

**Government Sanskrit college
Tripunithura, Ernakulam, Kerala- 682301**



**SELF STUDY REPORT
FOR ASSESSMENT
AND RE-ACCREDITATION**

**Submitted to
NATIONAL ASSESMENT AND ACCREDITATION
COUNCIL (NAAC)**

June 2016

PREFACE

Government Sanskrit College, Tripunithura, is one of the two special Sanskrit colleges in the state of Kerala. It was founded way back in 1914 by HH Rama Varma Parishad Maharaja, the ruler of the erstwhile princely state of Kochi and has never ceased to spawn literary luminaries, cultural icons, academic stalwarts and accomplished artistes. Sri. N. V. Krishna warrier, Sri. T.K. Ramakrishnan, Dr. K.G. Paulose, Dr. G. Gangadharan Nair and Prof. Krishnakumar are some names that immediately suggest themselves.

The College is located in the heart of Tripunithura and is easily accessible by bus and train. Most of the students hail from lower social strata. A substantial number of teachers hold doctoral degrees and others are on the way. The College is committed to the welfare of the student community as well as the larger society and every possible measure is taken to realize the target.

Currently accredited at B level by the NAAC, the College has tried its best to adapt itself into the radically shifting conceptual foundations and paradigms of knowledge, learning and evaluation. The financial constraints and concomitant limitations that a government college is destined to face may have taken their toll, but we have definitely made headway. This report is the quintessence of what we have and have not done, our waxes and wanes, realizations and errors. Above all it is a manifesto of our secular credentials, egalitarian ethos and the urge to strive for a brighter tomorrow.

Tripunithura

K.D Sobha

10/06/2016

Principal

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Abbreviations

IQAC	–Internal Quality Assurance cell
DCE-	Directorate of Collegiate Education.
ICPR-	Indian Council for Philosophical Research
UG-	Undergraduate
PG-	Postgraduate
UGC-	University Grants Commission
NET-	National Eligibility Test
KPSC-	Kerala Public Service Commission
KPWD	- Kerala Public Work Department
CAP-	Centralized Allotment Process
MGU-	Mahatma Gandhi University
CLMC-	College Level Monitoring Committee.
NSS-	National Service Scheme
SC-	Scheduled Caste
ST-	Scheduled Tribe
OBC-	Other Backward Community
ASAP-	Additional Skill Acquisition Program
WWS-	Walk With Scholar
SSP-	Scholar Support Program
PTA-	Parent Teacher Association
AQAR-	Annual Quality Assurance Report
BoS-	Board of Studies
EC-	Expert Committee
FDP-	Faculty Development Program
MoU-	Memorandum of Understanding
IMG-	Institute of Management in Governance.

NAAC Re-Accreditation Committee

Govt. Sanskrit College, Tripunithura

K.D Sobha (Principal)
Patron (Ex -officio)

Ajikumar P.V
(General Convener)

Members

Sreekumar P.K.	Dept. of English
Rajeev P.P.	Dept. of Vyakarana
Navin Naik N.	General Sanskrit
Binoy K.R.	Physical Education
Ajimon C.S.	Dept. of Nyaya
Sreeja K.P.	Dept. of Sahitya
Girija Devi K.P.	Senior Superintend
Nisha T.B.	Librarian

Executive Summary

Criterion I Curricular Aspects

The overall vision of the College is to enhance the stature of Sanskrit both within and outside academic spaces. The process eventually leads to enlightening education that percolates to all social strata. The institution is committed to uplifting the unprivileged and the disadvantaged and to helping the student community keeps abreast of larger social- political changes.

The College has successfully intervened in and contributed to the framing of curriculum/syllabus, mainly through its teachers who serve in boards of studies, expert committees and related bodies. Seminars and workshops organized by the IQAC also have been crucial in this regard.

The College offers five UG, four PG and doctoral programs in all branches of Sanskrit. Technology assisted pedagogical tools are employed, whenever necessary, in transacting the syllabus and the effectiveness of teaching is assessed through university examinations, continuous evaluation and feedback.

The College has a long and hallowed tradition of hosting invited lectures by distinguished Sanskrit scholars, organizing scholarly gatherings and conducting seminars at various levels. The College offers coaching/orientation programs for competitive examinations, including UGC NET.

Criterion II Teaching, Learning and Evaluation

Students are admitted through centralized allotment process (CAP) of Mahatma Gandhi University (MGU), subject to the rules and regulations laid down by the government of Kerala on the basis of constitutionally defined merit. Teachers are appointed by the KPSC, again subject to prevailing norms meant to achieve inclusive social growth and development.

Teachers, especially tutors, assess the social and psychological makeup of students before commencing classes proper, and strategies are devised accordingly. Teachers concentrate on imparting moral and ethical values so that students become aware of issues of the larger society. With a view to making learning meaningfully student-centric, more and more assignments and presentations are included in the transaction

of syllabus. Academic progress is assessed through continuous and terminal evaluation.

Teachers consistently attend and present papers in seminars and conferences, pursue doctoral research and supervise research projects. At the moment 20 of 27 teachers have PhD as the highest qualification.

Various cell offer emotional and economic support to students and thus ensure that trauma and dropout rates are minimized.

Criterion III Research Consultancy and Extension

The College is a recognized research center of MGU, offering doctoral programs in all branches of Sanskrit. The Research Committee headed by the Principal of the College, oversees the day-to-day activities of the center and augments its facilities. Twelve candidates are pursuing doctoral research at the moment. Two PhDs were awarded in the last five years.

Four minor research projects and one major research project were submitted in the last three years; twelve minor research projects are underway. The College ensures that the principal investigator enjoys autonomy in matters related to project work. Other forms of support include timely release of resources, adequate infrastructure, technological assistance etc. Eighteen articles and three books were brought out by the faculty in the last five years.

The NSS is the nodal agency for extension activities. It periodically organizes camps and sensitization drives.

Criterion IV Infrastructure and Learning Resources.

The College is located on a campus of 6879.65 Sq. meter (1.7 Acres) and the total built area is 7401 sq. meters. The College has facilities such as multi-gymnasium, badminton court and a volleyball court. There are fourteen UG and PG classrooms as well as enabled learning spaces such as the computer lab. Seminar hall and computer lab are regularly made use of.

The institutional website is regularly updated and provides all relevant information. The library has a total collection of 27804 books which mainly focus on Sanskrit and Indology. The library is spacious, automation process is underway and is awaiting the implementation of INFLIBNET.

It is through centralized planning, assisted by independent committees that the college ensures optimal utilization of existing facilities and budgetary allocations.

Criterion V Student Support and Progression

Of the 155 students, 95 are women, 25 are SC, one is ST and 85 are OBC. Rupees 807, 202/ has been given as institutional scholarships till 1/7/2015. Such support mechanisms are crucial and indispensable for most students.

Students are guided and motivated through tutorial sessions, remedial classes and interactive programs. New initiatives such as WWS, SSP and ASAP have proved effective in this regard. PTA plays a central role in enhancing the overall academic ethos. Various bodies and platforms have also contributed to the welfare of students.

It is through the old students association that the institution keeps in touch with its former students and teachers. Eight teachers are former students of the college. This helps to maintain deep and meaningful relation with former students. They are invited to all the program and their services utilized in transacting the current curriculum. They play a key role in organizing seminars.

Criterion VI Governance, Leadership and Management

The vision and the mission of the College are in tune with the objectives of the Higher Education policies of the nation. With the intention of optimizing a technologically defined immersion environment, the institute constantly modernizes and streamlines the existing facilities and procures new one.

Academic and administrative bodies like the College Council, CDC and IQAC concertedly try to facilitate learning in all dimensions. Administration is highly decentralized except in policy and fiscal matters. There are general staff and inter-departmental meetings to the academic and co-curricular performance of the students. Mandatory welfare measures like provident fund and insurance help the employees make their life secure.

Criterion VII Innovations and Best Practices

IQAC, seminar hall, computer center and internet access are some of the mechanisms the institution has developed for quality assurance. All the curricular and co-curricular activities are designed to ensure the overall development of the student, with special

emphasis on democracy, secularism, discipline and rapport. The college promotes justice and good citizenship among students through the activities of NSS.

Through measures such as reservation, fee concession, subsidized services and scholarships the College tries to level the social differences that have accrued over centuries. The College promptly responds to the needs of the community as and when they arise through various agencies and is ultimately accountable to the larger society.

SWOC Analysis

Strengths

The College is one of the two institutions offering courses exclusively in Sanskrit in Kerala and the only one of its kind affiliated to MGU. As such, it has received unstinted support during its nascent phase from the erstwhile Cochin Royal family and both the Govt. of Kerala and the Govt. of India since independence. UGC, ICPR and other agencies have been equally helpful. The College has a long tradition and fame in imparting higher education in Sanskrit, Indology and related disciplines. The institution has a well-stacked library containing a good number of rare books, old manuscripts and archived journals on a wide variety of subjects and areas. More than 75% of teachers have PhD and one teacher has M. Phil as the highest qualification. Students are admitted through CAP of MGU, subject to the rules and regulations laid down by the government of Kerala on the basis of constitutionally defined merit. Teachers are appointed by the KPSC, again subject to prevailing norms meant to achieve inclusive social growth and development. Such measures have ensured and maintained transparency and credibility of the institution. The College has immensely benefitted through the funding of DCE mainly in the form of seminars, conferences, the unique Sastrasadas and the annual Parishad memorial international lecture series. New initiatives such as ASAP, WWS and SSP have paid rich dividends in empowering students in terms of employability and skill acquisition.

Weaknesses

The greatest shortcoming of the College is the lack of buildings and paucity of students with genuine interest in the subject. Most students, hailing from socially and economically backward backgrounds are first generation learners who do not have a conducive and complementary family atmosphere. Administrative barriers and resultant procedural delays retard the timely submission of proposals, implementation of plans and the appointment of contract/temporary teachers. Certain obsolete rules are a major obstacle in acquiring electronic/web resources like e-journal consortia and licensed software. Illiteracy among teaching and non-teaching staff regarding complicated purchase rules, specifically in connection with transfer of money to foreign countries, often slow down the progress of projects. Unexpected transfers,

especially in the middle of an academic year, put a drag on the meaningful transaction of the syllabus.

Opportunities

The College has the potential to evolve itself into a preeminent center of excellence in Sanskrit-based subjects and research. The research center of the College, if streamlined and invigorated, can yield insightful perceptions into the processes of social formation, linguistic development, literary growth, identity construction, etc., in India and South East Asia. The College also provides the opportunity for research scholars and enthusiasts to make comparative analysis of different cultural and literary traditions including philology and philosophy. The vast repository of ancient documents, preserved in paper and palm leaf, can be used as original/primary sources for knowledge production in social sciences, especially history, archeology and anthropology. Sanskrit, with its extensive and formidable vocabulary, has the ability to provide Malayalam (and other languages) with requisite words to carry out higher studies, productive research and administration so that the latter becomes more powerful and independent.

Challenges

The primary challenge faced by the institution is ensure students possess the pre-knowledge indispensable in pursuing higher education in Sanskrit. The goal can be achieved by bettering bridge courses offered by the College. General public are largely ignorant of the abundant resources and strengths of government institutions. In order to overcome this challenge, the College has to vigorously advertise itself through its academic programs and extension activities. It is a fact that a section of students and teachers are unaware of the edificatory and economic prospects of research in basic/traditional disciplines as well as the institutions which offer subsidized and outstanding education in Sanskrit. We have to take up a concerted sensitization drive to surmount this challenge.

1. Profile of the Affiliated college

1. Name and Address of the college:

Name	Government Sanskrit college, Tripunithura	
Address	Government Sanskrit College, Tripunithura, Ernakulam District.	
City: Ernakulam	Pin : 682301	State : Kerala
Website	www.govtsanskritcollegetpra.edu.in	

2. For communication:

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Principal	Smt. K.D Sobha	O: 0484 -2777444	094460 78726	0484 -2777444	sobhagd196 1@gmail.co m
Vice Principal	Dr. Saritha Maheswaran		096450 31626		sarimahesw aran@gmail .com
Steering committee coordinat or	Dr. Ajikumar P.V		094462 00567		ajiperoor@g mail.com

3. Status of the institution:

Affiliated college



Constituent college

Any other (Specify)

4. Type of institution

a. By Gender

i) For men

ii) For women

iii) Co-education

b. By Shift

i) Regular

ii) Day

iii) Evening

5. Is it a recognized minority institution?

Yes

No

If yes specify the minority status (Religious/linguistics/any other)

6. Source of funding:

Government

Grant- in- aid

Self –financing

Any other

7. a. Date of establishment of the college: 14/01/1914

b. University to which the college is affiliated/or which governs the college (if it is a constituent college) : Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam.

c. Details of UGC recognition:

Under section	Date, Month & Year	Remarks if any
i. 2(f)	19-6-1962	
ii. 12B	16-07-1988	

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

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

(Enclose the recognition/approval letter)

8. Does the affiliating university Act provide for conferment of autonomy (as recognized by UGC), on its affiliated colleges?

Yes No

If yes, has the college applied for availing the autonomous status?

Yes No

9. Is the college recognized

a. by UGC as a center with potential excellence (CPE)?

Yes No

b. If yes, date of recognition – NA

b. For its performance by any other governmental agency?

Yes No

If Yes, Name of the agency and date of recognition – NA

10. Location of the campus and area in sq. meters:

Location	Urban
Campus area in sq. meters	6879.65 Sq. meter (1.7 Acres)
Built area in sq. meters	7401.07 Sq. meter

11. Facilities available on the campus (Tick the available facility and provide numbers or other details at appropriate places) or in case the institute has an agreement with other agencies in using any of the listed facilities provide information on the facilities covered under the agreement.

- Auditorium/ seminar complex with infrastructural facilities : ✓
- Sports facilities
 - Play ground : ✓
 - Swimming pool : No
 - Gymnasium : ✓
- Hostel : Nil
 - Boy's hostel: NA
 - i) Number of hostels: NA
 - ii) Number of inmates: NA
 - iii) Facilities (mention available facilities): NA
 - Girl's hostels: NA
 - i) Number of hostels: NA
 - ii) Number of inmates: NA
 - iii) Facilities (mention available facilities): NA
 - Working women's hostel : NA
 - i) Number of inmates: NA
 - ii) Facilities (mention available facilities): NA
- Residential facilities for teaching and non-teaching staff (give numbers available – cadre wise) : NA
- Cafeteria : Nil
- Health center – Nil

First aid, Inpatient, Outpatient, Emergency care facility, Ambulance:
Nil

Health center Staff- NA

Qualified doctor – NA Full time Part- time

Qualified Nurse – NA Full time Part- time

- Facilities like banking, post office, book shops – Nil
- Transport facilities to cater the needs of students and staff - Nil
- Animal house – Nil
- Biological waste disposal – Yes
- Generator or other facility for management/regulation of electricity and voltage: UPS in General Library
- Solid waste management facility – No
- Waste water management – No
- Water harvesting – No

12. Details of programs offered by the college (Give data for current academic year)

≠	Program	Name of the program/course	Entry qualification	Duration	Medium of instruction	Sanctioned/approved student strength	No. of students admitted
01	Undergraduate	Sanskrit special Jyotisha	+ Two	3 (Yrs)	Sanskrit	12	9
		Sanskrit special Nyaya	+ Two			12	8
		Sanskrit special Sahitya	+ Two			13	13
		Sanskrit special	+ Two			12	7

		Vedanta					
		Sanskrit special Vyakarana	+ Two			13	8
02	Postgraduate	Sanskrit special Nyaya	BA with Sanskrit /Sanskrit Nyaya	2 (Yrs)		5	3
		Sanskrit special Sahitya	BA with Sanskrit /Sanskrit Sahitya			5	5
		Sanskrit special Vedanta	BA with Sanskrit /Sanskrit Vedanta			12	7
		Sanskrit special Vyakarana	BA with Sanskrit /Sanskrit Vyakaran a			5	3
03	PhD	Sanskrit	Common to all branches in Sanskrit	3-8 (Yrs)			1

13. Does the college offer self-financed Program?

Yes No

14. New programs introduced in the college during the last five years if any?

Yes	✓	No		Number	2
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15. List the departments (respond if applicable only and do not list facilities like Library, Physical education as departments, unless they are offering academic degree awarding programs. Similarly, do not list the departments offering common compulsory subjects for all the programs like English, regional language etc.)

Faculty	Departments	UG	PG	Research
Arts	Sanskrit special Jyotisha	✓		Common to all branches in Sanskrit
	Sanskrit special Nyaya	✓	✓	
	Sanskrit special Sahitya	✓	✓	
	Sanskrit special Vedanta	✓	✓	
	Sanskrit special Vyakarana	✓	✓	

16. Number of programs offered under (programs means a degree like B.A, B.Sc, M.A, M.Com etc.)

a) Annual system

Nil

- b) Semester system
- c) Trimester system

17. Number of Programs with

- a) Choice based credit system
- b) Inter disciplinary approach
- c) Any other (Specify and provide details)

18. Doe the college offer UG and /or PG programs in Teacher education? –No

If Yes,

- a) Year of introduction of the program and number of branches that completed the program – NA
- b) NCTE recognition details (if applicable) - NA

19. Does the college offer UG or PG program in Physical Education? No

If Yes,

- a) Year of introduction of the program- NA

20. Number of Teaching and Non- Teaching positions in the Institution

Positions	Teaching faculty						Non – Teaching staff		Technical staff	
	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant professor					
Sanctioned by the UGC/University/ State Government	Nil		Nil		26		19		Nil	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Recruited					12	14	8	8		
Yet to recruit	Nil		Nil		1		3		Nil	
Sanctioned by the management/ society or other authorized bodies	Nil		Nil		Nil		Nil		Nil	
Recruited										
Yet to recruit										

21. Qualification of the teaching staff

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate professors		Assistant professors		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers							
D.Sc/D.Litt.							
PhD					9	10	
M Phil						2	
PG				1	3	2	
Temporary teachers							
PhD					2		
M Phil							
PG					1	3	
Part-time teachers							
PhD							
M Phil							
PG							

22. Number of visiting faculty/guest faculty engaged with the college: 5

23. Furnish the number of the students admitted to the college during the last four academic years.

Categories	Year 1(2011-2012)		Year 2 (2012-2013)		Year 3 (2013-2014)		Year 4 (2014-2015)		Year (2015-2016)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	3	3	Nil	7	3	3	6	8	3	6
ST	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
OBC	6	5	7	23	17	14	22	12	11	13
General	11	12	5	5	7	7	6	8	14	9
Others										

24. Details on students' enrollment in the college during the current academic year: (2015-2016)

Type of students	UG	PG	M. Phil	PhD	Total
Students from the same state where the college is located	119	34	NA	9	162
Students from other states of India	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	
NRI students	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Foreign students	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total	119	34	Nil	9	162

25. Dropout rate in UG and PG (average of the last two batches)

UG 10%

PG 5%

26. Unit cost of Education

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

a) Including the salary component

Rs. 168,116/

b. Excluding the salary component

Rs. 28395/

(Salary of GO -18971623 + NGO = 3663287 +plan fund = 4600000 = 27,234,910/162 = 168116/)

27. Does the college offer any program/s in distance education mode (DEP)?

Yes

No

If yes,

a) Is it a registered center for offering distance education program of another university –NA

b) Name of the University which has granted such registrations – NA

c) Number of programs offered –NA

d) Programs carry the recognition of the Distance Education Council – NA

28. Provide the teacher –student ratio of the program/course offered : 1:6

29. Is the college applying for

Accreditation:

Cycle1

Cycle 2

Cycle 3

Cycle 4

Re- Assessment

(Cycle 1 refers to first accreditation and cycle 2, cycle 3 and cycle 4 refers to re-accreditation)

- 30. Date of accreditation (applicable for Cycle 2, Cycle 3, Cycle 4 and re-assessment only):** Cycle 1 -08/03/2009. Accreditation outcome/ Result B Grade – CGPA- 2.61

Kindly enclose copy of accreditation certificate and peer team report as an annexure - Annexure -1

- 31. Number of working days during the last academic year:** 180

- 32. Number of teaching days during the last academic year:** 155

(Teaching days means days on which lectures were engaged excluding the examination days)

- 33. Date of establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) –** 1- 4- 2009

- 34. Details regarding submission of Annual Quality Assurance Reports (AQAR) to NAAC**

AQAR 2014-2015 -18/8/2015

- 35. Any other relevant data (not covered above) the college would like to include (Do not include explanatory/descriptive information):** Nil

Criterion I CURRICULAR ASPECTS

1. Curriculum planning and implementation

1.1.1 State the vision, mission and objectives of the institution, and describe how these are communicated to the students, teachers, staff and other stakeholders:

Vision: Evolve and energize Sanskrit with a view to creating a refined, scholarly and edified student community.

Mission:

- Enable the greater academic community to appreciate the value of Sanskrit and Indology
- Ensure that the thrust areas are consistently revised and updated
- Encourage new research and original thinking
- Equip students with pragmatic competence
- Enlighten the society through outreach and extension activities
- Employ effective pedagogical tools in the transaction of Sanskrit

The vision and mission statements of the College are communicated to the faculty, student community and the general public through billboards erected at the conspicuous points in the campus, the institutional website and other documents produced by the College, including flyers and brochures. Teachers' diary and calendar also communicate the vision and mission objectives.

1.1.2 How does the institution develop and deploy action plans for effective implementation of the curriculum? Give details of the process and substantiate through specific example(s):

The curriculum designed by Mahatma Gandhi University (MGU) is implemented through a multi-pronged approach which considers the scholastic and social background of students. It is principally through the transaction of the syllabus that the curricular objectives are achieved. The transaction of the syllabus involves lecture method, and student-centric pedagogic strategies such as assignments and projects. While examinations assess the extent of

understanding by students, their feedback provides perceptive insights into the shortcomings and lapses on the part of teachers. The feedback is meticulously and comprehensively analyzed in the department meetings and, if circumstances warrant, in the College Council. The activities of WWS, SSP, ASAP and NSS complement the co-curricular objectives.

1.1.3 What type of support (procedural and practical) do the teachers receive (from the university and /or institution) for effectively translating the curriculum and improving teaching practices?

The boards of studies of MGU consistently organize and execute periodic orientation/training programs for teachers, especially as part of syllabus revision. Mandatory refresher courses and orientation programs are decisive in equipping teachers to successfully face challenges in handling advanced areas of study. The College, on its part, organizes seminars, workshops and invited talks after assessing the specific skills and sensibility that the curriculum requires.

1.1.4 Specify the initiatives taken up or contribution made by the institution for effective curriculum delivery and transaction on the curriculum provided by the affiliating university or other statutory agency.

Opinions and suggestions evolved from department level meetings are communicated to the chairpersons of boards of studies and most of them are incorporated in the revision of curriculum/syllabus. A good number of teachers participate in expert committees in Sanskrit of MGU and make substantial contributions in the revision of curriculum/ syllabus. The College has hosted many workshops related to the process in the last five years.

1.1.5 How does the institution network and interact with beneficiaries such as industry, research bodies and the university in effective operationalisation of the curriculum?

The College obtains feedback of research bodies and affiliating universities in terms of the competence level expected of outgoing students. The areas which should be emphasized and reinforced are located through this process and are

acted upon accordingly. In addition to the views evolved from department meetings, inputs from eminent scholars and retired teachers are considered.

1.1.6 What are the contributions of the institution and/or its staff members to the development of the curriculum by the university? (Number of staff members/departments represented on the Board of studies, student feedback, teacher feedback, stakeholder feedback provided specific suggestions etc.)

#	Name	Department	Body	University	Period
01	Sri. Krishnakumar	Vyakarana	BOS (PG)	MGU	2009-11
02	Sri. Radhakrishna Banerji	Vyakarana	BOS (PG) Chairman	MGU	2011-12
03	K D Sobha	Nyaya	BOS (PG)	MGU	2011-13
04	Ranjini M	Vedanta	BOS (PG)	MGU	2011-13
05	Saritha Maheswaran	Sahitya	BOS (PG)	MGU	2011-13
06	Dr. P.V Sreenivasan	Vedanta	BOS (UG)	MGU	2013 onwards
07	Dr. P.V Sreenivasan	Vedanta	BOS	SSUS Kalady	2013 onwards
08	Dr. P.K Sreekumar	English	BOS (PG)	MGU	2014 onwards

b. Seminars/ workshops conducted by the college on curriculum design and development process

#	Title/Topic	Organized by	Year	Source of resources
01	Syllabus revision –UG – introduction of CBCSS	IQAC	2010	Internal resources
02	Syllabus revision –PG – introduction of CSS	IQAC	2012	Internal resources
03	Textual workshop on Sabdabodha	Department of Nyaya	May - June 2012	Cluster of colleges, Ernakulam
04	PG syllabus -revision with minor changes	IQAC	June 2013	Internal resources
05	UG Syllabus – revision for changing the grade system to mark system	IQAC	July 2013	Internal resources

06	UG Syllabus – revision for including Sanskrit special Jyotisha in the UG syllabus	IQAC	November 2013	Internal resources
07	Research methodology	Research committee	2015	Internal resources
08	Sanskrit and Higher education in Kerala	IQAC	26 to 28 of November 2015	Plan fund DCE
09	E-learning and academic writing in Sanskrit.	IQAC	23-2-2016	Plan fund DCE

c. Teachers who have participated in the expert committee meetings in connection with curriculum/syllabus revision

≠	Name	Department	Level	
01	Dr. V.P Udayakumar	Sahitya	EC(UG)	2013-2015
02	Smt. Uma A.K	Nyaya	EC (UG)	
03	Dr. P.N Sudarsanan	Vyakarana	EC(UG)	
04	Dr. V.P Udayakumar	Sahitya	EC (PG)	2016 onwards
05	Dr. P.V Ajikumar	Vedanta	EC (PG)	
06	Smt. Uma A.K	Nyaya	EC (PG)	
07	Dr. P.N Sudarsanan	Vyakarana	EC (PG)	
08	Dr. N. S Sharmila	Sahitya	EC (PG)	
09	Dr. Saritha Maheswaran	Sahitya	EC (UG)	
10	Dr. K.C Suseela	Nyaya	EC (UG)	
11	Dr. T.V Girija	Vyakarana	EC (UG)	

1.1.7 Does the institution develop the curriculum for any of the courses offered (other than those under the purview of the affiliating university) by it? If “yes”, give details on the process (Needs Assessment, design, development and planning) and the courses for which the curriculum has been developed.

No. As an affiliated institute the College is obliged to follow the curriculum and syllabus framed by MGU from time to time.

1.1.8 How does the institution analyze/ensure that the stated objectives of curriculum are achieved in the course of implementation?

The College makes it a point to obtain comprehensive feedback from all stakeholders including the public. The same is analyzed at the department level and general staff meeting. Omissions and shortcomings are identified

and measures are adopted to rectify them. Such decisions and plans of actions are ratified in the College Council before being put in to action. The IQAC keeps track of the remedial measures and intervenes in the process whenever necessary.

1.2 Academic flexibility

1.2.1 Specifying the goals and the objectives give details of the certificate/diploma/skill development courses etc. offered by the institution.

The College does not offer such programs for the time being.

1.2.2 Does the institution offer programs that facilitate twinning/dual degree? If 'yes', give details.

No.

1.2.3 Give details on the various institutional provisions with reference to academic flexibility and how it has been helpful to students in terms of skill development, academic mobility, progression to higher studies and improved potential for employability. Issues may cover the following and beyond:

- **Range of core/effective options offered by the university and those opted by the college**

The College offers undergraduate programs in Nyaya, Sahitya, Vedanta, Vyakarana and Jyotisha.

- **Choice based credit system and the range of subject options.**

All programs are offered at the CBCSS.

- **Courses offered in modular form.**

All the courses are offered in modular form.

- **Credit transfer and accumulation facility**

Not facilitated by the university.

- **Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programs and courses**

Open course. A student has to choose on open course offered by non-mother department in 5th semester. This feature provides lateral mobility.

- **Range of core/effective options offered by the university and those opted by the college**

The College offers following postgraduate programs in Nyaya, Sahitya, Vedanta and Vyakarana.

- **Choice based credit system and the range of subject options.**

All programs are offered at the CBCSS.

First three semesters consist of fifteen core courses. In the fourth semester there is one core paper and four elective papers. The university offers twenty elective papers in the four subjects put together.

- **Courses offered in modular form.**

All the courses are offered modular form.

- **Credit transfer and accumulation facility**

Not facilitated by the university.

- **Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programs and courses**

In the first third and fourth semesters every post graduate program has one course offered by another department. (One each.) In the second semester computer application is a common course.

- **Enrichment courses**

WWS is instrumental in providing soft skills. Classes are handled by external experts and professionals.

1.2.4 Does the institution offer self-financed programs? If ‘yes’, list them and indicate how they differ from other programs, with reference to admission, curriculum, fee structure, teacher qualification, salary etc.

No.

1.2.5 Does the college provide additional skill oriented programs, relevant to regional and global employment markets? If ‘yes’, provide details of such program and the beneficiaries.

ASAP imparts additional vocational skills which suit regional and global employment markets.

1.2.6 Does the university provide for the flexibility of combining the conventional face to face and distance mode education for students to choose the courses/combination of their choice. If ‘yes’, how does the institution take advantage of such provision for the benefit of students?

No.

1.3 Curriculum enrichment

1.3.1 Describe the efforts made by the institution to supplement the university’s curriculum to ensure that the academic programs and institution’s goals are integrated?

The College regularly seeks opinions and suggestions from scholars and eminent personalities on the existing curriculum and syllabus. These views are utilized in the classroom transaction of the syllabus as they make the whole exercise more meaningful and productive.

1.3.2 What are the efforts made by the institution to modify, enrich and organize the curriculum to enhance the experience of the students so as to cope with the needs of the dynamic employment market?

The College, being an affiliated institution, is not entitled to modify to the curriculum framed by the university. Required modifications, felt in actual classroom teaching, are communicated to the board of studies or the responsible authority concerned. The College enriches the curriculum by engaging services of retired faculty members and scholars in Sanskrit. The College organizes the curriculum by tapping the expertise of teachers, considering the changing employment requirements.

1.3.3 Enumerate the efforts made by the institution to integrate the cross cutting issues such as Gender, Climate change, Environmental education, Human rights, ICT etc. into the curriculum?

In 2014-15, out of 153 students 85 (56%) are girls; three out of five research scholars are women. Environmental education is mandatory at the UG level. Common course English II and III (Musings on Vital Issues and Understanding India) deal with issues related to environment and climate as well as human rights. The NSS strives to sensitize the student community to the aforesaid issues. All the departments and the office are equipped with computer and internet facilities. BSNL and Rail Net are the internet providers.

1.3.4 What are the various value added courses/enrichment programs offered to ensure holistic development of students?

- **Moral and ethical values:** The College offers periodical speeches to students on morality and ethics by outstanding personalities.
- **Employable and life skills :** Programs such as ASAP and WWS provide such skills and sensibility.
- **Better career options :** Career and Counseling Cell offers orientation sessions on job openings
- **Community orientation:** The NSS plays a pivotal role in inculcating community orientation and social awareness in students.

1.3.5 Citing a few examples enumerate on the extent the use of the feedback from stakeholders in enriching the curriculum?

Feedback of outgoing students and former teachers is seriously analyzed and the resultant recommendations are acted upon in the College on and submitted to the University for Further Action. Changes in pedagogical techniques and teachers' approach are modified on the basis of the feedback.

1.3.6 How does the institution monitor and evaluate the quality of its enrichment programs?

The College assesses the extent of success in its enrichment program on the basis of the number of students who get employed and those who go for higher studies.

1.4 Feedback system

1.4.1 What are the contributions of the institution in the design and development of the curriculum prepared by the university?

The College as the nodal center of Sanskrit education in MGU, actively involves in the design and development of curriculum prepared by the university. A good number of teachers, as detailed above, (Q. No. 1.1.6.) have participated in the process. In addition the College hosted many workshops related to the process in the last five years.

1.4.2 Is there a formal mechanism to obtain feedback from students and stakeholders on curriculum? If 'yes', how is it communicated to the university and made use internally for curriculum enrichment and introducing changes/new programs?

Yes, there is a printed feedback form. The views of final year students on curriculum and related operations are collected every year. These views are considered in submitting recommendations to the university on curricular change.

1.4.3 How many new programs/courses were introduced by the institution during the last four years? What was the rationale for introducing new courses/programs?

Two programs were started in the four years as recommended in last NAAC peer team report.

Any other relevant information regarding curricular aspects which the college would like to include: Nil.

Criterion II TEACHING, LEARNING AND EVALUATION

2.1. Student Enrollment and Profile

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

Admission to all UG and PG programs is carried out by MGU through Centralized Allotment Process (CAP) since 2010. Information such as admission notifications, deadlines, ranked lists and fee structure are published in the university website (www.mgu.ac.in). The College website complements the process by furnishing related information. The College calendar provides extensive and minute information on the content and duration of all the programs offered by the College along with their syllabi. Since the entire procedure is done online, it is easily accessible to the general public. The system, thus, is absolutely transparent and eliminates all possible fraudulent practices. Students get an opportunity to check their marks/grades in the rank lists and can get errors, if any, rectified online. The admission process has three rounds of allotment and the applicant has the freedom to change options at the beginning of each allotment.

In the case admission in sports quota, apart from the students' academic merit, his or her level of achievements/participation in sports competitions is assessed on the basis of certificates issued by competent authorities. Three levels (district, state and national) are taken into consideration. Prize winners are given bonus points in calculating of index/rank mark, subject to prevailing rules and regulations of the Government of Kerala and MGU.

Admission to Ph.D. program follows a more conventional pattern. Aspiring scholars have to submit application in prescribed format to MGU, after consulting the supervisor and obtaining his/her written permission.

2.1.2 Explain in detail the criteria adopted and process of admission (Ex. (i) merit (ii) common admission test conducted by state agencies and national agencies (iii) combination of merit and entrance test or merit, entrance test and interview (iv) any other) to various programs of the institution.

For admission to UG programs a pass in Kerala State Higher Secondary Examination or equivalent with a minimum C grade or equivalent is the basic qualification. PG admission is open to graduates in Sanskrit and those who have studied Sanskrit as a complementary or common course at the UG level. A minimum of C grade is required. If the candidate holds a degree from outside MGU, s/he has to obtain equivalency certificate from the university.

In the case of PhD, postgraduate holders with a minimum of 55% or equivalent grade, with NET, M.Phil or common entrance test are eligible. For SC/ST candidates, 50% or equivalent is the minimum mark. Candidates have to apply individually after securing the permission from the research supervisor and admission is confirmed only after the approval of the doctoral committee consisting of the chairperson, an external expert and other research supervisors. Admission comes into effect from 1 January every year.

2.1.3 Give the minimum and maximum percentage of marks for admission at entry level for each of the programs offered by the college and provide a comparison with other colleges of the affiliating University within the city /district.

#	Program	Minimum %	Maximum %
Bachelor of Arts			
01	Nyaya	41	73
02	Vedanta	44	89
03	Vyakarana	42	95.4
04	Sahitya	50	70
05	Jyotisha	40	60
Master of Arts			
01	Nyaya	57	58
02	Vyakarana	48	64
03	Sahitya	68	82
04	Vedanta	45	87

2.1.4 Is there a mechanism in the institution to review the admission process and student profiles annually? If “yes”, what is the outcome of such an effort and how has it contributed to the improvement of the process?

Detailed profiles in printed format are collected from students immediately after admission. These profiles are analyzed to identify their strengths and weaknesses. On the basis of this analysis, students are advised and oriented. The mechanism helps them discover their latent potentials. Programs like WWS, SSP and counseling are productive in this regard, especially in reducing dropout rates and maintaining general discipline.

2.1.5 Reflecting on the strategies adopted to increase/improve access for following categories of students, enumerate on how the admission policy of the institution and its student profiles demonstrate/reflect the national commitment to diversity and inclusion.

For both UG and PG the following ratio of reservation is strictly followed on a rotation basis as directed by M.G.U.

UG

≠	Course	General	ETB	M	LC	OBX	OBH	BPL	SC	ST	Total
01	Nyaya	6	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	12
02	Vedanta	6	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	12
03	Vyakarana	7	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	13
04	Sahitya	6	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	13
05	Jyotisha	6	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	12

Persons with disabilities/sports/cultural quota.

≠	Category	Allotted seats
01	Persons with disabilities	2
02	Sports quota	10
03	Cultural quota	5

PG

≠	Course	General	ETB	M	LC	OBX	OBH	BPL	SC	ST	Total
01	Nyaya	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5
02	Vyakarana	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5
03	Sahitya	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5
04	Vedanta	6	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	12

Persons with disabilities/ sports/ cultural quota.

≠	Category	Allotted seats
01	Persons with disabilities	1
02	Sports quota	1
03	Cultural quota	1

Abbreviations

ETB = Ezhava/ Tiyya/ Billa; M = Muslim; LC = Latin Catholic

OBX= Other Backward Christian; OBH = Other Backward Hindu

BPL= Below Poverty Line; SC= Schedule Caste; ST = Schedule Tribe

From the aforesaid data, it is evident that the policy of reservation ensures inclusive growth. It is to be noted that in the institution 75% of students (on an average) belong to socially and economically backward social strata.

2.1.6 Provide the following details for various programs offered by the institution during the last four years and comment on the trends. i.e. reasons for increase/ decrease and actions initiated for improvement.

Programs		Applicants	Admitted	Ratio
≠	UG			
01	2009-2010	120	41	3:1
02	2010-2011	CAP; data not available		
03	2011-2012			
04	2012-2013			
05	2013-2014			
	PG			
01	2009-2010	20	12	1.6:1
02	2010-2011	CAP; data not available		
03	2011-2012			
04	2012-2013			
05	2013-2014			

2.2.1 How does the institution cater to the needs of differently-abled students and ensures adherence to government policies in this regard?

There are no such students at present.

2.2.2 Does the institution assess the students' needs in terms of knowledge and skills before the commencement of the program? If "yes", give details on the process.

The competence of the student in Sanskrit grammar and basic vocabulary is assessed through a comprehensive test. Remedial and corrective exercises are offered to those who are found lagging behind the requisite standard.

2.2.3 What are the strategies adopted by the institution to bridge the knowledge gap of the enrolled students (Bridge/Remedial/Add-on/ Enrichment courses, etc.) to enable them to cope with the program of their choice?

Since many students are found to be deficient in the level of Sanskrit required for under graduate programs, a bridge course is offered. It introduces basic grammatical structures, essential vocabulary and a brief discussion on Indian schools of thought.

2.2.4 How does the college sensitize its staff and students on issues such as gender, inclusion, environment etc.?

Periodical lectures and demonstrations are organized under the auspicious of the Staff Club and the N.S.S. for teachers and students. In the last five years there were sessions on gender disparity, women empowerment, drug addiction, environmental pollution and inclusive growth. Teachers are directed to concentrate on imparting moral and ethical values in such a way that students become aware of the greater society they are living in. The Anti-Ragging Cell is active in creating awareness among students about the serious legal repercussions of ragging. Senior students are encouraged to be friendly and approachable to their juniors. The College actively takes part in the afforestation programs sponsored by the Govt. of Kerala.

2.2.5 How does the institution identify and respond to special educational/learning needs of advanced learners?

Advanced learners, identified on the basis of university examination performance, are given incentives such as cash prizes and mementos. WWS specifically caters to such students. They are encouraged to participate in inter-collegiate programs and to pursue higher education and research. Career and Counseling Cell offers students guidelines on how to plan their career through talks delivered by external experts. Such students are given leadership roles in curricular and co-curricular activities. They are encouraged to participate in various seminars organized in and out of the College.

2.2.6 How does the institute collect, analyze and use the data and information on the academic performance (through the program duration) of the students at risk of drop out (students from the disadvantaged sections of society, physically challenged, slow learners, economically weaker sections etc. who may discontinue their studies if some sort of support is not provided)?

Economically and socially backward students receive financial support from the Govt. of Kerala in the form of various scholarships and stipends. Students hailing from financially and emotionally troubled families are identified through counseling. Remedial coaching and SSP cater to the academic needs of such students. Teachers ensure that they receive special and considerate treatment in the classroom. This strategy boosts their confidence and results in better academic performance.

2.3 Teaching – Learning process

2.3.1 How does the college plan and organizes the teaching, learning and evaluation schedules?

Every program is divided into two semesters per year. The IQAC, in consultation with teachers, prepares a broad blueprint with a view to comprehensively and meaningfully achieving the curricular objectives. The same plan is subjected to detailed and meticulous discussions in department level meetings and required changes are affected.

The head of each department allocates teaching portions to other members strictly in accordance with existing regulations and on the basis of specific academic requirements. In the case of the timetable, the College has a centralized pattern. The distribution and division of subjects/teachers is carried out within this framework. The Principal keeps a copy of the master timetable for quick reference. The office and departments are also provided with the same.

An academic calendar is published and is distributed to all teachers and students at the commencement of the academic year. It consists of a brief history of the institution, course details (such as duration and structure), staff list, working days & holidays, detailed syllabi, admission fee, information on fee concession, admission/withdrawal rules and various useful forms.

Attendance of students is promptly marked every hour in a register by the teacher concerned. Aggregate percentage of attendance is computed and displayed on the notice board every month so that students can know their attendance status and can get their grievances, if any, redressed through the proper channel.

Tentative examination schedules are announced at the beginning of each semester so that students get sufficient time for preparation. Components of continuous evaluation process such as assignments, seminars, presentations and test papers are systematically carried out.

Internal examinations are conducted once in a semester with twin-purpose of preparing students for the university examination and internally assessing them. PTA meetings, both the general body and at individual department levels, are convened after the internal examination whenever possible. The overall progress of and scholastic difficulties faced by students are extensively and intensively discussed in such meetings. The consolidated mark lists of internal examinations are published on the notice board before uploading them to the university portal. This method ensures that the student gets an opportunity to compare his/her performance with that of others and to get errors or discrepancies, if any, corrected.

The Teacher's Diary contains the provision to enter individual and consolidated attendance, components of continuous evaluation and format of final statement.

2.3.2. How does IQAC contribute to improve the teaching – learning process?

The IQAC plays a significant overall role in improving teaching and learning. The Cell discusses the shortcomings and difficulties faced by the academic community in transacting the syllabus and try to fix them. It prepares the academic calendar every year and submits proposals for the augmentation of ICT facilities and physical infrastructure. It collects the feedback form for all stakeholders, analyses the views and suggestions expressed therein and accordingly advises students and teachers. The IQAC also helps in finding suitable resource persons for WWS and in locating areas for SSP.

2.3.3 How learning is made more student-centric? Give details on the support structures and systems available for teachers to develop skills like interactive learning, collaborative learning and independent learning among the students?

It is mainly through seminars, assignments, presentations, projects and personalized mentoring that learning is made a student centered activity. Students are encouraged and supported to browse the internet, the library and the manuscript library to collect required information for various academic activities. The process thus enhances their self-reliance, research aptitude, communication skills and confidence. Annual institution visit as part of WWS provides students a chance to get authentic firsthand experience of renowned universities, colleges and similar centers of learning. Students of the college visited the Central University of Hyderabad in 2013 and attended a lecture on Natural Language Processing by Dr. Amba Kulkarni. In the next year our students visited the Central Language Institute and Regional Institute of Folklore in Mysore.

Students themselves conceive of and execute a good number of programs within and outside the campus which ultimately contribute to a student-centered paradigm of learning. Students interact with visiting scholars and resource persons, mainly during seminars and workshops that the College organizes.

Debates and group discussions are organized as a part of WWS on topics of general interests. Weekly debates are conducted to train and promote the ability of the students in Sanskrit Sastras. Retired professors and present teachers of the institution guide the students in presenting elocutions in Sanskrit Sastric subjects.

Quiz competitions are conducted as a part of Annual Sastra Sadas during the month of December. Peer teaching enables students to clear their doubts on topics. The Aksharasloka Club regularly meets and practices renowned Sanskrit and Malayalam verses. This introduces students to a vast repository of literature and refines their literary sensibility. Every year the Club performs aksharasloka in front of an elite audience as part of a local temple festival.

2.3.4 How does the institution nurture critical thinking, creativity and scientific temper among the students to transform them into life-long learners and innovators?

One common course (English III–Critical Thinking, Academic Writing and Presentation Skills) gives a firm footing in different modes of logical analysis and helps the student cultivate scientific temper. Mandatory projects and seminars help

students critically approach and productively analyze issues. Debates conducted under the auspicious of the Debate Club and as part of WWS are effective in sharpening the analytical mindset of students.

2.3.5 What are technologies and facilities available and used by the faculty for effective teaching? E.g.: Virtual laboratories, e-learning-resources from National Program on Technology Enhanced learning (NPTEL) and National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NME-ICT), open educational resources, mobile education etc.

The College has a seminar hall–cum–auditorium equipped with a good public announcement system. It is used for academic programs with wider participation. The computer lab consists of ten systems and a large LCD television. Many teachers use this space for IT enabled sessions. Ten connections are provided under NME-ICT scheme. The College website offers some learning materials and there is option to upload lecture notes and power point presentations.

2.3.6 How are the students and faculty exposed to advanced level of knowledge and skills (blended learning, expert lectures, seminars, workshops etc)?

The College encourages teachers to attend and organize workshops, seminars, refresher courses, orientation programs, lecture series, etc., to keep pace with the latest developments in knowledge and skills. The following table quantifies activities in this direction:

During 2009-2010

≠	Activity	Numbers	Remarks
01	National seminars	6	
02	State level seminars	Nil	
03	Workshops	Nil	
04	Teachers attended orientation programs	Nil	
05	Teachers attended refresher courses	Nil	
06	Teachers attended international conferences	1	
07	Teachers attended national conferences	Nil	
08	Teachers attended training programs	Nil	

09	Students attended training programs	4	NSS
10	Students attended state level camps	Nil	
11	National level scholar gatherings (Sastra Sadas)	12	

During 2010 -2011

≠	Activity	Numbers	Remarks
01	National seminars	21	
02	State level seminars	1	
03	Workshops	Nil	
04	Teachers attended orientation programs	1	
05	Teachers attended refresher courses	Nil	
06	Teachers attended international conferences	Nil	
07	Teachers attended national conferences	Nil	
08	Teachers attended training programs	3	IMG
09	Students attended training programs	6	NSS
10	Students attended state level camps	Nil	
11	National level scholar gatherings (Sastra Sadas)	15	

During 2011-2012

≠	Activity	Numbers	Remarks
01	National seminars	65	
02	State level seminars	3	
03	Workshops	Nil	
04	Teachers attended orientation programs	Nil	
05	Teachers attended refresher courses	Nil	
06	Teachers attended international conferences	12	
07	Teachers attended national conferences	Nil	
08	Teachers attended training programs	5	IMG
09	Students attended training programs	3	NSS

10	Students attended state level camps	Nil	
11	National level scholar gatherings (Sastra Sadas)	17	

During 2012-2013

≠	Activity	Numbers	Remarks
01	National seminars	29	
02	State level seminars	3	
03	Workshops	15	Organized by cluster of colleges
04	Teachers attended orientation programs	Nil	
05	Teachers attended refresher courses	Nil	
06	Teachers attended international conferences	27	
07	Teachers attended national conferences	Nil	
08	Teachers attended training programs	5	IMG
09	Students attended training programs	4	NSS
10	Students attended state level camps	Nil	
11	National level scholar gatherings (Sastra Sadas)	20	

During 2013-2014

≠	Activity	Numbers	Remarks
01	National seminars	53	
02	State level seminars	3	
03	Workshops	Nil	
04	Teachers attended orientation programs	Nil	
05	Teachers attended refresher courses	1	
06	Teachers attended international conferences	25	
07	Teachers attended national conferences	Nil	
08	Teachers attended training programs	2	IMG

09	Students attended training programs	5	NSS
10	Students attended state level camps	1	WWS
11	National level scholar gatherings (Sastra Sadas)	21	

During 2014-2015

≠	Activity	Numbers	Remarks
01	National seminars	23	
02	State level seminars	4	
03	Workshops	2	
04	Teachers attended orientation programs	1	
05	Teachers attended refresher courses	Nil	
06	Teachers attended international conferences	32	
07	Teachers attended national conferences	Nil	
08	Teachers attended training programs	7	IMG
09	Students attended training programs	7	NSS
10	Students attended state level camps	1	WWS
11	National level scholar gatherings (Sastra Sadas)	25	

2.3.7. Detail (Process and number of students/ benefitted) on the academic personal and psycho-social support and guidance services (Professional counseling/mentoring/academic advise/) provided to students?

A permanent teacher is in charge of the Career and Counseling Cell which caters for the requirements of students in this area. Students are kept informed of potential job openings suitable to their qualification, competence and orientation. As part of WWS, students are divided into groups of six and each group is under the charge of an internal mentor. S/he interacts with the group on a regular basis in an environment characterized by mutual trust privacy and intimacy. Thus students can freely express their emotional dilemmas, scholastic difficulties and financial constraints which prevent them from effectively pursuing studies. Generally, most of the grievances can be solved to everyone's satisfaction. In this way teachers are able to spot and groom

latent talents which may otherwise go unnoticed. As part of ASAP, students are given professional counseling and advice on career skills and higher studies. At a more informal level, students are at liberty to approach their tutor to discuss and sort out any problem that they come across in the campus.

2.3.8. Provide details of innovative teaching approaches /methods adopted by the faculty during the last four years? What are the efforts made by the institution to encourage the faculty to adopt new and innovative approaches and the impact of such innovative practices on student learning?

Drastically departing from the old pedagogical tool of lecturing— in which the student is a passive receiver—a participatory model is in vogue now. In it students interact with teachers and their peers. This innovative system has greatly enhanced the quality of learning. Equally important is the new status of projects. Students choose an appropriate area and then narrow it down to a specific topic with the help of a supervising teacher. This helps the students gain a broader and deeper understanding which the tradition model of teaching was inherently unable to supply. Power point presentations are used whenever necessary. The shift from verbal to visual representation effectively introduces new ideas and trigger thought process in the student. The College website, as already mentioned, provides select learning materials and has the facilities to upload teaching notes and related items. The smart classroom contains all the ICT facilities. Ten connections are provided under NME-ICT scheme. As part of SSP, two batches of students were offered classes in spoken Sanskrit. Videos of lectures on Sanskrit and Indology by eminent scholars, downloaded from YouTube, are effectively used.

2.3.9. How are library resources used to augment the teaching – learning process?

The College library stocks a total of 26878 volumes in the following categories:

- a) Books:24664
- b) Reference books: 2214
- c) Archival journals: 86
- d) Current journals: 9
- e) Periodicals: 8
- f) Newspapers:5
- g) Manuscripts (Handwritten): 533

h) Manuscripts (Palm leaves): 1470

2.3.10. Does the institution face any challenges in competing the curriculum within the planned time and calendar? If “yes”, elaborate on the challenges encountered and the institutional approach to overcome these.

General strikes, late admissions and poor socio-economic background of students put a drag on the timely completion of the curriculum. As a rule, lost days are compensated through special classes on weekends and other suitable holidays. Whenever possible the head of the institution sees to it that zero hours are engaged by substitute teachers. SSP specifically identifies weak students and difficult subjects, and offers scaffolding classes. WWS complements and enriches the regular learning experience.

2.3.11. How does the institute monitor and evaluate the quality of teaching learning?

Results of examinations (both internal and external) are used as an index to evaluate the quality of teaching and learning. Weak areas are noted and taken care of. Comprehensive feedback from students and other stake holders is instrumental in ensuring the quality of teaching-learning.

2.4 Teacher Quality

2.4.1 Provide the following details and elaborate on the strategies adopted by the college in planning and management (recruitment and retention) of its human resource (qualified and competent teachers) to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum

The Kerala Public Service Commission (KPSC) is the agency which makes provisions for recruitment of permanent teachers. UGC norms and state service rules are strictly followed in the recruitment process. Regarding the appointment of guest lecturers/FIP substitutes, government rules regarding the same are followed. There are twenty seven teaching posts sanctioned in total among which 26 teachers are currently working. Out of this, 19 are PhD holders and four are recognized research supervisors.

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate professors		Assistant professors		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers							
D.Sc/D.Litt.							
PhD					9	10	
M Phil						2	
PG					3	2	
Temporary teachers							
PhD					2		
M Phil							
PG					1	3	
Part-time teachers							
PhD							
M Phil							
PG							

2.4.2 How does the institution cope with the growing demand/ scarcity of qualified senior faculty to teach new programs/ modern areas (emerging areas) of study being introduced (Bio-technology, IT, Bio-informatics etc.)? Provide details on the efforts made by the institution in this direction and the outcome during the last three years.

Two new courses –PG program in Vedanta (2012) and UG program in Jyotisha (2014) — were started during the last five years. Guest teachers are appointed on the basis of educational qualification and interview.

2.4.3 Providing details on staff development programs during the last four years elaborate on the strategies adopted by the institution in enhancing the teacher quality.

Staff development programs:

Nomination to staff development programs

Academic Staff Development Programs	Number of faculty Attended
Refresher courses	2
HRD programs	Nil
Orientation programs	1
Staff training conducted by the university	Nil
Staff training conducted by other institutions	22
Summer / winter schools, workshops, etc.	18

- b) Faculty Training program organized by the institution to empower and enable the use of various tools and technology for improved teaching – learning

The IQAC organizes workshops and similar programs intended to keep teachers abreast of emerging disciplines and areas. A syllabus restructuring program for UG was conducted in 2010 and two programs were conducted as part of PG restructuring program in 2012. Each department offers counseling to students regarding the open course it offers in the 5th semester UG.

- c) Percentage of faculty
- Invited as resource persons in workshops/seminars/conferences organized by external professional agencies: 23%
 - Participated in external workshops/seminars/ conferences/ recognized by national/international professional bodies: 100%
 - Presented papers in workshops/seminars/ conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies: 60%

2.4.4 What policies/ systems are in place to recharge teachers? (e.g. Providing research grants, study leave, support for research and academic publications, teaching experience in other national institutions and specialized programs , industrial engagements etc.)

The College encourages teachers to avail of research opportunities, mainly FDP. One teacher was awarded Ph.D. utilizing FDP in 2014. Another has been a Ph.D. scholar under FDP since 2014. 15 minor projects and one major project were sanctioned during the last five years.

2.4.5 Give number of faculty who received awards/ recognition at the state, national, and international level for experience in teaching during the last four years. Enunciate how the institutional culture and environment contributed to such performance/achievement of the faculty.

Awards and recognitions

Dr. P.P Rajiv –International level -2

- a) Indo-Dubai Achiever's Pacific Award-2014
- b) Indo-Nepal Asia Gold Star Award-2015.

Dr. P.P Rajiv – National level -2

- a) Rashtra Ratan Award-2015
- b) Global Achiever's Pacific Award-2014

2.4.6 Has the institution introduced evaluation of teachers by the students and external peers? If yes, how is the evaluation used for improving the quality of teaching –learning process?

Students' feedback is taken at the end of every semester, analyzed and discussed with faculty members by Principal and head of the department. Suggestions for improvement, wherever needed, are given and their implementation is assured. Feedback is also taken from the alumni and parents regarding the academic achievement of the institution.

2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms

2.5.1 How does the institution ensure that the stakeholders of the institution especially students and faculty are aware of the evaluation processes?

At the beginning of every semester, students are informed about the evaluation process. The teacher-in-charge of every class gives instructions regarding the methods adopted for the semester and clarifies common doubts. Periodical class tests are conducted to evaluate students in terms of academic progress.

2.5.2 What are the major evaluation reforms of the university that the institution has adopted and what are the reforms initiated by the institution on its own?

MGU introduced choice based credit and semester system (CBCSS) for undergraduate classes in 2009 and credit and semester system (CSS) for postgraduate classes in 2012. The College is following the regulations and guidelines of the university. The College Level Monitoring Committee (CLMC) ensures that continuous evaluation is systematically carried out and facilitates the uploading of marks to the university portal in time.

2.5.3 How does the institution ensure effective implementation of the evaluation reforms of the university and those initiated by the institution on its own?

The College strictly follows the instructions of MGU regarding internal evaluation system in undergraduate and postgraduate classes. Two class tests are conducted in each semester and the average of the marks or grades secured is taken as the final aggregate score. The proficiency of students in writing assignments and conducting seminars is also evaluated as part of continuous evaluation. Regarding university examinations, there is a system designed by the university in which an additional superintendent of examination, who is an external teacher, supervises the entire process. Valuation of external examination takes place through centralized valuation camps in which answer scripts are evaluated by additional examiners and chief examiners for each subject.

2.5.4 Provide details on the formative and summative assessment approaches adopted to measure student achievement. Cite a few examples which have positively impacted the system

Formative evaluation consists of periodical internal examinations and subsequent attempts to address the weaknesses of the candidates. At the end of each semester scores of the consolidated internal assessment are forwarded to the university. The summative evaluation is conducted by the university itself at the end of each semester and grades/marks are given accordingly.

2.5.5 Detail on the significant improvements made in ensuring rigor and transparency in the internal assessment during the last four years and

weightages assigned for the overall development of students (Weightage for behavioral aspects, independent learning, communication skills etc.)

The College ensures rigor and transparency in the internal assessment through the following methods:

- a) Announcement of tests and related activities well in advance
- b) Students get the chance to see marked answer scripts and to get anomalies, if any, rectified.
- c) Repeat test for absentees, if the reason is found to be genuine and authentic.
- d) Consolidated mark lists are published on the notice board.
- e) Students are free to complain to the Grievance Redressal Cell if they are unhappy with the internal assessment.

2.5.6 What are the graduates attributes specified by the college/affiliating university? How does college ensure the attainment of these by the students?

The College expects the following attributes from a student who successfully completes graduate education:

- a) Refined character
- b) Footing in Indian culture and civilization
- c) Courage and confidence
- d) Overall competence
- e) Social commitment

These attributes are to be attained by:

- a) Value-based teaching
- b) Exposure to Sanskrit and Indology
- c) Co-curricular activities like ASAP and WWS.
- d) Coaching programs
- e) Extension and outreach programs

2.5.7 What are the major mechanisms for redressal of grievances with reference to evaluation both at the college and university level?

The internal marks of the students are published at the end of each semester. Students can lodge complaints, if any, with the department level monitoring committee, and if it is not addressed satisfactorily, they can appeal to the Grievance Redressal Cell. The Cell reviews the complaints and takes necessary actions to resolve the complaint.

2.6 Student performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1 Does the college have clearly stated learning outcomes? If “Yes” give details on how the students and staff are made aware of these?

The learning outcomes expected are in tune with Vision and Mission set by the College. All the stakeholders are intimated of these through the College website, College handbook, and notice boards.

2.6.2 Enumerate on how the institution monitors and communicates the progress and performance of students through the duration of the course/program? Provide an analysis of the students results/achievements (program /course wise for last four years) and explain the differences if any and patterns of achievements across the programs /courses offered.

The College monitors the progress and performance of students by keeping student data cards (profile) and the internal and mark sheets.

List of university toppers in UG and PG level from 2010 examinations:

≠	Name of the student	Position	Program	Year
01	Sreehari Varma	1	PG Vyakarana	2010
02	Leema K.A	1	UG Sahitya	2010
03	Aaswathy N	1	UG Vyakarana	2011
04	Gayathri Radhakrishnan	1	UG Sahitya	2011
05	Ann Maria John	1	PG Sahitya	2011
06	Saranya P S	1	PG Vyakarana	2011
07	Vidya K V	1	PG Nyaya	2011
08	Athira K P	1	UG Nyaya	2012
09	Nithya B Nair	1	PG Nyaya	2012
10	Kannan P V	1	UG Vyakarana	2012
11	Deepa Cheloor	1	PG Vyakarana	2012
12	Neethu V G	1	UG Sahitya	2012
13	Leema K A	1	PG Sahitya	2012
14	Mahalekshmi PM	1	UG Nyaya	2013
15	Chithira K.M	1	UG Vyakarana	2013
16	Praseeja	1	PG Vyakarana	2013
17	Josmy M M	1	UG Sahitya	2013

18	Gayathri Radhakrishnan	1	PG Sahitya	2013
19	Safna Sali	1	UG Nyaya	2014
20	Athira K.P	1	PG Nyaya	2014
21	Sreekesh V Bhatt	1	UG Vyakarana	2014
22	Kannan PV	1	PG Vyakarana	2014
23	Anagha S Thampuran	1	UG Sahitya	2014
24	Sony P.S	1	PG Sahitya	2014
25	Aiswarya Suresh	1	UG Nyaya	2015
26	Mahalekshmi P M	1	PG Nyaya	2015
27	Gayathri R	1	UG Vyakrana	2015
28	Praseeda P	1	UG Sahitya	2015
29	Reshly Ramesh	1	PG Sahitya	2015

2.6.3 How are the teaching, learning and assessment strategies of the institution structured to facilitate the achievement of the intended learning outcomes?

The entire teaching, learning and assessment strategies of the institution are designed according to the course curriculum. Through classroom learning, interactive sessions and co-curricular activities, students acquire life skills and behavioral skills. As they become part of organizing programs along with the teachers, they learn to conduct academic and cultural activities. The College aims at the overall development of the learner.

2.6.4 What are the measures/initiatives taken up by the institution to enhance the social and economic relevance (student placements, entrepreneurship, innovation and research aptitude developed among students etc.) of the course offered?

As a single faculty college in traditional subjects, the institution has its inherent strengths and weaknesses. The institution uses its strengths to overcome the limitations. We are the only institution that offers different courses in Sanskrit special subjects under MGU. As a result, the teachers of the College enjoy more relatively more freedom in designing and implementing the curriculum. Special attention is given to include socially relevant subjects in the syllabus wherever possible. Students get chances to compare the traditional approaches and modern approaches in these aspects.

2.6.5 How does the institution collect and analyze data on student performance and learning outcomes and use it for planning and performing barriers of learning?

Results of both internal and external examinations are documented, closely monitored and reviewed so as to evolve effective pedagogical tools. Assessment is done in relation to the performance of other classes and batches. The tutors keep track of their wards' progress and achievements.

2.6.6 How does the institution monitor and ensure the achievement of learning outcomes?

The College regularly analyses the university results. After proper analysis of the results and finding out the factors impeding academic progress, the teachers are informed about the findings and are given suggestions to improve the results.

2.6.7 Does the institution and individual teachers use assessment/evaluation outcomes as an indicator for evaluating student performance, achievement of learning objectives and planning? If “yes” provide details on process and cite a few examples.

The College considers examination results as only one component of ideal holistic development namely academic learning. Therefore, while tutorial system and SSP seek to improve academic output, mentoring aims at overall development.

2.6.8 Any other relevant information regarding Teaching-learning and Evaluation which the college would like to include: Nil

Criterion III RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

3.1 Promotion of Research

3.1.1 Does the institution have recognized research center/s of the affiliating university or any other agency/organization?

Yes. The College is a recognized research center of MGU. It offers Ph.D. in all branches of Sanskrit viz. General, Nyaya, Sahitya, Vyakarana Vedanta and Jyotisha for both full-time and part-time scholars.

3.1.2 Does the institution have a research committee to monitor and address the issues of the research? If so, what is the composition? Mention a few recommendations made by the committee for implementation and impact

The Research Committee under the chairmanship of the Principal of the College consists of the members of different departments, who are approved research supervisors of MGU. Three external experts are also included in the Committee as they are research guides of the parent university.

The members are -

Dr. N.K Asokkumar (Asst. Prof of Nyaya)

Dr. P.P Rajeev (Asst. Prof of Vyakarana)

Dr. V.P Udayakumar (Asst. Prof of Sahitya)

Dr. P.K Sreekumar (Asst. Prof of English)

Dr. P.V Viswanathan Nambudiri (Retired Associate Prof. of Sanskrit, Baselius College, Kottayam)

Dr. C.T Francis (Retired. Associate Prof. of Sanskrit, St. Thomas College, Pala)

Dr. G. Gangadharan Nair (Former dean of studies, Sree Sankaracarya University of Sanskrit, Kalady)

The Committee performs a leading role in the research activities in the College. It scrutinizes the research proposals submitted by teachers and recommends those found to be satisfactory to the funding agency through proper channel. During 2014-15, 5

proposals were recommended by the Committee and four of them were approved by the UGC. An amount of Rs.5,65000/ was sanctioned by the UGC.

The Committee organized course work for the research scholars during 2014-15. Eight research scholars participated in the course and all of them passed the qualifying examination. Now they are engaged in active research works.

The Committee encourages teachers with Ph.D. to acquire research guideship, promotes academic writing and related research activities.

3.1.3 What are the measures taken by the institution to facilitate smooth progress and implementation of research schemes/projects?

Autonomy to the principal investigator: The principal investigator chooses the subject that suits him/her best on the basis of competence and exposure. The investigator has the freedom to publish or otherwise disseminate the data/knowledge produced as s/he prefers.

Timely availability or release of resources: the College provides basic facilities for research. Funds allotted by the funding agency are released on the formal request of the investigator.

Adequate infrastructure and human resources: The research center provides room with supporting infrastructure for research scholars. The general library and the manuscript library contain a good number of books and other materials on Sanskrit and Indology.

Time-off, reduced teaching load, special leave etc. to teachers: Teachers are granted duty leave to attend research oriented programs such as workshops, seminars, conferences and symposia. Teachers avail of FDP and other special leaves. Two teachers availed of FDP between 2009 and 2014.

Support in terms of technology and information needs: The computer lab offers internet and projection facilities. Ten connections are provided under NME-ICT scheme.

Facilitate timely auditing and submission of utilization certificate to the funding agencies: All research funds are audited and certified by a chartered accountant.

These documents are then processed and forwarded to the funding agency concerned through the office in time.

3.1.4 What are the efforts made by the institution in developing scientific temper and research culture and aptitude among students?

The majority of teachers are Ph.D. holders and four of them are research supervisors. Both PG and UG programs have project/dissertation which introduces them to the basic mechanics of research. A six-month course work is conducted for research scholars every year. Dr. M.V Natesan, Associate Professor, Sree Sankara University of Sanskrit, Kalady and A. Krishnakumar of Mysore University handled classes on research methodology specific to Sanskrit and manuscripts in Sanskrit respectively in March 2015. Research scholars of the College and PG students attended the sessions. Research scholars, as part of their work, attend sessions related to research methodology and also present research papers in various national seminars.

Three national seminars were organized during the last five years by the financial support of UGC. Eight national seminars were organized with the financial assistance of Directorate of Collegiate Education and the Ernakulam Cluster of Colleges. Research scholars and PG students have to prepare research articles and seminar papers. An exhibition was organized as a part of centenary celebration of the college in which intellectual advancement of traditional India was exhibited.

Details of seminars organized in the last five years:

Year -2010-2011

№	International	National	State	Agency
1	Nil	Title - Astrology	Nil	Cluster of colleges
2		Title – Ayurvedam		
3		Title – Manuscriptology		
4		Title – Linguistics		

Year 2011-2012

≠	International	National	State	Agency
01	Nil	Title - Udayanacarya and Evolution of Modern Philosophical thought	Nil	Cluster of Colleges
02		Title – Arthasastra		
03		Undertones of Enlightenment in Kerala: Impact of Vedantic thought		

Year 2012-2013

≠	International	National	State	Agency
01	Nil	Title - Theories of Debate in Dialectical Traditions	Nil	Cluster of Colleges
02		Title – Impact of Philosophical Tenets on the Theories of Sanskrit Aesthetics		
03		Title – Samasa: Varied approaches		

Year 2013-2014

≠	Internati onal	National	State	Agency	
01	N̄il	Title - Tarkasangraha: the Master Key to All Intellectual Traditions	N̄il	UGC SWRO Bangalore	
02		Title – Sanskrit and Linguistics		DCE Kerala	
03		Title – Pratisakhya		DCE Kerala	
04		Title – Vedanta Philosophy: Phenomenology, Enlightenment and Transformation		UGC SWRO Bangalore	

Year 2014-15

≠	Internati onal	Nationa l	State	Agency	
01	N̄il	N̄il	Title - Sanskrit; Possibilities and Perspectives	DCE Kerala	

Year 2015-16

≠	Internatio nal	National	State	Agency	
01	Nil	Title - Kanadam Panineeyam ca Sarvasastropakarakam	Nil	DCE Kerala	
02		Title - Natya Sastra and Contemporary Kerala Theatre			
03		Title – Nourishment of Sanskrit Sastras through Commentaries			
04		Title – Maharshi Aurobindo and His Contribution to Vedanta Philosophy			
05		Title – Muhurtasastra			

Details of workshops organized during the last five years

≠	Title/Topic	Organized by	Date	Sourc e of resour ces	
01	Syllabus revision –UG – introduction of CBCSS	IQAC	2010	Internal resources	
02	Syllabus revision –PG – introduction of CSS	IQAC	2012		
03	Textual workshop on Sabdabodha	Department of Nyaya	May - June 2012		
04	PG syllabus -revision with minor changes	IQAC	June 2013		
05	UG Syllabus – revision for changing the grade system to mark system	IQAC	July 2013		

06	UG Syllabus – revision for including Sanskrit special Jyotisha in the UG syllabus	IQAC	November 2013		
07	Research Methodology	Research Committee	2015		
08	Sanskrit and Higher education in Kerala	IQAC	26 to 28 of November 2015	DCE Kerala	
09	E-learning and academic writing in Sanskrit.	IQAC	23-2-2016		

3.1.5 Give details of faculty involvement in active research (Guiding student research, leading research projects, engaged in individual/collaborative research activity. etc)

#	Name	Remarks
01	Dr. P. P Rajeev	
02	Dr. N.K Asokkumar	
03	Dr. V.P Udayakumar	
04	Dr. P.K Sreekumar	Research center: Maharajas college, Ernakulam

PhD produced since 2010

No	Name of scholar	Name of the guide	Topic
01	G. Asokan	Dr. G. Gangadharan Nair	The philosophy of Carakasamhita
02	Saritha Maheswaran	Dr. K.T. Madhavan	Treatment of music in Natyasastra and its application in Sanskrit plays

Research scholars registered for PhD.

≠	Name of the guide	Name of the research scholar	Topic
01	Dr. P.P Rajiv	1.Jayamol.S	Sreenarayanavijayamah akavye Gurudevasidhantanam samavesah
		2. Sivapreeja S	Contribution of Ramapanivada to Stotrakavya: Mukundasataka and Sivasataka
		3. Jency Joseph	Agnipurane Kavyamimamsa
		4. R. Anilkumar (2016)	Yogavasishtam – An Advaita Vedanta reading
02.	Dr. N.K.Asokkumar	1.Deepthi P.Nair	Pratibandhakatavadasya Padanam, Samsodhita Samskaranam
		2.Sheena V.J	Kristubhagavata and its Philosophy – A Study
		3.Syam M.S.	The relevance of teachings of Kathopanishad in modern life.
03	Dr. C.T Francis	1.K.D. Sobha	Commentaries on Bhasarvajna's Nyayasara
		2.Viji .VA.	Principles of economics as reflected in Niti

			literature
		3.M.K. Narayanan Nambuthiri	Psycho – ethical analysis in Kalidasa (with special references to Abhinjanasakuntalam)
04	Dr. P.V. Viswanathan Nambudiri	1.Sreenivasan P.K	Brihajjataka and its commentary – A critical study
		2.Ananda Raj G	A study of the tradition of Nyaya – Meemamsa in Kerala
05.	Dr. V.P Udayakumar	1.Satheeshkumar Kandoth (2016)	Mountains, rivers, and forests depicted in Valmiki ramayana
06.	Dr. P.K.Sreekumar	1.Philip Jose	Construction of Missionary Discourse: a Hermeneutic Reading
		2. Alphonse Augustine	Politics of Televisual Discourses: A Study in Reception and Perception
		3. Anu Kochuthresia	Politics of Narration: A Study of Select Travel Writing on India
		4. Joyson Jose	Politics of Adaptation: A Study of Cultural Transference in Cinematic Adaptation.

		5. Lisy Jose	Interrogating Colonial Modernity: A New Historicist reading of Early Malayalam Novels
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3.1.6 Give details of workshops/ training programs/sensitization programs conducted /organized by the institution with focus on capacity building in terms of research and imbibing research culture among the staff and students.

A ten-day workshop with the financial assistance of the Ernakulam Cluster of Colleges , on Sabdabodha was organized in 2012. A workshop on research methodology was conducted in 2015.

3.1.7. Provide details of prioritized research areas under the expertise available with the institution.

No.	Name	Area
01	Dr. C.T Francis	Ancient treatises
02	Dr. P. P Rajeev	Philosophy of grammar
03	Dr. N.K Asokkumar	Nyaya philosophy
04	Dr. V.P Udayakumar	Epic tradition
05	Dr. P.K Sreekumar	Cultural studies

3.1.8. Enumerate the efforts of the institution in attracting researchers of eminence to visit the campus and interact with teachers and students?

≠	Year	Name of the resource person	Topic
01	2010	Prof. George Cardona – Pencilvania University	Grammatical Tradition of Ancient India
02	2013	Prof. Dr. Radha Vallabha Tripathy (Honorable vice chancellor of	Indian Aesthetics

		Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan)	
03	2014	Dr. M.G S Narayanan (Noted historian, former chairman of ICHR)	Contribution of Cochin Royal Family to Sanskrit
04	2015	Prof. Dr. Kumkumroy (Prof. JNU)	Indian Women and Early Textual Traditions

The following scholars and faculty visited the institution in the last five years mainly to access/copy/photograph manuscripts:

2011

1. Ms. Carmela Mastrangelo, research scholar, Facolta di study Oriental, University deglistudy di, Roma. 06-01-2011
2. Mr. Jason Schwartz, Graduate student of Columbia University. 21-07-2011.
3. Elaine fisher and Bhadresh Schwarz, 19 Damas st, Pondicherry. 21-07-2011
4. S.B Krishnamurti, No-22/4 5th Main, chamripet, Banglore-560018- 17-09-2011

2012

5. Marco Franceschini, Ph.D research fellow, University of Bologna, Italy, Visiting Scholar, EFEO Pondichery centre, Pondichery. 01-01-2012
6. Dr. Jishnu narayanan, PG student, Alva's Ayurvedic Medical college , Moodbidri, Karnataka State. 20-01-2012, To obtain photocopy of Manuscripts.
7. Mr. Andrey Klebanov, Research scholar, University of Humburg. 17-09-2012,
8. Dr. Taisei Shida, Asst. Professor, The Hakubi Centre for Advanced research of Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan. 18-09-2012.
9. Chi. Reghunadhan, HAL-Banglore. 22-12-2012.

2013

1. Ms. Noor van Brussel, Research scholar, University of Gent, faculty of Arts and Philosophy, Ghent, Belgium. 27-02-2012,

2. Dr. Elisa ganser, Prof. SAPINZA, University of Roma. 20-07-2013
3. Prof. Tsutomu Yamashita, Kyoto Gakun University, Kyoto, Japan. 20-08-2013
4. Sri. Sanjay M deshpane, Associate Prof. Bhavabhooti Mahavidyalayam, Amagaon Dist, Gondia (MS). 23-12-2013,

2014

1. Yoichi Iwasaki, University of Tokyo. 07-03-20142.
- Dr. Gurumurthy, PPVP PP Nagar, Bangalore. 24-03-2014,
3. Ms. Sangeeta Remesh, M.Phil student, Karnataka Sanskrit university, Bangalore.
07-11-2014,

2015

1. Dr. G.C Upadhyaya, Post doctoral Researcher, MLS University, Udaypur, Rajasthan. 03-06-2015.
2. Melindra Foder, Ph.D student, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, (IPHE) in Paris.
24-06-2015.
3. Dr. T.R Hemanth , Senior research fellow (CH&CF) FRLHT-IIAM, Bangalore. 11-08-2015.
4. Ananta M.A, Senior Research fellow, CII& CF, Bangalore. 13-08-2015

3.1.9 What percentage of faculty has utilized Sabbatical Leave for research activities? How has provision contributed to improve the quality of research and imbibe research culture on the campus?

Two. One awarded and the other submitted.

3.1.10 Provide details of the initiatives taken up by the institution in creating awareness/advocating/transfer of relative findings of research of the institution and elsewhere to students and consultancy (lab to land)

NIL

3.2 Resource Mobilization for Research

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

≠	Head of expenditure (since 2009-10)	Amount
01	Minor	Rs. 10,17500/
02	Major	Rs. 3,60000/
03	FDP	Rs.11,28571/
	Total	Rs.2506071/

3.2.2 Is there a provision in the institution to provide seed money to the faculty for research? If so, specify the amount disbursed and the percentage of the faculty that has availed the faculty in the last four years?

No. Research funding is provided by the UGC and Govt. of Kerala.

3.2.3 What are the financial provisions made available to support student research projects by students?

NIL.

3.2.4 How does the various departments/units/staff of the institute interact in undertaking inter-disciplinary research? Cite examples of successful endeavors and challenges faced in organizing interdisciplinary research.

Since there is no branch-wise demarcation at research level, Ph.D. programs are inherently interdisciplinary in nature.

3.2.5 How does the institution ensure optimal use of various equipment and research facilities of the institution by its staff and students?

The library, reference section, reading room and the manuscript library remain open from 9.30 to 4.30 on working days. Research scholars and supervisors of the College can freely access these facilities at any time. External scholars are given permission on the basis of a letter of recommendation issued by their supervisor or head of institutes. Others are granted entry subject to the discretion of the Principal.

3.2.6 How the institution received any special grants or finances from the industry or other beneficiary agency for developing research facility? If “yes” give details.

No.

3.2.7 Enumerate the support provided to the faculty in securing research funds from various funding agencies, industry and other organizations. Provide details of ongoing completed projects and grants received during the last four years.

Minor projects sanctioned in 2011

≠	Title of the project	Principal investigator	Amount sanctioned in Rs./	Duration in Years	Agency	Status
01	Mahabhashya-Malayalam Translation and Commentary with notes (Ahnika-I & II Only).	Rajiv P.P	70,000/	1.5	UGC	Submitted
02	A Dictionary of Verbs in Bhagavata	P.N Sudarsanan	62,500/	1.5		
03	Pravesaka of Trikandiyur Achuta Pisharody – A Study	T. K Geetha	35,000/	1.5		
04	Balapriya Commentary on Vyutpattivada – an Edition with Critical Study	S.Anilkumar	45,000/	1.5		
05	Edition, completion and publication of Kairaleeya Commentary on Vedantaparibhasha	P.V Sreenivasan	90,000/	1.5		On going
Total amount sanctioned in the year			302500/			

Minor projects sanctioned in 2013

≠	Title of the project	Principal investigator	Amount sanctioned	Duration	Funding agency	Remarks
01	Goutamiyaprakarana-vyakhya: An Edition	Shaniba M.M	70,000/	1.5	UGC	On going
Total amount sanctioned in the year			70,000/			

Minor projects sanctioned in 2014

≠	Title of the project	Principal investigator	Amount sanctioned	Duration in years	Funding agency	Remarks
01	Prakriyasarvasvam – Snjaparibhashaprakranam – Malayalam translation with notes	T.V. Girija	1,00,000/	1.5 years	UGC	On going
02	Malayalam Translation and commentary on Bhushanasara (Dhatvartha and Lakarthartha prakaranas only)	Jyotsna G	1,00,000/			
03	Commentary of Tarkabhasha in Malayalam.	Suseela K.C	50,000/			
04	Publication of Detailed Catalogue of Manuscripts in Govt. Sanskrit College, Tripunithura.	Sharmila N.S	1,40,000/			
05	Agastyotpatti- An Edition	N.K Asokkumar	70, 000/			
Total amount sanctioned in the year			4, 60,000/			

Minor projects sanctioned in 2015

≠	Name of the project	Name of the teacher and department	Amount sanctioned	Duration in years	Funding agency	Remarks
01.	Commentary of Navya Nyaya Bhashya Pradeepa in Malayalam	Ajimon C.S	1,00,000/	1.5 years	UGC	On going
02.	Mallinatha's Sanjeevani Commentary on Meghaduta translation	Poornima G	1,45,000/			
03.	Critical Editin of Krishniya Commentary on Anargharaghava	Saritha Maheswaran	1,85,000/			
04.	Commentary on Kanada's Vaisheshika Sutra in Malayalam	Uma A.K	1,35,000/			
Total amount sanctioned in the year			5,65,000/			

Major projects

≠	Title of the Project	Name of the Principal investigator	Amount sanctioned	Duration in years	Funding Agency	Status of the Project
1.	Vakyapadiya-Malayalam Translation and Commentary with notes (Canto-2, Vakyakanda only).	Rajiv.P.P	3,60,000/-	2	UGC	Submitted
Total amount sanctioned in the year			3,60,000/			

3.3 Research Facilities

3.3.1 What are the research facilities available to the students and research scholars within the campus?

Central library, reading room, manuscript library, computer lab and expert guidance are the facilities available to the students and research scholars within the campus.

3.3.2 What are the institutional strategies for planning, upgrading and creating infrastructural facilities to meet the needs of researchers especially in the new and emerging areas of research?

The College emphasizes acquisition of books and journals which are crucial to research. Teachers regularly submit proposals to UGC and govt. of Kerala for research.

3.3.3 Has the institution received any special grants or finances from the industry or other beneficiary agency for developing research facilities? If 'yes', what are the instruments /facilities created during the last four years.

Nil.

3.3.4 What are the research facilities made available to the students and research scholars outside the campus/other research laboratories?

All the facilities are open to external students and research scholars subject to the consent of the Principal and the existing regulations.

3.3.5 Provide details on the library /information resource center or any other facilities available specifically for the researchers?

Journal archives and manuscript library are meant for research scholars.

3.3.6 What are the collaborative research facilities developed/created by the research institutes in the college? for ex. Laboratories, library, instruments, computers, new technology etc.

The Sukritindra Oriental Research Institute and Chinmaya International Foundation collaborate with the College by sharing books and resource persons.

3.4 Research Publication and Awards

3.4.1 Highlight the major research achievements of the staff and students in terms of

- **Patents obtained and filed (Process and product) - Nil**
- **Original research contributing to product improvement - Nil**

- Research studies or surveys benefiting the community or improving the services – Nil
- Research inputs contributing to new initiatives and social development – Nil.

3.4.2 Does the institute publish or partner in publication of research journal(s)? If ‘yes’ indicate the composition of the editorial board, publication policies and whether such publication is listed in any international database?

Yes. The College has been publishing an annual research journal titled Purnatrayi since 1988. It is a bilingual journal focusing on Sanskrit and Indology. It has been recognized as a research journal in Sanskrit by the universities in Kerala.

3.4.3 Give details of publication by the faculty and students:

List of research publications by the teachers in 2010

≠	Name of the teacher	Title of the article	Name of the journal
01	Dr. Rajiv P.P	Vyakarana Darsane Jati-vyaktipakshou	<i>Journal of Sukritindra Oriental Research Institute</i> on April 2008 Vol.11, No-2. Page No-100
02	Dr. Rajiv P.P	Vyakarane Padapadārtha Vicarah’	<i>Sadvidya</i> Vol-IV, Issue-1, Page No:111 ISSN-0976-3953
03	Dr. N.K Asokkumar	The Theism of Nyaya - Vaisesika	<i>Journal of Sukritindra Oriental Research Institute</i> ; 1 Vol: 11 No:2,

List of research publications by the teacher in 2011

≠	Name of the teacher	Title of the article	Name of the journal
01	Dr. Rajiv P.P	Editions and Translations of Mahabhasya	<i>Journal of Sukritindra Oriental Research Institute</i> on April 2008 Vol.13, No-1. Page No-89

02	Dr. Jyotsna G	The treatment of Karakas in Panini, Candra & Bhoja	<i>Dhimahi</i> , Volume II ISSN - 0976-3066, 2011
03	Dr. Jyotsna G	Candragomin as a Renovator of Sanskrit Grammar	<i>Purnatrayi</i> , Volume XXIV, 2011
04	Dr. P.N. Sudarsanan	The Genesis of the Human Body according to Sangitaratnakara.	<i>Purnatrayi</i> , Vol. XXIX. 2011
05	Uma A.K	Trust Thyself: The Concept of Self Reliance in the Ancient and Modern Thoughts	<i>Purnatrayi</i> , Vol. XXXIX. No. 1 & 2, 2011
06	Dr. N.K Asokkumar	Bhagavatattvavicharah	<i>Purnatrayi</i> Vol: XXIX Nos.1&2, 2011
07	Dr. N.K Asokkumar	Vedah Moolam Darsananam	<i>Journal of Sukritindra Oriental Research Institute</i> , Vol: 12 No: 2, 2011 ISSN 2229-3337
08	Dr. N.K Asokkumar	Manuscripts- Reflections of Culture	<i>Journal of History and Society</i> ISSN: 2320-6276, 2011

List of publications by teachers in 2012

≠	Name of the teacher	Title of the article	Name of the journal
01	Dr. Rajiv P.P	Nature of sentence-Bhartrhari's view	<i>Sadvidya</i> , Vol-VI, Issue-1, Page No:37 ISSN-0976-3953, 2012
02	Dr. Rajiv P.P	Mukhya-gouna bhedena sabdavicarah	<i>Purnatrayi</i> Vol. XXIX, Page-193, 2012.
03	Dr. P. N Sudarsanan	Sreemadbhagavatanusaram Vedantanuchinthanam	<i>Journal of Sukritindra Oriental Research Institute</i> .ISSN 2229-3337, 2012.
04	Sreeharivarma K.	Mahabhashyanusarenastreepunnap umsakavicarah	<i>Kirana vali</i> ISSN 0975-4067 Vol. IV Book III-IV, 2012

05	Sreeharivarma K	Samaseshudvandvah	<i>Journal of Sukrtindra Oriental Research Institute, ISSN 2229-3337 Vol. 15 No.1, 2012</i>
06	Dr. V.P Udayakumar	Sphota and Dhvani	<i>Purnatrayi, 2012</i>

List of publications by teachers in 2014

Sl. No.	Name of the teacher	Title of the article	Name of the journal
01	Dr. V.P Udayakumar	Narratological concepts of anandavardhana	<i>Journal of Sukrtindra oriental research institute, ISSN 2229-3337. Vol.I, 2014.</i>

Chapter in books - Nil

Books edited - Nil

Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers – 3; Two Seminar Proceedings one each by department of Nyaya and Vedanta and one collection of Articles by department of Nyaya.

Citation index- Nil

SNIP- Nil

SJR – Nil

Impact factor – Nil

H-index - Nil

3.4.4 Provide the details (if any) of

Research awards received by the faculty :

Dr. P.P. Rajeev - International level -2

a)Indo-Dubai Achiever's Pacific Award-2014

b) Indo-Nepal Asia Gold Star Award-2015.

Dr. P.P Rajiv – National level -2

a) Rashtra Ratan Award-2015

b) Global Achiever's Pacific award-2014

3.5 Consultancy

3.5.1 Give details of the systems and strategies for establishing institute –industry interface?

Nil

3.5.2 What is the policy of the institution to promote consultancy? How is the available expertise advocated and publicized?

The College makes it a point to provide guidance in matters related to Oriental Studies. Research scholars, Indologists and enthusiasts have the freedom to utilize the expertise of faculty and institutional infrastructure.

3.5.3 How does the institution encourage the staff to utilize their expertise and available facilities for consultancy services?

Teachers have the freedom to publicize their expertise and to offer services to persons/candidates outside the campus.

3.5.4 List the broad areas and major consultancy services provided by the institution and the revenue generated during the last four years.

Manuscriptology. As a government institution, services are offered free of cost.

3.5.5 What is the policy of the institution in sharing the income generated through consultancy (staff involved: Institution) and its use for institutional development?

Not applicable

3.6 Extension activities and Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR)

3.6.1 How does the institution promote institution –neighborhood –community network and student engagement, contributing to good citizenship, service orientation and holistic development of students?

It is mainly through the N.S.S. that the College interacts with the larger society. Patients and bystanders in need of blood approach the college and are generally satisfied. The Red-ribbon Club promotes blood donation by sensitizing students.

3.6.2 What is the institutional mechanism to track students' involvement in various social movements/activities which promote citizenship roles?

At the beginning of every academic year, students are thoroughly briefed on the potential and possibilities of the N.S.S. in particular and social movements in general. Organizations like Social Forestry Club and Tourism Club promote citizenship roles and instill civic sense in the student community.

3.6.3 How does the institution solicit stakeholder perception on the overall performance and quality of the institution?

The institution solicits perceptions from students, teachers, parents, former teachers, alumni and local population through different methods and mechanisms. Feedback is used in the case of students and parents. It is through constructive criticism during general and department meetings that teachers express their assessment of the institution. Former students use alumni gatherings as a platform to gauge the performance and stature of their alma mater. Interactions as part of seminars and related events provide an opportunity for former teachers to assess the College. The college actively takes part in local cultural events and this gives the greater society an opportunity to understand and assess the institution.

PTA organized an organ donating campaign along with the centenary celebrations of the college in February 2015.

3.6.4 How does the institution plan and organize its extension and outreach programs ? Providing the budgetary details for last four years, list the major extension and outreach programs and their impact on the overall development of students?

It is by gauging relative socio-economic conditions of an area or institutions that the college plans and organizes its extension/outreach programs. The NSS receives annual financial support from the affiliating university and other expenses are met by local sponsors.

Agency	2009-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15
NSS	13000	44500	22000	44500	34000	33500

3.6.5 How does the institution promote the participation of students and faculty in extension activities including participation in NSS, NCC, YRC and other National/International agencies?

Direct incentive in the form of grace marks in university examinations and derivative incentives in the form of personality development and career augmentation.

3.6.6 Give details on social surveys, research or extension work (if any) undertaken by the college to ensure social justice and empower students from under-privileged and vulnerable sections of the society?

The annual seven-day camp of the N.S.S. was held at Govt. Higher Secondary School, Puthrukka, a backward village located nearly fifteen kilometers from the College, from 9/9/2014 to 15/9/2014. There were classes on waste management and student volunteers participated in bio- farming, cleaning of Govt. Hospital, Panchayath office, public library and Ayurveda health center. An amount of Rs. 3,500 was donated to Alfa Palliative Care, Tripunithura, as part of the seven day camp.

On 2/10/2014 four students participated in eco-friendly bag making training held St. Xavier’s College, Aluva. On 7/10/2014, thirty-three members of the N.S.S. cleaned the Mini Civil Station of Tripunithura as part of Gandhi Jayanti.

On 8/10/2014 the N.S.S. organized a training camp for making eco-friendly bags in which 37 students participated. N.S.S. volunteers participated in the sowing of seeds program in connection with bio-farming at Govt. LPS, Kakkattupara, on 26/10/2014. A Reading Day (Vayana Dinam) was observed under the auspices of the N.S.S. on 19/6/2014. The NSS undertook the cleaning of the entire campus through a two-day camp held on 18/7/2014 and 19/7/2014. Another campus cleaning drive was

organized on 18/12/2014 as part of the annual Sastra Sadas. The NSS day was observed on 24/9/2014.

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

Such activities help the student link classroom learning with lived experiences. Qualities such as confidence, self reliance, leadership, team spirit, social awareness, environment awareness etc., are cultivated.

3.6.8 How does the institution ensure the involvement of the community in its reach out activities and contribute to the community development? Detail on the initiatives of the institution that encourage community participation in its activities?

The College organizes its extension activities in consultation and collaboration with local self government institutions, voluntary organizations and social platforms depending on the specific demands and circumstances.

3.6.9 Give details on the constructive relationships forged (if any) with other institutions of the locality for working on various outreach and extension activities.

The College has forged meaningful and constructive ties with SNDPHSS Udayamperur and KPMHSS Poothotta. As both institutions offer Sanskrit as the first or optional second language, resources are exchanged and shared. In the last three years six teachers of the College went over there and delivered lectures.

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

Nil.

3.7 Collaborations

3.7.1 How does the institution collaborate and interface with research laboratories, institutes and industry for research activities. Cite examples and benefits accrued of initiative –collaborative research, staff exchange, sharing facilities and equipment, research scholarships etc.

The College collaborates and interacts with institutes with similar academic orientation and sensibility. Owing to such relations the College has been able to organize seminars more effectively and meaningfully.

3.7.2 Provide details on MoUs/ collaborative arrangements (if any) with institutions of national importance /other Universities/industries/corporate (corporate entities)etc. and how they have contributed to the development of the institution.

The College has had a MoU with Sukritindra Oriental Research Institute and Chinmaya International Foundation for the last three years. The college cooperates with these institutes in Sanskrit Indology and related subjects. Cooperation is extended in conceiving and conducting seminars, workshops and symposia. Exchange of information and resource persons is also a part of collaboration.

3.7.3 Give details (if any) on the industry-institution-community interactions that have contributed to the establishment/ creation/up gradation of academic facilities, student and staff support, infrastructure facilities of the institution viz. laboratories/ library/new technology/placement services etc.

Nil

3.7.4 Highlighting the names of eminent scientists/participants who contributed to the events, provide details of national and international conferences by the college during the last four years.

≠	Name of the visitor	Program	Organizer
01.	Dr. V.S Vishnu Potty (Honorable VC, SCS Deemed University, Kancheepuram)	National seminar	Dept. of Nyaya
02	Dr. S. Revathy	National seminar	Dept. of Nyaya
03	Dr. V.N Jha	National seminar	Dept. of Nyaya
04	Dr. G. Ganapathi Bhatt	National seminar	Dept. of Nyaya

05	Dr. T. Aryadevi	National seminar	Dept. of Nyaya
06	Dr. G. Asokan	National seminar	Dept. of Nyaya
07	Dr. V. Ramakrishna Bhatt	National seminar	Dept. of Nyaya
08	Dr. C. Krishnankutty Nair	National seminar	Dept. of Nyaya
09	Dr. Prasanna Anjaneya Sarma	National seminar	Dept. of Vyakarana
10	Dr. Narasimha Murthy	National seminar	Dept. of Vyakarana
11	Dr. C. Rajendran	National seminar	Dept. of Vyakarana
12	Dr. Sreenivasa Varkedy	National seminar	Dept. of Vyakarana
13	Dr. Radhakrishna Pillai	National seminar	Dept. of Sahitya
14	Dr. S. Radha	National seminar	Dept. of Sahitya
15	Dr. V.R Prabodhachandran Nair	National seminar	Dept. of Sahitya
16	Dr. K.P Sreedevi	National seminar	Dept. of Sahitya
17	Dr. P.V Narayanan	National seminar	Dept. of Sahitya
18	Dr. C.M Neelakandhan	National seminar	Dept. of Sahitya
19	Dr. G.Gangadharan Nair	National seminar	Dept. of Sahitya
20	Dr. Ranisadasiva Murthy	National seminar	Dept. of Vedanta
21	Dr. V. Ramakrishna Bhatt	National seminar	Dept. of Vedanta
22	Dr. Mahabaleswar Bhatt	National seminar	Dept. of Vedanta
23	Dr. M.A Alwar	National seminar	Dept. of Vedanta
24	Dr. Sreekala M Nair	National seminar	Dept. of Vedanta
25	Dr. S.C Bhelke	National seminar	Dept. of Vedanta
26	Dr. Vijayakumar Karan	National seminar	Dept. of Vedanta

3.7.5 How many of the linkages/ collaborations have actually resulted in formal MoUs and agreements? List out the activities and beneficiaries and cite examples (if any) of the established linkages that enhanced and /or facilitated –

Two; with Sukritindra Oriental Research Institute and Chinmaya International Foundation.

Organized a seminar in collaboration with Sukritindra Oriental Research Institute in 2014.

3.7.6 Detail on the systematic efforts of the institution in planning, establishing and implementing the initiatives of the linkages/collaborations.

The College identifies universities and institutions which cater for students pursuing higher education in Sanskrit, Indology and related subjects. In addition to the existing MoUs formal negotiations are underway with Sree Sankaracarya University of Sanskrit, Kalady and Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Purannattukara. They are nodal agency for Sanskrit at state and national level respectively.

3.7.7 Any other relevant information regarding Research, Consultancy and Extension which the college would like to include: - Nil

Criterion IV INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

4.1 Physical Facilities

4.1.1 What is the policy of the institution for creation and enhancement of infrastructure that facilitates effective teaching and learning?

The College submits detailed and viable proposals aimed at augmenting infrastructure to Govt. of Kerala, UGC and RUSA. Such proposals are closely followed up and the College expedites everything in its capacity regarding the same.

4.1.2 Detail the facilities available for

a) Curricular and co-curricular activities:

There are 14 UG and 8 PG classrooms. There are technology-enabled learning spaces such as the computer lab (10 systems with internet facility) and one PG classroom. Smart room facilities with internet are available. 19 classrooms have white board facility and PG classrooms are equipped with student friendly furniture. There is one room for EDUSAT. The same space doubles up as conference hall whenever necessary. The College has a seminar hall cum mini auditorium.

b) Extra-curricular activities –

The department of physical education provides a gymnasium for the overall development of students. Sports and games events are regularly organized. The roofed and furnished College auditorium can accommodate 300 persons. There is a full-fledged professional public address system.

NSS: One unit of the NSS actively participates in extension/outreach programs. Personality development, social sensibility and work culture are achieved through its activities. Records of volunteers are maintained by the program officer. Invited talks are organized by the NSS on a regular basis. It commemorates NSS day, environment day, etc. Daily cultural programs are a highlight of the annual seven- day camp. The NSS organized a class on eco - friendly waste management on 2011.

Cultural activities: The Annual Arts Festival is organized by the Students Union. Selection to university youth festival is conducted through this.

Volleyball and badminton coaching camps, financially supported by the Govt. of Kerala, have been conducted with external experts for the last few years. A daily stipend of Rs. 50 is given to every participant. There are also complementary theory classes by different external experts. Records of participation in such events are promptly maintained.

A badminton and a volleyball court were constructed using plan fund by the state Govt. The College shares the playground with the Govt. Higher Secondary School located in the same campus. Physical education is offered as open course in 5th semester UG.

4.1.3 How does the institution plan and ensure that the available infrastructure is in line with its academic growth and is optimally utilized? Give specific examples of the facilities developed/augmented and the amount spent during the last four years (Enclose the master plan of the institution /campus and indicate the existing physical infrastructure and the future planned expansions if any.)

Infrastructure development:

Infrastructure existing and created in 2009- 2010

Facilities	Existing	Newly created	Source of Fund	Total
Campus area	6879.65 Sq. meter (1.7 Acres)	Nil	Nil	6879.65 Sq. meter (1.7 Acres)
Class rooms	22	Nil	Nil	22
Laboratories (Computer)	1	Nil	Nil	1
Seminar Halls	3	Nil	Nil	3
No. of important equipments	Computer -14, Printer 3	Vacuum cleaner 1	Plan fund - DCE	Computer -14,

purchased (\geq 1-0 lakh) during the current year.				Printer -3 Vacuum cleaner 1
Value of the equipment purchased during the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	-	28000/	Plan fund - DCE	28000/
Others	100 sets of desks and benches	Desks and benches -21 sets	Plan fund - DCE	114000/

Infrastructure existing and created in 2010-2011

Facilities	Existing	Newly created	Source of Fund	Total
Campus area	6879.65 Sq. meter (1.7 Acres)	Nil	Nil	6879.65 Sq. meter (1.7 Acres)
Class rooms	22	Nil	Nil	22
Laboratories (Computer)	1	Nil	Nil	1
Seminar Halls	3	Nil	Nil	3
No. of important equipments purchased (\geq 1-0 lakh) during the	Computer -14, Printer -3 Vacuum cleaner 1	Plazma TV-1, Laptop -1, Motor -1, White board-	Plan fund - DCE	Vacuum cleaner – 2, Plazma TV-1,

current year.		1, Vacuum cleaner -1, Pen drives of 8 GB -2		Laptop -1, Motor -1, Desk top-14 White board-1, Printer -3, Pen drives of 8 GB -2
Value of the equipment purchased during the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	28,000/	3,77,083/	Plan fund - DCE	4,050,83/
Others	121sets of desks and benches	Steel table - 22, Almarah -6, Armed chair 22	Plan fund - DCE	2,720,00/

Infrastructure existing and created during 2011-12

Facilities	Existing	Newly created	Source of Fund	Total
Campus area	6879.65 Sq. meter (1.7 Acres)	Nil	Nil	6879.65 Sq. meter (1.7 Acres)
Class rooms	22	Bifurcation - 2 rooms	Plan fund – DCE	22

Laboratories (Computer)	1	Nil	Nil	1
Seminar Halls	3	Nil	Nil	3
No. of important equipments purchased (\geq 1-0 lakh) during the current year.	Plazma TV-1, Laptop -1, Motor -1, Desk top-14 White board-1, Printer -3, Pen drives of 8 GB - 2	Laser Printer 3	Plan fund - DCE	Plazma TV-1, Laptop -1, Motor -1, White board-1, Desk top-14 Vacuum cleaner – 2, Printer - 6, Pen drive of 8 GB -2
Value of the equipment purchased during the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	405083/	19800/	Plan fund - DCE	424883/
Others	121sets of desks and benches, Steel table -22, Almarah -6, Armed chair 22	Benches & Desks -26 set, computer table -14, computer chair – 14, plain table – 4, Chair with	Plan fund - DCE	6,602,78/

		cushion -10		
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Infrastructure existing and newly created in 2012-13

Facilities	Existing	Newly created	Source of Fund	Total
Campus area	6879.65 Sq. meter (1.7 Acres)	Nil	Nil	6879.65 Sq. meter (1.7 Acres)
Class rooms	22	Nil	Nil	22
Laboratories (Computer)	1	Nil	Nil	1
Seminar Halls	3	Nil	Nil	3
No. of important equipments purchased (\geq 1-0 lakh) during the current year.	Vacuum cleaner -2, Plazma TV-1, Laptop -1, Motor -1, White board-1, Laser Printer -6, Pen drives – 2	1 KVA UPS-1, White board -3, Net works in office	Plan fund - DCE	Plazma TV-1, Laptop -1, Motor -1, White board-4, Vacuum cleaner – 2, 1 KVA UPS-1, 5, Net works in office, Printer -6, Pen drive -2

Value of the equipment purchased during the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	424883/	354164/	Plan fund - DCE	779047/
Others	Benches & Desks -147 set, computer table - 14, computer chair – 14, plain table – 4, Chair with cushion - 10, Steel table -22, Almarah -6, Armed chair 22	office chair- 4	Plan fund - DCE	Benches & Desks - 147 set, computer table -14, computer chair – 14, plain table – 4, Chair with cushion - 10, Steel table -22, Almarah - 6, Armed chair 22, office chair - 4

Infrastructure existing and created in 2013-14

Facilities	Existing	Newly created	Source of Fund	Total
Campus area	6879.65 Sq. meter (1.7 Acres)	Nil	Nil	6879.65 Sq. meter (1.7 Acres)
Class rooms	22	Nil	Nil	22
Laboratories (Computer)	1	Nil	Nil	1
Seminar Halls	3	Nil	Nil	3
No. of important equipments purchased (\geq 1-0 lakh) during the current year.	Vacuum cleaner -2, Plazma TV-1, Laptop -1, Motor -1, White board-4, Laser Printer -6, 1 KVA UPS-1 Desk top-14, Net works in office, Pen drive -2	UPS(Library) – 1, Desk top- 2, Pen drive- 3, Telephone -9 No.s, Antivirus, White board -7	Plan fund - DCE	Plazma TV-1, Laptop -1, Motor -1, White board-11, Vacuum cleaner – 2, UPS-2, Net works in office, Desk top-16, Pen drive- 5, Telephone -9 No.s, Antivirus

Value of the equipment purchased during the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	779047/	143316	Plan fund - DCE	922363/
Others	Benches & Desks -147 set, computer table - 14, computer chair – 14, plain table – 4, Chair with cushion - 10, Steel table -22, Almarah -6, Armed chair 22 Office chair -4	-	-	Benches & Desks - 147 set, computer table -14, computer chair – 14, plain table – 4, Chair with cushion - 10, Steel table -22, Almarah - 6, Armed chair 22, office chair -4

Infrastructure existing and created in 2014-2015

Facilities	Existing	Newly created	Source of Fund	Total
Campus area	6879.65 Sq. meter (1.7 Acres)	Nil	Nil	6879.65 Sq. meter (1.7 Acres)
Class rooms	22	Nil	Nil	22
Laboratories (Computer)	1	Nil	Nil	1
Seminar Halls	3	Nil	Nil	3
No. of important equipments purchased (\geq 1-0 lakh) during the current year.	Plazma TV-1, Laptop -1, Motor -1, White board-11, Vacuum cleaner – 2, 1 KVA UPS-1, White board -15, office chair- 4, Net works in office, UPS(Library) – 1, Desk top- 16, Pen drive- 3, Telephone -9 No.s, Antivirus UPS- 3	Computers - 20 Laser printer- 5	Plan fund - DCE	Plazma TV-1, Laptop -1, Motor -1, White board-11, Vacuum cleaner – 2, UPS-2, White board -11, Net works in office, Pen drive- 5, Telephone -9 No.s, Antivirus

	Laser Printer – 4			Computes – 26 (out of total 36, 10 were abandoned as they are damaged) UPS – 3 Laser Printer -9
Value of the equipment purchased during the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	922363/	8,00,000	Plan fund - DCE	1722363/
Others	Benches & Desks -147 set, computer table - 14, computer chair – 14, plain table – 4, Chair with cushion - 10, Steel table -22, Almarah -6, Armed chair 22	-		Benches & Desks - 147 set, computer table -14, computer chair – 14, plain table – 4, Chair with cushion - 10, Steel table -22, Almarah -

				6, Armed chair 22, Officw chair - 4
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4.1.4 How does the institution ensure that the infrastructure facilities meet the requirements of students with physical disabilities?

Facilities for physically challenged students:

There are a good number of audio books for visually challenged students. A computer is set apart for this purpose.

4.1.5 Give details on the Residential facility and various provisions available within them:

There is no hostel facility in the College for the time being. The Govt. of Kerala has sanctioned Rs. 2 crores for the construction of a women’s hostel. The plan of the PWD has been approved by the Govt. At present students are utilizing the hostel facilities provided by various private agencies for residential facilities.

4.1.6 What are the provisions made available to students and staff in terms of health care on the campus and off the campus?

There is Tripunithura Govt. Hospital near the College, where students and staff can avail medical facilities. There are also some private hospitals near to the college. First aid facilities are available in the ladies waiting room.

4.1.7 Give details of common facilities available on the campus – space for special units like IQAC, Grievance redressal sell unit, women’s cell, counseling and career guidance, Placement Unit, Health center, canteen, recreational spaces for staff and students, safe drinking water facility, auditorium etc.

IQAC: A room furnished with sufficient furniture, computer and multi functioning device with internet facility is provided to IQAC in the administrative block.

Grievance redressal cell, women’s cell, counseling and career guidance, Placement Unit:

Separate committees are constituted under the coordinator-ship of different teachers and they are functioning regularly by arranging proper sessions accordingly. The scarcity of room restricts the institution in allocating separate rooms for these units.

Multi Gymnasium: There is a multi gymnasium under the supervision of physical education department. Equipments worth Rs.3, 0 0000/ (Rupees Three lakhs only) are established here.

Vehicle parking facility: There is parking facility common for staff and students near the administrative block. A new parking area will be constructed this academic year with the help of state government.

Cooperative society: A cooperative society registered under the cooperative society act of Govt. of Kerala is functioning in the campus. It provides text books. The publications of Ravivarma grandhavalali are sold through this store.

Water cooler and filters: There are two water coolers in the college campus to ensure the availability of fresh and hygienic water to all. There is also the provision for getting boiled water in them.

4.2 Library as a Learning Resource

4.2.1 Does the library have an advisory committee? Specify the composition of such a committee. What significant initiatives have been implemented by the committee to render the library, student/user friendly?

Yes. The library development committee consists of the Principal, the Vice- Principal, the librarian, the IQAC coordinator two members of the teaching staff and two student representatives from UG and PG classes. The teachers and students are nominated every year. The committee assesses specific needs of the students and research scholars and submits proposals accordingly.

4.2.2 Provide the details of the following:

- Total area of library (insq.mts) – 89.76 sq. meters.
- Grandha library -195 sq. meters
- Reading room - 67.496 sq meters
- Reference room - 50.16 sq meters

- Total seating capacity in the general library – 6
- Total seating capacity in the reference section – 10
- Total seating capacity in the reading section – 45
- Total seating capacity in the Grantha library -5

1. Working hours: On working days, before and during examination, during vacation -9.30AM to 4.30 PM.

On holidays : The library remains closed on Sundays, second Saturdays and other official holidays.

4.2.3 How does the library ensure purchase and use of current titles, print and e-journals and other reading materials? Specify the amount spent on procuring new books, journals, and e-resources during the last four years.

Teachers update themselves on the new books and articles in their subject. This information, complemented by catalogues sent by booksellers from time to time, is passed to the librarian. Whenever funds are available, each department, in consultation with its members, submits a list of required books along with prices and other essential details. As a rule purchase is effected through open competitive quotations.

Details of purchase are given below

Library holdings	Year -2011-12		Year -2012-13		Year -2013-14		Year -2014-15	
	No.	Total cost						
Text books	24525	1202978/	24525	1202978/	24664	1247554/	24854	12,95699/
Reference books	2153		2153		2198		2230	
Journals/Periodicals	9	Complimentary copies						

icals								
e- resourc es	Nil		Nil		Nil		Nil	
Any other (specif y)	Nil		Nil		Nil		Nil	

4.2.4 Provide details on ICT and other tools deployed to provide maximum access to the library collection?

- OPAC – Nil
- Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals - Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases - Nil
- Library website- Nil
- In-house/remote access to e-publications – Nil
- Library automation – Undergoing.
- Total number of computers for public access - One.
- Internet band width/speed/ 2mbps 10 mbps 1gb (GB)
- Institutional Repository : Old question papers, back issues of journals and magazines.
- Content management system for e-learning -Nil
- Participation in Resource sharing networks/consortia – Inflibnet –connection awaited

4.2.5 Provide details on the following items:

- Average number of walk-ins - 20
- Average number of books issued /returned -
- Ratio of library books to students enrolled - 166:1
- Average number of books added during last three years -150
- Average number of login to OPAC -Nil
- Details of “weeding out” of books and other materials -

4.2.6 Give details of the specialized services provided by the library

- Manuscripts – 1470 Palm leaf manuscripts and 533 paper scripts.
- References -2214 books are available in the reference section.
- INFLIBNET/IUC facilities – Inlibnet connection awaited.

4.2.7 Enumerate on the support provided by the Library staff to the students and teachers of the college.

Orientation sessions assistance.

To locate titles preservation of books

Reminders and acknowledgments.

4.2.8 What are the special facilities offered by the library to the visually /physically challenged persons? Give details.

Reading software and audio books for visually challenged students.

4.2.9 Does the library get the feedback from its users? If yes, how is it analyzed and used for improving the library services? (What strategies are deployed by the library to collect feedback from users? How is the feedback analyzed and used for further improvement of the library services?)

Yes. A feedback register/complaint book is available with the librarian.

4.3 IT Infrastructure

4.3.1 Give details on the computing facility available (hardware and software) at the institution.

Computing facility

≠	Particulars	No.	Processor	Ram	Motherboard	Hard Disk	OS
01	Desk-top	23	Intel core i3, 3.50 G Hz processor -speed	2 GB	Intel	500 GB	Windows 7 ultimate

02	Desk-top	3	Intel core i3, 3.50 GHz processor -speed	2 GB	Intel	500 GB	Ubandu
03	Laptop	3	Intel core i3, 3.50 GHz processor	2 GB	Intel		Windows ultimate

- Number of computers with configuration (provide actual numbers with exact configuration of each available system)
- Computer student ratio – 1:6
- Stand alone facility – 15 units
- LAN facility – Computers in the office are linked through LAN.
- Wi-Fi facility – No.
- Licensed software - Antivirus
- Number of nodes /computers with Internet facility – 15

4.3.2 Detail on the computer and internet facility made available to the faculty and students on the campus and off-campus.

Every department has desktops and most departments have printers.

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

Funds from the UGC and Govt. of Kerala are used for this process.

4.3.4 Provide details on the provision made in the annual budget for procurement, up gradation, deployment and maintenance of the computers and their accessories in the institution (Year wise for last four years)

ICT –Purchase and Up gradation through budgetary provisions:

An amount of Rs. 1,043,774 has been utilized for the procurement of ICT equipments during the last four years.

Item	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015	
	No	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Desktop PC							2	73661	20	625000
Laptop	1	30000								
Printer			1	19800					5	35000
MFD										
UPS					1	139050	1	55424		
LCD/Plasma TV	1	50000/								
White Board	3	4500			3	4800	2	4200		
Pen drives	2	1000					3	1339		

4.3.5 How does the institution facilitate extensive use of ICT resources including development and use of computer-aided teaching /learning materials by its staff and students?

Students and teachers are given primary lessons in computers by experts. Teachers are encouraged to use ICT in classrooms. Computer lab provides facilities in this regard.

4.3.6 Elaborate giving suitable examples on how the learning activities and technologies deployed (access to on-line teaching –learning resources, independent learning, ICT enabled classrooms/ learning spaces etc.) by the institution place the student at the center of teaching –learning process and render the role of facilitator for the teacher.

The College depends on computers and related electronic sources in the preparation of projects and dissertations.

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

No

4.4 Maintenance of Campus facilities

4.4.1 How does the institution ensure optimal allocation and utilization of the available financial resources for maintenance and upkeep of the following facilities (substantiate your statements by providing details of budget allocated during last four years)?

The College optimizes the use of all facilities such as building and furniture by discussions. The details of fund allocated and utilized in last four years are

During 2010-2011

№	Item	Work done	Amount sanctioned	Amount utilized	Source of fund
01	Building	Maintenance	2,646,60/	2,646,60/	Plan fund DCE
02	Furniture	Steel table -22, Almarah -6, Armed chair 22	1,58000/	1,58000/	
03	Equipment	Vacuum cleaner -1, Motor -1, Plazma TV -1.	3,41,583/	3,41,583/	
04	Computers	Laptop 1	30000	30000	
05	Vehicle	Nil			
06	Any other	White Board- 3, Pen drives - 2	5500/	5500/	

During 2011-2012

≠	Item	Work done	Amount sanctioned	Amount utilized	Source of fund
01	Building	Maintenance	5,575,81/	5,575,81/	Plan fund DCE
02	Furniture	Benches & Desks -26 set, computer table - 14, computer chair – 14, plain table – 4, Chair with cushion - 10	3,882,78/	3,882,78/	
03	Equipment	Printer -3	19800/	19800/	
04	Computers	Nil	Nil	Nil	
05	Vehicle	Nil	Nil	Nil	
06	Any other	Nil	Nil	Nil	

During 2012-2013

≠	Item	Work done	Amount sanctioned	Amount utilized	Source of fund
01	Building	Nil	Nil	Nil	DCE Kerala
02	Furniture	Office chair- 4	1,921,80/	1,921,80/	
03	Equipment	1 KVA Ups -1, Net work in office	354164/	354164/	
04	Computers	Nil			
05	Vehicle	Nil			
06	Any other	White board -3	4800/	4800/	

During 2013-2014

≠	Item	Work done	Amount sanctioned	Amount utilized	Source of fund
01	Building	Maintenance	33000/	33000/	DCE Kerala
02	Furniture	Nil	Nil	Nil	
03	Equipment	UPS	55424/	55424/	

		Telephone -9	6720/	6720/	
		Antivirus	1972/	1339/	
				1972/	
04	Computers	2	73661/	73661/	
05	Vehicle	Nil			
06	Any other	Whiteboard - 2, pen drives - 3	5539/	5539/	

During 2014-2015

≠	Item	Work done	Amount sanctioned	Amount utilized	Source of fund
01	Building	Maintenance	4,400,00/	4,400,00/	DCE Kerala
02	Furniture	Nil	Nil	Nil	
03	Equipment	Printer -5	35000	35000	
04	Computers	20	7,650,00	7,650,00	
05	Vehicle	Nil			
06	Any other	Nil			

4.4.2 What are the institutional mechanisms for maintenance and upkeep of the infrastructure, facilities and equipment of the college?

Maintenance work is carried out by the Kerala Public Works Department (KPWD) as directed by the college. Funds are provided by the Govt. of Kerala.

4.4.3 How and with what frequency does the institute take up calibration and other precision measures for the equipment/instruments?

Not applicable.

4.4.4 What are the major steps taken for location, upkeep and maintenance of sensitive equipment (Voltage fluctuations, constant supply of water etc.)

There is a UPS in the library to prevent voltage fluctuations and power failure.

Criterion V STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

5.1 Student Mentoring and Support

5.1.1 Does the institution publish its updated prospectus/handbook annually? If 'yes' what is the information provided to students through these documents and how does the institution ensure its commitment and accountability?

Yes. The College publishes annual handbook. It provides overall information on the history of the College, courses, syllabi, staff list etc. Since admission is through CAP of MGU the College does not have an individual prospectus.

5.1.2 Specify the type, number and amount of institutional scholarships/free-ships given to the students during the last four years and whether the financial aid was available and disbursed on time?

The details are given below. Govt. assistance is disbursed in time.

≠	Year	No. of students	Amount	Nature of assistance
01	2010-11	119	1,27,810/	Govt. grants
02	2011-2012	102	1,62,102/	Govt. grants
03	2012-2013	129	1,98,800/	Govt. grants
04	2013-2014	88	1,88,465/	Govt. grants
05	2014-2015 as on 1/7/2015	42	1,30,025/	Govt. grants

5.1.3 What percentage of students receives financial assistance from state government, central government and other national agencies?

More than 80% of students belonging to SC, ST, OBC, OEC, EBFC students receive financial assistance.

5.1.4 What are the specific support services/facilities available for Scholarships for SC/ST students from the state Government: Reservation in admission, fee concession, financial assistance, remedial coaching.

Students with physical disabilities: Ad hoc facilities are provided.

Overseas students: Nil

Students to participate in various competitions (National and International) :

- Expenses are met by the College.

Organizing coaching for competitive exams: NET training, PSC coaching (CDC)

Skill development (spoken English, computer literacy, etc.) : ASAP

Support for slow learners: SSP, mentoring and counseling.

Exposure to students to other institutions of higher learning/ corporate/business houses etc.: Institutional visit as part of WWS, internship at firms as part of ASAP.

Publication of student magazine: Students' union of the College publishes student magazine every year.

5.1.5 Describe the efforts made by the institution to facilitate entrepreneurial skills, among the students and the impact of the efforts.

The NSS organized a bag making training program in 2014.

5.1.6 Enumerate the policies and strategies of the institution which promote participation of students in extracurricular and co-curricular activities such as sports, games, Quiz competitions, debate and discussions, cultural activities etc.

Department of Physical Education ensures students are informed of sport programs. The departments see to it that information on debates and discussions related to Sanskrit is properly communicated and impart training to the same. Students regularly participating in the annual elocution competitions held at Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Guruvayur campus,(Purannattukara, Thrissur) university youth festivals, Aksharaslokam competitions etc.

5.1.7 Enumerating on the support and guidance provided to the students in preparing for the competitive exams, give details on the number of students appeared and qualified in various competitive exams such as UGC-CSIR- NET, SLET, ATE/ CAT/ GRE/ TOFEL/ GMAT/ Central/ Stat services, Defense, Civil Services etc.

The Ernakulam Cluster of Colleges offers training for NET (General paper.) The CDC organizes coaching for PSC examinations and training for SSC examinations is offered as a part of WWS.

5.1.8 What type of counseling services are made available to the students (academic, personal, career, psycho-social etc.)

The College has built-in mechanism for counseling. There is a cell exclusively meant for this. In addition we have internal and external mentoring. Professional guidance is sought whenever necessary.

5.1.9 Does the institution have a structured mechanism for career guidance and placements of its students? If 'yes', detail on the services provided to help students identify job opportunities and prepare themselves for interviews by different employers (list the employers and the programs)

Yes. The Career and Counseling Cell organizes awareness classes and orientation sessions on a regular basis.

5.1.10 Does the institution have a student grievance redressal cell? If yes, list (if any) the grievances reported and redressed during the last four years.

Yes. No grievances were reported.

5.1.11 What are the institutional provisions for resolving issues pertaining to sexual harassment?

Anti Ragging Cell, Women's Cell and Discipline Committee play a pivotal role in resolving issues related to sexual harassments. These bodies, alone or in collaboration with others, arrange sensitization drives about the serious consequences and legal repercussions of the offence.

5.1.12 Is there an anti-ragging committee? How many instances (if any) have been reported during the last four years and what action has been taken on these?

Yes. No incidents were reported.

5.1.13 Enumerate the welfare schemes made available to students by the institution?

No.

5.1.14 Does the institution have a registered Alumni Association? If ‘yes’, what are its activities and major contributions for institutional, academic and infrastructure development?

Yes. It organizes regular cultural events.

5.2 Student Progression

5.2.1 Providing the percentage of students progressing to higher education or employment (for the last four batches) highlight the trends observed.

Student progression	%
UG to PG	40%
PG to M. Phil	5%
PG to PhD	3%
Employed Open recruitment	40%

5.2.2 Provide details of the Program wise pass percentage and completion rate for the last four years (cohort wise/ batch wise as stipulated by the university)? Furnish program-wise details in comparison with that of the previous performance of the same institution and that of the colleges of the affiliating university within the city /district.

Program wise pass percentage in last four years

Subject	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Completed	Passed								
Nyaya	4	3	7	2	6	3	9	7	7	3
Sahitya	11	4	8	3	7	5	7	7	8	5

Vedanta	2	0	2	1	3	2	4	3	8	4
Vyakarana	8	3	3	2	3	1	8	6	8	6
Year	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
PG	Completed	Passed	Completed	Passed	Completed	Passed	Completed	Passed	Completed	Passed
Nyaya	4	3	1	1	2	0	3	3	2	2
Sahitya	4	4	5	4	3	2	3	3	1	1
Vedanta	Course started in 2012 and appeared for examination in 2014						2	0	2	1
Vyakarana	5	5	5	5	1	1	2	2	1	0

5.2.3 How does the institution facilitate student progression to higher level of education and /or towards employment.

Final year UG and PG students are given information on higher educational institutions and job openings. Career and Counseling Cell is crucial in this regard. Letters of reference and recommendations are issued on request.

5.2.4 Enumerate the special support provided to students who are at risk of failure and drop out?

SSP caters to academically underperforming students. They are given special coaching which addresses basic scholastic problems. The training also enhances the examination performance of the students.

5.3 Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1 List the range of sports, games, cultural and other extracurricular activities available to students. Provide details of participation and program calendar.

The College offers coaching program for volleyball and provides facilities like multi-gym and shuttle badminton court. College day, arts festival, university youth festival and local events offer platform for students to express their artistic and cultural potentials.

5.3.2 Furnish the details of major student achievements in co-curricular, extracurricular and cultural activities at different level: University /State/Zonal/National/International, etc. for the previous four years.

The following students won prizes in Sanskrit competitions.

≠	Name	Event	Item	Prize
01	Prnanav C.F.	Sanskrit day celebration, CIF, 2013	Sanskrit Quiz	I
02	Gopika Nandan	Sanskrit day celebration, CIF, 2013	Sanskrit Quiz	I
03	Gayathri M.S.	Sanskrit Day Celebrations, CIF, 2011,12,13 and 2014	Recitation in Sanskrit and Aksharasloka	I
04	Rahul Radhakrishnan	Sanskrit Day Celebration, CIF, 2012 and 2013	Bhagavad Gita Chanting	I
05	Anupriya P.A.	Sanskrit Day	Elocution	I

		Celebration, CIF, 2014	Sanskrit	
06	Maneesha S.	Sanskrit Day Celebration, CIF, 2015	Elocution Sanskrit	I
07	Gayathri R.	Sanskrit Day Celebration, CIF, 2013 and 2014	Sanskrit Quiz	II
08	Bhadra M.K.	Sanskrit Day Celebration, CIF, 2013 and 2014	Sanskrit Quiz	II
09	Priya Nair	Sanskrit Day celebration, CIF, 2015	Sanskrit Recitation	I

5.3.3 How does the college seek and use data and feedback from its graduates and employers, to improve the performance and quality of the institutional provisions?

The views expressed by former students and other stakeholders are seriously considered and acted upon.

5.3.4 How does the college involve and encourage students to publish materials like catalogues, wall magazines and other material? List the publication / materials brought out by the students during the previous four academic sessions.

The College Magazine is annually brought out by students. Students do all the works and they are assisted by a nominated staff-editor.

5.3.5 Does the college have a Student Council or any similar body? Give details on its selection, constitution, activities and funding.

Yes. The College Union is democratically elected through direct voting. It consists of the chairman, the vice-chair man, the general secretary, the magazine editor, the arts club secretary and the class representatives.

5.3.6 Give details of various academic and administrative bodies that have student representatives on them.

The Redressal Cell, Library Development Committee, the Anti Ragging Cell and the IQAC have student representatives on them.

5.3.7 How does the institution network and collaborate with the Alumni and former faculty of the institution?

It is through the old students association that the institution keeps in touch with its former students and teachers. Eight teachers are former students of the College. This helps to maintain deep and meaningful relation with former students. They are invited to all the programs. Their services are utilized in transacting the current curriculum. They play a key role in organizing seminars.

Criterion VI GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1 State the vision and mission of the institution and enumerate on how the mission statement defines the institution's distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of the society, the students it seeks to serve, institution's traditions and value orientation, vision for the future etc.?

6.1.1 Vision and Mission of the institution and the practice to address all the stakeholders:

Vision

Evolve and energize Sanskrit with a view to creating a refined, scholarly and edified student community.

Mission

- Enable the greater academic community to appreciate the value Sanskrit and Indology
- Ensure the thrust areas are consistently revised and updated
- Encourage new research and original thinking
- Equip students with pragmatic competence
- Enlighten the society through outreach and extension activities
- Employ effective pedagogical tools in the transaction of Sanskrit.

6.1.2 What is the role of the management, Principal and Faculty in design and implementation of its quality policy and plans?

The Govt. of Kerala is the management and the Director, Directorate of Collegiate Education, Kerala is the employer. The Principal is the final authority in administrative and academic matters. H/She in consultation with the College Council, or the entire staff, takes the decision.

6.1.3 What is the involvement of leadership in ensuring?

The policy statements and action plans for fulfillment of the stated missions: Regular and object oriented meetings among teachers, or with stake holders, ensures the stated mission is accomplished.

Formulation of action plans for all operations and incorporation of the same into the institutional strategic plan: IQAC leads in this section.

Proper support for policy and planning through need analysis, research inputs and consultations with the stakeholders: Action plans are formulated on the basis of result analysis and changing job requirements.

Reinforcing the culture of excellence: Students who win prizes are congratulated and given cash prizes.

Champion organizational change: As a government college affiliated to a university, potential for organizational change is limited.

6.1.4 What are the procedures adopted by the institution to monitor and evaluate policies and plans of the institution for effective implementation and improvement from time to time?

Towards the end of each academic year a comprehensive general staff meeting is held with a view to assessing the strengths and weaknesses of the College. The suggestions and inputs from this meeting are considered in the IQAC meeting at the beginning of the academic year.

6.1.5 Give the details of academic leadership provided to the faculty by the top management?

Teachers design and organize a good number of seminars and workshops every year, improving their leadership and managerial skills in the process.

6.1.6 How does the college leadership at various levels?

Every teacher is in charge of one activity or another. New initiatives such as ASAP, WWS and SSP have proved beneficial not only to student community but also to teachers in terms of leadership quality.

6.1.7 How does the college delegate authority and provide operational autonomy to the departments/units of the institution and work towards decentralized governance system?

Departments have the freedom to organize academic (timetable, portion allotment and seminar) and cultural and extension (remedial and counseling) activities. Departments voice their positions and concerns on the larger policy matters of the institution.

6.1.8 Does the college promote a culture of participative management? If ‘yes’, indicate the levels of participative management.

Yes. The College Council as an advisory body discusses each matter and makes appropriate recommendations.

6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1 Does the institution have a formally stated quality policy? How is it developed, driven, deployed and reviewed?

It is the policy of the institution that teachers should be active in the production and dissemination of knowledge. Research is the principal means to produce knowledge. Participation in seminars and similar activities is also important. Students are expected to achieve holistic development. The goals are realized through mutual consultations and deliberations.

6.2.2 Does the institution have a perspective plan for development? If so, give the aspects considered for inclusion in the plan.

Yes. The College wants to be transformed in to a Knowledge Center for Sanskrit and Indology. Another priority is infrastructural expansion.

6.2.3 Describe the internal organizational structure and decision making process.

The Principal is the final authority in both academic and administrative matters. They are separated but complementary. All official communications and transactions are carried out through the administrative wing. The College Council advises the Principal on crucial decisions including policy matters.

6.2.4 Give a broad description of the quality improvement strategies of the institution for each of the following

Teaching & Learning: The institution provides logistical support for teachers to pursue PhD. Teachers are also encouraged to take part in various seminars, workshops, conferences and orientation/refresher courses. Both UG and PG students have mandatory seminars, dissertation and viva-voce. In addition they attend all the

seminars within the College and similar programs outside the campus whenever possible.

Research & Development: The College, as a recognized research center in Sanskrit, encourages teachers with PhD to supervise research projects. Teachers are kept informed of research grants and facilities like FDP. Fifteen teachers were awarded minor research projects in the last four years and one teacher was granted a major project. The College has a publication wing named Ravi Varma Grandhavali. It has brought out forty books, mostly on Sanskrit and Indology.

Community engagement: The NSS is the nodal agency for outreach programs and extension activities.

Human resource management: The Govt. of Kerala, in the capacity of the management, ensures teachers are recruited solely on the basis of constitutionally defined merit. The Principal assigns various tasks to teachers on the basis of their aptitude and competence, thus optimizing human resource.

Industry interaction: Not applicable.

6.2.5 How does the Head of the Institution ensure that adequate information (feedback and personal contacts etc.) is available for the top management and the stakeholders, to review the activities of the institution?

Information from feedback is made available to the College Council. It is discussed there and at department meetings if necessary.

6.2.6 How does the management encourage and support involvement of the staff in improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the institutional processes?

Official bodies such as College Council, IQAC, PTA, Admission committee, RUSA Cell, Purchase committee, Library Development Committee, National Service Scheme and SC/ST Cell are headed by teachers.

6.2.7 Enumerate the resolutions made by the Management Council in the last year and the status of the implementation of such resolutions.

No.	Date 2/6/2014
01	Resolved to maintain status-quo of the college council.

02	Decided to reconstitute various statutory committees.
03	Decided to issue photo-identity cards to all students and to publish their attends every month.
	13/8/2014
01	Resolved to obtain formal permission from the DCE for the construction of a ladies hostel in the campus.
02	Decided to resume WWS program.
03	Decided to resume SSP
	7/10/2014
01	Resolved to finalize the location for the proposed ladies hostel through consensus and in consultation with the teaching staff and the nearby higher –secondary school.
	25/10/2014
01	Constituted an enquiry commission to probe student unrest in the campus.
	5/11/2014
01	The council ratified the report of the enquiry commission.
02	The Principal briefed the council about the recommendations and suggestions of a recent meeting presided over by the Vice Chancellor.
03	Decided to start model examinations from 24/11/2014
	13/11/2014
01	Decided to organize the annual Pareekshit memorial international lecture on 4 th and 5 th of February

02	Decided to invite Dr. Kumkum Roy of JNU as the main speaker.
	14/1/2015
01	Decided to conduct the college union election and selected Dr. P.V Ajikumar as returning officer.
02	Decided to appoint Dr. Saritha Maheswaran as the Vice Principal
03	Resolved to constitute a college level committee to oversee the publication of the annual bi-lingual journal – Purnatrayi.
	9/2/2015
01	Ajikumar P V was nominated IQAC coordinator.
	31/3/2015
01	Five teachers were entrusted with the task of submitting proposals to utilize balance amount accrued over the last few years.
	11/5/2015
01	Resolved to maintain the structure and composition of the college council intact.
02	Constituted various committees to lead admission, purchase, development, grievance redressal, anti- ragging, career guidance etc.
03	Dr. S. Anilkumar was re-nominated as the college nominee to the CDC.
	10/7/2015
01	Resolved to chalk out effective strategies to optimize the utilization of UGC funds.
02	Decided to grant required amount to the CLMC for the purchase of files, registers and other stationeries.

03	Decided to allot Rupees 12 lakhs to the library for catalogue automation.
04	Decided to prepare a uniform format to apply for OD
	13/8/2015
01	Teachers were advised to submit minor/major projects in time.
02	Decided to expedite the submission of proposals for seminars.
03	All the departments were requested to submit the list of books to be purchased.
04	Resolved to procure as many research journals possible.
05	Resolved to impart professional training students participating in youth festivals and similar activities.
06	Decided to forge meaningful colorations with research institutes in Sanskrit and Indology.
	2/11/2015
01	Dr. N.K Asokkumar and Dr. P.N Sudarsanan were nominated as council members.
02	Dr. K.C Suseela was nominated as the returning officer for election to the college union.
03	Decided to organize the annual international Pareekshit lecture in January 2016.
	5/1/2016
01	Finalize the date of annual international Pareekshit lecture as 4/2/2016. Dr. N.S Sharmila was nominated as the general convenor of the program.

02	Decided to Prof. Kesavan Veluthattu as the main speaker.
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6.2.8 Does the affiliating university make a provision for according the status of autonomy to an affiliated institution? If ‘yes’, what are the efforts made by the institution in obtaining autonomy?

Yes. The College has not applied for autonomy.

6.2.9 How does the institution ensure the grievances / complaints are promptly attended to and resolved effectively? Is there a mechanism to analyze the nature of grievances for promoting better stakeholder relationship?

There is a Grievance Redressal Cell, Anti Ragging and Women’s Cell. Immediately on the receipt of a written complaint, the Cell concerned calls an emergency meeting and discusses it comprehensively. Depending on the nature of the allegation the matter is resolved either internally or handed over to the competent authority for further action.

6.2.10 During the last four years, had there been any instances of court cases filed by and against the institute? Provide details on the issues and decisions of the courts on these?

Nil.

6.2.11 Does the institution have a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance? If ‘yes’, what was the outcome and response of the institution to such an effort?

Yes. Feedback from students is minutely discussed and follow-up measures are taken up.

6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies

6.3.1 What are the efforts made by the institution to enhance the professional development of its teaching and non-teaching staff?

The Govt. of Kerala as the owner and management of the College imparts periodic training to teachers at IMG. Non-teaching staff also attend professional training offered by the Govt.

6.3.2 What are the strategies adopted by the institution for faculty empowerment through training, retraining and motivating the employees for the roles and responsibility they perform?

Annual in-house motivation/leadership training program by academic luminaries, professional trainers and retired teachers are offered by the College.

6.3.3 Provide details on the performance appraisal system of the staff to evaluate and ensure that information on multiple activities is appropriately captured and considered for better appraisal.

Personal profiles, with special focus on academic achievements and extension activities, in printed format are collected every year. This helps the Principal or the agency concerned in getting the overall performance of teachers— individually— and collectively- in perspective.

6.3.4 What are the outcomes of the review of the performance appraisal reports by the management and the major decisions taken? How are they communicated to the appropriate stakeholders?

Areas in which teachers are weak are identified from the appraisal. Such teachers are encouraged and supported to redress their respective weakness.

6.3.5 What are the welfare schemes available for teaching and non-teaching staff? What percentage of staff have availed the benefit of such schemes in the last four years?

Teachers make use of the services offered by the Ernakulam District Govt. College Employees' Cooperative Society. 85% of teachers have availed of these services in the last four years.

6.3.6 What are the measures taken by the institution for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?

The College provides an academically conducive atmosphere to attract eminent faculty.

6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

6.4.1 What is the institutional mechanism is to monitor effective and efficient use of available financial resources?

It is through consultation and brainstorming that the College finds and finalizes its priorities. Purchase through open tender or competitive quotations ensures transparency and efficiency of available financial resources.

6.4.2 What are the institutional mechanisms for the internal and external audit? When was the last audit done and what are the major audit objections? Provide the details on compliance.

All the financial transactions are audited by the DCE and Accountant General. The accounts of PTA are internally audited.

6.4.3 What are the major sources of institutional receipts /funding and how is the deficit managed? Provide audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the previous four years and the reserve fund /corpus available with institution, if any

The Govt. of Kerala, the UGC and the Ernakulam Cluster of Colleges are the major sources for funding. The PTA lends a helping hand at the moments of severe financial constrains.

6.4.4 Give details on the efforts made by the institution in securing additional funding and the utilization of the same (if any)

Nil.

6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System (IQAS)

6.5.1 Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

a. Has the institution established an Internal quality assurance cell (IQAC)? If yes, what is institutional policy with regard to quality assurance and how has it contributed in institutionalizing the quality assurance processes?

Yes. 'Holistic academic growth' is the institutional policy of IQAC. The policy has yielded commendable results in terms of academic output and student development.

b. How many decisions of the IQAC have been approved by the management/authorities for implementations and how many of them were actually implemented?

All the decisions of IQAC are accepted and ratified by the College Council. The Principal is the chairperson of the IQAC. All the decisions are taken after careful deliberations and consultations. The decisions to evolve a mechanism to collect data and to nominate a nodal officer to over-see the distribution of scholarships were implemented this year.

c. Does the IQAC have external members on its committee? If so, mention any significant contribution made by them.

Yes. Dr. K.G Ramdas, former Head of the department of Sanskrit, Maharajas College, Ernakulam.

d. How do students and alumni contribute to the effective functioning of the IQAC?

The perspectives of students and alumni are given due consideration in preparing the action plan of the IQAC. Their views and suggestions can be communicated to the Principal or to the coordinator.

e. How does the IQAC communicate and engage staff from different constituents of the institution?

Teaching staff, students and non-teaching staff are consulted in formulating policies and programs of IQAC.

6.5.2 Does the institution have an integrated framework for quality assurance of the academic and administrative activities? If 'yes', give details on its operationalisation.

All the academic and administrative activities are reported to the IQAC for scrutiny and documentation. This helps the IQAC form an integrated and comprehensive idea of the possibilities of the institution.

6.5.3 Does the institution provide training to its staff for effective implementation of the quality assurance procedures? If 'yes', give details enumerating its impact.

Quality enhancement programs are organized under the aegis of IQAC.

6.5.4 Does the institution undertake Academic Audit or other external review of the academic provisions? If ‘yes’, how are the outcomes used to improve the institutional activities?

Yes. Results of university examinations are analyzed in designing remedial classes and SSP content.

6.5.5 How is the internal quality assurance mechanisms aligned with the requirements of the relevant external quality assurance agencies/regulatory authorities?

The IQAC strives to enhance quality along the lines stipulated by the UGC and Govt. of Kerala such as the inculcation of values and scientific temper.

6.5.6 What institutional mechanisms are in place to continuously review the teaching learning process? Give details of its structure, methodologies of operations and outcome?

Performance of students in university examinations and internal examinations as well as their feedback is communicated to the IQAC for appropriate actions. Specific feedback is collected on courses, teachers, effectiveness of syllabus transactions etc.

6.5.7 How does the institution communicate its quality assurance policies, mechanisms and outcomes to the various internal and external stakeholders?

The details regarding IQAC are publicized through the College website. All the stakeholders are at liberty to offer their suggestions or criticisms regarding the activities of the IQAC.

Any other relevant information regarding Governance Leadership and Management which the college would like to include.

Criterion VII INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

7.1 Environment Consciousness

7.1.1 Does the institution conduct a Green Audit of its campus and facilities?

Yes.

7.1.2 What are the initiatives taken by the college to make the campus eco-friendly?

- Energy conservation: Optimization of electricity.
- Use of renewable energy - Bio-gas plant.
- Water harvesting: No
- Check dam construction No
- Efforts for carbon neutrality: No
- Plantation: Medicinal garden.
- Hazardous waste management No
- E-waste management: No

7.2 Innovations

7.2.1 Give details of innovations introduced during the last four years which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the college.

ASAP, WWS, SSP, smart class rooms and ICT were introduced in the last four years. These steps have considerably enhanced the overall academic output of the college.

7.3 Best practices

7.3.1 Elaborate on any two best practices in the give format at page no.98, which have contributed to the achievement of the institutional objective and /or contributed to the quality improvement of the core activities of the college.

1. **Title of the practices:**
 - a. Parikshit memorial international lecture series
 - b. Annual Sastrasadas
2. **Goal:**
 - a. To explore contemporary socio-political issues and concerns within a scholarly historicist frame work.
 - b. To offer potential interpretations and commentaries

of ancient Sanskrit Sastras.

3. Context

a) The series was started in 1987 with a view to introducing the Sanskrit academic community to events and topics of current interest.

b) The sadas was started in 1926 as a platform for traditional Sanskrit scholars to analyze and reexamine their positions and perspectives.

4. Practice:

a) Every year a scholar of international fame and repute delivers the lecture. The last two lectures were on Gender in early textual traditions and the contributions cochin Royal family to Sanskrit.

b) Traditional scholars from Kerala and outside the state are invited. They perform theoretically informed interpretations and hermeneutical exegesis of literary and technical writings in Sanskrit.

5. Evidence of sources:

a) Published works

b). Renewed interest in oriental studies

6. Problems encountered and resources required:

a) Financial

b) Financial and shortage of traditional scholars.

3. Evaluative Report of the Departments

The self –evaluation of every department may be provided separately in about 3-4 pages, avoiding the repetition of the data.

Department of Nyaya

1. Name of the Department : Sanskrit Special Nyaya

2. Year of Establishment : 1914

3. Names of Programs / Courses offered (UG, PG, M.Phil., Ph.D., Integrated Masters; Integrated Ph.D., etc.) : UG, PG and PhD (common to all branches in Sanskrit)

4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved : NA

5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (program wise) : Semester and choice based credit system

6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments : Each Dept offers Open courses. During the Vth Semester students must choose a paper offered by other departments. The department offers Basics of Vastuvidya as open course.

7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc. : NA

8. Details of courses/programs discontinued (if any) with reasons: NA

9. Number of Teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Asst. Professors	7	6

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt./Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No. of years of experience	No. of PhD Students guided for the last 4 years
K.C Suseela	M.A, PhD	Assistant Professor	Sanskrit special Nyaya	10 years	3
N.K. Asok kumar	M.A, PhD, NET			10 years	
Uma A.K	MA, M Phil, NET			10 years	
Ajimon C.S	MA, Ph D, NET			5 years	
Shaniba M.M	MA, Ph D, NET			5 years	
Laijamma P.N	MA, Ph D, NET			4 years	

11. List of senior visiting faculty : Nil

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled(program wise) by temporary faculty : Nil

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (program wise) : 6:1

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled : Nil

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG :

Out of six teachers 5 are having Ph D and one teacher has M Phil

1. Dr. K.C. Suseela - M.A, PhD
2. Dr. N.K Asokkumar – MA MPhil, PhD,
3. Smt. Uma A.K – MA, MPhil
4. Dr. Ajimon C.S – M.A, PhD.
5. Dr. Shaniba M.M – M.A, PhD
6. Dr. Laijamma P.N – M.A, PhD

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received : Five teaching staff are doing minor research project with the financial assistance of UGC SWRO.

17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received -: Nil

18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University – :Govt. Sanskrit college Tripunithura is a recognized research center for Sanskrit under MG University.

19. Publications :

* a) Publication per faculty

Dr. N.K Asokkumar –

≠	Name of the paper	Publication details
01	The Theism of Nyaya Vaisesika	<i>Sukritindra Oriental Research Journal;</i> Vol:11, No.2, April 2010.
02	The psychological aspects in Bhagavad-Gita	<i>Dhimahi;</i> Vol:2, ISSN-09763066, 2011
03	Bhagavattatvavicarah	<i>Purnatrayi;</i> Vol. XXXIX, No.s 1&2, 2011.
04	Vedo mulam Darsananam	<i>Sukritindra Oriental Research Journal;</i> Vol:12, No.2, ISSN 2229-3337
05	Environment in Vedic literature	<i>Research journal;Alumina SSUSRC Tirur;</i> ISBN 978-81-925995-2-6, December 2011.
06	Manuscripts –reflections of culture	<i>Journal of History and society;</i> ISSN 2320-6276, March 2015

Smt. Uma A.K

≠	Name of the paper	Publication details
01	Trust Thyself: The concept of self reliance in the ancient and modern thoughts	Purnatrayi; Vol:XXXIX. No. 1&2, 2011.

Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty -Nil

Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.) : Nil

Monographs - : Nil

Chapter in Books - : Nil

Books Edited : :Nil

Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers :

One seminar proceedings and One collection of articles

Citation Index - :Nil

SNIP : Nil

SJR : Nil

Impact factor : Nil

H-index :Nil

20. Areas of consultancy and income generated :NA

21. Faculty as members in

a) National committees : Nil

b) International Committees : Nil

c) Editorial Boards :Nil

22. Student projects : Nil

a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/program - :Nil

b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies :NA

23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students : NA

24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the Department:

1.Prof. V.N Jha: Pune

2. Dr. Vishnu Potty: Honorable Vice Chancellor, Sree Chandrasekherendra Saraswathy Viswamahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram.

3. Dr. V. Ramakrishna Bhatt: Retd.Prof, Vedanta, SSUS, Kalady.

4. Dr. T. Aryadevi: Retd.Prof, Nyaya, SSUS, Kalady.

5.Dr. R. Sarojam: Retd. Prof., Nyaya, Govt. Sanskrit college, Tripunithura

6. Prof. P.I Mary - Retd. Prof., Nyaya, Govt. Sanskrit college, Tripunithura

7. Prof. C . Rajendran: Retd. Prof, Sanskrit, Universityof Calicut.

8. Prof. Krishnakumar: Retd. Prof., Vyakarana, Govt. Sanskrit college, Tripunithura

9. Dr. Ambik Devi: Prof., Nyaya, SSUS, Kalady.

10. Dr. K.G Kumary : Prof., Nyaya, SSUS, Kalady.

11. Dr. C.Krishnankutty Nair: Retd. Principal, Govt. Sanskrit college, Thiruvananthapuram.

25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding

a) National

Year	Subject	Source of fund
30/11/2010	Astrology	Cluster of colleges, Ernakulam
24/2/2010	Ayurveda	
8/3/2012	Udayanacarya and Evolution of modern philosophical thought	
31/5/2012- 8/6/2012	Workshop on Vyudpattivada	
23/1/2013	Theories of debate in dialectical traditions	
22/2/2014- 24/2/2014	Tarkasangraha – The master-key to all Intellectual traditions	UGC, SWRO, Bangalore
March 2014	Nasadiyasukta – the root of Indian logic	ICPR New Delhi
30/10/2015	Indian perspectives on knowledge –speculations of Nyaya-vaisheshika and Mimamsa systems of Indian philosophy	ICPR New Delhi

1. 1 November 2010: Half day lecture by Dr.K.K Ambika Devi on Comparative approaches to Indian and Western Logic. Supported by the Ernakulam Cluster of Colleges
2. 7 March 2013: Extension lecture by Dr. K. Babu Joseph former VC, Cochin University of Science and Technology.
3. 11 March2016: ICPR periodical lecture by Dr. T. Arya Devi and Prof. Krishnakumar

b) International: Nil

26. Student profile program /course wise:

Name of the course/program BA Nyaya	Applications received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
2010	Cape	10	3	7	50%
2011		10	3	6	77%
2012		10	2	7	77%
2013		11	5	6	43%
2014		13	3	10	Appearing for examination in 2016
2015		13	4	9	Appearing for examination in 2017

Name of the course/program M A Nyaya	Applicants received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass Percentage
			M	F	
2010	Cape	1	1	1	100%
2011		2	1	1	Nil
2012		3	0	3	100%
2013		3	0	2	100%
2014		5	3	2	Classes are ongoing
2015		4	0	4	Classes are ongoing

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the course	% of students from the same state	% of students from other states	% of students from abroad
B.A Sanskrit special Nyaya	100	Nil	Nil
M.A Sanskrit special Nyaya	100	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc. ? Nil

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	40
PG to M.Phil	20
PG to PhD	20
PhD to Post Doctoral	Nil
Employed <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Campus selection• Other than campus recruitment	Nil
Entrepreneurship/self-employment	Nil

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

a) Library - Dept. of Nyaya has library with 700 books. Dr. K.C . Suseela is in charge of the library.

b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students – internet facility are available for staff in the department room. For students there is internet facility in the computer lab.

c) Class rooms with ICT facility - Nil

d) Laboratories - NA

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: 80% of students are availing the financial assistance from the government.

32. Details on student enrichment programs (special lectures / workshops /seminar) with external experts:

1. 2010 – November 1 - half day lecture – Dr.K.K Ambika Devi –Comparative approaches to Indian and western logic. – Cluster of colleges

2. Extension lecture -7/3/2013- Dr. K. Babu Joseph CUSAT

3. 11/3/2016- ICPR periodical lecture –Dr. T. Arya Devi and Prof. Krishnakumar

33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: Seminars and Projects are given as per the syllabus requirements.

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities : All the students are enrolled as NSS volunteers.

35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans

Strength

More than 90% percent of teachers have PhD and have research publications. One member is a research guide. The department regularly organizes state level annual essay writing competition for students on Nyaya sastra. The department sponsors cash awards for toppers in Sanskrit sastra in Higher secondary school students and also prizes for best vakyartha to the Nyaya student in the annual Vakayartha sadas of the institution. The department has a publication section which already published the proceedings of two national seminars with ISBN. The department regularly organizes ICPR periodical lectures by eminent scholars in the subject.

Weakness

New research journals in the subject and new books prescribed in the syllabus are not often available. Lack of ICT enabled teaching materials and sufficient space for teaching staff is another weakness.

Opportunity

Guideship for more teachers and more national seminars, and extension lectures, and organize international seminars.

Challenges

Financial constraints in implementing the programs.

Future plans

Starting M. Phil course in Sanskrit Nyaya

Organizing more faculty improvement programs at national and international levels.

Conducting more student enrichment programs like extension and periodic lecture series.

Department of Sahitya

- 1. Name of the Department** : Sanskrit Sahitya
- 2. Year of Establishment** : 1936
- 3. Names of Programs / Courses offered (UG, PG, M.Phil., Ph.D., Integrated Masters; Integrated Ph.D., etc.)** : UG, PG and PhD (common to all branches of Sanskrit)
- 4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved** :
NA
- 5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (program wise)** : Semester and Choice based credit system
- 6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments** : Each Dept offers Open courses. During the Vth Semester students must choose a paper offered by other departments. The department offers as open course.
- 7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.** :NA
- 8. Details of courses/programs discontinued (if any) with reasons** : NA
- 9. Number of teaching posts**

	Sanctioned	Filled
Asst. Professors	7	7

- 10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt./Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)**

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No. of years of experience	No. of PhD Students guided for the last 4 years
Saritha Maheswaran	M.A, MPhil, PhD NET	Asst. Professor	Sanskrit Sahitya	10	
V P Udayakumar	M.A, MPhil, B. Ed, PhD NET			10	1
N S Sharmila	MA PhD SLET			10	
S Anilkumar	MA, B. Ed PhD			6	
Sreeja K P	M A, B. Ed, PhD, NET			1 ½	
Vinod kumar K.P	M A, M.Phil, NET			7 months	
Shameeja Kabir.P	M. A, PhD, B. Ed, NET			4 months	

11. List of senior visiting faculty : Nil

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (program wise) by temporary faculty : NA

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (program wise) : 6:1

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled : Nil

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG : 6 teaching staff are having M A and PhD degree. Three are having MPhil Degree.

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received : Three faculty members Dr. Saritha Maheswaran Dr N S Sharmila , Dr S Anilkumar are doing projects with the financial assistance from UGC.(Dr Poornima G former member of the department and

working in Sri Sankara University of Sanskrit, Kalady is also doing a minor research project which was sanctioned during her tenure in GSC Tripunithura.)

17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total

grants received : Nil

18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Govt. Sanskrit college Tripunithura research centre under M G University.

19. Publications:

a) Publication per faculty : Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national /international) by faculty :

Dr. Saritha Maheswaran :

≠	Name of the paper	Publication details
1	Peculiarities of the compositions of MuthuswamiDiksitar(Mal)	<i>SamakalikaSangeetham</i> ; ISSN No.2319-3506 Vol.4, October 2013, Kerala Sangeeta Nataka Akademi

Dr. V. P Udayakumar

≠	Name of the paper	Publication details
1	Sphota and Dhvani	<i>Purnatrayi</i> , 2012.
2	Narratological Concepts of Anandavardhana	<i>Journal of Sukrtindra oriental research institute</i> , ISSN 2229-3337. Vol.I, 2014.

Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social SciencesDirectory, EBSCO host, etc.) : Nil

Monographs : Nil

Chapter in Books : Nil

Books Edited : Nil

Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Dr. V.P Udayakumar - Dhvanyalokalochana – Kerala commentaries –Published by Center for Heritage studies, Hill palace Tripunithura -2012.

Citation Index : Nil

SNIP : Nil

SJR : Nil

Impact factor : Nil

h-index : Nil

20. Areas of consultancy and income generated : Nil

21. Faculty as members in

a) National committees : Nil

b) International Committee : Nil

c) Editorial Boards : Nil

22. Student projects : Nil

a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/program : Nil

b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/other agencies : Nil

23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students :
Jyeshthadevapuraskara to Maneesha S (BA), II price in State level essay writing competition on Nyaya sastra conducted by Dept. of Nyaya, Govt. Sanskrit college Tripunithura

24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the Department :

1)Dr K G Paulose,(Former Vice Chancellor of Kerala Kalamandalam)

2)Dr C M Neelakandhan, (HOD Vedic Studies SSUS Kalady)

3) Dr. Radhakrishna Pillai (Mumbai)

4) Dr S Radha (Rtd HOD Sahitya RSS Sringeri)

5) Dr. V.R Prabodhachandran Nair (Retd. Prof. Keala University)

- 6) E M Rajan (HOD Sahitya RSS Puranattukara)
- 7) Dr. K.P Sredevi (Retd. Prof. SSUS Kaladi)
- 8) Dr. P.V Narayanan (Prof., SSUS Kaladi)
- 9) Dr. V.R Muraleedharan (Professor, Sahitya, SSUS, Kalady)

25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding

a) National: Sahitya Dept has conducted 6 National Seminars funded by Ernakulam cluster of colleges and plan fund of Government of Kerala.

Year	Subject	Source of fund
2011	Manuscriptology	Cluster of Colleges, Ernakulam
2011	Kautilya's Arthasastra	Plan fund, Govt. of Kerala
2013	Impact of Philosophical tenets on the theories of Sanskrit aesthetics	Cluster of Colleges, Ernakulam
2014	Sanskrit and Linguistics	Plan fund, Govt. of Kerala
2015, January	Sanskrit possibilities and perspectives	Plan fund, Govt. of Kerala
2015, November	Natya Sastra and contemporary Kerala theatre	Plan fund, Govt. of Kerala

b) International : Nil

26. Student profile program /course wise:

Name of the course/program BA Sahitya	Applications received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F M	
2010	Centralized admission process by MGU	10	3	5	38%
2011		10	2	5	71%

2012		10	2	5	100%
2013		11	3	5	62%
2014		13	3	10	Appearing for examination in 2016
2015		13	4	9	Appearing for examination in 2017

Name of the course/program M A Sahitya	Applicants received	Selected	Enrolled M	F	Pass Percentage
2010	Centralized admission process by MGU since 2010	5	1	4	80%
2011		3	1	2	66%
2012		4	1	2	100%
2013		1	-	1	100%
2014		5	3	2	Classes are ongoing
2015		4		4	Classes are ongoing

27. Diversity of students

Name of the course	% of students from the same state	% of students from other states	% of students from abroad

BA Sahitya	100	Nil	Nil
MA Sahitya	100	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc. ? One

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	40%
PG to M.Phil	20%
PG to PhD	20%
PhD to Post Doctoral	NIL
Employed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campus selection • Other than campus recruitment 	NA
Entrepreneurship/self-employment	NA

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

a) Library : Department of Sahitya has a library having 1025 books. Dr.V P Udayakumar Asst Professor Dept of Sahitya is the Charge of library.

b) Dept has 5 class rooms.

b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students : There is a language lab for all the students. Internet facility is also provided.

c) Class rooms with ICT facility : Nil

d) Laboratories: Language lab : Nil

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies : 80% of students are availing the financial assistance from the government.

32. Details on student enrichment programs (special lectures / workshops /seminar) with external experts

- a) Arranging Vakyarthasadas for students and teachers to study Sanskrit more traditionally.
- b) Organizing Narayaneeya class to make the students to recite Sanskrit slokas perfectly.

33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: Students are promoted to do the seminars in related topics. Assignments are given in each subject. Dept is conducting tutorial classes to improve the learning capacity of each student. Remedial coaching is given to those students who are very weak in their subjects.

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities: All the students are members of NSS

35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans

Strength

1. Six out of seven teachers are Ph D holders.
2. One teacher is research guide in MGU Kottayam.
3. Three teachers got minor research projects from UGC.
4. Department library has a collection of more than thousand books.

Weakness

- 1 Lack of competent senior hands to handle the core subjects.
- 2 Lack of interested students to study literature in the technical age.
- 3 Insufficient staffroom facilities.

Opportunity

- 1 To orient the students in Sanskrit related cultural activities.
- 2 To initiate research and publication of the available manuscripts in the manuscript library.

- 3 To unearth the rich classical and cultural tradition of Kerala and Tripunithura in particular by finding out the areas regarding regional contribution to Sanskrit.

Challenges

- 1 Financial difficulties in starting new course.
- 2 Lack of authentic information about the regional culture in relation to Sanskrit.

Future plans

1. Start M. Phil Sahitya.
2. Publishing of manuscripts related to Sanskrit in the manuscript library.
3. Extension activities beneficial to the common people who have genuine interest in Sanskrit.

Department of Vedanta

1. **Name of the Department** :Vedanta
2. **Year of Establishment** :1914
3. **Names of Programs / Courses offered (UG, PG, M.Phil., Ph.D., Integrated Masters; Integrated Ph.D., etc.)** : BA(CBCSS), MA(CSS) and PhD (common to all programs in Sanskrit)
4. **Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved – The department offers open course** :Yoga Theory and Practice for fifth semester CBCSS Undergraduate students of the college.
5. **Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (program wise):**
 - Choice Based Credit and Semester System for Sanskrit special Vedanta of Mg University
 - Post Graduate Credit and Semester System for Sanskrit special Vedanta of MG University.
6. **Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments:**

Offering complimentary courses in first four semesters of UG – Semester 1- to Nyaya, Semester 2 –to Jyotisha; Semester 3- to Vyakarana; Semester 4 – to Sahitya

In PG the department is teaching papers in first and fourth semesters for Nyaya, and Sahitya respectively.
7. **Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc. :** Nil.
8. **Details of courses/programs discontinued (if any) with reasons :** Nil
9. **Number of Teaching posts -3**

	Sanctioned	Filled
Asst. Professors	3	3

10. **Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt.**

/Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No. of years of experience	No. of PhD Students guided for the last 4 years
Ajikumar P. V	M A, PhD, NET	Assistant professor	Advaita Vedanta	10 years	Nil
Letha K S	M A, PhD, NET		Vedanta	5 years	
Sarika A	MA, NET			4 years	
Krishnan K V	M A, PhD, NET	Temporary Teacher	Advaita Vedanta	3 years	
Suresh Kumar P.T	M A, PhD, NET		Vedanta	4 years	
Vijayarajan K U	MA, NET			5 years	
Chitra Bhaskar	MA, NET			2 years	

11. List of senior visiting faculty : Nil

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (program wise)

by temporary faculty –

Program	Percentage
UG	90%
PG	40%

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (program wise) :

Program	Student teacher Ratio
M A Vedanta	2: 1
UG	4.5: 1

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled : NA

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ PhD/M Phil / PG. –

1	Dr. Ajikumar P.V	M A, NET, PhD
2	Dr. K.S Letha	MA, Ph D
3	Sarika A	MA, NET
4	Krishnan K V	M A, PhD, NET
5	Sureshkumar P.T	MA, NET, PhD
6	Vijayarajan K.U	MA, NET
7	Chithra Bhaskar	MA, NET

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from

a) National agencies and grants received –

Minor research projects: 1 Project, Sanctioned to Dr. P.V Sreenivasan and he was transferred to Govt. Ayurveda college, Thiruvananthapuram in 2015.

Minor Research Project- funded by UGC – Dr. K.S Letha - (The project was sanctioned during 2013, while she was working in Government Sanskrit college Thiruvananthapuram.)

b) International funding agencies and grants received :Nil

17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received :Nil

18. Research Centre/facility recognized by the University: Government Sanskrit college Tripunithura is a recognized research center for Sanskrit under MG university Kottayam.

19. Publications:

- * a) Publication per faculty :Nil
- * Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national /international) by faculty :Nil
- * Number of publications listed in International Database (For E.g.: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.) :Nil
- * Monographs :Nil
- * Chapter in Books : Nil
- * Books Edited : Nil
- * **Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers -1** (Seminar proceedings)
- * Citation Index :Nil
- * SNIP :Nil
- * SJR :Nil
- * Impact factor :Nil
- * h-index :Nil

20. Areas of consultancy and income generated :NA

21. Faculty as members in

a) National committees

1) Dr. Ajikumar P.V : Life member of All India Oriental Conference.

b) International Committees :Nil

c) Editorial boards : Nil

22. Student projects

a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/program

b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations: Nil

Outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/other agencies: Nil

23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students :

Awards/Recognitions received by Students – Gayathri MS won the first prize in the state selection process for all India elocution competition held in 2013 at Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Guruvayur campus, Purannattukara, Thrissur)

24. List of eminent academicians and scientists/ visitors to the Department:

Dr. Ranisadasivamurthy (RSVP Tirupati)

Dr. Vijayakaran (Luknow University)

Dr. M.A Alwar (Mysore Maharajas college)

Dr. Srinidhi (Bangalore)

Dr. Suman (Jain University, Bangalore)

Dr. Sunilkumar (Jain University, Bangalore)

Dr. Pranesh (Jain University, Bangalore)

Dr. Subhash Chandra Bhelke (Pune University)

Dr. V. Ramakrishna Bhatt (SSUS Kalady)

Dr. Mahabaleswar Bhatt (RSKS, Guruvayur campus)

25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding

Year	Subject	Source of fund
2011	Undertones of enlightenment in Kerala: Impact of Vedantic thought	Cluster of colleges, Ernakulam
January 2014	Vedanta philosophy – Phenomenology, Enlightenment and Transformation	UGC SWRO, Bangalore

2015	Maharshi Aurobindo and his contribution to Vedanta philosophy	Plan fund, Govt. of Kerala
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b) International - Nil

26. Student profile program /course wise:

Name of the course/program BA Vedanta	Applications received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
2010	Centralized admission process by MGU since 2010	4	3	1	50%
2011		5	2	1	66%
2012		6	4	0	75%
2013		10	5	5	40%
2014		13	3	10	Appearing for examination in 2016
2015		13	4	9	Appearing for examination in 2017

Name of the course/program M A Vedanta	Applicants received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass Percentage
			M	F	
2012	Centralized admission process by MGU since 2010	2	1	1	Nil
2013		3	1	1	50%
2014		7	3	2	Appearing in examination

					in 2016
2015		7	4	3	Appearing in examination in 2017

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the course	% of students from the same state	% of students from other states	% of students from abroad
BA Sanskrit Vedanta	100%	Nil	Nil
MA Sanskrit Vedanta	100%	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc. : Nil

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against enrolled %
UG to PG	40%
PG to M. Phil	Nil
PG to PhD	Nil
PhD to Post Doctoral	Nil
Employed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campus selection • Other than campus recruitment 	Nil

Entrepreneurship/self-employment	NA

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

- a) Library : Department library with more than 700 books.
- b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: There is Desktop system in the department with internet facility and students are using the facility.
- c) Class rooms with ICT facility : Nil
- d) Laboratories : NA

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: More than 80% of the students are availing Government grants.

32. Details on student enrichment programs (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts:

- 2012 – National seminar with the assistance of Ernakulam cluster of colleges.
- 2014 – National seminar with financial assistance of UGC
- 2015 – National seminar on Aurobindo with the financial assistance of Directorate of collegiate education. Govt. of Kerala.

33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: Remedial classes are given to those who are weak in their subjects. Academic assistance is given to those who are brighter in subjects to deepen their knowledge and to have career opportunities.

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities – All students are enrolled as NSS volunteers.

35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans:

Strength

1. Department library with rare collection of Vedanta texts.
2. Manuscript library with valuable collections of Vedanta texts.
3. Highly qualified and dedicated teachers.

Weakness

1. Lack of sufficient permanent faculty to engage in teaching.
2. Lack of IT enabled classrooms to bridge the students with new developments in the area of the subject.
3. Least number of publications of teachers.
4. Lack of sufficient and healthy space for teaching staff.

Opportunities

1. Vedanta being a widely accepted philosophy, there is the possibility to reach out among common people.
2. Opportunity to initiate new certificate courses as part of extension program or continuing education with the permission of MGU Kottayam.
3. Edition and publication of available Vedanta manuscripts in the manuscript library.
4. Start an academic journal exclusively for Vedanta.
5. Preparing and implementing different academic seminars at national and international level with the assistance of agencies like UGC and ICPR.

Challenges

1. Lack of sufficient funds to initiate new programs.
2. Administrative barriers for applying for projects in proper time.

Future plans

1. Publication of rare Vedanta manuscripts in the college manuscript library by the teachers.
2. Facilitating IT enabled classroom for PG and UG sections.

3. Initiating certificate courses in Vedanta and Yoga.
4. Starting an academic Vedanta journal from the department.
5. Conducting different academic and student enrichment programs at national and international level with the financial assistance of UGC and ICPR.

Department of Vyakarana

- 1. Name of the Department** : Sanskrit Vyakarana
- 2. Year of Establishment** :1914
- 3. Names of Programs / Courses offered (UG, PG, M. Phil., Ph.D., Integrated Masters; Integrated Ph.D., etc.)** : UG, PG and PhD (common to all branches of Sanskrit)
- 4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved** :NA
- 5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (program wise)** : Semester and Choice based credit system
- 6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments; Each Dept offers Open courses.** During the Vth Semester, students must choose a paper offered by other departments.
- 7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc. :** NA
- 8. Details of courses/programs discontinued (if any) with reasons:** NA
- 9. Number of teaching posts**

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate professors	Nil	Nil
Assistant Professors	7	7

**10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization,
(D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)**

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No. of years of experience	No. of PhD Students guided for the last 4 years
T.V.Girija	M.A, Ph D	Asst. Professor	Sanskrit-Vyakarana	10 years	
P.N. Sudarsanan	M.A, PhD			10 years	
Soumya N.K	M.A, NET			10 years	
Rajeev P.P	M.A, M phil, PhD NET			10 years	3
Jyotsna.G	M.A, Mphil,PhD. NET			8Years and 3months	
T.K.Geetha.	M.A, PhD			5Years	
Sujith.S	M.A, Ph D			3 Years	

11. List of senior visiting faculty :Nil

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (program wise) by temporary faculty :Nil

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (program wise) :6:1

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled :Nil

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.

- 1 Dr. Dr.T.V Girija M.A., Bed, PhD
- 2 Dr. P.N.Sudarsanan M.A., Bed, PhD
- 3 Soumya N.K. M .A, NET
- 4 Dr. Dr.Rajeev P.P ., M .A M.Phil, Ph.D,
- 5 Dr. Dr Jyotsna G M.A, Bed , MPhil Ph. D

6 DrT.K.Geetha M.A. Ph. D,

7 Dr. Sujith S., M.A B. Ed, .Ph. D,

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received:

Major research projectSubmitted-1

Minor research projects submitted -3

Minor research projects ongoing -2

17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received :Nil

18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Govt. Sanskrit college, Tripunithura is a recognized research centre for Sanskrit under M G University.

19. Publications:

* a) Publication per faculty

Dr. T.V Girija

≠	Name of the paper	Publication details
01	Katantraparibhashasutranam svarupavichara	<i>Sukritindra Oriental Research Institute Journal</i> ; April 2011.
02	Nipatarthavicara	<i>Sadvidya</i> ; ISSN 0976-3953, Volume VI issue I in December 2012.
03	Katantraparibhashasutranam vaisishtyam	<i>Purnatrayi</i> ; 2012
04	Prakriyasarvasvadisa Paribhashasvarupavicarah	<i>Sukritindra Oriental Research Journal</i> ; Vol XVII No.1, October 2015.

Dr. P.N Sudarsanan

≠	Name of the paper	Publication details
01	The Genesis of the human body according to Sangitaratnakara	<i>Purnatrayi</i> – 2011
02	Srimadbhagavatanusaram vedantanucintanam	<i>Journal of Sukritindra Oriental Research Institute</i> ; 2012

Dr. Rajeev P.P –

≠	Name of the paper	Publication details
01	Vyakaranadarsane jativyaktipakshou	<i>Journal of Sukritindra Oriental Research Institute</i> ; April 2010.
02	Vyakarane padapadarthavichara	<i>Sadvidya</i> ; Vol. IV, Issue I, ISSN -0976-3953, December 2010.
03	Editions and translations of Mahabhashya	<i>Journal of Sukritindra Oriental Research Institute</i> ; October 2011.
04	Nature Sentence- Bhartrihari's view	<i>Sadvidya</i> ; Vol.VI, Dcember 2012.
05	Mukhyagounabhedena sabdavicara	<i>Purnatrayi</i> – December 2012

Dr. Jyotsna G

≠	Name of the paper	Publication details
01	The treatment of Karakas in Panini, Candra and Bhoja	<i>Dhimahi</i> ; Volume II, ISSN-097306 in 2011.
02	Candragomin as a renovator of Sanskrit grammar	<i>Purnatrayi</i> ; 2011.
03	Vedangalum	<i>Vedangalum Bharatiya</i>

	Samkhyayogadarsanavum	<i>Darsanikaparamaparayum</i> ; published by Kadavallur Anyonyaparishad 2009.
04	Translated Brahmandapuramam to Malayalam	<i>DC books</i> ; 2014.

Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national /international) by faculty : Nil

Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.) Nil

Monographs :Nil

Chapter in Books :Nil

Books Edited :Nil

Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers Translation of Brahmandapurana to Malayalam published by DC books, in 2014.

Citation Index : Nil

SNIP : Nil

SJR : Nil

Impact factor : Nil

h-index : Nil

20. Areas of consultancy and income generated :Nil

21. Faculty as members in a) National committees : Nil

b) International Committees : Nil

c) Editorial Boards.... Editorial Boards.-Dr.T.Girija. and Dr. Rajeev.P.P are members of Purnatrayi research journal

22. Student projects :Nil

a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/program :Nil

b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies :Nil

23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students :Dr.Rajeev .P.P got two National awards and one International award

24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the Department :

1) Dr. Asok Aclujkar

2) Dr Narasimhamoorthy,Professor Deemed UniversityCampus Sringeri

3) Dr. Prasanna Anjaneya Sarma (Professor, Department of Vyakarana Pondichery)

5) Prof. R. Vasudevanpotty (Former dean of studies, SSUS, Kalady and President's award winner for Sanskrit scholar)

6).Dr. VenkittarajaSarma (Former research faculty in French institute, Pondicheri and President's award winner for Sanskrit scholar)

7) Dr. C. Rajendran (Prof. Calicut University)

8) Dr. Sreenivasa Varkedy

9) Dr. G. Gangadharan Nair (Retd. Professor,SSUS, Kalady)

25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding

a) National - Vyakarana Dept has conducted 5 National Seminars. The details are furnished below-

Date	Subject	Source of fund
21and 22/July 2011	Making of Ashtadhyayi	UGC SWRO Bangalore
2/1/2012	Grammar and aesthetic experience	Plan fund, Govt. of Kerala
1and 2/2/2013	Samasa varied approaches	Cluster of colleges, Ernakulam

5/12/2013	Contribution of Pratisakhya and Nirukta to phonetics and semantics	Plan fund, Govt. of Kerala
1/12/2015	Nourishment of Sanskrit Sastras through commentaries	Plan fund, Govt. of Kerala

b) International- Nil

26. Student profile program /course wise: U.G

Name of the course/ program	Applications received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
2010	Centralized admission by MGU	5	2	3	25%
2011		8	5	3	66%
2012		9	2	7	75%
2013		8	4	4	Doing
2014		9	4	5	Doing
2015		9	4	5	Doing

Name of the course/program M A Vyakarana	Applicants received	Selected	Enrolled M	F	Pass Percentage
2010	Centralized admission by MGU	5	-	5	100%
2011		1		1	100%
2012		2	1	1	100%
2013		1	-	1	Nil
2014		3	1	2	Classes are ongoing
2015		3		3	ongoing

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the course	% of students from the same state	% of students from other states	% of students from abroad
BA Sanskrit special Vyakarana	100	Nil	Nil

MA Sanskrit specialVyakarana	100	-	-
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28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc. ? NET-2, SET-1

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	40
PG to M. Phil	20
PG to PhD	20
PhD to Post Doctoral	NIL
Employed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campus selection • Other than campus recruitment 	<p>Nil</p> <p>25%</p>
Entrepreneurship/self-employment	Nil

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

a) Library :Department of Vyakarana has a library having 1500 books. Dr. P .N Sudarsanan, Asst Professor Dept of Vyakarana is the Charge of library.

b) Department has 5 class rooms.

b) Internet facilities for staff & students There is computer lab for all the students where Internet facility is provided.

c) Class rooms with ICT facility –Nil

d) Laboratories : Nil

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies - 80% of students are availing the financial assistance from the government.

32. Details on student enrichment programs (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts:

Extension lectures in alternate months to familiarize the students with the retired experienced hands in the subject. The details of national seminars are already mentioned.

Students are directed to do the seminars in related topics. Assignments are given in each subject. Dept is conducting tutorial classes to improve the learning capacity of each student. Remedial coaching is given to those students who are very weak in their subjects.

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities:

All the students are members of NSS

35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans

Strength

Out of seven, six teachers are having doctoral degree. Majority of teachers are having publications in recognized journals. One teacher is an approved PhD guide in MG University Kottayam. Out of five minor research projects sanctioned to the department, three have been submitted and two are ongoing. One teacher submitted major research project and he is selected for post doctoral research award by UGC. Regarding the subject, the study of the core subject – Vyakarana is helpful in Sanskrit learning. The department organized an international lecture on Grammar and aesthetic experience in 2012.

Weakness

No sufficient space for teaching staff. ICT facilities are currently not available in the classrooms. ICT enabled teaching/learning materials are also lacking.

Opportunities

Starting of new courses in NLP and linguistic allied Sanskrit studies.

Preparation of ICT enabled teaching/learning materials. Publication of unpublished manuscripts in Vyakarana existing in the manuscript library.

Challenges

Lack of sufficient fund

Administrative barriers

Future plans

Initiate new courses like NLP

Edition and publication of manuscripts existing in the college manuscript library.

Department of Jyotisha

- 1. Name of the Department** : Sanskrit Jyotisha
- 2. Year of Establishment** : 2014
- 3. Names of Programs / Courses offered (UG, PG, M.Phil., Ph.D., Integrated Masters; Integrated Ph.D., etc.)** : UG and PhD (common to all branches of Sanskrit)
- 4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved** :
NA
- 5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (program wise)** : Semester and Choice based credit system
- 6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments** : Each Dept offers Open courses. During the Vth Semester students must choose a paper offered by other departments.
- 7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.** :NA
- 8. Details of courses/programs discontinued (if any) with reasons:** NA
- 9. Number of teaching posts**

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	
Associate professors	Nil	
Asst. Professors	Nil	Nil

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No. of years of experience	No. of PhD Students
Smt. Sarada.P	MA	Guest Lecturer	Jyotisha	2 Years	Nil

11. List of senior visiting faculty : Nil

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (program wise) by temporary faculty : NA

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (program wise) : 10:1

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled : Nil

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG : 1 teaching staff with M A.

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received : Nil

17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received :Nil

18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University :Govt. Sanskrit college Tripunithura research centre under M G University.

19. Publications:

* a) Publication per faculty : : Nil

* Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty : Nil

* Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International) : Nil

Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.) : Nil

Monographs : Nil

Chapter in Books : Nil

Books Edited : Nil

Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers : Nil

Citation Index :Nil

SNIP :Nil

SJR : Nil

Impact factor :Nil

h-index :Nil

20. Areas of consultancy and income generated :Nil

21. Faculty as members in a) National committees: Nil

b) International Committees : Nil

c) Editorial Boards : Nil

22. Student projects : Nil

a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter-departmental/ program :Nil

b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/other agencies : Nil

23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil

24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the Department:

1) Dr E.Sreedharan (Director, SSUS R/C Payyanur)

2) Dr. V.R Muraleedharan (Professor, Sahitya, SSUS, Kalady)

25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding

a) National: Jyotisha Dept has conducted 1 National Seminar under Plan 2015-2016, Government of Kerala

b) International : Nil

26. Student profile program /course wise:

Name of the course/program BA Jyotisha	Applications received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
2014	Centralized admission process by MGU since 2010	6	6		Appearing for examination in 2016
2015		7	2	5	Appearing for examination in 2017

27 Diversity of students

Name of the course	% of students from the same state	% of students from other states	% of students from abroad
BA Jyotisha	100	-	-

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc. ? Nil

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	First batch is appearing their final examinations on 2017 only
PG to M.Phil	No PG program
PG to PhD	NA
PhD to Post Doctoral	Nil

Employed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campus selection • Other than campus recruitment 	First batch is appearing their final examinations on 2017 only
Entrepreneurship/self-employment	First batch is appearing their final examinations on 2017 only

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

- a) Library: No separate library for the department.
- b) Dept has 2 class rooms.
- b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students : There is a computer lab for all the students. Internet facility is also provided.
- c) Class rooms with ICT facility: Nil
- d) Laboratories: Computer lab

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: 80% of students are availing the financial assistance from the government.

32. Details on student enrichment programs (special lectures / workshops /seminar) with external experts

- c) Organized a National seminar on Muhurtasastra Kerala Tradition on 20th November 2015 to create a clear and authoritative picture of the topic and to reveal the contemporary relevance of the practice of Muhurtas.

33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: Students are advised to do the seminars in related topics. Assignments are given in each subject. Dept is

conducting tutorial classes to improve the learning capacity of each student. Remedial coaching is given to those students who are very weak in their subjects.

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities: All the students are members of NSS

35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans

Strength

As the admission to the course is just started, the department gets more care as a new course.

Weakness

The Govt. of Kerala is yet to sanction permanent posts to the department and this badly affects in the academic development of the department, especially of students.

There is no separate library for the department.

Sufficient space is not there for the teacher of the department.

Opportunity

As the subject has more acceptances, there is the scope of more students to get admitted in the coming years.

There are a number of rare and unpublished manuscripts in the college manuscript library which could be published.

Challenges

Permanent posting of teaching faculty.

Future plans

Getting sanctions for permanent teaching members in the department.

Publishing the unpublished manuscripts on Jyotisha and thus reach to the public.

Starting of certificate courses in Jyotisha as part of continuing education program of the university.

Annexure 2

Post-Accreditation Report

Government Sanskrit College, Tripunithura, underwent the first NAAC accreditation in 2009. The NAAC peer team comprising Prof. Radha Vallabha Tripathi (Chairman, Vice –chancellor, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi), K.K. Sharma (Member, Head and Dean, Faculty of SVDP, Department of Vedic Darshan, Benaras Hindu University), J.P.N. Dwivedi (Member, Director, Shri Dwakadhish Sanskrit Academy & Indological Research Institute, Dwaraka, Gujarat), and Ganesh Hegde (Asst. Adviser, NAAC) visited the campus on 27-28 February 2009 and the College was subsequently awarded B (with 2.61 points). The College has ever since striven to bring about substantial quality improvement and to sustain a conducive academic ethos, mainly in line with the recommendations for quality enhancement made by the NAAC peer team and in tune with specific regional requirements. The following is a compressed statement of various activities and initiatives by the College in the last four years with a view to enhancing academic output.

The College started undergraduate program in Jyotisha and postgraduate program in Vedanta in 2014 and 2012 respectively. Yoga has been offered as an open course since 2009-10. A workshop in research methodology and an orientation program on manuscriptology (as part of PhD course work) were organized. Regular seminars/workshops have been conducted with the financial support by UGC and ICPR.

At the moment four teachers—Dr. Rajeev P.P., Dr. N.K. Asok Kumar, Dr. V.P. Udayakumar and Dr. P.K. Sreekumar—are research guides. Of these, the first three supervise Ph.D. projects in Sanskrit and related areas whereas the last is a guide in English whose research center is Maharaja’s College, Ernakulam. Together they supervise thirteen Ph.D. projects. In addition, three retired teachers—(five research scholars are doing PhD under these supervisors) — are also research guides. A committee, led by the Principal, has been formed to streamline research. It supervises the overall research activities and organizes the course work. All these are indicative

of the qualitative improvement that the college has achieved since the last NAAC accreditation.

As many as 15 teachers (i.e. 55 % of faculty) were granted minor projects worth Rs. 10, 17500/-. One teacher was granted a major project of worth Rs. 3,600,00/-. He also bagged two international awards and two national awards during the period. Now he is awarded with the prestigious Post Doctoral Fellowship by UGC.

With the purpose of highlighting how past masters contributed to Sanskrit, the College published detailed and authentic bio-sketches of eighteen great scholars: Parikshit Ramavrma Maharaja, Trikkovil Uzhuthra Varrier, Chendamangalam Ayya Sastrikal, Sahridayatilakan Rama Pisharodi, Manthitta Kunchu Nambudiri, P.S Anantanarayana Sastrikal, M.B Sankaranarayana Sastrikal, Trikkovil Rama Varrier, K. Achyuta Poduval, P.C Vasudevan Ilayathu, Trikkovil Achyua Varrier, Murkkanattu Divakaran Nambudiri, Perunthanam Narayanan Nambudiri, G. Viswanatha Sarma, D. Damodara Pisharodi, T. K Ramachandra Iyer and H. Gopalakrishna Iyer. Most of the profiles were prepared by the teachers of the college. They were published in the centenary souvenir of the college titled *Satapurnima*.

The manuscript library was renovated in 2013-14. Now it offers easier access to teachers and scholars working in the areas of Sanskrit and Indology. 766 manuscripts have been digitalized and are accessible for everyone, including the public. A descriptive catalogue of PhD and M A dissertation is available in the library. The table given below shows the number of books acquired since 2009:

Books	Number
2009-10	26390
2014-2015	27804

The electronic wing of the KPWD has started the automation of the library on a budget of Rs. 11.5 lakhs. The work is expected to be complete by the end of this year. Selected rare books have been scanned and stored for the quick access of students and teachers.

The Government of Kerala has sanctioned Rs. 2 crore for the construction of a women's hostel. The plan of the PWD has been approved by the Government and the spadework is underway. The department of Physical Education has procured equipment for a gymnasium which is open to students and teachers alike.

Contact details

Name of the Principal	: K D Sobha
Name of the institution	: Government Sanskrit college, Tripunithura
City	: Ernakulam
Pin Code	: 682301
Accredited Status	: B
Work phone	: 0484-2777444
Website	: www.govtsanskritcollegetpra.edu.in
Mobile	: 09446078726
Fax	: 0484-2777444
E-Mail	: govsktclgtpra@gmail.com

6. Declaration by the head of the institution

I certify that the data included in this Self-Study Report (SSR) are true to the best of my knowledge.

This SSR is prepared by the institution after internal discussions, and no part thereof has been outsourced.

I am aware that the Peer team will validate the information provided in this SSR during the Peer team visit.

Place: Tripunithura

K D Sobha

Date : 10/06/2016

Principal

Signature of the Head of the Institution
With seal