

# INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION (Effective from July 2017)

Accreditation - (Cycle - 4)

# PEER TEAM REPORT ON

# INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION OF SRI PADMAVATI MAHILA VISVAVIDYALAYAM U-0034

TIRUPATI Andhra Pradesh 517502

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

# Section I:GENERAL INFORMATION

1.Name & Address of the	SRI PADMAVATI MAHILA V	<b>VISVAVIDYALAYAM</b>	
institution:	TIRUPATI		
	Andhra Pradesh		
	517502		
2.Year of Establishment	1983		
3.Current Academic Activities at			
the Institution(Numbers):			
Faculties/Schools:	4		
Departments/Centres:	21		
Programmes/Course offered:	50		
Permanent Faculty Members:	97		
Permanent Support Staff:	92		
Students:	5272		
4.Three major features in the	1. Only Women University	across all districts of Andhra Pradesh	
institutional Context	contributing immensely t	o gender mainstreaming and addressing	
Asperceived by the Peer Team): gender parity			
		riendly campus of 130.12 Acres and	
	Build up area of 39020.2	• •	
	3. Capacity to receive grants from various funding agencies to		
	improve teaching and res		
5.Dates of visit of the Peer Team	From : 27-12-2022		
(A detailed visit schedule may be	To : 29-12-2022		
included as Annexure):			
6.Composition of Peer Team			
which undertook the on site visit:			
	Name	Designation & Organisation Name	
Chairperson	DR. MUTHUKALINGAN	Vice Chancellor, MADURAI	
	KRISHNAN	KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY	
Member Co-ordinator:	DR. HARSHA PATADIA	FormerProfessor,THE	
		MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO	
		UNIVERSITY OF BARODA	
Member:	DR. SEEMA VERMA	Dean,BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH	
Member:	DR. MONICA CHAWLA	Professor, punjabi university	
Member:	DR. SUDHIRA CHANDEL	Professor, Devi Ahilya	
		Vishwavidyalaya	
Member:	DR. PRIYANKA GITE	Professor,BHU VARANASI	
	Prof. Prashant P Parhad	I	

# Section II:CRITERION WISE ANALYSIS

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

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

Qualitative analysis of Criterion 1

Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam was established in the year 1983 to provide higher education particularly for the rural women folk. The university has 50 programs through 21 departments under four schools. The university is very keen to revise the curriculum for every three years and never failed to introduce a new program/courses based on the feedback from the stackholders. Long back university has introduced choice based credit system and they are taking necessary step to implement cafeteria system for multiple entries and multiple exit with skill training as proposed by NEP-2020. All departments are offering open electives and skill based courses by keeping in mind the employability/entrepreneurship for the students. The university has well planned to introduce internship/ projects in the curriculum of all the programs.. All the programs are running as per the academic calendar. The university has taken necessary steps to provide more knowledge to the teachers about the COs/POs & PSOs. Though the university is situated in the heart of the city, they have strictly followed the government policy to keep the environment clean and neat. They have also taken steps to go for carbon credit, plastic free campus, forest development etc. Feedback from the stake holders has helped the university to enrich the curriculum and other research activities. The university has a wide range of programs in arts, sciences, humanities, management and engineering technology. This spread over four schools and 21 departments and the school of Nursing is unique in the state university system. The university has taken lot of efforts to bring out huge grant from government agencies in the name of DST-FIST, UGC-SAP, CURIE-AI, DBT-Builder, DBT sponsored teacher program, UGC stride, DSIR-PRISM, science and technology hub etc. And provide the facilities to complete the proposed curriculum and expose the students in cutting edge technology. Structured feedback and analysis is visible. Since it is the only women university in the state they are very much concerned on the women folk in higher education, women safety, women employment and women entrepreneurship. University has wonderful platform to bring out the rural women of society for the implementation of their expertise to improve their economy.

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

University has advertised their UG & PG programs and Ph.d programs in the newspapers and electronic media. The university has adopted a common entrance test for centralised admissions as per the state government policy. Based on the merit and in accordance with reservation policy of the state government they are admitting students. University provides 1 week orientation program for all the students joined in all programs and the life skills will be available throughout the semester. The university has a unique program called life skill education to strengthen the life skills of the students in the first semester. Mentor and mentee systems are very strong in the university to identify and differentiate the slow learners and fast learners. This is helpful to the teachers to provide the additional guidelines for the slow learners to bring out these students equal to the advance learners. Advance learners are helped to improve their skill further by providing the additional training such as mini project, training on competitive examinations, civil service examination, defence and uniform service examinations.

ICT enabled teaching learning methodologies is widely used along with traditional chalk and talk methods. Active learning, experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies are used to make the learning student centric. Availability of teaching plan in the university website/online before commencement of classes will further enrich the students. An intra-university website allows for students to access teaching and learning material. All most all the departments have smart classrooms facility for comfortable delivery of their subject knowledge to the students. The university has 97 full time qualified faculty members and they have guest faculty also. The teaching plans are available in the university website before the commencement of classes. University strictly follows the academic calender. Some of the senior teachers have achieved distinctions in their respective fields. The university should take steps to publish the results at the earliest. The grievances related to the examination are very less as continuous internal assessment has helped the students to monitor the progress. The University has introduced the CBCS system also. The

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

The university has evolved a research policy approved by their EC to implement their research culture in the university with high standard in the respective disciplines. The university has put a lot of effort to bring the grant from DST-CURIE, DBT, DST, UGC-SAP, DST-FIST, DBT BUILDER etc., to establish the sophisticated facilities in majority of science laboratories. The Different departments are having DST-SAP, DST-FIST, ICSSR funding.

The publication output of the faculty members is good. The impact factor and h-index factor are relatively satisfactory. 51 patents were published and eight patents got awarded during the assessment period. University has the capacity to provide university scholarship for their scholars on the basis of their merit and performance. Consultancy is very big way with earnings of 96.22 lakhs in addition to the revenue of 280 lakhs fom corporate training during the assessment period. The resource will be divided as per the consultancy policy of the university. The university has received 12 awards such as swatch campus awards, Energy Award, Green Audit Award,TOCIC-PRISM, IRA etc. Students are voluntarily involved in the extension services through NSS. Collaboration with the industry is not in place in some of the departments.

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

The university has spread over 130.12 acres with a build-up area of 39020.2 sq mtrs. The campus is well maintained with greenary. The ambiance is very conducive for teaching and learning. It has 126 classrooms, 16 departmental seminar halls[capacity 150], 4 seminar halls in the university with the capacity of 300-500 people and one big auditorium with the capacity of 1250 persons. two live studios to develop e-content. The University has 11 hostels and one health centre for the girls equipped with sufficient facilities. Hostels need to be further equipped with better facilities like almiras, study table and chair in rooms and vending machine and insinuators in some of the bathrooms. The university has sophisticated facilities such as MASS SPECTOMETER, 3D Printer, AV Equipment, CAD Software such as VIVADO, XILINX for Electronics engineering, TEM etc. Apart from this English Department is having language lab to improve the communication and statistics department is having its own software statistical analysis. The University has established CCTV Cameras at campus and Bio Metric System and FRS system to monitor the attendance of faculty, staff and students.

The University has good infrastructure for sports. The sports gallery has collection of awards and trophies in various competitions. They have a gymnasium with facilities. Grounds for Football, Ball badminton, Volley Ball, Basket Ball etc. are available. Khelo India Multipurpose hall [2400 sq. mtr] is neaaring completion to enhance the sports facility.

The university Library is partially computerised using the software JAWS, NDVA [Braille Software] and the library has total number of 93093 books, 71 print bound journals, e-shodh sindgu, g-gate and DELNET as e-journals, 3510 e-books. They have the RF id – smart, provide security through electronic article surveillance gates using the EES Security. The library has working time of 8am-8pm for weekdays and on Sunday, it is 10 to 1 PM.

ICT infrastructure of the university is very good. Majority of the classes have ICT facilities and each department has at least one smart classroom. The campus is well maintained through the engineering

department. Though the university has good amount for AMC however it should be extended to all the instruments.

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

#### Qualitative analysis of Criterion 5

More than 72% students are getting benefits from different scholarships and in addition, 10% of students are benefitted by university scholarship under freeship provided by the institution. University provides guidance and coaching for different competitive exams. It also helps the students to get the placement and to be an entrepreneur. Activities of the career counselling cell are visible along with the incubation centre to provide the platform to the students to express their innovative ideas. The university strictly adheres to the UGC rules and regulations pertaining to Anti Ragging, and Drug De-addiction. International cell needs to be strengthened to bring more foreign students in the campus. Nearly 47 Research scholars are supported by research fellowship funded by Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship scheme, DST inspire fellowship, ICSR fellowship, Moulana Azad National Fellowship, ST fellowship by UGC, DST NPDEF etc. The university has an active student counsel to work along with the administration. Overall satisfaction level of the students in our interaction was high. The university has a large no of faculties who are alumnus and the registered alumni cell is active with a facilitation for registration of the alumni when they graduate. The alumni support the university through academic and placement avenues.

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

The University has been created by the State Act with various bodies of good governance. Already they have got 2B and 12B status. The successive Vice Chancellors have layed down a good foundation for this only women university available in the state for its development along with the support of the executive council under the government. The present Vice Chancellor has taken lot of efforts to bring out grants from almost all the agencies. The University has developed mechanisms for realising it's vision and mission goals. The faculty and the department systems help in promotion of teaching and research through de-centralisation approach. The University has perfect organogram at multiple layers for decision making. The statutory meetings are held periodically and the minutes have been recorded and action was taken.

The recommendation of the last cycle of the NAAC visit has been duly implemented. The faculty recruitment and promotion policies are in accordance with UGC qualification/ criteria and rules and there is facilitation system in place for carrying out their teaching and research activity. The employee has well fare measures such as medical, loans, child care leave, maternity/paternity leaves and academic leaves for conferences and study. The performance appraisal system for faculty as per the norms and the promotion avenues for the non-teaching is based on annual confidential report is in place.

Assessment of the financial resources, mobilisation, and fund utilisation reveals that their system is robust and partially automated with substantial corpus reserve. The audit mechanisms and it's compliance are as per the

financial and accountings norms. The ERP system for better e-governance and a file tracking system should be implemented.

The University has functional and active IQAC. It has been contributing significantly to improve the quality of academic and administrative functioning like performance appraisal of staff, promotion under CAS. The AQAR is prepared as per the Norms of the NAAC. IQAC is also taking care of research ethics and anti-plagiarism measures and framing of IPR/Consultancy policies. IQAC further is trying to bring research culture in the university with the support of Vice Chancellor.

Critorion	7 - Institutional Values and Best Practices (Key Indicator and Qualitative Metrices(QlM) in		
Criterion 7.1			
	Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities		
7.1.1	Measures initiated by the Institution for the promotion of gender equity during the last five		
QIM	years.		
7.1.3	Describe the facilities in the Institution for the management of the following types of		
QIM	degradable and non-degradable waste (within 500 words)		
	Solid waste management		
	Liquid waste management		
	Biomedical waste management		
	• E-waste management		
	Waste recycling system		
	Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management		
7.1.8	Describe the Institutional efforts/initiatives in providing an inclusive environment i.e.,		
QlM	tolerance and harmony towards cultural, regional, linguistic, communal socioeconomic and		
	other diversities (within 500 words).		
7.1.9	Sensitization of students and employees of the Institution to the constitutional obligations:		
QlM	values, rights, duties and responsibilities of citizens (within 500 words).		
7.1.11	Institution celebrates / organizes national and international commemorative days, events		
QlM	and festivals (within 500 words).		
7.2	Best Practices		
7.2.1	Describe two best practices successfully implemented by the Institution as per NAAC format		
QlM	provided in the Manual.		
7.3	Institutional Distinctiveness		
7.3.1	<b>Portray</b> the performance of the Institution in one area distinctive to its priority and thrust		
QlM	within 1000 words		

### Qualitative analysis of Criterion 7

It was found that the University is successfully inculcating values of higher education among the rural students. The University campus is green and environment friendly and well maintained by the efforts of the staff and students together.Safety and security of the campus fraternity is ensured through an excellent electronic monitoring system. Mentoring and counselling systems are provided to the students to help them with their problems and to support them. Hostels are available for the students and they have indoor gymnasium and outdoor games. Rain water harvesting is practised for water conservation and recycling purpose. A green landscaping with herbal garden is well maintained. There is need for further enhancement for differently abled students with access to support.

# **BEST PRACTICE 1 : SPMVV Campus Synergy on Innovation Incubation & Entrepreneurship** (SCSIIE) - 2020

Integrated all Incubation and Innovation centres in the campus for strengthening innovation, IPR and entrepreneurship Campus Synergy integrates Technology Business Incubator (TBI), Women Biotech Incubation Facility (WBIF), Artificial Intelligence (CURIE-AI), Rural Women Technology Park (RWTP), Technopreneur Promotion Program Outreach Cluster Cum Innovation Centre (TOCIC), Women ICT frontier Initiative (WIFi), Institutional Innovation Council (IIC) and Livelihood Business Incubation (LBI). Start-up Seed Fund Grant of Rs. 200 Lakhs is received from Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Established 1st Augmentation Reality Lab. 7 Lakhs grant sanctioned to 14 minor research projects under CURIE. TOCIC Centre Ranked FIRST among 12 Centres in country. 93 incubatees, 68 products/technologies, 38 Start-ups, 30 TOCIC Innovators, 14 Projects, 9 Patents and 14 Publications are the result of successfully integrating Innovation, Incubation and Entrepreneurship facilities for socio-bio-techno entrepreneurship..

# Best Practice – 2 SPMVV Wellness Centre

Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam (SPMVV) initiative to promote physical & psychological well-being among students, non-teaching staff & community. Addressed physical and psychological health needs through online psychological counselling support services during pandemic. Trained 25 professional psychologists for online distress counseling - 1500 calls (average) in two months. Extended to other Universities in the state – Yogi Vemana University, Vikrama Simhapuri University & functioned in 4 other states. Also extended through Association of Health psychology in West Bengal [BHAROSA] through Bharosa scheme in Orissa, Association of Health Psychologists in Telangana and Karnataka.

Regularly conducts Yoga, meditation, cycling events, Walk for Wellness, aerobics, health camps, nutrition and anaemia checks for students, staff and community women. Low mortality rate among staff and students during Covid, Staff and their families accessing Wellness Centre, More students going for walk and jog, participating in games and sports, Increased enrolment for Yoga and Taekwondo and reduced visits to Health Centre are evidence of success.

# **Institutional Distinctiveness**

Empowering women through innovation and entrepreneurship by Promoting gender parity through community clusters, Supporting livelihood through entrepreneurial programs, Curriculum development for addressing gender parity in higher education, Training of Self Help groups by the Department of Women's Studies, Training in Functional Communication in English for Anganwadi workers sponsored by British Council at the Department of English, NASI – training for ST women. Successfully developed & offered YASHODA (Yardstick for Self-Empowerment, Holistic and Overall Development of Anganwadi personnel) for Anganwadi workers in association with Government of AP.

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

# **Overall Analysis**

# Strength:

- 1. Geographical Location is the strength of the University.
- 2. Only Women University in the state

- 3. More support from State and Central Government through funding
- 4. Dedicated and dynamic permanent Senior Faculty members.
- 5. More Hostel Facilities for Girls

6. Innovation and Incubation and Entrepreneur Activity through Campus Synergy

## Weaknesses:

- 1. Less University-Industry Collaboration in some departments
- 2. International Students are yet to be admitted..
- 3. More Temporary Faculty members in self financing programmes
- 4. Less International MoUs

# **Opportunities:**

- 1. More opportunity in terms of research infrastructure/facilities for research publications in high impact journals
- 2. Steps to be taken to convert the self-financing courses to the regular mode to provide the opportunity to the poor girls.
- 3. Student centric teaching should be strengthened.
- 4. More visiting/ adjunct faculty should be added

## **Challenges:**

- 1. Government should provide more freedom to fill up the faculty positions
- 2. Steps to be taken to bring industry inside this women university
- 3. Since most of the students are from rural side, it is very difficult to bring out the best in the country.
- 4. Implementation of ABC transfer

#### Section IV:Recommendations for Quality Enhancement of the Institution

(Please limit to **ten major ones** and use telegraphic language) (It is not necessary to indicate all the ten bullets)

- Necessary steps to be taken to fill up faculty positions
- More research collaboration at International level needs to be encouraged in all departments.
- International Students needs to be attracted.
- There is a need of more senior professors at the level of visiting faculty/adjunct faculty.
- Placements should be more active Humanities through Campus Interviews
- Number of Hostels to be increased with basic facilities.
- Need for more student clubs/ student chapters of professional bodies like IETE/IEEE/CSI in all the departments.
- More number of play-grounds with better maintenance are required.
- Library and file tracking system in the university needs to be upgraded
- University should create Chairs in the names of distinguished personalities

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

# Signature of the Head of the Institution

Seal of the Institution

Sl.No	Name		Signature with date
1	DR. MUTHUKALINGAN KRISHNAN	Chairperson	
2	DR. HARSHA PATADIA	Member Co-ordinator	
3	DR. SEEMA VERMA	Member	
4	DR. MONICA CHAWLA	Member	
5	DR. SUDHIRA CHANDEL	Member	
6	DR. PRIYANKA GITE	Member	
7	Prof. Prashant P Parhad	NAAC Co - ordinator	

Place

Date