



ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY POLICY

**MES ASMABI COLLEGE
P. VEMBALLUR**



ASMABI COLLEGE, P VEMBALLUR

ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY POLICY

The organization is dedicated to making sure that the general public can understand how the college performs its administrative process. The system aspires to uphold accountability in all interactions with the community, other stakeholders, office employees, faculty, and students. This entails disseminating and updating information while also making it easily accessible to the general public via appropriate channels. The institution wants to give the most transparency possible to the public and stakeholders to support the achievement of these aims, to the utmost degree permitted by law, while maintaining compliance with best governance standards and proper protection of sensitive data and individual privacy.

The policy addresses the issues of resources and their efficient use in accordance with the priorities established by the management and financial advisory board of the college. Fund sources are appropriately recognized promptly, allocated by policy, and utilised. The creation of teaching-learning tools, student accomplishments, and research activities are given higher attention. Financial advisory oversees the efficient use of management funds and ensures that they are appropriately audited on three levels.

INCOME RESOURCES OF THE INSTITUTION

- Student Fee / Tuition Fee/Hostel Fee: A part of student fees is utilized by the college as per the government rules and regulations.

- Fund from Government sources: Aided sector employees receive salary from the government funds. Funds are received from UGC, KSHEC etc. for specific projects.
- PTA: The contribution of PTA is accepted for specific projects and most of the time it is helpful in gap filling and timely execution of the ongoing programs. The PTA regularly gives scholarships and promotions to student achievers.
- Alumni Contribution: The Alumni members are the strong pillars of the institution who provide donations for the development of the college.
- Staff Contribution: Contributions from teaching and non-teaching staff are accepted for specific projects and endowments.
- Well-wishers & Philanthropists: Contributions are accepted from well-wishers and philanthropists towards specific projects, programs or endowments.

DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES

- Infrastructure development
- Maintenance
- Student support (Scholarships and grants)
- Research awards
- Extension activities
- Cultural and academic activities
- Sports promotion activities
- Library expenses
- Examination expenses

REVIEW AND AUDIT

Government grants are reviewed and audited as follows:

- Chartered Accountant Auditing: Government-funded projects are audited by an external Chartered Accountant and the audit report along with the utilization certificate are submitted to the funding agency.
- Annual audit by DCE: The audit team from DCE inspects the financial documents and audits the accounts of Govt/UGC-funded grants.

- Audit by Accountant General, Kerala: The periodic verification of the Government-sanctioned funds is done by the Accountant General, Kerala.

ACADEMIC ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY

There are several governing bodies at the higher level to scrutinize the functioning of a Higher Education Institution and to evaluate the performance index of the institute, which includes the analysis of research and teaching contributions made by the faculty and students. There are internal mechanisms within the institution to ensure the effectiveness of teaching, learning and research, placements, and collaborations across disciplines. Efficiency effectiveness, performance evaluation, and providing evidence to showcase the achievements of the targeted outcomes are all part of accountability.

- The teachers are accountable for their academic integrity and credible performance for academic progression.
- The democratic assessment of teachers' performance is done through the semester-wise or annual feedback taken from the students.
- It is important to work on this feedback and figure out areas for improvement as a teacher to be academically accountable.
- Syllabus revisions, updating the teaching materials, and novel evaluation policies are to be implemented periodically.
- Program Outcomes (POs) and Course Objectives (Cos) are to be clearly stated thereby ensuring the outcomes the students have been advertised to.
- For transparency in teaching, teachers prepare course files and share them with students.
- There are faculty-students meetings in tutorial hour, where students can represent their views.
- The institution is digitally smart enough to keep parents updated about their wards' performances and their academic mentors' remarks about them.
- Regular internal and external evaluations are to be done systematically.
- For internal assessment also, the rubrics of evaluation must be publicly announced and discussed.

- Students' grievances are to be addressed and rectified for better academic accountability.
- Assessing and evaluating performance is both a controversial and complex process.
- More quantitative and externally-driven approaches have emerged in international as well as national rankings and bibliometric systems: multi-dimensional profiling and classification tools: teaching excellence assessments, learning gain initiatives, and wider usage of learning analytics, etc.
- Government databases and 'scorecards' alongside open-source websites; institution and department or field-based approaches; national and international benchmarking frameworks ensure academic accountability and transparency.

Higher education is now being questioned more about performance and productivity, albeit quality standards still matter. The focus is on actual outcomes and outputs rather than just the process because performance involves concerns about how well the institutions operate to achieve their aims and those of society. While quality assurance concentrated on specific institutions, discussions about performance have now turned to academic and professional staff as well as students. Regarding research, inquiries are being made concerning the products that academics create through their instruction as well as issues on academic outputs and results, including advancement and graduate employment. It speaks directly to how the public and politicians see what academics do all day or all year long, how well students are learning and accomplishing, and how staff members, organizations, and systems as a whole support students in succeeding. We have set up our standards to meet the international and national standards of Higher Education Institutions and achieve that.