INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION
(Effective from July 2017)

Accreditation - (Cycle - 3)

PEER TEAM REPORT ON

INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION OF MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

Mangalore
Karnataka
574199

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

Section I:GENERAL INFORMATION		
1.Name & Address of the institution:	MANGALORE UNIVERSITY Mangalore Karnataka 574199	
2.Year of Establishment	1980	
3.Current Academic Activities at the Institution(Numbers):		
Faculties/Schools:	4	
Departments/Centres:	28	
Programmes/Course offered:	71	
Permanent Faculty Members:	113	
Permanent Support Staff:	224	
Students:	2966	
4.Three major features in the institutional Context (Asperceived by the Peer Team):	1. Well equipped centre of excellence like CARER, CAART, DST-PURSE, Microtron and NMR facility for supporting state-of-the art research and training. 2. Eco-friendly green campus which is evident and also ranked number two (now it is ranked one) by World Green metric ranking at the national level 3. Well planned and executed self-sustaining system for different departments and centres of the university	
5.Dates of visit of the Peer Team (A detailed visit schedule may be included as Annexure):	From : 08-02-2021 To : 10-02-2021	
6.Composition of Peer Team which undertook the on site visit:		
	Name	Designation & Organisation Name
Chairperson	DR. MADHUMITA DAS	Vice Chancellor,FAKIR MOHAN UNIVERSITY
Member Co-ordinator:	DR. SIBA UDGATA	Professor,University Of Hyderabad
Member:	DR. MANOJ KUMAR SAXENA	Dean,CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HIMACHAL PRADESH
Member:	DR. SHIV KUMAR GUPTA	Dean,School of Management HNBG University
Member:	DR. SHANTHY SUNDARAM	Professor,University of Allahabad
NAAC Co - ordinator:	Dr. M.s. Shyamasundar	

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

Criterion1 - Curricular Aspects (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in Criterion1)	
1.1	Curriculum Design and Development
1.1.1 QlM	**Curricula developed and implemented have relevance to the local, national, regional and global developmental needs which is reflected in Programme outcomes (POs), Programme Specific Outcomes(PSOs) and Course Outcomes(COs) of the Programmes offered by the Institution.**
1.2	Academic Flexibility
1.3	Curriculum Enrichment
1.3.1 QlM	**Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics ,Gender, Human Values ,Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum**
1.4	Feedback System

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 1

Mangalore University, a state government affiliating University was established in the year 1980 on the outskirt of Mangalore on 353 acres of land as its main campus known as Mangalagangothri campus. Another campus known as Jnana Kaveri campus was established in 2013 at Chikka Aluvara, District Kodagu on 70 acres of land.

Mainly catering to rural and semi-urban students, University is offering various programs in PG(39), PG Diploma(1) and Doctoral level (30) under various discipline of Arts, Science and Technology, Commerce and Education with focus on societal relevance, job opportunities, and entrepreneurship and also keeping in mind of its geographic location, socio-economic heritage, linguistic richness and cultural and oral traditions. Six new programme are introduced during this assessment period. Curriculum is based on employability of students, local ethos and innovative research/ emerging fields of study.

University has adopted standardized and comprehensive procedure to frame new curriculum and revised the existing one at regular interval with due approval at Board of Studies of different Subjects, Faculty Board and Academic Council. BoS includes internal and external subject experts and industrial/alumni representatives.

University is adopting the choice-based credit system (CBCS) in all the Master's programs with mandatory or hard-core courses; optional or soft-core courses with choice; open electives facilitating horizontal mobility across disciplines and institutions and project work in industries and reputed national academic and research institutes. Value-added Certificate and Short-term Courses are also offered to campus students and the other students in the MHRD-GIAN Courses in which foreign faculty are also invited.

The University has conceptualized, framed, and implemented courses on Gender Equity, Human Rights, Indian Constitution, and Environmental Studies to sensitize students through its curricula. It is a good initiative of the university to offer a course in Indian constitution to every UG student.

There is an online anonymous student feedback report about various parameters of teaching and learning duly monitored by the Vice-Chancellor directly. Feedbacks from all stakeholders including students, faculty, alumni, and industry are collected through meeting, surveys and conclave and desired changes are implemented. A few employability oriented courses like Medical Physics and Industrial Chemistry are also introduced in addition to material science and other course. MOOC course integration is being followed in an unstructured format and the university is in a process of formalizing the integration model. Revision of existing courses are done in regular intervals and in some cases it has been done in yearly basis also. Faculty training workshops are organized to make them aware of major changes in the syllabus as and when it takes place.

The university has now constituted committees including syndicate sub-committee for implementation of New Education Policy. This is a welcome and timely step in the right direction.

Criterion2 - Teaching-learning and Evaluation (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in Criterion2)	
2.1	Student Enrollment and Profile
2.2	Catering to Student Diversity
2.2.1 QlM	**The institution assesses the learning levels of the students and organises special Programmes for advanced learners and slow learners**
2.3	Teaching- Learning Process
2.3.1 QlM	**Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences**
2.3.2 QlM	**Teachers use ICT enabled tools including online resources for effective teaching and learning process.**
2.4	Teacher Profile and Quality
2.5	Evaluation Process and Reforms
2.5.3 QlM	**IT integration and reforms in the examination procedures and processes (continuous internal assessment and end-semester assessment) have brought in considerable improvement in examination management system of the institution**
2.6	Student Performance and Learning Outcomes
2.6.1 QlM	**The institution has stated learning outcomes (generic and programme specific)/graduate attributes which are integrated into the assessment process and widely publicized through the website and other documents**
2.6.2 QlM	**Attainment of Programme outcomes, Programme specific outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated by the institution**
2.7	Student Satisfaction Survey

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 2

Admission process is transparent, and it is centralized based on merit through entrance tests and counselling. Reservation policy of the government is followed. Different methods are adopted by the university for the different academic programs to identify those students who are advance learners and slow learners and various methods are used to help these students. In general, all the departments conduct oral/written tests to assess the knowledge and learning abilities of the students immediately after admission to Master's Degree Programs and identify slow learners. Individual care and focus are given to them through remedial classes by the senior students or faculty members. Tutorials and discussions are used to help the slow learners. Mentors are assigned to students for academic and personal counselling. Standard lecture notes are provided to slow learners. In some programs like Business Administration, Physical Education, Statistics and Mathematics department some specific methods like giving assignments and presentation; conduction of standardized skill and fitness tests; holding surprise tests, quizzes, group discussions, talent tests, etc. are adopted for slow learners. University encourages the students to take online courses and utilize the e-resources. University follows students' centric participative methods of teaching and learning, like holding workshops, seminars, and conferences in-house and in neighboring institutions. Students are given responsibility to organize various events such as talents day, and project meets etc.

University has quality experienced teachers and majority of them are having Ph.D. degree. Some of them also have received prestigious awards, fellowships and recognitions at National and International level. Majority of the teachers use ICT facilities and e-resources for transacting curriculum in an effective manner.

The University examination section is adopting technology-driven examination management system which facilitates fast, accurate, efficient and reliable processing of results, printing of mark sheets and original degree certificates. Due to integration of IT, cases of grievances of students about evaluation system is becoming low. The Programme Outcome is assessed using the feedback of outgoing students, the alumni during alumni association meetings, and prospective employers etc.

NAAC

Criterion3 - Research, Innovations and Extension (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in Criterion3)	
3.1	Promotion of Research and Facilities
3.1.1 QlM	**The institution Research facilities are frequently updated and there is well defined policy for promotion of research which is uploaded on the institutional website and implemented**
3.2	Resource Mobilization for Research
3.3	Innovation Ecosystem
3.3.1 QlM	**Institution has created an eco system for innovations including Incubation centre and other initiatives for creation and transfer of knowledge.**
3.4	Research Publications and Awards
3.5	Consultancy
3.5.1 QlM	**Institution has a policy on consultancy including revenue sharing between the institution and the individual and encourages its faculty to undertake consultancy.**
3.6	Extension Activities
3.6.1 QlM	**Extension activities in the neighbourhood community in terms of impact and sensitising students to social issues and holistic development during the last five years.**
3.7	Collaboration

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 3

University has been promoting interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary research by establishing Research and Consultancy Promotion Cell. This cell coordinates the research programs and facilitates networking and establish collaborations. University has created a positive eco-system for innovations including Incubation Centre and other initiatives. Besides common central research facilities, University has specific research centers with facilities for advanced research in Physical, Chemical, Materials and Life Sciences, and Radiation Physics, which are not only used by the researchers of the university, but also researchers from other institutions. Strong research centers have been established with the support of various agencies which currently serve as national facilities. These include: The Microtron Centre developed with DAE and CARER established through funding from BRNS, BARC and NPCIL and accredited by AERB. DST has sanctioned INR 1660 lakhs under the PURSE scheme. Faculty members are granted appropriate leave and University has been providing seed money for research to the young faculty, travel grants for faculty to attend conferences, financial and logistical support for seminars/conferences/workshops. Mangalore University Incubation Centre (MUIC) has been established in partnership with IBM India Pvt. Ltd. and their subsidiary NCS India to serve the needs of students in the job market.

In order to fulfill its responsibility towards the society, the University has adopted five villages for extension works, which includes awareness programs regarding health, environment, and culture. Most of the departments, NCC and NSS are involved in various extension activities like providing computer literacy; training school teachers; medical and blood donation camps; yoga camps; Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan; Establishment of medicinal plants garden, medicinal plants exhibition and encouragement to cultivate medicinal plants; Public awareness program on peaceful application of nuclear energy and radiation technology and awareness programs on current social issues like gender equity, women empowerment and alternative energy sources. University has conducted around 270 extension and outreach programs.

The then Vice Chancellor was conferred with the honorary rank of Colonel Commandant due to the commendable achievements of the NCC cadets. The University promotes participation in NCC and NSS by giving credits under extracurricular activities in the undergraduate programmes. Best NCC unit and best NSS officers are recognized and felicitated annually.

The museum collections (Shell museum, Yakshagana museum) are very good and the effort for preserving the local specimens and artifacts are praiseworthy. These museums serve the purpose of academic activities as well as preservation. These museums are also flagship models of the university.

Some of the good initiatives taken by the university are (1) seed money to faculty members for initial set-up (7.73 lakhs in the period), (2) facilitating procurement of advanced instruments for carrying out advanced research (3) supporting JRF and Post-Doc through internal resources, etc. Thirteen teachers have received national and international fellowships in the assessment period. Similarly, around 200 UGC/CSIR qualified JRF students are enrolled in the university. Eight departments are recognized by UGC/DST/DBT etc. for SAP/FIST programme. It is commendable to note that the university could be able to mobilize around Rs. 8.18 crores of grant for research projects from non-government sources in addition to the government grant to the tune of 12.45 crores. There is also an incubation center of the university well supported by IBM for promotion of innovation culture in the university. It is in formative stage but well thought of strategy. The number of research publications, quality of the research is of high quality and some of the papers are in Nature, Scientific Report and many other high impact factor journals. Many research papers have won best paper award in different national and international events. Almost every faculty is engaged in research and on an average every teachers produces one PhD in every two years and two papers in every year. However, the committee noted that there is not much significant research contribution in the humanities and social sciences domain and that is limiting the overall statistical performance on publications. A few (seven) patents have been filed and a couple of them are also granted. This is a good beginning. The university is also making effort to strengthen the research eco-system by conducting GIAN programmes, appointing adjunct and visiting professors. There are many MoUs in place with leading national and international organizations and institutes. Conferences and workshops are organized by the university at regular intervals.

Criterion4 - Infrastructure and Learning Resources (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in Criterion4)	
4.1	Physical Facilities
4.1.1 QlM	**The institution has adequate facilities for teaching - learning. viz., classrooms, laboratories, computing equipment, etc.**
4.1.2 QlM	**The institution has adequate facilities for cultural activities, yoga, games (indoor, outdoor) and sports. (gymnasium, yoga centre, auditorium, etc.)**
4.1.3 QlM	**Availability of general campus facilities and overall ambience**
4.2	Library as a Learning Resource
4.2.1 QlM	**Library is automated using Integrated Library Management System (ILMS) and has digitisation facility**
4.3	IT Infrastructure
4.3.2 QlM	**Institution has an IT policy, makes appropriate budgetary provision and updates its IT facilities including Wi-Fi facility**
4.4	Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure
4.4.2 QlM	**There are established systems and procedures for maintaining and utilizing physical, academic and support facilities - laboratory, library, sports complex, computers, classrooms etc.**

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 4

This university is having reasonably good infrastructure and resources to support research and teaching. University has good infrastructure facilities to match the teaching, learning requirements in its two campuses. The campus is WiFi enabled. It has one administrative block, faculty buildings, library with ICT facilities, hostels, staff quarters, health center, and guesthouses. Sports facilities like the gymnasium, indoor and outdoor stadiums with 400m track, full-fledged Auditorium and good research infrastructure. The Mangalagangothri campus is well lighted with streetlights and high powered LED and solar lights with adequate security personnel and video surveillance system. The university has various facilities like two nationalized banks, two BCM hostels for men and women, one minority hostel for women, post office, school/college (kindergarten to PU College), a day-care center for children, shopping complex, canteen, telephone exchange, Employees Credit Co-operative Society, a Health Centre, Prasaranga - the Publication wing. There is an established policy for internet usage, Wi-Fi usage, library facility usage and hostel guidelines. There is a well-defined policy for social media usage as well. The Wi-Fi usage is well protected by two level authorization.

It has 9 teaching blocks and other independent buildings with adequate ICT & WI-FI enabled classroom, Science Researsch laboratories with state-of-art equipments such as NMR,LCMS, Single Crystal XRD, HPLC, FTIR, UV-VIS spectrophotometer, RF/DC magnetron sputtering unit, EDS, AAS, FESEM, TGA-DTA/DSC, Amino acid analyser, Laser particle size analyser, Cytogenetic workstation, Gel Doc, PCRs, Logic Analyser, and liquid nitrogen plant and language lab.Two specialized research centres namely Centre for Advanced Research in Environmental Radioactivity (CARER), and Centre for Application of Radioisotopes and Radiation Technology (CAART) are also established. University has 417 computers (PCs), 341 laptops, printers, scanners, and photocopiers in the various teaching departments and other learning centres. A few database/software systems are provided to augment the teaching-learning process which include Corporate database PROWESS for monitoring the Indian economy, Schrödinger Molecular Drug Discovery Suite software, SPSS for data analysis and QualNet communications simulation. An Incubation Centre, established in partnership with IBM India Pvt. Ltd. Most of the class rooms are ICT enabled and have the minimum infrastructure support. The university has developed modular laboratories in various science departments.

The University has facilities for various indoor and outdoor sports and athletic activities. Indoor Sports Complex has facilities for badminton, basketball, multi-gym (for men and women), weightlifting and weight training facilities, table tennis, chess, carrom, and wrestling. For outdoor sports facilities for cricket, football, kabaddi, volleyball, hockey, kho-kho, throw ball, tennis, tennis court and soft ball are available . Tracks of 200 Metres and 400 Metres for athletics are available on the campus. In addition, fitness centres are also created in the hostels for both men and women. Mangalore University established the "DharmanidhiYoga Peetha" in 1983 which provides yoga therapy for various kinds of ailments. The Yakshagana Study Centre, disseminates knowledge on cultural heritage of the renowned regional folk art Yakshagana and maintains the Yakshamangala Museum which displays life-size models and artefacts related to Yakshagana. Children from surrounding schools, students on campus and employees are trained in the folkart every year in batches by the Kalakendra.

The general support facilities in the university includes a canteen (Mangala canteen), gymnasiums, well maintained roads, good connectivity to the main town, a well maintained guest house for the visitors, and eco-friendly campus for well-being of the students and comfortable residential life. Both mens' and womens' hostel blocks are well maintained and provided with dining and common room facilities.

The university library is a separate building which subscribes to newspapers, magazine, e-journals. It has a reasonably good collection of different text and reference books. But, for some courses, the procured books are not enough and library may make effort to procure books and e-resources as soon as possible. The library automation is in place. There is a well-documented and established policy for book borrowing in place. There is also a book bank and special provision for marginalized students.

The university has an IT usage policy like social media usage policy, library software usage policy, internet usage policy, two tier WiFI authentication policy, CCTV footage retention and usage policy, data storage policy and similar things. Budget is allocated for internet usage, library e-subscriptions, and computer center. The university is also planning to start in-house development of examination and accounting softwares and that will save money and help for upkeeping and maintenance of the network and IT facilities. All the advanced facilities and equipment are well maintained. There are provisions for maintenance of facilities through the money earned from different users for using the facilities. All the facilities listed are quite unique and some of these are national facilities created with generous funding from DAE, DBT, DST etc. These facilities are able to generate resources for maintenance of the equipments. The auditorium and other facilities like play ground etc are also being rented out while they are not in use by the university to generate resources required for maintenance.

Criterion5 - Student Support and Progression (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in Criterion5)	
5.1	Student Support
5.2	Student Progression
5.3	Student Participation and Activities
5.3.2 QlM	**Presence of Student Council and its activities for institutional development and student welfare.**
5.4	Alumni Engagement
5.4.1 QlM	**The Alumni Association / Chapters (registered and functional) contributes significantly to the development of the institution through financial and other support services.**

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 5

The university seems to have reasonably good student support and progression system. Around 19.8 percentage of students are also getting some funding from different sources excluding the funding received by Government through different fellowships. The number of students benefited through these schemes during the assessment period is 2660. A grievance cell is existing for gender sensitization, anti-ragging awareness, and grievance redressal mechanism. During different department visits the team noted that there is a reasonable number of students qualify NET/SLET/ GATE like examination. Considering the location, courses offered and other constraints, the on-campus placement is little bit on the lower side. However, university started a few courses like medical physics, industrial chemistry, material science having very good placement record. Student participation in sports and cultural activities is a highlight of this university. The sports facility, sports policy and sincere efforts and encouragement of the university has produced very good results. There is participation in Olympic (Rio) activity, many national and international sports and games meet. The gymnasium facility is a state-of-art and worth mentioning facility in the university. There is policy for rewarding achievers in international level and also national level.

Policy is in place for student participation in the decision making. There is a vibrant student council duly advised by the Dean, Student Welfare. There is a university level alumni association who actively take part in the development of the university. In some departments, the alumni are part of board of studies also. The alumni association (MAA) has also contributed financially to the university through donations. The bus stop rest shed is developed completely with alumni funding.

Criterion6 - Governance, Leadership and Management (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in Criterion6)	
6.1	Institutional Vision and Leadership
6.1.1 QlM	**The institution has a clearly stated vision and mission which are reflected in its academic and administrative governance.**
6.1.2 QlM	**The effective leadership is reflected in various institutional practices such as decentralization and participative management.**
6.2	Strategy Development and Deployment
6.2.1 QlM	**The institutional Strategic plan is effectively deployed.**
6.2.2 QlM	**The functioning of the institutional bodies is effective and efficient as visible from policies, administrative setup, appointment and service rules, procedures, etc.**
6.3	Faculty Empowerment Strategies
6.3.1 QlM	**The institution has a performance appraisal system, promotional avenues and effective welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff .**
6.4	Financial Management and Resource Mobilization
6.4.1 QlM	**Institutional strategies for mobilisation of funds and the optimal utilisation of resources**
6.4.4 QlM	**Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly**
6.5	Internal Quality Assurance System
6.5.1 QlM	**Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has contributed significantly for institutionalizing the quality assurance strategies and processes by constantly reviewing the teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of operations and learning outcomes at periodic intervals.**
6.5.3 QlM	**Incremental improvements made for the preceding five years with regard to quality (in case of first cycle), Post accreditation quality initiatives (second and subsequent cycles).**

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 6

The team noted the vision and mission document of the university. The active participation of the Syndicate (highest decision making body) in the university activity helps the university. The syndicate meeting is held frequently. There is a dedicated research, consultancy and patent cell with a policy laid for consultancy, MoU and project management. The state-of-the art and advanced centres like CARER, CAART, PURSE etc. are very well equipped and carrying out research in highly sophisticated and socially relevant experiments. Many good PhD students, projects and international collaborations have come out of these centres. These centres are the flagship models of the university. It is also observed that many senior faculty members who are instrumental in setting-up these centers have retired or going to retire soon. Efforts can be made to use their services for academic activities in a formal manner.

The participative, and decentralized management is quite visible. Participation of Deans and chairpersons of the department, various sub-committees including syndicate sub-committees, CBCS model, timely conduct of examination and evaluation process by different departments (decentralization) are in operation.

There are many strategic plans which are effectively deployed like Sakala Scheme for time bound decision making, e-file system, original certificate printing and verification model among a few others are really working well. Many institutional bodies like SPARSH, ICC, SC/ST cell, Anti-ragging committee etc. are functioning well. The committee was also briefed the new Karnataka University Act (KUA) 2020 is approved and university follows the Karnataka civil service rules in case there is something missing in KUA.

Faculty members are encouraged to conduct workshop and also participate in different conference and seminars for presenting papers. Guidelines are in place for financial support for faculty attending conferences or seminars. Thirty-one teachers were supported financially during the assessment period. There is also a policy for seed funding of 1 lakh rupees for newly joined faculty members. The best teacher award in a transparent manner is also a good initiative. Around seventy-one training programmes are conducted for both teaching and administrative staff during the assessment period. There are other facilities and support system like good sports facility, Viswamangal education society, Employee credit cooperative society, day care centre are a few examples for faculty and employee welfare. There is a functional general grievance redressal cell.

The resource mobilization by the advanced centres and a few departments is worth mentioning. There has been funding upto the tune of Rs. 11.92 crores in terms of FIST, SAP, PURSE, GIAN special assistance from DAE, RUSA, individual projects etc. The university also has a policy for collecting user fees for the advanced facilities in the centres that helps in maintaining the facilities. The funds received through this mode is around 46.5 lakhs. The financial audits are being done regularly by the state and central audit teams as per norms. The CAG audits the central funding and the state government auditing is done for the funds provided by the state government. It follows the laid down norms for financial transactions. The administrative and financial governance is supportive and it carries out the job in a responsible manner.

The IQAC cell carries out the different tasks like AQAR preparation, accreditation, facilitation of faculty promotions, feedback collection etc. IQAC cell is also responsible for participation in different ranking and survey organizations. The efforts of IQAC is also recognized through the ranking in the different ranking institutions like 43 position in QS world ranking, 87 (2019) in NIRF ranking, 2nd in Green metric world ranking at the national level etc. IQAC maintains the record of all publications and also monitors the different parameters.

It is noted that the h-index (one of the important parameters for quality assessment) of the university has been slowly and steadily increasing (from 49 in 2014 to 66 in 2019 and presently it is 73). This is achieved through a sustaining support from the administration in form of faculty engagement as adjunct faculty, visiting professors of repute and by establishing RCPC, interdisciplinary research committee, establishment of advanced centers like CARER, CAART, PURSE, USIC etc.

Criterion7 - Institutional Values and Best Practices (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in Criterion7)	
7.1	Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities
7.1.1 QlM	**Measures initiated by the Institution for the promotion of gender equity during the last five years.**
7.1.3 QlM	**Describe the facilities in the Institution for the management of the following types of degradable and non-degradable waste (within 500 words)** • **Solid waste management** • **Liquid waste management** • **Biomedical waste management** • **E-waste management** • **Waste recycling system** • **Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management**
7.1.8 QlM	**Describe the Institutional efforts/initiatives in providing an inclusive environment i.e., tolerance and harmony towards cultural, regional, linguistic, communal socioeconomic and other diversities (within 500 words).**
7.1.9 QlM	**Sensitization of students and employees of the Institution to the constitutional obligations: values, rights, duties and responsibilities of citizens (within 500 words).**
7.1.11 QlM	**Institution celebrates / organizes national and international commemorative days, events and festivals (within 500 words).**
7.2	Best Practices
7.2.1 QlM	**Describe two best practices successfully implemented by the Institution as per NAAC format provided in the Manual.**
7.3	Institutional Distinctiveness
7.3.1 QlM	**Portray the performance of the Institution in one area distinctive to its priority and thrust within 1000 words**

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 7
The university has initiated many gender sensitization programmes and taken decisive steps to ensure gender equity to the extent possible. The university is keen to adopt some of the best practices in this regard and also in the process creates some best practices for others to emulate. Some of these objectives are achieved through 24X7 CCTV surveillance, counselling of students for stress management, Yogic science activities, common room facility etc. All these facilities are functional and well maintained. It is also noted that some well-defined code of conduct exists in the university in terms of social media usage, internet access, hostel guidelines etc. The solar energy harvesting, biogas plant, sensor based energy conservation, use of LED bulbs are some of the steps toward energy conservation and also awareness creation. There is a proper waste management system in place for plastic waste, e-waste, waste paper, etc through Swatcchta Abhiyan. Hazardous chemical and radioactive waste, biomedical waste etc are handled as per government norms and handed over to authorized agencies. There are many initiatives for green campus, water conservation etc. well monitored and controlled by the institutional quality audits like green audit, energy audit, environmental audit and clean and green campus recognition (second place in green metric world university ranking at national level).

University makes a conscious effort to provide inclusive environment through Gandhi study centre, Ambedkar Studies, CSEIP, many programmes have been conducted in the regional level and in the regional languages also establish an effective connect with the local people. There are a few study and research centers named after the regional iconic figures like Rani Abbakka Devi, Sri Narayana Guru, Ambigara Chowdaiah Shivarama Karanth among a few others. There is also an effort to emphasize the local arts and culture through study centers like Tulu Peetha, Kodava Peetha.

University also celebrates independence day, republic day, Gandhi Jayanti etc. to remind the students about the struggle and sacrifice of the great personalities of our country. In addition to the university also observes, science day, Yoga day, women's day, sports day, environment day, youth day among a few others.

The university also initiated some of the best practices like "Use of street play and role play" as an outreach activity in social work. The 'Mangala Grameen yojana' is also a good initiative to empower the nearby villages to empower them in socio-economic and political issues through different training programmes in association with government departments.

The distinctive feature that makes it unique in the country is the establishment of different advanced research centers like CARER, CAART, Microton center etc. and support to the research community with a societal commitment. These centers bring recognition to the university both at national and international level. Advanced equipments required for carrying out the research are available for the use of the research scholars, faculty members and industry usage (on charge basis). Some unique programmes like medical physics also are worth mentioning. The Museums and the Yakshagana center are unique and they fulfil their mandate very effectively.

Section III:OVERALL ANALYSISbased on Institutional strengths.Weaknesses,Opportunities & Challenges(**SWOC)(up to 500 words)**

Strength

The governance of the University is reflected through transparent and effective leadership in tune with the mission of the institution. Organizational structure of the university as per of the statute and academic as well as administrative decisions are taken through participative manner. The campus is clean, green with very good infrastructure.

Strength:

- Choice based credit system in all PG programmes
- Advanced research centres which serve as national facilities (CARER established with funding from BRNS, BARC and NPCIL)
- University wide Scopus h-index of 69
- Encouragement to sports and cultural activities
- Fostering folklore, Fine Arts and cultural traditions

Weakness:

- Sanctioned faculty positions and non-teaching staff are not being filled-up for different reasons
- Lack of proven and effective industry-academia linkage
- Performance of humanity department needs improvement
- Strengthening of computing facility (High-performance computing facility with GPU processors, High-end servers) for research and training in computer science department
- ICC cell, SC/ST cell, OBC cell need to be more functional

Opportunity:

- Possibility of undertaking studies on regional languages like Tulu, Kanada, Kodava and Konkani
- International collaborations by faculty members through projects and fellowship
- Bio-prospecting, conservation of endemic and endangered flora and fauna of western ghats
- To open more professional and job oriented programmes

Challenges:

- To get good and qualified faculty members in due time
- Strengthening research incubation centre with industry and international collaboration
- Implementation of NEP in University and affiliated colleges
- Retention of temporary teaching staff
- Increasing footfall in library

Section IV:Recommendations for Quality Enhancement of the Institution
(Please limit to **ten major ones** and use telegraphic language) (It is not necessary to indicate all the ten bullets)

- 1. To take necessary steps to fill-up the vacant posts and to come out with a comprehensive plan for utilizing the valuable services of the superannuated faculty members in academic matters like teaching and research.
- 2. To ensure that all necessary recognitions and approvals are obtained from the regulatory bodies before taking admission to programmes with special reference to M.Ed programme. This should be done in the best interest of the students and university.
- 3. To develop automation tools in-house for administrative, financial and examination. This will create belongingness and ownership of the software. It will also save money and ensure the security and privacy of the data.
- 4. To encourage faculty members to create e-learning modules to be uploaded to NPTEL or SWAYAM platform. University may think of establishing an exclusive e-learning centre for this activity.
- 5. IQAC may develop a portal for faculty members to upload their data (publication, project, patent, outreach activity etc.) using their corresponding user-id and password. This will help creating different reports asked by different agencies from time-to-time in different formats.
- 6. With the help of IoT Lab and data analytics, students may be encouraged to develop applications in-house for research in regional culture, e.g, the local dance forms can be digitally analysed using IoT and sensor network
- 7. Efforts should be made for online remote access facility, and differently-abled (Divyang) access friendly in the library.
- 8. SPARSH, ICC, student’s grievance cell, SC/ST cell should be made more effective by implementing time bound handling of grievances, creating an online portal for grievance filing and tracking.
- 9. Keeping in view of the employability and specificity of the subject, two independent departments may be created for the subject of tourism and hospitality and food and nutrition science.
- 10. Special attention should be given to expedite the PhD thesis evaluation process in general and international students in particular.

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

Signature of the Head of the Institution

Seal of the Institution

Sl.No	Name		Signature with date
1	DR. MADHUMITA DAS	Chairperson	
2	DR. SIBA UDGATA	Member Co-ordinator	
3	DR. MANOJ KUMAR SAXENA	Member	
4	DR. SHIV KUMAR GUPTA	Member	
5	DR. SHANTHY SUNDARAM	Member	
6	Dr. M.s. Shyamasundar	NAAC Co - ordinator	

Place

Date

NAAC