YEARLY STATUS REPORT - 2020-2021

Part A	
Data of the Institution	
1.Name of the Institution	SHRI GAJANAN SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL'STOSHNIWAL ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE, SENGAON
• Name of the Head of the institution	Dr Shripad Gajananrao Talnikar
• Designation	I/C Principal
• Does the institution function from its own campus?	Yes
• Phone no./Alternate phone no.	8378888333
• Mobile No:	9096655278
• Registered e-mail	iqac@toshniwalcollege.ac.in
• Alternate e-mail	prin.taccs212@rediffmail.com
• Address	Toshniwal Arts, Commerce and Science College, Sengaon
• City/Town	Sengaon
• State/UT	Maharashtra
• Pin Code	431542
2.Institutional status	
• Type of Institution	Co-education
• Location	Rural

• Financial Status	**Grants-in aid**
• Name of the Affiliating University	**Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded**
• Name of the IQAC Coordinator	**Dr Rajesh A. Joshi**
• Phone No.	**07775058884**
• Alternate phone No.	**9096655278**
• Mobile	**9096655278**
• IQAC e-mail address	**iqac@toshniwalcollege.ac.in**
• Alternate e-mail address	**iqactoshniwalcollege@gmail.com**
3.Website address (Web link of the AQAR (Previous Academic Year)	https://www.toshniwalcollege.ac.in/uploaddata/Menu/IQAC/2019-20/AQAR_2019-20.pdf
4.Whether Academic Calendar prepared during the year?	**Yes**
• if yes, whether it is uploaded in the Institutional website Web link:	https://www.toshniwalcollege.ac.in/uploaddata/IQAC/AcaCal_2020-21.pdf

5.Accreditation Details

Cycle	Grade	CGPA	Year of Accreditation	Validity from	Validity to
Cycle 1	**C++**	**65.40**	**2004**	**16/09/2004**	**15/09/2009**
Cycle 2	**B**	**2.21**	**2016**	**05/11/2016**	**04/11/2021**

6.Date of Establishment of IQAC   **01/12/2004**

7.Provide the list of funds by Central / State Government UGC/CSIR/DBT/ICMR/TEQIP/World Bank/CPE of UGC etc.,

Institutional/Department /Faculty	Scheme	Funding Agency	Year of award with duration	Amount
Institute	**Indoor sports infra development**	**UGC**	**2013 2920**	**2800000**

Block grant	XII Plan	UGC	2012 3285	155851
Women Hostel	Women hostel	UGC	2012 3285	4000000
Innovative Program	MCom Banking and Insurance	UGC	2013 2920	3184955
Merged Scheme	XI Plan	UGC	2012 3285	1001000
Fishery Science Mr SS Markad	Research Project	RGSTC	2017 1095	300000
Geology Dr BB Ghute	Research project	SRTM University Nanded	2018 730	72500
Physics Dr RA Joshi	Research Project	UGC DAE CSR Indore	2017 1095	135000
Commerce Dr PN Totala	Research Project	RSMF SRTMU Nanded	2020 730	30000
Microbiology NS Gaikwad	Research Project	RSMF SRTMU Nanded	2020 730	69000
English Dr DG Sawant	Research Project	RSMF SRTMU Nanded	2020 730	35000
Economics Dr PB Patil	Research Project	RSMF SRTMU Nanded	2020 730	35000
Fishery Science DW Patil	Research Project	RGSTC Mumbai	2020 730	410000
Geology Dr UL Sahu	Research Project	RGSTC Mumbai	2020 730	295000
Geology Dr BB Ghute	Research Project	RGSTC Mumbai	2020 730	322500
Microbiology KS Pawar	Research Project	RGSTC Mumbai	2021 730	225000
Institute	UBA	MHRD New Delhi	2019	50000

8.Whether composition of IQAC as per latest	Yes

NAAC guidelines		
• Upload latest notification of formation of IQAC	View File	
9.No. of IQAC meetings held during the year	**4**	
• Were the minutes of IQAC meeting(s) and compliance to the decisions have been uploaded on the institutional website?	**Yes**	
• If No, please upload the minutes of the meeting(s) and Action Taken Report	View File	
10.Whether IQAC received funding from any of the funding agency to support its activities during the year?	**No**	
• If yes, mention the amount		

11.Significant contributions made by IQAC during the current year (maximum five bullets)

Organized workshop on NEP 2020 in association with NITI Aayog and BSM

Conduction and initiation of new programs, course and student centric events

Collection of filled proforma of PBAS, its analysis and communication to respective faculty members

IQAC has collected and analysed the feedback from stakeholders and reported to concerned authority

Submission of data to various agencies like NIRF, MIS and SHREYAS etc

12.Plan of action chalked out by the IQAC in the beginning of the Academic year towards Quality Enhancement and the outcome achieved by the end of the Academic year

Plan of Action	Achievements/Outcomes
Academic and Administrative Audit	Internal and external AAA conducted and obtained grade
Student registration for CEGCC (Online)	Students registered for CEGCC and attneded the guidance sessions
Workshop on syllabus of Chemistry and Zoology (Online)	Conducted the workshop on BSc Chemistry syllabus
Career counseling and awareness drive (Online)	Guidance of experts carried under CEGCC for students persuing competitive examinations
Anti-ragging campaign (Online)	Campaign against ragging minac caried out using an online mode
Health Awareness drives (Online)	Virtual guidance workshop organized for students and faculty members
ISO certification	Institute certified by ISO 9001:2015
Faculty development workshop (Online)	Workshop on PBAS drafting conducted for the inhouse and ex house faculty members
Expert guidance about competitive exam (Online)	Expert guidance (IAS/IPS) organized for the students
Scholarship workshop (Online)	Workshop on scholarship organized for the students
Workshop on IPR (Online)	IPR and Patent drafting workshop conducted
E Resources management workshop (Online)	Workshop on e-resource management organized using online mode
Workshop on Gender equality (Online)	Workshop on women empowerment conducted using online mode
National Conference	Online National conference in Hindi, National confernce in Zoology organized

Workshop for academics and other stakeholders	Workshop on NEP 2020 organized in association with NITI Aayog and BSM
Alumni meet	Online mode Alumnus interaction conducted
Social activity	Vaccine awareness conducted at nearby vicinity

13.Whether the AQAR was placed before statutory body?	**Yes**

- Name of the statutory body

Name	Date of meeting(s)
College development committee	**10/01/2022**

14.Whether institutional data submitted to AISHE

Year	Date of Submission
2020-21	**26/02/2022**

Extended Profile

1.Programme

1.1 Number of courses offered by the institution across all programs during the year	**556**

File Description	Documents
Data Template	[View File]

2.Student

2.1 Number of students during the year	**919**

File Description	Documents
Data Template	[View File]

2.2 Number of seats earmarked for reserved category as per GOI/ State Govt. rule during the year	450

File Description	Documents
Data Template	[View File](#)

2.3 Number of outgoing/ final year students during the year	230

File Description	Documents
Data Template	[View File](#)

3.Academic

3.1 Number of full time teachers during the year	36

File Description	Documents
Data Template	[View File](#)

3.2 Number of Sanctioned posts during the year	31

File Description	Documents
Data Template	[View File](#)

4.Institution

4.1 Total number of Classrooms and Seminar halls	48

4.2 Total expenditure excluding salary during the year (INR in lakhs)	11506971

4.3 Total number of computers on campus for academic purposes	99

Part B

CURRICULAR ASPECTS

1.1 - Curricular Planning and Implementation

1.1.1 - The Institution ensures effective curriculum delivery through a well planned and documented process

College committee for academic planning prepares the academic calendar regularly by following the guidelines set by the University in consultation with faculty and staff members. A notice is circulated before start of the academic year, calling the probable dates for planning of committee/cells. The inputs received thereafter are used for academic planning and preparation of academic calendar and other quality enrichment events. The IQAC also calls for probable dates of events from all the committees and departments for setting the quality goals through planning such academic and IQAC calendars are prepared every year and published on college website and distributed amongst the faculties for further implementations. The academic calendar includes teaching plans, examinations of students through internal and external evaluation process, date wise/month wise planning of various academic processes, functions, birth anniversaries, death anniversaries, vacations etc. The academic coordination committee also prepares teaching time table for every academic year by at the beginning of academic session considering inputs and suggestions received from faculty members and students if any. Allocation of teaching courses to faculty members i.e. work load are the privilege laid to respective department head. Head of the department supposed to allocate course to his/her associate with permission of Principal. If an excess work load is observed then the respective head informs it to the Principal so that the administration can take necessary action. Such allocated courses are then academically semester-wise planned by respective faculty members in consultation with the department head taking into consideration the academic calendar, teaching time table, work load and syllabus limitations etc. The faculty members are usually following information communication technology tools for curriculum delivery and teaching along with the traditional chalk and talk methods. The advanced technologies like virtual labs, videos, recorded lectures, educational charts, informative posters, and hierarchical images, models, on site visits, expert lectures, industrial lectures, alumni interactions and guidance sessions are arranged to enrich the overall knowledge of students. Knowledge testing is done by multiple ways like class test, topic test, assignments, tutorials, seminars, presentations, hands on practice, survey, group discussions, open book test, tricky

questions etc. The students are also motivated to participate in sports, cultural competitions, scientific events, exhibitions, field survey, elocution competitions, drill, parade, youth camps of NSS etc. For overall personality and skill development i.e. communication, presentation, management and leadership development, college offers free hand to departments for organizing events, arrange study tours. College has also started self-finance certificate courses into different subject. The faculty members and admin staff are necessary to be updated hence the institute offers them to achieve their academic excellence, hence institute pays registrations fees & allows faculty members, students to attend conferences, seminars, workshops etc. Faculty members are inspired to obtain research degrees i.e. PhD, Guideship etc, faculties qualifying NET/SET or PhD, D.Lit. are honored by offering some financial assistance. College also organizes conference/workshop for faculty members & faculty members are also inspired to take assignments of research projects. The institutes has signed MoU with institutes for faculty, students exchange, research collaborations, linkages, students showing out-standing performance are governed felicitations and fees waver too. The institute provides all necessary facilities like language lab, college is a local chapter of NPTEL/SWAYAM, Science lab, educational software, e-material, e-library, INFLIBNET, MOPEC, CEGCC, placement cell, EDP cell, anti-ragging, grievance redressal, facility health centre women empowerment cell are active in college.

File Description	Documents
Upload relevant supporting document	No File Uploaded
Link for Additional information	https://www.toshniwalcollege.ac.in/uploaddata/IQAC/AnnualPlanning_2021-22.pdf

1.1.2 - The institution adheres to the academic calendar including for the conduct of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

Academic calendar is prepared by the academic coordination committee under the chairmanship of Principal of the college at the beginning of every academic sessions taking into considerations the guidelines set by the Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded and the inputs provided by faculty members, coordinators of various committee and active cell through IQAC. Since, convenient dates/inputs are provided, hence almost every-one, committee tries to adhere with it and in case of any unavoidable circumstances then only variations are made into the planning of events, programs by

prior intimation to college authority. Every faculty and administration member utilizes the academic calendar for preparing their probable teaching plan, admin works, targets of achievements etc., during teaching hours faculty members are given free hands for learning journey assessments by conducting class test, surprise test, unit test, multiple choice question test, tricky question test. Along with this each course teacher uses dates as mentioned/notified in academic calendar for continuous internal evaluation either by conducting the above mentioned method or otherwise methods like hands on training, experiments, seminars, class tutorials, group discussions etc.

Continues assessments are one of the necessary conditions for student's evaluations, hence college examination committee also keeps track of internal assessments conducted by departments. The committee also keep watch on the post assessment work i.e. result preparation, display, communication to students and problem solving etc. The assessment carried by departments are evaluated and results of such examination needs to be discussed with the students and if any student leaving behind understanding concept are specially provided the extra classes, remedial classes etc by the particular departments. Resuming of classes after conduction of examinations and conducting of various academic activities like expert guidance are also organized so that students can learn and understand concept. During the time schedule of internal examinations other curricular, co-curricular activities are completely restricted so that the students can give their time for internal evaluations only.

File Description	Documents
Upload relevant supporting documents	[View File](#)
Link for Additional information	https://www.toshniwalcollege.ac.in/uploaddata/IQAC/AcaCal_2020-21.pdf

1.1.3 - Teachers of the Institution participate in following activities related to curriculum development and assessment of the affiliating University and/are represented on the following academic bodies during the year. Academic council/BoS of Affiliating University Setting of question papers for UG/PG programs Design and Development of Curriculum for Add on/ certificate/ Diploma Courses Assessment /evaluation process of the	A. All of the above

affiliating University

File Description	Documents
Details of participation of teachers in various bodies/activities provided as a response to the metric	View File
Any additional information	View File

1.2 - Academic Flexibility

1.2.1 - Number of Programmes in which Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)/ elective course system has been implemented

1.2.1.1 - Number of Programmes in which CBCS/ Elective course system implemented

27

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Minutes of relevant Academic Council/ BOS meetings	View File
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View File

1.2.2 - Number of Add on /Certificate programs offered during the year

1.2.2.1 - How many Add on /Certificate programs are added during the year. Data requirement for year: (As per Data Template)

33

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Brochure or any other document relating to Add on /Certificate programs	View File
List of Add on /Certificate programs (Data Template)	View File

1.2.3 - Number of students enrolled in Certificate/ Add-on programs as against the total number of students during the year

438

1.2.3.1 - Number of students enrolled in subject related Certificate or Add-on programs during the year

438

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Details of the students enrolled in Subjects related to certificate/Add-on programs	View File

1.3 - Curriculum Enrichment

1.3.1 - Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum

Energy Crisis

Over the last two centuries, energy needs have skyrocketed dramatically, especially because of the transportation and industry sectors. However, fossil fuel are polluting and their reserves are limited. We know today that these resources are close to exhaustion and our societies are facing a major challenge: the energy crisis. Hence in fulfilling the requirement and protecting the environment renewable energy can be the only solution for this, therefore it becomes necessary to understand the phenomenon of solar energy generations and scenario.

Renewable energy

Renewable energy is energy that is collected from renewable resources that are naturally replenished on a human timescale. It includes sources such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides, waves, and geothermal heat. Renewable energy stands in contrast to fossil fuels, which are being used far more quickly than they are being replenished. Although most renewable energy sources are sustainable, some are not. For example, some biomass sources are considered unsustainable at current rates of exploitation. Renewable energy often provides energy in four important areas: electricity generation, air and water heating/cooling, transportation, and rural (off-grid) energy services. About 20% of humans' global energy consumption is renewables, including almost 30% of electricity. About 8% of energy consumption is traditional biomass, but this is declining. Over 4% of energy consumption is heat energy from modern renewables, such as solar water heating, and over 6% electricity. Globally there are over 10 million jobs associated with the

renewable energy industries, with solar photovoltaics being the largest renewable employer. Renewable energy systems are rapidly becoming more efficient and cheaper and their share of total energy consumption is increasing, with a large majority of worldwide newly installed electricity capacity being renewable. In most countries, photovoltaic solar or onshore wind are the cheapest new-build electricity. Many nations around the world already have renewable energy contributing more than 20% of their energy supply, with some generating over half their electricity from renewables. National renewable energy markets are projected to continue to grow strongly in the 2020s and beyond. A few countries generate all their electricity using renewable energy. Renewable energy resources exist over wide geographical areas, in contrast to fossil fuels, which are concentrated in a limited number of countries. Deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies is resulting in significant energy security, climate change mitigation, and economic benefits. However renewables are being hindered by hundreds of billions of dollars of fossil fuel subsidies. In international public opinion surveys there is strong support for promoting renewable sources such as solar power and wind power. Renewable energy technology projects are typically large-scale, but they are also suited to rural and remote areas and developing countries, where energy is often crucial in human development. As most of the renewable energy technologies provide electricity, renewable energy is often deployed together with further electrification, which has several benefits: electricity can be converted to heat, can be converted into mechanical energy with high efficiency, and is clean at the point of consumption. In addition, electrification with renewable energy is more efficient and therefore leads to significant reductions in primary energy requirements. In 2021, China accounted for almost half of the increase in renewable electricity. In 2021, Norway, known for its production of hydroelectricity, consumed hydro energy worth 45% of its total energy supply.

Renewable energy flows involve natural phenomena such as sunlight, wind, tides, plant growth, and geothermal heat, as the International Energy Agency explains: Renewable energy is derived from natural processes that are replenished constantly. In its various forms, it derives directly from the sun, or from heat generated deep within the earth. Included in the definition is electricity and heat generated from solar, wind, ocean, hydropower, biomass, geothermal resources, and biofuels and hydrogen derived from renewable resources. Renewable energy resources and significant opportunities for energy efficiency exist over wide geographical areas, in contrast to other energy sources, which are concentrated in a

limited number of countries. Rapid deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency, and technological diversification of energy sources, would result in significant energy security and economic benefits. It would also reduce environmental pollution such as air pollution caused by the burning of fossil fuels, and improve public health, reduce premature mortalities due to pollution and save associated health costs that could amount to trillions of dollars annually. Multiple analyses of de-carbonization strategies have found that quantified health benefits can significantly offset the costs of implementing these strategies. Renewable energy sources, that derive their energy from the sun, either directly or indirectly, such as hydro and wind, are expected to be capable of supplying humanity energy for almost another 1 billion years, at which point the predicted increase in heat from the Sun is expected to make the surface of the Earth too hot for liquid water to exist. Climate change and global warming concerns, coupled with the continuing fall in the costs of some renewable energy equipment, such as wind turbines and solar panels, are driving increased use of renewables. New government spending, regulation and policies helped the industry weather the global financial crisis better than many other sectors. As of 2019, however, according to the International Renewable Energy Agency, renewables overall share in the energy mix (including power, heat and transport) needs to grow six times faster, in order to keep the rise in average global temperatures "well below" 2.0 °C (3.6 °F) during the present century, compared to pre-industrial levels. As of 2011, small solar PV systems provide electricity to a few million households, and micro-hydro configured into mini-grids serves many more. Over 44 million households use biogas made in household-scale digesters for lighting and/or cooking, and more than 166 million households rely on a new generation of more-efficient biomass cook-stoves. United Nations' eighth Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has said that renewable energy has the ability to lift the poorest nations to new levels of prosperity. At the national level, at least 30 nations around the world already have renewable energy contributing more than 20% of energy supply. National renewable energy markets are projected to continue to grow strongly in the coming decade and beyond, and some 120 countries have various policy targets for longer-term shares of renewable energy, including a 20% target of all electricity generated for the European Union by 2020. Some countries have much higher long-term policy targets of up to 100% renewables. Outside Europe, a diverse group of 20 or more other countries targets renewable energy shares in the 2020-2030 time frame that range from 10% to 50%.

Renewable energy often displaces conventional fuels in four areas:

electricity generation, hot water/space heating, transportation, and rural (off-grid) energy services:

Power generation

By 2040, renewable energy is projected to equal coal and natural gas electricity generation. Several jurisdictions, including Denmark, Germany, the state of South Australia and some US states have achieved high integration of variable renewables. For example, in 2015 wind power met 42% of electricity demand in Denmark, 23.2% in Portugal and 15.5% in Uruguay. Interconnectors enable countries to balance electricity systems by allowing the import and export of renewable energy. Innovative hybrid systems have emerged between countries and regions.

Heating

Solar water heating makes an important contribution to renewable heat in many countries, most notably in China, which now has 70% of the global total (180 GWth). Most of these systems are installed on multi-family apartment buildings and meet a portion of the hot water needs of an estimated 50-60 million households in China. Worldwide, total installed solar water heating systems meet a portion of the water heating needs of over 70 million households. The use of biomass for heating continues to grow as well. In Sweden, national use of biomass energy has surpassed that of oil. Direct geothermal for heating is also growing rapidly. The newest addition to heating is from geothermal heat pumps which provide both heating and cooling, and also flatten the electric demand curve and are thus an increasing national priority. Bioethanol is an alcohol made by fermentation, mostly from carbohydrates produced in sugar or starch crops such as corn, sugarcane, or sweet sorghum. Cellulosic biomass, derived from non-food sources such as trees and grasses is also being developed as a feedstock for ethanol production. Ethanol can be used as a fuel for vehicles in its pure form, but it is usually used as a gasoline additive to increase octane and improve vehicle emissions. Bioethanol is widely used in the USA and in Brazil. Biodiesel can be used as a fuel for vehicles in its pure form, but it is usually used as a diesel additive to reduce levels of particulates, carbon monoxide, and hydrocarbons from diesel-powered vehicles. Biodiesel is produced from oils or fats using transesterification and is the most common biofuel in Europe.

A solar vehicle is an electric vehicle powered completely or significantly by direct solar energy. Usually, photovoltaic (PV) cells contained in solar panels convert the sun's energy directly

into electric energy. The term "solar vehicle" usually implies that solar energy is used to power all or part of a vehicle's propulsion. Solar power may be also used to provide power for communications or controls or other auxiliary functions. Solar vehicles are not sold as practical day-to-day transportation devices at present but are primarily demonstration vehicles and engineering exercises, often sponsored by government agencies. High-profile examples include Planet Solar and Solar Impulse. However, indirectly solar-charged vehicles are widespread and solar boats are available commercially.

Hydropower

Since water is about 800 times denser than air, even a slow flowing stream of water, or moderate sea swell, can yield considerable amounts of energy. There are many forms of water energy:

Historically, hydroelectric power came from constructing large hydroelectric dams and reservoirs, which are still popular in developing countries. The largest of them are the Three Gorges Dam (2003) in China and the Itaipu Dam (1984) built by Brazil and Paraguay.

Small hydro systems are hydroelectric power installations that typically produce up to 50 MW of power. They are often used on small rivers or as a low-impact development on larger rivers. China is the largest producer of hydroelectricity in the world and has more than 45,000 small hydro installations.

Run-of-the-river hydroelectricity plants derive energy from rivers without the creation of a large reservoir. The water is typically conveyed along the side of the river valley (using channels, pipes and/or tunnels) until it is high above the valley floor, whereupon it can be allowed to fall through a penstock to drive a turbine. This style of generation may still produce a large amount of electricity, such as the Chief Joseph Dam on the Columbia River in the United States. Many run-of-the-river hydro power plants are micro hydro or pico hydro plants.

Hydropower is produced in 150 countries, with the Asia-Pacific region generating 32 percent of global hydropower in 2010. Of the top 50 countries by percentage of electricity generated from renewables, 46 are primarily hydroelectric. China is the largest hydroelectricity producer, with 721 terawatt-hours of production in 2010, representing around 17 percent of domestic electricity use. There are now three hydroelectricity stations larger than 10 GW: the Three Gorges Dam in China, Itaipu Dam across the Brazil/Paraguay

border, and Guri Dam in Venezuela.

Wave power, which captures the energy of ocean surface waves, and tidal power, converting the energy of tides, are two forms of hydropower with future potential; however, they are not yet widely employed commercially. According to the Energy Information Administration, the theoretical annual energy potential of waves off the coasts of the United States is estimated to be as much as 2.64 trillion kilowatthours, or the equivalent of about 66% of U.S. electricity generation in 2020. A demonstration project operated by the Ocean Renewable Power Company on the coast of Maine, and connected to the grid, harnesses tidal power from the Bay of Fundy, location of the world's highest tidal flow. Ocean thermal energy conversion, which uses the temperature difference between cooler deep and warmer surface waters, currently has no economic feasibility.

Wind power

Air flow can be used to run wind turbines. Modern utility-scale wind turbines range from around 600 kW to 9 MW of rated power. The power available from the wind is a function of the cube of the wind speed, so as wind speed increases, power output increases up to the maximum output for the particular turbine. Areas where winds are stronger and more constant, such as offshore and high-altitude sites, are preferred locations for wind farms. Typically, full load hours of wind turbines vary between 16 and 57 percent annually but might be higher in particularly favorable offshore sites.

Wind-generated electricity met nearly 4% of global electricity demand in 2015, with nearly 63 GW of new wind power capacity installed. Wind energy was the leading source of new capacity in Europe, the US and Canada, and the second largest in China. In Denmark, wind energy met more than 40% of its electricity demand while Ireland, Portugal and Spain each met nearly 20%.

Globally, the long-term technical potential of wind energy is believed to be five times total current global energy production, or 40 times current electricity demand, assuming all practical barriers needed were overcome. This would require wind turbines to be installed over large areas, particularly in areas of higher wind resources, such as offshore. As offshore wind speeds average ~90% greater than that of land, so offshore resources can contribute substantially more energy than land-stationed turbines.

Solar energy

Solar energy, radiant light and heat from the sun, is harnessed using a range of ever-evolving technologies such as solar heating, photovoltaics, concentrated solar power (CSP), concentrator photovoltaics (CPV), solar architecture and artificial photosynthesis. Solar technologies are broadly characterized as either passive solar or active solar depending on the way they capture, convert, and distribute solar energy. Passive solar techniques include orienting a building to the Sun, selecting materials with favorable thermal mass or light dispersing properties, and designing spaces that naturally circulate air. Active solar technologies encompass solar thermal energy, using solar collectors for heating, and solar power, converting sunlight into electricity either directly using photovoltaics (PV), or indirectly using concentrated solar power (CSP).

A photovoltaic system converts light into electrical direct current (DC) by taking advantage of the photoelectric effect. Solar PV has turned into a multi-billion, fast-growing industry, continues to improve its cost-effectiveness, and has the most potential of any renewable technologies together with CSP. Concentrated solar power (CSP) systems use lenses or mirrors and tracking systems to focus a large area of sunlight into a small beam. Commercial concentrated solar power plants were first developed in the 1980s. CSP-Stirling has by far the highest efficiency among all solar energy technologies.

In 2011, the International Energy Agency said that "the development of affordable, inexhaustible and clean solar energy technologies will have huge longer-term benefits. It will increase countries' energy security through reliance on an indigenous, inexhaustible and mostly import-independent resource, enhance sustainability, reduce pollution, lower the costs of mitigating climate change, and keep fossil fuel prices lower than otherwise. These advantages are global. Hence the additional costs of the incentives for early deployment should be considered learning investments; they must be wisely spent and need to be widely shared". Solar power accounts for 505 GW annually, which is about 2% of the world's electricity. Solar energy can be harnessed anywhere that receives sunlight; however, the amount of solar energy that can be harnessed for electricity generation is influenced by weather conditions, geographic location and time of day. Australia has the largest proportion of solar electricity in the world, supplying 9.9% of the country's electrical demand in 2020.

Bioenergy

Biomass is biological material derived from living, or recently living organisms. It most often refers to plants or plant-derived materials which are specifically called lignocellulosic biomass. As an energy source, biomass can either be used directly via combustion to produce heat, or indirectly after converting it to various forms of biofuel. Conversion of biomass to biofuel can be achieved by different methods which are broadly classified into: thermal, chemical, and biochemical methods. Wood was the largest biomass energy source as of 2012; examples include forest residues – such as dead trees, branches and tree stumps –, yard clippings, wood chips and even municipal solid waste. In the second sense, biomass includes plant or animal matter that can be converted into fibers or other industrial chemicals, including biofuels. Industrial biomass can be grown from numerous types of plants, including miscanthus, switchgrass, hemp, corn, poplar, willow, sorghum, sugarcane, bamboo, and a variety of tree species, ranging from eucalyptus to oil palm (palm oil).

Plant energy is produced by crops specifically grown for use as fuel that offer high biomass output per hectare with low input energy. The grain can be used for liquid transportation fuels while the straw can be burned to produce heat or electricity. Plant biomass can also be degraded from cellulose to glucose through a series of chemical treatments, and the resulting sugar can then be used as a first-generation biofuel.

Biomass can be converted to other usable forms of energy such as methane gas or transportation fuels such as ethanol and biodiesel. Rotting garbage, and agricultural and human waste, all release methane gas – also called landfill gas or biogas. Crops, such as corn and sugarcane, can be fermented to produce the transportation fuel, ethanol. Biodiesel, another transportation fuel, can be produced from left-over food products such as vegetable oils and animal fats. There is a great deal of research involving algal fuel or algae-derived biomass due to the fact that it is a non-food resource and can be produced at rates 5 to 10 times those of other types of land-based agriculture, such as corn and soy. Once harvested, it can be fermented to produce biofuels such as ethanol, butanol, and methane, as well as biodiesel and hydrogen. The biomass used for electricity generation varies by region. Forest by-products, such as wood residues, are common in the United States. Agricultural waste is common in Mauritius (sugar cane residue) and Southeast Asia (rice husks). Animal husbandry residues, such as poultry litter, are common in the United Kingdom.

Biofuels include a wide range of fuels which are derived from

biomass. The term covers solid, liquid, and gaseous fuels. Liquid biofuels include bio-alcohols, such as bioethanol, and oils, such as biodiesel. Gaseous biofuels include biogas, landfill gas and synthetic gas. Bioethanol is an alcohol made by fermenting the sugar components of plant materials and it is made mostly from sugar and starch crops. These include maize, sugarcane and, more recently, sweet sorghum. The latter crop is particularly suitable for growing in dryland conditions, and is being investigated by International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics for its potential to provide fuel, along with food and animal feed, in arid parts of Asia and Africa.

With advanced technology being developed, cellulosic biomass, such as trees and grasses, are also used as feedstocks for ethanol production. Ethanol can be used as a fuel for vehicles in its pure form, but it is usually used as a gasoline additive to increase octane and improve vehicle emissions. Bioethanol is widely used in the United States and in Brazil. The energy costs for producing bio-ethanol are almost equal to, the energy yields from bio-ethanol. However, according to the European Environment Agency, biofuels do not address global warming concerns. Biodiesel is made from vegetable oils, animal fats or recycled greases. It can be used as a fuel for vehicles in its pure form, or more commonly as a diesel additive to reduce levels of particulates, carbon monoxide, and hydrocarbons from diesel-powered vehicles. Biodiesel is produced from oils or fats using transesterification and is the most common biofuel in Europe. Biofuels provided 2.7% of the world's transport fuel in 2010.

Biomass, biogas and biofuels are burned to produce heat/power and in doing so harm the environment. Pollutants such as sulphurous oxides (SOx), nitrous oxides (NOx), and particulate matter (PM) are produced from the combustion of biomass. The World Health Organization estimates that 3.7 million prematurely died from outdoor air pollution in 2012 while indoor pollution from biomass burning effects over 3 billion people worldwide.

Geothermal energy

High temperature geothermal energy is from thermal energy generated and stored in the Earth. Thermal energy is the energy that determines the temperature of matter. Earth's geothermal energy originates from the original formation of the planet and from radioactive decay of minerals (in currently uncertain but possibly roughly equal proportions). The geothermal gradient, which is the difference in temperature between the core of the planet and its

surface, drives a continuous conduction of thermal energy in the form of heat from the core to the surface. The adjective geothermal originates from the Greek roots geo, meaning earth, and thermos, meaning heat.

The heat that is used for geothermal energy can be from deep within the Earth, all the way down to Earth's core – 4,000 miles (6,400 km) down. At the core, temperatures may reach over 9,000°F (5,000°C). Heat conducts from the core to the surrounding rock. Extremely high temperature and pressure cause some rock to melt, which is commonly known as magma. Magma convects upward since it is lighter than the solid rock. This magma then heats rock and water in the crust, sometimes up to 700 °F (371 °C).

Low temperature geothermal refers to the use of the outer crust of the Earth as a thermal battery to facilitate renewable thermal energy for heating and cooling buildings, and other refrigeration and industrial uses. In this form of geothermal, a geothermal heat pump and ground-coupled heat exchanger are used together to move heat energy into the Earth (for cooling) and out of the Earth (for heating) on a varying seasonal basis. Low-temperature geothermal (generally referred to as "GHP") is an increasingly important renewable technology because it both reduces total annual energy loads associated with heating and cooling, and it also flattens the electric demand curve eliminating the extreme summer and winter peak electric supply requirements. Thus low temperature geothermal/GHP is becoming an increasing national priority with multiple tax credit support and focus as part of the ongoing movement toward net zero energy.

Reference:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renewable_energy#Mainstream_technologies

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File Description	Documents
Any additional information	View File
Upload the list and description of courses which address the Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum	View File

1.3.2 - Number of courses that include experiential learning through project work/field work/internship during the year

04

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Programme / Curriculum/ Syllabus of the courses	View File
Minutes of the Boards of Studies/ Academic Council meetings with approvals for these courses	View File
MoU's with relevant organizations for these courses, if any	View File
Number of courses that include experiential learning through project work/field work/internship (Data Template)	View File

1.3.3 - Number of students undertaking project work/field work/ internships

279

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
List of programmes and number of students undertaking project work/field work/ /internships (Data Template)	View File

1.4 - Feedback System

1.4.1 - Institution obtains feedback on the syllabus and its transaction at the institution from the following stakeholders Students Teachers Employers Alumni	**A. All of the above**

File Description	Documents
URL for stakeholder feedback report	View File
Action taken report of the Institution on feedback report as stated in the minutes of the Governing Council, Syndicate, Board of Management (Upload)	**No File Uploaded**
Any additional information(Upload)	**No File Uploaded**

1.4.2 - Feedback process of the Institution may be classified as follows	A. Feedback collected, analyzed and action taken and feedback available on website

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	No File Uploaded
URL for feedback report	https://www.toshniwalcollege.ac.in/uploaddata/Menu/IQAC/2020-21/FeedbackAnalysis_2020-21.pdf

TEACHING-LEARNING AND EVALUATION

2.1 - Student Enrollment and Profile

2.1.1 - Enrolment Number Number of students admitted during the year

2.1.1.1 - Number of sanctioned seats during the year

1610

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	No File Uploaded
Institutional data in prescribed format	View File

2.1.2 - Number of seats filled against seats reserved for various categories (SC, ST, OBC, Divyangjan, etc. as per applicable reservation policy during the year (exclusive of supernumerary seats)

2.1.2.1 - Number of actual students admitted from the reserved categories during the year

919

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	No File Uploaded
Number of seats filled against seats reserved (Data Template)	View File

2.2 - Catering to Student Diversity

2.2.1 - The institution assesses the learning levels of the students and organizes special Programmes for advanced learners and slow learners

College continuously assesses the learning levels of the students

through different modes by planning the internal examinations from time to time as well as through the results obtained in University examinations. The learning attainments upon analysis are used by every department for organizing special programmes for slow and advance learners. Since slow learners find very difficult in coping with the other students hence an emphasis is always given on lifting the slow learners to moderate levels. Students with good academic outputs categories as advance learners are also provided an opportunity to grow higher.

Students with marginal level of understanding as assessed and analyzed on the basis of University examinations and various assessment tests conducted by every department during classes, different strategies are adopted to level up these slow learners:

- Students are counseled about their areas of improvements through personal interactions.
- Advised to regularly meet the subject teachers for solving curies without any time restrictions.
- Advised to read the theory and perform the hand of experiments for trying to understand the theory by several ways.
- Specials classes are conducted for students as remedial classes
- Teachers available beyond class hours to counsel the weaker students
- Monitoring the progress of the students through written assignments.
- Evaluated answer scripts of college examinations discussed with students to identify and address their shortcomings.
- Progress of the student is also monitored under mentor mentee scheme.

Students with good level of understanding termed as advanced learners provide an opportunity to grasp more knowledge through:

- Difficult level assignments in the form of home works allotted to them
- Asked to read different reference books for advanced understanding
- Incentives in the form of praising during the class etc.
- Encouragement for participation in inter-college and intra-college competitions, and paper presentations using ICT
- Special lectures by eminent speakers from industry and academia
- Free coaching classes for competitive examinations
- Counselling by faculty to appear for competitive examinations

- **Regular organization of seminars, workshops, group discussions etc**
- **Opportunities for publication in College magazines**
- **Students are monitored under mentor mentee scheme.**
- **Alumni of the departments are called in for guidance to students etc.**

File Description	Documents
Link for additional Information	https://www.toshniwalcollege.ac.in/index.php?page=uploaddata/Menu/StudyMaterial
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**

2.2.2 - Student- Full time teacher ratio (Data for the latest completed academic year)

Number of Students	Number of Teachers
919	36

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	View File

2.3 - Teaching- Learning Process

2.3.1 - Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences

Learning and gaining of knowledge for the wellbeing of society hence more and more emphasis is given on student-centric processes as a combination of traditional and advance teaching methodologies. In view of boosting inspiring the students above the scope of theoretical knowledge different various student-centric learning methods like seminars, workshops, hand on experiments, group discussions, field trips, institutional visits, slide shows, case study based research projects, and internship, expert guidance etc. have been regularly followed. Student-centric methods are an integral part of the pedagogy adopted by the faculty members for which the institution provides all possible technical. Financial, academic and moral support.

The institution always provide an opportunity for students and faculty members to gain the knowledge through dialogue system.

Every departments organizes different activates which facilitate

them to take part in academic discussions, provide them opportunity to learn from

- Regular practical sessions for Science students
- Commerce students are provided to learn through internship program
- Short survey are conducted for arts students
- Mini projects are guided for those students who shows an extra interest in learning
- Academic experts guidance,
- Industrial experts guidance,
- Financial provisions are made so that external experts can be called in,
- MoU and Collaborations are signed by the institute for faculty exchange, students exchange etc.

- Student clubs/forums, alumni interaction session are formulated so that the students amongst them can discuss on various academic and research plans too.
- College have advance facilities along with traditional chalk and talk method:
- Well-equipped smart board attached classrooms
- Interactive projectors and smart boards
- Personal laptops for faculty members
- Fully Wi-Fi campus
- Internet room
- Open access library
- Facility to download e-resources
- Digitization of lessons
- Provision for students' research projects
- Reprographic facility at subsidized rates
- Fund allocation for institutional visits and excursions
- Fund for purchase of laboratory instruments, equipment and materials
- Fund for organizing workshops, seminars and conferences

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	No File Uploaded
Link for additional information	Nil

2.3.2 - Teachers use ICT enabled tools for effective teaching-learning process. Write description in maximum of 200 words

Present era of modernization which felicitates knowledge beyond borders leads to use of information communication technology (ICT) tools for delivering and gaining information and knowledge. Faculty members from our College are frequently using the ICT tools for making the learning environment more interactive, conducive and students participative for developing creative and critical thinking as well as scientific temperaments among students. Faculties are provided with requisite facilities for preparation of computer aided teaching learning materials. The online teaching learning facility is in place with the support of institutional online platform Soft campus, along with Google classroom, Google meet, Zoom video conferencing in dual mode as license and basic copy. Adequate number of high end interactive projectors, computers, Laptops and licensed software like MATLAB, SPSS, TALLY, Language lab etc. are available for teaching and explaining the methodologies to students. Seminar hall with advance features like public address, collar mice, Bluetooth, wired and wireless communication gadgets are used in delivering seminars, guest expert guidance lectures etc. Digital cameras, interactive smart boards are used for video-audio recording and digitization of lessons. A well-equipped open access computerized library with internet facility is available for faculty and students. E-resources are available through national networks.

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	View File
Provide link for webpage describing the ICT enabled tools for effective teaching-learning process	https://www.toshniwalcollege.ac.in/index.php ?page=uploaddata/Menu/Econtent

2.3.3 - Ratio of mentor to students for academic and other related issues (Data for the latest completed academic year)

2.3.3.1 - Number of mentors

36

File Description	Documents
Upload, number of students enrolled and full time teachers on roll.	View File
Circulars pertaining to assigning mentors to mentees	View File
mentor/mentee ratio	View File

2.4 - Teacher Profile and Quality

2.4.1 - Number of full time teachers against sanctioned posts during the year

36

File Description	Documents
Full time teachers and sanctioned posts for year (Data Template)	View File
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
List of the faculty members authenticated by the Head of HEI	View File

2.4.2 - Number of full time teachers with Ph. D. / D.M. / M.Ch. /D.N.B Superspeciality / D.Sc. / D.Litt. during the year (consider only highest degree for count)

2.4.2.1 - Number of full time teachers with Ph. D. / D.M. / M.Ch. /D.N.C Superspeciality / D.Sc. / D.Litt. during the year

24

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
List of number of full time teachers with Ph. D. / D.M. / M.Ch./ D.N.B Super specialty / D.Sc. / D.Litt. and number of full time teachers for year(Data Template)	View File

2.4.3 - Number of years of teaching experience of full time teachers in the same institution (Data for the latest completed academic year)

2.4.3.1 - Total experience of full-time teachers

15

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
List of Teachers including their PAN, designation, dept. and experience details(Data Template)	[View File](#)

2.5 - Evaluation Process and Reforms

2.5.1 - Mechanism of internal assessment is transparent and robust in terms of frequency and mode. Write description within 200 words.

College examination committee plans and coordinated all the internal examinations of the students in advance at the beginning of the academic sessions. Every department is given free hand for organization of internal assessment other than the University provided assessment method. The internal assessment process not only includes unit test, surprise test but it includes seminars, short survey, assignments, unit test, class work, project writings etc. the examination process includes setting of question papers, evaluation of answer scripts within a stipulated period of time. Students are advised if he scores minimum marks and extra classes guidance are given to them. Students are communicated his/her answer script so that he/she can find an opportunity for improvements. Even some department's conducts test and surveys through electronic ways like google form etc. obtained marks, grades are disclosed to the students and parents through personal communication either through mentor mentee scheme or social media groups.

Such test, assignments, seminars surveys are frequently conducted by every departments so that the teacher can come to know whether the method followed by him/her is particular or need changes.

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Link for additional information	**Nil**

2.5.2 - Mechanism to deal with internal examination related grievances is transparent, time- bound and efficient

Mechanism to deal with internal examination related grievances is very transparent, time-bound and efficient. Students are provided with answer script of their internal assessments for identifying their opportunity to strengthen the subject. If students find that

the marks scored or have any issue with the assessment, he/she may file formal compliant with the grievance redressal cell, which in term primarily tries to resolve it with consultation of consent teacher.

The mechanisms for redressal of grievances with reference to evaluation are as follows:

For College examinations

- Review of answer script
- Model answer of the concern questions are discussed

For university examinations:

- Review of answer scripts are done as per university norms
- RTI provision is also available.

The students forward their applications to the college helpline, where from the issues are forwarded to the affiliating university.

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	No File Uploaded
Link for additional information	Nil

2.6 - Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1 - Teachers and students are aware of the stated Programme and course outcomes of the Programmes offered by the institution.

Teachers are aware about the expected program and course outcome either by going through the syllabus copy or else on attending the workshop on revised syllabus the authority like BoS etc states the expected PO and CO.

Students are every time made aware about the expected PO and CO through a common program conducted and called as Induction program for newly admitted students. Faculty members are every time beginning the lecture with the statements of expected outcome of learning particular course. Even the lesion are started with explaining why to learn a particular lession. Every department has banners printed at the main gate/front side of the department explaining about the program outcome and course outcome. Students are given an opportunity to ask about how to attend the PO and CO

etc. PO and CO are printed in the college prospectus too, and a special file of syllabus is made available to students so that as and when they handle the file the front page covers POs and COs.

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	No File Uploaded
Paste link for Additional information	https://www.toshniwalcollege.ac.in/uploaddata/Menu/IQAC/2018-19/2.6.1.PO_PSO_AND_CO.pdf
Upload COs for all courses (exemplars from Glossary)	View File

2.6.2 - Attainment of Programme outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated by the institution.

The institute evaluates the program outcome and course outcome on the basis of the university examination results of particular subject and course therein. The outcome is also evaluated through the tests/seminars and oral presentations conducted by departments from time to time. The outcome understanding of the course is judged on the basis of question answer sessions after completion of a unit, topic by the teachers too. If the students fail to answer the question, teacher repeats the topic so as to make him/her aware about what to learn. PO and CO justified and judged are used for further conduction of classes like remedial class for slow learners, extra classes, classes for advance learners etc.

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	No File Uploaded
Paste link for Additional information	Nil

2.6.3 - Pass percentage of Students during the year

2.6.3.1 - Total number of final year students who passed the university examination during the year

183

File Description	Documents
Upload list of Programmes and number of students passed and appeared in the final year examination (Data Template)	View File
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Paste link for the annual report	**Nil**

2.7 - Student Satisfaction Survey

2.7.1 - Student Satisfaction Survey (SSS) on overall institutional performance (Institution may design its own questionnaire) (results and details need to be provided as a weblink)

https://www.toshniwalcollege.ac.in/uploaddata/Menu/IQAC/2020-21/2.7.1.SSS_2020-21.pdf

RESEARCH, INNOVATIONS AND EXTENSION

3.1 - Resource Mobilization for Research

3.1.1 - Grants received from Government and non-governmental agencies for research projects / endowments in the institution during the year (INR in Lakhs)

3.1.1.1 - Total Grants from Government and non-governmental agencies for research projects / endowments in the institution during the year (INR in Lakhs)

1421500

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
e-copies of the grant award letters for sponsored research projects /endowments	View File
List of endowments / projects with details of grants(Data Template)	View File

3.1.2 - Number of departments having Research projects funded by government and non government agencies during the year

3.1.2.1 - Number of departments having Research projects funded by government and non-government agencies during the year

6

File Description	Documents
List of research projects and funding details (Data Template)	[View File](#)
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Supporting document from Funding Agency	[View File](#)
Paste link to funding agency website	https://rgstc.maharashtra.gov.in/sanctioned-projects https://www.srtmun.ac.in/en/academic.html

3.1.3 - Number of Seminars/conferences/workshops conducted by the institution during the year

3.1.3.1 - Total number of Seminars/conferences/workshops conducted by the institution during the year

12

File Description	Documents
Report of the event	[View File](#)
Any additional information	[View File](#)
List of workshops/seminars during last 5 years (Data Template)	[View File](#)

3.2 - Research Publications and Awards

3.2.1 - Number of papers published per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC website during the year

3.2.1.1 - Number of research papers in the Journals notified on UGC website during the year

54

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
List of research papers by title, author, department, name and year of publication (Data Template)	[View File](#)

3.2.2 - Number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers published in national/ international conference proceedings per teacher during the year

3.2.2.1 - Total number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers in national/ international conference proceedings during the year

15

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
List books and chapters edited volumes/ books published (Data Template)	View File

3.3 - Extension Activities

3.3.1 - Extension activities are carried out in the neighborhood community, sensitizing students to social issues, for their holistic development, and impact thereof during the year

The college has emblem which states to arise awake and achieve the highest position. College always tries to impart the social aspect amongst students by carrying the activities which are specific for the student's development. The college has number of committees to engage students in extra-curricular activities, College has NSS unit. The college tries to take an active role in solving the issues pertaining to up-liftment of the nearby locality. The students of NSS regularly conducts drives for awaring citizens about cleanliness and water conservations. College conducts different camps for the peoples of nearby vicinity. The institute has conducted COVID awareness drive. College has distributed the sanitizer in nearby vicinity, even the students have helped the peoples during the COVID by providing the food stuff, College students/Alumni have helped health department and district administrations in performing the last rights of the diseased peoples due to COVID. The institute has allowed use of Hostel as COVID care centre. Women empowerment cell of the college has organized the webinars for womens developments through self help groups.

File Description	Documents
Paste link for additional information	https://www.toshniwalcollege.ac.in/index.php ?page=uploaddata/Menu/AboutUs
Upload any additional information	View File

3.3.2 - Number of awards and recognitions received for extension activities from government / government recognized bodies during the year

3.3.2.1 - Total number of awards and recognition received for extension activities from Government/ government recognized bodies during the year

2

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Number of awards for extension activities in last 5 year(Data Template)	View File
e-copy of the award letters	View File

3.3.3 - Number of extension and outreach programs conducted by the institution through NSS/NCC/Red cross/YRC etc., (including the programmes such as Swachh Bharat, AIDS awareness, Gender issues etc. and/or those organized in collaboration with industry, community and NGOs) during the year

3.3.3.1 - Number of extension and outreach Programs conducted in collaboration with industry, community and Non- Government Organizations through NSS/ NCC/ Red Cross/ YRC etc., during the year

5

File Description	Documents
Reports of the event organized	View File
Any additional information	View File
Number of extension and outreach Programmes conducted with industry, community etc for the last year (Data Template)	View File

3.3.4 - Number of students participating in extension activities at 3.3.3. above during the year

3.3.4.1 - Total number of Students participating in extension activities conducted in collaboration with industry, community and Non- Government Organizations through NSS/ NCC/ Red Cross/ YRC etc., during the year

466

File Description	Documents
Report of the event	**No File Uploaded**
Any additional information	View File
Number of students participating in extension activities with Govt. or NGO etc (Data Template)	View File

3.4 - Collaboration

3.4.1 - The Institution has several collaborations/linkages for Faculty exchange, Student exchange, Internship, Field trip, On-the- job training, research etc during the year

19

File Description	Documents
e-copies of linkage related Document	View File
Details of linkages with institutions/industries for internship (Data Template)	View File
Any additional information	View File

3.4.2 - Number of functional MoUs with national and international institutions, universities, industries, corporate houses etc. during the year

3.4.2.1 - Number of functional MoUs with Institutions of national, international importance, other universities, industries, corporate houses etc. during the year

19

File Description	Documents
e-Copies of the MoUs with institution./ industry/corporate houses	View File
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Details of functional MoUs with institutions of national, international importance, other universities etc during the year	View File

INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

4.1 - Physical Facilities

4.1.1 - The Institution has adequate infrastructure and physical facilities for teaching- learning. viz., classrooms, laboratories, computing equipment etc.

The College possesses campus area of 10 acres having building for teaching, sports and hostel purpose used for teaching the students of Arts, Commerce and Science.College has good infrastructure facilities includes Class room facilities The total number of classrooms in the college is 47. Most of the classrooms are ICT enabled classrooms having facilities like internet connection screen, LCD projector green board/white boards and CCTV cameras for security purpose. Duel desk for students sitting are provided.The grid connected Solar converter of 5Kw capacity is installed on the top of building supplies the required amount of electrical energy. Generators, inverters present at most of the departments are used for continuous supply of electricity.Laptops/PC are allotted to all the departments which helps in ICT enable teaching in different classrooms.Laboratories: College has 12 laboratories for Science, Language and Commerce faculties. All the Laboratories are well equipped having good number of small instruments to give hands on experience to all the undergraduate students as well as high grade instruments. All the Laboratories are designed as per the need of the subject and to make the working more effective.

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	[View File](#)
Paste link for additional information	https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue= 17&v=h66WF-oaiwA&feature=emb_title

4.1.2 - The Institution has adequate facilities for cultural activities, sports, games (indoor, outdoor), gymnasium, yoga centre etc.

The College has an Audio Visual hall,regularly used for cultural activities like competitions/performances, workshops, guidance sessions and practice.Separate open air theatre is present on ground with seating capacity of more than 400 individuals.Musical instruments, Harmonium, Synthesizer, Tabla-Dagga, Octopad , Dolki are available.Indoor Gymnasium having instruments for body workout such as Abdominal Bench, bar bell, bench press, cable cross over pully, Dumbbells Pairs with different weights, Motorized Treadmill, Pull-up and Push up Bar etc.Colleges has indoor facilities for games like chess, table tennis etc Indoor badminton court with international standards wooden court is available. Outdoor game facility like Cricket, Long jump, Running track, Kho kho groundetc

are available.Sufficient number of sport material like football, badminton , table tennis rackets, cricketand balls, fitness equipment, are present and issued to the students as per the requirement. Sports equipment issuing register is maintained.

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	View File
Paste link for additional information	https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=17&v=h66WF-oaiwA&feature=emb_title

4.1.3 - Number of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT- enabled facilities such as smart class, LMS, etc.

47

4.1.3.1 - Number of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT facilities

5

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	View File
Paste link for additional information	https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=17&v=h66WF-oaiwA&feature=emb_title
Upload Number of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT enabled facilities (Data Template)	View File

4.1.4 - Expenditure, excluding salary for infrastructure augmentation during the year (INR in Lakhs)

4.1.4.1 - Expenditure for infrastructure augmentation, excluding salary during the year (INR in lakhs)

692000

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Upload audited utilization statements	[View File](#)
Upload Details of budget allocation, excluding salary during the year (Data Template)	[View File](#)

4.2 - Library as a Learning Resource

4.2.1 - Library is automated using Integrated Library Management System (ILMS)

College Library has library management Soft campus software due to which library functions automated. This ILMS is used to manage all library collection like books, reference books, journals, magazines, CDs/DVDs, maps, bound volumes etc. Bar Code technology is used in the library for issue and return of books. All functions like Issue-return, Renewal, Reports Generation, Stock Verification, OPAC, Federated search for multiple databases, computerized attendance, etc are fully automated. The software also uses Libgen, OPAC etc too with feature, readers can easily access the library catalogue/ OPAC from anywhere and search the library collection online. They can check which books are issued on their names, due date, renew the due date and check other electronic resources library has provided. Using this software library has created an Institutional Repository (IR) and access is made available online on college website. In the IR faculty publications, syllabus, question papers, free e-books, audio books for students, CDs/DVDs, e-content prepared by the teachers and many more information is made available.

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Paste link for Additional Information	**Nil**

4.2.2 - The institution has subscription for the following e-resources e-journals e-ShodhSindhu Shodhganga Membership e-books Databases Remote access toe-resources	**A. Any 4 or more of the above**

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Details of subscriptions like e-journals,e-ShodhSindhu, Shodhganga Membership etc (Data Template)	[View File](#)

4.2.3 - Expenditure for purchase of books/e-books and subscription to journals/e- journals during the year (INR in Lakhs)

4.2.3.1 - Annual expenditure of purchase of books/e-books and subscription to journals/e-journals during the year (INR in Lakhs)

201900

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Audited statements of accounts	[View File](#)
Details of annual expenditure for purchase of books/e-books and journals/e- journals during the year (Data Template)	[View File](#)

4.2.4 - Number per day usage of library by teachers and students (foot falls and login data for online access) (Data for the latest completed academic year)

4.2.4.1 - Number of teachers and students using library per day over last one year

79

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Details of library usage by teachers and students	**No File Uploaded**

4.3 - IT Infrastructure

4.3.1 - Institution frequently updates its IT facilities including Wi-Fi

The college has augmented it's basic IT infrastructure time to time by including the computer systems having advanced microprocessors of intel family, memory configurationsfrom 2GB RAM & 320GB HDD to 16GB RAM & 500 GBHDD and operating systems from windows 7 to 10. Fewall in one type computers along with repprographic facility and

computing needs such as office, staff areas, library, general and research laboratories are fulfilled.User Friendly online softwaresoft campus is used for students, faculty members and administration.All the classrooms, some laboratories and seminar halls support ICT based teaching learning processes with projectors, smart boards and televisions.Thermal and dust free environment is available due to 5AC with 1/1.5/2 tons of capacity along with a server facility of 2. 49CCTV cameras in institutional campus, laboratories and classrooms help reduce malpractices even during examinations.Licensed software's like MATLAB, SPSS, TALLY, LANGUAGE LAB, Antivirus, Microsoft Licenses are procured for safe and secure operating computing environment and promote co-curricular and research activities among students.

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	No File Uploaded
Paste link for additional information	Nil

4.3.2 - Number of Computers

99

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	No File Uploaded
Student – computer ratio	No File Uploaded

4.3.3 - Bandwidth of internet connection in the Institution	C.10 - 30MBPS

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional Information	No File Uploaded
Details of available bandwidth of internet connection in the Institution	No File Uploaded

4.4 - Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure

4.4.1 - Expenditure incurred on maintenance of infrastructure (physical and academic support facilities) excluding salary component during the year (INR in Lakhs)

4.4.1.1 - Expenditure incurred on maintenance of infrastructure (physical facilities and academic support facilities) excluding salary component during the year (INR in lakhs)

45783

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Audited statements of accounts.	View File
Details about assigned budget and expenditure on physical facilities and academic support facilities (Data Templates)	View File

4.4.2 - There are established systems and procedures for maintaining and utilizing physical, academic and support facilities - laboratory, library, sports complex, computers, classrooms etc.

Classrooms • College building committee keeps watch on maintenance and upgrading of infrastructure which includes classroom furniture etc. • The college development fund is utilized for maintenance and minor repair of furniture and other electrical equipments. • Classrooms are cleaned by appointed attendance and peons regularly.Laboratory: • Record of maintenance of instruments/chemicals and glassware's etc maintained by laboratory technicians, assistance and supervised by head of the department (HoD). • Other measures to maintain laboratories are as follows: • Calibration, repairing and maintenance of sophisticated laboratory equipments to be performed by the technicians of related owner enterprises.Library: • The book bank data and e material details must be updated from time to time, annually requirement list of books to be collected from the concerned departments, place it to library committee meetings and follow the procedure to procure it. • Informing students and faculty members about new arrival of books • At the beginning of session students are to be motivated to register themselves in library to use various offline, online, hard copy and soft copy of the materials • Students have to prepare library cards for availing the library services.Record of proper utilization and issue maintained at the sport director room. • Students can join the ground on after completion of their academic lectures.

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Paste link for additional information	https://www.toshniwalcollege.ac.in/uploaddata/Menu/IQAC/2019-20/4.4.2Policies_2019-20.pdf

STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

5.1 - Student Support

5.1.1 - Number of students benefited by scholarships and free ships provided by the Government during the year

5.1.1.1 - Number of students benefited by scholarships and free ships provided by the Government during the year

800

File Description	Documents
Upload self attested letter with the list of students sanctioned scholarship	View File
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Number of students benefited by scholarships and free ships provided by the Government during the year (Data Template)	View File

5.1.2 - Number of students benefitted by scholarships, free ships etc. provided by the institution / non- government agencies during the year

5.1.2.1 - Total number of students benefited by scholarships, free ships, etc provided by the institution / non- government agencies during the year

800

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Number of students benefited by scholarships and free ships institution / non- government agencies in last 5 years (Date Template)	<u>View File</u>

5.1.3 - Capacity building and skills enhancement initiatives taken by the institution include the following: Soft skills Language and communication skills Life skills (Yoga, physical fitness, health and hygiene) ICT/computing skills	**A. All of the above**

File Description	Documents
Link to institutional website	**Nil**
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Details of capability building and skills enhancement initiatives (Data Template)	<u>View File</u>

5.1.4 - Number of students benefitted by guidance for competitive examinations and career counseling offered by the institution during the year

35

5.1.4.1 - Number of students benefitted by guidance for competitive examinations and career counseling offered by the institution during the year

35

File Description	Documents
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Number of students benefited by guidance for competitive examinations and career counseling during the year (Data Template)	<u>View File</u>

5.1.5 - The Institution has a transparent mechanism for timely redressal of student	**A. All of the above**

grievances including sexual harassment and ragging cases Implementation of guidelines of statutory/regulatory bodies Organization wide awareness and undertakings on policies with zero tolerance Mechanisms for submission of online/offline students' grievances Timely redressal of the grievances through appropriate committees

File Description	Documents
Minutes of the meetings of student redressal committee, prevention of sexual harassment committee and Anti Ragging committee	View File
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Details of student grievances including sexual harassment and ragging cases	View File

5.2 - Student Progression

5.2.1 - Number of placement of outgoing students during the year

5.2.1.1 - Number of outgoing students placed during the year

70

File Description	Documents
Self-attested list of students placed	**No File Uploaded**
Upload any additional information	View File

5.2.2 - Number of students progressing to higher education during the year

5.2.2.1 - Number of outgoing student progression to higher education

52

File Description	Documents
Upload supporting data for student/alumni	View File
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Details of student progression to higher education	View File

5.2.3 - Number of students qualifying in state/national/ international level examinations during the year (eg: JAM/CLAT/GATE/ GMAT/CAT/GRE/ TOEFL/ Civil Services/State government examinations)

5.2.3.1 - Number of students qualifying in state/ national/ international level examinations (eg: JAM/CLAT/NET/ SLET/ GATE/ GMAT/CAT/GRE/ TOEFL/ Civil Services/ State government examinations) during the year

3

File Description	Documents
Upload supporting data for the same	View File
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**

5.3 - Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1 - Number of awards/medals for outstanding performance in sports/cultural activities at university/state/national / international level (award for a team event should be counted as one) during the year

5.3.1.1 - Number of awards/medals for outstanding performance in sports/cultural activities at university/state/ national / international level (award for a team event should be counted as one) during the year.

33

File Description	Documents
e-copies of award letters and certificates	**No File Uploaded**
Any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Number of awards/medals for outstanding performance in sports/cultural activities at university/state/national/international level (During the year) (Data Template)	**No File Uploaded**

5.3.2 - Institution facilitates students' representation and engagement in various administrative, co-curricular and extracurricular activities (student council/ students representation on various bodies as per established processes and norms)

Every year, the College identifiesRepresentative like Ladies Representative and Sports Representative and Class Representative except during COVID Time. Representation is provided for students on Statutory Bodies such as the IQAC, Internal Committee (for Prevention and Prohibition of Sexual Harassment), Anti Ragging Committee and Grievances Committee. The representatives participate in committee meetings, deliberations and decision-making process and bring the much-needed students' perspective to the work in hand. The Student representations helps in maintaining academic discipline and rigour. They are assigned special tasks during co-curricular, extra-curricular and sports activities. They also help in coordinating the Alumni and Current students' festival and entrepreneurship event. These Students perform a proactive role during Inter Collegiate Events and Competitions related to Sports, Academics, Co-Curricular and Extra-Curricular activities such as Annual Sports Day, Annual Prize Distribution Program, Cultural activities and Competitions, Annual NSS Winter Camp, science Exhibition organized in the College. Besides this, Student representativetake a lead, assist faculty members, help in coordinating and volunteer in several college level as well as departmental activities.

File Description	Documents
Paste link for additional information	Nil
Upload any additional information	No File Uploaded

5.3.3 - Number of sports and cultural events/competitions in which students of the Institution participated during the year (organized by the institution/other institutions)

5.3.3.1 - Number of sports and cultural events/competitions in which students of the Institution participated during the year

7

File Description	Documents
Report of the event	**No File Uploaded**
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Number of sports and cultural events/competitions in which students of the Institution participated during the year (organized by the institution/other institutions (Data Template)	**No File Uploaded**

5.4 - Alumni Engagement

5.4.1 - There is a registered Alumni Association that contributes significantly to the development of the institution through financial and/or other support services

A registered alumni association of Toshniwal Arts Commrece and Science College aims at enhancing employability and entrepreneurial skills amongst youth by collaborating with the college for various events so as to bridge the gap between academia and corporate. In the academic year 2020-21, it financed following the COVID situation to the citizens of nearby vicnity in the form of donating food stuff, sanitizers, assisting the district administration in performing the last rights over the deased persons. Alumni are akways engaged in assisting the fello students in the form of guidance sessions, experience sharing process etc.

File Description	Documents
Paste link for additional information	**Nil**
Upload any additional information	<u>View File</u>

5.4.2 - Alumni contribution during the year (INR in Lakhs)	**A. ? 5Lakhs**

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**

GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

6.1 - Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1 - The governance of the institution is reflective of and in tune with the vision and mission of the institution

The governance of the institution is in accordance with the vision and mission statement reflecting the goals and objectives of the institution. The institution strives to impart a holistic education that will enable the students to face the challenges of a rapidly changing society and groom them into empowered, environmentally conscious and socially responsible members of the community. Towards this objective, job-oriented, self-financing degree courses and add-on certificate courses have been introduced to improve the employability of students by making them skilled, self-reliant and globally competent. Besides economic self-reliance, emphasis is also placed on providing our girl students with valuable skills A host of co-curricular activities conducted during the course of a year, celebration of important days and events and cultural programmes organized by different clubs and societies seek to enhance the cultural development of the students. Moral values of responsibility, leadership and social empathy are inculcated among the students through various social outreach programmes conducted by the NSS and Women's Cell.In recent times, the institution has specially upgraded itself to take up the challenge of online teaching and e-learning is being effectively carried out with the help of virtual platform.

File Description	Documents
Paste link for additional information	https://www.toshniwalcollege.ac.in/index.php ?page=uploaddata/Menu/AboutUs
Upload any additional information	No File Uploaded

6.1.2 - The effective leadership is visible in various institutional practices such as decentralization and participative management.

The top Management of the institution in consultation with the Principal provides leadership in all academic and institutional practices. The Principal co-ordinates on all academic matters through the Heads of Departments. In this way, all faculties of the departments get to play a role in decision-making and participative management of their respective departments. The inclusion of teacher representatives in the Governing Body of the College also on a rotational basis enables the faculty members to participate in different academic deliberations and often play a role in decision-making. University examinations are conducted in the institution

through committees set up for the purpose and here too responsibility and leadership is delegated to the faculty members, e.g., officers-in-charge are now appointed on a rotational basis and they are responsible for the smooth conduct of each set of examinations. Participative management and decentralization are also evident in the shuffling of committee members which ensures that faculty members play an active role in different committees during their tenure. The entire process of participation and decentralization is co-ordinated by the Principal.

File Description	Documents
Paste link for additional information	Nil
Upload any additional information	No File Uploaded

6.2 - Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1 - The institutional Strategic/ perspective plan is effectively deployed

Admission committee of college take care for smooth and fare admission process in college, since college have minority status, admissions are offered to minority students on priority basis, however rules and regulation laid down by parent university, government and UGC are strictly followed by college too.

The institution has adopted a strategy of signing MoU with the nearby available Industries to give the students industry exposure and to facilitate to attend industrial workshops, expert lecture, technical knowledge, etc.

Human resource is the soul of any institution hence college follows own strategy to recruit new staff and for up gradation of knowledge in appointed staff: The appointments of the teachers are made as per the rules and regulations of UGC, Govt of Maharashtra and parent University.

College having strategies to improve facility considering student strength, need and demand. Every year a budgetary provision has made for the improvement of library facility as well as subscription of NLlist is also done along with MOPAC and other facility has been reviewed improvement.

File Description	Documents
Strategic Plan and deployment documents on the website	[View File]()
Paste link for additional information	**Nil**
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**

6.2.2 - The functioning of the institutional bodies is effective and efficient as visible from policies, administrative setup, appointment and service rules, procedures, etc.

Governing body

The governing body as per the constitution of the college it comprises of the president of the secretary, the principal being an ex-officio member

College development committee

College development committee take care of various issues from time to time

Administrative set up

The secretary and the principal form the nucleus of the administration with the former being the final authority in all financial matter

The functions of various bodies

The institutional committee's works under the direction of institutional head principal

File Description	Documents
Paste link for additional information	https://www.toshniwalcollege.ac.in/index.php?page=presidentMsg
Link to Organogram of the Institution webpage	https://www.toshniwalcollege.ac.in/index.php?page=presidentMsg
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**

6.2.3 - Implementation of e-governance in areas of operation Administration Finance and Accounts Student Admission and Support Examination	A. All of the above

File Description	Documents
ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning)Document	No File Uploaded
Screen shots of user interfaces	No File Uploaded
Any additional information	No File Uploaded
Details of implementation of e-governance in areas of operation, Administration etc (Data Template)	[View File](#)

6.3 - Faculty Empowerment Strategies

6.3.1 - The institution has effective welfare measures for teaching and non- teaching staff

• Study and Professional Development Leave • Special leaves are given for M.Phil/Ph.D. aspirants. • Reimbursement of conference fee and fare. • Financial Support for publishing research materials • Summer and Winter vacations • Maternity Leaves are given for pregnant lady faculty members. • Paternity Leaves are given to faculty members. • Group Insurance Scheme. • Free Medical, Dental Check up camps. • Deduction of EMI of various loans. • Deduction and submission of LIC premium. • Advance payment to CHB staff members.

o Study and Professional Development Leave o Sweets/Gifts packets distributed to all the faculty members and staff members on the occasion of Diwali o Provident Funds o Fee concession to the ward of staff members o Group Insurance Scheme o Free Medical, Dental Check up camps o Free Uniform for class IV o Tea, snacks Facility o Deduction of EMI of various loans o Deduction and submission

File Description	Documents
Paste link for additional information	https://www.toshniwalcollege.ac.in/index.php#
Upload any additional information	No File Uploaded

6.3.2 - Number of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences/ workshops and towards membership fee of professional bodies during the year

6.3.2.1 - Number of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences/workshops and towards membership fee of professional bodies during the year

5

File Description	Documents
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Details of teachers provided with financial support to attend conference, workshops etc during the year (Data Template)	**No File Uploaded**

6.3.3 - Number of professional development /administrative training programs organized by the institution for teaching and non-teaching staff during the year

6.3.3.1 - Total number of professional development /administrative training Programmes organized by the institution for teaching and non teaching staff during the year

2

File Description	Documents
Reports of the Human Resource Development Centres (UGCASC or other relevant centres).	**No File Uploaded**
Reports of Academic Staff College or similar centers	**No File Uploaded**
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Details of professional development / administrative training Programmes organized by the University for teaching and non teaching staff (Data Template)	**No File Uploaded**

6.3.4 - Number of teachers undergoing online/face-to-face Faculty development Programmes (FDP) during the year (Professional Development Programmes, Orientation / Induction Programmes, Refresher Course, Short Term Course etc.)

6.3.4.1 - Total number of teachers attending professional development Programmes viz., Orientation / Induction Programme, Refresher Course, Short Term Course during the year

47

File Description	Documents
IQAC report summary	**No File Uploaded**
Reports of the Human Resource Development Centres (UGCASC or other relevant centers)	**No File Uploaded**
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Details of teachers attending professional development programmes during the year (Data Template)	[View File](#)

6.3.5 - Institutions Performance Appraisal System for teaching and non- teaching staff

There is an Internal Performance Appraisal system for all its staff members headed by the Principal of the Institution. The Principal monitors and evaluates the performance of all its staff and communicates areas of improvement or the overall performance annually or as per requirement. The students at the end of their course give an feedback about all the teachers subject wise. There are Grievance Redressal and Suggestion box placed at strategic locations in the campus where the students can express their query or concern about teachers which is also considered by the Principal. All these are scrutinized and assessed by the Principal. The Principal further communicates the outcome with the staff members in a completely confidential manner.

File Description	Documents
Paste link for additional information	**Nil**
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**

6.4 - Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

6.4.1 - Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly Enumerate the various internal and external financial audits carried out during the year with the mechanism for settling audit objections within a maximum of 200 words

- **Internal Financial Audit**

The institution conducts internal audit on regular basis, internal audit is conducted by a reputed firm of Chartered Accountant appointed by the college, at the end of each financial year. It

helps the college to exercise more healthy and transparent financial transactions.

- **External Financial Audit**

External Audit is carried out by the State Government through the Joint Director of Higher Education Maharashtra; last external audit was carried on March 2019, with no audit objections.

File Description	Documents
Paste link for additional information	Nil
Upload any additional information	No File Uploaded

6.4.2 - Funds / Grants received from non-government bodies, individuals, philanthropers during the year (not covered in Criterion III)

6.4.2.1 - Total Grants received from non-government bodies, individuals, Philanthropers during the year (INR in Lakhs)

5000

File Description	Documents
Annual statements of accounts	No File Uploaded
Any additional information	No File Uploaded
Details of Funds / Grants received from of the non-government bodies, individuals, Philanthropers during the year (Data Template)	No File Uploaded

6.4.3 - Institutional strategies for mobilization of funds and the optimal utilization of resources

The institution is administered by the Governing Body following the best possible practices in the given working scenario. The institution always ensures that the funds/resources are collected on timely basis and are utilized in the best possible way by ensuring judicious investments and restricting to budgeted expenditure. The main sources of receipts are fees collected from students, grants from the State Government and the UGC, interest on fixed deposits, fines and other miscellaneous income from sale of old newspapers, magazines, scraps etc. Fee collection is done in a systematic way within a time frame. Students are informed about the time schedule through notifications on college notice boards, website and through

text messages. After collection of funds, the surplus is invested in fixed deposits of varied tenures. A budget is prepared in the month of February for the following financial year and every possible effort is made to adhere to the budget. All purchases are made after inviting requisite number of quotations and their proper scrutiny. All the expenditures are checked and approved by at least five office bearers and authorities. Internal checks and controls are very much in place which ensures transparency in financial resource management. The resources are carefully allocated to meet overall administrative requirements including recruitment of staff as and when required, infrastructural upgradation and maintenance, enhancement of teaching learning environment, faculty development etc.

File Description	Documents
Paste link for additional information	Nil
Upload any additional information	No File Uploaded

6.5 - Internal Quality Assurance System

6.5.1 - Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has contributed significantly for institutionalizing the quality assurance strategies and processes

IQAC has conducted regular meetings with Teaching staff, Admin staff, Students and Alumni Conducted internal academic and administrative audit Conducted external academic and administrative audit and achieved grade "A" ISO certification of institution IQAC has collected and analysed the feedback from stakeholders and reported to concerned authority Collection of filled proforma of PBAS, its analysis and communication to respective faculty members Scrutiny of proposals for CAS promotions and forwarding to authority for further process Submission of data to varous agencies like NIRF, AISHE and MIS etc Conduction and initiation of new programs, course and student centric events Motivated the faculty members for conducting the research projects and publications Faculty members are motivated to participate in varous confernces and also for organization of Confernces at college Students were inspired to participate into different research, academic acttivites through different committees online as well as offline Performing faculty members and students were falicitate from time to time either online or offilne mode Organized workshop on IPR and Patenting Organized seminar on NAAC reacreditation process Organized workshop on NEP 2020 in association with NITI Aayog and BSM Webinar on e-resource management

File Description	Documents
Paste link for additional information	Nil
Upload any additional information	No File Uploaded

6.5.2 - The institution reviews its teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of operations and learning outcomes at periodic intervals through IQAC set up as per norms and recorded the incremental improvement in various activities

The regular meetings of the IQAC internally as well as with the principal and different committees are conducted to ensure stocktaking and earmarking of the scopes of improvement in all possible spheres of campus life. Regular feedback obtained from different stakeholders help in proper identification of the target area. The major tasks set up by the IQAC in the last year was to take care of the mental health issues of students during the pandemic times, others included development of awareness among the various stake holders on gender isssues, IPR and ethics.

File Description	Documents
Paste link for additional information	Nil
Upload any additional information	No File Uploaded

6.5.3 - Quality assurance initiatives of the institution include: Regular meeting of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC); Feedback collected, analyzed and used for improvements Collaborative quality initiatives with other institution(s) Participation in NIRF any other quality audit recognized by state, national or international agencies (ISO Certification, NBA)	A. All of the above

File Description	Documents
Paste web link of Annual reports of Institution	**Nil**
Upload e-copies of the accreditations and certifications	<u>View File</u>
Upload any additional information	**No File Uploaded**
Upload details of Quality assurance initiatives of the institution (Data Template)	**No File Uploaded**

INSTITUTIONAL VALUES AND BEST PRACTICES

7.1 - Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities

7.1.1 - Measures initiated by the Institution for the promotion of gender equity during the year

As a conscious society we all know that gender equity promotes balanced development and sustainable society.This year on the backdrop of COVID-19 situation, we have organized online workshop on "Challenges and Opprtunites for women empowerment"for students and teachers of our college with the gender experts from academic field.Around 125 participants actively participated in this interactive workshop. Webinar on Gender sensitization organized for girls and boys with inlusion on 100 particiants. expert guidance on women health management with the help of Government hospital organized for girls only. the participants were almost 250. Student were guided about the laws, rules and regulations are well explained during the induction program so as to restrict from performing any nuinace.

File Description	Documents
Annual gender sensitization action plan	**Nil**
Specific facilities provided for women in terms of: a. Safety and security b. Counseling c. Common Rooms d. Day care center for young children e. Any other relevant information	**Nil**

7.1.2 - The Institution has facilities for alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures Solar energy	**A. 4 or All of the above**

Biogas plant Wheeling to the Grid Sensor-based energy conservation Use of LED bulbs/ power efficient equipment	

File Description	Documents
Geo tagged Photographs	View File
Any other relevant information	View File

7.1.3 - Describe the facilities in the Institution for the management of the following types of degradable and non-degradable waste (within 200 words) Solid waste management Liquid waste management Biomedical waste management E-waste management Waste recycling system Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management

Waste management is very important as it reduces the toxic impacts on the environment. Organic biodegradable waste including canteen waste is processed in the composting unit installed by Zoology department. which is then distributed to farmers. To treat laboratory waste water our college has installed the undergroundWater sipping pit which cleans the wastewater. This recycled water is used for plants in the campus. Similarly the waste water coming out from the Ro plant is systematically utilized for plants in the campus.Used solvents are either recycled by using evaporator or before disposal of chemicals students dilute chemicals by treatment and then discarded.Biowaste is segregated into dry, wet, sharp and stored in separate colour bags. Microbiology waste like microbial cultures and media are autoclaved before disposal.Other scrap material like metal, wood, glass, etc is given to scrap dealers for recycling. Paper waste (Raddi) is also given for recycling.

File Description	Documents
Relevant documents like agreements/MoUs with Government and other approved agencies	No File Uploaded
Geo tagged photographs of the facilities	Nil
Any other relevant information	No File Uploaded

7.1.4 - Water conservation facilities available in the Institution: Rain water harvesting Bore well /Open well recharge Construction of tanks and bunds Waste water recycling Maintenance of water bodies and distribution system in the	A. Any 4 or all of the above

campus

File Description	Documents
Geo tagged photographs / videos of the facilities	[View File](#)
Any other relevant information	**No File Uploaded**

7.1.5 - Green campus initiatives include

7.1.5.1 - The institutional initiatives for greening the campus are as follows: 1. **Restricted entry of automobiles** 2. **Use of Bicycles/ Battery powered vehicles** 3. **Pedestrian Friendly pathways** 4. **Ban on use of Plastic** 5. **landscaping with trees and plants**	**A. Any 4 or All of the above**

File Description	Documents
Geo tagged photos / videos of the facilities	**No File Uploaded**
Any other relevant documents	**No File Uploaded**

7.1.6 - Quality audits on environment and energy are regularly undertaken by the institution

7.1.6.1 - The institutional environment and energy initiatives are confirmed through the following 1.Green audit 2. Energy audit 3.Environment audit 4.Clean and green campus recognitions/awards 5. Beyond the campus environmental promotional activities	**A. Any 4 or all of the above**

File Description	Documents
Reports on environment and energy audits submitted by the auditing agency	**No File Uploaded**
Certification by the auditing agency	**No File Uploaded**
Certificates of the awards received	**No File Uploaded**
Any other relevant information	**No File Uploaded**

7.1.7 - The Institution has disabled-friendly, barrier free environment Built environment with ramps/lifts for easy access to classrooms. Disabled-friendly washrooms Signage including tactile path, lights, display boards and signposts Assistive technology and facilities for persons with disabilities (Divyangjan) accessible website, screen-reading software, mechanized equipment 5. Provision for enquiry and information : Human assistance, reader, scribe, soft copies of reading material, screen reading	A. Any 4 or all of the above

File Description	Documents
Geo tagged photographs / videos of the facilities	No File Uploaded
Policy documents and information brochures on the support to be provided	No File Uploaded
Details of the Software procured for providing the assistance	No File Uploaded
Any other relevant information	No File Uploaded

7.1.8 - Describe the Institutional efforts/initiatives in providing an inclusive environment i.e., tolerance and harmony towards cultural, regional, linguistic, communal socioeconomic and other diversities (within 200 words).

As an educational Institution we have demographic diversity as the students hail from different socio-economic backgrounds and come from diverse regions having their own language preferences. Diversity is also seen in the parent stakeholders whose occupations range from farmers, auto rickshaw drivers, house help to businesspersons and doctors. With respect to the distinctiveness of every student , we try to ignite a feelingamong all the members of the institution by giving space to each and every stakeholder to participate, explore, enhance and attain their full potential, ultimately making the campus an equitable place.In order to address this language diversity we have a Language Lab with software to familiarize students with spoken as well as academic English. Peer platforms and informal support groups are created to provide an inclusive space for students. Teacher Mentors are assigned to every students so that help can be provided and special attention can be given.Scholarships are offered by staff and alumni over and beyond to include students from weaker economic sections. This ensures that

no student suffers due to lack of finances.

File Description	Documents
Supporting documents on the information provided (as reflected in the administrative and academic activities of the Institution)	No File Uploaded
Any other relevant information	No File Uploaded

7.1.9 - Sensitization of students and employees of the Institution to the constitutional obligations: values, rights, duties and responsibilities of citizens

The college organizes an Induction Program for the Staff and Students at the beginning of the Academic Year. The Induction Program caters to introducing the staff and students to their rights and responsibilities. Ethical practices and responsible behaviors expected from the staff and students are conveyed in the induction.Syllabi included Human Rights, Constitution, Democracy and Environmental Science as credit courses to familiarize the students with these concepts.Constitution Day, National Voters Day, Fundamental Duties Day are some days of significance that are commemorated every year by the college. The Preamble, Pledge and certain sections of the Constitution are displayed in classrooms, departments.In keeping with the Constitutional Responsibility of preserving and caring for the Environment, college organizes activities with themes surrounding Environmental concerns.All mandatory committees like Internal Complaints Cell, Anti Ragging cell, Anti Sexual Harassment Cell are active and functioning. There is also a committee appointed to plan and execute activities to familiarize and implement code of conduct and ethical behavior.

File Description	Documents
Details of activities that inculcate values; necessary to render students in to responsible citizens	No File Uploaded
Any other relevant information	No File Uploaded

7.1.10 - The Institution has a prescribed code of conduct for students, teachers, administrators and other staff and conducts periodic programmes in this regard. The Code of Conduct is displayed on the website There is a committee to monitor adherence to the Code of Conduct Institution organizes professional	A. All of the above

ethics programmes for students, teachers, administrators and other staff **4. Annual awareness programmes on Code of Conduct are organized**	

File Description	Documents
Code of ethics policy document	No File Uploaded
Details of the monitoring committee composition and minutes of the committee meeting, number of programmes organized, reports on the various programs etc., in support of the claims	No File Uploaded
Any other relevant information	No File Uploaded

7.1.11 - Institution celebrates / organizes national and international commemorative days, events and festivals

National festivals create an environment in which students come together with similar sentiments portraying national unity and humanism. In a given academic year the college commemorates as many days of significance as possible. The range of activities to commemorate the day is diverse Birth and Death Anniversaries of prominent figures are commemorated with earnestness and enthusiasm. The members of the Library,Department of History, Sociology, Political Science collaborate to organize lectures by Historians or experts of the field so that staff and students can be enlightened. Another outcome of marking days of National and International importance is the awareness that is created by the commemoration of those days. With a view of raising awareness among students and staff members commemorate different days like World Suicide Prevention Day, World Mental Health Day, World Wetland Day and so on. Banking DayNational days like Independence Day and Republic Day are marked by mandatory hoisting of the flag. Dr. BR Ambedkar Jayanti is celebrated every year on 14th April during which prominent speakers address the staff members of various aspects of the life of Dr.Ambedkar. Shivaji Jayanti is celebrated on 19th February by a felicitation of the bust of Shivaji Maharaj followed by lecture on the life and principles of the great ruler. Gandhi Jayanti is an occasion that is commemorated by the college

File Description	Documents
Annual report of the celebrations and commemorative events for the last (During the year)	**No File Uploaded**
Geo tagged photographs of some of the events	**No File Uploaded**
Any other relevant information	**No File Uploaded**

7.2 - Best Practices

7.2.1 - Describe two best practices successfully implemented by the Institution as per NAAC format provided in the Manual.

```
Best Practices- I

Title of practice: Vaccination awareness drive-An activity a Year
for welfare of Society

Goals:

    • To make citizens aware about benefits of getting vaccinated.
    • To conduct drives for training them in tackling the pandemic
      situations.
    • To provide an opportunity to strengthen their will to strong
      health.
    • To fulfill the goal of institutional social responsibility.

Evidence of success:

Faculty members and students have visited villages in the nearby
vicinity and carried the mission to make peoples aware about the
vaccination drive, success can be counted as peoples from rural
parts have understood the need of vaccinations and number of peoples
get vaccinated.

Best Practices- II

Title of the practice: e-Learning material creation drive

Goals:

    • To interact with school, college teachers for preparing an
      advance e-Learning modules.
    • To bring together the teaching fraternity for creating
      electronic knowledge hub.
```

- To provide knowledge, experiences of preparing the e-materials for world-wide students.

Evidence of success:

Increased interest of faculty members in learning the video creations and updation of their own YouTube channels. Students have benefited and results have exhibited that the students find it more interesting in learning through distance mode.

File Description	Documents
Best practices in the Institutional web site	**No File Uploaded**
Any other relevant information	[View File](#)

7.3 - Institutional Distinctiveness

7.3.1 - Portray the performance of the Institution in one area distinctive to its priority and thrust within 200 words

Toshniwal Arts, Commerce and Science College established during 1993 with the motive to provide an education to the hilly and urban area students. The institution possesses clear vision to provide an education to all for their social and financial up-liftment. Society has started the institution at Sengaon with Arts and Commerce faculties at the beginning, considering the need of students Science faculty is also inducted during 2009-10. College has adopted the strategy not only to provide education to the students but try in solving the social issues too and hence the institution is always engaged in academic, research as well as social activities too. During every academic year college plans the institutional and extracurricular development events for the students. College regularly organizes the outreach programs for making the students aware about opportunities in education and upon completion of higher educations through conducting events at various schools, guidance through different cells, NSS etc. College organizes the counselling drives at the time of admissions so that the students can be able to get proper guidance for admission to higher education. College also follows the strategy of mentor mentee scheme, so that once the student is admitted to college he would be taken care by the mentor faculty members upto completion of his/her education at the College. Students from the nearby vicinity are always advised guided by the college faculties during various events about career and other opportunities for academic growth and progress.

File Description	Documents
Appropriate web in the Institutional website	**No File Uploaded**
Any other relevant information	**No File Uploaded**

7.3.2 - Plan of action for the next academic year

Nil