Jalgaon- Mentor's Report-

Mentor's Report Form [1]

Date of Visit- 30Th September and 1st October 2014

Name of Mentor - Prof B M Naik

Dates of Mentoring visit – 30th September and 1st October 2014-11-01

Name of Institution with location – University Department of Chemical technology

North Maharashtra University, JALGAON

No	Seven key aspects	Qualitative summary and supporting Evidence of progress	progress since previous visit
1.1	Strengthening institutions to improve Learning outcomes and employability of graduates.	- Employment is available to all graduates in campus interview. Quality of education is good. Students expressed satisfaction in FGD. Progress since previous visit is perceptible. Faculty expressed satisfaction	
1.2	Scaling up post graduate education and demand Driven research, development and innovation	- Response for admission has increased. - Faculty and students expressed in FGD	
1.2.1	Establishing centre of excellence	- In planning stage UDCT deserves. The culture is favourable.	
2.1	Capacity building to strengthen management	- Some faculty have attended courses arranged By NPIU, Advised to arrange lecture discussions.	
2.1.1	Implementation of good institutional governance	- Meetings of GB are conducted every three months. Vice chancellor takes interest in UDCT- TEQIP project progress, based on FGD with GB.	
2.2	Project Management, monitoring and evaluation.	- It is done systematically by Director, chair Vice chancellor, by following scientific methods.	

Mentor' Report Form [2]

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No. List of Interviews Key Discussion points

1. Undergraduate Students – Students are informed that opportunities in Globalised world are unlimited. Knowledge society requires innovative knowledge workers. Innovative persons are in demand. They are never jobless. Hi- Tech Knowledge is need of time. Students should do demand driven projects. Innovative projects should add value in industry, to beneficiaries. Industry wants students to be creative, visionary,
   Students have some problems, like drinking water. The water is not safe.
   Students are benefitted from TEQIP.
   Education standard is increasing because of TEQIP
   Professors are too good, helpful. Opinion of students is good.
   Lab staff and office staff are good.
2. Post graduate students: Postgraduate students are benefitted from TEQIP teaching assistant scheme, Research assistant scheme. They are happy about lab equipments. Faculty and staff are cooperative, and competent. They are told to be imaginative, creative and demand based. They should collect data for project from industry, and then work out solutions. Industry wants students to work for market needs.
   Problem of drinking water was mentioned by students.
3. Faculty: SPFU, NPIU are facilitators. Governments want to create world class graduates and postgraduates. Faculty persons are having potential to become world class professors. They ought to strive to earn the status. They ought to teach students to be innovative, creative and imaginative, and not merely informative. Higher educative must be made innovative. Quality of education, relevance of education depends on Professors. Indian Industry, today is technology follower, graduates are technology coolies. They should be taught to think out of box. Can we produce Mark Zukerberg, Face Book inventor? Academic culture is most important. Infrastructure, labs are important but academic culture is of paramount importance. Every student should be treated as an independent entity; positive qualities should be brought out. College is good but it should try to become better and best. Why Indian institutes do not stand high in world list? What is their Role model? Students are getting jobs but not of high pay. Every professor should have a research project in hand. He should not just be a teacher. He teaches yesterday's knowledge today if does not do research. Contribution of each professor in new knowledge creation is important. Every teacher is a researcher. Why our institutes are not equal to foreign? Make in India, Made in India should be the aim . Self evaluation from students is important for improvement. Professors should be self monitoring, self regulated, self controlled. No supervision should be necessary.

CAFETARIA approach should be used. Traditional courses should be abandoned. Faculty is benefitted from TEQIP greatly. Faculty should be responsive to student evaluation. Autonomy should be practised more meaningfully. Faculty should improve communication skills, language labs should be used. Short term courses for industry should be conducted. Alumni should be invited. College capacities should be displayed to industry, by holding exhibitions. Strategic plan need to be prepared. Increase in PhD and masters graduates should be attempted.

4. Staff: Staff was told about TEQIP, and their role in implementation. They are working to upgrade their skills, in modern technologies, becoming proficient in duties and responsibilities.

   Many of them are temporary. They are observed to be unhappy. They should be considered for permanent jobs. Unsatisfied employees are a great problem in modernization.

5. Senior Management And

   Members of the Governing Board: Performance Audit report received from NPIU is of A grade, Congratulations to institute and university.

   Need and importance of commercialising M Tech and PhD thesis was discussed. Special drive to transfer technology to industry ought to be done. Research Park approach in building bridges between institute and university must be vigorously tried. Governing board is meeting regularly and doing a good job.

   Autonomy to UDCT as per guidelines from NPIU in TEQIP should be given.

   University must provide new technology to industry. It is their obligation to society. This requires autonomy. We should be demand driven in society, offer courses needed by industry, and not offer what we think from supplier side. Academic culture like in world best universities need be attempted.

   We have to aim high, to be equal to world class.

   Our students, professors are having high potential. We need to enable to rise to high levels. Publication of books, papers, R & D effort should be strengthed like in foreign.

   AURP reference is given to Board members. They are advised to attend courses and conferences in USA. It is found to be very useful. But for research Park University Intellectual capital is underutilised in industry and society. AICTE has invited proposals for establishment of Research Park. Case of BRAUNSWICK University Research Park was explained.

6. Industry representatives: No industry representative attended

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No.	Record of key points discussed with Head of institution and chair of governing body	Institutional response	Note of any follow up Needed by SPFU, NPIU
1.	Autonomy to UDCT as per NPIU guidelines	favourable	SPFU, NPIU may facilitate
2.	Industry Institute interaction	favourable	
3.	Strategic plan for UDCT	favourable	
4.	Research Park, Start ups in Hi-Tech	favourable	
5.	Why Indian institutes are not high in world?	Favourable	
6.	Making UDCT more innovative	favourable	
7.	Regularise temporary staff	favourable	
8.	Solve Drinking water problem		
9.	Use students feedback effectively	favourable	