

DEPLOYMENT OF STRATEGIC PLAN - 'PROVISION 2030', AS;

- CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT
- TEACHING AND LEARNING
- EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION
- RESEARCH AND EXTENSION
- LIBRARY, ICT AND PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE
- STUDENT SUPPORT
- SWOC ANALYSIS

The Institution has a planned futuristic Stragetic Plan - 'ProVision 2030', and a timeline planned upto 2050, keeping the long term vision of the college. Its deployment can be briefly outlined as;

Curriculum Development: Faculty members represent as Board of Studies members and sub committee members for discussions and feedback on curriculum development and modifications. Such participation and the outcome of the exercises are utilized to improve classroom teaching.

Teaching and Learning: The Departments design their Action Plan, with assignment of teachers' workloads as per UGC requirements, the Academic Committee, then takes up necessary recruitment of teachers in accordance with the workload, before the academic session begins. The specialization of teachers, in concordance with the topics assigned is a major consideration during recruitments. The Infrastructure Allocation / Timetable Committee prepares and allocates classrooms to every department. The lecture and tutorial/practical periods, are distributed among the department faculty through a consultative process

Examination and Evaluation: The progress of students is continuously assessed through assignments, internal assessments, seminar presentations to gauge students' course-specific achievements, in addition to the University end-of-semester examinations as per schedule. Slow learners and Advanced learners are included in separate initiatives.

Research and Development: Research activities are promoted by inclusion of students in research oriented projects that aim to address basic as well as applied aspects if the subjects, providing the necessary infrastructure. Exposure to research work carried out in national and regional institutions is provided to students. Faculty members from English, History, Botany, Physics, Zoology, and Malayalam Departments have been formally recognised as PhD supervisors, and provide guidance to scholars. A mentorship group- Collaboratively Understanding Biology Education (CUBE) coordinated by Homi Bhabha Centre for Science Education, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, has been partnered (by dept of Botany) to motivate all students into research for observing the day-to-day phenomena around us. A collaborative resaerch initiative between botany and University of Veracruz, Mexico, was develop for research on orchids and medicinal plants, including academic stays and exchanges (https://www.uv.mx/citro/banner/providence-womens-college-india-y-citroseminario-virtual/). A collaboration between IUCAA, Pune, and dept of Physics was established to hoen the resaerch interests of studetns on **Astrophysics** 

Library, ICT and Physical Infrastructure: Offices of administration, accounts, library, laboratories, ICT services, hostel, and all miscellaneous services are are upgraded periodically with contemporary facilities. The college has invested in an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) – Meshilogic, for managing attendance, Internal Assessment records, Student data from admission to issue of Transfer certificates is integrated. The library has subscriptions to OPAC and INFLIBNET

# Strengths

- The college, the first women's college in North Kerala region, has a very efficient and visionary management.
- It offers a combination of conventional, as well as new generation courses
- It follows a transparent mechanism of appointments,
  with the sole objective of identifying the best quality.
- With a high course demand and enrolment ratio, it remains one of the most sought after colleges, catering to students from over 4 districts
- Three research centres with 8 in-house and 7 research guides, provide guidance for students in frontier areas viz., Biotechnology, Astrophysics, Film Studies etc
- The college has advanced Research Labs, computer labs Blended Learning Options are encouraged and students utilize the Providence Local Chapter of NPTEL, Coursera, EdX, National Geographic, WHO etc.
- The library has provisions for differently-abled students.
- The college slowly reorients its dependence on alternate energy sources, like solar power 2 blocks.
- A participatory of the MHRD Unnat Bharath Abhiyan programme the college continuously engages in community service through its Village Facilitation Centre

# Weaknesses

- The disasters that have been striking the state of Kerala, has been seriously affecting the Malabar region
- Being an affiliated college, freedom to incorporate diverse learning opportunities is restricted.
- Financial hurdles, due to lack of funding for infrastructure development, comes a long way, in striving ahead with major development programs.
- Delays in approvals and Governmental policies affect the appointment of faculty and also addition of new courses.
- The socio-economic backwardness affects the student progression
- The Research output is weak, with most students opting for settling in life or jobs

# Opportunities

- The Teaching learning centre was strengthened during the pandemic and is trying to make a well equipped Recording Facility
- The IEDC can hone entrepreneurial activities with its collaborations with Kerala Start Up Mission
- The NPTEL Local chapter can try to increase the enrollment and completion percentage, so that students can increase their Academic Bank of Credits, for future use
- The research output can be enhanced through more collaborations, research projects and publications.
- The college needs to strengthen foreign collaboration

# Challenges

- The future programmes envisaged are challenged by the lack of fund mobilisation mechanism
- The dedication and time taken for good research programs, make the students (girls) opt out from research careers
- Social pressures continue to influence academic choices of the students.
- Delay in being granted autonomy status, results in dependence and delay of examination process, thus students opting for autonomous colleges.
- The credit semester system, research involvement, have substantially increased the workload of the teachers indirectly reflects on the quality of teaching.
- The majority of students join from remote areas and therefore lack the skills. needed for job sector