



SRI A S N M GOVERNMENT COLLEGE(A)

Palakol, West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh- 534260

Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram

(NAAC Re-accredited by 'B' Grade with 2.61 CGPA)

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STRATEGIC PLAN FOR 10 YEARS 2017-2018 to 2026-2027

Principal's Message

“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world.”

—Nelson Mandela

Education is the manifestation of love and my most cherished session. Education drives away ignorance and through illumination it emboldens a man to a righteous thought and action. It empowers a woman and enlarges the horizon of her mind. It energizes a society and enables a man to earn his living with respect and praise.

Hence my love for it.

Preamble

Educational Institutions are centres of learning. Sri A S N M Government College is one of the reputable institutions which was established as an affiliated college of Andhra University, Visakhapatnam from the academic year 1968-69 (vide G.O.M.SNO:1441/EDN dated 11/07/1968) with B.Sc, BA and BCom Programs at Under Graduate Level. Ever since its inception, the college has been catering to the wide range of academic needs of Palakollu town and scores of its neighboring villages, bringing into reality the dream of value based education and skill development courses. The College is recognized by UGC under section 2(f) and 12 (B) of the UGC Act 1956 in the year 1968 and got eligibility to receive UGC grants. The College has received financial assistance from UGC up to 2019. The institution has appeared for assessment and accreditation by NAAC with B+ grade in 2007 (Cycle 1) and B grade in 2014 (Cycle 2). In 2007 College was identified as Nodal JKC centre to monitor the 15 Government Colleges JKC centres within the West Godavari District. Further in 2020 the college got recognized for its Quality Standards by ISO. In year 2021-22 (Present Year) a total of 999 students are pursuing their education and are mentored by 31 teaching staff.

The college started on 15th August, 1968 in its own premises with a sprawling land of 9.7 acres donated by the then great philanthropist and freedom fighter Sri Addepalli Satyanarayana Murthy Garu and other likeminded generous people as such the College was named after its founder Sri Addepalli Satyanarayana Murthy Government College. Sri Annapragada Lakshminarayana served as founder Principal. The streams offered initially were B.A. B.Com and B.Sc. Subsequently new restructured programmes in B.Sc,(Aqua Culture, Horticulture, Data Science,) B.Com(Computers) and B.A(Functional Telugu, Computer Science) Now the institution offers 14 UG and 2 PG programmes.

The college has been continuously upgrading its academic and infrastructural facilities. The dynamic and dedicated faculty of the college serves the student community with utmost commitment and equips itself with required ICT enabled and other relevant teaching methodologies. The ever increasing admissions into various programmes during the last 5 years vouch for the remarkable reputation and performance of the college.

Thus the college as a premier educational centre of the region has won the reputation being an excellent centre of learning in Science, Arts and Commerce.

As Robert Frost says:

“The Woods are lovely dark and deep
But I have promises to keep
Miles to go before I sleep
Miles to go before I sleep”

The Institution is still striving to provide Quality Education to the students coming from rural back drop and marginalized sections of academically empowerish areas.

In this esteemable Institution where students

“Enter to Learn and Leave to Excell” – with motto

1. Strategic Plan Committee

S. No.	Committee Members
1	Principal & Chairman
2	Vice Principal
3	Librarian, Dept. of Library
4	Coordinator, IQAC
5	Controller of Examinations
6	Nominated Heads of Department
7	Superintendent

3. Strategic Plan for Curriculum Development

Futuristic curriculum incorporating the developments in the domains of knowledge and industry is the need of the hour. The expectations of the students, industry requirements, society directives, local concerns and guidelines of UGC have been considered while proposing the following plan for curriculum development at the institution.

- Introduction of new and innovative programme at the graduate and post graduate levels reflecting the changes in science and technology to meet the challenges of industry and society.
- All the programmes offered by the institution shall necessarily integrate skill development component to enhance employability and inculcate entrepreneurial spirit.
- Curriculum enrichment through values-added and certificate course has to be explored by all departments.
- Minimum Course Curriculum under CBCS in accordance with UGC guidelines shall be adopted.
- A well structured and phased out outcome-based education spanning curriculum design, teaching-learning and assessment have to be implemented for the existing and new programmes in the pipeline.
- Develop a learning management platform for the creation of open educational resources and online learning.
- Explore avenues for the introduction of vocational and technical courses that benefit the neighborhood community.

4. Student Capability Enhancement

constant growth in student preference to pursue higher education in the institution is witnessed. The expectations of the student and their families coupled with the demands of the industry and society added emphasis on the career orientation and capability enhancement provided by the institution.

- Increased emphasis need to be given to foster an innovative ecosystem for the students to develop their entrepreneurial skills.
- An exclusive incubation centre with mentoring support from entrepreneurs has to be established to facilitate start-ups in the campus.
- Opportunity for training to be provided for all aspiring students for professional and competitive examinations.
- Experiential learning components have to be enhanced in the teaching pedagogy of all courses.

- Student creativity and innovation have to be encouraged through a conducive ecosystem, institution innovation council and software development cell may be set up for this purpose.
- Vertical, horizontal and interdisciplinary mobilities of students have to be explored.
- The institution shall make pathways to become a community of international students.

5. Faculty and Staff Development

Committed, qualified, competent, humane and creative faculty and staff are pivotal for the success of the institution. The human resource plan shall clearly character the requirements of faculty and staff in consonance with the prospects of the future. There shall be faculty and staff empowerment strategies to meet the future needs of stakeholders and society. A dynamic, progressive and phased out development has to be implemented in an incremental manner.

- The human resource plan has to be revised to meet the changes in academia and industry.
- The institution shall attract competent faculty with national / international experience, research accomplishments and societal concerns.
- Support shall be provided for faculty to seek additional qualification and research and consultancy.
- Staff welfare members shall be instituted to ensure retention and institutional loyalty.
- Professional development of staff and faculty shall be advocated through training, orientation, faculty exchange and retreat.

6. Research

Research and innovation serve as the measures of an institution's progress. The rapid changes in various spheres necessitate concurrent research prowess in the institution to equip the faculty and students for the future. Planned impetus has to be given for research and innovation to benefit the society.

- Research Advisory Committee and the Centre for Research shall plan, coordinate and monitor research initiatives at the institution.
- Institutional journals and in-house publications have to be undertaken annually.
- Collaborative research with industry and academic institutions shall be carried out. The skills of the faculty members and staff have to be utilized for consultancy and corporate training.

7. Collaborations and linkages

The aspiration of the institution to attain global competency and excellence has to be strategically materialized. Collaboration with and other institutions enriches the

academic process and skill development of the students and faculty. The mutual benefits of collaborative endeavours cannot be undermined. The perspective plan reiterates the complementary role of academic collaboration and linkages.

- Develop memorandum of understanding with the industries / organization/ institution/corporate sectors.
- Collaboration with national and state government – initiated programmes for the welfare of the community and nation-building.

8. Extension Services

The institution bears the yeoman responsibility of catering to the needs of the community. True growth of the institution percolates to the community promoting social transformation and development. Self-sustenance is a reflection of the outreach to the society.

- Vocational training and skill development programmes can be extended to by youth to orient them for a successful career.
- The waste management practices of the institution can be started in the neighboring villages to conserve the environment.
- Environmental conservation initiatives like the protection of water bodies and biodiversity have to be executed in collaboration with the local community.
- Rehabilitation and support can be provided for socially disadvantaged and Divyangans.
- Governmental schemes pertaining to village development need to be initiated to benefit the local community.

9. Infrastructure

The right infrastructure with necessary physical facilities creates the right ambience for holistic development. The plan prioritises the augmentation of infrastructure to suit the growing needs of the student and staff community. The class room experience curricular activities, recreation and leisure are enhanced through suitable infrastructure. The health and well-being of the member are paramount in designing and implementing the infrastructure of the institution.

- The laboratories, learning resources and facilities need to be increased to accommodate the incremental growth of new programmes and student admissions.
- The incremental growth of student admissions, staff community and physical infrastructure have to be commensurated with the latest IT infrastructure.
- All departments shall have exclusive libraries and smart classrooms with relevant maintenance and IT support.
- Domain-specific knowledge resources have to be created through departmental libraries.
- An inclusive infrastructure has to be ensured for the convenience of Divyangjan.
- E-content development centers have to be established to enable blended learning and provide MOOCs.
- Facilities have to be created to enable online access of library resources for staff and the student community.
- The institution has to make significant media production and contribute to public opinion and awareness through print and electronic media publications.
- In this path towards complete transparency, accountability and compliance, all administrative process shall move towards e-governance through automation.

10. Resource Mobilisation and Utilisation

The institution shall mobilise funds and allocate sufficient budgetary provision for the creation of infrastructural facilities and conduct various academic activities to fulfill the institution's mission. The institution relies on student fees for its financial resources. Avenues of other sources of funds have to be sought to replenish the funds.

- The expertise available in diverse domains of the college may lend itself as consultancy and training to generate additional revenue.
- Certificate and training programmes and vocational courses may be offered to general public and students for a subscription.
- Expand revenue generation avenues existing in the institution including software and website development, learning management service creation, media production for other organisations.
- The facilities of the institution can generate rent additionally. There is a provision for regular rent through the guest house, bank extension counter, emporium, renting sports and cultural facilities. ATM room and outlets. The classroom and facilities can be rented for the conduct of services examinations. The sports, recreation and cultural facilities can also be let out for rent.
- The biofertilizer and vermicompost produced in the campus can be scaled up and made available for commercial purposes.
- The surplus has to be retained to enhance the corpus fund of the institution.
- Mobilise funds and resources for student scholarship, curricular and cultural events, extension programmes, institutional social responsibility initiatives.
- Institute a community library and recreation centre to generate revenue through subscription and membership fees.
- Cost-saving mechanisms in various sphere of the organization have to be completed installation of energy-efficient equipment, Solar energy harvesting and paperless office.
- Central instrumentation, research and other facilities have to be created and made available to faculty members in order to facilities the mobilization of external research grants from the government NGOs and industry.
- The finance committee of the college has to explore and devise mechanisms to avail college development funds available through government schemes.

11. Environmental Concern through Sustainable Green Initiatives

Promoting environmental concern and ensuring a secure future through sustainability initiatives is the need of the hour. The institution has to strategically plan green initiatives in every aspect of the academic process to protect and preserve the environment. The equal role of every member in spearheading synchronized environment protection practices cannot be undermined.

- An MoU has to be signed with an environmental audit authority for streamlining green practices in the institution and obtaining Green Certification.
- Annual Green, Energy and Environment Audits have to be conducted based on national benchmarks and action-taken reports have to be filed.
- There should be a strenuous endeavor towards a zero campus. A systematic mechanism has to be implemented for the reduction, reuse and recycling of waste.
- The institution shall ensure 100% clean energy capability by tapping renewable energy sources, solar and bio energy.
- The campus should aim at 100% green cover with rich flora. An exclusive herbal garden for the benefit of the community is essential.
- A multi-pronged mechanism shall be instituted for conserving water resources, recycling water, maintenance of water bodies, recharging of water reserves and ensure zero wastage of water.
- Developing concern & awareness to the local community on environment protection as a fundamental duty of every citizen.
- Coordinated efforts at all levels have to be made for engaging and monitoring environmental sustainability activities- observance of no vehicle day, usage of e-vehicles, bicycles, public transportation, campaigns, partnering in government schemes.
- Eco-friendly green energy projects have to be implemented in the campus and gradually extended to the adopted villages.

12. Quality Assurance and Quality Enhancement

The fulcrum of the entire academic process is the quality assurance system in the institution. The effectiveness of implementing the institutional perspective plan will be evident with a monitoring mechanism in place. A conscious thrust for quality assurance and quality enhancement is pivotal for a successful academic journey. The plan lays great emphasis on the quest for quality which is imperative for the institution's core values and excellence.

- The process of renewal of autonomous status has to be undertaken within a time bound framework in adherence to the norms of UGC.
- NAAC has awarded B+,B in the previous Two cycles. The IQAC has to devise a criteria wise strategy to attain **A** in the third cycle.

- As a healthy practice. Academic and Administrative Audit (AAA) shall be conducted by an external committee.
- The academic and administrative process have to be standardized through e-governance for greater efficiency and transparency.
- The quality manuals guiding the institution and departments shall be revised to incorporate the latest changes and monitored programmes and research on higher education and educational technology.
- FDP and leadership programmes may be designed and offered to HEIs in the country to disseminate quality enhancement and sustenance practices.
- International and national collaborations for quality enhancement have to be probed.
- The institution has to strive to attain international benchmarks of quality by seeking international accreditation.
- The college shall strive to become a Degree Awarding institution in accordance with policies of the Government.