

**PEER TEAM REPORT ON
INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION OF PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH**

Section I: GENERAL	Information
1.1 Name & Address of the Institution:	Panjab University, Chandigarh Panjab University Campus, Sector-14 Chandigarh-160014
1.2 Year of Establishment:	1882 (Lahore), 1947 (Panjab), 1956 (Chandigarh)
1.3 Current Academic Activities at the Institution (Numbers):	
➤ Faculties/Schools:	11
➤ Departments/Centres:	73
➤ Programmes/Courses offered	UG-55 PG-96 MPhil- 18 PhD-52 Others-16
➤ Permanent faculty members	754
➤ Permanent support staff	3918
➤ Students	16870
1.4 Three major features in the institutional context (As perceived by the Peer Team):	➤ Very good infrastructure facilities ➤ A large number of ongoing Research projects ➤ Regional Inter-institutional Knowledge Cluster
1.5 Dates of visit of the Peer Team (A detailed visit schedule may be included as given below):	March 2-5, 2015
1.6 Composition of the Peer Team which undertook the on-site visit:	
Chairman:	Prof. Anil K. Bhatnagar
Members:	Prof. Kailash C. Upadhyaya Prof. Smritikumar Sarkar Prof. Harikrishna Chandulal Trivedi Prof. R. G. B. Bhagavath Kumar Prof. Harish Narang Prof. V.K. Mahna Prof. B. N. Rai Prof. Sujit K. Biswas Prof. Ramesh Sharma Prof. K. V. Subba Rao Prof. Meenakshi Kilam Prof. Vijay Juyal Prof. Murli Desai Prof. Saroj Sharma
NAAC Coordinator:	Mr. B. S. Ponmudiraj

Saroj Sharma
05/03/2015

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Section II: CRITERION WISE ANALYSIS	Observations (Strengths and/or Weaknesses) on Key-Aspects
2.1 Curricular Aspects:	
2.1.1 Curricular Design & Development	➤ Curriculum design and development are done through a defined process ➤ Employability is taken into consideration in the design and development of the curriculum of professional courses ➤ The University has introduced a few interdisciplinary programmes. ➤ Nomenclature of some degree programmes is not in conformity with the UGC guidelines
2.1.2 Academic Flexibility	➤ The University offers a large number of diverse programmes ranging from the undergraduate to Ph. D in a variety of subjects including some professional courses ➤ There is some flexibility in elective subjects ➤ The university has shifted from the annual to semester system ➤ The choice based credit system is yet to be introduced
2.1.3 Curriculum Enrichment:	➤ Many Masters programmes have provision for Dissertation ➤ Value added courses including communication and soft skills are offered ➤ Seminars and colloquiums regularly organised ➤ Value based education not integrated in all programmes
2.1.4 Feedback system	➤ Feedback from some stakeholders is obtained in a few departments/centres. ➤ Feedback from students needs improvement.
2.2 Teaching-Learning & Evaluation:	
2.2.1 Student Enrolment and Profile	➤ Admission process widely publicised through website & newspapers. ➤ Admission criteria vary from department to department. ➤ The institution implements the statutory reservation policy and caters to diverse student groups. ➤ Nearly four hundred foreign students are enrolled. ➤ The student demand ratio in several courses is low.
2.2.2 Catering to Student Diversity:	➤ The University provides an inclusive academic environment for students from diverse backgrounds ➤ Scholarships and fee waivers are available for needy students. ➤ Mechanism for identifying slow and advance learners needs to be introduced.

2.2.3 Teaching-Learning Process	➤ University follows Academic Calendar, learning and evaluation schedules. ➤ Lesson plans and lab manuals for science/technical courses available, ➤ Reputed academicians etc. deliver lectures and/or departments organize workshops/seminars. ➤ Teaching is mostly using Board-Chalk method. ➤ ICT enabled class rooms are very few. ➤ Structured feedback from students is to be put in place.
2.2.4 Teacher Quality	➤ 500 Ph.D. and 183 M.Phil/PG permanent teachers are on roll as of now. Percentage of Ph.Ds in professional courses is about 35%. ➤ The university reemploys all retired teachers and appoints emeritus professors selectively. ➤ Very few teachers have been elected Fellows of reputed academies etc. Some teachers have won various awards. ➤ There are 13% SC and 1% ST teachers are on roll. ➤ 42% permanent faculty positions are vacant.
2.2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms:	➤ Provision for internal assessment exists in each department. ➤ University ensures transparency and security in the evaluation process both internal and final evaluation. ➤ University implemented Examination Grievance Monitoring System for redressal of grievances, online registration of practical and internal marks. ➤ Timely declaration of results. ➤ Maximum marks in internal and external examinations are not uniform across various courses.
2.2.6 Student Performance and Learning Outcomes:	➤ Almost 85% students successfully complete the courses ➤ Some departments conduct field trips/industrial visits ➤ Audio-visual Teaching aids are deployed only in some classes. ➤ A good number of students qualify NET, GATE etc.
2.3 Research, Consultancy & Extension:	
2.3.1 Promotion of Research:	➤ Workshops/training programmes are conducted by the university to promote research culture ➤ University provides seed money for research and promotes research culture ➤ Research Promotion Cell needs to be made more proactive.
2.3.2 Resource Mobilization for Research:	➤ A large number of research projects are ongoing. Some projects are sanctioned by industry ➤ A large number of departments have SAP, CAS, & FIST programmes ➤ University received substantial funds under DST PURSE programme

	➤ Financial provisions are made in the budget for supporting research ➤ Resource mobilization for research by Humanities and Social Science departments needs to be improved
2.3.3 Research Facilities:	➤ The University has a DST supported Regional Sophisticated Analytical Instrumentation Facility (SAIF) along with a Central Instrumentation Laboratory (CIL) and a University Science Instrumentation Centre (USIC) ➤ Various science and engineering departments also have some sophisticated instruments ➤ Adequate computing facility is available in each department ➤ The Centre for Industry Institute Partnership Programme (CIIPP) promotes the academic-industry interface.
2.3.4 Research Publications and Awards:	➤ Approximately 4000 research papers have been published in last 4 years, which amounts to 1.34 per faculty per year. Some papers are in very high impact factor journals ➤ Large number of books published by the faculty. ➤ Eight patents have been granted ➤ A number of departments have been publishing research journals
2.3.5 Consultancy:	➤ University has official policy for structured consultancy. ➤ No significant earnings generated through consultancy ➤ University generates large amount of revenue through testing services
2.3.6 Extension Activities and Institutional Social Responsibility:	➤ NSS and NCC wings of the university need to be strengthened ➤ The university has a community radio ➤ Several departments have developed partnership with industry/community/NGOs for extension activities ➤ University needs to introduce structured mechanism to track the student involvement in different activities.
2.3.7 Collaborations:	➤ University has number of national and international active collaborations ➤ The University has formed Chandigarh Region Innovation and Knowledge Cluster (CRIKC). ➤ The Centre for Industry Institute Partnership Programme (CIIPP) facility has been established
2.4 Infrastructure and Learning Resources:	
2.4.1 Physical Facilities:	➤ The main campus at Chandigarh is spread over 550 acres in adjacent sectors 14 and 25 ➤ The University has three auditoriums, residential facilities for staff, day care centre, cafeteria, bank, post office, student centre and transportation facilities etc. ➤ Good sports facilities and health centre exist

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	➤ The University has 18 Residence Halls (17 for students and one for working women) on the campus, 8 for boys, 9 for girls and 1 for working women ➤ Separate toilets and ramps for the differently abled are not available in all buildings
2.4.2 Library as a Learning Resource:	➤ The University has a five-level central library (AC Joshi Library) which provides for the digital and e-learning resources. ➤ Library is fully automated ➤ Various e-learning resources such as online Journals, CDs and online data bases through INFLIBNET/ Web of Science are used by the students to enhance their knowledge. ➤ Library has zoom-ex and Jaws for the visually challenged
2.4.3 IT Infrastructure:	➤ University has 1Gbps + 1Gbps + 165Mbps connectivity. ➤ The University is Wi-Fi enabled. ➤ The university maintains a Computer Centre with its own server system
2.4.4 Maintenance of Campus Facilities:	➤ The university has adequate budget for maintenance of the campus facilities ➤ Maintenance services in some areas need to be strengthened ➤ Cleanliness of washrooms needs to be improved
2.5 Student Support and Progression:	
2.5.1 Student Mentoring and Support:	➤ The student support system functions through its various cells ➤ The office of Deans, Students Welfare takes care of students' interest and problems. ➤ Coaching Centre for civil services, Judiciary and UGC-NET coaching is in place ➤ The University makes a provision of Group Insurance Scheme every year for students. ➤ Alumni Association helps in development plans
2.5.2 Student Progression:	➤ The percentage of student progression is fairly good ➤ The University has set up a Central Placement Cell and Career Guidance & Information Bureau. ➤ The progression of students in various programs needs to be better monitored
2.5.3 Student Participation and Activities:	➤ Student participation in national level sports and youth festivals is very good and received number of awards ➤ The University publishes an annual magazine entitled Panjab University Campus Reporter having sections in different languages for Engineering, Science and Law Sections which involves students to act as Sub-Editors. ➤ The University publishes an annual magazine Jawan

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	Tarang for students to express their imaginations and expressions. ➤ Panjab University Student Council organizes annual events named "Jankar", "Aggaz" etc. under the guidance of Dean Student Welfare. ➤ Students do not have formal representation in statutory academic and administrative bodies
2.6 Governance Leadership and Management:	
2.6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership:	➤ Vision and Mission statement of the University takes care of the objectives of higher education policy. ➤ The Vice Chancellor provides an effective leadership ➤ The governance structure as framed in the Act & Statute needs to be revisited
2.6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment:	➤ A well defined organization structure for various administrative activities is in place ➤ Grievance Redressal Cells are functioning reasonably well ➤ An effective feedback system from stakeholders needs to be improved
2.6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies:	➤ University provides welfare facilities to their employees ➤ Ratio of women to men teachers is approximately 2:1 ➤ Faculty members are encouraged to attend conferences, seminars, workshops, etc.
2.6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization:	➤ University has well structured institutional mechanism to monitor the effective and efficient use of financial resources. ➤ Budgetary provisions for academic and administrative activities are just adequate ➤ University needs to have an internal Account & Audit Cell
2.6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System	➤ IQAC does not function as per its mandate
2.7 Innovations and Best Practices:	
2.7.1 Environment Consciousness	➤ Eco-friendly campus with Botanical and Herbal gardens ➤ Hazardous waste management is effectively managed ➤ Solar Photo Voltaic systems need to be on a larger scale ➤ Rain water harvesting needs to be completed expeditiously
2.7.2 Innovations:	➤ The University has formed Chandigarh Region Innovation and Knowledge Cluster (CRIKC).
2.7.3 Best Practices:	➤ Plastic-free campus ➤ Evaluated answer scripts are shown to students

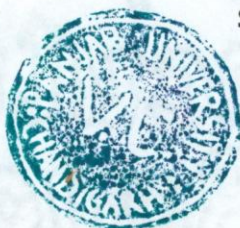
Section III: OVERALL ANALYSIS	Observations
3.1 Institutional Strengths	➤ Range of academic programmes in different faculties. ➤ Huge eco-friendly campus. ➤ Conducive teaching-learning and research environment. ➤ Well qualified faculty ➤ Fully computerised and well furnished library. ➤ Campus WiFi-enabled. ➤ Good infrastructure ➤ Very eminent Alumni base
3.2 Institutional Weaknesses:	➤ Critical shortage of faculty in some disciplines. ➤ Existence of small centres with inadequate faculty strength. ➤ Inadequate technical and auxiliary staff. ➤ IQAC non-effective ➤ Poor revenue generation through consultancy. ➤ Infrastructure satisfactory in several departments, however disparity needs to be addressed. ➤ Inadequate Hostel accommodation
3.3 Institutional Challenges:	➤ Being an interstate corporate body poses governance related challenges. ➤ Competition from other universities. ➤ Implementing fully ICT-enabled teaching-learning. ➤ Improvement of Placements ➤ Resource generation ➤ More departments to get SAP/CAS/PURSE/FIST etc. ➤ To introduce CBCS
3.4 Institutional Opportunities:	➤ Eminent alumni for financial and academic support. ➤ Collaboration with industry for consultancy. ➤ Global exposure to attract international students and faculty. ➤ Attraction of sponsored projects from government and industry ➤ Enhancing the consultancy profile of the university

Section IV: Recommendations for Quality Enhancement of the Institution

- IQAC be made proactive to enhance educational & research outcomes, consultancy potential and development initiatives.
- Each department must have at least six faculty members and efforts to be made to fill vacant positions expeditiously.
- Committee against sexual harassment needs to be more proactive.
- M. P. Ed. course in Physical Education Department needs to be recognised by NCTE and B. Ed. special education course from RCI, the regulatory bodies of the respective courses at the earliest.
- Efforts to be made to improve demand ratio
- University should have more faculty with Ph.D. degree in professional courses.
- Sanitation in hostels and other places, especially washrooms should be improved.
- More Hostels should be constructed.

- Consolidation of small cognate departments is needed for effective and efficient teaching, learning and research
- Comprehensive feedback by all stakeholders needs to be introduced and analysed
- Academic programmes in the evening college need to be spread over longer duration and be strengthened and brought at par with regular programmes in the university
- Campus security needs to be strengthened
- Annual self appraisal for faculty members needs to be introduced
- Organise more entrepreneurship and skill development programmes
- Governance structure especially in terms of appointment of Faculty Deans should be revisited

I agree with the Observations of the Peer Team as mentioned in this Report.



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Signature of the Head of the Institution

Seal of the Institution
Vice-Chancellor
Panjab University
Chandigarh-160014

Signatures of the Peer Team Members:

	Name	Signature with date
Chairman:	Prof. Anil K. Bhatnagar	<i>Anil K. Bhatnagar</i> 05.03.2015
Member:	Prof. Kailash C. Upadhyaya	<i>Kailash C. Upadhyaya</i> 5/3/15
Member:	Prof. Smritikumar Sarkar	<i>Smritikumar Sarkar</i> 05/3/15
Member:	Prof. Harikrishna Chandulal Trivedi	<i>Harikrishna Chandulal Trivedi</i> 5/3/2015
Member:	Prof. R. G. B. Bhagavath Kumar	<i>R. G. B. Bhagavath Kumar</i> 5/3/15
Member:	Prof. Harish Narang	<i>Harish Narang</i> 05.03.2015
Member:	Prof. V.K. Mahna	<i>V.K. Mahna</i> 05/3/15
Member:	Prof. B. N. Rai	<i>B. N. Rai</i> 5/3/15
Member:	Prof. Sujit K. Biswas	<i>Sujit K. Biswas</i> 05/3/15
Member:	Prof. Ramesh Sharma	<i>Ramesh Sharma</i> 5/3/15
Member:	Prof. K. V. Subba Rao	<i>K. V. Subba Rao</i> 05/03/15
Member:	Prof. Meenakshi Kilam	<i>Meenakshi Kilam</i> 5/3/15
Member:	Prof. Vijay Juyal	<i>Vijay Juyal</i> 5/3/15

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Member:	Prof. Murli Desai	M. Desai 5-3-15
Member:	Prof. Saroj Sharma	<u>Saroj Sharma</u> 05/03/2015
NAAC Officer	Mr. B. S. Ponmudiraj	B. S. P. 5/3/15

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