

INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION (Effective from July 2017)

Accreditation - (Cycle - 1)

PEER TEAM REPORT ON

INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION OF DRAVIDIAN UNIVERSITY

KUPPAM Andhra Pradesh 517426

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	DRAVIDIAN UNIVERSITY	
institution:	KUPPAM	
	Andhra Pradesh	
	517426	
2. Year of Establishment	1997	
3.Current Academic Activities at		
the Institution(Numbers):		
Faculties/Schools:	7	
Departments/Centres:	23	
Programmes/Course offered:	61	-
Permanent Faculty Members:	71	
Permanent Support Staff:	46	
Students:	1156	
4.Three major features in the	1. The university is unitary in	nature and is devoted to study and
institutional Context	research on Dravidian lang	uages and culture
(Asperceived by the Peer Team):	2. The university is recognized under section 2f and 12 B3. The university has a large green campus spread over 1090 acres	
5.Dates of visit of the Peer Team	From : 09-08-2018	
(A detailed visit schedule may be	To : 11-08-2018	
included as Annexure):		
6.Composition of Peer Team		
which undertook the on site visit:		
	Name	Designation & Organisation Name
Chairperson	DR. R S BAWA	Vice Chancellor, Chandigarh
I		University
Member Co-ordinator:	MR. KAMAL MEHTA	Professor, Saurashtra University,
Member:	DR. CECILE ANGELIE	Professor,North Eastern Hill
	MAWLONG	University
Member:	DR. CHINNATHAMBI	
Member:	DR. CHINNATHAMBI DEVENDIRAN	
Member:		
	DEVENDIRAN	

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	Criterion1 - Curricular Aspects (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in Criterion1)	
1.1	Curriculum Design and Development	
1.1.1	Curricula developed /adopted have relevance to the local/ national / regional/global developmental	
QlM	needs with learning objectives including program outcomes, program specific outcomes and	
	course outcomes of all the program offered by the University	
1.2	Academic Flexibility	
1.3	Curriculum Enrichment	
1.3.1	Institution integrates cross cutting issues relevant to Gender, Environment and Sustainability,	
QlM	Human Values and Professional Ethics into the Curriculum	
1.4	Feedback System	

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 1

The university revises its curriculum every three years. During the last five years the university has revised the curricula of almost 98% of Post Graduate programs. Further during the last five years 13.3% new courses have been introduced.

The University has defined the program outcomes for some programs. These focus on providing high level skills of using the language and understanding the philosophy of Dravidian region, culture and their relation with other languages of the country. The outcomes also stress on effective communications. Understanding of social fabric and social relationships among different societies is also emphasised. One of the outcomes also emphasises on qualities of good citizen, patriotism and national integration. The outcomes also include environment and society.

Program objectives, program outcomes and program specific outcomes need to be defined and made part of the syllabi documents. Similarly course outcomes could be defined along with course outcomes and made part of the curriculum document so as to make the same available to all the students.

There is need for defining program objectives and course objectives which will have relevance for development at local/ national/ international level so as to ensure their fulfilment through program and course outcomes.

The outcomes of various programs and courses also need to clearly define their relevance for the developmental needs at the local level/national level and international level.

The university offers courses on gender and women studies, environment and sustainability, human values and professional ethics. These courses are offered in different programs and at different levels.

There is need for integrating these cross cutting issues in all programs through formal courses to inculcate these values among all the students.

A course on language proficiency is offered to all students as soft skills. Soft skill needs to be based on personality development along with verbal ability and English communication, thereby making students better equipped for employability.

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	The institution assesses the learning levels of the students, after admission and organises special	
QlM	programs for advanced learners and slow learners	
2.3	Teaching- Learning Process	
2.3.1	Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving	
QlM	methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences	
2.4	Teacher Profile and Quality	
2.5	Evaluation Process and Reforms	
2.5.4	Positive impact of reforms on the examination procedures and processes including IT integration	
QlM	and continuous internal assessment on the examination management system	
2.6	Student Performance and Learning Outcomes	
2.6.1	Program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes for all programs offered by	
QlM	the Institution are stated and displayed on website and communicated to teachers and students	
2.6.2	Attainment of program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated	
QlM	by the institution	
2.7	Student Satisfaction Survey	

The university assesses the learning level of the students through initial interactions and informal way of tests both oral and written. Continuous assessment of students is made through classroom interactions, periodic tests and group discussions.

Slow learners are given personal attention and also provided support through learning material. Remedial coaching is also given through UGC's remedial coaching centre. The student advisors maintain regular contact to monitor their progress.

Advance learners are put to brainstorming sessions, project work finding and solving problems etc.

There is need to create structured and formal process of assessing the learning needs of students.

Students are provided experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving etc. through hands on experience in some courses related to computer science by writing programs, in some cases through market surveys and case studies etc.

Every department is provided with one multi-media projector. All classrooms could be provided with ICT facilities.

Visits to folklore museums etc. are also used for experiential learning.

Internships in business and industry, participative group activities and real time problem solving could be introduced to strengthen student centric teaching learning process.

Various examination procedures have been stated by the university.

The university also follows continuous internal assessment system with 30% being internal component.

The university uses computers printers scanners etc. in examination section.

Examination procedures and processes along with their integration with IT could be improved. The impact of these reforms needs to be documented so as to evaluate the increase in efficiency due to these reforms.

The program curricula are prepared by board of studies based on inputs from concerned teachers, discussion in the departmental committee, meeting of board of studies and academic senate. Thereafter these are circulated to all HoDs

The information about CBCS is provided to all students through handbooks. CBCS need to be introduced in all programs including UG programs also. Meetings of Boards of Studies could be held more often, at least once a year.

Program Outcomes, Program Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes need to be defined as a part of the syllabi and displayed on the university website.

The attainment of various outcomes is measured by merging the internal assessment marks and external assessment marks for each course.

More tangible and structured methodology could be used to evaluate and measure the attainment of various programme and course outcomes by the students.

Criterion3	Criterion3 - Research, Innovations and Extension (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QIM) in	
Criterion3	Criterion3)	
3.1	Promotion of Research and Facilities	
3.2	Resource Mobilization for Research	
3.3	Innovation Ecosystem	
3.3.1	Institution has created an eco system for innovations including Incubation centre and other	
QIM	initiatives for creation and transfer of knowledge	
3.4	Research Publications and Awards	
3.5	Consultancy	
3.6	Extension Activities	
3.6.1	Extension activities in the neighbourhood community in terms of impact and sensitising students	
QlM	to social issues and holistic development during the last five years	
3.7	Collaboration	

The university has created an eco system for promoting research and publication. Two patents have been filed by the teachers of the Biotechnology and Chemistry departments during the last five years.

Two university departments namely Education & HRD and department of biotechnology have submitted proposals for starting Atal Incubation Centres in the University Campus.

Atal Incubation Centre for Innovative Pedagogies: A Business Plan has been submitted to NITI Ayog in July 2016 in this regard. In the backdrop of transforming the Dravidian University as the choicest destination for 'innovative pedagogies' through innovative research, development, and dissemination, the proposal was submitted.

Atal Incubation Centre for Bio-Business: The second proposal has been sent to the NITI Ayog in July 2016. In the context of importance of environmental depletion and preservation of natural care products and research, development, dissemination involved therein the proposal was submitted.

Both the proposals are yet to be accepted. The university could do more innovative work and undertake projects in cutting edge areas.

The university undertakes various extension activities by involving faculty and students to study the rural organisational problems and formulating tentative solutions.

The NSS celebrates various days and also organises awareness campaigns against open defecation and other social evils. Gender sensitisation programs like awareness about the role of SHE teams among the students of Kuppam region in collaboration with police department

The university has adopted 3 nearby villages for their holistic development. The students of commerce and

management have helped achieving high level of digital literacy in two villages. The students organise various capacity building training programs at various places in collaboration with some NGOs.

Baseline survey was conducted by the students of social work in the proposed smart villages to identify issues that impede development. Social issues like alcoholism, female dropout and child marriage are addressed by the students.

Various international days like AIDS day, Human Rights Day, World population day etc. are celebrated. The university has opened a library for local villagers at the boundary of the campus. NSS has organised blood donation and medical check-ups camps also.



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

The University has adequate facilities for teaching learning which include 65 buildings with the total plinth area of 44977.36 Square meters and six computer labs with 235 computers. The university has one language laboratory, Natural language processing lab and three science laboratories. There are 18 out of 102 classrooms having LCD projectors and internet connectivity. There are two conference halls also. A modern auditorium with 1300 capacity is near completion.

Use of ICT in teaching-learning could be strengthened by providing e facilities in all class rooms.

The science laboratories have requisite equipment. There is a 10 acre herbal garden also.

The central library has 96819 volumes, 5888 titles, 80 journals and e-journals available through DELNET. There are departmental libraries having 500 books and a few journals for PG, Pre doctoral and Doctorate students.

There are 5 hostels, 3 for men and two for women. The hostels are provided internet facilities

The university has sports facilities also for some games including badminton, ball badminton, volleyball, basketball, tennis and kabaddi.

The University also has a 400 meter track with a cricket ground. There are Gyms in the men's hostel as well as women's hostel. Yoga activities are also run in the university.

There is an open air auditorium with Green room facility for promoting cultural activities.

The central library of the university has been automated through use of SOUL software. It also provides

services to the library services.

The university has 359 manuscripts/rare books including Puranas.

The university has established a very impressive cultural museum.

University has 30 computers in the digital library. The facilities like printing and photocopying scanning etc. in the computer centre.

Internet connectivity with 1gbps bandwidth. The Wi-Fi covers university departments and hostels.

400 D firewall has also been installed in server room.

Physical facilities of the university are maintained by a team of civil engineers and electrical engineers.

Science and computer labs are maintained and monitored by the staff members.

Log books, tools and plant registers are maintained in the respective labs. Annual maintenance contracts are in place for vulnerable equipments.

The university could encourage its students to participate and excel in co-curricular and cultural activities.

Students could participate in more sports and games to win medals and awards.

Criterion5 - Student Support and Progression (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QIM) in Criterion5)		
5.1	Student Support	
5.1.5	The institution has an active international students cell to cater to the requirements of foreign	
QlM	students	
5.2	Student Progression	
5.3	Student Participation and Activities	
5.3.2	Presence of an active Student Council & representation of students on academic & administrative	
QlM	bodies/committees of the institution	
5.4	Alumni Engagement	
5.4.1	The Alumni Association/Chapters (registered and functional) contributes significantly to the	
QlM	development of the institution through financial and non financial means during the last five years	

The university has established a cell in 2016 to facilitate international student admissions. The cell is working on feasibility to sign MoUs with foreign universities. Services of Education Promotion Society of India (EPSI) are also under consideration for this purpose.

There are two foreign students in the department of English and one student in Computer Science department in the university. University could make more effort and expand its academic domain to attract more international students.

The university has identified students for nomination on various academic bodies and the actual membership may be provided in future.

The university administration holds frequent interactions with students regarding syllabi, examination patterns and other issues to incorporate their views to make system student friendly. The university needs to create formal structures to ensure students participation and representation in decision making processes of the university.

The alumni association of the university was established in January 2015 with 16 alumni and the alumni chapters of various departments in subsequent years.

The alumni association members contribute by canvassing for admission to the university, providing financial support to poor students, counselling of the students, sharing their experiences for getting admission in higher studies and jobs and helping in organising various birth and death anniversaries of eminent persons like Mahatma Gandhi Ji, giving suggestions for framing of syllabi, providing their annual life membership for receiving books journal and furniture etc. and acting as role models for the students and community.

Student participation in decision making could be made more structured and formal.

The Alumni Association could be got registered and could contribute by establishing an Alumni Fund.

The university could create international pathways to integrate their research with international community.

Criterio	16 - Governance, Leadership and Management (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QIM) in	
Criterio	16)	
6.1	Institutional Vision and Leadership	
6.1.1	The governance of the institution is reflective of an effective leadership in tune with the vision	
QlM	and mission of the University	
6.1.2	The institution practices decentralization and participative management	
QlM		
6.2	Strategy Development and Deployment	
6.2.1	Perspective/Strategic plan and Deployment documents are available in the institution	
QlM		
6.2.2	Organizational structure of the University including governing body, administrative setup, and	
QlM	functions of various bodies, service rules, procedures, recruitment, promotional policies as well as grievance redressal mechanism	
6.2.4	Effectiveness of various bodies/cells/committees is evident through minutes of meetings and	
QlM	implementation of their resolutions	
6.3	Faculty Empowerment Strategies	
6.3.1	The institution has effective welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff	
QlM		
6.3.5	Institution has Performance Appraisal System for teaching and non-teaching staff	
QlM		
6.4	Financial Management and Resource Mobilization	
6.4.1	Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly	
QlM		
6.4.3	Institutional strategies for mobilisation of funds and the optimal utilisation of resources	
QlM		
6.5	Internal Quality Assurance System	
6.5.1	Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has contributed significantly for institutionalizing the	
QlM	quality assurance strategies and processes	
6.5.2	The institution reviews its teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of operations	
QlM	and learning outcomes at periodic intervals through IQAC set up as per norms	
6.5.5	Incremental improvements made during the preceding five years (in case of first cycle)	
QlM		
	Post accreditation quality initiatives (second and subsequent cycles)	

The institution has defined its vision and mission.

The university is involved in focused research publications and teaching so as to achieve equal recognition and attention to 27 Dravidian languages on par with other national languages .

The university has decentralized its academic functions and activities giving full autonomy to the departments to function independently.

As a case study, the office of the dean academic affairs is a focal point for all academic decisions. The academic calendar of the university is prepared in a meeting with head of the department and deans of the schools.

Hostel dues after adjustment of scholarship are collected with the help of Head of departments who instruct the students to pay the dues. Hostel menu is decided by mess committee consisting of hostellers.

Long term and short term plans are prepared by the university. In the year 2014, a committee was constituted to prepare time bound plan for the university. The short term plan and long term plan have been defined and the action plan included establishment of new departments /centres and wings.

The university has well defined organisation structure with Vice Chancellor as CEO. The Executive council, Academic senate & Planning and Monitoring board are main authorities.

Vice chancellor is assisted by Rector and Registrar along with junior Assistants. Registrar is assisted by Finance officer, Controller of Examination, Executive engineer etc. the other officers include Deputy register, Assistant registrar, Superintendents etc.

For academic matters, academic senate takes decisions under the chairmanship of vice chancellor.

The university decided to introduce choice based credit system in 2012 and was implemented with from 2013-14 in PG courses.

The welfare services include transport healthcare of emergency nature, ambulance service, day care centre and other facilities as per govt rules.

The performance appraisal of the teachers is done through self-appraisal in a format developed by Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education.

IQAC also collects feedback from students regarding teachers performance

Non- teaching employees are assessed by head of the section/wing.

The financial audits of the university accounts are done by state audit, Chittoor and Accountant General, Hyderabad.

The expenditure is incurred as per budget and plans approved by the executive council.

The IQAC was established in 2009 and it has collected feedback from randomly selected students three times i.e. in 2013-14, 2015-17, and 2017-18.

The university could prepare formal strategic and perspective plans to be followed in the short run and long run along with an analysis of achievement of targets in the form of annual report.

The performance appraisal system could be more structured and evaluation benchmarks could be well defined.

There could be some effort in generating and mobilizing more funds for further growth of the university.

IQAC could be more active and contribute better in institutionalising quality assurance processes in the university.

The teaching learning process, structure and operations could be reviewed through a formal structure.

The incremental improvements during the last five years could be more meaningful and visible.



Criterion'	7 - Institutional Values and Best Practices (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in 7)	
7.1	Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities	
7.1.2	Institution shows gender sensitivity in providing facilities such as	
QlM	a) Safety and Security	
	b) Counselling	
	c) Common Room	
7.1.5	Waste Management steps including:	
QlM	Solid waste management	
	Liquid waste management	
	• E-waste management	
7.1.6	Rain water harvesting structures and utilization in the campus	
QlM 7.1.7	Green Practices	
QlM	 Students, staff using a) Bicycles 	
	b) Public Transportc) Pedestrian friendly roads	
	 c) Pedestrian friendly roads Plastic-free campus 	
	 Paperless office 	
	 Green landscaping with trees and plants 	
7.1.18	Institution organizes national festivals and birth / death anniversaries of the great Indian	
QIM	personalities	
7.1.19	The institution maintains complete transparency in its financial, academic, administrative and	
QIM	auxiliary functions	
7.2	Best Practices	
7.2.1	Describe at least two institutional best practices (as per NAAC Format)	
QIM	i i i i i i i i i i	
7.3	Institutional Distinctiveness	
7.3.1	Describe/Explain the performance of the institution in one area distinctive to its vision, priority	
QlM	and thrust	

The university provides safety and security through CCTV cameras and separate hostels and washrooms for the female staff and the students. A nurse is available in the women hostel during the night also. Counselling is provided regarding gender sensitivity, anti-ragging and harassment. There is women grievance redressal cell. Also international women's day is celebrated. There are separate common rooms for girls in all building. The university provides crèche as day care centre for the women employees.

The waste management in the university include dumping solid waste in deep earth pits covered by soil for bio decomposition. Liquid based management is done through soak pits. E waste is yet to be disposed of.

For rain water harvesting a water sump with one lakh litre capacity has been constructed.

16 major check dams and 6 farm ponds with a capacity of 787lakhs and 51 litres respectively have been constructed.

As green practices the university maintains a plastic free campus. Most of the campus is covered by thick vegetation. NSS team of the university helps in keeping campus green.

The university celebrates national festival like independence day republic day along with many birthdays.

All policy decision regarding finance are taken by finance committee and are circulated to all concerned to maintain transparency in financial functions.

One best practice of the university is "Mother Tongue to other Tongue" and "Other Tongue to Mother Tongue" for dissemination of Dravidian Genius. The best practice involves translation among Dravidian languages extensively. For the purpose the university identifies canonical works in other languages to transfer that genius to rest of the world.

The evidence of success of the practises is reflected in eminent scholars sending there manuscripts for publication through the publication wing named "Prasaaranga". So far Prasaaranga has published 281 books in six languages including 70 translations in English, Telugu, Kannada, Tulu, Tamil and Malayalam.

The second best practice is water harvesting and green energy initiatives. The objective of the practice is to develop eco-friendly green campus by using natural unconventional energy, bio diversity and growing medicinal plants. The practice was initiated with 75000 saplings which have grown into victories. 10 acres of land is used for maintain 4500 plants of 250 species of medicinal plants in the herbal garden. The university has installed solar panel in an area of 60,000 square feet producing 430 KWP.

The evidence of success of this practice is visible in terms of green campus with full grown trees and natural as well as artificial ponds.

The green initiatives have been undertaken in spite of lack of boundary wall of the campus which causes menace of cattle spoiling the saplings.

One area distinctive to its vision, priority and thrust for the university is integrated development of Dravidian languages and literature including tribal languages. "Under the tribal series" the university has published monographs covering large number of Dravidian languages and Dialects. The university has published 2000 articles, 400 books and also organised 175 seminars and produce 106 PhD. The teachers have procured 60 major and minor project also.

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

Strength

Institutional Strength:

- The university has a strong work culture with 85% teachers being PhD degree holders.
- Some teachers can write and publish in more than one language and some others have some international exposure.
- The university has procured major and minor research projects.
- The university has a vast green campus.
- There is a designated publication wing in the university.

Weaknesses:

- The university could not expand its area of operation.
- The university could not mobilise its own funds.
- Choice based credit system introduced in 2013-14 and in PG courses only.
- ICT facilities not fully developed and used for examination and all class rooms
- Participation in co-curricular and extracurricular activities not significant.
- Inter disciplinary practices could be strengthened.

Opportunities:

- The university could work more on producing translated books of science technology etc. in Dravidian languages.
- The university could develop into a centre of excellence for all Indian languages.
- The university could introduce more self-financing programs and short duration programs
- The university could offer add-on vocational programs for UG students to help expand their employability.
- Having rural students could give advantage in sports and games.

Challenges:

- To expand its activities in other disciplines also.
- To attract good students, because many departments face this challenge.
- To create structured and formal systems for various functions and activities of the university
- To skill the student for making them employable.
- To make the university research work globally acceptable.
- Interface with the industry on account of geographical location.

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)

- The program outcomes may be made measurable.
- More new programs and courses may be introduced.
- Choice based credit system may be introduced in all program and courses.
- ICT facilities may be strengthened for automation of various university functions.
- The automation of various administrative and examination functions may be done
- More resources may be mobilized through short term and vocational courses.
- Participation in Co-curricular and extracurricular activities may be strengthened.
- Participation of students in decision making and role of alumni may be strengthened
- Prospective/strategic plans may be documented and their implementation monitored.
- Functioning of IQAC and its role may be strengthened.

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. R S BAWA	Chairperson
2	MR. KAMAL MEHTA	Member Co-ordinator
3	DR. CECILE ANGELIE MAWLONG	Member
4	DR. CHINNATHAMBI DEVENDIRAN	Member
5	DR. PROF MALLEPURAM G	Member
	VENKATESH	
6	DR. B. S. MADHUKAR	NAAC Co - ordinator

Place

Date