



Estd. 2002

उद्यमेन हि सिध्यति: कार्याणि मनोरथैः

Jaywant Pratisthan Humgaon Sanchalit,

Amdar Shashikant Shinde Mahavidyalay, Medha

Tal- Jawali, Dist- Satara

President: Hon. M.L.A. Shashikant J. Shinde

Principal: Dr. M.B. Waghmode

(M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D., G.D.C. & A)

NAAC 'B+' Grade

Office: 02378-285645,

Email: accmedha@yahoo.com,

Web: www.assmedha.edu.in

Ref. No.: 986/6

Date: 28/6/2018



The State Project Director,
Rashtriya Uchatar Shiksha Abhiyan,
Maharashtra.

Subject: Submission of Institutional Development Plan

Respected Sir/ Madam,

In view of the submission of proposal for Component No. 9 Infrastructural Development, We hereby submit the Institutional Development Plan for our College. We request you to accept it for your perusal.

We shall accept the suggestions and recommendations from your office before final submission of the proposal.

Waiting for your reply,

Thank You.

Yours sincerely,

PRINCIPAL

Amdar Shashikant Shinde Mahavidyalaya,

Medha, Tal.- Jaoli Dist.-Satara

Jaywant Pratishthan, Humgaon sanchalit
AMDAR SHASHIKANT SHINDE MAHAVIDYALAY, MEDHA
Tal- Jawali, Dist- Satara, Maharashtra, Pin- 415012

Institutional Plan



1. Institutional Basic Information

1.1 Institutional Identity

- Name of the Institution: Jaywant Pratishthan Humgaon sanchalit,
Amdar Shashikant Shinde Mahavidyalay, Medha
Tal- Jawali, Dist- Satara, Pin- 415012
- Is the institution approved by regulatory body? : **YES**
- Furnish approval no. : NGC2002/NMV/(01/2002)MS-3 dated 2 July, 2002
- Type of Institution : Government Aided
- Status of Institution : Non-autonomous



• **Name of the Head of Institution and Project Nodal Officers**

Head and Nodal Officer	Name	Phone Number	Mobile Number	Fax Number	E-mail Address
Head of the Institution	Dr. Mayappa Baburao Waghmode	02378-285645	09423828008	02378-285645	prinwaghmode@gmail.com
RUSA Institutional Coordinator	Dr. Dnyandeo Salu Kale	02378-285645	07588059173	02378-285645	u4dnyana@yahoo.co.in, dnyasakale@gmail.com
Nodal Officers for					
Academic Activities	Dr. Vinod Vitthal Pawar	02378-285645	09604042525	02378-285645	vndpawar@gmail.com
Civil Works Including Environment Management	Dr. Pramod Raghunathrao Ghatage	02378-285645	09766493094	02378-285645	pramodraghunathrao@gmail.com
Procurement	Prof. Pramod R. Chavan	02378-285645	09923876688	02378-285645	
Financial Aspects	Shri. Vitthal B. Kokare	02378-285645	09421211405	02378-285645	
Equity Assurance Plan Implementation	Prof. Shankar N. Gejage	02378-285645	09637249180	02378-285645	

1.2 Academic Information

UG/ PG/Ph.D. Programmes offered in Academic Year 2017-18



Sr. No.	Title of the Programme	Level	Duration	Year of Starting	Sanctioned Annual Intake	Total Strength
1	Bachelor of Arts	UG	3 Years	2002	480	440
2	Bachelor of Commerce	UG	3 Years	2002	480	321
3	Bachelor of Science	UG	3 Years	2012	360	321

Whether Institution is Accredited?

- Grade: B⁺ (CGPA- 2.55)
- When: September 2017 (Validity: 29/10/2017 to 28/10/2022)

Accreditation Status of UG Programmes

Title of the UG Programme Being Offered	Whether eligible for Accreditation or not	Whether Accredited as on 31 st March 2018	Whether Applied for as on 31 st March 2018
B.A.	Yes	Yes	NA
B. Com.	Yes	Yes	NA
B. Sc.	Yes	Yes	NA

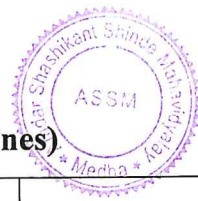
Accreditation of Status of PG Programmes

Title of the UG Programme Being Offered	Whether eligible for Accreditation or not	Whether Accredited as on 31 st March 2018	Whether Applied for as on 31 st March 2018
Not Applicable			



1.3 Faculty Status (Regular/ On-Contract Faculty as on March 31st, 2018)

Faculty Rank	No. of Sanctioned Posts	Present Status: Number in Position by Highest Qualification												Total no of regular faculty in Position	Total vacancies	Total no. of contract faculty in position
		Doctoral Degree				Masters Degree				Bachelor Degree						
		Engg. Discipline		Other Discipline		Engg. Discipline		Other Discipline		Engg. Discipline		Other Discipline				
		R	C	R	C	R	C	R	C	R	C	R	C			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Prof	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asso. Prof	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asst. Prof	31 + 3	0	0	08	0	0	0	12	13	0	0	0	0	31	11	13



1.4 Baseline Data (all data given for the following parameters ALL disciplines)

Sr. No.	Parameters	
1	Total strength of students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18	1082
2	Total women students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18	526
3	Total SC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18	77
4	Total ST students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18	03
5	Total OBC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18	168
6	Number of fully functional P-4 and above level computers available for students in the year 2017-18	15
7	Total number of text books and reference books available in the library for UG and PG students in the year 2017-18	8645
	Student Teacher Ration	1: 54
8	% of UG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18	02
9	% of PG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18	NA
10	% of high quality undergraduates (> 75% marks) passed in the year 2017-18	02
11	% of high quality postgraduates (> 75% marks) passed in the year 2017-18	NA
12	Number of research publication in Indian refereed journal in the year 2017-18	7
13	Number of research publication in International refereed journal in the year 2017-18	00
14	Number of patents obtained in the year 2017-18	00
15	Number of patents filed in the year 2017-18	00
16	Number of sponsored research projects completed in the year 2013-14	00
17	The transition rate of students in percentage from 1 st year to 2 nd year in the year 2017-18 i) All students ii) SC iii) ST iv) OBC	65.13 62.50 00 64.23
18	IRG from students' fee and other charges in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh)	7.94

19	IRG from externally funded R & D projects, consultancies in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh)	00
20	Total IRG in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh)	269.63
21	Total annual recurring expenditure of the Institution in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh)	261.27



2. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL (IDP)

2.1 Summary of IDP

Vision

To explore, enlighten and empower potential and hidden intelligence among the students of hilly area for smooth functioning of society.

Mission

Our institution is committed to impart skill based value education the rural students who are economically backward and help them to be self-employed and good citizens of secular nation.

Goals

- All round development of students through curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.
- Developing skills for productive employment.
- Inculcating patriotism and the realization of responsibility towards their environment, society and nation.
- Facilitate the students and the members of the faculty to undertake quality research.

Objectives

- To mentor students to enjoy the privileges of different scholarships.
- To provide easy and convenient access of information to students with the help of library and advanced technology.
- To comfort the student with planned and ICT enabled infrastructure.
- To encourage students to participate in co-curricular and extension activities and competitions under able guidance.
- To create sense of patriotism, social and environmental awareness through extension activities, different awareness rallies, various exhibitions and raising relief funds.

The Institutional Development Plan has been devised taking into account the Vision, Mission, Goals and Objectives of the College. The SWOC Analysis also highlights the issues relevant to the overall development of the College for providing quality education to every aspirant admitted in it.

2.2 SWOT Analysis

2.2.1 Strengths

- 1) The only Senior College in the radius of 30-35 kilometres. The only senior college in Jawali Tehsil of Satara district.
- 2) Educates students from downtrodden, economically backward social strata and hilly area.
- 3) UG programmes in the faculty of Arts, Commerce and Science.
- 4) Commenced Bachelor of Science Programmes in 2012 on demand of the local people.
- 5) Programme options in accordance with the syllabus approved by Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
- 6) Efforts by faculty to bring eligible students in the mainstream of higher education by door-to-door canvassing.
- 7) Attempts to accommodate all the students trying to get higher education by providing them with minimum basic amenities.
- 8) All the social and deprived groups are well represented.
- 9) More than 50% girls.
- 10) Strong feedback system catering to different institutional roles.
- 11) Transparent admission and administration processes.
- 12) Young, dynamic and innovative faculty.
- 13) Research orientation among Faculty and students.
- 14) Motivated students.
- 15) Different committees which cater to different institutional issues have been already formulated and they are active.
- 16) Eco-friendly and pollution free environment.
- 17) Focus on overall development of students through N.S.S. and cultural activities.
- 18) Management with social commitment.
- 19) Attracted attention of the people all over the Tehsil within a short span of sixteen years.
- 20) Awareness of developmental needs among faculty, management and students.

2.2.2 Weaknesses

- 1) New college with limited funding sources. (NAAC Peer Team Observation)
- 2) Geographically inconvenient location.
- 3) Hilly area where means of transportation and communication are very poor.
- 4) No PG programmes.
- 5) Inadequate infrastructure (Library capacity, library space, classrooms, gymnasium, indoor and outdoor sports facilities, conference hall, recreation hall, ladies room, common room, space for cultural activities, etc. unavailable.) (NAAC Peer Team Observation)
- 6) Very few academic programmes. (NAAC Peer Team Observation)
- 7) Poor financial status of students which keeps them away from higher and technical studies.
- 8) No industries in locality to collaborate with.
- 9) No NGOs in locality to collaborate with.
- 10) All the faculty positions have not been filled.
- 11) Limited facilities for challenged or differently abled students.
- 12) Total Dependence on Institutional Management for infrastructural developments.

2.2.3 Opportunities

- 1) Introduction of new programmes with skill orientation and local relevance. (NAAC Peer Team Observation)
- 2) Focused Community outreach programmes. (NAAC Peer Team Observation)
- 3) Women empowerment. (NAAC Peer Team Observation)
- 4) Research relevant to local needs. (NAAC Peer Team Observation)
- 5) Creating entrepreneurs by enabling them with different entrepreneurship skills.
- 6) Introducing job and entrepreneurship oriented programmes.
- 7) Getting financial assistance from different government and non-government agencies.
- 8) Starting PG Programmes in Commerce.
- 9) Strengthen quality monitoring system.
- 10) Training administrative staff for better institutional functioning.
- 11) Collaborations with relevant institutions, industries and NGOs.

2.2.4 Challenges

- 1) Attracting students from beyond the local communities for studies. (NAAC Peer Team Observation)
- 2) Creating sufficient infrastructure like well-furnished gymnasium with indoor and outdoor games facilities, a library with adequate number of textbooks and reference books besides a reading hall to accommodate sufficient number of students. (NAAC Peer Team Observation)
- 3) Collaboration with industries.
- 4) Extracting financial support from the local community. (NAAC Peer Team Observation)
- 5) To bring every eligible student in the mainstream of higher education.

- 6) To create entrepreneurs.
- 7) Introducing programmes and courses with higher tuition fees.
- 8) Making sufficient land available for expansion of college campus.
- 9) Positive involvement of parents and alumni in institutional development.
- 10) Positive involvement of women students in the sports activities.

2.3 Specific Objectives and Expected Outcomes

A. Specific Objectives

- 1) To provide minimum basic infrastructure in the college for proper functioning of the college.
- 2) To enrich teaching and learning process.
- 3) To boost research by faculty and students in the college.
- 4) To enhance innovative programmes in the college.
- 5) To improve percentage of participation of students in the activities of their interest.
- 6) To initiate skill-based programmes to increase job opportunities.
- 7) To initiate collaborations with industries, NGOs and other institutions which are capable of absorbing skilled/ semi-skilled pass outs from our college.
- 8) To inculcate values of national integration and social welfare among students through different activities.
- 9) To achieve all round development of students by providing them opportunities to express themselves on different occasions such as social work, field work, classroom activities, cultural activities and sports activities.
- 10)

B. Expected Outcomes

- 1) Enriched teaching and learning process by providing required infrastructure.
- 2) Adequate teaching and learning assets in the college.
- 3) Increased participation of students in different activities pertaining to their all-round development.
- 4) Active participation of faculty and students in research activities.

- 5) Focused research to explore areas of development in the locality and insistence on implementation of research outcomes.
- 6) Attention of reputed firms to the college for recruiting the best candidates.
- 7) Skilled individuals capable of competing at the global level.

2.4 Perspective Plan

a) Improving Employability of graduates

- 1) Survey of industrial needs of employability.
- 2) Design and development of programmes based on needs and skills demanded by industries.
- 3) Approval to course by the industries.
- 4) Conducting courses in the college.
- 5) Communication with industries.
- 6) Organization of Interviews.
- 7) Follow up of changing demands from the industries.

b) Increased Learning Outcomes of the Students

- 1) Provide adequate infrastructure.
- 2) Organizing activities to introduce different avenues of employment.
- 3) Augment student participation in institutional activities.
- 4) Enhance student participation in social activities.
- 5) Increase student participation in sports and cultural activities.
- 6) Focus practical application of whatever is learnt in the classroom.
- 7) Help students to acquire skills necessary for employment opportunities.
- 8) Enrich students' learning experiences through innovative teaching methods.
- 9) Undertake research directly related to employment assurance for students.
- 10) Inculcate values self-esteem, patriotism, social awareness and national integration through different socially oriented activities.

11) Enable students for better job opportunities.

c) Obtaining Autonomous Institution Status within 2 Years

The College does not have any plan to obtain Autonomous Institution Status within next 10 years.

d) Accreditation of UG and PG Programmes

The College has been accredited by NAAC, Bangalore with B⁺ Grade (CGPA 2.55) in September 2017 in the Second Cycle of Accreditation. It follows the accreditation cycle recommended by NAAC.

e) Implementation of Academic and Non-Academic Reforms

The college adapts different academic and non-academic reforms taking place in different fields of education so as to keep up with the needs and demands of the changing society.

f) Improving Interactions with Industry

- 1) Identification of relevant industries.
- 2) Communication with different industries.
- 3) Industrial visits.
- 4) Relating industries with curricular activities.
- 5) Organization of industrial training programmes to acquaint students with industrial procedures and avenues of job opportunities.
- 6) Inviting proprietors and industrialists to motivate students.

g) Enhancement of Research and Consultancy

- 1) Training for faculty for undertaking research work.
- 2) Identification of areas of research in the locality.
- 3) Identification of areas in which research is necessary in a broader perspective.
- 4) Identification of areas of interest for research.
- 5) Providing adequate infrastructural facilities to members of faculty.

6) Developing research consultancy for stakeholders in the locality and outside the locality.

2.5 Action Plan for Improving Academic Performance of SC, ST, OBC and Academically Weaker Students

Step 1: Bringing maximum number of students in the mainstream of higher education by door-to-door canvassing.

Step 2: Identifying weaker students and areas of weaknesses.

Step 3: Developing and implementing Remedial Courses and/ or Bridge Course for such students catering to different weaknesses.

Step 4: Assessment of learning outcomes through post-tests.

Step 5: Focussing on weaker learners after post-test and addressing their weaknesses.

2.6 Action Plan for Starting New PG Programme

The College has been offering UG Programmes in Arts, Commerce and Science. The average number of students graduating from the college is less than three hundred. However, this number is increasing every year. The College offers graduation in five subjects viz English, Economics, Hindi, History and Political Science. The average number of graduates passing from each department is around 20 per year. The number is insufficient for starting PG programme in any of these subjects.

The average number of students passing from the Commerce faculty is between 80 and 85. The nearest college which offers PG in Commerce is at a distance of 30 kms from the tehsil headquarter. Due to insufficient means of transportation, most of the graduates prefer some job anywhere they get it without thinking of any PG programmes. It is possible to commence PG programme in the College provided it gets adequate financial support.

2.7 Action Plan for Training of Faculty

Training of Faculty is an indistinct part of the Institutional Plan. The faculty in the College would be trained as per the needs and demands of the changes in education system.

- Step 1: Identification of Training Need (Educational Reform, Revision of Syllabus, CAS, Needs of Innovation, Research Needs, etc.)
- Step 2: Identification Training Centres (University Departments, Govt. Training Centres, Human Resource Development Centres, NGOs, Other Centres, etc.)
- Step 3: Training Outputs (Individual benefits, Institutional benefits, benefits to different stakeholders such as students, peers, administration, etc.)
- Step 4: Implementation

2.8 Action Plan for Training of Administrative Staff and Technical Staff

- Step 1: Identification of Training Need (Administrative Reform, Systemic Reforms, CAS, Needs of Innovation, Research Needs, etc.)
- Step 2: Identification Training Centres (University Departments, Govt. Training Centres, Human Resource Development Centres, NGOs, Other Centres, etc.)
- Step 3: Training Outputs (Individual benefits, Institutional benefits, benefits to different stakeholders such as students, peers, administration, etc.)
- Step 4: Implementation

Institutional Project Budget (Existing Institutions)

Facility Type	Activities	Financial Value (in Rs. Lakh)				Justification
			Physical value	Funds RUSA	Management fund	
Creation of new facilities	1. Construction of Class Rooms Building	120	800 m ²	100	20	With the Increasing strength of students in regular courses of BA, BCom and for newly started B.Sc. course, the existing number of classrooms are not adequate. To meet the needs increasing strength of students, the institution intends to construct new classrooms. (* elaborate with students data of respective years)
	2. Construction of Conference Hall					Institution does not have any conference hall till date. To organize different types of activities, meetings, conferences, workshops, we intend to build new conference hall.
	3. Construction of Administrative					Institution does not have independent administrative building. To fasten administrative functions.
	4. Construction of Common Room.					Institution does not have common room. We intend to construct a common hall for students
	5. Construction of					Independent lavatories are needed for

	Lavatories					increasing strength
TOTAL		120	100		20	
Renovation /Up gradation of existing facilities	1.Upgradation and strengthening of laboratories	20		10	10	Inadequate space and facilities in the existing lab
	2. Modernization of classrooms/ smart classrooms	25		15	10	To increase the number of smart classrooms
	3. Up gradation of Library.	10		10	00	Inadequate space for reading room, book storage and other necessary facilities
	4. Up gradation of Computer Center	20		15	05	Inadequate space and facilities for increasing strength
	5. expansion and renovation of gents and ladies toilets	05		05	00	Inadequate number of toilets
	6. upgradation of Faculty Room	05		05	00	More space require for increasing faculty
	<i>*5. Enhancement of research, collaborations & Consultancy Services</i>	00		00	00	
TOTAL		85		60	25	
New equipment/ facilities	Lab equipment	15		10	05	
	Computers	15		15	00	
	Books/Journals	25		20	05	

	E-resources	10		05	05		
	Sports Facility	10		10	00		
TOTAL		75		60	15		
GRAND TOTAL		280		220	60		

Please see the detailed justification given at the end.

Detailed Justification for Considering this Proposal for RUSA Infrastructure Development Grant

- **Amdar Shashikant Shinde Mahavidyalay, Medha is the ONLY COLLEGE in Jawali Tehsil, a hilly Tehsil** located in the west of Satara, the district headquarter.
- Amdar Shashikant Shinde Mahavidyalay, Medha is established in 2002. It is a young college of 16 years and has received Permanent Affiliation to Shivaji University, Kolhapur in 2012. It also received UGC Recognition under Sections 2(f) and 12 (b) in June 2013.
- **Geography of Jawali Tehsil:** Jawali is the Tehsil located among hills of the Sahyadri mountain between 17⁰.57” to 17⁰.25” North and 73⁰.32” to 73⁰.57” East. This area is occupied by the dense forests and mountain ranges originated in the Western Ghat and moving in the east and the south-east directions. These mountain ranges convert the whole tehsil into a location with residual hill ranges and the intermediate valleys. The Tehsil forms part of Deccan Plateau of Sahyadri hill ranges. Almost all the villages have either foothill or hilltop location poorly connected with roads.

The north-west part of the tehsil, the spurs of Sahayadri hill main range are found, which are known as Kusumbimura (1200m), Galdev (1304m), Rendimura (1276m), Devdev (1276m), Moravale (1242m), Bhogavalimura (1200m), Vasota (1300m), Akhegani (1109m), Meruling (1200m), Kas-Bamnoli (1200m) and Davali (1291m) etc.

- **Climate:** The average minimum temperature ranges between 14°C to 18°C and it is minimum in the month of December and January up to 8°C to 10°C. The annual range of temperature is between 12°C to 15°C. The average rainfall is about 1250 mm. and it is highest in the month of July and August. The climate of the Jawali Tehsil on the whole is agreeable. The winter season is from December to about the middle of February followed by summer season which last up to May. June to September is the south-west monsoon season, whereas October and November constitute the post-

monsoon season. The mean minimum temperature is 14.4° C and mean maximum temperature is 36.8° C in the Tehsil.

- **Occupation Structure:** According to 2011 census total working population is 51267 persons, in that population 32419 male and 18848 female population. In the tehsil 38751 are main workers, 12516 are marginal workers and 55239 are non-workers during 2011 census.

Jawali Tehsil Occupational Structure 2011

Sex	Main Worker	Marginal Worker	Non Worker
Male	24448	7971	32728
Female	14303	4545	22511
Total	38751	12516	55239

(Source: Satara District Handbook - 2011)

The economic conditions of the residents of the village are below average. Traditionally, people depended only on the farm products. Most of the men go to Mumbai and undertake whatever jobs they get as they do not have educational qualification or any special skill using which they can get better opportunities. Most of them are *mathadi kamgar* (coolie) and are happy that they get more money than they expected in the locality.

- **Transport:** The complex geographical location has automatically made the transportation system weaker for the tehsil. Most of the students residing in the habitations on the mountain tops have to walk down to the nearest foothill village to commute to the college. Here too, the public transportation system is not that effective and students have to spend a lot of time on waiting for vehicles to go to the college. Transportation has been a dire problem for students. Almost 35% students follow this routine regularly. During the rainy season, the transportation gets suspended and many of the students are not able to attend college regularly. Sometimes for official work at Medha, the tehsil headquarter where our college is located, people have to travel a distance of more than 60 km and spend whole day only on travelling.

- **Social Perception of Education:** People in the locality have slightly negative approach towards education. People are not willing to send their children for higher education. People believe that a boy capable of lifting up a sack of 50 kg should join *mathadi kamgar* so that he can help his family to fulfil all its needs. The situation of girls is rather pathetic. A girl who has passed 10th or 12th would not be sent for further education as either she would be forced to marry or her parents would not be able to afford any education to her. Girls have either to wait for good marriage proposal or work with their parents in the small farm they possess. They do not have any scope for further development.

With this geographical, demographic and economic conditions, the college was established by Jaywant Pratishtan Humagaon in 2002. The college had not received any non-salary grant from any of the government or non-government funding agency till 2015. In 2015, the college received a grant of Rs. 15,00,000/- from UGC under General Development Assistance in the XIIth Plan. The fund has been utilised for enhancement of library and other physical facilities such as Computer Resource Centre, Computers, Projectors, and Audio System.

The college started the Science Discipline in 2012. The then infrastructure was insufficient for expansion of the Faculty as it requires almost the double infrastructure that includes classrooms, laboratories and space for common working. Capacity of each of the existing infrastructural space is to be enhanced for triggering quality in education. It is with this aim, the college extended the building constructing one more floor at the top of the then existing building. Yet, insistence on quality issues, and requirements of successful competition with metropolitan and other larger city colleges, the college needs to expand its infrastructure. The college development is in the stagnant position as it has been completely reliant on the Management fund.

To break its reliance on the Management fund the College needs support from the Central Government as well as the state government for infrastructural development. Secondly, as the College is the only college in the radius of 35km, the flow of the students is increasing constantly. Taking into account the College decided to run extra divisions for B.A.

and B. Com. These divisions are un-aided divisions which the college is running on its own expenses. The students are incapable of paying tuition fees due to their poor financial conditions. The college does not charge the fee structure of the non-grant divisions. The following table gives details of the student strength.

DETAILS OF STUDENT STRENGTH SINCE ESTABLISHMENT

Academic Year	Class	No. of Boys	No. of Girls	Total	Ratio
2003-04	B.A. I	47	34	81	1.4
	B.A. II	29	13	42	2.2
	B.A. III	0	0	0	0.0
	B.Com I	35	8	43	4.4
	B.Com II	14	1	15	14.0
	B.Com III	0	0	0	0.0
		125	56	181	2.2
2004-05	B.A. I	85	32	117	2.7
	B.A. II	39	34	73	1.1
	B.A. III	31	13	44	2.4
	B.Com I	31	13	44	2.4
	B.Com II	14	5	19	2.8
	B.Com III	17	2	19	8.5
		217	99	316	2.2
2005-06	B.A. I	47	30	77	1.6
	B.A. II	37	27	64	1.4
	B.A. III	28	28	56	1.0
	B.Com I	27	24	51	1.1
	B.Com II	16	10	26	1.6
	B.Com III	14	4	18	3.5
		169	123	292	1.4
2006-07	B.A. I	56	24	80	2.3
	B.A. II	24	16	40	1.5

	B.A. III	30	26	56	1.2
	B.Com I	31	17	48	1.8
	B.Com II	21	15	36	1.4
	B.Com III	13	7	20	1.9
		175	105	280	1.7
2007-08	B.A. I	52	54	106	1.0
	B.A. II	23	23	46	1.0
	B.A. III	28	20	48	1.4
	B.Com I	35	18	53	1.9
	B.Com II	22	12	34	1.8
	B.Com III	11	10	21	1.1
		171	137	308	1.2
2008-09	B.A. I	73	60	133	1.2
	B.A. II	38	50	88	0.8
	B.A. III	26	26	52	1.0
	B.Com I	54	28	82	1.9
	B.Com II	23	16	39	1.4
	B.Com III	15	15	30	1.0
		229	195	424	1.2
2009-10	B.A. I	91	55	146	1.7
	B.A. II	49	53	102	0.9
	B.A. III	26	46	72	0.6
	B.Com I	48	39	87	1.2
	B.Com II	36	16	52	2.3
	B.Com III	18	14	32	1.3
		268	223	491	1.2
2010-11	B.A. I	87	73	160	1.2
	B.A. II	47	47	94	1.0
	B.A. III	38	52	90	0.7
	B.Com I	52	46	98	1.1
	B.Com II	28	36	64	0.8
	B.Com III	27	11	38	2.5

		279	265	544	1.1
2011-12	B.A. I	81	74	155	1.1
	B.A. II	62	59	121	1.1
	B.A. III	35	46	81	0.8
	B.Com I	64	62	126	1.0
	B.Com II	37	37	74	1.0
	B.Com III	22	36	58	0.6
		301	314	615	1.0
2012-13	B.A. I	93	53	146	1.8
	B.A. II	55	55	110	1.0
	B.A. III	50	58	108	0.9
	B.Com I	66	54	102	1.2
	B.Com II	39	49	88	0.8
	B.Com III	26	35	61	0.7
	B.Sc. I	27	17	44	1.6
		356	321	659	1.1
2013-14	B.A. I	87	72	159	1.2
	B.A. II	51	41	92	1.2
	B.A. III	49	49	98	1.0
	B.Com I	84	63	147	1.3
	B.Com II	50	45	95	1.1
	B.Com III	35	46	81	0.8
	B.Sc. I	48	27	75	1.8
	B.Sc. II	16	10	26	1.6
		420	353	773	1.2
2014-15	B.A. I	62	58	120	1.1
	B.A. I	76	27	103	2.8
	B.A. II	56	60	116	0.9
	B.A. III	39	39	78	1.0
	B.Com I	59	61	120	1.0
	B.Com I	18	9	27	2.0
	B.Com II	36	61	97	0.6

	B.Com III	45	40	85	1.1
	B.Sc. I	70	30	100	2.3
	B.Sc. II	19	18	37	1.1
	B.Sc. III	23	8	31	2.9
		503	411	914	1.2
2015-16	B.A. I	126	78	204	1.6
	B.A. II	50	59	109	0.8
	B.A. III	43	54	97	0.8
	B.Com I	91	88	179	1.0
	B.Com II	34	58	92	0.6
	B.Com III	22	53	75	0.4
	B.Sc. I	87	48	135	1.8
	B.Sc. II	25	23	48	1.1
	B.Sc. III	14	15	29	0.9
		492	476	968	1.0
2016-17	B.A. I	126	72	198	1.8
	B.A. II	67	62	129	1.1
	B.A. III	32	50	82	0.6
	B.Com I	68	86	154	0.8
	B.Com II	24	66	90	0.4
	B.Com III	23	59	82	0.4
	B.Sc. I	100	48	148	2.1
	B.Sc. II	41	38	79	1.1
	B.Sc. III	30	21	51	1.4
		511	502	1013	1.0
2017-18	B.A. I	162	76	238	2.1
	B.A. II	63	53	116	1.2
	B.A. III	40	46	86	0.9
	B.Com I	72	89	161	0.8
	B.Com II	19	69	88	0.3
	B.Com III	21	51	72	0.4
	B.Sc. I	68	63	131	1.1

	B.Sc. II	80	41	121	2.0
	B.Sc. III	31	38	69	0.8
TOTAL		556	526	1082	1.1

The above table speaks for the rising student strength of the students. This shall be considered as an asset and the College should be considered as an institution with rising potential to train more and more number of students from the hilly area. The figures also justify the role played by the college in the education of the mofussil and hilly area.

Proposal is hereby justified.



M. S. Shinde
PRINCIPAL

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