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PEER TEAM REPORT

ON

INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION

OF

KARNATAK SCIENCE COLLEGE

DHARWAD

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NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
BANGALORE

PEER TEAM REPORT ON INSTITUTIONAL
ACCREDITATION
OF
KARNATAK SCIENCE COLLEGE, DHARWAD

Introduction:

The Karnatak Science College is a constituent college of Karnatak University Dharwad, Karnataka. This college was established in 1958. Karnatak University was bifurcated from the Karnatak College for efficient administration. The Karnatak Arts College is the original institution, which was started in 1917. The Karnatak University was founded from this Karnatak Arts & Science College. The university took control of the Science College in 1958, when the latter branched off from the Arts College.

¹⁹⁷⁶ Till 1950, the office and Gymkhana were common for the two colleges. At present there are seven departments in the college namely Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Criminology, Geography, and Geology.

The Karnatak College, which nourished the Karnatak University, conducted several P.G. Courses including Ph.D. The courses conducted included, besides other humanities and several sciences, English, Sanskrit, Urdu & Persian and Marathi. Before bifurcation this college was offering Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology. When the Karnatak University planned for expansion, the P.G. courses and Departments were shifted to the Chota Mahabaleshwar.

The Karnatak Science College at present runs courses in Science disciplines and offers M.Phil and Ph.D in Zoology.

This Constituent College affiliated to the Karnatak University, Dharwad is funded by the Government and was established in June 1917. It is not yet autonomous. It is recognised for grant purposes under classes 2f of UGC. The college is situated in 55 acres of land is located in semi-urban area.

The College runs the following number of programmes.

UG-07; M.Phil - 01 and Ph.D-01. The Departments are:

Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Criminology, Geology and Geography.

There are 69 permanent members on the teaching faculty (11F+58 M) and 31 with PG qualification. There are 45 temporary members on the teaching faculty (16F+29M).

The non-teaching members include lab assistants 28, office staff 23 and attenders 25.

Student strength for M.Phil is 08 (3F+5M) and for Ph.D. 07 (3F+16M) from other states and one NRI student.

The percentage of results for UG batch 1 is 75 and batch 2 is 70. The annual system is adopted for academic work and credit-system and semester pattern are not in vogue.

The support services of the college include the following.

Library, Computer Centre, Health Centre, Sports facilities, Hostels, Housing, Canteen and Vehicle Parking Shed. The college is yet to establish linkage or collaborations with national and international institutions. The college is provided with state government grants and gets revenue from the student fees, which is very nominal. Unlike other colleges in crowded urban areas, the campus of this college is extensive with 55 acres of ground area, and a built up area of 27000 Sq.mts for the 21 buildings. The total number of lecture halls is 28. The total number of laboratories is 26, 05 museums, 09 libraries and 09 playgrounds, and 12 Gymkhana Departments. The associations of students are 12 for the student strength of 636, this year. The permanent teaching staff are 66 (56 M and 10 F) and there are 44 guest lecturers. The College produces good results, ranking from 70% to 85% in the University Examination. The college has given 30 open scholarships and 08 Scholarships under other categories. There are 74 staff members for administration, which includes 23 office staff and 51 lab. Staff. The total budget estimate for 2000-2001 is Rs. 3,12,00,500/-. The Karnatak Science College has many facilities needed for the teaching and learning of Science subjects at the higher educational levels.

Part - 2: Criterion wise Analysis

Criterion I: Curricular Aspects

Karnatak Science College, Dharwad is a constituent college of Karnataka University, since 1958. As such the college can introduce and run only such courses that are permitted by the Karnataka University, which factor limits its capacity to introduce new courses and diversify its curriculum. Before 1958 both Science, Arts and Humanities subjects were taught in the same college, The Karnataka college. Being the premier Institution of North Karnataka, the Karnataka College offered many P. G. Courses before its bifurcation. As a policy matter the PG Courses run by the college were then shifted to Karnataka University, since then the college existed as a U.G. College.

The goals and objectives envisaged at the time of inception of the college, to cater to the higher education facilities to the people of North Karnataka, are satisfactorily being fulfilled by the institution.

The college offers the following courses at UG Level; Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Geology and Geography. In addition, Mathematics and Statistics (and Languages,) though attached to the Arts College nearby, cater to the needs of the Science College students also. In 1994 with the financial assistance of the UGC, two i.e: vocational courses, Industrial Fisheries attached to Zoology Department and Biological Technique and Specimen preparation attached with Botany Department, were started. It is to be mentioned that Microbiology is offered as an optional subject for Zoology B.Sc.

Criminology Department offers two Courses, one in B.Sc. Forensic Science and the other in B.A. Criminology. All the subjects mentioned above are under three main system. Considering the demand of innovative professional courses in the global job market BCA was started in 1998, in partially self-financing mode. BCA follows semester pattern.

As a result of the change in the policy of the University in sanctioning PG courses in affiliated institutions, one M.Phil and Ph.D. courses were sanctioned to

Zoology Department of the college in 1997. Though some of these additional courses have been recently started, strengthening of them with additional inputs such as Books, Lab equipments, Electronic Instruments shall be added values to the subjects.

Invariably there is representation in the UG Board of Studies of the University from various departments of the college. Presently there are 5 faculty members including the Principal represent the UG Board of Studies in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoology and Criminology. This representation reflects the key role of the college in the preparation, modernisation and updating of syllabi at the UG level.

The BCA, the recently introduced need based course, accommodates 50 students in one batch and is attached to physics department. A senior faculty member is made incharge of the course. This course is runing with guest faculty only.

The students of vocational and job oriented courses are given on - the-job training and entrepreneur coaching in companies and institutions. It is reported that the students of Biological specimen Preparation course recently started production and trade of the quality resource materials prepared by them in the lab as part of the training.

As such there is no entrance or aptitude test for admission. Admission is based on merit and reservation policy of the University and Government. There is no structured mechanism of quality assessment of students before or after admission. However, Chemistry department conducts post-admission assessment of students and offer remedial coaching for low learners. It may be mentioned that college authorities may submit proposals for financial assistance to UGC and other fundings agencies for conducting remedial and bridge courses for weaker sections of the society and low learners. The informal remedial coaching now practiced may be given more regular and structured character.

Though college offers a wide range of program options, most of them are conventional. The College authorities may seriously consider both in modifying the curriculum by adding new subjects to the conventional courses and starting courses having global market value.

Steps may be initiated for inter-departmental co-operations and sharing expertise in the field of research. Possibility of networking with neighboring industries and potential institutions may be thought of at the time of designing and updating the curricula.

Starting of certificate and diploma courses catering to the local needs may given priority. Inclusion of project work to all degree, both vocational and conventional courses, shall be of useful value to students in their career. Additional services to broaden student's awareness regarding society, moral and ethical values and life orientation shall be included in the curriculum.

College may take deliberate steps to provide the competitive edge to students exposing them to the information technology. Chances of the use accessibility of modern electronic devices for improving quality of teaching-learning may be given to the students.

Criterion - II: Teaching Learning and Evaluation

Karnatak College of Science admits students to B.Sc. degree in Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Criminology and forensic Science, Geology and Geography. Besides this, it admits students to BCA. It is seen from the information provided by the college that it has admitted 242 students in B.Sc. I, 142 in B.Sc. II and 125 in B.Sc. III. The number of students admitted to BCA during the current year is 130. In all 639 students are offering various courses in this college at the undergraduate level. In addition, 8 students are doing MPhil and 7 Ph.D.

The peer team found from the interaction with the faculty that the college experiences difficulties in getting good students for its undergraduate courses because of the avenues open to them in professional colleges. However, the response to the BCA course has been good. Similarly the number of dropouts at the first year level is large. Those who finally decide to take B.Sc. course in general are of average intelligence level as seen from their performance in the qualifying examination. Moreover, majority of the students joining this college come from rural areas.

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have diverse socio-economic and educational background. In this context the peer team found that the college takes a serious note of the poor capabilities of some students and organizes remedial teaching for academically weak students. It is a noteworthy feature of the college that the teachers make efforts to identify the bright and the below average students for being able, mainly to, focus on the below average students. Such students are given constant guidance in the form of useful hints and additional teaching. Their progress is constantly monitored through periodic evaluation. The college claims that due to such efforts the number of drop-outs and failures has remained under control; which is seen from the final results, which are better than the university results; though not very satisfactory. Remedial teaching also is arranged for students belonging to minority communities in subjects like English, Mathematics, Kannada and pure sciences.

Similar to the practice followed in many good colleges, the peer team found that department-wise meetings are held to distribute the teaching work to teachers which helps the teachers plan and prepare their teaching schedule including unitisation of syllabi in advance. The actual teaching is monitored by the heads of the departments regularly through meetings every month under the overall supervision of the Principal.

It was brought to the notice of the peer team during interactions with faculty, that the majority of them apply innovative methods for making class-room teaching effective. No doubt, conventional teaching aids like charts and models are used; but they rely more on facilities such as OHPs, slide projectors and film projectors to promote better understanding of subjects. Group discussions, seminars and role plays are also to be used. It was also found that special efforts are made by the faculty to maintain a perfect cycle of interaction by asking questions to students on topics covered in the previous period, in the beginning of every period. This is a very good practice which leads students to remain alert about their home work as well as in the class rooms. In addition, students are given home assignments very regularly. The peer team, while appreciating these efforts made by the faculty, found that efforts need to be done to maintain proper record of the questions in the form of question,

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banks and of marks assigned to home assignments. If this is introduced the whole exercise will yield better results.

In the context of declining interest of students to join the science courses over the country in general, the practice followed by the college to provide special training/coaching to students for enabling them to join IIIT and I.I.Sc. courses some years back is being revived. It should be started by the college to meet the demand of the time in other areas such as IAS, NET, GATE etc.

The college has adequate infrastructure to conduct its academic programme. Cassettes on different subjects have been purchased. There is a centralized facility of audio-visual sets, slide projectors, OHPs, T.V. and VCR. The concerned teachers requisition this equipment as per his/her requirement. The peer team found that the equipment is in working conditions and it is used by a good number of teachers. The college has many well equipped and well maintained laboratories. The peer team notes with appreciation that the college follows UGC norms regarding total working days in a year. They have 220 teaching days in a year.

The system of evaluation of students prescribed by the University is followed by the college. The peer team found from its interaction with faculty, non teaching staff, parents and students that the examinations are conducted smoothly as per the time table prepared by the university. Since it is a constituent college following university rules regarding the conduct of examinations there is practically no scope for the college to introduce any innovative practices in the evaluation system.

There are 69 permanent and 45 temporary teachers in the college. Out of permanent 34 teachers have Ph.D. and five teachers have M.Phil degrees. Out of temporary teachers 3 have Ph.D. and 01 has M.Phil. The proportion of teachers having a research degree is a good indication of the realization of the importance of research on the part of teachers working in an undergraduate college. However, the peer team suggests other teachers make use of the extensive research facilities available in the university in the same campus and obtain Ph.D. degrees.

Self appraisal of the teachers is done every year as per rules and the reports are now used effectively by the college and the university to improve the performance of teaching and to take corrective action if necessary. A formal mechanism at the college level to scrutinise the self-appraisal forms of teachers may be created.

The faculty is encouraged to participate in Workshops/Seminars/Conferences by the management. Twenty teachers have attended such programmes at the national level as participants and one teacher as a resource person; according to the self-study report. It was mentioned in the parents meeting that the college should take steps to improve the standard of faculty.

The parents, distinguished alumni and students expressed that it is the oldest college with a glorious past and it is an outstanding and reputed institution in the region.

The peer team recommends that the college should evolve certain new methods of improving the teaching and learning process. It suggests that the college should administer diagnostic tests in various subjects to students at the entry point in the beginning of the academic year to identify their actual level of knowledge and aptitude. Such a systematic effort will help the college to prescribe and organize the right type of remedial teaching for the below average students. Stress should also be given to improve their communication skills. Similarly advanced learners should be involved in higher academic pursuits through suitably structured lectures/practicals/projects based enrichment programmes as they have capacities to improve their performance. Such an effort will strengthen the policy of the college to attract good students to pure sciences.

Teaching-learning-evaluation and curricular designing are the four areas to be attended to while improving the quality of education. The peer team therefore recommends that the college should introduce course registers to be maintained by each teacher for keeping proper record of the teaching plans, actual teaching assignments given to students and methods used in teaching. The same can also be used for monitoring the teacher's work, creating question banks and making suggestions for improvement in the syllabi and curriculum at the end of every year.

Care should be taken to see that such course registers do not become simple diaries in the hands of the teachers.

Feed back The college at present does not have any mechanism for evaluating its teaching by students. This is a very rewarding practice. Efforts should therefore be made to obtain feedback from students about teachers performance by following appropriate mechanism.

Criterion III: Research Consultancy and Extension

The college has recognized the importance of encouraging teachers to undertake research. Excellent facilities to do research in the university exist on the same campus. Since this is a constituent college, it can certainly avail of the facilities in the university laboratories. The faculty reported that they do take interest in research. At present three teachers guide students for Ph.D. degree. A noteworthy practice followed by the college is that teachers are granted study leave and/or duty leave for doing research. Occasionally teaching schedules are adjusted for teachers for this purpose. The self-study report mentions that 10 per cent of the faculty are involved in doing research, guiding research scholars, publishing papers etc. The peer team is very happy to note that the college has conducted a national conference of Indian Society of Criminology.

Students and teachers are involved in extension activities mainly through normal NSS programmes. The college adopts a village for doing extension work as orientation of villager to better health, sanitation etc., The self study report mentions that many villages around Dharwad were adopted by the college in the last 20 years and a large number of villagers from these areas have benefited by the involvement of the teachers in all possible ways. The peer team, however, will verify these observations from the record maintained by the NSS office. Information pertaining to a last few years was made available to the peer team.

The NSS volunteers organize health and hygiene awareness programmes, adult education and literacy drives, blood donation camps, AIDS awareness

and environment awareness activities throughout the academic year. Every year the unit holds a camp for 10 days in the adopted village. Many resource persons address students on a variety of issues of social relevance during such camps. Some students are members of the Rotaract organization and undertake extension activities.

The peer team suggests that a new approach be adopted by the college while organizing extension programmes. For example students may take up extension programmes to acquaint the poor villagers with various poverty alleviation programmes, actually help such people by taking them to the concerned authorities. Similarly the Botany students may help farmers in their pest control problems. Soils can be tested and accordingly farmers be given proper guidance regarding cropping pattern, Manuring etc. These examples are indicative. The point is that teachers responsible for implementing such activities should not just follow what had been done earlier. Efforts to integrate class room teaching with real life problems should be the mantra in such programmes.

The peer team recommends that the college should encourage more teachers to submit major/minor research projects to the UGC, DST and similar funding agencies. A broad based involvement in research of large number of teachers is a basic prerequisite of an academic institution interested in excelling in education.

It is further recommended that every department should submit to UGC at least one proposal every year to hold a State/National level seminar/workshop on the topics of relevance. Centrally the college may organize at least one such academic activity even at the international level. Funds up to Rs. 1.5 lakhs can be made available for a worthy proposal by the UGC. More and more teachers should take advantage of the UGC teacher fellowship facilities for upgrading their qualification by doing Ph.D./M.Phil. The self study report mentions about refresher courses conducted by physics and Botany departments for high school teachers in the past. Though it is a laudable effort indeed; the achievements of the college in the last two-three years in the area of consultancy are almost nil.

The peer team therefore suggests that the college should take strong initiatives in sensitizing teachers to undertake consultancy. The team recommends that the

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college should look out for consultancy assignments in collaboration with the university departments. Similarly large enthusiastic alumni of the college connected with various industries around, may be contacted for the purpose. The involvement of teachers and students in consultancy will help the college in keeping them abreast with the latest knowledge-development in their respective subjects; give an opportunity to students to do on the job training and also the college will be able to generate some funds. It will develop college's linkages with industry; which in turn will help the college in getting placements for students and making class room instruction more relevant.

Criterion IV: Infrastructure and Learning Resources

Infrastructure available on the premises of Karnatak Science College presently shared by the other constituent colleges of the Karnatak University. Twelve one college buildings having a built up area of 27000 Sq.mts have been constructed in a huge area of 55 acres. There are 28 lecture halls, 26 laboratories, 5 museums departmental libraries, besides one central library shared with Karnatak Arts College on the campus.

The peer team visited the museums thoughtfully developed by all the Departments, Criminology, Zoology, Botany, Geology and Geography and found all these museums have rich specimens. The peer team was impressed by this fact on the campus. Museums certainly play a very important facilitating role in teaching and learning process. The Geology museum provides for a number of video films on the subject. A VCR & a TV also have been provided. The head of department of Geology proudly said that the Geology museum could be one of the very few well-developed museums in the entire country.

Another noteworthy feature of this college is the availability of separate library facilities in all the departments besides the central library. The peer team is happy to see that all these libraries have been maintained and a good number of students use them regularly.

During its interaction with faculty members the peer team found that the amount of money spent on these departmental libraries was not adequate, especially when the prices of imported books have gone up substantially. Some parents raised this point also at the time of peer team's interaction with parents and alumni. Parents pointed out that the college has not been able to add sufficient copies of text books for the newly introduced courses. The peer team therefore recommends that the college should look into the actual requirements of books for new courses and make provision for adequate copies in its departmental/Central library.

The Central Library is shared by the Karnatak Science College with the Karnatak Arts College. It is housed in a spacious building and has a collection of 1.5 lakh volumes. Sufficient amount is spent on buying books every year. It subscribes to 46 journals/periodicals, and receives 30 or them as gift. A librarian, two assistant librarians, seven office assistants and seven attendants including two binders manage the library.

There exists a book bank facility built over the years, which at present has 28161 books. The peer team recommends that the library should be totally computerised.

The college has nine playgrounds. There are 12 Gymkhana departments. The Principal nominates one student associate for each of them on the basis of students' performance in sports/games. There is no students' union in the college. The college has excellent facilities in sports for cricket, basketball, volleyball, tennis, badminton, football, hockey and table tennis. A trained physical instructor has been appointed to coach students. The same person works for the Karnatak Arts College also. Incentives in the form of concession in fees, cash prizes are provided to students excelling in sports events at the national/state Level. The College performs very well in sports. Some of the alumni specifically mentioned in their interaction with the peer team that they thought of joining this college in the past because of its excellent sports facilities. One of the special features of this college is that the Gymkhana budget for the current year is Rs. 2,86,770/- it is quite adequate to meet its needs.

The peer team visited the staff quarters and students' hostels and found that the facilities are fairly good. In all 135 students (80 Male students and 55 female students) stay in three different hostels. The inmates expressed total satisfaction about facilities including the canteen, recreation etc, when the peer team visited the hostels and staff quarters available in the entire campus are shared by the constituent colleges of the Karnatak University. There is a health centre in the campus which is shared by the other constituent colleges. Medical tests along with medicines are given free of cost to students and staff. Very few colleges have this kind of facility.

There is a botanical garden in the campus. The entire campus is covered with greenery. It is totally eco-friendly and the self-study report mentions that per capita availability of 'breathing space' on the campus is 375 m² (Area/student). All laboratories in all subjects have adequate space and they are well equipped. The college runs UGC vocational subjects in Industrial Fisheries, Microbiology, Biotechnology Techniques and Genetics. Laboratory facilities have been provided adequately to meet the needs of these courses.

There is a well-developed computer centre in the college. It is mainly used for running a BCA course introduced in the college in 1998 for the first time in the state of Karnataka. The peer team found that the students doing this course were happy with the facility. However, the peer team found that the guest faculty appointed by the college for this course have not developed any software packages for the use of the college.

One more noteworthy feature of the college is that it has appointed a student welfare officer to attend to students' problems. Poor students are provided with SC/ST Students get free hostel facility, free food; free dissection boxes, free transport, free computer training-almost everything that they need as students. Anti-ragging measures taken by the college has kept the campus and hostels free from ragging. Students contribute to wallpaper 'Vikhar Kranti' and the college magazine - 'Varna Saptaka'. The peer team, after browsing through the issues of 'Varna Saptaka', found that to be a good forum available for students for free expression.

The record provided by the college mentions that there are subject Study Circles linked with the Science Association. Hobby Clubs also help students.

There is no separate grievance redressal forum in the college. However, the University has a grievance redressal cell, which looks into students' problems relating to examinations. The principal looks into staff grievances initially and if not sorted out at his level they are taken to the University authorities for final decision. The relations between the principal and students; and the principal and staff are quite cordial. The campus experiences total discipline. There were no strikes by teachers in the past on local issues.

The college uses the services of the University workshop and centre for instrumentation, which provides for moulding, welding and fabrication facilities.

Criterion - V: Students support and progression

The college has a long-standing meritorious history, which extends over 80 years. The consistently good academic record, and very high alumni positions proclaim the healthy academic atmosphere that prevails in the campus. More than 60% of the students are coming from the suburban villages. It is to be noted that the dropout rate is comparatively very low. Many departments produce more than 75% results in optional subjects and bag University ranks regularly and consistently.

College releases an informative and upgruded calendar, every year which contains details of course combinations, fee structure, admission guidelines, students aid, book bank, rules of discipline and hostel etc. The calendar is made available to the students at the time of admission.

It is to be noted that each department is housed in sepante spacious and well-maintained buildings. The accessibility of students to the laboratories, museum and departmental and general library is commendable.

Seven good hostels, government owned hostel for SC/ST students, good food at low prices, fifteen facilities, health centre with qualified doctor and staff and

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Seven good hostels, government owned hostel for SC/ST students, good food at low prices, canteen facilities, health centre with qualified doctor and staff and efficient service, free medicine, university hospital nearby, Campus branch of Syndicate bank, departmental and general libraries, book bank system etc. support the students for their academic pursuit.

Financial aid is provided to many students including SC/ST students, children of Ex-Service men by way of scholarships and fellowships instituted by State and Central Governments, University, individuals and Institutions. Major share of students enjoy this facility by one-way or other. Soft loan instituted by Government and Banks are accessible to students. As the value of scholarships instituted long back has reduced its present monetary value, few new scholarships had been instituted with the generous support of an alumni. In addition several prizes, trophies, cash awards have been instituted for top scorers in various subjects.

The committees, clubs and associations promote the all-round development of students through co-curricular and extracurricular activities like quiz, group discussion, general awareness camps, exhibition, cultural programs, talent competition etc.

Sports scholarships and incentives are provided to meritorious sports persons. There is a sports hostel run by the Central Government, which will provide all facilities to selected sports talents.

Authorities have agreed to constitute career guidance cell, placement counselling centre at the earliest, which will give such services in the near future. Provision and accessibility to Electronic education equipments such as Computer, Internet and E-mail facilities etc. has to be strengthened. However, general library provides photocopying facility to students at nominal cost. Provision for maintenance of centre wise alumni records, analysis of feed back records of students etc. has to be provided.

To be provided

Criterion VI: Organisation and Management

Karnatak Science College is a constituent college of the Karnatak University. The administration of the college is vested with the Principal, who is the senior most teaching faculty of the college. The office staff ably assists the principal in the administration.

The policy decision of the college administration is vested with an eight member statutory Governing Council. The Vice Chancellor is the chairman and principal is the member secretary of the council. Other members are Registrar, syndicate member, one senate member, senior most professor, senior most reader and senior most lecturer of the college. Vice Chancellor nominates the committee members. The duration of the committee is 2 years. There is a Vice-Principal who assists the Principal in discharging his duties.

Head of the Department shares academic responsibility of the respective subjects. HOD controls regulate and co-ordinates the functioning of the teaching and non teaching staff and students under him.

Principal in consultation with HODs constitutes different committees, which helps him with efficient administration and co-ordination of the activities of the college. Major committees constituted are college Development committee, Discipline Committee, Students Welfare Committee, Attendance Committee, Time Table Committee, and Examination Committee etc. Peer team record with appreciation then the administration of the college is based on decision making.

Documents of academic performance are not maintained. However, authorities agreed to keep the same in future. Teacher evaluation by students is not in practice.
Peer team is happy to note that there exist a good team work among the staff.

The extracurricular activities in sports and games are designed, guided and monitored by various committees in the Gynkhana. The Principal and Vice-Principal are President and Vice-President of all committees. Director of Physical education is

the secretary. It is a healthy practice that principal nominates student representatives to various committees on the basis of their merit and performance.

There is an Engineering Department attached to Science College. Department looks after the maintenance of the building, water and power supply, campus management etc. A qualified Engineer heads this Department.

Being a constituent college University allot separate budget head in the budget estimates. The suggestions of the Principal will be taken care of when budget is prepared. Salary of the teachers and Non-teaching staff are paid from this head. Principal receives finance from the University as and when needed. The accounts are maintained in the college office and put to audit by the University and Government every year.

Donations and scholarships instituted for the college is credited in the Principals account and utilised as per norms prescribed for the purpose. It is glad to note that one alumni donated about 2.5 Crores for an auditorium and another person donated 1.5 Crores for the institution of scholarships.

The University as per UGC and University statutes makes staff recruitment. Power of recruitment of Guest lecturers is given to the Principal. The co-operative store existed in the college is not working now. It has to be reviewed. Various types of loans for vehicle, building etc. are available to the staff and faculty.

Formal parent teacher association and alumni association are not working in the college. Parents and alumni voluntarily agreed in the interface meeting to strengthen the bonding and help the institution in all possible ways. Alumni suggested definite proposals and suggestions for the improvement of the college. The response of the parents and alumni was positive and spontaneous in their meeting with the principal's team.

Suggestions for the constitution of the grievance redressal cell, counselling cell, career guidance cell etc, at the meeting of parents and alumni are agreed upon for immediate implementation. Health centre, Gymkhana, Yoga centre, General

Library, Stadium etc, are common facilities to the Educational Institutions of the Dharwad Campus. It is necessary that joint committees execute its administration in a cordial and healthy way. From the discussion with the faculty the peer team found that the college community is positive and serious in shouldering the task of autonomy if it is given by the authorities.

Criterion VII: Healthy Practices

Warm reciprocation in catering the academic needs of the students of two colleges exists in campus. Sharing of common supportive facility of two institutions with the magic touch of perfect harmony and blending.

1. Perfect discipline of the campus and healthy teacher-student relationship.
2. The cordial relationship between the University, Principal, faculty and Staff.
3. Big helping hand of the alumni.
4. Multifarious help and encouragement to the outstanding sports personnel.
5. Nomination of meritorious students to the various committees of Gynkhana.
6. Grievance redressal of students and faculty at the level of principal itself.
7. Tutorial system of the college.
8. Strong bonding between the alumni and the college.
9. Efforts of the college to keep it clean and green.

Part - 3: Over all Analysis

Karnatak Science College, Dharwad has ample facilities for the teaching of science for the students of the UG and the PG Courses. It has good departmental libraries, and has the additional facility of the libraries of the Arts College and the University Central Library. There are adequate number of labs which are fully equipped.

The Health Centre, which is common to the other colleges in the campus, provides medical facilities to all those working or studying in the college. The student hostels function effectively. This Co-Education College enjoys good

discipline and has a fine value system which are visible in the conduct of students and alumni.

The College has produced a galaxy of eminent persons in the field of life. The alumni include reputed sons of India, eg. The Hon'ble P.B. G. Gadkar, Chief Justice of India, Dr. D.C. Pavate (Governor of Punjab), Smt. S. Kakokr and Shri. S.R. Bommai (Chief Minister of Goa and Karnataka), D. Gokak and Dr. Girish K. and several others.

The interaction with the students shows that there is a good rapport between the teachers and the students. Grievance redressal and problem solution are done by the faculty, to all the students, without any distinction. The College conducts curricular transaction with commitment and sincerity under a devoted Principal.

The College campus has fine buildings with properly maintained lawns and gardens. The Management consists of the Governing Body, headed by the Chancellor of the Karnatak University, who shows ample interest in the development of the college.

The College is yet to opt for Autonomy and proposes to have the credit system of assessment and other updated techniques of evaluation.

In this College of Science, many of the PG Courses of Karnatak University were functioning. The College has 34 teachers with Ph.D. and they have rich experience in teaching. Laboratories of the college have got facilities for research work. The Dept. of Zoology has produced a number of Ph.D.s with the help of able faculty. The faculty members with Ph.D. and M.Phil. in other departments are also eager to do research work and are awaiting recognition of labs, for research work independently. Some of the faculty have completed project work, sanctioned by UGC.

Computer courses are offered to students and the facilities are available for administration also. The NSS, NCC and the sports wings offer training in disciplines.

conduct and sportsmanship. The several positive ingredients, visible in the functioning of the college are worthy of commendation.

There are certain aspects which need to be improved for which suggestions are given below:

This college enjoys many facilities in terms of man-power, financial support and physical facilities, which are essential for the growth of any institution of higher education. The college has a good system maintenance and must work towards system-renewal, for this, the status of Autonomy is needed, and this would provide the steps towards curriculum-development and experimentation, adaptation of the recent and modern participations methods and techniques of teaching, learning and evaluation and other innovative efforts. These will facilitate the further growth of this college.

The Institute-Industry-Interaction needs to be strengthened, since this is a College of Science with ample facilities. The society in Dhorwad could benefit much, from such interactions.

The tendency towards complacency in institutions of prestige affects the onward march towards further growth and development. This danger could be averted by conscious efforts towards creative and scientific rethinking of the present and the future participatory teaching learning transaction, adaptation of remedial programmes and curriculum-revision as demanded by changes in society are suggested.

Student-assessment of teachers, apart from teacher-Self appraisal could be used and with discretion.

The research inputs of the several departments need to be strengthened. Postgraduate courses in basic and applied sciences are suggested. These could facilitate research planning, implementation and publication of research findings.

The alumni of the college and the public are even willing to provide unstinting financial and other supports to the college. The Parent Teacher association and the

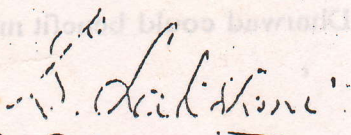
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alumni-association could be further strengthened. The college produces good results in the University exams and this is appreciated.

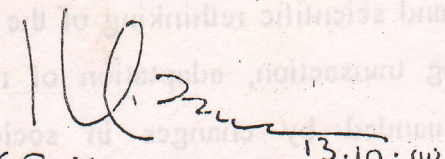
The atmosphere for discipline, and values is available in abundance. The staff members receive good salary in the UGC scales of pay. Hence it is suggested that march towards excellence should begin and any type of apathy or stagnation should be avoided. This college of Science is not meant for mere survival. This has all the much needed potentials and capacities for growth in the advanced area of Science and technology. Nothing succeeds like hard and intelligent work.

The Peer Team while expressing sincere gratitude for the privilege of the visit also desires that the institution should consciously work towards advancement of Science through higher education. Achievement and excellence are possible only when institution "work and struggle for Better and Higher Things" as stated by the great Swami Vivekananda.

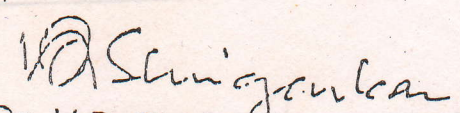

Dr. S. Lakshmi
Chairperson

i-Praveen 13/10/2000

Signature of the Principal
(With Seal)


Dr. K.G. Narayana Pillai
Member

Principal
Kannada Science College,
Dharwad.


Dr. V.R. Shirgulkar 13/10/2000
Member