



1.2 Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Challenges (SWOC) of DPM's Shree Mallikarjun & Shri Chetan Manju Desai College.

Institutional Strength

1. Shree Mallikarjun & Shri. Chetan Manju Desai College is the only institution of higher education in the taluka of Canacona, thus creating a more equitable and fair opportunity for students from hilly regions, border areas and underprivileged students.
2. The college has made a distinctive mark in the state of Goa as being amongst the forerunners in quality education catering to the underprivileged students from ST Community and has to its credit a full-fledged multi-disciplinary institute of higher education.
3. The college has a sprawling campus area with plenty of greenery and an environment conducive to learning with the possibility for expansion of the institution to accommodate more students and programs.
4. Successfully implemented Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) with a combination of academics and Co-curricular activities for all the programmes, indicating the plethora of courses a student can choose from.
5. Apt technical infrastructure helps smoothen the curriculum transaction, further active CCTV surveillance leads to a secure environment and green-campus initiatives. Implementation of an active ERP in admission, attendance, examination, and administration processes, and implemented Online fee payments.
6. Increasing Student Strength in the last 4 years adding diversity and enhancing student engagement through departmental activities and a club system.
7. Supportive management, Management supported staff for efficient functioning.
8. Committed, well qualified, experienced, and multi-talented faculty members leading the seamless dissemination of knowledge.

9. An active Parent Teacher Association and Alumni Association enabling a strong bond between the key stakeholders with a focus on developing and implementing innovative teaching-learning methodologies, and quality initiatives.
10. Linkages in form of active MOUs with National Institutes, Government and Non-Government Organizations, and Industries for Research, Student Internship, Training, and Industrial Visits.
11. Zero tolerance policy towards miscreancy through different statutory committees, SOP's and Policy frameworks indicating the practice of transparency in governance, diversity maintenance, and inclusiveness in the working of the institution.
12. Well established student-centric systems including mentoring support, academic counselling, and availability of a professional counsellor.
13. Active involvement of the students in the administrative processes through bodies like the Students' Council, Cultural Association, Gender Champions Club, ICC, IQAC and allied committees.
14. Welfare initiatives for students like the financial assistance through the Student Aid Fund Scheme, PTA Scholarship, Felicitation of Ex-students, felicitation of parents of outstanding students, and felicitation of students for outstanding achievements in various fields lead to motivate mindset development amongst students.
15. Research Centres in Commerce and Geography give a platform to the research aspirants across the state to initiate and sustain research. Further, the college offers a variety of Certificate and Add-on courses for the students indicating value addition along with the regular curricular exchanges.

Institutional Weakness

1. Limited funds for Upgrading of Information-Technology facilities and Infrastructure modernisation, as fundraising opportunities in the taluka, are restricted.
2. Funding from Alumnae is limited as it is only in recent years that ex-students are truly financially independent
3. Fewer faculty members with a PhD degree.
4. Alumni connect in its infancy.
5. A considerable percentage of the student population belongs to the lower socio-economic strata and are the first-generation receivers of higher education leading to constraints related to payment of fees, and no support from the parents to their children regarding the academic activities.
6. Limited enrolment of the students from the neighbouring states despite the variety of courses being offered.



7. Lack of motivation amongst the students to partake in campus placement initiatives leading to a lower placement percentage.
8. Restrained academic and administrative autonomy, being affiliated college following government grant-in-aid pattern.

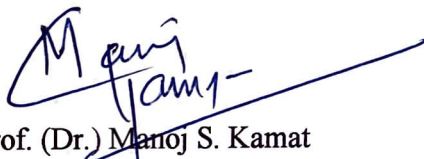
Institutional Opportunity

1. Giving world-class amenities to students from lower socio-economic strata and helping them with placements.
2. Enhancing research culture among staff to contribute to the overall development of the nation.
3. Sensitising students with various community outreach programs to inculcate professionalism in a multi-cultural milieu and campus diversity offer an enriching campus environment and experience for all students.
4. Start Specialized Centre in 'Tribal Culture and Language Studies'.
5. Benchmark national and international institutions and attract students from other States and abroad.
6. Foster innovation and start-ups by intensifying academic-industry linkages, Innovation hub and increasing the Alumni Connect.
7. To become a part of the Education culture Institution under NEP 2020 & reinvent all existing programmes.
8. Upgradation of the existing physical infrastructure and enhancement in the overall demographics of the institution with the maintenance of the landscaping and gardening.
9. Development of resources to enhance the expansion of research culture to increase the number of publications.
10. Mobilization of the existing resources to aid research and consultancy.
11. Introducing more skill-based and job-oriented diploma and degree courses. Scope to introduce new programmes like Vocational degree programme to provide more opportunities to the students seeking higher education.
12. Collaborations with NGOs/Industries at the national and international level in curriculum development/enrichment/designing of skill-based courses to enhance employability.

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Institutional Challenge

1. Lack of funds for upgrade of infrastructure, expansion and development.
2. As the only institution in backward taluka of Canacona with limited catchment student enrolment, gender diversity and gender equity opportunities are limited.
3. Restriction in enrolment of students in aided programmes.
4. Students' limited strength in tertiary education in a small state like Goa.
5. Increase the number of faculty with doctorates.
6. To meet the ever-changing needs and expectations of industry and society & changing interests of the students.
7. Strengthening the network with the alumni.
8. Attracting students towards traditional courses in the B.A. programme.
9. Motivating the students to enrol for the vocational courses.
10. Motivate the teachers to undertake major/minor research projects.


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