHP, slide-projector, Language-Lab, MATLAB, internet facility, film-shows followed by film reviews. Our college has the benefit of N-LIST on-line resource facility of UGC-inflibnet by which the faculty and students can access full articles of 4137 e-journals, 93809 e-books, and bibliography database, MathSciNet etc. In the college website a provision is made to upload the e-content in their respective departmental section and also some useful resources links have been provided. Departments like Biotechnology have opened a group called Sahyadri Biotech group in face book, in which all the relevant information about latest developments in the field of Biotechnology including academic, research, and career are brought to the notice of members of the group. Faculties, students and alumni are part of this group.

### **2.3.7 Is there is a provision for the services of counsellors/mentors/advisors for each class or group of students for academic, personal and psycho-socio guidance? If yes, give details of the process and the number of students who have benefitted.**

Yes. A provision has been made to address the various student related issues. In our college the classes have been divided into sections considering their optional subjects and to maintain uniform strength in a class room. For each of these sections, a class teacher has been made in-charge to supervise and monitor the issues related to the smooth functioning of that particular section. Whenever some specific problems arises such as gender issues, ragging etc. he will guide the student

to take up the matter in the concerned committees and ensure that the problems are addressed properly in consultation with the head of the institution. Expert counsellors' opinion is taken to address the psycho-socio issues of students. For instance – lack of concentration, insomnia, depression, fear-psychosis, stammering, familial problems, teenage problems and so on. Even though no record of all such instances has been maintained, as per an estimate, the number of such beneficiaries would be around 150 in the past five years.

**2.3.8 Are there any innovative teaching approaches/methods/practices adopted/put in use by the faculty during the last four years? If yes, did they improve the learning? What methods were used to evaluate the impact of such practices? What are the efforts made by the institution in giving the faculty due recognition for innovation in teaching?**

In the last four years, several innovative teaching methods are being used. To name a few:

- Project /dissertation work, seminars, field-trips and study tours are made mandatory by making them part of the student evaluation process. Thus, students are compelled to work with involvement.
- MATLAB has been established.
- Several add-on courses have been initiated.
- The language lab has been set up with modern audio-visual aids and computers.
- Internet based learning is being promoted by setting up a student facility centre, wherein internet facility are provided at minimal charges.
- All the departments have been provided with broad-band internet connectivity which is extended to the students in order to support their assignments, seminars, dissertation, presentation etc.

Innovative practices of the faculty are duly acknowledged and encouraged by the administration with additional required support.

**MATLAB:** The Department of Mathematics has introduced MATLAB for the IV semester BSc students. The name MATLAB stands for Matrix Laboratory because its basic data element is a matrix (array). The software MATLAB is a powerful language used for technical computing. The main objective of introducing MATLAB is to make our students develop extra skills which are an activity out of text book.

MATLAB can be used for math computations, modelling and simulations, data analysis and processing, visualization and graphics and algorithm development, it is also used in the correlative study of fluid flow problems and to view 3-dimensional pictures. The standard MATLAB program has tools (functions) that can be used to

solve common problems. In addition, MATLAB has optional toolboxes that are a collection of specialized programs designed to solve specific types of problems.

**LANGUAGE LAB:** The Department of English houses a full-fledged Language Laboratory. The lab installed Globarena Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad Software which offers a variety of functions such as recording, high speed copying, test preparation, student monitoring, teacher/student call, group conferencing etc. The main console is connected to 11 listening booths which have been specially designed for student-teacher interaction, and greater concentration for language learning. The lab also has a number of cassettes and books for all levels, beginners, intermediate and advanced. The lab is used by students belonging to the B.Sc, B.C.A course as well as by the P.G. batches every semester.

The Language Laboratory is used for language tutorials. Lessons and exercises are recorded on a weekly basis so that the students are exposed to a variety of listening and speaking drills. This especially benefits students who are deficient in English and also aims at confidence-building for interviews and competitive examinations. The Language Laboratory sessions also include word games, quizzes, extemporary speaking, debates, skits etc. These sessions are complemented by online learning sessions which take place in the Multi-Purpose Computer Lab.

### **2.3.9 How does the college create a culture of instilling and nurturing creativity and scientific temper among the learners?**

All the well-proven methods of imparting creativity and scientific temper are being utilized in our college. Seminars/workshops and special lectures in various subjects are a regular activity, which normally focus on recent advances/trends in the respective subjects and motivate students to learn more and be updated. Dissertation/Project works are conducted in all the subjects and are made mandatory by including them in the curriculum itself. Students are encouraged to take up summer workshops and research projects in reputed institutions offered by VGST, Indian Academy of Sciences etc. Students are encouraged to take part, as young scientists, in the annual meet of 'Swadeshi Vijnana Andolan-Karnataka unit' and present their own pilot research work in science subject of their interest in local language. Students are also encouraged to participate in exhibitions, quiz programmes, essay writing, poster competitions etc. Under CPE grants of UGC, student's research programmes such as innovative research projects, summer research projects and inter-disciplinary research projects have been provided to the students who have been selected on the basis of their proposals. The student's in-turn have completed their pilot research work and submitted the report to the institution. For carrying out their work they have been awarded fellowships. These students after their submission of the report are honoured by presenting a

certificate by the registrar of our university. In addition, the pathways unit undertakes series of creativity enhancing activities for selected students. Study tour to research organizations is another very effective method of instilling scientific temper among students.

**2.3.10 Does the college consider student projects mandatory part of the learning programme? If so, for how many programmes is it made mandatory?**

Yes, the student project work is made mandatory part of the learning programme for all the optional subjects in BSc, BCA, MTA, and PG course of our college. It forms one practical (of the two) in the 5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> semester of the degree course. A group of 3-5 students is assigned a project work and supervised by a faculty. The project work is carried out either in the college or in reputed institutions such as IISc, Agricultural university, Bangalore University, NIMHANS, Bangalore, CFTRI, University of Mysore, Mysore, Medical college, Veterinary college, Shimoga, and also some private laboratories. After the completion of the projects, students document their findings in the form of a dissertation, which will be part of evaluation process in semester end practical examination.

**2.3.11 What efforts are made to facilitate the faculty in learning/handling computer aided teaching/learning materials? What are the facilities available in the College for such efforts?**

Power point presentations using LCD facility and Smart board are the two main computers aided teaching methods used by the college faculty. Most of the teachers, particularly the younger staff, are well versed in the use of computers and are comfortable with the use of these teaching aids. Those lacking the skill are assisted/ trained by the instrumentation maintenance facility (IMF) unit of the college. This unit conducts periodical workshops to train teachers in the field of ICT. Technicians are available all round the office hours and provide on-the-spot assistance, whenever they are called for. In order to familiarize with the use of smart boards, teachers have been given practical training by the technical staff of supplier agency.

**2.3.12 Does the college have a mechanism for evaluation of teachers by the students/alumni? If yes, how is the evaluation used in achieving qualitative improvement in the teaching-learning process?**

Yes, the college students yearly evaluate their teachers. The IQAC unit of the college obtains feedback from students chosen randomly who will provide their own assessment on every teacher taught and the entire exercise is carried out without revealing students identity. The feedback parameters are Teaching Competency, Subject Knowledge, General Knowledge, Class Preparation, and Readiness to answer

students, Sense of Discipline, Punctuality, and Attitude towards students, Concern for neatness and appearance and Availability after the class hours. The data so collected is analysed by pathways, a HRD training unit of the college and the graded results is handed over to the principal of the college. As a follow up action, the principal will personally interact, in particular, with those individuals whose performance has been average, and discusses at length about his/her strengths and weaknesses and gives specific suggestions for improvement. The feedback from alumni is also taken into consideration for evaluation of teachers.

Since teachers expect a good response from students, the practice of regular assessment of teachers by students has made the teachers more responsible and serious about their teaching. Over the years, many teachers have shown noticeable improvement in their teaching methods and standards.

**2.3.13 Does the institution face any challenges in completing the curriculum within the planned time frame and calendar? If yes, elaborate on the challenges encountered and the institutional approaches to overcome these.**

Yes, sometimes. These are the circumstances when regular classes have been interrupted by bundhs, unexpected holidays etc. In that case, the college tries to ensure that academic time is not lost as far as possible. The teachers ensure completion of their allotted syllabus by engaging special classes on Sundays and general holidays. On certain occasions, a selected part is assigned to students for guided self study.

**2.3.14 How are library resources used to augment the teaching-learning process?**

Our college has well-furnished main library and also each department possesses their own mini-libraries. Following services are provided in the main library to promote the users

- Circulation Services
- Bibliographical services
- Current awareness Service
- Internet facilities
- SDI Service
- Reprographic Service

Each student and teacher is provided with library cards for borrowing books. A teacher can avail up to 10 books and students are allowed to get 2 books per student. For SC/ST students up to 5 books are lent. Books are procured every year from various funding sources such as university, autonomous, developmental assistance, CPE etc. so that teachers and students can have latest information and

improve their teaching-learning abilities. The library also hosts internet facility, which further quenches the knowledge thirst of students and teachers. In addition, the library has a collection of CDs and DVDs and other online resources that help make learning easier. Apart from this, the department libraries possess carefully selected volumes of important reference/text books, which can be used by teachers and students.

Our college has the benefit of N-LIST on-line resource facility of UGC-inflibnet by which the faculty and students can access full articles of 4137 e-journals, 93809 e-books, and bibliography database, MathSciNet etc.

### 2.3.15 How does the institution continuously monitor, evaluate and report on the quality of teaching, teaching methods used, classroom environments and the effect on student performance.

Assessment of teachers by students is a routine annual exercise that helps to keep an eye on the quality of teaching and teaching methods offered to students and their improvement. The provision of AV rooms augment ICT enabled teaching. Grievance redressal mechanism at the college and departments plays a monitoring role in the quality of teaching.

Constant efforts are made to improve the classroom ambience based on the inputs from students' representatives and every faculty.

Such measures have resulted in improved learning inclination among students and their performance in examinations.

## 2.4 TEACHER QUALITY

### 2.4.1 What is the faculty strength of the college? How many positions are filled against the sanctioned strength? How many of them are from outside the state?

Sahyadri Science College has teacher strength of 53 Regular faculties and 103 Guest faculties. Generally, most of the sanctioned staff posts are filled in and we have an experienced and competent teaching faculty.

#### Academic year 2013-14

Total No. of the Departments		Regular		Librarian / Deputy Director of Physical Education (Selection Grade)	University appointed Guest Lecturers
UG	PG	Sanctioned	Filled*		
19	04	63	50	03	103

\*All the faculty are from the same state

### 2.4.2 How are the members of the faculty selected?

For **regular teaching positions** university will recruit the teaching personnel as per university and government norms. This is done by giving wide publicity through

advertisements in leading national dailies. The same is also put on the university website. Selections are made strictly in accordance with UGC regulations by Selection Committees, constituted as per guidelines of national Bodies and state universities act. A statuterily constituted screening committee ensures that the applicants invited for interview have the necessary qualifications, and possess the required specialization, if any. The Board of Appointment will select the qualified, meritorious candidates and recommends for approval to the syndicate. The syndicate decision is ratified by the Governor/Government.

**For Guest lecturers**, the appointment is done every year in the beginning of academic calendar. The eligibility, roster system and other parameters are decided in the council meeting. Based on the criteria fixed by the council, the selection of lecturers is made by a committee for each subject, which includes a dean (Science and Technology) from university, principal, and head of the concerned department. A formal approval to the selection list is obtained from the University.

For the appointment of **substitute faculties** in Faculty Development Programme (FDP) the selection is made as per the UGC guidelines.

### 2.4.3 Furnish detail of the faculty?

#### Academic year 2013-14

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
<b>Permanent teacher</b>							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ph.D.	--	--	12	03	14	04	33
M.Phil.	--	--	02	00	12	00	14
PG	--	--	04	02	00	00	06
<b>Guest faculty</b>							
	Male		Female		Total		
Ph.D.	06		02		08		
M.Phil.	10		06		16		
PG	32		47		79		

### 2.4.4 What percentage of the teachers has completed UGC-CSIR-NET, UGC-NET, and SLET exams? In that what percentage of teachers are with PG as highest qualification?

Total no. of Regular faculty	Faculty with NET/SLET qualification		Faculty with Ph.D qualification		Faculty with M.Phil. qualification		Faculty with only PG qualification	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
53	13	24.5	33	62.26	13	24.5	05	9.43

**2.4.5 Does the College encourage diversity in its faculty recruitment? Provide the following departments-wise details.**

Department	% of faculty who are product of the same College	% of faculty from other Colleges within the State	% of faculty from other States	% of faculty from abroad
Kannada	--	03	----	----
English	--	02		
Hindi	--	01		
Urdu	--	01		
Sanskrit	--	--		
Physics	01	04		
Chem./Biochem./Ind Chem	04	08		
Mathematics	--	02		
Electronics	--	01		
Computer Science	--	01		
Geology	03	--		
Botany/Seed	02	05		
Zoology	03	02		
Biotechnology	--	02		
Microbiology	--	02		
Environ. Science	01	--		
Sports/Physical education	--	01		
Library Science	--	02		

**2.4.6 Does the College have the required number of qualified and competent teachers to handle all the courses for all departments? If not, how do you cope with the requirements? How many faculty members were appointed during the last four years?**

The college has qualified and competent teachers to handle all the courses of all departments. However, considering the number of programmes and student strengths the existing number of regular faculty is insufficient. This shortage of faculty requirement is met by appointing eligible and highly competent Guest

Faculty. Eleven regular faculty members have been appointed by the university during the last 4 years.

Academic year	No. of regular faculty appointed
2008-09	--
2009-10	09
2010-11	--
2011-12	02
2012-13	--

#### 2.4.7 How many visiting Professors are on the rolls of the College?

The college has academic culture of inviting eminent scientists/academicians from various organizations/universities to ensure imparting quality education particularly on some specialized and advanced areas/topics and techniques for UG/PG students. Apart from this, certain portion of the curriculum is being taught for the PG students by the professors of Kuvempu University depending on their areas of specialization.

#### 2.4.8 What policies/systems are in place to recharge teachers? (eg: providing research grants, study leave, nomination to national/international conferences/Seminars, in-service training, organizing national/international conferences etc.)

The college adopts a strict policy of recharging teachers to alleviate their skills of teaching and research. This is done by the following measures:

- Supporting the participation of the faculty in the UGC sponsored orientation and refresher courses conducted by various universities.
- Encouraging the faculties to attend faculty development programmes.
- Organising faculty development programmes periodically by the college with the financial assistance from autonomous grants, CPE etc. covering HRD programmes, curriculum development, innovative teaching methods etc.
- Encouraging the faculty to pursue their Ph.D. with the help of UGC-FDP programme or otherwise.
- Encouraging and supporting qualified and eligible faculties to obtain research guide recognition from the University. This has resulted in having 21 research guides and contributed to significant research progress in the college.

- Encouraging faculties to participate in various seminars, conferences, symposia, workshops etc. Our being a constituent college, university has allocated a separate budget head (approx. 1.5 Lakhs) for organizing such programmes in every financial year.
- Organizing state/national/international seminar/workshop/conferences on a regular basis funded by individual sanctions of UGC/DST/ICMR autonomous grants, CPE programme in addition to the university. Large number of such programmes has been undertaken in the college since last five years.
- The faculties are informed about the various funding sources for applying to both major and minor research projects schemes in addition to young scientist schemes of DST, VGST etc. Implementation of several major and minor research projects in the college substantiates such measures.
- Establishment of central instrumentation facility in the college ensures the provision of some sophisticated instruments which can cater to their general research needs.
- The IMF unit of the college provides technical support in terms of repair and maintenance of some of the routinely used instruments of various departments. This is helpful in their research continuance.
- The on-line resource, N-LIST facilitates the faculty to have easy access to research articles of reputed international journals.

Due to the above measures, the college has achieved the distinction of being one of the leading and highly progressive institutions in the region in terms of academics and research.

#### **2.4.9 Give the number of faculty who received awards/recognitions for excellence in teaching at the state, national and international level during the last four years.**

The following table gives the required information

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Award/recognition received</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Name and department of the awardees</b>
1	Aralu sahitya state award	2009	Dr. H.M Nagarjuna, Dept. of Kannada
2	Young Scientist award from Kannada vijnanaparishat	2011	Dr. Vidyashankar, Dept. of Computer Science
3	Best presenter award from Kannada vijnanaparishat	2012	

4	National award from economic growth society of India, New Delhi	2012	Dr. Ibrahim Khaleelulla, Dept. of English.
5	International award from economic growth society of India, New Delhi	2012	
6	Young Scientist award from Vision group of Science and technology	2011	Dr.B.T.Prabhakar, Dept. of Bio-technology
7	Young Scientist award from Department of Science and technology	2012	

**2.4.10 Provide the number of faculty who have undergone staff development programmes during the last four years.**

Academic staff development programmes	No. of faculty				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Refresher courses	10	08	08	10	06
Orientation programmes	02	01	05	04	02
HRD programmes / Staff training conducted by the college	58	57	57	57	56
Staff training conducted by University/other college	10	08	08	20	06
Summer/Winter schools, Workshops etc,	--				
Any other (please specify)	--				

**2.4.11 What no. and percentage of the faculty have been**

Academic Year	Invited as resource persons in workshop /seminar /conference	Participated in national or international conference/ symposia /seminar	Presented papers in conference/ symposia /seminar	Teaching experience in other university /institutions	Industrial engagement	International experience in teaching
2008-09	--	30(53%)	25 (45%)	---	---	---

2009-10	--	25 (45%)	32 (58%)	---	---	---
2010-11	--	20 (37%)	28 (51%)	1 (2%)	---	1 (2%)
2011-12	--	22 (41%)	30 (55%)	1 (2%)	---	---
2012-13	2 (4%)	15 (28%)	25 (47%)	---	---	---

#### **2.4.12 How often does the college organize academic development programmes for its faculty, leading to enrichment of teaching - learning process?**

- **Curricular development**
- **Teaching-learning methods**
- **Content/knowledge management**
- **Any other**

The college organizes faculty development programmes every year to review of curriculum, enhance their teaching-learning methods, inter-personal relationship, usage of ICT methods etc. In addition to this, the pathways unit of the college organizes from time to time soft skill training programmes. In each subject, even though the BOS meeting is held annually, revision of the curriculum is made once in three years. This exercise is very useful as every faculty, as a BOS member, has the opportunity of discussing the issues amongst the external experts which is not only useful in upgrading the curriculum, but also acts as a platform to exchange the expertise and views in the subject domain, thus contributing to the enrichment of the teaching-learning process.

#### **2.4.13 what are teaching innovations made during the last five years? How are innovative rewarded?**

Our college strives for constant teaching innovations. Development of AV rooms, power point presentations, use of animations and extensive use of on-line resources have contributed to highly interactive class room teaching significantly. All efforts are in place to adopt technologies that would augment improved teaching-learning process. The teaching is made more students-centric by engaging them in project works, seminars, assignments, field trips, study tours and so on. All such efforts have yielded tangible benefits in eliciting keen interest among students to pursue higher education and research.

#### **2.4.14 Does the college have a mechanism to encourage**

- **Mobility of faculty between institutions for teaching?**
- **Faculty exchange programmes with national and international bodies?**

- **If yes, how have these schemes helped in enriching quality of the faculty?**

Although there is no formal system in place that records the mobility of staff between institutions, normally a number of our staff members are invited as resource persons to several colleges within the state. Some of the faculty members have worked out arrangements for collaborative research work with other laboratories in their individual capacity. One of the faculties, Dr. C.K. Ramesh, has visited University of Mauritius, Mauritius as a visiting scholar under agreement between TEC Mauritius and UGC, India during Nov-Dec 2010.

## **2.5 EVALUATION PROCESS AND REFORMS**

### **2.5.1 How does the college ensure that all the stakeholders are aware of the evaluation processes that are operative?**

Evaluation is like a yardstick to measure the level of teaching and learning. The reputation of the institution solely depends on the success rate of the students and number of distinctions and ranks obtained. It has to be accountable and transparent. Our college being an autonomous college has a full-fledged examination section headed by controller of exams, with adequate facilities to ensure efficient evaluation process. During the orientation programme conducted at the beginning of the academic year, students, particularly freshers are made aware of the prevailing examination system and evaluation procedures. Details about course regulations, internal assessments, semester end theory and practical examinations, examination schedules, announcement of results, scope for redressal grievances mechanism in the evaluation process, and the transparency measures followed etc. In addition, subject specific evaluation details are provided by the individual departments in their initial class hours.

### **2.5.2 What are the major evaluation reforms initiated by the college and to what extent have they been implemented in the College? Cite a few examples which have positively impacted the evaluation management system?**

As an autonomous institution, the college periodically carries out evaluation reforms. Some of the key reforms are:

- The Examination process is done by integrated examination platform using Takshila - Examination Software of LOGYSIS.
- Coding method of evaluation procedures is followed to maintain strict confidentiality.
- Paper-setting and script valuation is done by external and internal evaluators in equal proportion.
- Central valuation system is followed.

- Rules for Promotion to higher semesters have been simplified and made common for different courses. Pass marks and grace marks rules have also been made more student-friendly and simpler.
- Rapid announcement of results is made in the college website.
- Project work/Dissertation has been made mandatory component in the course regulation.

The college is contemplating to implement major examination reforms in the existing system. Soon enough, we will have a fully automated examination/evaluation process in place.

### **2.5.3 What measures have been taken by the institution for continuous evaluation of students and ensuring their progress and improved performance?**

To ensure continuous evaluation of students, in each semester period of 4 months, three internal assessment tests are conducted for students, first one in the 8<sup>th</sup> week, second in 12<sup>th</sup> week and third (only for those desirous of improvement/absentees) near the semester end. The IA schedule is notified to the students in the notice board and the college website at least 10 days prior to the tests. The students are asked to write the tests in the blue books provided by the college only. The entire exercise is conducted just like the semester end examinations. Average of best of three internal test marks is considered as IA marks. After each test, an analysis of the results in the subject concerned is done, based on which as a remedial measure, individual counselling is provided to under performers. Practical sessions are also subjected to continuous evaluation by verifying their practical records.

### **2.5.4 What percentage of marks is earmarked for continuous internal assessment?**

20% and 15% of marks is earmarked for internal assessment for subjects without practicals and with practicals respectively.

### **2.5.5 Does the college adhere to the declared examination schedules? If not, what measures have been taken to address the delay?**

The college adheres strictly to the declared examination schedules unless extra holidays are declared due to unforeseen circumstances. In such situations, examinations are rescheduled.

### **2.5.6 What is the average time taken by the college for declaration of examination results? Indicate the mode/media adopted by the college for the publication of examination results e.g., website, SMS, e-mail etc.**

The average time taken by the College for declaration of examination results is 10 days after completion of central valuation. This has become possible due to automation of examination related works. The results are published in the college

website and are also displayed on the notice board. Attempts are being made to send the results to students through SMS/e-mail.

### **2.5.7 Does the college have an integrated examination platform for the following processes?**

- **Pre-examination process-time table generation, OMR, student list generation, invigilation, squads attendance sheet online payment gateway, etc**
- **Examination process- examination material management, logistics.**
- **Post examination process- attendance capture, OMR based exam results auto processing generic result processing and certification.**

The college adopts the Integrated Management system, **Takshila examination software** provided by **LOGYSIS** with which the college has an MOA. The software is totally parameterized and some of the key features are given below.

- Regulation Parameters
- Eligibility for next exam
- Gracing of subjects
- Subject parameters
- Examination preparation
- Computation: After examination
- Generation of result statement
- Result analysis
- Marks card printing on pre-printed stationary
- Provision for Consolidated marks card
- Generation of Examination Ledger
- Generation of Rank Statement
- Provision for revaluation / retotalling with total security control
- Provision to host results on the web

The examination process is supervised in an organized way by a chief superintendent, who is the principal of the college, office superintendents, relievers, room invigilators, and supporting staff. The individual invigilation schedules to the faculty are provided by the office well in advance.

As a check on the possible malpractice during examination a squad team of experienced teachers headed by the controller of examinations is constituted, which will keep a close watch and make surprise visits to the examination halls.

### **2.5.8 Has the college introduced any reforms in its Ph.D. Evaluation process?**

Course work to Ph.D students are conducted at college level. Course work includes three papers *viz.*, Research methodology; Subject based paper and area of

specialization respectively. However, the examinations for these papers are held at the university since the programme is offered under university regulations.

**2.5.9 What efforts are made by the college to streamline the operations at the office of the controller of examinations? Mention any significant efforts which have improved process and functioning of the examination division/section?**

For efficient functioning of the system, office of the controller of examination has streamlined the entire operations of the evaluation process as briefed below:

- As a first step, the enrolment list of students for various programmes and subjects are received from the admission section. The list is then processed using the examination tool and register numbers are generated to each student, combination wise, in the alphabetical order.
- The controller of examinations conducts Board of Appointment of examiners (BOAE) meeting under the chairmanship of Principal wherein the BOE committee for each subject is constituted and approved.
- The examination section schedules the BOE meeting in each subject.
- Three sets of question papers for each subject/paper are prepared with in the BOE meeting and are submitted to the examination section. One question paper, chosen randomly, is sent for printing. Recently, it has been unanimously decided by the council members that no proof reading is allowed after printing the question papers and only controller of examination is entitled to make typing corrections, if any.
- Well-before the commencement of exams, exam fees, along with an application containing the required details, are collected from each student. Based on this list, theory and practical examinations are conducted.
- Once the theory examinations are over, the process of coded central valuation is taken up. Tabulation by automated computer software follows next and finally results are declared both in notice boards and college website.
- Standard redressal of grievances measures are ensured by extending provision for Xerox copy of answer scripts, retotalling, revaluation and challenge valuation to the students.

Of late, efforts are made to automate even the marks entry process during the central valuation itself and also at the department level during practical examinations. This is helpful in reducing manpower and time.

To provide the required technological support the examination unit houses facilities like Xerox, Printer, Scanner, Server computer, Laminating machine, Computer ends,

and also provided with broad band internet connection, phone, etc. The unit is also provided with adequate and dedicated supporting staff.

#### **2.5.10 What is the mechanism for redressal of grievances with reference to evaluation?**

An effective mechanism is in place for redressal of grievances with reference to evaluation. Students are given available the facilities of getting the Xerox copy of the concerned theory paper and provision for re-totalling and/or re-valuation after paying the prescribed fees. If the difference between first and re-valuation exceeds 15% of the maximum marks for the paper it will be sent to the third valuation. The final result is calculated as the average between two nearest marks secured of the three valuations.

For the integrated M.Sc and MTA courses a double valuation system is followed. The average between the two valuations will be declared as the result. The students have a provision of challenge valuation, if they want to.

The students who have been booked under malpractice are also provided enough opportunities to defend their stand during the malpractice committee meeting, which is headed by a retired judge or law professional.

### **2.6 Students performance and learning outcomes**

#### **2.6.1 Does the college have clearly stated the learning outcomes for its programmes? If yes, give details on how the students and staff are made aware of these?**

Yes, the college does clearly state the learning outcomes for all of its programmes.

- At the first instance, students are explained the programme related learning objectives and outcomes during the orientation programme.
- The subject specific learning outcomes are planned by the Board of Studies (BOS) that finalizes the curriculum, examines the teaching-evaluation strategies and approves the learning objectives before ratifying it in academic council.
- A copy of the course content with the learning outcomes is made available to the students for their reference.
- While outlining the curriculum, the teacher gives an insight into the objectives and outcomes of the programme.

#### **2.6.2 How does institution monitor and ensure the achievement of the learning outcomes?**

Internal assessment tests, assignments, student seminars and semester end examination with analytical and application types of questions in the question paper ensure the achievements of these learning outcomes.

**2.6.3. How does the institution collect and analyse data on student learning outcomes and use it for overcoming barriers of learning?**

The performance of students in internal tests, assignments and semester end examination as evaluated by teachers serve as data on student learning outcomes. The data is analysed by respective class teachers and HOD of departments and following strategies are formulated to overcome barriers of learning:

- Restructuring/revising the course content.
- Pointing out the drawbacks in their answering method and suggestions for improvements.
- By remedial teaching.

## 2.6.4 Give programme-wise details of the pass percentage and completion rate of students.

Programme	Academic Year																				
	2008-09				2009-10				2010-2011				2011-2012				2012-13				
	A	C	C.R %	Pass %	A	C	C.R %	Pass %	A	C	C.R %	Pass %	A	C	C.R %	Pass %	A	C	C.R %	Pass %	
B.Sc.	370	273	73	88	465	250	54	73	395	252	64	74	573	354	62	68	614	377	62	65	
B.C.A	259	202	78	89	338	234	69	81	276	235	85	81	103	45	44	67	85	42	50	74	
M.Sc. (Int) Chemistry	08	05	63	63	14	12	86	86	13	8	62	100	20	09	45	53	21	12	57	75	
M.T.A.	--	--	--	--	39	26	67	100	36	26	72	100	36	24	67	89	40	23	58	82	
M.Sc.	Chemistry	20	19	95	100	25	23	92	96	18	18	100	100	15	15	100	100	22	22	100	100
	Industrial Chemistry	--	--	--	--	23	22	100	100	15	11	73	91	21	17	81	90	19	19	100	100
	Biotechnology	9	9	100	100	08	06	75	100	10	9	90	100	7	6	85	100	--	--	--	--
	Microbiology	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	07	7	100	100	5	4	80	100	--	--	--	--

**Note:** A = No. of students admitted during their first year of the course

C= No. of students Completing the programme in the third year

C.R. % = Completion ratio (C/A) X100

Pass%= No. of students passed in their final year of programme.

**CRITERION III**

**RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND  
EXTENSION**

## CRITERION III: RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

### 3.1. PROMOTION OF RESEARCH

#### 3.1.1. Does the college have research committee to monitor and address the issue of research? If yes, what is its composition? Mention a few recommendations which have been implemented and their impact.

Yes. The college has a research committee comprising the institute head and the dean of Research. The Dean is entrusted with the responsibility of preparing the proposals under several research schemes, its monitoring and effective execution. The selection process of Project fellows for various individual research projects sanctioned will be done under the supervision of research Dean. He is entitled to guide the administration for proper allocation of research grants to various departments received from UGC and other funding agencies. He also plays a key role in strengthening and effective utilization of Central instrumentation laboratory. The research dean supervises the selection of FIP teacher fellows. He ensures the upgradation of laboratory facilities depending on the requirement. Dean is also involved in providing information for the smooth conduct of various seminars, symposia and workshops etc. The dean also supervises the implementation of student research projects.

#### 3.1.2. What is the policy of research to promote research culture in the college?

Sahyadri Science College is unique for its outstanding research activities. This is attributed to the following policy measures adopted in the college.

- Encouraging and supporting qualified and eligible faculties to obtain research guidance in their respective fields from the University.
- Encouraging faculties and students to participate in various seminars, conferences, symposia, workshops etc.
- Encouraging the research scholars for efficient utilization of the basic infrastructure, instruments and other resources of the College.
- Facilitating the organization of seminar /symposia/workshop etc.
- To improve research skills, workshops on research methodologies are encouraged.
- Encouraging research scholars to carry out their research work in different institutes/research laboratories like Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore, CFTRI, Mysore etc. main campus of our university and other universities.
- Instilling research tempo among students by offering them summer research, innovative and collaborative research projects through various schemes implemented in the college.

Further, the research bent is encouraged among students by involving them in project and dissertation works.

### **3.1.3. List the details of prioritized research areas and the areas of expertise available with the college.**

Different departments in the college have faculties who have specialized in their own areas of research. The college provides a multidisciplinary atmosphere and nourishes the research environment.

The thrust areas of research are:

- Study of microorganisms for bioactive compounds (Dept. of Microbiology)
- Environmental Biology and Orchids Biodiversity (Dept. of Botany)
- Natural products, Plant Biotechnology and Cancer Biology (Dept. of Biotechnology)
- Synthetic Organic Chemistry (Dept. of Chemistry)
- Chemical studies of medicinal plants and products (Dept. of Chemistry)
- Metal complexes, polymers. (Dept. of Chemistry)
- Diversity, distribution and conservation of plant species (Dept. of Botany)
- Bio fuel plants (Dept. of Botany)

### **3.1.4. What are the proactive mechanisms adopted by the college to facilitate smooth implementation of research schemes/projects?**

#### **Advancing funds for sanctioned project**

Yes. On certain occasions depending upon the merits of the cases, the administration supports by advancing funds to a limited extent.

#### **Providing seed money**

No such provisions are made. Such a demand is being considered for future implementation.

#### **Autonomy to the principal investigator/coordinator for utilizing overhead charges**

The institution has made the policy that 50% of the overhead grants received by the college for projects will be given to the respective principal investigators (PIs). Remaining amount is utilized for general purpose.

#### **Timely release of grants**

As the grants are received in the name of the Principal of the college, after following procedural steps any indent from the PIs will be cleared or sanctioned without any delay. No complaints whatsoever have been received in this regard.

#### **Timely auditing**

Since the college is a constituent college of Kuvempu University, utilization of all the grants is certified in time by the Government auditor of the University. For this process, a clerical assistance is provided to the PIs.

### Submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities

This is done after the completion of the programme. The co-ordinator or the Principal Investigator, as the case may be, ensures the submission of Utilization Certificate (UC) along with a report and other necessary documents to the sanctioning authority with the assistance of entrusted clerk.

#### 3.1.5. How interdisciplinary research promoted?

##### Between/among different departments of the college

The college has a multidisciplinary environment and it provides an opportunity to collaborate and interact with experts from various disciplines. It encourages the collaboration of research under major disciplines like chemical and biological sciences. The collaborating faculty members within departments and with other departments share equipment, laboratory space and common instrumentation facilities in addition to sharing expertise. It is quite common that, faculties from the subjects like Biotechnology, Botany, Microbiology and Chemistry collaborate for several of their research needs and in turn realize their objectives. There are many examples wherein faculties have successfully completed research projects in a collaborative manner and quite a number of research publications are being made, which is suggestive of a strong interdisciplinary environment in the college.

##### Collaboration with national/international institutes/industries

As of now no collaboration exists with other institutes and industries. However, efforts are on, at the individual level, to initiate extramural funding from outside agencies.

#### 3.1.6. Enumerate the efforts of the college in attracting researchers of eminence to visit the campus and interact with teachers and students?

The institution organizes a spectrum of national and state level seminars/conferences during which experts from different fields are invited for presentations and interaction with faculty and research students. Usually, scientists are requested to visit various departments of the college to witness the laboratory facilities, ongoing research projects, and interact with the budding scientists. While doing so they provide invaluable suggestions and recommendations to both faculty and students. Such an interaction has contributed to the college progress directly and indirectly.

The college has been honoured by the visits of some of the luminaries of India and abroad such as:

- **Dr. P.M. Bhargava**, founding director, CCMB, Hyderabad; former vice-Chairman, Knowledge commission, Govt. of India and scientific advisor to prime minister of India. **(2010)**
- **Dr. V. Prakash**, Former Director, CFTRI, Mysore **(2012)**
- **Dr. Ravishankar G.A.**, Senior Scientist, CFTRI, Mysore. **(2010)**

- **Dr. P. Chowdappa**, Principal scientist, IIHR, Bangalore (2010)
- **Prof. M.N. Srinivas**, Univ. of Agri. Sci., Dharwad (2012)
- **Prof. P.V. Arunachalam**, Dravidian Univ. Kuppam (2009)
- **Prof. Phoolan Prasad**, IISc, Bangalore. (2009)
- **Prof. S.S. Bhoosanur Matt**, Karnataka Univ.(2010)
- **Prof. N. Rudraiah**, Gulbarga Univ.(2010)
- **Prof. K.G. Uma**, Regional Co-ord., UGC, NCC. (2011)
- **Prof. Shobha Sundareshan**, NCC (core group)(2011)
- **Prof. H.B. Walikar**, vice-Chancellor, Karnatak Univ.(2012)
- **Prof. C.G. Siddeshwar**, Bangalore Univ.(2012)
- **Prof. Mahadev Naik**, Bangalore Univ. (2012)
- **Dr. S.R. Nagaraj**, Scientist, ISRO, Bangalore (2009)
- **Dr. H.N. Madhusudhan**, Scientist, ISRO, Bangalore (2009)
- **Dr. Seeta**, Scientist, ISRO, Bangalore (2009)
- **Dr. Gururaj K.V.**, IISc, Bangalore (2011)
- **Prof. Willium Da Silva** (2013)
- **Prof. Diti Ronen** (2013)
- **Mrs. Anne Bro-Adie** (2009)
- **Mr. Unnikrishnan**, Ex. Dir., Christ college, Bangalore (2012)
- **Prof. A.M. Starwin**, Trivandrum, Kerala (2012)
- **Prof. Akheel Ahmed**, Former VC, Yenepoya Univ.(2012)
- **Prof. M.I. Savadatti**, Former vice-Chairman, High. Edu. Counc. (2012)
- **Mr. K.M. Shivakumar**, Addl. Chief Secretary, Govt. Of Karnataka (2011)
- **Dr. Rangesh Paramesh**, Himalayan drug comp. B'lore(2011)
- **Dr. Manikkam K.**, Chief scientific manager, Syngene Int. Biocon park, Bangalore (2010)
- **Dr. A. Senthil Kumar**, CII, Bangalore.(2009)
- **Prof. Muniappa**, IISc, Bangalore. (2012)
- **Prof. Rangarajan**, IISc, Bangalore. (2010)
- **Dr. Santosh Kumar**, BARC, Mumbai. (2010)

**3.1.7. What percentage of faculty has utilized sabbatical leave for research activities? How has the provision contributed to the research quality and culture of the college?**

No sabbatical leave, as such, has been availed by faculty members for research activities. However, few faculty members have utilized FDP scheme of UGC to undertake research programmes in different universities leading to Ph.D. degree.

**3.1.8. Provide details of national and international conferences organized by the college highlighting the names of eminent scientist/scholars who participated in these events.**

The following is the list of state/national level seminar/ conferences organized by the college.

Date	Department	Title
28-02-2008	Botany	Biodiversity Workshop.
14-03-2008	Mathematics	Fluid Dynamics and its applications
01-12-2007	MTA	Problems and prospectus of Echo tourism.
12-12-2009	Mathematics	"Recent trends in Mathematics" state level Seminar.
12,13-02-2009	Pathways	"Inclusive and challengers before Higher education" national Symposium
23-03-2009	Physics	Space science and Technology
16-04-2009	Forum of language Teachers	Impact of literature on global piece" one day seminar
25,26,27-8-2007	IMF	Computer Hardware and software, 3Days training programme.
24-03-2009	Botany	Approaches and Techniques in Botany
11-03-2009	Chemistry	Nano chemistry-A Science of diminished Dimensions
31-03-201	Mathematics	"Mathematics modelling in bio medical Engineering recent advances in complex analysis" One day state level seminar.
10-10-2009	Mathematics	"Pracheenabharatadallivijnanaaindinaprastutate".
18-03-2010	Forum of language teachers	"Electric media and reading habits" one day seminar.
30-03-201	Computer science	IT-Past ,present and future(workshop)
19-03-2010	Microbiology	Recent advances in microbiology
22,23-02-2010	Seed technology	Past, Present and future perspective of Jatropa as a bio diesel plant ,State level seminar
20,21-03-2010	Biotechnology	Emerging trends in Biotechnology, National symposium
16-01-2010	Kannada	Kannada Research Methods, one day workshop.
25,26-03-2010	Botany	Conservation and sustainable development of echo system in western Ghats.

21-03-2011	Forum of Language Teachers English, Hindi and Urdu	"Relevance of Tagore, Iqbal and Kabir Das Today"
23-03-2011	Chemistry	"Through the Instruments" (Workshop)
25-03-2011	MTA	"Tourism Research Methodology"
26-03-2011	Kannada	ShikshanadaHakkugalu" (National Seminar)
24,25-3-2011	Biotechnology	"Treatise in Contemporary molecular Biology"
10-11-2011	Chemistry	Herbal Medicines in the Era of Globalization
24-09-2011	Computer Science	"Embedded Systems"
7-10-2011	College	Improving Teaching Methodology
10-10-2011	En. Science	wild life week
14-10-2011	En. Science	western Ghats biodiversity
27-02-2012	Microbiology	"Contemporary Scenarios in Microbiology"
29-03-2012	Forum of Language Teachers English, Hindi and Urdu	"Trauma Literature: Words and Wounds"
30-04-2012	College	Research Methodology

### 3.1.9. Details on the college initiative in transferring/advocating the relative finding of research of the college and elsewhere to the students and the community (lab to land)

Students are assigned with pilot research programmes related to the area of specialization of the college faculty. Projects like bio-fuel production, orchid culture, micropropagation, physical properties of soil, wine preparation, microbial food contamination, electronic sensor applications, nano-science etc are carried out by the students, which have one or the other way relevance to the field. Further, a number of research projects have been sanctioned to the students under CPE programme through summer internship, innovative and collaborative research projects and have come out with significant findings.

The college has taken several initiatives in transferring the latest research developments to the community at large. In the health awareness programme, medical practitioners are invited to visit nearby villages and make aware on the problems of infectious diseases, their prevention, control measures and the role of hygiene. Further, science awareness programmes are conducted by the faculty of the college to share their expertise of the latest scientific happenings by interacting with school children and villagers. The seed technology wing of Botany department is playing an important role in disseminating the knowledge of the role of seed quality in crop performance by organizing programmes like seed day and other events.

### 3.1.10. Give details on the faculty actively involved in research (Guiding student research, leading research projects, engaged in individual collaborative research activity etc.)

Sahyadri Science College is distinct as far as research is concerned. Majority of the faculty members are involved in intense research activities by means of research guidance for M.Phil and Ph.D programmes, undertaken several major and minor research projects from funding agencies like UGC, DST, VGST etc. Further, most of the faculty have published substantial no. of research articles in journals of repute. In addition to this, college ensures periodical organization of research updating mechanism through seminar/workshop/conference etc. The following tables provide a summary of the research activities in the college.

#### List of faculty and their research output

Sl. No.	Name of the Guide	Department	PhD awarded	PhD ongoing	M Phil awarded	MPhil Ongoing
1	Dr. N.B.Desai	Physics	00	03	---	---
2	Dr. Jayadevappa	Chemistry	06	04	---	---
3	Dr. B C Patil	English and Management	00	03	---	02
4	Dr.K.R.Venugopal Reddy	Chemistry	07	03	02	---
5	Dr. Vagdevi H.M	Chemistry	07	04	05	---
6	Dr. N.Rajeshwari	Botany	01	04	03	----
7	Dr. K. Krishnaswamy	Botany	01	04	02	----
8	Dr. H.N.Ramesh Babu	Seed technology / Botany	03	03	03	---
9	Dr. C.K.Ramesh	Bio-technology	06	07	08	---
10	Dr. R. Onkarappa	Microbiology	04	07	01	---
11	Dr. Mallikarjuna N	Microbiology	00	02	---	----
12	Dr. Basavaraj Padmashali	Chemistry	05	05	---	----
13	Dr. Krishna murthy G.	Chemistry	05	02	---	---
14	Dr. Latha K.P	Chemistry	06	04	05	---
15	Dr. Parameshwarnaik.P	Chemistry	00	05	---	---
16	Dr. Nataraja. S	Botany	01	04	01	----
17	Dr.Parameshwar Naik T	Botany	04	03	11	----
18	Dr. K.L.Naik	Zoology	00	02	08	---
19	Dr. Nagarjuna H.M.	Kannada	---	05	03	---
20	Dr. Mutthaiah S.M.	Kannada	---	---	01	---
21	Dr. Prabhakar B.T.	Biotechnology	---	02	---	---

In addition to the guidance for the Ph.D/ M.Phil programme, almost all the faculty are involved in guiding student research project/dissertation as a part of the curriculum and also have carried out several innovative research programmes under CPE. Some individual departments viz., Physics, Electronics, Microbiology, etc. have successfully completed student research schemes offered by Vision Group of Science and Technology (VGST) of Govt. of Karnataka. Overall, the college provides a suitable environment for nurturing research activities.

### **3.2 RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FOR RESEARCH**

#### **3.2.1 What percentage of the total budget is earmarked for research? Give details of major heads of expenditure, financial allocation and actual utilization for last four years.**

The University has not allocated separate research grants to the college but it has earmarked certain amount in the annual budget for participating national and international seminars and conferences. However, the college ensures resource mobilization for research with the financial assistance sanctioned under various schemes of UGC such as basic science research, infrastructure assistance, additional assistance, CPE, merged schemes, PG assistance to colleges etc. Department of Chemistry alone has received research grants of Rs. 30 Lakhs under The Establishment of Centres of Innovative Science & Engineering Education (CISEE) of VGST, Govt. of Karnataka.

#### **3.2.2 What are the financial provisions made in the College budget for supporting student research projects?**

Being a constituent college, separate budget allocation provision is not made. However, the college facilitates financial allocations from time to time through the aid of different funding schemes of UGC or otherwise. For example, under CPE programme, during the period 2010 - 12 Rs. 2 Lakhs has been disbursed for different research activities through which a number of students have been benefitted.

#### **3.2.3 Is there a provision in the institution to provide seed money to faculty for research? If so, what percentage of the faculty has received seed money in the last four years?**

Since all the money generated in the college is transferred to the University, such provision of extending seed money to faculty is not under the discretion of the college. However, the University has such a kind of facility by which the faculties can avail seed money for applying proposal for minor research project.

#### **3.2.4 Are there any special efforts made by the College to encourage faculty to file for patents? If so, provide details of patents filed and enumerate the sanctioned patents.**

All matters related to filing applications for patents have to be channelized through the university.

### 3.2.5 Provide the following details of ongoing research projects:

#### I. Ongoing Major research projects

Sl. No.	Project title	Principal Investigator	Funding Agency	Amount	Department
1	Studies on the biochemical and immunological roles of selected dietary legume lectins in food induced inflammatory diseases	Dr. Pramod S.N	UGC	14,35,300/-	Biochemistry
2	Identification and efficacy evaluation of selected medicinal plants indigenous to western Ghats region against antioxidant activity	Dr. Vagdevi H.M	UGC	13,92,300/-	Chemistry
3	Mechanism based validation of novel bioactive compounds from <i>helicteresisora</i> - Role in anti - angiogenic therapy	Dr. Prabhakar B.T	UGC	13,17,800/-	Biotechnology
4	Studies on altered gene expression profile of mammary carcinoma induced by bioactive compounds isolated from <i>Helictresisora</i> . - Role in antiangiogenesis	Dr. Prabhakar B.T	VGST	4, 00,000/-	Biotechnology
5	Elucidation of molecular mechanism underlying antiangiogenic pathway by screening of novel bioactive molecules from traditional medicinal plants	Dr. Prabhakar B.T	DST-FAST TRACK	23,000,00/-	Biotechnology
6	Development of new semiconducting supramolecular materials for energy conservation and electrochemical applications	Dr. K.R.Venugopal Reddy	VGST	30,00,000/-	Industrial Chemistry
7	Germoplasm collection and evaluation for seed traits of biodiesel crops in Karnataka	Dr. Ramesh Babu H.N.	UGC	13,25,300/-	Botany

**II. Ongoing Minor research projects**

Sl. No.	Project title	Principal Investigator	Funding Agency	Amount	Department
1	Eco tourism in Karnataka- A developmental perspective	Mr. Shashiraj U	UGC	90,000/-	MTA
2	Electrical conductivity, dielectric studies and physical properties of different types of soil samples selected in and around Malnad regions	Mr. Nagaraja N	UGC	95,000/-	Physics
3	Judicial system among the Myasa Bedas (A tribe in Medieval Karnataka)	Dr. S.M. Muthaiah	UGC	1,05,000/-	Kannada
4	ChitradurgajilleyaPashupalana Samskruthi matthucharithre	Dr. S.M. Muthaiah	KJU	1,00,000/-	Kannada
5	A diasporic view of India in selected works of Anita Besai, Bharati Mukharjee and Rohint Mistry	Dr. Ibrahim Khaleelulla	UGC	1,30,000/-	English
6	Vachana SahityadalliAdyathmamattu samsara	Dr. Daisy Jasmine George	UGC	90,000/-	Kannada
7	Study on boundary layer flow of a dusty fluid	Dr. Venkatesh P.	UGC	1,90,000/-	Mathematics
8	Synthesis and characterization of 3-methyl-1-phenyl pyrazole and derivatives	Sri Vittal Rao K.S.	UGC	1,00,000/-	Chemistry
9	Synthesis of transition nano metal complexes as catalyst for C-C coupling reaction	Dr. Krishnamurthy G.	UGC	1,90,000/-	Chemistry

**3.2.6 How many departments of the College have been recognized for their research activities by national / international agencies (UGC-SAP, CAS, DST-FIST; DBT, ICSSR, ICHR, ICPR, etc.) and what is the quantum of assistance received? Mention any two significant outcomes or breakthrough due to such recognition.**

The college has received financial assistance in individual projects for proposals submitted by various faculties. The scheme "The Establishment of Centres of Innovative Science & Engineering Education (CISEE)" of VGST, Govt. of Karnataka has been exclusively sanctioned to the department of Industrial Chemistry recently. The

scheme has been helpful in upgradation of infrastructural facilities and research work related to the scheme is under progress.

**3.2.7 List details of completed research projects undertaken by the College faculty in the last four years and mention the details of grants received for such projects (funded by Industry/National/International agencies).**

**I. List of completed Minor projects**

Sl. No	Project title	Principal Investigator	Funding Agency	Amount	Department
1	Phytochemical and pharmacological investigation of some potential medicinal plants present in Shimoga District.	Dr. GowdarShivannanavar B C	UGC	75,000/-	Chemistry
2	Survey distribution and germplasm collection of Jatropa Sp. in Shimoga and Chitradurga Districts of Karnataka for Bio-diesel production.	Dr. Rajeshwari N	UGC	70,000/-	Botany
3	Diversity of aquatic microphytes in lentic water bodies of Bhadravathi taluk	Dr. Parameshwara Naik T	UGC	1,40,000/-	Botany
4	Diversity of Pteridophytes in Shimoga districts of western Ghats	Dr.Nataraja S	UGC	80000	Botany
5	Deficit of Library Facility in First Grade Science Colleges in Shimoga District	Dr. Manjunath S Lohar	UGC	50000	Library
6	Pharmacological screening of medicinal plants Malnad region for anti inflammatory activity	Prof. B.R.Siddaramappa	UGC	70000	Chemistry
7	Enumeration and investigation of medicinal plants for anti diabetic activity in Shimoga and Thirthalli taluks (minor project)	Dr. Latha K.P	UGC	80,000	Chemistry
8	Studies on <i>In vitro</i> seed germination of Orchids in Shimoga District (minor project)	Dr. C.K.Ramesh	UGC	1,00,000	Biotechnology
9	Ecological Studies On Wetland Water Bodies Of Shimoga taluk Karnataka (minor project)	Dr. Parmeshwar Naik T	UGC	85,000	Botany

10	Identification and Investigation of Medicinal Plants indigenous to Hosanagar and Shikaripura Taluk of Shimoga District for activity against Skin disease.(Major project)	Dr. Vagdevi H.M	UGC	5,28,000	Chemistry
11	Potential of traditional plants of Dental caries	Dr. Mallikarjuna N	UGC	1,00,000	Microbiology
12	Electro organic synthesis of some important nitro compounds and their characterization	Mr. ShreekantaS.A	UGC	1,55,000/-	Chemistry

### II. List of completed Major projects

Sl. No.	Project title	Principal Investigator	Funding Agency	Amount	Department
1	Tailoring of Metal Phthalocyanines complexes for solar energy harvesting	Dr. K.R.Venugopal Reddy	UGC	8,10,000/-	Chemistry
2	An alternative therapy for diabetic medicinal plants indigenous to Shimoga	Dr. Latha K.P	UGC	8,83,300/-	Chemistry
3	Synthesis & characterization ZnO nano particles & electrochemical studies Dopamine & Ascorbic acid at ZnO nano particle modified carbon paste electrode.	Dr. Jayadevappa H	UGC	7,60,000/-	Chemistry
4	Diversity biology & conservation of orchids in Chikmagalur district western Ghats, Karnataka.	Dr. Krishna Swamy K	UGC	7,59,238/-	Botany
5	Comparative evaluation of phyto constituents and their medicinal properties in different species of Mulberry.	Dr. C.K.Ramesh	UGC	10,34,000/-	Biotechnology
6	Molecular characterization & Pharmacological activity of KSRO-07	Dr. Onkarappa R	UGC	11,85,000/-	Microbiology
7	Investigation on biology & management of Coconut mite ( <i>Aceria guerreronis</i> ) by using bifungus & botanicals	Dr. Nafeesa Begum	UGC	1,62,500/-	Botany

### 3.3 RESEARCH FACILITIES

#### 3.3.1 What efforts are made by the College to keep pace with the infrastructure requirements to facilitate Research? How and what strategies are evolved to meet the needs of researchers?

The college is dedicated to facilitate researchers with the necessary infrastructural needs. Almost all the laboratories have been upgraded in terms of basic facilities and instrumentation. Apart from this,

- Certain departments like Chemistry, Biotechnology, Microbiology and Physics have been provided with separate research laboratories.
- A **central instrumentation facility** unit has been set up in the college which houses advanced instruments such as UV spectrophotometer, Trinocular microscope with photograph facility, high accuracy digital balance, Gel-doc, double distillation unit etc.
- Instrumentation Maintenance Facility unit has been set up to cater to the needs of repairs and service of instruments. The technicians of IMF unit are trained for trouble shooting of commonly used instruments in the college.
- The college has established a student utility centre to meet the documentation requirements of the research students and has the facilities such as printing, scanning, lamination, binding, fax and web browsing.
- Each department has been provided computers with broad band internet connectivity and other accessories.
- E-learning resource of inflibnet, N-List has been subscribed to.
- The Library has been upgraded with acquisition of large number of books and journals to support reference work.
- 24 hrs power supply is ensured in the Laboratories by means of individual UPS facility in each departments and a high capacity generator during exigency conditions.

#### 3.3.2 Does the College have an information resource centre to cater to the needs of researchers? If yes, provide details on the facility.

We do not have a separate information resource centre for researchers, but the dean of research and co-ordinator (UGC and allied schemes) are responsible for providing the information about the various funding opportunities, their requirements and guidelines, preparation of project proposals etc. They also provide guidance for effective utilization of sanctioned schemes, and encourage and assist for publications.

#### 3.3.3 Does the College provide residential facilities (with computer and internet

**facilities)for research scholars and faculty?**

Researchers and faculties are not provided with residential facilities. However, for few needy women researchers and guest faculties' accommodation have been provided in the newly constructed ladies hostel.

**3.3.4 Does the College have a specialized research centre/ workstation to address challenges of research programmes? If yes, give details.**

Even though no such facility is available, the central instrumentaion facility to some extent addresses the needs of such requirements.

**3.3.5 Does the College have research facilities (centre, etc.) of regional, national and international recognition/repute? Give a brief description of how these facilities are made use of by researchers from other laboratories.**

The college strives for continuous upgradation of both infrastructure, and instrumentation through the acquisition of relevant instruments from time to time. Some individual departments have established facilities like animal cell culture lab, plant tissue culture lab (Biotechnology), microbial culture stocks (Microbiology), seed lab (Botany and seed technology). Such facilities have been utilized by the research students of other institutions and university. The central instrumentation unit is the other facility which is made accessible to researchers.

**3.4 RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS AND AWARDS****3.4.1 Highlight the major research achievements**

- Major Papers Presented in regional, national & international conferences **318**
- Publication per faculty **6**
- Faculty serving on editorial boards of national and international journals **11**
- Faculty members on the organisation committees of international conferences, recognized by reputed organizations/societies **08**

**3.4.2: Does the College publish research journal(s)? If yes, indicate the composition of the editorial board, publication policies and whether it is listed in international database?** NIL

**3.4.3: Give Details of Publications by the faculty**

Number of Papers Published in peer reviewed journals (National/International) – **546**

Sl. No.	Name of the Faculty	Department	No. of pub. in journals
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1	Dr. Jayadevappa H	Chemistry	20
2	Dr. N.B. Desai	Physics	08
3	Dr. B.C. GoudarShivannanavar	Chemistry	05
4	Dr. Vagdevi H.M	Chemistry	45
5	Dr.K.R.Venugopal Reddy	Chemistry	42
6	Dr. N.Rajeshwari	Botany	15
7	Dr. K. Krishnaswamy	Botany	12
8	Dr. H.N.Ramesh Babu	Seed tech/ Botany	25
9	Dr. C.K.Ramesh	Bio-technology	42
10	Dr. R. Onkarappa	Microbiology	32
11	Dr. Mallikarjuna N	Microbiology	15
12	Shantha A. R	Zoology	01
13	Dr. Basavaraj Padmashali	Chemistry	27
14	Dr. Chandrashekara M.N.	Physics	08
15	Dr. Anitha	Ind. Chemistry	08
16	Vittala Rao	Chemistry	05
17	Dr. Latha K.P	Chemistry	30
18	Dr.Parameshwar Naik T	Botany	21
19	Dr. K.L.Naik	Zoology	20
20	SayeeshwarS.A	Zoology	15
21	Sreekanta S A	Chemistry	02
22	Dr. Nafeesa Begum	Botany	08
23	Dr.Parameshwar Naik P.	Chemistry	07
24	Dr. Ashashree	Zoology	09
25	Dr. Nataraja S	Botany	06
26	Dr. G. Krishnamurthy	Chemistry	32
27	Dr. M.E.Patel	Geology	03
28	Chandrappa	Geology	01
29	Dr. S.M. Muthaiah	Kannada	07
30	Dr. Nagarjuna H.M	Kannada	10
31	Dr. Vidyashankar MH	Comp.Science	05
32	Dr. Prabhakar B.T.	Biotechnology	15
33	Dr. S.N. Pramod	Biochemistry	13
34	Dr. Venkatesh P	Mathematics	09
35	Dr. Ibrahim Khalilulla M	English	22
36	Nagaraj Parisara	Env. Sci.	01

- \* Monographs - **Nil**
- \* Chapters in Books - **35**
- \* Editing Books - **24**
- \* Books with ISBN numbers with details of publishers - **15**
- \* Number listed in International Database (For e.g. Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities, International Complete, Dare Database, International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.) – **164**
- \* Citation Index – average - **43**
- \* SNIP – **1.2**
- \* SJR - **0.63**
- \* Impact factor – Range – **0.1 - 8**
- \* h – Index – **1 – 10**

#### 3.4.4 Indicate the average number of successful M.Phil. and Ph.D. scholars guided per Faculty

No. of guides	Awarded			Average
	Ph.D.	M.Phil.	Total	
21	56	53	109	5.2

#### 3.4.5 What is stated policy of the college to check malpractices and misconduct in research?

The college entrusts the individual departments to ensure that the research work undertaken is devoid of malpractice and misconduct. In this context, the dean of research provides valuable information to researches regarding ethics of research, copy right agreement, plagiarism detection etc.

#### 3.4.6 Does the college promote interdisciplinary research? If yes, how many inter departmental / inter disciplinary research projects have been undertaken and mention the number of departments involved in such an endeavour.

Yes. The college is committed to promote interdisciplinary research. A number of departments have taken up research projects in order to fulfil the desired objectives.

- The department of Biotechnology and Botany have completed a minor research project on "*in vitro* seed germination of Orchids"
- The departments of Biotechnology and Chemistry have completed few major research projects in collaboration with National College of Pharmacy, Shimoga for carrying out pharmacological studies such as anti-diabetic, anti-hyperlipidemic, anti-inflammatory, analgesic CNS depressant etc. in animal models. Such an interaction has culminated into joint research publications.

- The department of Chemistry regularly utilizes the services of Microbiology in the study of the anti-microbial property of the compounds they synthesise in their laboratory.

**3.4.6 Mention the research awards instituted by the College** NIL

**3.4.7 Provide details of**

- Research awards received by the faculty –10**
- Recognition received by faculty from reputed Professional bodies and agencies –32**

#### Research awards received by the faculty

Sl. No.	Name of the Faculty	Department	Award details
1	Dr. Vidyashankar M.H.	Comp. Science	Young scientist, Karnataka Science Congress
2	Dr. Patil B.C.	English	Sadhana Puraskar
3	Dr. Nagarjuna HM	Kannada	Aralu Sahithya Award Kannada Sahitya Parishat
4	Dr. Pramod S.N	Biocchemistry	Research grant award by IAA
5	Dr. Ramesh Babu H.N.	Botany	Dr. C.V. Venkataram memorial award for best original research paper by Indian Society for plantation crops
6	Dr. Rajeshwari N.	Botany	Dr. C.V. Venkataram memorial award for best original research paper by Indian Society for plantation crops
7	Dr. Ramesh C.K.	Biotechnology	Best poster presentation award In national conference, held between 11 <sup>th</sup> to 13 <sup>th</sup> April 2012 at MSRIT, Bangalore.
8	Dr. Ramesh C.K.	Biotechnology	Best poster presentation award In international conference held between 8 <sup>th</sup> and 9 <sup>th</sup> June 2012, at SIT, Tumkur
9	DR. Prabhakar B.T.	Biotechnology	Young scientist, VGST, Govt, of Karnataka

#### Recognition received by faculty from reputed Professional bodies and agencies:

Thirty two faculties have been recognized and/or associated as members in professional bodies related to their area of discipline.

**3.4.8 State the incentives given to faculty for receiving, state, national and international recognitions for research contributions** NIL

### 3.5 CONSULTANCY

#### 3.5.1 What is the stated policy of the College for structured consultancy? List a few important consultancy services undertaken by the College.

The college is supportive of structured consultancy. The Jatropha project undertaken by the department of Botany in collaboration with LablandBiotech Private Ltd., Mysore is a techno-commercial remunerative venture to promote Jatropha (Bio fuel) cultivation in Shimoga Taluk. The project is being carried out with a collaboration of LabLand Biotech Pvt. Ltd, Mysore. The department is having a MOU with the firm in this regard. The company will train one of the staff from the college on different aspects of Jatropha cultivation programme and share the revenue generated in the process with the college,

Another consultancy service operative in the college is the seed testing facility offered by the seed technology wing of the department of Botany. In this farmers, forest department etc. approach for quality, viability, germination and other parameters of seeds of various crops.

#### 3.5.2 Does the College have College-industry cell? If yes, what is its scope and range of activities?

The college has constituted a student placement cell with the Principal as chairman and in-charge faculty as a co-ordinator. The cell arranges campus interviews for placements in soft-ware companies, chemical industries, pharma-companies etc. Quite a number of students have been benefitted and the response from students is overwhelming. In addition, the cell gathers information on the industry specific requirements and communicates it to the concerned departments, thus playing the role of an interface between industry and academia.

Augmenting the activities of the placement cell, the pathways unit of the college also conducts placement related activities and significant number of students has been benefitted.

#### 3.5.3 What is the mode of publicizing the expertise of the College for consultancy services? Mention the departments from whom consultancy was sought.

Yes, The institution will publish the expertise available for the above service in news papers by release of press notes. Department of Botany and seed technology is providing consultancy on Jatropha cultivation and seed testing.

#### 3.5.4 How does the College encourage the faculty to utilise the expertise for consultancy services?

The college has provided all necessary infrastructures for the implementation of mentioned services. For Jatropha, 2 acres of land has been provided in the college

campus wherein different cultivars of Jatropha are cultivated which acts as a demonstration facility for the farmers. For seed testing, a separate seed lab with necessary instrumentation has been established.

### **3.5.5 List the broad areas of consultancy services provided by the College and the revenue generated during the last four years.**

The Jatropha information and dissemination centre and seed quality testing are two consultancies provided by the college. No significant revenue has been generated as yet.

## **3.6 EXTENSION ACTIVITIES AND INSTITUTIONAL SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (ISR)**

### **3.6.1. How does the college sensitize the faculty and students on Institutional Social Responsibilities? List the social outreach programmes which have created an impact on students' campus experience.**

Considering the importance of nurturing social responsibilities, the College is very keen to promote co-curricular activities involving both the faculty and students. Separate advisory committees have been constituted to run the programmes in a scheduled manner. Umpteen numbers of such activities have been rendered by the college. Some of the important outreach programmes are:

1. NCC
2. NSS
3. Youth red cross
4. Pathways
5. Swadeshi Vijnana Andolana, Shimoga chapter
6. Sahyadri Vijnana Parishat

The college through the above programmes reaffirms the role of youth in nation building and ensures moulding them into responsible citizens. The activities address the current social and ethical issues and educate them about environment, health and hygiene, patriotism, service motto etc. The college encourages the faculty and students to organize camps, workshops, road shows, road safety week, vanamahotsava and other eco-friendly activities, which provides an interactive platform with public. These programs boost-up student activities in the campus and allow them to enjoy and understand their moral responsibilities.

### **3.6.2. How does the college promote College-neighbourhood network and student engagement, contributing to holistic development of students and sustained community development?**

The village camps organised under NSS units, Sahyadri Vijnana Parishath activities, CPE supported programmes such as Science and health awareness, community

services and village extension activities, yoga-meditation practices helps to promote college-neighbourhood network. The neighbourhood interaction for student helps them to understand the social responsibilities and also cultivate the leadership qualities to respond to the situation.

### **3.6.3. How does the college promote the participation of students and faculty in extension activities including participation in NSS, NCC, YRC and other National/international agencies?**

During the orientation programme for the fresher's, information about the motto, organizational set up, functions and benefits of co-curricular activities like NSS, NCC, Youth Red cross, pathways etc. are clearly stated. The college ensures appropriate schedule to accommodate these activities without disturbing regular classes by constituting the advisory committees. Generally, all faculties are instructed to encourage such co-curricular activities, particularly in their beginning classes. Each student enrolled in the NSS and NCC will get associated with it for two to three years and at the end, their performance is graded based on their involvement and contribution and are finally awarded the certificate with points. The top performers in these activities, depending on their involvement and skills, are encouraged for the next level of training/participation in events. As a gesture of encouragement, the university has allocated few seats exclusively for the students of NCC and NSS in the seat matrix of PG admissions in all the subjects.

The NCC unit of the college functions under the co-ordinatorship of a well trained faculty of the college. The co-ordinator will enroll students, carry out parades on schedule, take classes, organize camps, and prepare the students for qualifying exams of Army. The co-ordinator is provided with nominal incentive for his extra efforts as per the provisions as an encouragement.

The NSS units of the college, similarly, have co-coordinators appointed for three years who shoulder the entire responsibilities of the programme right from student enrollment to successful completion. NSS has several programs like plantation, maintaining the campus environment, helping students in need, organizing voluntary programs on medical health checkup, blood donation camps. The NSS also organizes student village camps for a month to make the students aware of village problems and to help the villagers in maintenance of cleanliness, fencing, plantation etc. and creating social awareness through mimes, dramas etc. These programs of NSS have proven highly successful in sensitizing the villagers on various aspects of social issues.

### **3.6.4. Give details on social surveys, research or extension work (if any) undertaken by the college to ensure social justice and empower the under-privileged and most vulnerable sections of the society?**

The college has carried out several social surveys and extension activities targeting the special needs of the under-privileged. This is achieved through the involvement of Pathways, NSS village camps and through the activities of the Equal opportunity cell, Youth Red Cross and social surveys carried out under CPE.

**3.6.5. Give details of awards/recognition received by the college for extension activities /community developmental work.**

The NCC and NSS units of the college have been recognized in a number of ways for their social/extension services. The NCC cadets have been given opportunities to participate in several of state and national level camps such as CATC, TSC, RDC etc. They have also been selected for trekking, blood donation camps etc. Few of the outstanding cadets have had the privilege of participating in the Republic day parade at New Delhi. Like-wise many students of the NSS unit have participated at different levels of social awareness Jathas, national integration camps, Jana Jagruthi and eco-friendly activities. Many NSS volunteers have been awarded for their outstanding contribution.

**3.6.6. Reflecting on objectives and expected outcomes of the extension activities organized by the college, comment on how they complement students' academic learning experience and specify the values and skills inculcated?**

An engaged institution will prepare students for today's global society by developing a strong sense of civic responsibility, accompanied by a better understanding of self, one's own resources, the links between individual and community, and the relevance of classroom concepts and theories. Service-learning has the potential to make classroom learning more meaningful by making them apply, adapt, and reflect on ideas and theories in the classroom-learning. The extension activities organized in the college have clear objective of making students acquire social behaviour, develop social responsibility, leadership and teamwork skills and become accustomed to work with populations of varying ethnicity or socio-economic status. The institution, in turn, is likely to benefit from the more satisfied students, often more motivated and more likely to stay in the college, as well as develop better relations with potential employers, neighbouring communities, voters, state legislators, parents, and alumni. Moreover, by teaming up with faculty and students from a variety of disciplines, the Extension Service gains "access to" advanced academic learning in topics and disciplines pertinent to urban issues and concerns. These same connections can help Extension programs provide a broader array of services, as well as assisting the lifelong learning of the Extension educators involved in such collaborations.

**3.6.7. How does the college ensure the involvement of the community in its outreach activities and contribute to the community development? Detail the**

**initiatives of the college which have encouraged community participation in its activities.**

The college organizes meetings on regular basis with representatives from neighbourhood communities and interacts to develop contacts. It organizes social awareness programs, and encourages the neighbourhood community to participate and gain education regarding the social programs, health issues and economic programs. An important programme in this regard is the NSS village camp held annually in different nearby, but remote villages.

**3.6.8. Does the college have a mechanism to track the students' involvement in various social movements/activities which promote citizenship roles?**

At present, the responsibility to track student involvement has been assigned to the program co-ordinator, who will supervise student participation in the social movements.

**3.6.9. Give details on the constructive relationships (if any) with other institutions in the nearby locality in working on various outreach and extension activities.**

The NSS, NCC, and Youth Red-cross units organize camps with joint venture from nearby institutions such as local hospitals and blood bank, department of forestry, pollution control board, police, fire, and transport departments and different NGOs.

**3.6.10. Give details of awards received by the institution for extension activities and /contributions to the social/ community development during the last four years.**

One of our faculties Dr. Parameshwara Naik T of Dept. of Botany has been conferred with Karnataka Parisara Rathna award for the contribution in the field of environment.

**3.7 COLLABORATION****3.7.1 How has the College's collaboration with other agencies impacted the visibility, identity and diversity of activities on the campus? To what extent has the College benefitted academically and financially because of collaborations?**

Collaboration with other institutes/organizations gives our students an interface for meaningful debates and action and so helps in comprehensive growth of students. It also drives the college in achieving academic excellence and for meaningful social responsibilities. It motivates students who are serious about personal development and about making a social contribution to society. In this way, the college involves itself in Nation Building, in an effective manner. Even though the college does not benefit financially, but these collaborations surely benefits academically and in its image building.

**3.7.2 Mention specific examples of, how these linkages promote Curriculum development**

The linkages with the academic and research institutions enable the faculty to keep in tune with the contemporary developments in their respective areas of specializations. It helps the faculty, in turn, to include these aspects in their course curricula on par with other leading institutions.

#### **Internship and On-the-job training**

The linkages with academic and research institutions provide opportunities to students of the college to work with leading scientists in their respective areas of research interest. These enable the students to complete their projects and to have hands on experience of several advanced techniques. Several research projects have been undertaken by our students in some of the highly reputed institutes such as IISc, CFTRI, NIMHANS, Agricultural University, Veterinary College etc.

#### **Faculty exchange, development and Research and Publications**

Currently, the college has institutional linkages with our university and pharmacy college, Shimoga for teaching and collaborative research. By this, the faculty gain ideas and techniques to improve their teaching skills and research accomplishments. This helps in generation and dissemination of knowledge which gets refined and enriched in the process, both qualitatively and quantitatively. These have helped the researchers to widen the scope of their research investigations and have enabled them to work utilising sophisticated equipments, thus leading to quality research publications in leading journals. Several research publications have been made by the faculty of our college in collaboration with faculties of our university and Pharmacy College.

#### **Consultancy**

Consultancy goes hand-in-hand with the generation of new ideas and skills. The above said linkages have opened new vistas of consultancy and the faculty is exploring avenues where their expertise could be utilized for resource generation.

#### **Extension activities**

The linkages established have helped improve extension activities. As per regional social needs, the college faculty collaborates with NGOs and other institutions for creating awareness on various issues of social concern, as also for providing vocational training.

#### **Student placement**

The college has established direct linkages with the prospective employers through placement cell and Pathways unit. As a result, the students on passing out of their respective courses of study are able to find suitable employment in reputed institutions/organization. Several major companies viz. Wipro, Infosys, TCS, i-gate, L & T, Patni computers etc. are involved in campus placements.

**3.7.3 Does the College have MoUs nationally / internationally and with institutions of national importance/other universities/ industries/corporate houses etc.? If yes, explain how the MoUs have contributed in enhancing the quality and output of teaching-learning, research and development activities of the College?**

The Jatropha project undertaken by the department of Botany is a Techno-Commercial remunerative venture for sustainable rural development to promote Jatropha (Biofuel) cultivation in Shimoga taluk. The project is being carried out with a collaboration of LabLand Biotech Pvt. Ltd, Mysore. The department is having a MOU with the firm in this regard. The MOU assigns following responsibilities for the two parties concerned.

**Involvement of the Company**

- The company recognizes and advertises the college as Jatropha Information Dissemination Centre (JIDC) of the company in Shimoga taluk.
- The company shall train one of the staff from the college on different aspects of Jatropha cultivation programme.
- The company shall interact with the farmers registered with the college regularly.
- The company shall supply all the necessary data, printed materials, advertisement materials etc. to the JIDC of the college.
- The company shall supply the seedlings and buy-back the seeds from the farmers.
- The seed purchase contract will be made between the Farmer and LablandBiotechs, Mysore for 15 years

**Involvement of the College**

- The college shall be considered as the nodal centre for LablandBiotechs and the cell will be designated as Jatropha Information Dissemination Centre (JIDC) for Shimoga Taluk.
- The area of activity of the college/JIDC shall be all the villages, farmers and interested growers coming under the jurisdiction of Shimoga taluk
- The college/JIDC shall interact regularly with the farmers registered with them, provide the feedback to the company and help the farmers in successful cultivation of Jatropha.
- The college/JIDC may be involved in the supply of plants and buy-back of seeds.
- The company shall share the revenue generated in the process with the college, as per the following:

1. The college/JIDC will collect Rs. 25/- from each farmer towards the registration charges every year out of which Rs. 15/- (60%) will be retained by the college/JIDC and Rs. 10/- (40%) will be transferred to Labland.
2. The college/JIDC will get an amount of Rs. 100/- per acre or 1% of the income (whichever is high) from the sale of seeds every year, as long as the contract between the company and the farmer exists.
3. The college/JIDC will get Rs. 0.50 for each plant sold to the farmer.

Further, the company has involved in organizing a state level seminar creating the required knowledge base and has also sanctioned a research project with a provision of a project fellow leading to research development in the college.

#### **3.7.4 Have the College industry interactions resulted in the establishment / creation of highly specialized laboratories / facilities?**

The linkage with LablandBiotech company has resulted in the establishment of a specialized seed laboratory with necessary instrumentation.

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**CRITERION IV**

**INFRASTRUCTURE AND  
LEARNING RESOURCES**

## CRITERION IV: INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

### 4.1 Physical Facilities

#### 4.1.1 How does the college plan and ensure adequate availability of physical infrastructure and ensure its optimal utilization?

**Plan:**Our college,being a constituent college of Kuvempu University since 1992 with autonomous status from the year 2006,has the advantage that whenever situation demands the further expansion of the infrastructure, the college administration chalks out the requirements and submits the proposal to the University which plans and executes the works to be done.

Our college is topmost among the 24 colleges in the state selected for the conferment of "Colleges with Potential for Excellence(CPE)" by UGC in the year 2010. The college receives funding from the University and also through various schemes of UGC like autonomous grant, infrastructure assistance, basic science research, additional assistance, developmental assistance including the CPE grants. The college administration is not lagging behind in raising MLA, MLC and Malnad Development Authority funds.These grants and funds are utilised by the college administration for overall development of the infrastructure and learning resources.

The college is having the Alumni Association where old students meet and interact with one-another and discuss with the Principal and the Staff about the present status of the college and extend their helping hand in the further development of the college.

#### 1) Infrastructure:

The college is having following infrastructure at present.

##### a) Main College Building:

His Highness JayachamarajendraWodeyar, the earstwhileMaharaja of Mysore laid foundation stone for the Main Building and construction work completed in the year 1942.The additional Science block was constructed in the year 1976 with the State Government Fundin the same building. The Main Building, having attractive stone structure, has got ground floor and first floor.The total constructed area of the Building is 8244.70 sq. m.

The Main College Building (Ground and I floor) has the following facilities:

Sl. No.	Facilities	Tot. No.
01	Class Rooms	10
02	Laboratories	24
03	Staff Rooms	11
04	Principal's Chamber with Ante chamber	01
05	Examn. Controller's Office with Controller's chamber	01
06	Deputy Registrar/Assistant Registrar Room	01
07	Main College Office	01
08	Exam. Section	01
09	Museums(Botany and Zoology)	02
10	AV Rooms	03
11	Coordinator, remedial coaching Room	01
12	Central Instrumentation Lab.	01
13	Instrumentation Maintenance Facility/Common Utility Centre	01
14	Alumni Association/UGC Network Resource Centre	01
15	Research laboratories	03
16	Store Rooms	04
17	NSS Room	01
18	Women Rest Rooms	02
19	Sports Room with Physical Director's Chamber	01
20	Gents Toilets	06
21	Ladies Toilets	05
22	Language lab	01
23	MAT lab	01



**b) Diamond Jubilee building:**

In memory of the completion of sixty years, the college administration with the contributions from Alumni, College students, University and UGC materialised the dream of construction of Diamond Jubilee building at the cost of Rs. 1,02,85,000/-. It has a ground floor and I floor. The building was inaugurated by great Scientist and Alumnus of the college Prof. C.N.R. Rao on 12<sup>th</sup> January 2006. The total constructed area of the building is 3836.22 sq. m.

The diamond Jubilee building has the following facilities:

Sl. No.	Facilities	Tot. No.
01	Prof. C.N.R. Rao Auditorium with a seating capacity of 180.	01
02	Class Rooms	19
03	Staff Rooms	03
04	Computer Room	01
05	NCC Rooms	02
06	Gents Toilets	04
07	Ladies Toilets	04
08	Badminton court	01
09	Office Room	01
10	Store room	01

**c) MTA Building:**

With the financial assistance from Karnataka State Tourism and Development Corporation, Govt. of Karnataka, the college started Five year Integrated Course in Master of Tourism administration in the year 2007. A plan was prepared to have an independent building for the programme and the University Engineering section undertook the construction work of MTA building in the year 2008, by a grant of Rs.2.33 crores. The foundation stone was laid by Prof. Sherigar, then Vice-Chancellor of Kuvempu University. The building was inaugurated on 25-4-2010 by Sri B.S. Yadiyurappa, the then Chief Minister, Government of Karnataka. The University, decided to expand the building further, started the construction of I and II floors by

its own grant. Now, the construction of first floor is completed and the second floor is at the verge of completion. It is planned to use the whole building to run the PG courses in these floors. The total constructed area of the building is. 5386.38 sq. m.

The MTA building has the following facilities (including ground, I and II floors):

Sl. No.	Facilities	Tot.No.
01	Class Rooms	10
02	Principal's Room	01
03	Laboratories	06
04	Veg./Non-Veg. Kitchen	01
05	Boarding Room	01
06	Big Halls	03
07	Office/HOD Room	02
08	Staff Rooms	03
09	Rest Room	02(Gents) & 02(Ladies)
10	Auditorium	02
11	Gents Toilets	09
12	Ladies Toilets	09

**d) Annex class room building:**

- I. Behind the main building there are 10 Class rooms, 2 Labs. 1 Multi-Gymroom and 4 General toilets for boys.
- II. Adjacent to the main building there are Labs for animal house and pharmacological testing lab.

**e) Library building:**

The college is having an independent Library Building. The front portion of the library building was, initially, constructed with the UGC grant of Rs.4.5 lakhs. The building was further extended with the financial assistance of University grant of Rs.40 lakhs and Malnad Area Development fund of Rs.6 lakhs. Dr. K. Chidananda Gowda, Vice-chancellor, Kuvempu University, laid the foundation stone and Sri. N. Ramesh, President, SUDA, Shimoga inaugurated the building on 30-12-2004. It contains ground, first and second floors. The ground, first and second floors accommodate Science college library, PG library and Arts & Commerce college libraries along with pathways training and placement cell. The total constructed area of the building is 1522.47 sq. m. The ground floor area is 507.49 sq. m.

The library building has the following facilities:

Sl. No.	Facilities	Total. No.
01	Internet Browsing Centre	01
02	Newspaper Reading Hall	01
03	Reference Hall	01
04	Librarians' chambers	03
05	Issue Counter	01
06	Books' Racks Space	Wide Space
07	Gents toilets	02
08	Ladies toilets	02



#### f) Chemistry Research Block

This small building is located opposite to the Main building in the B.H. Road. It is utilized by the department of Chemistry for Research purpose

Sl. No.	Facilities	Tot. No.
01	Research Labs.	02+02=04
03	Men Toilet	01
04	Women toilet	01

#### g) Pathways Training & Placement Cell

In order to provide various skills like computer skills, Communication skills, personality development skills etc. to financially/socially backward meritorious students, the Pathways Training and Placement Cell came into existence in the college campus in the year 2000. It was constructed by the University at the cost of Rupees eight lakhs. Out of this, two lakhs were received from MLC special grants. The interior facilities were provided by Ford Foundation sponsored Pathways Project. The Total Area of the Training Cell is 289.25 sq. m.

The Pathways Training and Placement Cell are having the following facilities:

Sl. No.	Facilities	Tot. No.
---------	------------	----------

01	Acoustically designed Air Conditioned Training Hall	01
02	Computer Lab with Broad Band Internet facility	01
03	Library	Contains 400 books
04	Lecture Hall	01
05	Wash Room	01

#### h) Hostels:

In order to provide residential requirements for the students of the college coming from various distant places, the college has provisioned two hostels; one for boys and the other for girls.

##### 1) Boys Hostel:

Foundation stone for boys' hostel building was laid Sri H.M. Channabasappa, PWD Minister on 2<sup>nd</sup> December 1974 and it was inaugurated by Sri M. MallikarjunaSwamy, PWD Minister on 17-9-1979. It has got ground and first floors. The Total Area of the building is 2214 sq. m.with accommodation for 160 students.

The building has the following facilities:

Sl. No.	Facilities	Tot. No.
01	Students' residing Rooms	61
02	Office Room	01
03	Dining Hall	01
04	Kitchen	01
05	Cook Room	01
06	Store Room	01
07	Reading Hall	01
08	Bath Rooms	20
09	Toilets	20
10	Play Ground	01

##### 2) Girls Hostel:

In our college, the proportion of girl students is higher than boys. Girls coming from distant remote areas were facing accommodation and boarding problems and staying in surrounding private paying guest homes by paying huge amount. Keeping this in view, the university undertook the construction of Sahyadri Science College Girls Hostel at a cost of Rs. 4.22 crores which was supported by the financial assistance from UGC with Rs.1 crore. Prof. B.S. Sherigar, Vice-Chancellor of Kuvempu University laid foundation stone for the Girls Hostel and it was inaugurated by Kum. C. Manjula, President of Karnataka Women Commission on 16.08.2012. The Total Area of the Hostel is 2895 sq. m. and can accommodate up to 160 students.

The Girls Hostel is having the following facilities:

Sl. No.	Facilities	Tot. No.
01	Students' residing Rooms	32
02	Office Room	01
03	Warden Room	01
04	Dining Hall	01
05	Kitchen	01
06	Cook Room	01
07	Store Room	02
08	Library Room	01
09	Reading Hall	01
10	Counselling Room	01
11	Bath Rooms	10
12	Toilets	10
13	Indoor Game Room	01



#### i) Outdoor sports stadium:

The outdoor sports stadium is being constructed in the college campus at the cost of Rs.11.45 crores, grants received from the University and Sports Authority of India (Rs.2.5 crores). Most of the work is completed. It provides opportunity to undertake multiple sports activities like cricket, foot ball, hockey etc. Total Area of the Pavilion is 7260.25sq. m. Its seating capacity is 40,000. It will have stage, sitting area, entry and toilets. The state/national level competitions could be held in this pavilion.

#### j) College Cafeteria:

The college cafeteria was constructed by the UGC grant of Rs.3.46 lakhs and University grant of Rs.66, 663/- and inaugurated by the Prof. K. Chidananda Gowda, Vice Chancellor of Kuvempu University on 12<sup>th</sup> January 2006. The Total Constructed Area is 266.2 sq. m.

The canteen has the following facilities:

Sl. No.	Facilities	Tot. No.
---------	------------	----------

01	Boys Sitting Hall	01
02	Girls Wing	01
03	Staff Sitting Rooms	02
04	Kitchen	01
05	Store Room	01
06	Cook Room	01
07	Utility	01



The college provides furniture and water supply free of cost to the caterer.

**k) SadbhavanaVana:**

The college campus is lush green partly because of the SadbhavanaVanawhich spreads over an area of 1 hectare in two semi-circles divided by the pathway. It contains wide varieties of plants and trees of religious and medicinal values and a resource for plant diversity studies. Some tree plantings have been made by distinguished guests of the College.



**l) Student Utility Building/University City office:**

In order to fulfil the other needs of the students like Banking facility, Post Office facility, Health Centre, City Office of the university, NSS Office, Distance Education Office, Guest House etc., the University has constructed a Student Utility Building in the College Campus at the estimated cost of Rs.118.79 lakhs.The ground floor and

the first floor have been completed and the second floor is at the completion stage. It is being used as This University's city office unit.

The ground floor has seven shopping complexes, one among them is being utilised by the Postal Department. It also provides vehicles' parking.

The first floor accommodates city office of the university, which contains Vice-Chancellor's chamber, Registrar's chamber, Registrar (Evaluation) chamber, Strong room, meeting hall and the NSS Office.



**m) Water Supply:**

There is sufficient supply of municipal water for drinking purpose. Almost all the departments have drinking water connections and are provided with aqua guards. Filter water drinking water facility for the students is provided at four different locations of the college. In addition, the college is having three bore wells at different locations in the college campus to fulfil the additional requirements.

**n) Power supply:**

Power requirement of the college is fulfilled by MESCOM with a separate receiving facility. The college is having a diesel generator (Generator Room) as an alternative power source in case of emergency. All the Science laboratories are provided with UPS backups. There are also petrol generators of 1.4 KV in few individual departments which could be shared by other departments when required.

**o) Transportation:**

The college is situated off Bangalore-Honnava National Highway (NH-206). Commuting to the college is not a problem since plenty of public and private buses are available from the city and other places to reach the college. The city service buses ply between 7 AM and 9.30 PM. Both the public and private bus

operators extend bus pass facilities to students thus making commuting a convenience and affordable to the students.

**p) Vehicle parking:**

Several students and most of the staff come to the college by their own vehicles. There are separate vehicle parking facilities for students and staff. Two shelters with fencing are provisioned for vehicle parking.



**q) Play ground:**

The Sahyadri college campus is spread over an area of 80 acres. It has got wide play grounds for outdoor games. There is provision for students to play basketball, volleyball, football, cricket, athletics etc. in their leisure time. The college also frequently organises university level and Inter-collegiate competitions in the playground.

**r) Bank facility:**

Independent branches of Syndicate Bank and Canara Bank are situated very close the proximity to the college campus. They have helped the students and staff to open their SB accounts for their money transactions. There are 02 ATM centres of SBI and canara bank very nearer to the college and 02 more within 200 metres radius in the B.H.Road itself.

**s) Important Costly Equipments in various Departments:**

Sl.No.	Name of the Department	Equipment	Approx. Cost	Tot. No.
01	Physics	Optical benches	60,000=00	03
		Michelson Interferometer	45,000=00	01
		GM counters	45,000=00	02
		Hall effect exptl. setup	45,000=00	01
		Laser unit	23,000=00	01
		Constant Deviation Spectrometer	22,000=00	01
		Cathode ray oscilloscope	18,000=00	05

		Function Generators	8,000=00	06
		AC milli ammeter	6,000=0001	01
		Physics/Electronics expt. kit	6,000=00	10
02	Chemistry/Ind. Chem. /Bio. Chem.	Electronic balance	43,000=00	01
		Refrigerator	10,900=00	01
		Calorimeter	8,000=00	01
		Conductivity meter	7,000=00	02
		PH meter	6,780=00	01
		Distillation unit	6,930=00	01
		Hot air Oven	6,100=00	01
03	Electronics	Cathode ray oscilloscope	30,000=00	08
		Function generators	8,000=00	08
		AC milli voltmeter	6,000=00	01
		25 KW Generator	12,000=00	01
		Optical fibre communication kit	40,000=00	01
04	Geology	Meoptic microscope	1,35,000=00	06
		Microscope	1,20,000=00	02
		Vertical microscope	30,000=00	05
		pH meter	7,200=00	01
		Lucida camera	6,000=00	01
		Digital balance	5,000=00	01
05	Botany & Seed Technology	Stereo Trinocular microscope	90,000=00	03
		Seed germinator	73,000=00	01
		Electronic balance	46,000=00	01
		Seed moisture determinator	24,000=00	01
		Gel electrophoreses	22,000=00	01
		Distillation unit	20,000=00	01
		Incubation chamber	20,000=00	02
		Hot air oven	17,000=00	01
		Soxhlet extraction unit(5 litres.)	16,000=00	01
		Binocular research microscope	15,000=00	01
		Electrical single pan balance	15,000=00	01
		Micro pipette	10,000=00	01
		Centrifuge	10,000=00	01
		Conductivity meter	9,000=00	01
		Physical balance	8,000=00	01
		pH meter	6,000=00	01
		Compound microscope	5,000=00	115
		Refrigerator	10,900=00	01
		Calorimeter	8,000=00	10
		Micro tomb	25,000=00	01
Laminar air flow	62,500=00	01		

06	Zoology	BOD incubator	75,000=00	01
		Water analysis kit	30,000=00	01
		Microtome	50000=00	01
		Stereozomes	60000=00	6
		Compound microscopes	100000=00	20
		pH meter	15000=00	01
		Single Distillation unit	20000=00	01
07	Microbiology	Laminar air flow	48,000=00	01
		Refrigerator	165000=00	01
		Autoclave	13,000=00	01
		Electrophoresis	13,000=00	01
		Incubator	13,000=00	01
		Hot air oven	12,000=00	02
		Solvent extractor	9,000=00	01
		Nephelometer	9,000=00	01
		pH meter	8,000=00	02
		Calorimeter	8,000=00	01
		Centrifuge	5,000=00	01
		Compound microscope	5,000=00	24
		08	Industrial microbiology	UV spectrometer
Polymerase chain Reaction	1,00,000=00			01
Deep freezer	1,00,000=00			01
Laminar air flow	62,500=00			01
Autoclave	52,500=00			01
BOD incubation chamber	50,000=00			01
Electronic balance	45,600=00			01
Spectrophotometer	37,000=00			01
Binocular	26,000=00			01
Hot air oven	18,000=00			01
incubator	18,000=00			01
Electrophoresis unit(Horizontal)	15,850=00			01
Refrigerator	11,990=00			01
Centrifuge	11,000=00			01
pH meter	8,500=00			01
High speed homogenizer	6,500=00			01
Compound microscope	5,000=00			12
Cold centrifuge	2,00,000=00			01
PCR Machine	2,00,000=00			01
09	Biotechnology	Deep freezer	1,50,000=00	02
		Laminar air flow	50,000=00	01
		Tissue culture racks with tubes and copper chokes	50,000=00	04
		Electronic balance (0.001-20 gm)	43,000=00	01

		spectrophotometer	32,645=00	01
		LG air conditioner	21,500=00	01
		Refrigerator	20,000=00	02
		Double distillation plant	20,000=00	01
		Autoclave(vertical)	19,800=00	01
		Centrifuge Remi (10,000 rpm)	15,500=00	01
		Incubator	12,600=00	01
		Hot air oven	12,100=00	01
		Thermostatic water bath	11,000=00	01
		Digital photo electric colorimeter	8,200=00	04
		Digital pH meter	8,000=00	02
		Compound microscope	6,500=00	06
		Inclined research microscope	5,100=00	02
		Inclined monocular microscope	5,000=00	02
		CO <sub>2</sub> incubator	5,00,000=00	01
		Inverted Research microscope	1,50,000=00	01
Safety Cabinet	3,50,000=00	01		
<b>09</b>	<b>Physical Education</b>	Ten station multi-unit	12,50,000=00	01
		Seated bench press	29,900=00	01
		Peck deck machine	28,080=00	01
		Adductor machine for thigh	24,200=00	01
		Side lateral machine	23,900=00	01
		Olympic set 154 kg	21,900=00	01
		Weight training set	20,600=00	01
		Weight plate rubber	20,400=00	01
		Table tennis table	14,000=00	01
		Cycle Gscyl	9,500=00	01
		Magnetic jogger	8,400=00	01
		Flat bench with stand	7,400=00	01

t) Computers & Accessories, Xerox machines, Audio -Visual aids etc. in the college:

Sl. No.	Department /Office	Computers	Lap tops	Printers	LCD Projector	Xerox	OHP	MIC	Camera	UPS
01	Physics	02	01	01	01	01	-	-	-	02 (2 & 3 KVA)
02	Chemistry	05	03	02	01	01	-	-	-	01 (3 KVA)

03	Mathematics	08	01	01	01	-	-	-	01	01 (5 KVA)
04	Electronics	05	01	02	01	-	-	01	-	01 (3 KVA)
05	Geology	01	01	01	-	-	-	-	01	-
06	Botany/Seed Tech.	03	01	02	01	02	-	-	01	-
07	Zoology	02	01	01	01		01	-	01	01 (1 KVA)
08	Microbiology	03	01	02	01		01	-	-	01 (3 KVA)
09	Biotechnology	05	01	01	01	01	01	-	-	03 (1,3&3KVA)
10	Comp.Sc./BCA	100	01	01	02	-	-	-	01	03 (5,5&10 KVA)
11	MTA	27	01	01	02	01	02	-	02	01 (10 KVA)
12	Kannada/San.	03	-	01	-		-	-	-	-
13	English	06	01	01	01		-	-	-	-
14	Hindi/Urdu	02	01	01	-		-	-	-	-
15	Principal chamber	01	-	01	-		-	-	-	-
16	College Office	05	-	02						01 (5 KVA)
17	Examination Section	05	01	03	-	01	-	-	-	01 (3KVA)
18	IMF	01	01	01	-	-	-	-	01	01 (5 KVA)
19	Common Utility Centre	10	-	01 (3 in 1)	-	01	-	-	-	-
20	UGC Networking	04	-	01	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Pathways	15	01	01	01	-	-	01	02	01
22	CNR Rao Hall	01	-	-	01	-	-	01	-	01 (5KVA)
23	S. Radhakrishnan Hall	01	-	-	01	-	-	01	-	-
24	Library		01							01 (5 KVA)
25	IQAC		01							
26	En. Science	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total:</b>		<b>216</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>

## 2) Utilization of infrastructure:

Utilisation details of the infrastructure of the college are as given below:

- Around 2000 students are studying various UG & PG courses. Theory classes would be engaged in well-furnished class rooms and practical classes in well-equipped laboratories.

- Around 13 minor and 08 major UGC projects have been brought to the college by the faculty of various departments. The research work would be conducted in various research project labs.
- To the benefit of the students, the college is running various UGC sponsored COP programmes like Mushroom cultivation, Herbal drug technology, Bio-instrumentation, Micro propagation techniques for commercial crops and Electrical & Electronic instruments servicing.
- Audio Visual rooms are used for special lectures arranged by various departments and for staff meetings.
- CNR Rao Hall is used for state/national/inter-national level seminars/conferences/workshops arranged by various departments.
- Common Utility Centre provides facilities internet browsing, printing, scanning, xerox, lamination, binding, fax etc. to the students and staff.
- Pathways training & placement cell give training to the socially and financially marginalized students in communication skill, soft skill and personality development. It arranges for campus recruitment of students in various reputed companies.
- IMF unit of the college is having two technicians who look after the maintenance of the electrical & electronic instruments and computers of the college.
- Library is kept open from morning 9.00 AM to evening 6.00 PM. It has got wide range and collection of text books, reference books, journals, science magazine etc. The students and staff borrow the text books and do references. The students make use of internet browsing facility provided in the library.
- The sports pavilion is used by students for playing football, cricket and other sports. The multi-gym is used in the morning and evening by the students and staff for exercise and body building.
- Boys' hostel and Girls hostels are fully occupied by the UG and PG students.
- Remedial classes is being conducted for SC/ ST,OBC and minorities students and slow learners.
- Entry into Service, coaching classes are held for SC/ST, OBC and minority students.

SLET/NET coaching classes for post-graduate students are held with the help of experts from the related fields.

**4.1.2 Does the college have a policy for creation and enhancement of infrastructure in order to promote a good teaching-learning environment? If yes, mention few recent initiatives.**

**a) Creation of infrastructure:**

Our college is a constituent college of Kuvempu University. The college administration will plan and submit the proposals to the University for the creation of infrastructure. The university will undertake the construction work through its Estate and Engineering Departments. Many proposal sent in the recent past have been accepted and executed by the university. For example, the construction of ladies hostel, MTA building, Multi-purpose utility building, extension of library building, pathways training and placement cell, boy's hostel extension and other series of repair and renovation works. The sports pavilion construction work is nearing completion.

The college receives various grants like Autonomous grants, CPE grant, UGC grants through Developmental assistance, infrastructure assistance, additional assistance, grants under merged schemes etc., from time to time for the creation of infrastructure. The donations will also be raised to some extent from Alumni, Students and Staff of the college.

The various grants received in the previous five years are given below:

Sl. No	Funding	Total Grants	Period
01	University grant	1.9220 Crores	(2007-08 to 2011-12)
02	UGC Autonomous grant	0.9742 Crores	(2007-08 to 2011-12)
03	UGC CPE grant	0.7500 Crores	(2010-11 to 2012-13)
04	Grant other than UGC	2.0810 Crores	2007-08 to 20011-12
<b>Total</b>		<b>5.7272 Crores</b>	

Details of various grants received for different purpose are given the in the table below:

Sl. No.	Infrastructure	University grant	UGC Autonomous grant	UGC CPE grant	Other Than UGC	Total In Lakhs
01	Equipment/Chem.&Glassware	65.80	56.75	2.37		124.92
02	Library	31.65	3.40	4.25		39.30
03	Furniture	12.40	5.70	0.70		18.80
04	Renovations And repairs	15.50	21.52	4.40	1.60	43.02
05	Admission software		0.90			0.90
06	Library software		1.00			1.00
07	MAT lab software		1.50			1.50
08	Language software		1.50			1.50
09	UPS		1.20			1.20
10	UPS batteries		1.20			1.20
11	Computers		0.60			0.60

12	Printer/scanner		0.65			0.65
13	Binocular microscope		1.00			1.00
14	GPS		0.15			0.15
15	Digital camera		0.15	0.14		0.29
16	Refrigerator		0.20			0.20
17	Audio Visual room(UG)			3.00		3.00
18	Language lab.			5.00		5.00
19	Common Utility Centre			2.50		2.50
20	Laptop			3.55		3.55
21	AV rooms(PG)			3.00		3.00
22	Central Instrumentation Lab.			15.75		15.75
23	Portable sound system			0.35		0.35
24	Digital Lab			0.70		0.70
25	Sports activity			0.50		0.50
26	College development Assistance				53.85	53.85
27	Ladies hostel fund				93.56	93.56
28	Infrastructure Development Fund				10.00	10.00
29	IMF fund				5.05	5.05
30	Network Resource fund				1.02	1.02
31	Equal opportunity centre				0.66	0.66
32	Sports infrastructure fund				5.00	5.00
33	infrastructure fund	41.15			37.45	78.60
34	Maintenance of garden	3.70				3.70
35	Computer Purchase	17.00				17.00
36	Pathways	5.00				5.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>192.20</b>	<b>97.42</b>	<b>46.21</b>	<b>208.19</b>	<b>544.02</b>

#### b) Enhancement of Infrastructure:

The following additions are made to the infrastructure of the college in the last five years:

Sl. No.	Addition of infrastructure
01	Sahyadri Science College Hostel building

02	Extension of MTA building with two floors.
03	Extension of the library building with separate UG & PG libraries
04	Extension of the pathways training and placement cell
05	Central Instrumentation lab.
04	Common Utility Centre.
05	UGC Network Resourcing Centre.
06	Two UG labs
07	Three Project research labs.
08	Language Lab.
09	Maths lab.
10	Audio-Visual rooms
11	Outdoor Sports stadium
12	Renovation of UG & PG class rooms and labs
13	Purchase of UG & PG lab. Equipments/chem.& Glassware for Rs.1.249 crores.
14	Purchase of UG & PG library books at the cost of Rs.39.30 lakhs.
15	Purchase of furniture to office and various departments at the cost of Rs.18.80 Lakhs
16	Purchase of sports' materials at the cost of Rs.5 lakhs.
17	Purchase of 43 computers
18	Purchase of 32 laptops
19	Purchase of 11 LCD projectors.
21	Purchase of 34 Printers
22	Purchase of 06 scanners
23	Purchase of 03 xerox machines

**4.1.3 Does the college provide all departments with facilities like office room, common room and separate rest rooms for women students and staff?**

Each department in the college is having its own staff room. In general, there are two women rest rooms, one for women staff and the other for women students.

**4.1.4 How does the college ensure that the infrastructure facilities to meet the requirements of students/staff with disabilities?**

The college has not so far, come across such students and staff with disabilities. In case situation demands, the college administration fully prepared to provide necessary facilities.

**4.1.5 How does the college cater to the residential requirements of students? Mention.**

- Capacity of the hostels and occupancy(to be given separately for men and women)
- Recreational facilities in hostel/s like gymnasium, yoga center, etc.  
Broadband connectivity/Wi-Fi facility in hostel/s.

**a) Boys hostel:**

- Capacity of the hostels and occupancy:

The boys' hostel has a seating capacity of 160. The UG and PG students of the College have been accommodated to the full extent.

- Recreational facilities:

The hostel is provided with colour TV for students' infotainments. Students use open field, in front the hostel, for their outdoor games in their leisure hours. The hostel being situated beside the college, students make use of college field and multi –gym every morning and on holidays for their physical activities. Yoga training classes are held regularly for students, staff and public at DJB building. Indoor games such as table tennis, chess, carom etc. are played by the students in the college sports' room at their leisure hour.

- Broadband/Wi-Fi facility:

Broad band or Wi-Fi facility is not provided to the students at present. The college administration has understood the need and is planning to extend these facilities in the days to come. However the browsing work is utilized by the students in the common utility centre, network resource centre, in the library and certain individual departments of the college.

**b) Girls hostel:**

- Capacity of the hostels and occupancy:

The girls' hostel has the seating capacity of 160. The UG and PG students and few research scholars and guest faculties of the College have been accommodated to the full extent.

- Recreational facilities:

The hostel is provided with colour TV for students' recreation. Provision is made in the hostel for playing indoor games like table tennis, chess & carom and outdoor games like shuttle badminton. The hostel being situated close to the college, students make use of college field and multi –gym every morning and on holidays for their sports activities. Yoga training classes are held regularly for students, staff and public at DJB building.

- Broadband/Wi-Fi facility:

Broad band or Wi-Fi facility is not provided to the students at present. The college administration has understood the need and is planning to extend these facilities in the days to come. However the browsing work is utilized by the students in the common utility centre, certain individual departments, network resource centre and in the library of the college.

**4.1.6 How does the college cope with the health related support services for its students, faculty and non-teaching staff on the campus and beyond?**

Two health clinics, Krishna clinic and Mahesh diabetic centre and two medical shops are very close to the college campus. These practitioners charge fees at concessional rates to the students. There is an understanding with these medical practitioners to attend the emergency cases of the students, non-teaching staff and teaching faculty.

#### **4.1.7 What special facilities are made available on the campus to promote interest in sports and cultural events?**

##### **a) Sports:**

The college is having cricket and football grounds, volleyball, shuttleBadminton and basketball courts, indoor game hall and multi-gym for the students'sports activities. The sports materials are provided in sufficient number. The Physical Director encourage the students to take part in sports activities of their interest, train them and support their participation in the inter-collegiate ,zonaland higher level sports competitions. Our students have won prizes in several competitions both in individual and team sports.

##### **b) Cultural activities:**

The cultural activities for the students of the college are undertaken by the student forum called "**SahyadriVijnanaParishat**". Which include the principal as president, a student as vice president, secretary and joint secretary and all class representatives as members. This forum's objective is to promote curricular and cultural talents among the students. In this platform, the voice of the students are given due weightage and are given full freedom to chalk out the events and programme. The students perform the activities under the guidance of SahyadriVijnanaParishath staff secretaryand a separate committee comprising faculty and students. The students of varied interest are identified and training is given to them by bringing the experts in the related art forms. Several cultural competitions will be held in the college under this banner and the prizes are awarded to the talents. Our college students have participated every year in "**SahyadriUtsav**"a cultural event organised by the Kuvempu University for the students of the colleges coming under the jurisdiction of Kuvempu University, and have won prizes frequently. Our college students have participated in culture events organised by other colleges and have won many prizes. The college is having in its possession instruments like tabla, cassio piano, drums, kanjiraetc to support their talents."**SANIHA**" is auniqueand **very popular inter-collegiate cultural fest** organised by the college every year which brings the students of various colleges to participate in different cultural events and exhibit their talents.

#### **4.2 Library as a learning resource**

##### **4.2.4 Does the library have an Advisory Committee? Specify the composition of such a Committee. What significant initiatives have been implemented by the committee to render the library, student/user friendly?**

Yes, the college is having library Advisory Committee. This is reconstituted for every academic year. Composition of the Advisory Committee is as under

Sl. No	Name	Designation
1	Smt. G. Shakunthala	Principal
2	Sri. S. Shyamasunder	Co-ordinator
3	Dr. B.C. Patil	Member
4	Sri. Pandurangan K.H	Member
5	Dr. C. K. Ramesh	Member
6	Dr. Onkarappa R	Member
7	Dr. Basavaraj Padmasali	Member
8	Dr. Krishnamurthy G	Member
9	Dr. H.M. Ashashree	Member
10	Sri. Ganesh B.N	Member

Significant initiatives taken and implementation made by the committee are:

- The committee decided to automate the library. In this regard, necessary hardware and software have been procured partially and the further procurements are underway.
- Committee recommended to offer the online resources and consequently the N-LIST of Inlibnet has been extended to the users of college to
- Enhancing the reprographic services such as printing, Xerox, internet etc.
- Updating by inclusions of reference materials and subscription to journals.
- Improving basic facilities.

#### 4.2.2 Provide details of the following:

##### a) Total area of the library (in Sq. m.):

The total area of the library is 1522.47 sq. m.

##### b) Total seating capacity:

The total seating capacity of the library is 200

##### c) Working hours (on working days, on holidays, before examination days, during examination days, during vacation)

On working days	9.00 AM to 6.00 PM
Before Examination days:	9.00 AM to 6.00 PM
During Examination days:	8.00 AM to 7.00 PM
During vacation days	10.00 AM to 5.30 PM

#### Layout of the library:

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| a) Individual reading carrels nos.:             | NIL           |
| b) Lounge area for browsing and relaxed reading | 351.17sq. mt. |
| c) IT zone for accessing e-resources            | 8 sq. mt      |

**Access to library premises:**

- Display of clearly laid out floor plan: The library is having clearly laid out floor plan. At present, it is not displayed.
- Adequate signage: In order to facilitate students, staff and public, "LIBRARY" is painted prominently in front and at the entrance of the library building.
- Fire alarm: The library is having fire alarm and fire extinguisher.
- Access to differently abled users: The library staffs come to the help of disabled persons and see to it that they get the required books and other materials.
- Access to collection: At present, there is open access to the library collection. Process of procuring hardware and software requirements for library automation is in progress.

**4.2.3 Give details on the holdings**

Holdings in the library:

- a) Print:** There are 44,380 UG & PG books and 800 back volumes.
- b) Non-Print:** -NIL-
- c) Electronic:** Our College has the benefit of N-LIST on-line resource facility of UGC-inflibnet by which the faculty and students can access full articles of 4137 e-journals, 93809 e-books, and bibliography database, MathSciNet etc.
- d) Special collections:** 10,000 text books and 2,500 reference books.

**4.2.4 What tools does the library deploy to provide access to the collection?**

Tools deployed to access the library collections:

- a) OPAC:** Shortly arrangements will be made for OPAC
- b) Electronic Resource Management:** N-LIST on-line resource facility of UGC-inflibnet Package for e-journals.
- c) Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases:**  
NIL
- d) Library web-site:** No separate website for library. But the college website provides library menu which contains all the details on library.
- e) In-house/remote access to e-Publication:** -NIL-

**4.2.5 To what extent is the ICT deployed in the library?**

ICT deployed in the library:

- a) Library automation:** Using E-Library management software automation is partially done
- b) Total number of computers for public Access:** 10
- c) Total number of printers for public access:** 02

- d) **Internet band with speed:** Broad Band (BSNL) 2 mbps
- e) **Institutional Repository:** -NIL-
- f) **Content management system for e-learning:**-NIL-
- g) **Participation in Resource sharing networks:** Yes, participating in INFLIBNETs N- LIST is provided.

#### 4.2.6 Provide details

- a) **Average number of walk-ins:**500 per day
- b) **Average number of books issued/returned:** 300 per day returned
- c) **Ratio of library books to students enrolled:** 1: 22
- d) **Average number of books added during the last three years:**

Sl. No	Year	UG	PG	MTA
1	2010-11	1100	773	286
2	2011-12	1386	1922	792
3	2012-13	1020	1178	583

#### 4.2.7 Give details of the specialized services provided by the library

Details of the specialized services provided by the library:

- a) **Manuscripts:** -NIL-
- b) **References:** Reference service is provided.
- c) **Reprography:** Reprography service is provided.
- d) **Inter library loan services:** Inter library loan services is provided.
- e) **Information deployment and notification:** Information about the new arrivals in the library is given to the staff and students by displaying them.
- f) **OPAC:** OPAC will be provided shortly
- g) **Internet access:** Internet browsing facility is provided.
- h) **Downloads:** Downloading facility is provided
- i) **Printouts:** Facility is provided to take printouts.
- j) **Reading list/Bibliography compilation:** Bibliography service is provided.
- k) **In house access/remote access to e-source:** In house access is provided at present.
- l) **User's orientation:** The new students are oriented in the beginning of the academic year to acquaint them with facilities provided in the library and the way of utilising them.
- m) **Assistance in searching databases:** Assistance (manual) is given in searching databases.

#### 4.2.8 Provide details on the annual library budget and the amount spent for purchasing new books and journals.

Details of annual budget received for the last five years and amount spent for new books and journals are given below:

Sl. No.	Year	Annual budget received	Amount spent For UG books	Amount spent For PG books	Amount spent For MTA book	Amount spent For journals
01	2007-08	16,51,379=00	2,69,987=00	8,97,811=00	4,67,928=00	15,653=00
02	2008-09	16,04,961=00	2,05,113=00	9,54,679=00	4,37,769=00	7,400=00
03	2009-10	13,81,676=00	6,59,820=00	4,90,262=00	1,99,994=00	31,600=00
04	2010-11	13,64,691=00	2,52,466=00	4,28,725=00	6,50,000=00	33,500=00
05	2011-12	12,09,505=00	2,96,397=00	4,48,117=00	4,49,991=00	15,000=00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72,12,212=00</b>	<b>16,83,783=00</b>	<b>32,19,594=00</b>	<b>22,05,682=00</b>	<b>1,03,153=00</b>

#### 4.2.9 Does the library get the feedback from its users? If yes, how is it analysed and used for improving the library services.

Yes, the feedback is taken from the students and staff from time to time and analysed to meet their library requirements.

#### 4.2.10 List the infrastructural development of the library over the last four years.

List of infrastructural development:

- The ground and first floors of the library are extended and the second floor is newly constructed.
- Adequate number of Library stacks, reading tables and reading peacock chairs is provided.
- Current titles and journals are procured.
- Automation of the library (is underway)

#### 4.2.11 Did the library organize workshop/s for students, teachers, and non-teaching staff of the college to facilitate better library usage?

Students are detailed about the existing library facilities in the orientation programmes conducted by the librarian in the beginning of the academic year. The improvements in terms of resources and facilities are constantly brought to the notice of both teaching and non-teaching staff of the college.

### 4.3 IT Infrastructure

#### 4.3.1 Does the college have a comprehensive IT policy addressing standards on IT Service Management, Information Security, Network Security, Risk Management and Software Asset Management?

Comprehensive IT policy as such is not there in the college. But, all the computers, with broad band internet connectivity, are provided with anti-virus software to protect the data files. Effort would be made progressively to procure other security software's.

**4.3.2 Give details of the college's computing facilities (hardware and software).**

Details of college computing facilities:

- a) **Number of systems with configuration:** 216 of various configurations.
- b) **Computer-student ratio:** 1:10
- c) **Dedicated computing facility:** All the departments in general, computer science dept., library and pathways of the college in particular are provided with computers, printers and internet connections. The students are having access to computers and internet in computer science, biotechnology dept., library, common utility center, and pathways training and placement cell.
- d) **LAN facility:** The College is having LAN facility
- e) **Wi-Fi facility:** Yet to be provided
- f) **Proprietary software/Open sources:** The college is having proprietary software like Logisys (in examination section) Globberina (for language lab), MAT lab Software, SOUL (in library) and windows operating system. The other software's are Linux, Java, Tally etc.
- g) **Number of nodes/Computers with:** There are 216 computers with internet configuration connection.

**4.3.3 What are the institutional plans and strategies for deploying and upgrading the IT infrastructure and associated facilities?**

The institution is planning and working out strategies to have a central server which enables to provide campus network, National Knowledge Network connectivity, Wi-Fi facility, and online learning resources.

**4.3.4 Give details on access to online teaching and learning resources and other knowledge, and information provided to the staff and students for quality teaching, learning and research.**

The orientation courses are held to the staff members by bringing experts in the IT field to give an exposure to the use of multi-media, internet browsing, online extraction of the resources related to subjects and research activities.

The students are trained at Pathways training and placement cell and in the computer science department to have software skills where sufficient numbers of computers are provided with internet connection.

**4.3.5 Give details on the ICT enabled classrooms/learning spaces available within the college and how they are utilized for enhancing the quality of teaching and learning.**

The college is having two ICT enabled halls-one is CNR Rao Hall and the other S. Radhakrishnan Hall. Two more AV rooms are under progress. They are used at the time of seminars/workshops/conferences and for special lectures for power point presentation.

**4.3.6 How are the faculty facilitated to prepare computer aided teaching learning materials? What are the facilities available in the college or affiliating university for such initiatives?**

All the departments are provided computers with internet facility and laptops to get on-line latest information about the subject and research activities. Most of the departments (11) are having LCD projectors for the power point presentation.

**4.3.7 How are the computers and their accessories maintained? (AMC etc.)**

There is Annual Maintenance contract with the suppliers of computers and their accessories. The university make allocation in its annual budget for maintenance & repair of computer and its accessories. The IMF unit of the college is having two specialised technicians who look after the maintenance and repairs of the computers.

**4.3.8 Does the college avail of the National Knowledge Network connectivity directly or through the affiliating university? If so, what are the services availed of?**

No such network connectivity has been availed.

**4.3.9 Provide details on the provision made in the annual budget for update, deployment and maintenance of the computers in the college?**

Around Rs.3,00,000 is allocated annually by the University Update, deployment and maintenance of the computers in the college. There is Annual Maintenance Contract with the suppliers. IMF unit of the college also take care of maintenance & repairs of the computers.

**4.4 Maintenance of Campus Facilities**

**4.4.1 Does the college have an Estate Office/designated officer for overseeing maintenance of buildings, class-rooms and laboratories? If yes, mention a few campus specific initiatives undertaken to improve the physical ambience.**

The college is having estate office which visits class rooms and laboratories of various departments to see their present condition with regard to their deterioration and the additional facilities to be provided. They prepare a proposal with regard to renovation of class rooms & laboratories and additional infrastructural requirements and send it to Estate Department of the University. After accepting the proposals, work is executed through the Engineering section of the university.

**4.4.2 Does the college appoint staff for maintenance and repair? If not, how are the Infra-structure facilities, services and equipment maintained? Give details.**

The college being the constituent college of Kuvempu University, Estate and Engineering departments of the university take up maintenance & repair works of the physical infrastructure of the college from time to time on the basis of the proposals

sent to them by the college principal. There is Annual Maintenance Contract with the suppliers of instruments also. The IMF unit of the college also takes care of maintenance & repairs of the electrical & electronic instruments and the computers.

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**CRITERION V**

**STUDENT SUPPORT AND  
PROGRESSION**

## CRITERION-V: STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

### 5.1 STUDENT MENTORING AND SUPPORT

#### 5.1.1 Does the College have an independent system for student support and mentoring? If yes, what are its structural and functional characteristics?

The College has developed an effective system for support and mentoring students. The principal, who is the chief of the system, has appointed a student welfare dean to co-ordinate all the student related issues. The dean is the senior faculty of the college who is well aware of student needs, problems and remedies. Also, he is a good counselor. Some of his duties are:

- Providing guidance for new students and their parents.
- Organizing orientation programme for freshers and elucidating various schemes that are in place in the college for student support and progression.
- Meeting the parents of resident students on the day of admission as a confidence building measure.
- To arrange for personality development workshops for students
- Monitoring canteen facilities
- To address issues related to student concerns related to transportation services
- Distribution of Scholarships (Government and any other)
- Encouraging students to organize and participate in cultural programmes, both inside and outside the college.

Other than the dean of students, the college has instituted several units such as the Anti-ragging cell, Student counseling centre, Grievances and Redressal cell, Women empowerment cell, remedial coaching, career guidance and entry in services, NSS, NCC, etc. to attend to the specific needs of students. A co-ordinate designate supervises the activities of these units. Other supporting elements of student progression are the class teacher and committees that are formed on need, which identify the student potentialities in cultural events and quiz, and regulate their participation in Sahyadri Utsav and other competitions.

Apart from these, the college has a well-established Pathways unit, functioning under a director, which is specialized in providing training to students on personality traits such as leadership, communication, social service, etc. Very few colleges in India can boast of having such a unit.

### 5.1.2 What provisions exist for academic mentoring apart from class room work?

To supplement the class room learning, several methods have been adopted by the college to provide an environment of the out-of- the class room mentoring. An important component in this connection is the Sahyadri Vijnana Parishath. It is a forum comprising mainly the student representatives, who have been selected by an election to which the principal is the president. Throughout the year, the unit organizes series of programmes related to student enrichment on curricular and co-curricular activities. This is one of the prominent platform for the students to exhibits their talents. In each programme eminent personalities in their fields are invited to motivate our students.

In addition to the above, individual departments conduct multiple activities such as arranging special lectures, seminars, quiz competitions, field visits and education tours, industries visits, etc. Overall the college provides congenial environment to nurture the otherwise hidden talents of the students.

### 5.1.3 Does the College provide personal enhancement and development schemes for students? If yes, describe techniques employed e.g., career counseling, soft skill development, etc.

Yes, the college has made all provisions that ensure personality development. A few of such schemes are:

- **Career counseling and Placement cell** – It is responsible for arranging campus interviews in consultation with several industries of IT, Life science, Pharma etc. Quite a significant number of students have been recruited by these companies over a period of last five years. In addition to arranging campus recruitments, the cell also arrange discourses on HRD programmes ,like communication, computer literacy, soft skills, which will enhance their employability.
- **Pathways training cell** – is an very important training and placement cell which has done a commendable achievement in imparting all those skills which not only transform a student into an ideal citizen, but also a person of competitiveness, potential leader and has an able communicator. Some of the students are trained for cognition, oral communication, lateral thinking, work ethics, interpersonal relationship and teamwork. The HR training includes enhancing personal effectiveness through Psychometric tests, team building exercises, and leadership building. On the lines of placement cell, this unit also independently has arranged a number of campus recruitments for major companies of India. Some of the students

who are trained through pathways have been occupying key positions in different organizations of India and abroad.

List of soft skills training programmes is given below.

**1. National level workshop for pathways scholars – “soft skills for hard results” – 9th to 13th January 2008:** In this workshop topics concerned to Logic Aptitude tests, Interview and resume writing Skills, Group Discussions skills were taught to the students.

**2. Faculty development workshop for teachers – 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> February 2008:** In this workshop, topics concerned to Teaching Methodology and inter-relationship, dealing with emotions was taught to the Faculty members.

**3. Summer workshop 16-6-2008 to 27-6-2008:** The Discussion of this Workshop mainly focused upon Film show, How to Write Projects and Role plays.

**4. Workshop for M.T.A. students – 2<sup>nd</sup> July to 9<sup>th</sup> July 2008:** In this workshop topics concerned to Principles of Tourism Management, H.R. Skills-Ability Test, Entrepreneurship in Tourism, Aviation, Tourist spot in Shimoga District are taught to the M.T.A students.

**5. Mid-vacation workshop for pathways students from 21<sup>st</sup> December 2008 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2008:** In this workshop topics concerned to Motivation skills, About Public Service Commission, Eco-Tourism, and Sustainable Agriculture were taught to the students. Group Discussions on a) Mumbai attack b) Religion and Terrorism were conducted.

**6. Summer workshop 2009:** The main focus of this Workshop is on Emotional Intelligence, Film Appreciation, The Passport and Visa, American Culture, Rain water harvesting in College campus, Youth and Democracy.

**7. Summer Workshops - 6th June 2011 TO 26th June 2011:**

In this workshop topics concerned to Basic Computers are taught to the students which include: Computer Hardware and Soft ware, windows Task Manager, File and Folder creation, Text Editor Note pad, file management etc. Even topics concerned to criminology and Documentary are taught in the workshop.

**8. Summer workshop 2013-14:** The main focus of this Workshop was on UPSC Examinations, Neuro Linguistic Programming.

Field Visit to Mandagadde : Understanding Nature and Ecological Study.

**9. Soft Skills Development workshop for final year students under CPE scheme 2.2.2011-23-3-2011.**

- **Language Lab:**The Department of English houses a full-fledged Language Laboratory. The lab installed Glob arena Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad Software. The Language Laboratory is used for language tutorials. Lessons and exercises are recorded on a weekly basis so that the students are exposed to a variety of listening and speaking drills. This especially benefits students who are deficient in English and also aims at confidence-building for interviews and competitive examinations. The Language Laboratory sessions also include word games, quizzes, extemporaneous speaking, debates, skits etc. These sessions are complemented by online learning sessions which take place in the Multi-Purpose Computer Lab.

**5.1.4 Does the College publish its updated prospectus and handbook annually? If yes, what are the activities / information included / provided to students through these documents? Is there a provision for online access?**

Yes. The college does publish full-fledged prospectus that is updated every year giving all the details that is required for stake holders particularly students with information such as genesis of the college, vision, mission and core values of the college, programmes offered, admission eligibility, fees structure, date of entrance test (for BCA only), date of admission, calendar of events, facilities, information about faculties, opportunities for additional learning and co-curricular activities, details about research, campus recruitment, scholarship and any other special programme etc. Thus, the prospectus serves a very useful guide for the students and parents. .

Prospectus is uploaded in the college website and any stake holder can access it easily.

The college publishes a yearly magazine called Jnanatunga. It includes reports of the departments, programmes like NCC, NSS, Pathways activities, sports, list of important visitors to the college, list of achievers, rank holders, creative articles and poems by students and faculties as well. Overall it is a comprehensive book of information about our college and is a media for expressing the talents of students and faculties.

**5.1.5 Specify the type and number of scholarships /freeships given to students (UG/PG/M.Phil/Ph.D./Diploma/others in tabular form) by the College Management during the last four years. Indicate whether the financial aid was available on time.**

Yes, the college facilitates a number of scholarships of state/central government agencies, the details of which are provided below. All efforts are sincerely made by the college to ensure timely disbursement of the scholarships to the eligible students. Apart from this, library has special schemes to help the socially and economically backward students by issuing additional books.

Name of the scholarship	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	No. of Students	Amount (RS)	No. of Students	Amount (RS)	No. of Students	Amount (RS)	No. of Students	Amount (RS)	No. of Students	Amount (RS)
Minority (KMDC)	70	2.86 Lakhs	80	3.12 lakhs	76	3 lakhs	86	3,27 Lakhs	40	1.76 lakhs
SC/ST	35	1.80 lakhs	26	1.25 lakhs	30	1.56 lakhs	44	1.76 lakhs	24	1.03 lakhs
Municipal	45	82,000	32	1.05 lakhs	46	1.26 lakhs	35	1.26 lakhs	18	89,000
Science & Tech	4	40,000	4	40,000	4	40,000	4	40,000	4	40,000
NCC									1	6,000
PH					1	2,000	1	2,000	1	2,000
Other	25	1.63 lakhs	20	89,000	35	1.89 lakhs	37	1.70 Lakhs	25	1.26 lakhs

**5.1.6 What percentage of students receives financial assistance from state government, central government and other national agencies? (e.g., Kishore VaigyanikPratsahan Yojana (KVPY), SN Bose Fellow, etc.)**

Many students have received financial assistance of state and central agencies, as detailed in the above table. On an average, 10% of students have been regularly availing the financial assistance. Apart from this, few students have availed Rajiv Gandhi fellow ship and India Gandhi single girl child scholarship of UGC.

**5.1.7 Does the College have an International Student Cell to cater to the needs of foreign students? If so, what measures have been taken to attract foreign students?**

As of now, there is no such cell in our college. However, university has established such a cell through which all the needs of international student community are taken care of. Efforts are on to initiate measures to attract foreign students.

#### **5.1.8 What types of support services are available for**

- **Overseas students**

No international student is presently studying in the college.

- **Physically challenged / differently abled students**

So far the no. of students with disabilities is almost nil. However, the college administration is ready to do the needful to accommodate such students.

- **SC/ST, OBC and economically weaker sections**

The College ensures that the students of disadvantaged categories get equal and every benefit at each step so that they get at par with other students, particularly in terms of academic growth. By identifying the disadvantaged sections of students the college recommends various scholarships/welfare schemes of government/NGO. Further, the economically disadvantaged and deserving students are given scholarships from the pathways unit. Moreover, such category of students are also supported by providing additional library books and arranging remedial coaching classes of different kind.

- **Students to participate in various competitions/conferences in India and abroad**

The college has a mechanism of supporting the outstanding achievers in sports and culture by way of providing the students with necessary guidance, encouragement and financial assistance. Dean student welfare has been entrusted with this responsibility. The financial support is as per the university norms.

- **Health centre, health insurance etc.**

There is no in-campus health centre. Two health clinics, Krishna clinic and Mahesh diabetic centre and two medical shops are very close to the college campus. These practitioners charge fees at concessional rates to the students. There is an understanding with these medical practitioners to attend the emergency cases of the students, non-teaching staff and teaching faculty.

- **Skill development (spoken English, computer literacy, etc.,)**

A number of such programmes are conducted in the college by the department of English through language lab and by Pathways, which

includes development of speaking skills, social etiquettes, table manners, greeting, wishing, telephone conversation, corporate etiquettes – Time management, team work concept, group discussion and group dynamics, use of idioms & phrases, question tags and interrogative sentences, translation, briefing on verbal and non-verbal languages, speeches on topic of their choice, reading, paragraph, letter, essay writing, conversation skills, interview skills, self assessment through recorded material, tenses, vocabulary, word order, reported speeches, comprehension and parestis writing, test and assignment.

The computer literacy programmes have been arranged by pathways and to some extent by IMF unit, and department of computer science, In this, computer basics, MS-office, Tally, web-designing, DTP are being taught. The student also has the opportunity to learn foreign languages like French, German and Spanish through interactive software.

- **Performance enhancement for slow learners / students who are at risk of failure and dropouts**

The college follows a policy of identifying slow learners and redressing it by appropriate measures. The remedial coaching classes are planned by allotting classes in the free slots of the general time table. Such effort is also strengthened by the UGC sponsored remedial coaching programme. Special attention is paid to these slow learners at the department level.

- **Exposure of students to other institutions of higher learning/ corporate/business houses, etc.**

This is achieved by various means such as educational tours and industries visits. The students also interact with the university department at the main campus.

- **Publication of student magazines**

To identify and motivate young talents, college has a wall magazine Chiguru, where students can post poems, drawings, cartoon and other talents. *Jnana tunga*, the college magazine, is another platform through which the talents of the students are nurtured.

#### **5.1.9 Does the College provide guidance / coaching classes for Civil Services, Defense Services, NET/SLET and any other competitive examinations? If yes, what is the outcome?**

Yes, the college conducts coaching classes for competitive examination and NET/SLET. This is done by arranging classes from both internal and external experts. Our college has a very good record as far as NET/SLET qualifiers are concerned. The

detailed are given in the section 5.2.4.

**5.1.10 Mention the policies of the College for enhancing student participation in sports and extracurricular activities through strategies such as**

- **Additional academic support, flexibility in examinations**

Students doing exceptionally well in sports are given personal attention by teachers of all the subjects by compensating for the classes missed, both for theory and practical's. To facilitate such students, the chairmen of departments show a little flexibility in finalizing the dates for the third internal tests and the time table for practical classes, such that the interests of such students are taken care of. However, flexibility in semester-end examination is not provided.

- **Special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials.**

During the sports meet the coach/physical director who accompanies the students will ensure that the special dietary requirements are met. It is the pride and responsibility of the college that the students representing it are provided with sports suits and other sports gears as required.

**5.1.11 Does the College have an institutionalized mechanism for placement of its students? What services are provided to help students identify job opportunities, prepare themselves for interview, and develop entrepreneurship skills?**

The college has several complementary schemes to enhance the job prospects of the students. Special coaching is provided to prepare the students for competitive examinations. The student counseling and placement cell arranges campus interviews for students. The pathways unit also facilitates the students through providing HRD training in personality development and also in providing placement opportunities. The add-on courses such as Corporate English, Electrical and Electronic instrumentation, Bioinstrumentation in clinical laboratory, Mushroom cultivation, Micro propagation techniques etc. provide not only technical skills but useful for self-entrepreneurship ventures.

**5.1.12 Give the number of students selected during campus interviews by different employers (list the employers and the number of companies who visited the campus annually for the last four years).**

List of employers and companies visited during the last five years for campus recruitments is shown in the following table.

Academic Year	Name of the Company	Number of Students Selected	Total no. of students
2008-09	Wipro Infotech	11	33
	Wipro Technologies	08	
	Cambridge Solutions Ltd	14	
2009-10	Wipro Technologies	01	22
	I Gate solutions	01	
	Leatus education	08	
2010-11	Wiprotech	31	56
	Wiproinfotech	18	
	Igate, Bangalore	7	
2011-12	Wipro technologies	42	6
	Wiproinfotech	14	
	Igate, Bangalore	2	
2012-13	Wipro, Bangalore	1	14
	L&T, Mysore	7	
	EPSILON, Mangalore	6	

**5.1.13 Does the College have a registered Alumni association? If yes, what are its activities and contributions to the development of the College?**

Yes. The college has an alumni association. The activities of this unit are monitored by a co-coordinator. He/she maintains a proper record of alumni and arranges for annual meets. During the meet, alumni members are acquainted with the recent developments in the college, curricular changes, new courses/programmes, future plans, student benefit schemes etc. The members are asked to place their perspectives and also how they would like to associate with the college/students for sustained progress. It was such a feedback and financial help that were responsible for the construction of the diamond jubilee building, which houses a state-of-the-art auditorium called Prof.CNR Rao auditorium They have joined us in organizing several social welfare programmes such as blood donation camps, tree plantation, medical check-up for students. Many of the alumni have sponsored items such as books, hoardings etc to the benefit of the inmates of the newly constructed ladies hostel. Some members are regularly sponsoring cash awards for meritorious students honored in the yearly function of **Prathibha Puraskara**.

**5.1.14 Does the College have a student grievance redressal cell? Give details of the nature of grievances reported and how they were redressed.**

Yes, the college has a student grievance redressal cell. This unit functions in close association with the student welfare dean and the principal of the college. The objectives of the cell are:

1. To support the students who have been deprived of the services of the college.
2. To make the officials of the college responsive, accountable, courteous in dealing with the students.
3. To ensure effective solution to the students grievances with an impartial and fair approach.

The typical grievances that students come-up with and the remedies offered are given below:

- **Time table:** Students coming from somewhat distant/remote areas usually complain about too early commencement of practical classes (at morning 8 am) and the classes being extended up to late evening. This problem is usually solved by discussion with respective department heads, who, in turn, considering their demand, tries to reschedule the practical batches suitably.
- **Ladies waiting room:** Girl students generally complain about the facilities and hygiene in this room. As a remedy, the facilities in terms of electrical, sanitary fixtures etc. are periodically replaced. The cleaning staff has been instructed to maintain hygiene by increasing the frequency of cleaning. The visit of co-coordinator generally avoids recurrence of this problem.
- **Conditions at office:** Students have reported about inconvenience at office in payment of fees, getting the required certificates in time, etc. This problem is managed by having more counters for fees payment, thus avoiding long queues, and the delay in issue of certificates is addressed by giving a time-frame for the office staff ensuing speedy disbursement.
- **Conditions at class rooms and laboratories:** In the past the co-coordinator has received complaints regarding aeration, lighting, and the nuisance of unknown kind of mites in the annex class room building. These issues have been resolved by fitting appropriate fixtures and the problem of mites has overcome by periodical insecticidal sprays upon consultation with the local health inspector.

The conditions at all the laboratories have been improved by repair and renovation.

- **Fresher's problem on English:** Quite a large number of students studying in the college are from rural background, and they find it difficult to cope-

up with the English usage in class room. This problem is attended, to some extent, by arranging English communication classes for such students and instructing the teachers to pay special attention to these students as a confidence building measure.

**5.1.15 Does the College have a cell and mechanism to resolve issues of sexual harassment?**

Yes. The college has a functional gender sensitization cell which has drawn definite guidelines on gender related issues. The cell has been entrusted with taking up cases of harassment atrocities on female teachers, employees and girl students; enquire and take necessary action on culprits. The cell has the powers of recommending action against the perpetrators of such offenses to the principal. No such cases have been reported so far.

**5.1.16 Is there an anti-ragging committee? How many instances (if any) have been reported during the last four years and what action has been taken on these?**

Yes. A separate anti-ragging cell has been set up in the college on the guidelines of UGC. In the prospectus, the students have been cautioned that any such instances would draw strict disciplinary action. To prevent ragging, the committee members along with the principal go round the campus, which in itself acts as a deterrent. Sporadic incidences of ragging have been reported, most of which have been traced to outside elements and the students of other college. This has been done, to a large extent, by beef-up of the security, installing CC-Tv cameras and by introducing dress code for college students.

**5.1.17 How does the College elicit the cooperation from all stakeholders to ensure overall development of the students considering the curricular and co - curricular activities, research, community orientation, etc. ?**

The college exploits all possible means of seeking involvement and co-operation from the stake holders (parents, teachers, industries and society) to ensure overall development of students. At the time of admission, parents need to sign an undertaking stating their responsibilities as guardians. They are instructed to periodically visit the college and interact with teachers to get information on attendance, performance and behavior of the concerned student. On special occasions, such as inauguration and valedictory functions of Sahyadri Vijnana Parishath activities, parents find it an opportunity to interact with the college teachers and witness the progress of their ward. The college seeks co-operation from parents

for taking their wards out of the college for reasons such as field work, industries visit project work, camps, study tours, sport and cultural competitions.

The involvement of alumni in student development is ensured by encouraging the members to sponsor scholarships/cash prizes for meritorious students, share their success story, social commitment, etc. with students whenever they find an opportunity. Industrialists, educationists, freedom fighters, farmers, sports persons, and other eminent people of the society are invited to address students to disseminate information on ethos, hard work, struggle for existence, nation building, research etc.

**5.1.18 What special schemes/mechanisms are in place to motivate students for participation in extracurricular activities such as sports, cultural events, etc?**

Our college provides ample opportunities for students to blossom their talents. The college organizes cultural events under the banner of Sahyadri Vijnana Parishath and Saniha, where, students can showcase their talents in varied forms of dance, music, drama, skits, mime, quiz etc. The best performers are rewarded suitably. The responsibility of identifying and nurturing sports talents lies with the physical director. He ensures that the sportsmen are trained properly and compete at different levels. The college administration provides the required support in terms of facilities and financial assistance.

**5.1.19 How does the College ensure participation of women in 'intra' and 'inter' institutional sports competitions and cultural activities? Provides details of sports and cultural activities in which such efforts were made?**

The participation of women students are encouraged by conducting competitions exclusively meant for them such as singing, dance, drama, rangoli etc. The winners rewarded with trophies. Women are encouraged to participate in carom, chess, table tennis, badminton, kho-kho, etc. by arranging college level events. The winners are, in turn, selected for represent the college in inter-collegiate sports and beyond.

## 5.2 STUDENT PROGRESSION

### 5.2.1 Provide details of programme-wise success rate of the College for the last four years. How does the College compare itself with the performance of other autonomous Colleges / universities (if available)

Programme	2008-09			2009-10			2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-13			
	A	P	Pass %	A	P	Pass %	A	P	Pass %	A	P	Pass %	A	P	Pass %	
Final B.Sc.	321	273	85	327	250	76	268	216	80	446	354	79	566	381	67	
Final B.C.A	227	202	88	275	234	85	180	170	90	46	45	97	61	44	72	
B.Sc.(Hons.)Chemistry	8	5	63	14	12	86	7	6	86	18	11	61	16	11	68	
M.Sc.(Int) Chemistry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	100	-	-	-	
B.T.A.	32	30	93	30	26	86	21	19	90	21	20	95	29	24	82	
M.T.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21	100	17	13	76	
M.Sc.	Chemistry	19	19	100	23	22	96	18	18	100	15	15	100	22	22	100
	Industrial Chemistry	-	-	-	22	22	100	11	10	91	17	15	90	19	19	100
	Biotechnology	9	9	100	6	6	100	9	9	100	6	6	100	-	-	-
	Microbiology	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	100	4	4	100	-	-	-

**Note:** A = No. of students admitted during their first year of the course

C= No. of students Completing the programme in the third year

C.R. % = Completion ratio (C/A) X100

Pass%= No. of students passed in their final year (aggregate of 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> semester) of programme.

The results of our college are good compared to university affiliated colleges

**5.2.2 Providing the percentage of students progressing to higher education or employment (for the last four batches) highlight the observed trends.**

Student progression	%
UG to PG	30%
PG to M.Phil.	2%
PG to Ph.D.	10%
Employed	
• Campus selection	7%
• Other than campus recruitment	40%

From the table it is evident that progression of students to higher education is quite less when compared to those who opt for employment. This seems to be a general trend across the universities of the country. The progression students from UG to PG are restricted by the limited the number of PG seats available. This ratio could be improved by increasing the no. of PG centers. Similarly, the limited no. of qualified Ph.D. guides is responsible for the low progression of students from PG to Ph.D. If progression to higher education is improved then it will automatically reduce the no. of students opting for employment soon after their UG.

Furthermore, in order to ensure that the students get into companies of good reputation more no. of campus interviews must be conducted to enhance the campus selection. The college is determined in providing better opportunities for students in the coming years.

### 5.2.3 What is the Programme-wise completion rate/dropout rate within the time span as stipulated by the College/University?

Programme	2008-09				2009-10				2010-2011				2011-2012				2012-13				
	A	C	C.R. %	Drop out ratio	A	C	C.R. %	Drop out ratio	A	C	C.R. %	Drop out ratio	A	C	C.R. %	Drop out ratio	A	C	C.R. %	Drop out ratio	
B.Sc.	370	273	73	0.025	465	250	54	0.018	395	252	64	0.013	573	354	62	0.017	614	377	62	0.012	
B.Sc.(Int) Chemistry	08	05	63	0.02	14	12	86	0	13	8	62	0.08	20	09	45	0.025	21	12	57	0.023	
B.C.A	259	202	78	0.015	338	234	69	0.014	276	235	85	0.09	103	45	44	0.02	85	42	50	0.018	
B.T.A.	35	30	85	0.018	39	26	67	0.016	35	19	54	0.018	36	20	56	0.016	29	21	72	0.06	
M.T.A.	--	--	--	--	39	26	67	0.01	36	26	72	0.02	36	24	67	0.05	40	23	58	0.016	
M.Sc.	Chemistry	20	19	95	0	25	23	92	0	18	18	100	0	15	15	100	0	22	22	100	0
	Industrial Chemistry	--	--	--	--	23	22	100	0	15	11	73	0.07	21	17	81	0.01	19	19	100	0
	Biotechnology	9	9	100	0	08	06	75	0	10	9	90	0.02	7	6	85	0.014	--	--	--	--
	Microbiology	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	07	7	100	0	5	4	80	0	--	--	--	--

**Note:** A = No. of students admitted during their first year of the course

C= No. of students Completing the programme in the third year

C.R. % = Completion ratio (C/A) X100

Pass%= No. of students passed in their final year (aggregate of 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> semester) of programme.

**5.2.4 What is the number and percentage of students who appeared/qualified in examinations like UGC-CSIR-NET, UGC-NET, SLET, ATE / CAT / GRE / TOFEL / GMAT / Central / State services, Defense, Civil Services, etc.**

The following is a list of our college students who have qualified GATE/NET/SLET examination.

Sl. No.	Student Name	Discipline	All India Rank Secured	Eligibility	Qualifying Year
1	Avinash M B	Chemical Sciences	305	GATE	2008
2	Mr.Vijendra Kumar N	Chemical Sciences	327/790	NET-JRF	2010
3	Mr. Sushrutha S R	Chemical Sciences	20/790	NET-JRF	2010
4	Miss. Shwetha H C	Chemical Sciences	76/703	NET-LS	2010
5	Miss. Swetha S M	Chemical Sciences	344/973	NET-JRF	2011
6	Mr. Raje Gowda K R	Chemical Sciences	0077/0637	NET-JRF	2011
7	Mr.Krishna Prasad M.	Chemical Sciences	69/1065	NET-JRF	2011
8	Ms.Aruna Kumari	Chemical Sciences	347/784	NET-LS	2012
9	Miss. Padmini T R	Chemical Sciences	23/784	NET-LS	2012
10	Mr. Prakash K R	Chemical Sciences	0087/1054	NET- JRF	2012
11	Miss. Kavana N	Life Sciences	68/644	NET-JRF	2012
12	Mr.Yathish Kumar M G	Chemical Sciences	0043/1106	NET-LS	2012

The data on number of students who have cleared other competitive examinations is not available.

**4.2.5 Provide details regarding the number of Ph.D./D.Sc./D.Litt. theses submitted, accepted, resubmitted and rejected in the last four years.**

Sl. No.	Name of the Guide	Department	PhD awarded	PhD ongoing
1	Dr. N.B.Desai	Physics	00	03
2	Dr. Jayadevappa	Chemistry	06	04
3	Dr. B C Patil	English and Management	00	03
4	Dr.K.R.Venugopal Reddy	Chemistry	07	03
5	Dr. Vagdevi H.M	Chemistry	07	04
6	Dr. N.Rajeshwari	Botany	01	04
7	Dr. K. Krishnaswamy	Botany	01	04
8	Dr. H.N.Ramesh Babu	Seed technology / Botany	03	03
9	Dr. C.K.Ramesh	Bio-technology	06	07
10	Dr. R. Onkarappa	Microbiology	04	07
11	Dr. Mallikarjuna N	Microbiology	00	02
12	Dr.BasavarajPadmashali	Chemistry	05	05
13	Dr. Krishna murthy	Chemistry	05	02
14	Dr. Latha K.P	Chemistry	06	04
15	Dr. ParameshwarNaik.P	Chemistry	00	05
16	Dr. Nataraja. S	Botany	01	04
17	Dr.Parameshwar Naik T	Botany	04	03
18	Dr. K.L.Naik	Zoology	00	02
19	Dr. Nagarjuna H.M.	Kannada	---	05
20	Dr. Mutthaiah S.M.	Kannada	---	---
21	Dr. Prabhakar B.T.	Biotechnology	---	02

**5.3 STUDENT PARTICIPATION AND ACTIVITIES**

**5.3.1 List the range of sports and games, cultural and extracurricular activities available to students. Provide details of participation and program calendar.**

**List of the range of sports and games available to students:**

Shuttle badminton	Foot Ball	Basket Ball
Hand Ball	Athletics	Chess
Table Tennis	Cricket	Carom etc.

**List of the cultural activities available to students:**

Light Music	Drama/Mimicry	
Dancing	Painting	
Singing	Rangoli	etc.

**List of the Extra-curricular activities available to students:**

NCC	Youth Red cross	
NCC	Campus cleaning	etc.

Students are involved in sports activities throughout the year and they participate in competitions held in the college, other colleges and in the university as often as they are conducted.

The students of the college have plenty of opportunities for participating in cultural activities. The occasions are: Inauguration and Valedictory functions of "Sahyadri Vijnana Parishath" – a student-teacher forum, inter-collegiate competition called "Saniha", competitions held in other colleges, and the annual programme "Sahyadri Utsava" (Inter-collegiate meet) organized by the University.

The extra-curricular activities are planned by the respective program officers. NCC and NSS activities have a stipulated program calendar.

**5.3.2 Provide details of the previous four years regarding the achievements of students in co-curricular, extracurricular activities and cultural activities at different levels: University / State / Zonal / National / International, etc.**

Details on achievement of students in co-curricular, extracurricular activities and cultural activities at different levels are shown in the table below.

Sl. No.	Name Of the Event	Name of the Student Participant	Student Representation				Placemen t
			Univ.	State	Zonal	National	
1	Karate	Manukumark. S		√			Black Belt
2	Inter College Power Lifting Competition In Thunga College, Thirthahalli	Syed Bheemjan 64kg Section		√			II Place
3	Drama Direction	Harsha				√	Best Actor
4	Inter College Debate And Cultural Competition	Sunil S Gowda				√	Award I Place

5	Quiz	25-Students		√			I & II Place
6	Radio Programme Quiz	02-Students		√			III Place
7	Debate	Sunil M.C.		√			III Place
8	Rangoli Competition	10-Students			√		I, II & III Prize
9	National Integration Camp Inter College Camp	Rakshith.G.O Sandeep Kumar Manjunath Krishnappa Sanjay Kumar.L				√	Best NSS Volunteer Award
10	Cycle Jatha Walking Jatha	50-Students 100-Students			√		I Place I Place
11	NCC Drill Competition	Sw-Jud Cadet Shruthi K.S Bhatt		√			First Place
		Sd-Suo Cadet Pradeep Kumar				√	First Place
12	Appointment	C.P.L.Praveen .S				√	Joined To Indian Army
13	National Camp All India Level Trucking Expedition ( Ap)	08-Cadet				√	I Place
14	Cross Country Race 5.5 Km Distance At Govt. FGC, Mayaconda	Sunitha Kumari				√	III Place
15	Swadeshi Vijnana Andolana Kannada Vijnanan Sammelana	Bindu K				√	Yuva Vijnani Award

### 5.3.3 How often does the College collect feedback from students for improving the support services? How is the feedback used?

The principal of the college conducts informal meetings with students when taking rounds or invites student representatives to his chamber to get their feedback on the existing support services. There is a routine exercise. Sometimes, teachers also inform the administrative staff about the short comings. These feedbacks are used to improve the existing facilities.

**5.3.4 Does the College have a mechanism to seek and use data and feedback from its graduates and employers, to improve the growth and development of the College?**

The college collects oral feedback from students and elected representatives on all aspects such as, infrastructure, sports facilities, canteen, basic amenities, and other support services. Suggestion boxes are placed near the college office and any student can drop his feedback into it, which is opened once in a month by the Principal, in front of few senior faculties. Feedbacks from employers are taken during various meetings held from time to time. Feedback from alumni, industries, etc. is collected informally during alumni meets, college functions such as Pratibha Puraskara, convocation day etc.

By taking into account the demands of the different stakeholders, administration works out remedial measures considering the need, priority and financial matters.

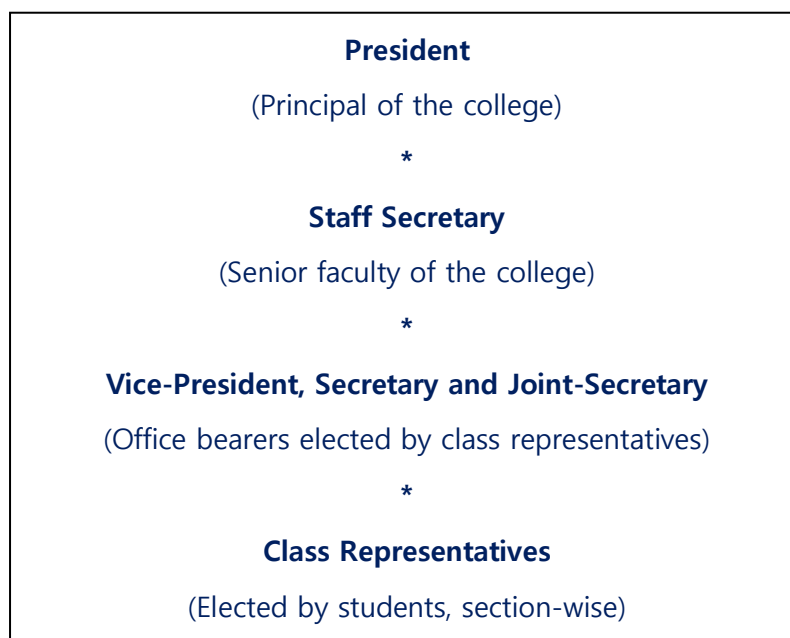
**5.3.5 How does the College involve and encourage students to publish materials like catalogues, wall magazines, College magazine, and other material? List the major publications/ materials brought out by the students during the previous academic session.**

Contemplating the need to provide students opportunities to express their feelings and encourage creative thinking, the college takes keen interest in bringing out its annual magazine called "Jnanatunga". For this purpose a separate magazine committee is formed under the headship of the principal, with faculties from few departments. The committee invites articles from students and teachers which may be in the form of essays, poems, short stories, etc. Several good articles are recommended for publication in the magazine.

Apart from the magazine, students are allowed to exhibit their by posting their talents a separate notice board aptly called "chiguru", meaning "to blossom". Also, competitions such as essay writing, painting etc. held along with cultural competitions help foster creativity and publication interests among students.

**5.3.6 Does the College have a Student Council or any similar body? Give details on its constitution, major activities and funding.**

The college has a body called Sahyadri Vijnana Parishath, which is effectively the student council of the college. The constitution of the parishath is shown below. The objective behind forming the parishath is to set up a mechanism to identify and nurture the extra-curricular talents of students. It also provides an opportunity for students to exhibit their talents.



The first process initiated in the formation of a parishath during an academic year is the selection of staff secretary, which is done by an open selection method at the first general meeting of the staff members. Then, student election is conducted to elect class representatives, who in turn elect a vice-President, Secretary, and Joint Secretary. The parishath, thus formed, is inaugurated formally by inviting eminent people representing different walks of life. The function is followed with cultural extravaganza arranged by students. Throughout the year, students have plenty of opportunities to show their talents on various occasions. At the end of the academic year, cultural and co-curricular fest/competitions are held for students, the winners of which are felicitated in the valedictory function of the Vijnana parishath.

The required funding for the activities of the parishath comes from student fees collected at the time of their admission.

### **5.3.7 Give details of various academic and administrative bodies that have student representatives on them. Provide details of their activities.**

**Board of Studies (BOS):** Each subject has a board of study, which includes one alumni student representative. The opinion of the student member is given importance while designing the curriculum, as only he/she is in a position to give a clear perspective of what students think about the curricula offered to them and what changes they anticipate for improvement.

**Academic Council:** Academic Council has two students representing one each for UG and PG programmes. These students provide invaluable inputs from their perspectives which will be given due consideration.

**CRITERION VI**

**GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP  
AND MANAGEMENT**

## CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

### 6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership

#### 6.1.1 State the Vision and Mission of the College

The vision and mission of the College are

- **Vision:**

Sahyadri Science College (Autonomous) shall strive to become a centre of excellence in teaching and promoting Research in basic and Applied Sciences to provide high quality value based Under-graduate and Post Graduate education to meet the regional and global challenges.

- **Mission:**

Sahyadri Science College (Autonomous) is committed to:

- Foster Creativity in Teaching, Learning and Research of Basic and Applied Sciences to build A Knowledge base and promote quality initiatives
- To make Science education attractive and accessible
- Develop scientific knowledge to meet the societal needs

Both the vision and the mission statement reflect the quality of education imparted in this College. The College has grown from strength to strength in the past six years. It has been striving to encourage creativity in learning and research of basic and applied sciences. Sahyadri College is one of the oldest institutes in the heart of the Malnad region as a part of Sahyadri Ranges of Southern India. Our **RastraKavi Kuvempu**, who was the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Mysore and hails from this region, named the college **Sahyadri** in the year 1962.

#### 6.1.2 Does the mission statement define the institution's distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the need of the society, the students it seeks to serve, institution's traditions and value orientations, vision for the future etc?

The Mission Statement reflects the basic characteristics of the College. The mission of the College is to make science education attractive and accessible and develop scientific knowledge to meet the societal needs through encouragement to creativity in teaching, learning and research in applied sciences. In the present era of education, students are more inclined towards technical education and hence the need to promote basic/ applied sciences is the increasingly becoming apparent. Therefore, the College is striving to serve the society by providing wider base for continuing education in basic and applied sciences. It has also realized the importance of conserving bio-diversity and cultural diversity.

The value orientation of humanism and holistic view is derived from the message given by RastraKavi **Kuvempu** who gave the message of humanism through his **five principles, Manujamatha (the religion of humanity), Viswapatha (the Universal path), Sarvodaya (the welfare of all), Samanvaya (reconciliation) and Poornadrusti (the integral vision).**

The vision of the College for the future is to strive hard to become a center of excellence in teaching and promoting research. It shall spare no efforts to make the stakeholders capable of facing the global challenges. Inspired by the call made by Prof. C.N.R Rao an alumni and former scientific advisor to Prime Minister of India that more and more youngsters must engage themselves in science education, the teachers and the students of the College have responded positively to promote teaching and research in basic and applied science.

### 6.1.3 How is the leadership involved in

- **Ensuring the organization's management system development**
- **Interaction with stakeholders**
- **Reinforcing culture of excellence**
- **Identifying needs and championing organizational development (OD)?**

**Leader** has been defined in many ways. One of the definitions is 'A person who mobilizes people to accomplish a certain task to achieve the defined goals'. In a college, Principal is clearly the leader and he should be able to motivate and manage the human resources of the College. He should have knowledge of the organization he is leading. The Principal should be a promoter of acquisition and dissemination of knowledge by creating a congenial atmosphere. In such an atmosphere there are dialogues, discussions, debates, cultural activities, etc. The efforts of the leader are linked to the performance and it would lead to the outcome, which can be called INSTITUTIONAL CULTURE. This can be achieved by the leader by his positional and personal powers. The personal power should be endowed with knowledge, expertise and charisma to transform the vision into reality.

The College plans to develop both physical and human resources to implement its academic and co-curricular activities. The office management is done in an organized way by entrusting responsibilities of administration and finance from the top deputy registrar up to the level of individual case workers who handle individual sections like admission, scholarships, estate, UGC schemes, accounts, establishment, planning, dispatch etc. Similarly, the teaching management supervises all the academic matters from the individual departments comprising faculties and head followed by HODs consortia, which is called Council, which meets often to plan and execute the policy decisions of academic council and governing council of the college, and university. The action plans are incorporated with the institutional strategic plans by forming

IQAC which is an internal coordinating and monitoring mechanism. In the college management, the positions of several deans viz., academic, research, student welfare, life science, and physical science assumes importance as they plan and co-ordinate the matter related to them. HODs play a key role at their respective departmental level as they closely monitor the day-to-day activities related to teaching, learning, evaluation, research, redressal etc. The heads, in-turn, share their responsibilities by entrusting specific duties to individual staff. The co-curricular programmes/activities like NCC, NSS, Youth Red Cross, cultural etc. are supervised by constituting an advisory committee headed by a co-ordinator. Further, residential requirements of students are managed by a faculty advisor through an advisory committee. In addition, the student support is rendered by forming separate committees' viz., anti-ragging cell, student redressal, gender sensitization, discipline, student counseling, placement, pathways etc. Overall, the college management is a well-structured framework of several units, which functions in a cohesive, orderly and precise manner.

- **Interaction with stakeholders**

The goals and objectives of the college are laid down in the prospectus and they are made known to stakeholders namely students, parents, alumni, industry, and society at large. They are invited to be part of various academic meetings, seminar/workshop/conference, and college annual functions like College VijnanaParishath, sports meet, Graduation day, PrathibhaPuraskara, Cultural & Literary meet etc. Such occasions provide an ideal platform for interactions among the stakeholders. The suggestions of the stakeholders are obtained and discussed before planning and implementation of academic programmes of the subsequent sessions. The **College Alumni Association** is also involved in the planning of academic and co-curricular activities.

- **Reinforcing the culture of excellence**

For reinforcing the culture of excellence teachers undergo training/orientation programmes besides taking part in symposia, seminars, etc. The teachers are encouraged to undertake minor /major research projects and also to pursue research works related to Ph.D. and M.phil. And the teachers are allowed to discuss among themselves to chalk out the effective ways for classroom transactions. Whenever possible, they try to use internet /other media, teaching aids etc. in the classroom teaching-learning. The Students are made to participate in study tours to places of relevance as per syllabus or simply to provide reinforcements to what they have learnt from the classroom activities. Departments organize seminars/workshops to provide students a platform to here to experts and discuss with them. They better the interaction between students and teachers.

- **Championing organizational development**

The College has been experiencing remarkable changes in terms of infrastructure development, academics and in research due to the efficient utilization of sanctioned grants either from the university or elsewhere.

Prior to implementation of any new programme a feasibility study is undertaken by the leadership. The result of this study is presented at the College council meeting which then introduces suitable modifications, if necessary. Changes in the existing rules and regulations are brought about after a thorough discussion in council based on the needs of the present generation. At the beginning of every semester, the Principal discusses with the chairmen of the departments the proposed workload for the next semester, and appoints faculty members, if there is a need. The departments are encouraged to modify their curriculum to make it more relevant.

With the addition of new programmes in emerging fields of study, the faculty profiles of many departments show a larger proportion of young faculty members as compared to experienced ones. In an attempt to bridge this gap, many exposure programmes on the core values and ethos of the College and training on professional skills and Faculty development Programme are organized periodically.

In order to enhance career opportunities and self-entrepreneurship, add-on courses have been introduced from time to time. Realizing its importance in implementing its objectives effectively, an advisory committee for each of these programmes is constituted by including experts from outside the institution along with few faculties of the concerned department as members. A co-ordinator designate is entrusted to supervise the programme.

Pathways unit of our college is doing outstanding work in developing skills which ultimately transform a student into an ideal citizen. In view its contribution and widen its scope a position of director has been created and has been given fully autonomy to effectively manage the unit.

Similarly, separate advisory committees are in place for the smooth functioning of library, two hostels, sports, NSS, NCC, Youth Red Cross, culture etc.

The creation of dean, student welfare has ensured fulfilling the needs of students, through student support programmes.

**6.1.4 Were any of the senior leadership position of the College vacant for more than a year? If so, indicate the reasons.**

No such senior leadership position of the College is vacant for more than a year.

**6.1.5 Does the College ensure that all positions in its various statutory bodies are filled and conduct of meetings at the stipulated intervals?**

Yes. The college does ensure that all statutory positions are filled as per terms and conditions lay in the statutes. In every meeting, the minutes and follow-up action are maintained properly.

Sl.No.	Statutory bodies	Meeting frequency	Tenure for members
1	Governing body	1-2	2 years
2	Academic Council	1-2	
3	BOS	1	
4	Finance Committee	2	

#### **6.1.6 Does the College promote a culture of participative management? If yes, indicate levels of participative management.**

The College promotes a culture of participative management through an organizational structure. The levels of participative management are Principal, Academic bodies, Administrative bodies, IQAC and co-curricular bodies.

The Academic body consists of Academic Council, BOS, and BOE. In addition there are committees such as Admission Committee, Examination committee and Research Committee. The Administrative body consists of office management system comprising deputy, assistant registrars, superintendents, FDA and SDAs. The college council includes all department Heads as members, is an important committee in decision making process.

The IQAC plays a vital role implementing the quality assurance programmes. It also provides inputs to the Principal and other staff members for smooth conducting of academic activities. All the departments and committees, submit reports of their activities to the IQAC. These reports are analysed by the IQAC and provide the necessary inputs to the principal to promote improvements.

Separate advisory committees are constituted with Principal as head to ensure proper functioning of the various units such as Library, Hostel, NSS, NCC, Sports, Career counselling and placement and Pathways. In addition, the student support programmes are monitored by committees such as anti-ragging, disciplinary, grievances and redressal, gender sensitization, and women empowerment. There is also separate committee for college magazine, **Jnanatunga**.

#### **6.1.7 Give details of the academic and administrative leadership provided by the university to the College?**

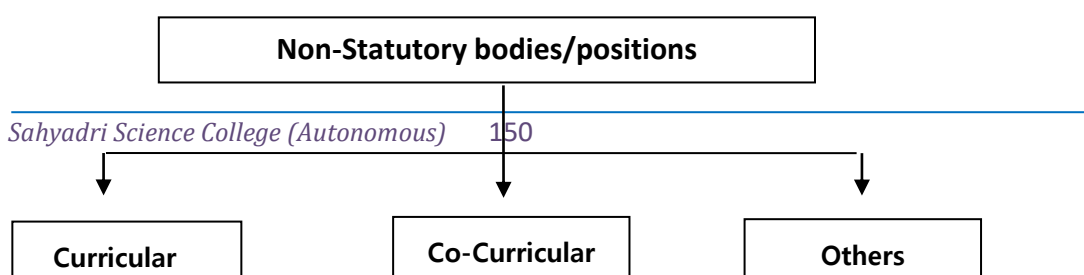
The University syndicate exercises its supervision over the College by nominating two

representatives in the Governing body, three professors in the academic council and one expert in BOS. Being a constituent college of University, the entire administrative set up is managed by the University by appointing deputy, assistant registrars, superintendents, and other office staff. In addition, in various advisory committees such as add-on programme, purchase, faculty selection, etc. the college accommodates senior faculty from the university as a measure of quality check. Also, the University administration is solely responsible for development and maintenance of infrastructure in the college.

- On one occasion, during 2008-10 Vice-Chancellor of our University, himself, was the chairman of the Governing body showing the commitment of the University in developing this autonomous institution.
- Granting and extension of the Autonomy to the college by UGC was largely the support and encouragement of the University.
- On all major issues of the college, Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and other administrative authorities provide their invaluable advice and some-times a word of caution in order to fulfill the objectives of the autonomy.

#### 6.1.8 How does the College groom the leadership at various level

The College has excellent faculty who are competent and committed to contributing quality higher education and hence it has good human resource for leadership. The college administration is decentralized for the effective implementation of the policies of the College. The academic administration is divided into Statutory and non-Statutory bodies to look into the various aspects and smooth functioning the college. These entrusted responsibilities in turn alleviate building leadership qualities among the faculties. The Statutory body includes Governing body, Academic Council, BOS, BOE, and Finance Committee. The non-Statutory bodies are Committees formed by the institution for specific needs of curricular and co-curricular programmes. The potent human resource of the college is utilized in an organized and efficient manner as shown in the following flow chart, which is self-explanatory.



**6.1.9 Has the College evolved any strategy for knowledge development? If yes give details?**

For reinforcing the culture of excellence, teachers undergo training/orientation programmes besides taking part in symposia, seminars, etc. The teachers are encouraged to undertake minor /major research projects and also to pursue research works and the teachers discuss among themselves to chalk out the effective ways for classroom communication. Whenever possible, they try to use internet /other innovative methods etc. in the classroom teaching-learning. The Students are made to participate in study tours to places of relevance as per syllabus or simply to provide reinforcements to what they have learnt from the classroom activities. Departments organize seminars to provide interacting session among the students with the guidance of the teachers and also for the interaction of students with the teachers.

**6.1.10 How are the values reflected in various functions of the College?**

- **Contribution to National Development**

Sahyadri Science College (Autonomous) endeavors national development through its excellence in teaching-learning and research, which gives competencies to students in critical thinking and creativity in the fields of their specialization. A comprehensive development with an emphasis on skill enhancement, human values, and cultural accomplishments ensures that our students will be able to make a significant contribution to our nation. This goal has been embodied in the quality policy of the institution and is substantially met through offering new programmes, periodical updating of curriculum and strengthening service-learning programmes.

- **Fostering Global Competencies among Students**

Global competencies involve effective communication skills, leadership qualities, creativity, interpersonal skills, higher level of emotional quotient and being a good team player. The following measures foster the global competencies of students. Introduction of project works has enabled students to enhance and develop their creativity. Project report preparation and the ensuing presentation and viva voce develop their communication skills. The viva voce in the practical examination enables them to develop confidence, while seminars enhance their presentation skills. Different soft skill training programmes organized enhances the capacity of competency among students.

Interaction with different Industries and Laboratories help the students contributes to develop global competencies. Leadership is developed at the departmental level, (class representatives, library volunteers) hostel level and at the College level (Student council members). At all levels of leadership, students work as teams and so they are trained as good team players as they plan and organize creative programmes/events.

- **Inculcating a Value System among Students**

The importance of a value system to guide students as they step into a world of work is recognized by the College and is incorporated in the motto of the College as well as in its mission statement. Knowing that values are imbibed rather than taught, the College adopts several means to inculcate those values that are needed to live in a pluralistic society. The provision of mandatory Value based courses like Understanding Myself Professional Ethics, Becoming a Responsible Adult, Universal Values enable students to enhance their moral values and improve their Emotional Quotient to face the demands and challenges in the changing world.

Courses on a wide variety of subjects dealing with societal and environmental issues such as Intra faith and Interfaith Relations, Environment and Society and many more are offered at the UG and PG levels, inculcate the much needed values of socio-cultural tolerance and eco-consciousness. Several courses include field trips that help

students have a feel of the issues around. A spirit of generosity, love for nature and wildlife is felt and expressed through celebrations like Environment Day, Traditional Day, Ethic Day, Science day etc.

- **Promoting Use of Technology**

In Our College several ICT-enabled class rooms are provided for teaching. Besides these, several departments have portable LCDs with laptops that are used extensively for classroom teaching. Students have access to computers with internet connectivity in departments, common utility cell, Library, and network resource centre. There is effective use of research software in chemistry, Mat Lab etc. Prof. C.N.R Rao auditorium is used for conducting seminars, workshops and conferences by the departments.

- **Quest for Excellence**

The College, since its inception, has been striving towards achieving excellence. Lectures and workshops for faculties and students are arranged by inviting eminent scholars from Universities and Institutions of national repute. Young faculty and students are motivated towards research (granting leave for faculty and fellowship for students). Constant addition of infrastructure and instrumentation, and establishment of central instrumentation facility and IMF facilitates research output in terms of number of PhDs awarded, increased number of sanctioned projects and quality research publications. Further, the conferment of the award of college with potential for excellence by UGC in 2010 is a testimony of our efforts in the quest for excellence.

#### **6.1.11 Give details of the UGC autonomous review committee's recommendations and its compliance.**

The members of the UGC Expert Review committee visited the College on 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> January 2012 to review the autonomous status for extension. The following are the recommendations based on vision and mission of the college, academic curriculum, infrastructure facilities, and ICT enabled class rooms/courses and creation of student support facilities. The committee recommended the extension of autonomous status to Sahyadri Science College, Shimoga, Karnataka for a period of six years from 2011-2012 to 2016-17 (as per X Plan guidelines)

The Departmental facilities, Staff capabilities and involvement, infrastructure built up and the ambience in the College are rated high. The following is the excerpts of the committee's observations cum recommendations.

- The committee is satisfied with the present mode of teaching methods adopted by the College. ICT based needs to be strengthened. In general energy level and innovative teaching needs to be improved further. Though

the College holds Remedial coaching classes with assistance from UGC, it needs to be further strengthened. Library facilities require to be improved adequately with proper training to the staff and enhancing their level of involvement in the job.

- The committee is satisfied with the type of courses being offered by the College. The committee feels that Sahyadri Science College's contribution in propagating Science subjects in rural areas through a programme called SwadeshiVignana is noteworthy and attracts a good number of students in Malnad area.
- The committee appreciates research output in the form of large number of publication in the last five years. The College presently enjoys the CPE status and therefore, academic activity needs to be geared up.
- Anti-Ragging cell should be established in the same in the College without any further delay and wide publicity be given to the same in the campus.
- The College through Pathways funded by Ford foundation, USA is supporting selected academically distinguished candidates belonging to economically and socially backward section in developing life skills and shaping their careers. However, the committee feels that establishment of career and counseling cell will help all students get the benefit of proper guidance with regards to their career.
- The College should improve the conditions common amenities in the campus, especially for Girls.
- The committee is satisfied with the present mode of the examination being conducted by the College. The committee is of the opinion that the College can do more in this area and widen the scope of evaluating students under Internal Continuous Assessment to make it consistent with the guidelines of the scheme that is Internal Assessment. The committee suggests that the College should try to extend CBSC to UG also.

The college administration has taken note of the observations of the autonomous review committee very seriously and has responded positively by series of efforts to redress the issues raised.

- ICT enabled teaching has been strengthened by equipping with adequate infrastructure and training of faculty. MATLAB and Language labs have been upgraded. The department facilities for innovative teaching have been upgraded with the addition of LCD projectors and computers with broad band connectivity.

- The remedial coaching classes are being planned and conducted in a much more organized manner.
- The Library facilities have been upgraded with separate wing for PG, programmes, the number of accessions have been increased and provision for on-line resource, N-List have been made.
- Series of academic, research, extension activities have been undertaken in a war footing mode under CPE. In addition, infrastructure facilities such as Central Instrumentation Lab, Common Utility Centre etc. have been made.
- Anti-Ragging cell has been established.
- The common amenities in the campus for girls have been upgraded. A new hostel for girls has been constructed and is functional since last year. A separate lady faculty waiting room has been provisioned.
- Examination reforms in terms of automation are underway. Presently, the PG programmes are only under CBCS mode. And, the suggestion of offering it in the UG is under consideration and will be implemented in consultation with the university.

## 6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment

### 6.2.1 Does the College have perspective plan for development? If so, give the aspects considered in development in policy and strategy.

**Teaching and Learning**

**Research and development**

**Community engagement**

**Human Resource Planning and Development**

**Industry Interaction**

**Internationalization**

Yes, over the past 73 years, the college has shown significant growth and to keep pace with the needs, sustained plan and strategies have been evolved as shown below.

Particulars	Perspective Plan for next 5 years
<b>Teaching and Learning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of new programmes at UG and PG levels. For e.g., Yoga studies, M.Sc. Physics, Mathematics, Botany etc.</li> <li>• To offer UG programme under CBCS.</li> <li>• Modular teaching for PG.</li> <li>• To initiate e-learning process.</li> <li>• To introduce specialized career oriented add-on programmes.</li> <li>• To increase the success rate in UGC-NET and SLET to at least 10%.</li> <li>• To introduce inter-disciplinary programmes.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Research and development</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To establish central instrumentation lab with advanced scientific instruments to boost up research and consultancy.</li> <li>• To provide at least one research lab to each of the science departments with basic infrastructural facilities.</li> <li>• Widen the scope of getting funds from other agencies in addition to UGC.</li> <li>• To have collaborative research with reputed institution.</li> <li>• More number and innovative research projects have been envisaged.</li> <li>• To facilitate faculties to file patents.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Community engagement</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To initiate societal project programmes.</li> <li>• To provide consultancy services to the society.</li> <li>• To conduct more and more science awareness programmes to general public, particularly to the under privileged section of the society.</li> <li>• To transfer technology from lab to land.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Human Resource Planning and Development</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To increase the number of regular faculty.</li> <li>• To conduct faculty development programmes more often.</li> <li>• To give special attention to underperforming faculty in the student feedback.</li> <li>• To ensure that one international conference is organized from the college and at least each department organizes one national seminar/workshop/conference in a year.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Industry Interaction</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that students take up collaborative work with industries for their project.</li> <li>• To undertake surveys to know the present needs of industry and restructure the curriculum accordingly.</li> <li>• Providing professional skills to the students as per industries requirements to enhance employability.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Internationalization</b></p>	<p>To promote the admission of foreign students by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing on-line admission.</li> <li>• Providing on-campus facilities</li> <li>• To initiate on-line programmes.</li> <li>• To introduce twining and dual degree programmes.</li> </ul>

### 6.2.2 Enunciate the Internal organizational structure of the College for decision making process and their effectiveness

The College being an autonomous one is governed by the statutes of Kuvempu University approved by the Governor of Karnataka and has provision for various statutory bodies. They are: Governing body, Academic council, Finance committee, BOS, BOE, IQAC etc. The existing composition of these bodies are given in **annexure**. The Governing body consists of eight members with Principal as the Ex-officio member secretary. This includes members nominated from the syndicate of the

University, two senior most teachers of the college, one officer from state collegiate education, and one UGC nominee of UGC. The term of the nominated members is two years extendable by another term. The Governing body shall meet at least once in a year. The Governing body is the apex decision making committee of the college. The powers and functions of the governing body are:

- To lay down conditions of service, provide procedure for selection, and as a disciplinary authority for teaching and non-teaching staff.
- Regulation of financial matters
- Fixing of fees and other charges payable by students.
- To approve new programmes of study.
- To institute scholarships, fellowships, medals, etc.

The Academic Council includes Principal as the Chairman, all the Chairmen of the department and others including representatives from Industry, Profession and Education and, student representatives from Post Graduate and Undergraduate studies as members. One faculty member shall be the member secretary. Academic council meets 1-2 times. The functions of academic council are:

- To consider and approve the proposals of BOS
- To make regulations for different programmes with the approval of H.E. the Chancellor.
- To make regulations for conduct of examinations.
- To make regulations for sports and extracurricular activities.
- Recommend candidates for conferment of degrees by the University.
- Make recommendation to the Governing body to scholarships, and new programs of study.
- Advice and assist governing body.

The Board of Studies (BOS) consists of the Head of the Department as Chairman, five teachers and one member nominated by the Vice Chancellor of the University and two experts nominated by the academic council of the college. The BOS also has the provision of including an alumnus. The Board of Studies shall meet at least once in a year. The Board shall have the power to prepare the syllabus of the concerned subject, suggest innovative teaching and evaluation, panel of examiners and co-ordinate research and other academic activities.

The Finance committee consists of three people (one nominated by the governing body and one senior most teacher of the college by rotation) with the Principal of the College as Chairman. The committee acts as an advisory body (to the governing

body) and prepares and allocates autonomous grants for its effective utilization. The Committee meets twice a year in its two year term.

The purchase committee comprises the Principal as Chairman and a senior administrative staff as coordinator, a senior university professor and 3-4 senior faculty of the college as members. The committee meets as per the requirements and accord approval for the procurements which fall in line with Karnataka state Transparency and Procurement act and University procurement guidelines. Separate Manual/guidelines meant exclusively for our college procurement needs on par with that of university is under preparation.

Internal Quality Assurance Cell has been established in the College during the year 2003-04. It consists of a Co-ordinator, Principal and ten members. The IQAC shall meet at least twice in a year. Some of its functions are development and application of quality parameters in various activities of the institution, dissemination of information on quality aspects, organization of discussions, workshops and seminars on quality aspects, recording and monitoring quality measures of the institution, acting as a nodal agency for quality related activities, and preparation of the annual quality assurance report.

The Board of Examiners shall be constituted by the academic council and shall perform examinations and other functions as may be assigned by the Academic Council. It includes head of the Department as Chairman, 4-5 faculty including two external members. The BOE meets twice a year.

The college has a committee represented by all the Heads of the department, generally called **College Council** which meets frequently to plan and execute all the policy decisions of academic council and governing council of the college, and university. The decision of the council is very important to implement and monitor the daily routines of the college.

In addition to the above, the teachers of the college are involved in decision making of process by being a part of various committees/units such as Admission, Election, NCC, NSS, Examination, Library, hostel, Cultural & Research, building, discipline, Anti-ragging, Grievance redressal, Career Guidance & Counseling, Placement cell, Women empowerment cell etc.

### 6.2.3 Specify how many planned proposals were initiated/ implemented during the last four years. Give details.

Sl.No.	Planned proposals initiated/implemented (Since 2007-08)
1	UG curriculum has been revised
2	Four new M.Sc. programmes have been started viz., M.Sc. Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry, Biotechnology, and Microbiology.
3	Six UGC career oriented Add-on programmes have been started - Herbal drug technology,

	Electrical and Electronic instrumentation, Mushroom cultivation, Bioinstrumentation in clinical laboratories, micropropagation techniques and Corporate English.
3	Sanctioned with UGCs basic science research for 13 departments
4	Sanctioned with 8 programmes under merged schemes of UGC
5	Establishment of MATLAB and Language labs
6	Addition of student laboratories in few teaching department like Physics, Biotechnology, Microbiology and Environmental science
7	Creation of research laboratories in the departments of Biotechnology, Microbiology, Chemistry and Physics
8	Extension of MTA building for PG departments
9	Extension of Library building for accommodating separate PG wing
10	Implemented several major and minor projects of UGC and other funding agencies
11	Conducted UGC sponsored national/state level seminars and conferences
12	Re-launching of college Web-site with the same URL
13	Awarded with the scheme of "Colleges with Potential for Excellence" by UGC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Established Central Instrumentation Lab</li> <li>• Established Common Utility Centre</li> <li>• Addition of AV rooms</li> <li>• Up gradation of department laboratory facilities</li> </ul>
14	Sanctioned with UGCs PG developmental assistance for 4 PG programmes
15	Received UGC developmental assistance
16	Constructed new ladies hostel with the financial assistance of UGC and Kuvempu University
17	Constructed an outdoor stadium with the financial assistance of SAI and Kuvempu University
18	Extension of Autonomous status was conferred by UGC from 2011 - 2017
19	Anti-ragging cell, Gender sensitization cell and Equal opportunity centre have been established
20	Continuation of Instrumentation Maintenance Facility (IMF) Unit under 11 <sup>th</sup> plan
21	Implemented dress code for students

#### **6.2.4 Does the College have a formally stated quality policy? How is it designed, driven, deployed and reviewed?**

The quality policy has been formulated based on the vision and mission of the college and is the guiding force that help departments to plan their activities. The Principal and the IQAC ensure that this policy embodied in eight quality objectives are well communicated to all the personnel of the college for implementation. These objectives are regularly reviewed and revised in the council meetings.

IQAC organizes faculty development programmes for the promotion and evaluation of quality of teaching-learning process. All the departments and committees submit reports of their activities to the IQAC. These reports are analyzed by IQAC. It submits

proposals to the Principal to take up certain constructive measures and the Principal translates these for quality enhancement in various administrative and academic units.

**6.2.5 How does the College ensure that grievances/complaints are promptly attended to and resolved effectively? Is there a mechanism to analyze the nature of grievances for promoting stakeholders-relationship?**

The Institution has a Grievance Redressal cell under the co-ordinatorship of a senior faculty of the College. The students can approach the co-ordinator or any member of the committee directly to register complaint or drop his/her complaint in a complaint box placed near the College office. The student can complain about any matter related to teaching, learning, evaluation, and facilities like hostel, library, sports, utility centre, ladies waiting room, etc. The box is opened at the last working day of every month in the presence of Principal and committee members. Any relevant problems of students are discussed in detail and possible solutions are sorted out first at the individual level. The complaints are analyzed and the major issues are resolved by discussions at council meetings and if necessary with the University administration.

**6.2.6 Does the College have a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance? If yes, what was the institutional response?**

The College obtains regular feedback from students, parents and alumnae. The whole process is monitored and carried out by the Pathways unit through a Questionnaire prepared for the purpose. The questionnaire assesses aspects related to the curriculum, infrastructural facilities and student support services. The analyzed data from the feedback is presented in the IQAC/ and disseminated to the Heads, Officers or Coordinators for further action. This process has resulted in changes and betterment in curricular aspects, infrastructural facilities and student support services. In terms of curricular aspects, introduction of more employment oriented courses under electives and modification of some existing courses have taken place. Addition of laboratory facilities, basic amenities in the campus, internet facilities, photocopying and printing have been ensured.

**6.2.7 In what way the affiliating University helped the College to identify the developmental needs of the College?**

Sahyadri Science College being a Constituent College, University has provided all the necessary support for its comprehensive infrastructure, growth and developments, and academics. The University has behaved as a responsible parental organization in this regard. It ensures that all the academic programmes are run as per the statutes of the University. It encourages addition of new programmes considering the need based proposals from time to time. There is a constant and viable interaction between the representatives of the university and the college at all levels starting

from special lectures, as nominated members of BOS, BOE, Academic Council up to Governing body. In fact, the chairman of the Governing body is selected from the syndicate of the University.

Often, the University recommends certain aspects which ultimately contribute to ensuring quality higher education in the college. This can be either in the form of initiating new PG programmes or imparting skills to the faculty or facilitating ICT in the campus.

As far as infrastructure, maintenance and development is concerned, the college as per the requirements submits proposals to the University, which in turn after verifying the needs responds and initiates procedures for the execution of the requested works. All the infrastructural developments such as renovation of class rooms and laboratories, construction of PG wing at MTA building, construction of ladies hostel, extension of library and pathways, improving basic amenities in the campus etc. have been undertaken by the University which stands testimony to the full support to the college.

Further, the University in its annual budget allocates grants exclusively for the college under various heads of recurring and non-recurring grants. The college utilizes the recurring grants for procuring chemicals, glasswares, contingencies etc., and by non-recurring grants it takes care of instrumentation, furniture, computers etc. There is a provision in the budget for encouraging faculties to attend seminars, workshops and conferences. The University also supports all sorts of student related activities in the college on receipt of the proposal. In precise, the University is functioning as a guardian of the college in terms of academics.

**6.2.8 Does the affiliating university have a functional College Development Council (CDC) or Board of College and University Development (BCUD)? If**

**yes, in what way College is benefitted.**

The university has a functional College Development Council (CDC), which acts as a vital link between UGC, University, College and state education department and strives in realizing the higher education goals and objectives. The college is benefitted by the CDC in the following way:

- In availing the schemes of UGC.
- In obtaining autonomy and its extension
- In getting the recognition for "Colleges with potential for Excellence"
- In availing the scheme of Faculty Improvement Programme (FDP) facilitating the faculty to pursue M.Phil/Ph.D.

**6.2.9 Does the institution Collect feedback from non-teaching, teaching, parents, and alumni on its functioning and how it is utilized?**

The institution collects feedback from the alumni, employees and parents in an informal way through interactive meetings. Parent-Teacher meetings are held by departments. This Meet encourages the personal touch where rapport with the parents is established. Alumnae Feedback is collected every year during the Prtibha Puraskara and graduation day. The feedback gives information on the number of students who have gone for higher studies, employment details of the alumnae in addition to their opinion about the academic programs.

**6.2.10 Does the College encourage autonomy to its academic departments and how does it ensure accountability?**

The Chairmen (Heads) of departments are authorized to operate the departmental procedures to improve the departmental classrooms, furniture and also to improve the laboratories. They are also responsible for the activities like the smooth conduct of classes, syllabus completion, tests, seminars etc. The departments enjoy complete academic freedom as they are fully responsible for designing the curriculum and its revision, conducting internal assessment tests, organizing student seminars and facilitating student project work, question paper setting and evaluation etc. The chairman can initiate procedures leading to the procurement of instruments, glasswares, chemicals, stationeries and other miscellaneous items required for the department.

The college ensures accountability by periodical reviews of the department progress, student performance and feedback, faculty involvement and interest. The financial accountability is monitored by checking the transactions for compliance with the rules and procedures and auditing.

**6.2.11 Does the College conduct performance auditing of its various departments?**

Yes, the College administration conducts performance auditing of its various departments through informal meetings with the Heads, faculties, students and other stake holders. The feedback is shared in various meetings and appropriate follow up actions are taken.

**6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies****6.3.1 What efforts are made by the College to enhance the professional development of teaching and non-teaching Staff?**

The efforts made by the institution to enhance the professional development of its teaching and non-teaching staffs are by encouraging

- To attend seminars/workshops/conferences, Refresher courses to enhance their professional skills.
- To attend personality and soft skill development programmes.
- To undertake Minor/Major research projects.
- To pursue research work leading to Ph.D. Degree.
- Qualified teachers to obtain guide ship from the University and consequently guide research scholars.
- The members of Non –teaching staff to undergo short term computer training and training on office management and accounting.

For improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the institutional processes, the college encourages teachers to get involved in the activities/meetings of different committees such as Career Guidance and Counseling Cell, Equal Opportunity Cell, Grievance Redressal Cell, Women Empowerment College. The teachers and students participate in NSS, NCC and Red Cross unit programmes and also in programmes organized by other NGOs like Rotary club, Lion’s club etc.

The following table shows the details of the efforts made by the College to enhance professional development of teaching and non-teaching staff:

#### Faculty development programmes

Date & Year	Particulars	Resource Person	No. of Participants
2007	Faculty development programme	Prof.GururajKarjagi	150
2007	Faculty development programme	Prof Jayaraj	100
2008	Faculty development programme	Prof. Krishna Murthy	100
2010	Faculty development programme	Prof Made gowda	100
2013	Faculty development programme	Dr. Shankar	100

#### Seminar and Workshops

Date	Department	Title
19-08-2006	Botany	Environment Day seminar on Biodiversity and conversation
28-02-2008	Botany	Biodiversity Workshop.
01-12-2007	MTA	Problems and prospectus of Echo tourism.
12,13-02-2009	Pathways	“Inclusive and challengers before Higher education” national Symposium
16-04-2009	Forum of language teachers	Impact of literature on global piece” one day seminar
18-03-2010	Forum of language teachers	“Electric media and reading habits” one day seminar.

30-03-2010	Computer science	IT-Past ,present and future(workshop)
16-01-2010	Kannada	Kannada Research Methods, one day workshop.
25,26-03-2010	Botany	Conservation and sustainable development of echo system in western Ghats.
21-03-2011	Forum of Language Teachers English, Hindi and Urdu	"Relevance of Tagore, Iqbal and Kabir Das Today"
23-03-2011	Chemistry	"Through the Instruments" (Workshop)
25-03-2011	MTA	"Tourism Research Methodology"
26-03-2011	Kannada	ShikshanadaHakkugalu"(Nationalseminar)
7-10-2011	College	Improving Teaching Methodology
10/10/2011	Environmental science	wild life week
29 /03/2012	Forum of Language Teachers English, Hindi and Urdu	"Trauma Literature: Words and Wounds"
30-04-2012	College	Research Methodology

Faculty improvement programme conducted by L & D business value addition in association with Mulderz, Bangalore on 16-02-2013. D Shankar, chief is speaking on the occasion



### 6.3.2 What is the outcome of the appraisal?

#### List the Major developments

The appraisal of the teaching staff is conducted compulsorily as it is a requirement of the administration of the University.

The performance of the staff is appraised initially by themselves at the end of the year.

The report is submitted in a prescribed format to the Principal on the last day of March every year along with their declaration of assets and liabilities. Their performance is for verification by the reporting authority, i.e. the Principal and the reviewing authority i.e. the Registrar (Administration) and the accepting authority i.e. the syndicate of the University. The report of their performance will be submitted to the reviewing authority at the end of the year.

### Appraisal Report?

The appraisal of the teaching staff is conducted compulsorily as it is a requirement of the administration of the University.

The performance of the staff is appraised initially by themselves at the end of the year.

The report is submitted in a prescribed format to the Principal on the last day of March every year along with their declaration of assets and liabilities. Their performance is for verification by the reporting authority, i.e. the Principal and the reviewing authority i.e. the Registrar (Administration) and the accepting authority i.e. the syndicate of the University. The report of their performance will be submitted to the reviewing authority at the end of the year.

every academic year. The self-appraisal is very important. The teaching, research and extension programmes of the teachers are also reported in the annual report published at the University level.

Self-appraisal method is adapted to evaluate the performance of teachers by the department and College to forward teachers for placement to higher grades by University. The Principal makes ACR comments on the staff and writes remarks on the overall performance of the teachers from their day to day activities.

After assessing the performance of the teachers, the Principal talks to the individual teachers privately for maintaining/improving their performances/standards.

**6.3.3 What are the welfare schemes available for teaching and non-teaching staff? What percentage of staff have availed the benefit of such schemes in the last four years?**

Financial assistance by way of salary advance and festival advance up to Rs. 5000/- each is given in a year to teaching and non-teaching staffs and every month in their salary in 10 equal instalments deducted without any interest. There is a provision for getting one additional increment for family planning programme. In addition, there is a provision for availing maternity and paternity leaves.

Group Insurance Scheme (GIS) is available for both teaching and non-teaching staff. Free Health check-up facility is available in the University campus and all the staff members are provided with the facility of reimbursement of medical expenses. Members of the staff can avail housing loan, personal loan and educational loan. The members of teaching and non-teaching staff do have associations to support individual members in distress. More than 75% of the staff have availed the benefit of above such schemes.

**6.3.4 What are the measures taken by the College for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?**

The regular faculties of the college are either assistant or associate professors, and governed by the regulations of sixth pay commission of U.G.C. which is extended to the college by the state government of Karnataka. The salary of faculty is therefore paid by the government through university and there is no role of the college as such.

Service rules are employee friendly and the college faculty feels comfortable with them. The faculty members are eligible to avail all types of leave including Earn leave, Study leave etc as per K.C.S.R rules/University rules.

Teachers with good academic records and performance have an opportunity to work in P.G. studies in concerned subjects and also will have the opportunity to occupy administrative positions on deputation.

Teachers are encouraged to pursue for Ph.D. Degree. They are advised to undertake Minor/ Major research projects with the funding from UGC, etc. Members of the teaching and non-teaching staff are provided duty leave to attend training programmes, orientation, refresher courses, conferences, workshops, seminar etc. Teachers are deputed to attend training programmes like computer training to IMF and other Centres. Teachers are encouraged to organize/ attend seminars, workshops and special lectures.

The institution being a Constituent College of Kuvempu university, teachers are governed by the rules and regulations of the University. Therefore, the college faculty can avail the same benefits as that of the University such as academic exchange programme etc.

Many of the faculties feel that being in an autonomous system they enjoy a great degree of academic freedom. Such a situation provides job satisfaction and opportunity for individual growth, development and innovation, and thus, any intension of mobility is absolutely minimum.

**6.3.5 Has the College conducted a gender audit during the last four years? If yes, mention a few salient findings.**

Gender audit in particular has not been done. However, gender related sensitization issues are managed through the Women Empowerment Cell. The student group is highly heterogeneous in composition with students from rural and urban region and from different caste, creed and gender. The campus diversity is addressed through the programmes which promote mutual harmony among various diversities. The college is prestigious coeducation institutes in Malnad region, with more than 50% of girl students.

**6.3.6 Does the College conduct any gender sensitization programme for staff?**

Yes, The Women Empowerment cell, since its inception, is active in conducting gender sensitization programmes.

**6.3.7 What is the impact of the University's UGC-Academic Staff College Programmes in enhancing competencies of the College faculty?**

Our University does not have a separate Academic Staff College. However, few individual departments have conducted Refresher courses in which many of our faculties have participated. Most of the faculties in order to enrich their professional skills have attended orientation and refresher courses in various parts of the country. Almost all our faculty have received A-grades for participation. Such programmes

undoubtedly has played a significant role not only up-dating their academic skills, but has contributed to develop professionalism in their career.

#### 6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

##### 6.4.1 What is the institutional mechanism to monitor effective and efficient use of financial resources?

Funds from UGC/University/State Government are utilized by the College under the supervision of various committees. The College council headed by the Principal monitors effective and efficient use of the available financial resources. There is a separate which looks into the aspects of autonomous grants. All the grants received from various funding agencies after preparing an action plan is sent to the University for administrative and financial approval. Consequently, the financial transactions are carried out with the permission from the purchase committee which it does by carefully examining whether the procedure is as per the guidelines of Karnataka Transparency in Public Procurement Act 1999 (KTPP). At the end of each fiscal year the expenditure incurred is subjected to auditing.

##### 6.4.2 Does the College have a mechanism for internal and external audit? Give details

The statement of account of the College is audited annually by the Internal and external audit system. The UGC funds are audited by the Chartered Accountant and also by the Government Auditor. There is an audit section in the University appointed by the Government of Karnataka, which conducts yearly audit. It will be reviewed by the Audit Officer and later by the University authorities. Stock registers are maintained and audited by the College Office internally.

##### 6.4.3 Provide audited Income and Expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the previous four years

###### Audited Statement of Income & Expenditure (In Rupees)

Sl.No	PARTICULARS	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
<b>Income</b>						
1	Govt. Grant in Aid (Salary)	2,19,99,006	2,18,00,000	3,47,29,000	3,91,51,000	4,47,63,000
2	Scholarships (Govt. / F.C)	11,75,172	13,64,486	14,30,808	20,61,766	15,50,835
3	Grants (UGC, Central & State, Spl. Proj)	1,11,44,623	93,14,263	1,63,89,915	1,30,19,124	1,88,32,008
4	MTA	80,00,000	80,00,000	40,00,000	80,00,000	40,00,000

5	Fees	1,32,02,267	1,23,27,839	1,02,46,021	92,62,409	1,06,03,524
6	Income from Alumnae	-	-	-	38,382	84,820
7	Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-
8	Other Sources	15,94,719	20,99,066	23,65,624	30,72,205	40,62,850
Total Income		5,71,15,787	5,49,05,654	6,91,61,368	7,46,04,886	8,38,97,037

Sl.No	PARTICULARS	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
<b>Expenditure</b>						
1	Grants Expenses (UGC, CG & Project)	50,68,774	62,92,788	1,21,28,356	45,26,193	95,99,507
2	MTA	80,08,797	79,81,385	38,85,102	74,79,754	12,00,000
3	Salaries / Wages	1,83,99,552	1,90,62,258	3,75,49,907	4,39,42,075	4,88,46,635
4	Maintenance Expenses	96,840	1,21,800	2,10,958	63,888	95,615
5	Guest Lecture/ Seminars/ Workshop	89,000	96,000	82,000	90,000	85,000
6	Book & Journals	11,72,369	10,78,937	10,04,528	13,65,315	8,32,581
7	Scholarships (Govt. / F.C / Mgmt.)	11,19,242	12,46,227	12,75,864	16,49,668	18,67,307
8	Electricity Cost	5,52,000	6,48,000	7,44,000	7,76,000	21,54,540
9	Fixed Assets (Land, Building, Equip.)	-	-	-	-	-
10	Alumnae Expenses	-	-	-	-	40,000
11	Other Expenses	16,94,819	21,75,307	23,17,735	30,53,927	40,04,530
Total Expenditure		3,62,01,393	3,87,02,702	5,91,98,450	6,29,46,820	6,87,25,715

#### 6.4.4 Have the accounts been audited regularly? What are the Major audit objections and how are they complied with?

There is an audit section in the University appointed by the Government of Karnataka, which conducts yearly audit. It will be reviewed by the Audit Officer and later by the University authorities. In addition, the Government auditors from the district administration also conduct account auditing in the college.

There is no major audit objection as such.

#### 6.4.5 Narrate the efforts taken by the College for resource mobilization

The Resource mobilization has been planned at the University level. However, in the college it is generated by following means:

- Student admission fees
- Grants from funding agencies such as UGC, VGST, DST etc. in the form of developmental schemes such as developmental assistance for UG and PG,

11<sup>th</sup> plan merged schemes, construction grants, infrastructure developmental assistance, additional assistance, basic science research, CPE, major and minor research projects, seminar, conference ,add on programmes, IMF etc.

- Resources from Alumni membership and donations.
- Occasionally, grants from MLC, MLA and Malnad development board.

All the fees collected from the students and that generated from the common utility centre except the examination is remitted to the university account. For all the infrastructure maintenance and development, salary and academic activities the university allocates grants under separate heads in its annual budget.

**6.4.6 Is there any provision for the College to maintain the 'corpus fund'? If yes, give details.**

There is no provision for the college to maintain the corpus fund.

**6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System**

**6.5.1 Does the Institution conduct academic audit of the Departments? If yes give details.**

Yes. The institution conducts every year academic audit of each department. Every department has to maintain the work-dairy and get it signed by chairman every week and then the Head of the Institution should countersign it. The department maintains the record of the strength of the students, no. of faculty, the ratio of student - teacher, the success rate of the students. no of distinctions and ranks, their success in co-curricular activities, books in the departmental library, Maintenance of the Internal Assessment Records, Maintenance of attendance, research work carried out in the dept., Projects sanctioned, revenue generated from outside sources, Orientation courses, Refresher-Courses, Seminars, Workshops, National/International Conferences attended by the faculty.

The academic audit is conducted in the form of survey. Students' feedback on courses, programmes and campus experience is conducted. College staff makes a self-study at the end of each academic year which will be reported and reviewed administratively at the University Head Quarters. The academic audit by other agencies is planned and will be implemented in future.

The internal audit has been conducted by external experts in the year 2010 by a committee headed by Prof.ChidanadaGowda, former vice-Chancellor, Kuvempu University.

**6.5.2 Based on the recommendations of the academic audit what specific measures have been taken by the institution to improve the teaching, learning and evaluation?**

Many specific measures are taken to improve teaching, learning and evaluation based on the recommendations of the academic audit. The college ensures that

- The faculty acquire innovative methods in teaching by attending workshops on teaching methodology
- The faculties attend the curriculum development workshops.
- Transparent evaluative methods are followed.
- Additional measures such as test series, tutorials, remedial lectures, etc are incorporated.

Based on the recommendations of the academic audit, Language lab and MATLAB have been started.

### **6.5.3 Is there a central body within the College to continuously review the teaching learning process? Give details of its structure, methodologies of**

#### **operations and outcome?**

The college council comprising the heads of all the departments along with librarian and physical education directors, and members from the administration under the chairmanship of the Principal meet at least once in a month to discuss all aspects of teaching and learning. It chalks out all the important academic activities of the college such as admission, time table, continuous evaluation, examination and evaluation, and other matters that has to be set as agenda for the academic council. This committee is also responsible to for exploring modalities which ultimately enhances the teaching learning at departmental level. The committee is also looks into the student grievances related to teaching and learning.

### **6.5.4 How has IQAC contributed to institutionalizing quality assurance strategies and processes?**

The College has established an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) with the thrust on academic excellence. The main task of IQAC is planning and monitoring and this is accomplished through the following functions:

The Cell collects reports from all the departments and committees of the College. It plays an important role by helping the College administration to take appropriate decisions as regards quality sustenance and enhancement. IQAC monitors various activities like admission process, preparation of work-plan, examination process, co-curricular programmes etc. Important functions of IQAC are obtaining the feedback from students each year and analyse it in a strategic way. It is also responsible for arranging faculty development and curriculum development programmes, and disseminating information on the various quality parameters of higher education. Documenting the various quality enhancing programmes / activities of the College is

another prime responsibility of IQAC. It also acts as a nodal agency of the college providing statistics and other information to various agencies of state/central government of higher education.

Thus, IQAC is effectively working as an internal co-ordination monitoring mechanism. It co-ordinates all the committees, boards, cells, departments etc. IQAC suggests the Principal to take up certain constructive measures and the Principal translates them into quality enhancement actions through College council and various Committees.

**6.5.5 Does the IQAC have external members on its committees? If so, mention any significant contribution made by such members.**

There are two external members in the IQAC of the College. One is from industry and the other from the local community. There have been constructive suggestions from these members, which have been promptly passed to the principal and other relevant committees of the college for further considerations.

**6.5.6 Has the IQAC conducted any study on the incremental academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society?**

The IQAC has reviewed the ongoing study of students from disadvantaged backgrounds and stressed the need for remedial measures. Consequently, the initiates such as remedial programmes for regular classes, entry into services, NET/SLET training, equal opportunity programmes and women empowerment activities have been made.

**6.5.6 What policies are in place for the periodic review of administrative and academic departments, subject areas, research centers, etc.?**

To ensure quality sustenance, the college has periodic review policy is in place. Some are:

- The administrative functioning is monitored and reviewed by the head of the institution, and officers of the administration, and to some extent the college council. The stake holders opinions are also given due importance.
- The heads are assigned the responsibilities of closely monitoring the teaching, learning and evaluation processes and student grievances in the subjects concerned in their departments. These issues are also reviewed by the college council and the principal.
- The Library advisory committee reviews the requirements and complaints on library resources and suggests appropriate measures.
- The research needs, progress, difficulties encountered in implementing the research projects, and issues related to research publications and

dissemination of information on technology is undertaken the by the dean research in consultation with the department heads and principal of the college.

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**CRITERION VII**  
**INNOVATIONS AND BEST**  
**PRACTICES**

## CRITERION-VII: INNOVATION AND BEST PRACTICES

### 7.1 ENVIRONMENT CONSCIOUSNESS

Sahyadri Science College has taken extreme care to maintain natural beauty in its campus. In the front of the main building a beautiful garden called Sadbhavana vana has been maintained, which has made its appearance elegant. Its efforts towards maintaining an eco-friendly campus is evident in its various programmes/activities such as special lectures (e.g., Role of students in safeguarding environment, on 15-09-2012), campus cleaning, plantation, afforestation, desiltation etc. The staffs of the Department of Environmental science, Botany and Geology along with the students of NCC and NSS are constantly engaged in creating environment consciousness among students and public at large.

#### 7.1.1 Does the College conduct a Green Audit of its campus?

Yes. The departments of Environmental Studies, Geology, and Botany have undertaken projects on energy conservation. The project includes identifying the energy consumption in various locations of the college, assessing the usage of electricity and energy loss due to faults and proposed possible reduction in energy usage by replacing the tube lights with CFL bulbs. The college Green Audit Committee is functional to address the related issues like Eco-friendly Campus, Carbon Neutrality, Waste Management, Energy Conservation etc. Senior faculty in the departments of Environmental Science, Physics, Geology, and Botany are members of this Committee.

#### 7.1.2 What are the initiatives taken by the College to make the campus eco-friendly?

To make the campus eco-friendly, the following initiatives have been taken.

##### **Energy conservation**

Fluorescent tube lights (40 watts) have been replaced by energy saving T5 bulbs (28 watts), CFL and LED bulbs. Auditorium, Conference halls are fitted with new energy saving fans and lights.

Use of alternate energy resources on campus includes installation of 8 solar lamps and solar water heaters in hostels to minimize electricity consumption.

##### **Rain Water harvesting**

Even though a successful project on rain water harvesting has been carried out in the college, its practice is in the implementation stage.

### **Plantation**

The greenery in the campus is because of Tree plantation, which is a usual programme of the College. This is done by the regular interaction with the forest Department and local municipality. Different kinds of trees are planted every year. Few dates of on which plantation were carried out are: 25/08/2012, 08/09/2012, 22/09/2012, 5/10/2012, 12/10/2012 and a number of times in 2013.

### **Sadbhavana Vana**

It is a well maintained botanical garden, which has added elegance and beauty to our college campus. It has many varieties of plant species and is a good resource of studying plant diversity. The plants are displayed mentioning their species, genus and family to which they belong. The garden includes about 250 varieties of plant species in an area spread across 2 acres and includes plants of ornamental, medicinal importance including several gymnosperms. It is a pleasure to walk around this biodiversity garden as it not only enlightens the plant genera, but is also quite refreshing when one moves around.

### **Green House**

The department of botany has this facility for its academic and research purpose housing about 100 plant varieties including some orchids, bryophytes and Pterydophytes.

### **Hazardous Waste Management**

Hazardous waste products of practical classes as well as practical examinations are thrown into a pit especially designed for the purpose. Municipal Corporation and Various NGO groups visit the College campus to collect paper waste and others. Apart from all these, environmental exhibitions are conducted in our campus, our faculty members participated as resource persons in environmental awareness seminars/conference and Workshops. Several field trips were undertaken to different villages and colleges by our college students to create environmental awareness. The departments of chemistry, biotechnology and microbiology handle different types of hazardous chemicals and they follow standard procedures of their disposal. For *e.g.* in the department of biotechnology, the ethidium bromide (etbr) is a highly carcinogenic agent used for visualization of fragments of nucleic acids after the gel electrophoresis. This gel after performing experiments is buried deeply in the soil in the isolated places of the campus to avoid danger.

## 7.2 INNOVATIONS

### 7.2.1 Provide details of innovations introduced during the last four years which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the College.

#### **Swadeshi Vijnana- Andolana, Shimoga chapter**

Swadeshi Vijnana Andolana – Karnataka is a forum developed with the motto of popularizing of Science, Commerce, Arts, Engineering, Agri-Sciences and Medical Sciences, the other various branches of knowledge (both ancient and Modern) through **Kannada** medium. The main branch is in Bangalore. SVAK-Shimoga is the shimoga branch of this unit, which came into effect in our college about 10 years ago. The SVAK unit has members from different field or profession like doctors, engineers, social workers, teachers, and students. The total membership is 60, about 35 citizens and 25 students.

One of the main yearly event of SVAK is to organize State Level meets in association with Universities or National Institutes. In this meet, researchers share their work with other interested scholars. This year (2013) the meet was conducted at Horticulture University, Bagalkot. About 15 students and few teachers of our college presented their research papers and bagged six prizes and brought glory to the college.

#### **'Chiguru Chinthana'**

This weekly programme from Dept. of Kannada is aimed at developing literary taste among students. The programme is followed by poetry competition, essay writing etc. This programme is held in the library Hall.

#### **Sahyadri Biotech in Facebook**

Considering the great strides of the information era and attraction towards social network, Department of Biotechnology has opened Sahyadri Biotech group in the popular social network, face book. Faculties, students and alumni of the department are part of this group. In this network, all relevant information about the latest developments in the field of Biotechnology including academic, research, and career are shared among the members and discussed.

#### **MATLAB**

The Department of Mathematics has introduced MATLAB for the IV semester B.Sc. students. The MATLAB is acronym of Matrix Laboratory - cioned after 'matrix', the basic data element of the program. The software is a powerful language used for technical computing. The main objective of introducing MATLAB is to make our students develop extra skills in computation.

MATLAB can be used for math computations, modeling and simulations, data analysis and processing, visualization and graphics and algorithm development; it is also used in the correlative study of fluid flow problems and to view 3-dimensional pictures. The standard MATLAB program has tools (functions) that can be used to solve common problems. In addition, MATLAB has optional toolboxes that are a collection of specialized programs designed to solve specific types of problems.

### LANGUAGE LAB

The Department of English houses a full-fledged Language Laboratory. The lab installed Glob arena Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad Software which offers a variety of functions such as Recording, High Speed Copying, Test Preparation, Student Monitoring, Teacher/Student Call, Group Conferencing, etc. The main console is connected to 11 listening booths which have been specially designed for student-teacher interaction, and greater concentration for language learning. The lab also has a number of cassettes and books for all levels, beginners, intermediate and advanced. The lab is used by students belonging to the B.Sc., B.C.A Course as well as by the P.G. batches every semester.

The Language Laboratory is used for language tutorials. Lessons and exercises are recorded on a weekly basis so that the students are exposed to a variety of listening and speaking drills. This especially benefits students who are deficient in English and also aims at confidence-building for interviews and competitive examinations. The Language Laboratory sessions also include word games, quizzes, extemporary speaking, debates, skits etc. These sessions are complemented by online learning sessions which take place in the Multi-Purpose Computer Lab.

CCTV cameras have been installed at the gates& at all strategic points in the college to strengthen the security systems of the college.

## 7.3 BEST PRACTICES

**7.3.1** Give details of any two best practices which have contributed to better academic and administrative functioning of the College.

### 1. Title of the Practice

**Innovative student Research Projects** (Under College of Potential for Excellence(CPE))

The financial aid provided by UGC under College of Potential for Excellence (CPE) to implement Three Project Schemes to encourage undergraduate and post graduate students to participate in research activities.

- a) Student Research Project.
- b) Collaborative Research Project.
- c) Summer Internship Research Project.

## 2. Objectives of the Practice

These projects are planned to fulfill the following objectives towards motivating student research activities in the institute.

- To identifying new area or thrust area of research and to execute the preliminary ideas through students research fellowship.
- To motive the faculty and student to involve in research and collaborate with other institutes and departments.
- To motivate students to organize and visit to research organization, National Laboratories to en cash the opportunity skills and exposure.
- To develop research culture in Institute and lifelong learning skills among students.

## 3. The Context

Students who are awarded fellowships have got the opportunities to work in a proposed research concept and they got exposed to various technical as well as practical concepts of research environment. This programme had certainly provided the opportunity for the faculty members of different subject discipline to create interest in basic science and research.

This programme involves faculties and students, who are the major stakeholders in research. The involvement of more and more faculty and students in research activity will benefit in the overall professional development of students. Encouraging Faculty to do research will improve the reasoning skill of students in classrooms and awareness among the students about recent technological developments, which in turn will make the students one of the best entrepreneurs. By inculcating research culture among faculty and students, Teaching-Learning process is improved; there is better conceptual understanding of the subject among the students. Faculties are motivated to pursue higher studies.

## 4. The Practice

The project proposal was invited from the student categories under the guidance of the respective department faculty members. The applications were scrutinized by subject expert committees. Thirty six (Rs.5000 per award), fellowships were awarded under the mentioned grant heads.

The various guidelines have been formulated and the selected students under the guidance of respective faculty members were instructed to execute the project and

submit the final report with results and observations. The students were encouraged to use interdisciplinary expertise and facilities during the conduct of their project which facilitated development of interaction between students and faculty members. The students were finally asked to present the work in front of the expert committee for acceptance. **The utilization of the fund for the work was scrutinized and the students were awarded with the certificates in the award function.**

Through this initiative students were able to acquire:

- Presentation skills
- Interpretation of results and draw conclusions
- Formatting skills

### 5. Evidence of Success

The following table shows the list of projects completed successfully under this scheme.

Sl. No.	Name of the candidate	Department	Course	Research Topic
1	Manuel. Rodrigues & Bhavishyat. L . J	Chemistry	P.G	Synthesis and pharmacological studies of novel benzaoxazole derivatives
2	Santosh. B. S & Kumar. S. P	Chemistry	P.G	Survey extraction and Phytochemnistry of <i>Lucus murrubioides</i> Medicinal Plant
3	Rabia Sultana & Subbaraju A	Microbiology	P.G.	Aero allergens of Shimoga
4	Ajay. M. N & Lakshmikanth	MTA	P.G	Opportunities to promote hydro tourism in Shimoga district
5	Prabha. P & Rajesh. M	Biotechnology	P.G	Screening and characterization of Heamagglutinydietry lectin from <i>Hycianth</i> bean and evaluation of occurrence of natural antibodies in human subjects
6	Pavan Kumar. G. S & Chetan. T. J	Biotechnology	U.G	Studies on cancer prevalence in Shimoga district.

7	Ahvini. S. & Mudair Rekha Eshwar.	Biotechnology	U.G	Antiangiogenic activity of BT-1 extract
8	Prathima. P & Manjushree. B. G	Physics	U.G	Physical properties of different properties of soil samples in and around Shimoga taluk
9	Siddalingesha. R Akki & Sanjay Kumar. L	Electronics	U.G	Atomated line follower and obstacle detector
10	Bhavya. K. S & Spoorthi. B. C	Zoology	U.G	The <i>Ichthyo</i> fauna of Sharavathi Estury
11	Manasa. S. Tholar & Rachita. J. S	Botany	U.G	Comparative anatomy of velamen roots in epiphytic orchids
12	Vikas. H. M & Shamanth Neralagundi. H. G	Chemistry	U.G	Proapoptotic activity of BT-1 extract
13	Bhanumathi N& Sangeetha M.	Chemistry	U.G	Determine the purity of unpacked oils and facts within the shimoga taulk.
14	Pooja. S. Kumar & Yashoda Kambar	Microbiology	U.G	Diabetic foot infections
15	Geetha. S & Ramya. H. N	Microbiology	U.G	Honey as a potential antimicrobial source
16	Nandini Patel. H. C & Pryanka. M. N	Mathematics	U.G	Existence and uniqueness of ordinary deferential equations
17	Shreekanth. B. M & Sumanth. R	Mathematics	U.G	Complex number and its applications
18	Asha. D. C & Chethan. M .Kuskar	Biochemistry	U.G	Development of an assay method to quantitative inflammatory mediators histamine from biological samples by cyclic voltametric techniques

19	Harish S and Pavithra B	Chemistry	P.G	Electrical conductivity of Schiff base coordination metal complexes
20	Sangamesh S Gadage and Padmini T R	Chemistry	P.G	Synthesis and study of novel 1,3-benzoxazole-5-sulfonamide derivatives and their biological activities
21	Swathi D and Suchitha Y	Microbiology	P.G	Isolation of cariogenic bacteria and their susceptibility to selected plant extracts
22	Darshan DL and Darshan GH	Biotechnolgy	P.G	Determination of vitamin C, carotenoids, total phenolics and flavanoids to the antioxidants potential of costusigneus
23	Sangeetha B and Ashritha SS	Microbiology	U.G	Bioremedial measures for controlling anthracnoce in chilli
24	Sushmitha S and Meghana N	Chemistry	U.G	Synthesis of nanosize zinc oxide, characterization and its biological applications
25	Mahdusudhan K and Pramod P	MTA	U.G	Developing Mattur as one stop destination "The village that speaks God's language"
26	Swathi B A and Shilpa K	Microbiology	P.G	Actinomycetes in pesticide biodegradation
27	Murulidsiddeshwara and Prashanth Kumar	Chemistry	P.G	Azo Dye pendants appended metal phthalocyanines synthesis and characterization
28	Pavitra S.R., Sudha S. and Praveen B.	Mathematics	U.G	Vedic mathematics
29	Jyothi B.S., Anjum S. and Usha K.O.	Mathematics	U.G	Digital roots of numbers elementary number theory
30	Akshatha N, Swetha S and Anupama R.	Mathematics	U.G	Laplace transformations and its applications

31	Prathima P. and Ravikumar T.N.	Zoology	U.G	Genotoxic effect of methio carb on Indian verucose frog L. Keralensis
32	Kavya N.S. and Snathosh Kumar S.R.	Zoology	U.G	Genotoxic effects of fenoxycarb on Indian verucose Frog L. Kerelensis
33	Akhila C.P. and Shraddha R.M.	Chemistry	U.G	Active constituents responsible for the medicinal property
34	Pushpavathi N and Chitra R.H.	Chemistry	U.G	
35	S.R. Gurudeep, Shruthi G. Hedge and Pavan G	Chemistry	U.G	Synthesis and anthelmintic activity of cobalt metal complex with heterocyclic compounds
36	Ramya V.C. and Madhu S.	Chemistry	U.G	Synthesis of Ferrite nanoparticles
37	Siddalingesh R Akki, Swathi B.H. and Chitra B.M.	Electronics	U.G	Automated obstacale detector robot
38	Pradeep B.R. , Swetha U.R. and Madhukar Naik M.	Physics	U.G	Systematic study on mechanical properties of variety of wooden materials and their comparisons

## 6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

- Difficulty for students and faculty in managing the time needed for the research work, as it was an additional work along with the regular academic work.
- More budget provision needs to be made so that students can travel to specialized research centers to get their measurements done.
- Teachers and students need to be motivated to take up the projects.
- Faculties, particularly those with lesser experience in research work, needed to be trained



### 1. Title of the Practice

**Rain Water Harvesting Project at Sahyadri Science College by *Pathways***

### 2. Objectives of the Practice

The objectives of the project are:

- To groom Pathways students as leaders.
- To make the students self-dependent.
- To expose the students to different kind of non-academic experiences.
- To train the participating students in social science research methodology.
- To analyze the opinions of students.
- To contribute to college.
- To create the awareness about water conservation and utilization.
- To work out an action plan for Rain water harvesting
- To create awareness about environmental conservation..
- To develop social commitments and responsibilities among the students.

- To implement research cultures in the students locality and there by model for other educational institutions.
- Initiating further activities which enhance the personality of students.
- To examine the dynamics of volunteerism among the youth to participate and
- To contribute to the mother earth.

### 3. The Context

Water availability is becoming scarce in entire world. Due to exponential population growth and industrialization the rate of drawing water from the water table is completely in excess to the rate of which the water table gets recharged by natural means. Surface water is inadequate to meet our demands and due to rapid urbanization, infiltration of rain water into the sub soil has decreased. As a result of this the water table is decreasing drastically.

Rain is the first form of water that we know in the Hydrological Cycle, hence is a primary source of water for us. Rivers, lakes and ground water are all secondary sources of water. In present times we depend entirely on such secondary sources of water. In the process, it is forgotten that rain is the ultimate source that feeds all these secondary sources and remain ignorant of its value. To overcome this problem Rain water harvesting is the best solution.

Rain water harvesting is a technology used for collecting and storing rain water from roof tops, the land surface or rock catchments using simple techniques such as jars and pots as well as more complex techniques such as under ground check dam, ponds and tanks.

Sahyadri Science College is one of the renowned educational institute of Malnad Area. Pathways was a global project sponsored by Ford foundation. One of the objectives of Pathways is to make the students as self-dependent and socially responsible role models. Pathways has regularly taken up project assignments voluntarily with the social and economic concern. The success of Shimoga railway project of linking railway line between Shimoga and Harihara was done by senior Pathways students is the great inspiration behind this project. It is also realized the need for water conservation in today's world. Keeping all these points in our mind we took this project of Rain water harvesting in our college campus itself.

This project is undertaken by 28 students.

### 4. The Practice

In our college the main source of water supply is from bore wells and municipality. The total water consumption per year is 32, 52,646 gallons. At present the water

consumed in our college is manageable. If it continuous for further years it will be tough to fulfill the requirements from the above resources. So implementation of rain water harvesting is necessary.

The section sets out the methods used:

- Collection of rainfall data from statistical department.
- From the rainfall data we calculated the total amount of water that can be harvested.
- Calculated total projected area by graphical method.
- Porosity and permeability of rock laterite soil by physical analysis or sampling method.
- Analyzed the soil to check its permeability and strength.
- By consulting different departments head we collected water consumption data's of the various sectors of college.

### 5. Evidence of Success

From all the above method we have found that

- The rain water is portable.
- Percolation capacity of soil is medium.
- Resistivity and permeability of soil is also medium.

It has been also found that about 35,250 gallons of rain water is being wasted. This water can be harvested and can be utilized. The water collected from the roof catchment that is 4328 gallons can be saved by collecting in tanks and runoff water that we get in open area that is 30,922 gallons can be saved by collecting in a pond. From the GPS reading potential locations for construction of pond were identified. Rain water harvesting techniques are simple to install and operate. By implementing rain water harvesting we have following advantages.

- Rain water can be continuous source of water supply project technologies.
- Reduce storm water discharges, urban floods and over loading of sewage treatment plants.
- Reduce loads on sewers by acting as a source control measure.
- Increase ground water supply.
- Our college will be one of the self dependent role model by making efficient use of valuable renewable resource.
- Increase in aesthetic beauty, bio-diversity.
- Thermal mass can naturally cool buildings and also cools our environment.

- This water can also be used for aqua-culture.
- Reduce demand on the municipal water supply.
- Improves urban landscapes.

### 6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

According to students, "We realized that social research is more difficult and complicate than the scientific research, because we have to work with the people unlike the instruments and chemicals. We had learnt many things about social skills in our class-room training, but the field work on Rain Water Harvesting Project made us to experience it. Establishing contact with the people, building a rapport followed by interaction is a great learning. During our study, we came to know about level of water depletion and global warming, the cause for which is lack of awareness. Thus our study created awareness about environmental conservation. It remembered our forgotten duties towards our Mother Earth".

### 7. Notes

From this project students have learned many things they are:

- Data collection method.
- Research methodology.
- Our responsibilities towards society.
- Team work.
- Got much information about rain water harvesting.
- Remembered our forgotten duties towards our mother earth.

Rain water harvesting appears to be one of the most promising alternatives for supplying fresh water in the face of increasing water scarcity and escalating demands.

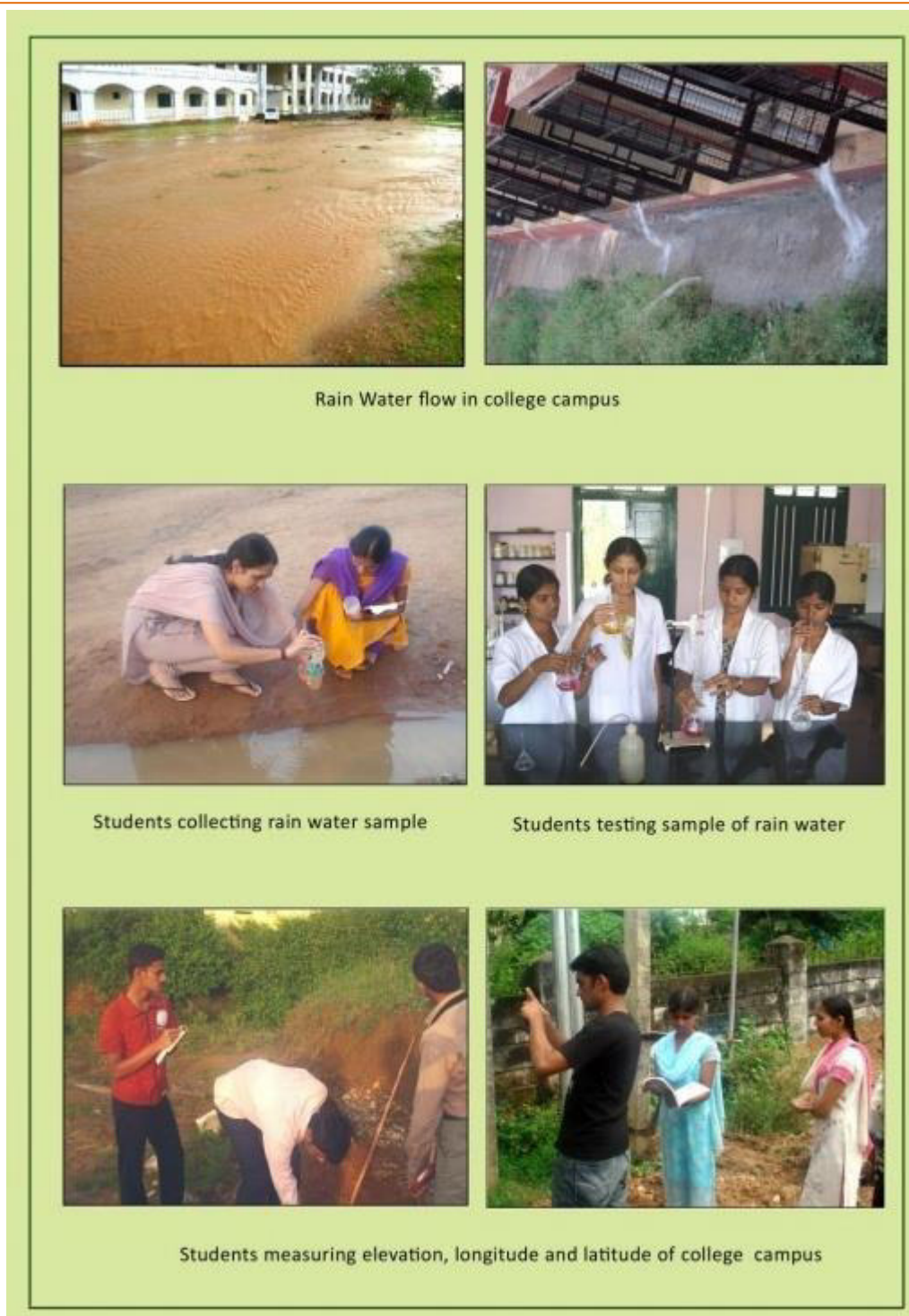
### Significance of the study:

1. Creates awareness in students about environmental conservation.
2. It examines the role of youth's participation in socio-scientific projects in a systematic way and provides a potential opportunity to understand the perspectives on development through local participation.
3. It has an element of human capital formation; the field investigators for this study are drawn from a pool of undergraduate science students who ever trained in the key areas of Social-Science Research method.

\*\*\*\*\*



1. Images of rain water harvesting project conducted by the students of Sahyadri Science College through Pathways



2. Images of rain water harvesting project conducted by the students of Sahyadri Science College through Pathways

## **A. ENCLOSURES**

### LIST OF TEACHING STAFF - 2013-14

Sl. No.	NAME	DISIGNATION
1	Prof. SHAKUNTHALA G	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
2	Dr. DESAI N B	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
3	Dr. PATIL B C	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
4	Prof. GOWDAR SHIVANNANAVAR B C	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
5	PANDURANGAN K H	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
6	Prof. NAGABHUSHANA REDDY P T	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
7	Dr. VAGDEVI H M	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
8	Prof. VIJAYALAKSHMAMMA N	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
9	Dr. RAJESHWARI N	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
10	Dr. KRISHNASWAMY K	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
11	Dr. RAMESH BABU H N	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
12	Dr. RAMESH C K	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
13	Dr. MANJUNATHA S LOHAR	LIBRARIAN (SG)
14	SHYAMASUNDAR S	LIBRARIAN (SG)
15	LAKSHMANAPPA K	DY. DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
16	Dr. ONKARAPPA R	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
17	Dr. SYED SANAUULLA	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
18	Dr. MALLIKARJUNA N	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
19	VITALA RAO K S	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
20	ANITHA	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
21	Dr. BASAVARAJ PADMASHALI	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
22	Dr. CHANDRASHEKHAR M N	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
23	KRISHNAMURTHY G	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
24	Dr. NATARAJA S	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
25	Dr. LATHA K P	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
26	Dr. PARAMESHWAR NAIK T	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
27	SUMANTHRAPPA D B	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
28	NAGARAJA N	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

Sl. No.	NAME	DISIGNATION
29	SHASHIDHARA N M	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
30	MOHANESHA K M	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
31	SHANTHA A R	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
32	SAYESWARA H A	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
33	YUVARAJA T C M	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
34	SRIKANTA S A	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
35	Dr. PARAMESHWARA NAIK P	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
36	Dr. K L NAIK	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
37	Dr. PATEL M E	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
38	RAVI KUMAR R	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
39	CHANDRAPPA	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
40	Dr. NAFEESA BEGUM	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
41	Dr. DAISY JASMINE GEORGE	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
42	Dr. PRABHAKARA B T	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
43	Dr. ASHASHRI H M	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
44	Dr. S M MUTTAIAH	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
45	Dr. SHASHIRAJ U	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
46	Dr. PRAMOD S N	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
47	Dr. VENKATESH P	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
48	Dr. VIDYASHANKAR M H	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
49	Dr. NAGARAJ PARISARA	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
50	Dr. NAGARJUNA H M	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
51	Dr. IBRAHIM KHALILULLA	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
52	GOPAL T D	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
53	ARUN KUMAR N C	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

### NON TEACHING STAFF 2013-14

Sl. No.	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	Smt. AMBUJA A	ASSITANT REGISTRAR
2	SRI. M CHANDRAKANTH	ASSITANT REGISTRAR (exam)
3	SMT. MALUVIKA	ACCOUNT SUPERINTENDENT
4	SRI KRISHNAMURTHY G.S	SUPERINTENDENT
5	K V JAYARAMA	FIRST DIVISON ASST.
6	ROOPA K S	FIRST DIVISON ASST.
7	RAJASHEKAR G K	FIRST DIVISON ASST.
8	S V RATHNA	FIRST DIVISON ASST.
9	SUSHEELAMMA K	FIRST DIVISON ASST.
10	CHIDANANDA MURTHY S	FIRST DIVISON ASST.
11	SMT GEETHA GORE	FIRST DIVISON ASST.
12	SRI M NAGARAJ	SENIOR ASSISTANT
13	SRI NEELAKANTAPPA	SENIOR ASSISTANT
14	SULOCHANA K S	JUNIOR ASSISTANT
15	SMT. PREMA	JUNIOR ASSISTANT
16	SRI J PRASHANTH	JUNIOR ASSISTANT
17	K V NAGARAJ	JUNIOR ASSISTANT
18	GANESHA B N	JUNIOR ASSISTANT
19	RAJAGOPALASHASTRY K T	JUNIOR ASSISTANT
20	SRI K.C MANJUNATH	JUNIOR ASSISTANT
21	SHAHID BASHA	ATTENDER
22	SATHYAVATHI	ATTENDER
23	KRISHNAMURTHY S	ATTENDER
24	CHANDRA BABU A	ATTENDER
25	DIVAKARA N	ATTENDER
26	JAYARAM H C	ATTENDER
27	RAMANAIAK H	ATTENDER
28	RAJU K.	ATTENDER
29	YASHODAMMA	ATTENDER
30	SHANKARAPPA T M	PCM

# Statutory committee

## i Governing Body

Sl. No	Name	Position
1	Sri A. P Narayanappa Syndicate Member, Kuvempu University and Educationist, Sagara (University Syndicate Nominee)	Chair Person
2	Sri B MallikarjunaRao Industrialist, Chikmagalore (University Syndicate Nominee)	Member
3	Sri S.P Dinesh Syndicate Member, Kuvempu University and Advocate, Shimoga (University Syndicate Nominee)	Member
4	Dept. Of Collegiate Education in Karnataka, Bangalore (State Govt. Nominee)	Director
5	Dr. S Sreekesh Associate Professor, CSRD, SSS,JNU, New Delhi, India (UGC Nominee)	Member
6	Dr. Gowdarashivannanavar B.C Dept. of Chemistry, Sahyadri Science College	Member
7	Dr. B.C Patil Director, Pathways	Member
8	Sri P.T. Nagabhushana Reddy Controller of Examination, Sahyadri Science College, Shimoga	Special Invitee
9	Smt. G. Shakunthala Principal	Member Secretary

## ii Academic Council

Name	Position	Name	Position
Prof. Shakunthala G	Chairman	Dr. Syed Sanaula	Member
Sri AshwathaNarayanaShetty	Member	Dr. Onkarappa R	Member
Sri Chandrashekar A.S	Member	Dr. K.L Naik	Member
Sri HoovaiahGowda T.S	Member	Sri Mohanesh K.M	Member
Sri Jagadeesh G.R	Member	Dr. Vidya Shankar M.H	Member
Prof. K.S Ananthamurthy (VC Nominee)	Member	Dr. NagarajParisara	Member
Prof. T.V Venkatesh (VC Nominee)	Member	Dr. Daisy Jasmine George	Member
Prof. M.B Shivanna (VC Nominee)	Member	Sri Shamsundar S	Member
Sri Chandrashekar M.N	Member	Director, Colleeate Education Dept. Bangalore (Govt. Nominee)	Member
Dr. Venkatesh P	Member	Dr. G Krishnamurthy	Member
Dr. GowdarShivannanavar B.C	Member	Dr. S Nataraj	Member
Sri Nagabhushana Reddy P.T	Member	Dr. Vagdevi H.M	Member
Smt. Vijayalakshamma N	Member	Dr. Ibrahim Khaleelulla	Member
Dr. Krishnaswamy K	Member	Dr. M. E Patel	Member
Dr. Ramesh C.K	Member Secretary	IshwaryaBasavarajaAllannanavar (Student Nominee)	Member
Dr. Mallikarjuna N	Member	Sri Vinay (Student Nominee)	Member
Sri. Shashiraj U	Member		

## iii Finance

Name	Designation	Position
Prof. Shakunthala G	Principal	Chairman
Dr. B.C Patil	Associate Professor	Member
Sri Vasanthkumar	CA	Member

# 1 Non-statutory committee

## i College Council

Sl. No	Name	Department	Position
1	Smt. G Shakunthala		Chairperson
2	Dr. Ibrahim Khaleelulla	English	Member
3	Dr. Daisy JasminGeorga	Kannada & Sanskrit	Member
4	Smt. Vijayalakshamma N	Hindi	Member
5	Dr. Syed Sanaula	Urdu	Member
6	Dr. Chandrashekar M.N	Physics	Member
7	Dr. B.C Gowdarashivannanavar	Chemistry	Member
8	Dr. Venkatesh P	Mathematics	Member
9	Sri. Mohanesha K.M	Electronics	Member
10	Dr. M.E Patel	Geology	Member
11	Dr. K.L Naik	Zoology	Member
12	Dr. C.K Ramesh	Biotechnology	Member
13	Dr. Krishnaswami K	Botany & Seed Tech	Member
14	Dr. Mallikarjuna N	Microbiology	Member
15	Dr. Vidhya Shankar M.H	Computer Science	Member
16	Dr. NagarajaParisara	En. Science	Member
17	Sri. Shashiraj U	MTA	Member

## ii Purchase

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Position
1	Smt. Shakunthala G	Principal	Chairperson
2	Dr. G Madegowda	Chairman, Dept. of PG Studies and research in Commerce, Kuvempu University, Shankaraghatta	Member
3	Dr. B.C Patil	Director, Pathways	Member
4	Sri P.T Nagabhushana Reddy	Controller of Examination	Member
5	Sri. K.H Pandurangan	Dean, Physical Sciences	Member
6	Dr. C.K Ramesh	NAAC Coordinator	Member
7	Dr. Syed Sanaula	IQAC Coordinator	Member
8	Sri. Narasimhamurthi	Deputy Registrar	Member
9	Smt. SumanaAchar	Asst. Registrar	Member
10	Sri G.S Krishnamurthy	Super intendant, (Accounts)	Member

## 2 Functionary committee

### i IQAC

Name	Position
Smt. G. Shakuntala Principal	Chairperson
Dr. B.C Patil	Teaching members
Sri. Pandurangan K.H	
Dr. Rajeshwari N	
Dr. C.K Ramesh	
Dr. M.N Chandrashekar	
Dr. S.M Muthaiah	
Sri. Narasimhamurthy R	Senior Administrative Officer
Prof. T.S HoovaiahGowda	External Experts
Sri K.T Gangadhar	
Dr. Syed Sanaula	Coordinator

### ii Deans

Name	Position
Dr. GowdaraShivannanavar	Dean, Academic
Dr. Syed Sanaula	Dean, Languages
Sri Pandurangan K.H	Dean, Physical Sciences
Dr. Krishnaswamy K	Dean, Biological Sciences
Dr. Anitha	Dean, Student welfare
Dr. N.B Desai	Dean, Research

### iii NCC

Sl. No	Name	Position
1	Smt. Shakunthala G	Principal
2	Capt. K M Mohanesha	Assistance NCC Officer
3	Murgendrappa M. R.	Member
4	Viany K. B.	Member

### iv NSS

Sl. No	Name	Position
1	Smt. Shakunthala G	Principal
2	Dr. Nagaraja parisara	Programme Officer
3	Mr. N. M. Shashidhara	Programme Officer
4	Dr. B. C.Goudarashivannanavar	Member
5	Dr. K. L Naik	Member
6	Mr. Yuvaraj T. C.M	Member

**v IMF**

Sl. No	Name	Position
1	Smt. Shakunthala G	Chairperson
2	Mr. Srikanta S. A.	Co-ordinator
3	Dr. Latha K. P.	Member
4	Mr. Vittal Rao K. S.	Member
5	Dr. Anitha	Member
6	Dr. Ibrahim Khaleelulla	Member

**vi CUC**

Sl. No	Name	Position
1	Smt. Shakunthala G	Chairperson
2	Dr. Krishnaswamy K	Co-ordinator
3	Mr. P. T. Nagabushna Reddy	Member
4	Dr. C. K. Ramesh	Member
5	Mr. Srikanta S. A.	Member
6	Dr. M. N. Chandrashekhara	Member
7	Mr. Vittal Rao K. S.	Member
8	Dr. Anitha	Member
9	Dr. Ibrahim Khaleelulla	Member
10	Dr. Nagaraja parisara	Member
11	Mr. Nagaraja N	Member
12	Dr. Latha K. P.	Member
13	Miss. Ambuja	Member

**vii Student counseling**

Sl. No	Name	Position
1	Dr. B. C Patil	Coordinator
2	Dr. K.P Latha	Member
3	Dr. Nataraja S	Member
4	Dr. Ibrahim Khaleelulla	Member
5	Dr. Venkatesh P	Member

**viii Grievances and Redressal cell**

Sl. No	Name	Position
1	Dr. Anitha	Coordinator
2	Dr. Ashashree	Member
3	Dr. Krishnamurthy G	Member
4	Dr. Prabhakar B.T	Member
5	Sri Shashiraj U	Member

**ix Anti-raging**

Sl. No	Name	Position
1	Dr. Onkarappa R	Coordinator
2	Sri. Sumantrappa D.B	Member
3	Dr. ParameshwarNaik T	Member
4	Sri Chandrappa	Member
5	Dr. ParameshwarNaik P	Member
6	Dr. Nagarjuna H.M	Member
7	Dr. NagarajParisara	Member

**x Gender sensitization**

Sl. No	Name	Position
1	R Shantha	Coordinator
2	Dr. Daisy Jasmin George	Member
3	Sri Sayeeshwara S.A	Member
4	Dr. Pramod S.N	Member
5	Sri Arun Kumar N.C	Member

**xi Coordinators**

Sl. No	Name	Department	Position
1	Dr. Krishnamurthy G	General Chemistry	Member
2	Dr. Anitha	Industrial Chemistry	Member
3	Dr. Prabhakar B.T	Biotechnology	Member
4	Dr. Mallikarjuna N	Microbiology	Member
5	Dr. BasavarajPadmashali	Integrated M.Sc in Chemistry	Member

3 Certificates and reports

i Certificate of recognition by UGC 2(f)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI-2

No.F.8-72/88(CPP-I)

November, 1989

The Registrar  
Kuvempu University  
B.R. Project  
Shimoga

30 NOV 1989.

Sub:- List of Colleges prepared under Section 2(f)  
of the UGC Act, 1956-Inclusion of New  
Colleges.

32075  
32808

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No. KU/AB/  
2/6847/89-90 dated 4.10.89 on the above subject and  
to say that the name of the following college has been  
included in the above list under Govt. Colleges teaching  
upto Bachelor's Degree.

<u>Name of the College</u>	<u>Year of Estt.</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Sahyadri Science College Shimoga (on temporary affiliation) Prof. Sreenivas Rao Hojbi	1984-85	The College will not be eligible to receive central assistance in terms of the rules framed under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 till the University itself is declared fit to receive central assistance under section 12(B) of the UGC Act.



Yours faithfully,  
*Kishan Chand*  
( KISHAN CHAND )  
UNDER SECRETARY

Copy forwarded to:-

1. The Principal, Sahyadri Science College, Shimoga (Karnataka)
2. The Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education) T-14, Section New Delhi.
3. All Officers/Sections in the UGC Office.
4. Account (G) Section
5. Guard file.

*J P Mittal*  
( J P MITTAL )  
SECTION OFFICER

*[Signature]*  
PRINCIPAL  
Sahyadri Science College  
SHIMOGA

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI 110002.

No. F. 8-18/94 (GP-I)

December, 1994

The Registrar,  
Kuvempu University,  
B.R. Project-5777115  
Shimoga Dist.

28 DEC 1994

Sub; - Transfer of colleges from the head "College teachers teaching up to Bachelors Degree" to University constituent colleges.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter D.O.No.KU/5498 dated 3/9-11-94 on the above subject and to say that the name of the following colleges which already stand included in UGC List of colleges under section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 have been transferred from the head "affiliated colleges teaching up to Bachelors Degree" to "University constituent college".

1. Sahyadri Arts college, Shimoga
2. Sahyadri Science college, Shimoga

Consequently, the above two colleges are also declared fit to receive assistance from the U.G.C. & other Central sources in terms of the rules framed under Section 12-B of the UGC Act, 1956

Yours faithfully,

*R.L. Sondhi*

( R L SONDHIL )  
UNDER SECRETARY

22/12/94  
12/11/94

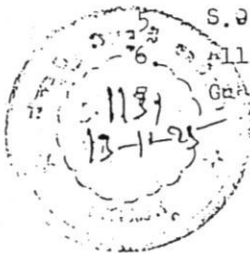
Copy to :-

1. The Principal, Sahyadri Arts College, Shimoga.
2. The Principal, Sahyadri Science College, Shimoga.
3. The Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development ( Deptt. of Education ) New Delhi.
4. The Deputy Secretary, Southern Regional Office, University Grants Commission, APSFC Building, 4th Floor, Chiragh Ali Lane, Hyderabad-500001.

S.O., FD-III/S.O., CD-I UGC, Office.

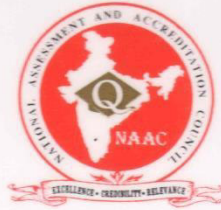
All Officers/Sections in the UGC, Office.

Guard file.



*D.D. Mehta*  
( D D Mehta )  
SECTION OFFICER

*[Signature]*  
Sahyadri Science College  
SHIMOGA



**National Assessment and Accreditation Council**

An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission  
Bangalore

**CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION**

*The Executive Committee of the  
National Assessment and Accreditation Council  
on the recommendation of the duly appointed*

*Peer Team, is pleased to declare the  
**Sahyadri Science College***

*Shimoga, affiliated to Kuvempu University, Karnataka, as*

***Accredited<sup>1</sup>***

*at the Three star level<sup>2</sup>.*

*(among the Affiliated/ Constituent Colleges)*



Date: March 22, 2001

*Devaranam*  
**Chairman**

1. This certification is valid for a period of 5 years with effect from the assessment academic year 2000 - 2001.
2. An institutional score (%) in the range of 55-60 denotes one star, 60-65 two stars, 65-70 three stars, 70-75 four stars, and 75 and above five stars (upper limit exclusive).



राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद  
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान  
**NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL**  
An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

## *Certificate of Accreditation*

*The Executive Committee of the  
National Assessment and Accreditation Council  
on the recommendation of the duly appointed  
Peer Team is pleased to declare the  
Sahyadri Science College (Autonomous)  
Shimoga, affiliated to Kuvempu University  
Karnataka as  
Accredited  
at the B<sup>++</sup> level.*

*Date : March 31, 2007*



*krishna*  
Director

- This certification is valid for a period of Five years with effect from March 31, 2007
- An institutional score (%) in the range of 55-60 denotes C grade, 60-65-C<sup>+</sup> grade, 65-70-C<sup>++</sup> grade, 70-75- B grade, 75-80- B<sup>+</sup> grade, 80-85-B<sup>++</sup> grade, 85-90- A grade, 90-95-A<sup>+</sup> grade, 95-100-A<sup>++</sup> grade (upper limits exclusive)

March 31, 2007/RA/026

**Draft Report of Peer Team on the  
Institutional Accreditation of the  
Sahyadri Science College, Shimoga, Karnataka**

**Section1 : Preamble**

Established in 1940 as an Intermediate College by the then Mysore Government, Sahyadri College in South Karnataka became a First Grade College in 1956. In 1984 the college, which had Arts and Science faculties was bifurcated into two and thus Sahyadri Science College was born along with Sahyadri Arts College. In June 1992, the Government had transferred both the colleges to Kuvempu University as its constituent colleges.

Sahyadri Science College, Shimoga applied to the National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore for assessment in August 2000 and submitted the Self Study Report and related documents. A three member Committee was constituted by the NAAC with Prof.K.Aludiapillai as Chairman and Dr.R.Sheshadri Naidu, Director, Academic Staff College, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupathi and Dr.Rajan Varughese, Principal, Mar Thoma College for Women, Perumbavoor, Kerala as members. The team visited Sahyadri Science College on 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> January 2001. Dr.Latha Pillai, Deputy Adviser, Dr.M.S.Shyamasundar, Assistant Adviser and Mr.B.S.Ponmudiraj, Academic Professional from the NAAC facilitated the visit.

The team met with the Principal, Governing Body, Parents, Alumni, Students and Faculty during the two days visit and went round the campus seeing for itself the infrastructure facilities and student support services provided.

This Government funded constituent college of the Kuvempu University in a campus of 70 acres with 83 teachers – 58 permanent and 25 temporary, and

*K. Aludiapillai*

703 students in 19 undergraduate courses. The Sahyadri Arts College is also located in the same campus.

The Peer Team had discussions with the Vice-Chancellor about the special status the college enjoyed in the eyes of the citizens of Shimoga which was reflected during the interactions with the Parents and Alumni. The Vice-Chancellor appeared to be keen in making this a 'Model College' in the University area by adopting innovative and flexible approaches in ensuring the provision of quality education suited to societal needs.

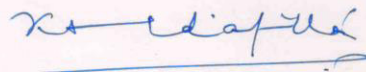
The criterion-wise analysis of the Peer Team is furnished below:

## **Section 2: Criterion-wise Analysis**

### **Criterion I – Curricular Aspects:**

The historical background of the college suggests that there was a felt need at one point of time (1984) to have an exclusive institution for imparting education in Science. Since the study of languages and English is compulsory at the Bachelor's Degree level in Indian Universities, there has to be a provision for teaching of languages in all science colleges too. Furthermore courses in Commerce and Computers have been started in all colleges of general education to satisfy the local needs in introducing career-oriented programmes. In all, the Sahyadri Science College has twelve B.Sc. undergraduate programmes with 12 combinations of subjects under the faculty of Science, five under the faculty of Arts, one under the faculty of Commerce and the Bachelor's course in Computer Application.

The curriculum includes courses in Sericulture, Computer Science, Electronics, Biochemistry, Microbiology and Industrial Chemistry. This indicates the responsiveness of the college to the societal needs. Taking advantage of the UGC programme of introduction of vocational subjects, Industrial Chemistry and Seed Technology are being offered.



Being a constituent College of the University, innovations like adoption of modular curriculum and grant of autonomy may be possible.

**Criterion II - Teaching - Learning and Evaluation:**

The Peer Team finds that the students of the college are drawn totally from Karnataka State and hence the job of the teacher becomes relatively easy while dealing with a homogeneous group.

No bridge / remedial course is being offered by the college. As the medium of instruction is English, it may be worthwhile arranging for such a course to assist the disadvantaged group of students.

The syllabus prescribed by the University is taught and the lecture method is adopted as the main teaching technique with appropriate laboratory / practical / fieldwork depending upon the nature of the subject.

The college is privileged to be chosen for the Campus Diversity Initiative - a project funded by the Ford Foundation. The objective of this project is to teach the younger generation the importance of tolerance and the necessity of diversity in our society. Under this, training programmes like personality development, national integration, environment awareness, population education and adult literacy campaigns are offered. During the current year, there is a programme in Human Resources Development.

A bio-diversity park has been developed over an area of one hectare with 1500 plants associated with religious, medicine and ornamentation. The National Service Scheme volunteers have substantially contributed to the development of the park. The Department of Botany has been made responsible to maintain and develop the garden named 'Sadbhavana Park'.

Faculty members are encouraged to avail Faculty Improvement Programme, Refresher and Orientation courses and also participate in workshops,

*K. S. Redappa*

conferences and seminars. Such participation helps them to keep updated. During the last two years, four faculty members have participated in FIP programmes, and seven have attended National level conferences. Teacher evaluation by students has been launched during 1999-2000 as a project of the CDI. Through 'Prathiba Puraskara' the faculty have instituted awards for toppers and rank holders among students.

As a forum for promoting the student interest in science, culture and heritage the 'Vijnana Parishath' is well utilized. Teachers are recruited as per UGC regulations.

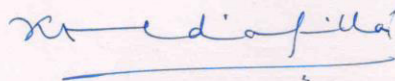
**Criterion III - Research, Consultancy and Extension:**

Ten faculty members of the college hold Ph.D degree. Four percent of the teachers are engaged in research and have published books and papers. Four members have been granted study leave for pursuing research. Six are doing part-time research.

For extension activities, the National Service Scheme is utilized well. Two units with 100 volunteers in each unit have been undertaking a wide range of activities like Adult Literacy Programme, Aids Awareness Campaign, National Integration Camp, Leprosy Eradication Cycle Procession, Tree Planting, Health Education, Independence Day Parade, etc. Led by the Principal 75 students donated blood on 05/01/2001 in the Blood Donation Camp organised in collaboration with the Rotary Club.

The National Cadet Corps Unit with a strength of 95 Cadets has helped the students display a high sense of duty and discipline. The outstanding Cadet got an opportunity to participate in the Republic Day Camp and get nominated to the Senate of the Kuvempu University.

Free consultancy service is provided to agriculturists involved in sericulture through the Sericulture Department.

  
M. Ed. Pillai

**Criterion IV – Infrastructure and Learning Resources:**

The location of the college in the Bangalore – Honnavar Highway outside the Shimoga city against the landscape of lush green forests and gardens of areca-nut and coffee in the Malnaad region of Karnataka sandwiched between the western ghats and the plains with river Tunga flowing graciously around in a 70 acre campus is ideal for higher education. The industrial town of Bhadrawathi about 18 KMs away has also helped the youth to know opportunities that follow industrial growth.

The links with local industries in Bhadrawathi, Harihar and Shimoga and association with the Forest Department and Malnaad Development authority have helped the college in many ways.

Financial assistance from the Kuvempu University, State Government and the UGC has helped the institution to grow steadily and introduce a good number of career-oriented courses in recent years.

The bio-diversity significant park and the social forestry project are of considerable interest to students and faculty as a learning resource.

A Library Committee advises in the operations of the library with nearly 24,000 volumes and 40 journals. The library automation process has just commenced. Xerox facility, VCR, Video Cassette Bank etc. are available in the library. A Book Bank is maintained for the benefit of needy students who wish to borrow textbooks for a long duration.

Computer facilities are available in four of the departments in addition to a central computer centre.

Sports activities are looked-after by qualified teachers. Facilities for Foot Ball, Basket Ball, Volley Ball, Base Ball, Hockey, Ball Badminton, Hand Ball, Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, Cricket and 400 metres athletic track are provided.

Students have been actively participating in State level and inter university level tournaments and winning prizes in Lawn Tennis, Table Tennis and Cross Country Race.

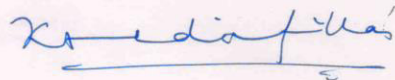
Indoor game facilities are also available. There are hostel facilities for 100 students. The HRD section of the college looks after the problems of students identified through feed back and arranges for counselling.

**Criterion V – Student Support and Progression:**

Being a constituent college of the Kuvempu University with grants in aid from the State Government, the admissions are made as per regulations of the University following the reservation policy prescribed. The drop out rate is quite high in certain courses like Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

More than 40% of the students move to higher studies after graduation. About 5% find employment. Alumni are holding prominent positions in various walks of life.

The Government has appointed a permanent lecturer of the college as Students Welfare Officer. His functions include the provision of assistance to students in the admission process, the furnishing of details to new entrants on the facilities available, the dissemination of information on freeships and scholarships available, arranging for individual medical checkup for students, listening to their problems and taking it up with the authorities and render help through 'Employment Guidance Forum'. He arranges English Coaching Classes, Literacy Programmes, AIDs Awareness Programmes, IT Awareness Programmes and Seminars. The Peer Team commends this student support activity through the Students Welfare Officer. It is also noted that a few of the teachers have been trained in counselling.



The Alumni Association of the college assists the college in raising funds for augmenting infrastructure facilities. The college publishes Prospectus every year containing all needed details. A wide range of activities is undertaken through the Nature Club, Debate Club, Cultural Association and Exchange Programmes.

The community outreach activities such as preserving the traditional culture, promoting communal harmony and publication of books are laudable. The unit cost of education is Rs.19,250/-.

**Criterion VI – Organisation and Management:**

Regular interaction among the staff and meetings with them helps the harmonious functioning of the college. The efficiency of the non-teaching staff is assessed in a systematic way through confidential reports. They are deputed to training programmes for enhancing their efficiency.

The tuition fee for the courses conducted in the college is kept at Rs.200/-. The college operated on a budget of Rs.136 lakhs during 1999-2000. Of this, Rs.131 lakhs was spent towards salary of staff. Staff are provided with loans for house building. The University is planning to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of the college in 2000-2001.

**Criterion VII – Healthy Practices:**

This undergraduate institution devoting itself exclusively to degree programmes in Science should be able to attract quite a few highly talented students interested in the study of basic sciences.

The MOU with Grasim Industries, Mysore Paper Mills etc. should motivate the students to excel in their academic career.

  
R. S. D. Pillai

The staff and students of this constituent college of the University are privileged to avail the research facilities of the university departments.

The Campus Diversity Initiative is a definite feather in the cap of the college. It has enabled staff and students work in tandem on a number of projects and activities calculated to enhance the quality of teaching, learning and promote sensitivity to social needs.

To strengthen the academic programmes, the college has started self-financing courses in emerging areas. Having a full-time Students' Welfare Officer to take care of various needs of students is a well-meant learner friendly step.

The HRD activities leading to Personality Development and promoting national integration and communal harmony deserve special mention.

**Overall Analysis:**

As a limb of the Kuvempu University, now the Sahyadri Science College, originally a Government College has steadily grown over the past decade, as a well-equipped institution with adequate staff and infrastructure facilities. This college should continue to attract students to the study of basic sciences so that good material will be available for PG and doctoral programmes in the long run.

Inter-disciplinary courses and curriculum, which provide for science major students doing some courses in humanities subjects and vice-versa are matters discussed and debated in academic circles. Should this changing scenario be considered during the Diamond Jubilee year of the college?

**Commendations:**

- The Campus Diversity Initiative has energized the academic strength of the college vigorously and made the staff and students work as a team.

*K. S. S. S. S.*

- The need to preserve our ecology, bio-diversity and heritage has been keenly felt by all those in this campus and every one has been contributing to this mighty task.
- The mechanism built through the Students' Welfare Officer to take care of every aspect of the genuine requirements of the student community is a good model.
- The teacher student ratio is 83:703 i.e. almost ~ 1:8.

### **Suggestions**

- The grant of autonomy to the college may be helpful in offering flexible and innovative courses.
- Being a constituent college of the University, some bold academic experiments like introduction of Semester System for all courses, broad based choice enabling students take some soft courses in Humanities while majoring in Science can be tried. It is desirable to introduce many self-reliant short duration career oriented Diploma and Certificate Courses to meet the local needs of the students and industries.
- The list of Alumni is so impressive that raising substantial funds for diamond jubilee celebration appears to be a definite possibility and this should help addition to the infrastructure facilities like auditorium, library, hostel, stadium etc.
- The possibility of reducing the drop out rate in some B.Sc courses, which is as high as 40%, may be explored to avoid under utilization of the infrastructure.
- In the context of computer science being offered as one of the majors for all the programme options it may be necessary to add more terminals in the computer centre. Internet accessibility in the computer centre is also recommended.
- Continuous internal assessment is catching up as a means of evaluating the students' sustained academic activities right through the year. This may be tried perhaps more easily in a science college

*Rudra Prasad*

**REACCREDITATION OF SAHYADRI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AN  
AUTONOMOUS AND CONSTITUENT COLLEGE OF KUVEMPU  
UNIVERSITY, SHIMOGA – 577 203, KARNATAKA  
March 22 – 24, 2007**

**SECTION I - INTRODUCTION**

Sahyadri Science College is an autonomous constituent college affiliated to Kuvempu University. It came into being in 1984 after bifurcating from the parent Sahyadri College which was established in 1940. The main objective of establishing this college is to introduce basic science and applied science in an effective manner to the students of Malnad region so that the students may be able to make contributions to the national development and also in research activities like one of its alumni Prof. C.N.R. Rao. By following one of the suggestions of the previous NAAC Peer Team, the college approached UGC to get autonomous status to the institution. The college is conferred with autonomous status from the academic year 2005-06. The college is located in urban area with 80 acres of land out of which about 12,170 sq.mtr built up area.

It offers fifteen programmes of B.Sc., BCA, M.Sc./ Integrated .M.Sc.(Hons), Ph.D. programme, Certificate Courses and Diploma Courses. It has 23 departments with 54 faculty members having 1750 students strength. According to the data provided by the college, the unit cost of education is Rs.12,015/- (with salary) and Rs.710/- (without salary). The total number of working days in the academic year 2005-06 is 290 out of which 180 constitute effective teaching days.

Sahyadri Science College volunteered itself for accreditation in the academic year 2000-2001. It was accredited in the month of January 2001 and was awarded three stars. The process of accreditation opened new vistas and new horizons to the college. After first assessment the college has tried its best to improve in quality and quantity by introduction of new courses, expansion of library and ICT enabled services. The college has stepped forward in fostering creativity in teaching, learning and research and made attempts to develop scientific knowledge to meet societal needs. Now the college has

*WSPW*

to visit the college and validate the self-study report submitted by the college. The team members comprised Dr K.B.Patil, Vice-Chancellor, North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon, as Chairperson, Dr.Varghese K.Varghese, Director, Bharata Matha College, Kerala as Member Co-ordinator and Dr. C. Srinivasan, Emeritus Professor, Madurai Kamaraj University, Tamil Nadu as Member. The Peer Team visited the college from 22<sup>nd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> March 2007.

The Peer Team carefully studied and analysed the Self-Study Report submitted by the College and the assessment report of the first Peer Team. During the visit, the Peer Team has thoroughly gone through the relevant documents.

The Peer Team is happy to state that the college has sincerely tried to fulfill most of the expectations mentioned in the first assessment report. The college has submitted IQAC reports to NAAC, Bangalore regularly and acted on it accordingly. The Peer Team visited the departments to oversee the infrastructure facilities, interacted with the Principal, faculty members, the students and the alumni. Taking into consideration the section-wise criteria laid down by the NAAC for re-accreditation the Peer Team assessed the college on the basis of the performance in academic, sports, co-curricular and extra curricular activities and other student support services. The assessment of the college describing therein the distinctive characteristics is presented in the following pages.

## **SECTION - II : CRITERION WISE ANALYSIS**

### **CRITERION I : CURRICULAR ASPECTS**

The mission of the college is to train students in basic and applied sciences so as to enable them ultimately to contribute to the national development and to research activities. In conformity with the vision of providing science education the college offers 15 programmes in basic and applied sciences, two postgraduate courses, and one computer science under graduate programme. Out of these, three are partially in self-financing mode and two are in fully self-financing stream. Facilities are available for

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pattern is largely in vogue, choice-based credit system is followed in M.Sc Organic Chemistry.

With the conferment of autonomous status to the college, it has constituted its BOS and Academic Council as per the UGC guidelines. New programmes and courses introduced in the college after first accreditation process are the following:

1. Integrated M.Sc. (Hons) a) Applied Chemistry b) Applied Physics
2. Master of Science a) Organic Chemistry
3. B.Sc. (New subjects) a) Industrial Chemistry b) Biotechnology c) Indian Constitution d) Environmental Science e) Biochemistry f) Microbiology.
4. Add-on courses : a) Certificate course : A) Tissue Culture B) Laboratory Technician C) Rain Water Harvesting and Ground Water Exploration.
5. Vocational courses: a) Industrial Microbiology b) Seed Technology.
6. MTA: Integrated 5 year course is sanctioned by the Tourism Development of Karnataka to be introduced from 2007 – 2008.

A value added course called Pathways has been introduced with the help of NGO getting financial assistance from Ford Foundation. From the academic year 2006-2007 a computer course is made compulsory for all those who don't have computer literacy. Bridge courses are organized by the Department of English as many students find it difficult to comprehend the lectures since the medium of instruction is English.

Greater attention is to be given to ensure that the curriculum of the college matches its goal and mission. The college has yet to make good use of the autonomous status for innovations in the curriculum.

The Peer Committee obtained the feed back from students, alumni and academic peer group. This certainly revealed that the Principal and the teachers are able to maintain a reasonably good standard of education imparted to the students.

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Students are admitted to the different U.G. courses based on merit, roaster and reservation policy of Karnataka Government. Government regulations are followed for physically handicapped, talented sports persons and other categories. For admission to B. C. A and M. Sc.(Hons) courses entrance test is conducted and in final selection due weightage is given for the marks obtained in the qualifying examination. All the seats in all the courses are filled because of demand. Slow learners are identified and are given more academic attention in the form of remedial classes. Advanced learners are given more assignments on topics of their choice, to present papers and to teach a topic in the class-room. These students are encouraged to participate in summer training programmes organized by reputed institutions. The selection of some postgraduate students to undergo research training organized by the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore in Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and JNU, New Delhi certainly reflects the quality training received in Sahyadri Science College.

In addition to the class room lectures, seminars and quiz programmes are organized for students. Special lectures help students to improve their learning. Tutorial classes and special coaching are arranged for slow learners. Internet facilities are being used by the members of the faculty in certain departments. Ten computers with internet facility are available in the library for the use of the students with the financial assistance from the Pathways programme of Ford Foundation.

Sanctioned strength of the faculty is 68 in the college. At present, there are 54 permanent faculty members including 02 Librarians and 01 Physical Education Director. 24 permanent teachers have Ph.D degree and 12 possess M.Phil degree. 15 teachers have SLET qualification. 13 teachers are recognized research guides: five from Chemistry, five from Botany, one each from Microbiology, Biotechnology and English.

Only 11 members are women teachers and in a college where the girl student strength is more than 50% of the total. A large number of members of the faculty

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teachers serve as resource persons in training programmes. Teachers are encouraged to avail FIP to undertake research for Ph. D.

Office of the Controller of Examination takes care of the smooth conduct of the examinations. Students are evaluated by continuous assessment process. Double valuation method is available for postgraduate courses. Central valuation is followed in the college after coding the answer papers. In case of doubt in the evaluation, photocopies of valued answer scripts are returned to the student for his/her scrutiny and an opportunity is provided to put forward the student's grievances if any on payment of nominal fee.

Periodically students' feedback is received from all classes and analysed by a committee consisting of teaching faculty.

### **CRITERION III : RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION**

Being a constituent college of Kuvempu University, it is placed in an advantageous position for research activities. At present one major project and four minor projects are in operation. Thirty nine research students and 17 faculty have registered for Ph.D.; among the 12 candidates working for M.Phil ten are faculty. As 24 members of the faculty possess doctoral degree and also due to its proximity to Kuvempu University, the staff may be encouraged to submit more research proposals to attract funds from agencies like UGC, CSIR, DST, DBT, DAE, etc.

Many teachers of the Chemistry, Organic Chemistry and Industrial Chemistry Departments are involved in active research and guide candidates for Ph. D. degree in spite of the lack of special or sophisticated instruments in the college. They take the pains to get the data from the facilities available in the University. Some important findings have been published in reputed journals. They also inculcate the importance of research in the minds of students and encourage them to undergo research training in well

W.P.S

Prof. C. N. R. Rao's laboratory and has the distinction of publishing a paper with him. These laudable efforts of the teachers are also encouraged by the Principal.

The Peer Team appreciates that the teachers of the Departments of Microbiology and Botany are actively engaged in research as evidenced by publication of papers in reputed journals.

Another unique feature of the college is that undergraduate students are encouraged to take up research activities through project work, presentation of dissertation and conduct of socially relevant projects.

Four teachers have established national collaboration for their research activities. Nearly 80 papers have been published in National journals and international journals by the faculty. Fourteen books have been authored by the teachers. The teachers from the Departments of Physics and Chemistry authored some books as study materials released from the Directorate of Distance Education, Kuvempu University, Several faculty members have participated in various seminars and symposia and presented papers.

Consultancy is provided by the Departments of Botany and Seed Technology. If the Governing Body of the college provides guidelines/regulations for taking up consultancy work many faculty members from the Departments of Chemistry and Geology will participate in the activity. The linkage of the college with Labland Biotech, Mysore is helpful in providing consultancy services on Jatropha project to the farmers.

Some extension activities like a project study on "Environmental perception in the Malnad of Karnataka", water management and rain harvesting at Sadbhavana Vana of the college reflect the interest evinced by the college to serve the society. In addition the College is organizing various activities like literary rate census, science awareness programmes in villages, awareness camps on deadly diseases, etc. The Peer Team commends the department of Physics for initiating and taking interest in establishing the

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spread the awareness of Science and Technology originated from Indian contribution.

One among the fifty privileged colleges Sahyadri Science College is actively participating in the Ford Foundation sponsored global project named PATHWAYS. The students expressed their happiness in associating with this project. To achieve the aims and objectives of the project a separate office for the Chief Co-ordinator with technical assistant and office assistant is provided with computer facility. The NAAC team is impressed by the activities of this project particularly its commitment to help economically and socially disadvantaged students who are otherwise academically excellent. Workshops of ten to fifteen days duration are organized on topics of HRD, Career Guidance, Communications, Computer Skills, Environmental Concerns, Community Outreach activities etc.

One NCC and two NSS units function from the institution and students from these units are involved in blood donation, tree plantation, adult education, anti-leprosy drive, anti-dowry drive, etc. Some students from NCC had the rare honour of selection for participation in the Republic day parade.

#### **CRITERION IV : INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES**

This college has adequate physical facilities to run efficiently various educational programmes and the growth of the infrastructure is keeping pace with the growth of the Institution. In the area of 80 acres with a built in area of 12,170 sq.mtr the college has 26 class rooms, 20 labs, and one library. Land area is shared with the Arts College. From the munificent donations from their alumni, the Diamond Jubilee building with a conference hall possessing all modern amenities was opened in 2006. The facilities of this building are shared by both the Arts and Science colleges. The buildings and the place are maintained by the Estate Department of the University. The partially automated library has 33,288 books, 17 journals, 15 periodicals and 08 Newspapers for the use of college community. On an average 250 students make use of the facilities of the library

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supports the Internet facilities of the library.

Although there are 140 computers in the college, only the students of Computer Programme get the advantage of regular use of computers. Other students have to depend upon the ten computers available in the library.

Even though there are separate labs for each programme some of the labs are to be furnished with new equipments.

The Boys hostel accommodates 150 students. The Kitchen and the Dining Hall are to be maintained well. The college has received sanction to construct a Ladies Hostel on the campus. A newly built Canteen is well maintained. A Health Centre is functioning in the college and the service of a Medical practitioner is made available for the benefit of the students once in a week. Although there is a women's rest room in the college it is to be well furnished and neatly maintained. A Multi Gym with various equipments and sports facilities are provided for the benefit of the students.

The Peer Team appreciates the efforts taken by the college to establish an Instrumentation Maintenance Facility from UGC funding with the objective of providing services in the repair and maintenance of scientific instruments. However, this project is to be well planned for the effective use of the facility.

#### **CRITERION V : STUDENTS SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION**

Prospectus is published annually and it describes the available courses, rules of admission, fee structure, available facilities, types of scholarships available and others. There are 1750 students in the college: 862 boys and 888 girls. In the academic year 2006-2007, among the 554 students admitted in I B. Sc., the girl students (337) outnumber the boys. In other courses also girl students' strength ranges from 45 to 50%.

*K. S. P. S.*

programmes ranges from 81% to 86% with an impressive number getting first class and also distinction. and at P.G. level 100%. The Peer Team notes with appreciation that the Students' progression from U.G. to P.G./B. Ed. is more than 60% and drop out rate is negligible.

Financial aid is provided to a number of students in the form of scholarships given by Government and also by the Institution. Student selected for the Pathways programme also get special Scholarships. A placement cell takes the responsibility of placement of students and many students have been selected by reputed companies like WIPRO, L & T, Infosys, etc. Feedback received from industrialists will be useful to tune some of the courses to the need of the industries.

Each faculty member in charge of 60-70 students counsels the students on their problems. A few teachers trained in Counselling supports the counseling programme in the college.

Alumni association of the college have donated Rs. Forty lakh for the construction of Diamond Jubilee Building. But the alumni association is to be strengthened with more membership and diverse programmes for the benefit of the college. The college adopts a system to receive and solve the grievances received from the students.

Students are encouraged to participate in the Inter collegiate sports and games events and during the last five years students have won prizes in Football, Cricket, Table Tennis and Chess. Cultural activities are also promoted in the college.

The Peer Team is happy to note that the college authorities are making earnest attempts to provide reasonably good support services to ensure the physical and intellectual growth of the students and faculty.

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As the institution is an autonomous and constituent college, it is managed by a Governing Body with the Vice-chancellor of the Kuvempu University as the Chair Person with eight members with Principal as the Ex-officio Member-Secretary. This body meets four times a year. Among the eight members three are nominated –one each by UGC, University and Director of Higher Education, Karnataka government. As per the UGC norms the academic council is constituted with Principal as the Chairman. Adequate representation is found from teachers and students. The college being an autonomous institution, has its own Board of Studies to prepare the syllabus and panel of examiners. The finance committee consisting of Principal as the chairman acts as an advisory committee to the governing body. IQAC was established in the year 2003-2004 and meets twice a year. In the process of decentralization of administration, several Deans have been appointed from the faculty to look after some specified areas. The outcome of this will be known only after two or three years. The academic functioning such as admission process and examinations are administered effectively. Academic calendar is prepared as per the UGC norms into two divisions-semester wise. The tuition and other fees prescribed by the Kuvempu University appears to be fair, though they are raised every year by 5% to 10% depending on the subject. The administrative staff deserves special mention as they maintain all the records in a systematic way. Regular audit is carried out. The staff are recruited by the Kuvempu University as per their norms.

The College encourages the teaching staff to avail FIP and non-teaching staff to attend a motivational programme with HRD experts. The Team notes with appreciation that the computer facilities are well utilized by staff and students. The Department of English has taken steps to teach grammar using computers.

The Peer Team during its interaction with the Principal and teachers agrees with the prevailing view that the existing strength of teaching and non-teaching staff are inadequate. Hence, the committee suggested to the Principal to take up the matter with

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teachers and non-teaching staff submit their performance appraisal report in the prescribed format and they are reviewed. In the annual report of the Kuvempu University, the teaching, research and extension programmes of the teachers are published every year.

The college gets funds from the State Government, UGC (autonomous grant) and also from fees. It is indeed very impressive that the alumni have donated Rs. 40 lakhs during the Diamond Jubilee. Yet the college has to initiate steps to get donations from industrialists, philanthropists and others. The Peer Team is of the view that teachers have to apply for major projects and also some of the Departments may approach DST for financial assistance under FIST programme.

#### **Criterion VII : Healthy Practices**

- Taking into consideration the global requirement of computer education, the college has made computer education compulsory for all students.
- In-built mechanism for quality checks of the college is noteworthy.
- Various quality development programmes and workshops have been organised for the teaching, non-teaching staff and students.
- Programmes like Popularization of Science, Science Exhibitions, National Science Day Celebrations, Radio and Television discussions, blood donation camps, Science tree plantation, adult education, anti dowry drive, anti drug drive are organized as extension activities.
- Consultancy services from the Dept. of Botany and Seed Technology are provided by the college to the nearby industries.
- Students are also involved in research oriented activities like environmental study, medicinal plants, survey of feasibility and involvement of public related to a railway project sponsored by the Ford Foundation under the Pathways programme.

KAPALU

staff. Overall administrative working is computerized in preparing salary bills, admissions, fee collection and conduct of examinations etc.

- As a part of value education the college conducts regular workshops and lectures promoting social responsibilities and citizenship roles among the students.
- The college organizes Social Research activities involving the students with the community as a part of the 'Community Outreach'. Besides this, the activities to educate the illiterate people, maintaining a clean environment in their surroundings have also taken up.
- Pathways project funded by the Ford Foundation takes up new assignment with innovative practices.

### **Section III: Overall Analysis:**

The Sahyadri Science College as a constituent college of Kuvempu university and now an autonomous college after the first NAAC assessment has strived hard to become a premier institute of Malnad region of Karnataka. The Peer Team observed that the college is vigorous and alive and taken certain initiatives for achieving the objectives of overall development of the students. The college has the potential to develop as a center of excellence and should surge ahead in the pursuit of excellence in their chosen lines of activities.

### **COMMENDATIONS:**

- Initially the Campus Diversity Initiative and now the Pathways project have contributed in creating team spirit among the staff and students. With the help of these projects College conducted many activities for the over all development of students and faculty.
- These projects have provided the unique opportunity of interaction with students and teachers of many renowned Colleges across the nation.

*Handwritten signature*

ICT enabled services provided in the Library, orientation programme for newly admitted students and experiential learning by inclusion of project work are in practice.

- Participation of Alumni in constructing Diamond Jubilee Hall.
- Summer Research Fellowship granted to the students to attend short term programmes in institutes like Jawarahalal Nehru Institute of Advanced Sciences and Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
- A motivational programme with HRD experts engaging the non-teaching staff with Life Skills.

While introspecting about the performance and identifying the strengths and weaknesses of the college the Peer Team would like to put on record few suggestions to the college :

- Keeping global and local relevance in mind, restructuring of courses is necessary.
- Renovation of laboratories and addition of some modern scientific equipments are required.
- Broad Band connectivity should be extended to all academic and administrative departments.
- Taking into consideration the need of the hour the procedure to computerize the administration system should be expedited.
- For the better library services INFLIBNET/DELNET/ICU facilities may be developed.

WSPAW

hospitality and good will extended by the Sahyadri Science College, Shimoga and wishes the college all the success in its future endeavours.

*K.B. Patil*  
24/3/07

**Dr.K.B.Patil**  
Chairperson

*K. Varghese*  
24/3/07

**Dr.Varghese K.Varghese**  
Member Co-ordinator

*G. Srinivasan*  
24/3/07

**Dr.C.Srinivasan**  
Member

I have gone through the report and I agree with the content.



*T.S. Hooyaiah Gowda*  
24/3/07

**Prof. T.S. Hooyaiah Gowda**  
Principal  
Sahyadri Science College.  
Shimoga Dist, Karnataka.

PRINCIPAL  
Kuvempu University  
Sahyadri Science College  
SHIMOGA.

ii College with Potential for Excellence (CPE)

Dr. P. Prakash  
Joint Secretary



विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग  
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग  
नई दिल्ली-110 002  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI-110 002

Ph : 011- 23231814  
Fax: 011- 23235729

D. O. No. F. 12-1/2008 (NS/PE)

March, 2010

Dear Sir, / *madam*

This has reference to your communication recommending five colleges under the Scheme "Colleges with Potential for Excellence" (CPE). The proposals of the colleges recommended by your University were evaluated by the Working Group appointed for the above purpose. Arising out of the evaluation, the Standing Committee on CPE had recommended Colleges to be awarded CPE status during Phase-III.

I am happy to inform you that the following colleges affiliated to your University have been selected for the award of CPE status during Phase-III:-

1. Sahyadri Science College,  
Shimoga, Dist., Shimoga-577 203, (Karnataka)
2. Acharya Tulasi National College of Commerce,  
Shimoga, Dist. Shimoga, (Karnataka)
3. Sahyadri Arts & Commerce College,  
Shimoga B.H. Road, Vidyanagar, Shimoga-577 203,  
Shimoga District, (Karnataka)

**The Principal(s) of the College(s) may please be requested to send a Certificate to UGC that the data provided by them in the proposal is factually correct and the College is a grant-in-aid/Government/Constituent College and if the data submitted by the College(s) are found to be incorrect, the CPE status would be revoked, as per the provision in the Guidelines on CPE.**

The CPE tenure is for the XI Plan period from the date of approval of the Budget of the colleges. **You may request the College(s) to prepare an Action Plan for the years 2010-2011, 2011-2012 and send the same to me along with the budgetary requirements in accordance with the CPE Guidelines (a copy of which has already sent to you and also available on UGC website).**

The Visiting Committee shall visit each of the provisionally recommended colleges to discuss and finalize the Action Plan and Budget of the College for CPE scheme. Further details of visit will be sent to the College(s) in due course.

If the selected college(s) has/have not obtained autonomous status, you may advise them to take immediate steps in this regard. In case your University Act does not provide for conferring autonomous status to the colleges, I request you to take necessary steps to introduce suitable amendments in your University Act.

Finally, I would like to inform you that wherever the slots fixed for a State/Union Territory has not been filled up during the phase-III also, fresh proposals will be invited in due course to fill up the vacant slots. For further details regarding selection of colleges under CPE kindly refer to UGC Website [www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in) (concerned universities).

An 'on account' grant is being released separately.

**Receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.**

With regards,

Yours Sincerely

*sd*

**(P. Prakash)**  
**Joint Secretary**

The Vice-Chancellor,  
Kuvempu University,  
Shankaraghatta-577 451  
**(Karnataka)**

Copy to:-

1. Principal,  
Sahyadri Science College,  
Shimoga, Dist., Shimoga-577 203, **(Karnataka)**
2. Principal,  
Acharya Tulasi National College of Commerce,  
Shimoga, Dist. Shimoga, **(Karnataka)**
3. Principal,  
Sahyadri Arts & Commerce College,  
Shimoga B.H. Road, Vidyanagar, Shimoga-577 203,  
Shimoga District, **(Karnataka)**

*Uma Bali*  
10.3.10  
**(Uma Bali)**  
Under Secretary

iii Autonomous status

अशोक कुमार डोगरा  
Asst. Secy. K. Dogra  
संयुक्त सचिव  
Joint Secretary



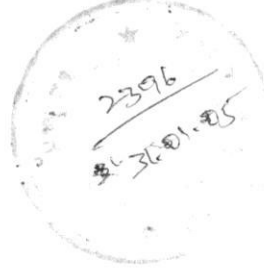
टेलिक्स TELEX : 31-65913  
तार GRAMS : यूनिग्रान्ट्स UNIGRANTS  
दूरभाष PHONE : दफ्तर OFF. : 3238849  
घर RES. : 7012097  
फैक्स FAX : 3238849

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग  
बहादुर शाह ज़फर मार्ग  
नई दिल्ली-110 002

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI -110 002  
January, 2005

F.13-2/2004(Desk-AC)

The Registrar,  
Kuvempu University,  
Gnana Sahyadri,  
Shankaraghatta-577 451,  
Shimoga Distt.



127 JAN 2005

Sub:- Conferment of Autonomous Status to the Colleges of Kuvempu University

Sir,

With reference to the proposal of the following four Colleges received through Kuvempu University and concurrence of the State Government of Karnataka given by its representative during the Screening Committee meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> - 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2004 at UGC for shortlisting colleges of the Karnataka State. I am pleased to inform that Commission at its meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2004, considered the reports of the Expert Committee which visited these four Colleges of Kuvempu University as per dates noted against each. Based on the recommendations of the Expert Committee, the Commission **AGREED** to grant autonomous status to following only three Colleges as at S.No.1 to 3 except **Sahyadri Arts and Commerce College, Shimoga at S.No.4** as the same was not recommended by the Visiting Committee for the period mentioned against each as under:


Sl.No.	Name of the College	Dates of visits	Period of conferment of autonomous status from the academic years
1.	Sahyadri Science College, Shimoga	06-10-2004	2005-2006 to 2010-2011
2.	Lal Bahadur Arts, Science and S.B. Solabanna Shetty Commerce College, Sagar, Shimoga	07-10-2004	2005-2006 to 2010-2011
3.	Shrishaila Jagadguru Vageesha Panditaradhya College, Harihar	08-10-2004	2005-2006 to 2010-2011
4.	Sahyadri Arts and Commerce College, Shimoga	06-10-2004	Not recommended

SP  
3/11  
2/11

Contd...


The Kuvempu University may now go ahead and issue necessary order in this regard by endorsing a copy of the same to this office for our records. It may please be also noted that UGC shall reimburse only actual admissible expenditure, within the overall ceiling provided for in the Xth Plan guidelines of Autonomous Colleges, incurred by the college during the period for which approval to the grant of autonomy is now being conveyed. The admissible grant under the scheme will be released to the College by the Deputy Secretary, South-Western Regional Office, Palace Road, Bangalore-560009 (Karnataka)

Yours faithfully,

  
(A.K. Dogra)  
Joint Secretary

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary, Government of Karnataka, Department of Higher Education, Secretarial, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, M.S. Building, Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Road, Bangalore-560001.
2. The Dean College Development Council, Kuvempu University, Gnana Sahyadri, Shankaraghatta-577 451, Shimoga Distt.
3. The Deputy Secretary, South-Western Regional Office, Palace Road, Bangalore-560009 (Karnataka)
4. The Principal, Sahyadri Science College, Shimoga-577 203 Karnataka
5. The Principal, Lal Bahadur Arts, Science and S.B. Solabanna Shetty Commerce College, Sagar, Shimoga District Karnataka
6. The Principal, Shrishaila Jagadguru Vageesha Panditaradhya College, Harihar, Karnataka
7. The Principal, Sahyadri Arts and Commerce College, B.H. Road, Vidyanagara, Shimoga-577 203 Karnataka
8. Meeting Cell.
9. R.O. UGC.
10. Guard File.

  
(Mrs. Jasvinder Pal)  
Section Officer

अशोक कुमार डोगरा  
Ashok K. Dogra

संयुक्त सचिव  
Joint Secretary



BY SPEED POST

दूरभाष PHONE : कार्यालय OFF : 23232055  
फैक्स FAX : 23219716

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग  
बहादुर शाह ज़फर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली - 110 002

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002  
E-mail : akdogra@ugc.ac.in

No.F. 22-1/2012(AC)

Aug, 2012

The Registrar,  
Kuvempu University,  
Jnana Sahyadri  
Shankaraghatta – 577 451  
Shimoga Dist

3 SEP 2012

Sub:- Grant of Extension of Autonomous Status to Sahyadri Science College, Shimoga (Karnataka) affiliated to Kuvempu University, Shimoga.

Sir,

This has reference to this office letter 13-2/2004(Dest-AC) dated 27/01/2005 on the captioned subject for grant of extension of autonomous status and subsequent visit of the UGC Joint Expert Review Committee held on 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> Jan, 2012.

The report of the aforesaid UGC Joint Expert Review Committee was placed before the Standing Committee constituted for the purpose by the Commission to look into the recommendation of Expert Committee report for grant of extension as well as fresh autonomous status to colleges before its recommendations are placed before the Commission for its final approval or otherwise as the case may be.

The recommendations of this Standing Committee were placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> July, 2012. The Commission, after taking due consideration of the recommendations of the Standing Committee, agreed to grant extension of autonomous status to Sahyadri Science College, Shimoga (Karnataka) affiliated to Kuvempu University, Shimoga under the UGC autonomous colleges scheme for a period of six year w.e.f. the academic year i.e. 2011-2012 to 2016-2017.

The Kuvempu University, Jnana Sahyadri, Shankaraghatta – 577 451, Shimoga Dist may now go ahead and issue necessary orders in this regard by endorsing a copy of the same to this office for our records. The admissible grant under this scheme will be released to the College as per its eligibility, according to the norms as laid down in the XIth Plan Guidelines for Autonomous Colleges by the Deputy Secretary, UGC, South-Western Regional Office, Prasana Kumar Block, Palace Road, Gandhi Nagar, Bangalore – 560 009 (Karnataka).

Yours faithfully,

(A.K. Dogra)

Contd..

Copy to:-

1. The Principal Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Karnataka Government Secretariat, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, M.S. Building, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Road, Bangalore – 560 001.
2. The Dean, Kuvempu University, Jnana Sahyadri, Shankaraghatta – 577 451, Shimoga Dist.
3. The Deputy Secretary, UGC, South Western Regional Office, Prasana Kumar Block, Palace Road, Gandhi Nagar, Bangalore – 560009 (Karnataka).
4. The Principal, Sahyadri Science College, Shimoga (Karnataka)

A copy of the Expert Committee report is also enclosed for your information and guidance.

5. Meeting Cell.
6. Concerned file
7. Guard File.

*Lalitha Ganesan*  
**(Lalitha Ganesan)**  
**Under Secretary**

Vi Sadhana Puraskar

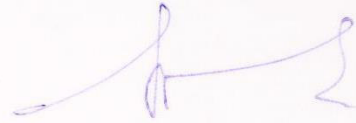


Jnanasahyadri, Shankaraghatta – 577 451 Shivamogga District, Karnataka State

## **SADHANA PURASKARA**

This is to certify that **Sahyadri Science College, Shivamogga**  
has been awarded **SADHANA PURASKARA** for its  
outstanding overall performance for the year **2007-08**.

Place: Jnanasahyadri  
Date : May 22, 2008



**(Prof. B. S. SHERIGARA)**  
Vice-chancellor

## Certificate of Compliance

(Affiliated/Constituent/Autonomous Colleges and Recognized Institutions)

This is to certify that Sahyadri Science (Auto) college, Shimoga (Name of the institution) fulfils all norms


1. Stipulated by the affiliating University and/or
2. Regulatory Council/Body [such as UGC, NCTE, AICTE, MCI, DCI, BCI, etc.] and
3. The affiliation and recognition [if applicable] is valid as on date.

In case the affiliation / recognition is conditional, then a detailed enclosure with regard to compliance of conditions by the institution will be sent.

It is noted that NAAC's accreditation, if granted, shall stand cancelled automatically, once the institution loses its University affiliation or Recognition by the Regulatory Council, as the case may be.

In case the undertaking submitted by the institution is found to be false then the accreditation given by NAAC is liable to be withdrawn. It is also agreeable that the undertaking given to NAAC will be displayed on the college website.

Date: 30/9/2013  
Place: Shimoga

  
Principal/Head of the Institution 30/9/2013  
(Name and Signature with Office seal)  
(G. SHAKONTALA)  
**PRINCIPAL**  
SAHYADRI SCIENCE COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)  
(Constituent College of Kuvempu University)  
SHIMOGA, Karnataka State.

- **Best practices in college**



**NCC cadets with Prof. S.A Bari  
Vice- Chancellor, Kuvempu University**



**Inauguration of State level seminar –cum-  
workshop on Review of Curriculum in**



**English film show-Julius Caesar**



**Rangoli competition for students**



**Inauguration of Vijnana Parishath**



**Saniha- An inter college cultural fest**



**Graduation day programme**



**AIDS awareness programme at Hakki-Pikki village**



**Celebration of 5<sup>th</sup> centenary of Krishnadevaraya**



**Dr. P.M Bhargava, founder Director Inaugurating the National conference 2009**



**Inauguration of Kabaddi tournament for men 2010**



**Kabaddi tournament for men 2010**



Convocation ceremony



Honouring student for bravery



Allumni association Inauguration



Lectur Hall- MTA



Varsity level Volly ball tournament  
inaguration



Varsity level Volly ball tournament  
inaguration



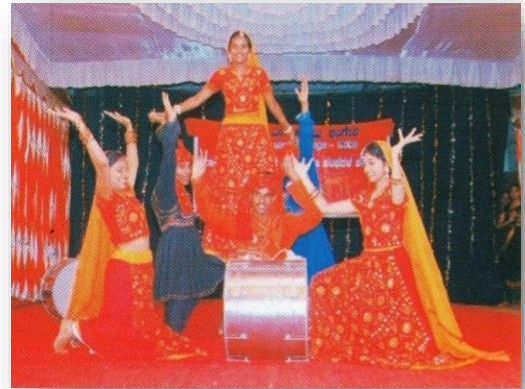
Valedictory of Vijnana Parishath



NSS Annual village came



Village camp- "Deepotsava"



Sahyadri Science College- Culture Team



Sahyadri Science College (A), Shimoga  
Karnataka