

INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW REPORT

**WAYAMBA UNIVERSITY OF
SRI LANKA**



21st to 25th February 2011

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1. A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO THE UNIVERSITY AND ITS REVIEW CONTEXT

The Wayamba University of Sri Lanka (WUSL) was established as an autonomous National University in 1999. From 1996 to 1999, it was a Campus of the Rajarata University of Sri Lanka. After establishing the WUSL in 1999 it grew rapidly as a University by demonstrating its capabilities and potentials of contributions towards the social, economic and educational development of the country.

From the very inception of the Institute as an Affiliated University College (AUC), a Campus of the Rajarata University of Sri Lanka and as an independent National University, the programs conducted were very much demand oriented and therefore the programs were compelled to be non-traditional and job oriented. Under the AUC the main two disciplines under which Diploma programs conducted were mainly on Home Science and Agriculture. With the establishment of the University, four (4) Faculties were established namely: Faculty of Agriculture & Plantation Management, Faculty of Applied Sciences, Faculty of Business Studies and Finance and the Faculty of Livestock, Fisheries & Nutrition. Non-establishment of a Faculty of Arts/Humanities and Social Sciences is a unique feature when considering all other newly established Universities in the same era.

The University consists of sixteen (16) Departments functioning under the four (4) Faculties and there are ten (10) undergraduate degree programs (including an External, 03- year undergraduate degree program) offered by the four (4) Faculties. The student numbers exceed little above 1500 (1662). The number of Academic Staff Members is 102 and the Non-Academic Members is 241. The WUSL has also made available the opportunities for Postgraduate students to pursue higher studies commencing from the Masters Level up to PhD level. In addition, Postgraduate Diploma and other Diploma and Certificate level courses are also offered to non-university students.

All the departments of the RUSL have undergone the subject review process conducted by the Quality Assurance and Accreditation (QAA) Council of the UGC under the World Bank funded IRQUE Project.

The Institutional Review of the RUSL was carried out from 21st to 25th February 2011. The review team consisted of the following members.

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Prof. Mohanadas served as the review chair.

The Self Evaluation Report (SER) was made available to each member of the team well ahead of their visit to the WUSL for the review process. The review team was fully satisfied with the agenda, which is given in the annex I and the facilities provided by the WUSL. All the Academics, Administrative Staff and Non-academics who took part in the review participated very seriously, enthusiastically and actively in the proceedings showing their desire and commitment to ensure the quality assurance process in the WUSL.

Based on the findings of the Review Team, a judgment on the eight aspects of quality assurance arrangements of the University is given. The draft report will be sent to the University and the feedback will be obtained. If there is disagreement with the findings and the judgment, it would be resolved by the QAA Council through discussion. Then the judgment will be submitted to the Standing Committee on Quality Assurance of the UGC for approval. After its approval, the report will be published in the QAA Council website, <http://www.qaacouncil.lk>

2. REVIEW TEAM'S VIEW OF THE SELF EVALUATION REPORT

Waymba University of Sri Lanka has prepared a Self Evaluation Report based on the guidelines provided by the Centre for Quality Assurance operated by the University Grants Commission. This report provides information under 9 Chapters: It has an Executive Summary, University Goals and Corporate Planning, Financial Resources Management, Research, Quality of Administration and Assurance, Quality Assurance Practices, Infrastructure Facilities and Student Support Programmes, External Degree Programmes and Conclusion.

The document gives the origin of the Waymba University with the elevation of the two Affiliated University Colleges at Kuliyaipitiya and Makandura in 1996. However, the report has not impressed on the fact that when the new university was established, the degree programmes of the two faculties were specifically designed to meet the national demand for human resources in selected areas. For instance, studies on business management and Finance inclusive of Insurance were not offered by any of the traditional universities; similarly Food and Nutrition was also a new field to the national university system. The selection of these fields of study gave a prominent place to the Waymba University from the inception.

The self evaluation report also shows that the university has developed a Corporate Plan for the period 2010 – 2015. The Corporate Plan has the University's Vision and Mission, Goals, Objectives and Strategies, Action Plans, Budgets, Evaluation Process and Feedback Mechanisms. There are 6 Goals and they all of them deal with academic matters. There are no goals set for Infrastructure development, Sports and Recreation and External Relations. Furthermore, there is no activity plan or a rolling plan for the current year. The Corporate Plan is highly deficient in many aspects and the input to this plan appears to be the views of few individuals and not from all employees and other stakeholders of the university. It also appeared that the some of the staff and even Council members are not aware of this Corporate Plan. The University will not be able to achieve much in the stipulated period with an ill designed Corporate Plan. Therefore the University should redraft this Corporate Plan to include the views of all stakeholders. Also, if internal competence is not available, outside expert assistance to develop a comprehensive Corporate Plan will be required.

The University receives its annual allocation mainly from the consolidated funds allocated through the University Grants Commission. Other sources of funding are research grants received from external sources and generated funds from fee levying postgraduate programmes and extension programmes. These funds are too small for any developmental work. Although some infrastructure has been developed in the past 10 years, much more remains to be done. The university is facing serious financial constraints for its infrastructure development such as classrooms, hostels, housing for staff, healthcare, transport, sports and recreation facilities and this applies to both campuses. Adequate funding on a sustainable

basis in the next 5 years is absolutely necessary for this university to develop its infrastructure to meet its student and staff requirements. However, the report does include a time based **Infrastructure Development Plan** on priority. Such a plan will help to canvass funds from the University Grants Commission or other donors.

The self evaluation report indicates that research is conducted to enhance academic standing, and aims to create an environment conducive for research which benefits the society and move towards a research culture. To meet the overall needs of the university, three types research are being conducted; student research which forms a component of the degree in the 3rd or 4th year which is mandatory for all students, staff research which individual staff members undertake either through university or external grants and research of postgraduate students. The inclusion of research for the undergraduate student programmes has helped in developing contacts with outside research institutions and promoted their employment prospects. The staff has undertaken research on wide array of disciplines; most of this research is published and assisted in their career development. The postgraduate research is infrequent as the number of enrolments is few. However, large volume of research has been conducted and most of them are published. The student research has been presented at the Annual Symposium and published for the past 10 years. That is a major achievement. The university also has a number of research journals which are published regularly.

In the self evaluation report the research publications are given only for the Faculty of Agriculture and Plantation Management and this is an obvious deficiency. If the publications of the other faculties were given it would have made a complete picture of the research outputs of the entire university. The inclusion of a list of publications for the past 5 years in the self evaluation report would have made better impression to the research of the university. The report also does not indicate whether the research is prioritized and aligned with the national research priorities. The prioritization of research is necessary especially when funds are limiting as in the case of this university

In the administration of the university, procedures adopted are satisfactory. A comprehensive mechanism exists for proper administration through various committee appointed by the university. The subject reviews have been conducted recently, they are reported as satisfactory and minor deficiencies are being corrected. In the self evaluation the statements made in this section are not supported by figures. If they have been quantified, the evaluation report would have been of better quality.

The postgraduate programmes are commencing in some departments of the university. These will add to the quality of overall academic programmes offered by the university. The main constraint is the inadequacy of senior staff. Some of the departments of the university have no infrastructure and laboratory facilities for postgraduate research. It is noted that the university has not attempted to develop either formal or informal links with the national research institutes to overcome this problem. It is suggested that the university should enter into Memoranda of Understandings with reputed national/international research institutions to conduct quality research.

Wayamba University has a long history of linking with the industry for undergraduate training. The linking with the industry has made the degrees more relevant and opened up opportunities for students to get quick employment after completing their degree programmes. The university has also established an External Affairs Unit recently and this is expected to further strengthen the degree programmes of the students.

The Faculty of Agriculture and Plantation Management has established an external degree programme on Plantation Management in 2005. This programme is conducted in partnership with the national Institute of Plantation Management of the Ministry of Plantation Industries. This is a highly innovative programme as it is demand oriented and designed to upgrade the human resources of the plantation sector. One batch of students has completed the degree while 3 batches are pending. The information given in the self evaluation report on this degree programme is inadequate regarding the entry requirements, pass/failure rate and whether this degree programme has been subjected to any external review.

3. AN OVERVIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY APPROACH TO QUALITY ASSURANCE

The Corporate Plan (CP) of the university is the key indicator of the university's approach to future development of quality and relevance its educational programme has listed six goals and describes in detail, 13 objectives and strategies planned to achieve and ensure excellence in all aspects of university function. However, CP does not indicate any details of action plan, specially a time frame in the form of a bar-chart. Therefore it is difficult for anyone to trace the progress of planned strategies under each objective. Also the review team noted that the contents of the Corporate Plan have not received much attention of the faculty members / Senate members and specially the Council members.

There was no evidence that matters related to activities of Corporate Plan are consciously referred or discussed at the Senate or Council. The reviewers believe that discussion of Corporate Plan at Council and Senate at regular intervals would provide opportunity for the university to monitor the progress.

The review team was however very pleased to observe that all officers of the university and the members of the supporting staff expressed their awareness, commitments and willingness to maintain the quality standards of the university. The university has implemented and followed all statutory rules and regulations, conducted all statutory meetings and appointed various committees (Page 21 SER) and obtained necessary approvals as required by the university's act.

The documents submitted with regard to above and discussion held during the review, convinced the review team that the university has adopted optimal measures to ensure quality relevance and accountability in all university matters.

The review team noted with appreciation the commitment of the management and the academic staff in maintaining the quality standards of the degree programmes. The discussions held with students and some section of non-academic and academic staff however indicated that the quality of the academic programmes, may be affected by the following perennial problems in the university.

1. Overloading of some of the undergraduate programmes
2. Lack of adequate lecture rooms.
3. Absence of a suitable and comprehensive farm practice / training for students.
4. Storage tank for water supply in some section of the university

4. FINDINGS ON THE EIGHT ASPECTS OF INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW

4.1 University Goals and Corporate Planning

The Corporate Plan (2010-2015) that was made available to the review team is deficient in many aspects. Many employees and Council members are unaware what is in the CP. The CP is the view of few individuals and other stakeholders of the university. The vision, mission and goals in the corporate plan give the direction and purpose of the university. However the connection of goals and objectives to action plan with time frame which does not show activities per month or during the year. When the Team visited the Faculty of Business Studies and Finance, there was a faculty corporate plan on display and the goals of the faculty do not match with the university goals. These may be corrected in the near future. Therefore the University and the faculties should redraft their Corporate Plan to include the views of all stakeholders and to correct the deficiencies. If internal competence is not available, outside expert assistance to develop a comprehensive Corporate Plan will be required.

It is observed that the top management (Vice Chancellor, Deans, Librarian, Registrar and Bursar) expressed that they are committed to achieve the targets given in the Corporate Plan. Annual action plans were prepared and required funds were mentioned along with clear responsibilities assigned to respective officers.

According to the Vice Chancellor, Registrar and Bursar certain activities of the Corporate Plan remained confined to paper due to the lack of funds to carry out as stipulated in the plan. The problems faced by the university due to the non-availability of adequate funds were visibly reflected in the slow progress in the infrastructure developments, support services, and academic activities in certain faculties (e.g. Faculties at Kuliypittya).

The monitoring and evaluation process of the Corporate Plan is important to ensure that the strategy is properly implemented. Those who have been assigned responsibilities must be held accountable for the delivery or non-delivery of results. In this instance the WUSL does not have a proper mechanism to evaluate and monitor the implementation of Corporate Plan.

4.2 Financial Resources and Management

The funds at the Wayamba University of Sri Lanka (WUSL) have been managed well and the auditor general has expressed an opinion on the financial report submitted by the university.

The university receives financial resources from three avenues for its existence and activities:

- a) Annual funds received from the government treasury via the consolidated fund.
- b) Research and other grants received from external agencies.
- c) Funds earned by the university in the form of fees charged for undergraduate and postgraduate programmes.

During 2009, the university seems to have got only 44% of the funds requested from the treasury.

The university has requested for RS.1151 million, but received only Rs.514 million. The refusal of funds seem to have affected the capital expenditure drastically, receiving only Rs.190 million after requesting for Rs. 757 million which calculates to be around 25%. This has affected the university in erecting hostels for students and living quarters for academic and non academic staff. In a situation where the university is located in an area which has not got habitable houses for sale, lease or rent, may be detrimental in attracting staff.

To add insult to injury, two houses has been rented paying nearly Rs.200,000/= per month to solve the crisis in the accommodation of students. The rent appears to be on the high side, but in a situation when supply and demand works, the university seems to have been the loser. The funds received under the categories b & c appear to be too small to be effective. The WUSL should make a concerted effort to receive more funds in the form of grants and by establishing more fee levying certificate/diploma/undergraduate(external) and postgraduate courses.

The recurrent expenditure appears to have been managed well, although there seems to be a disparity in the cost of managing a student in the faculty of Business (Rs.3349) and the other faculties (average RS. 16,032) with the highest at the faculty of Livestock, Fisheries and Nutrition (Rs.19,341).

The financial committee of the WUSL council appear to be functioning well. The procurement committee of the WUSL seems to be very active and the same holds true for the audit and management committee.

The main problem faced by the WUSL appear to be the lack of financial resources. When the financial resources are restrained, it may appear as “student unrest“ for the outside world.

4.3 Research

Education and Research are the two pillars of a university and both are equally important to maintain quality standards of the degree programmes it offers. Besides, research provides first hand information to the teachers to impart up to date knowledge to provide quality teaching to the students. Under Research the SER (Chapter 3) states that the university’s aim is to create a conducive environment for research that benefit the wider community economically, socially and culturally. This is an admirable statement towards achieving a research culture which our universities are lacking.

There are four types of research undertaken by various faculties of this university:

Student research – Included in the 3rd or 4th year curriculum of the undergraduate degree programmes there is a research component which is mandatory for all students. This programme has been very active over the past 10 years and enabled to the university to link with the private industry. This exposure has provided students to a real world of work environment to develop capabilities for leadership and learn to work with others. Consequently, these students have become more employable.

Staff research – Staff has been undertaking research using funds from the university and grants of other funding institutions, both local and international. Substantial volume of research has been published by the staff enabling them to develop their careers. The staff is very enthusiastic to do more research and this is an encouraging trend.

Postgraduate research- Wayamba University offers postgraduate degrees and By-laws have been approved by the Senate. Two postgraduate degree programmes are available: Master of Philosophy (M.Phil) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D).Both these degree programme are by research, which can be followed either on part-time or full time basis. The duration is similar to that followed by the other universities and the maximum time allowed is 4 years for M.Phil and 6 years for Ph.D degrees. The required documentation for registration is in place. There are few postgraduate enrolments and the constraint in most faculties is the dearth of senior staff to guide research of postgraduates and limitation of funds. To overcome the above

constraints, postgraduate research can be made more effective by linking with national research institutes .

The most important aspect in postgraduate programmes is the supervision of students. Although no mention is made on the procedure for appointment of supervisors in the SER or in documents submitted for scrutiny, this aspect deserves attention. As this university is just commencing on the postgraduate programmes, it is suggested that criteria is developed on the appointment of supervisors, both internal and external, and their roles clearly defined.

Collaborative research – Only one faculty of the university, the Faculty of Agriculture and Plantation Management has been engaged in collaborative research, which has been an enormous success. Wayamba university and the Sri Lanka Cashew Corporation developed a collaborative research programme in 1997 to address some of the key issues of the cashew sector, namely development of improved varieties, agronomic practices such as fertilizer application , pest management etc. This programme has successfully developed 6 promising cashew accessions; WUCC 05,WUCC 08, WUCC 09,WUCC 13, WUCC 19 and WUCC 21 which are currently recommended for cultivation by the Cashew Corporation. A fertilizer recommendation for immature and mature cashew plantations was also developed by this programme.

This is a major achievement of this faculty, which should be followed by other faculties with relevant national research institutions. Collaborative research is an effective means to conduct research for newly established universities, particularly with limited senior staff, facilities and funds.

Research proposal submission – The University has appointed a Senate subcommittee for Research and Higher Degrees. The research proposals are submitted by the staff on topics relevant to their postgraduate training to this committee. These proposals are evaluated by external evaluators appointed by the above committee and most deserving proposal are approved for funding.

The monitoring of research is also a function of the above committee, but a comprehensive procedure was not available. It is necessary to develop a mechanism for monitoring progress of research using external experts.

Research funding-The allocation of funds for research is by the University Grants Commission is limited and this is a major constraint for staff research. For example, in 2010, the staff of Makandura Campus requested Rs. 28.96 million, but due to fund limitations only Rs. 5.99 million was approved for a limited period .Obviously, there is serious limitation of funds for research for the staff in both faculties. However, it was noted that some staff have been successful in securing funds from outside granting agencies such as National Research Council, National Science Foundation, Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy,, Cashew Corporation (Collaborative research) and the International Science Foundation (Sweden). The National Research Council has provided a grant to the Faculty of Applied Science for nanotechnology and this will enable the university to develop facilities for frontier research.

It may be desirable to appoint a Fund Raising Committee to support research and the External Affairs Committee may be able to undertake this function.

Research publications- Substantial volume of research has been published by the staff and students of the University over the past 10 years. These publications are in local referred and

non referred journals, foreign referred and non referred journals student's symposia publications. Student research publications have been increasing annually, depending on intake, and in 2010, 208 article have been published.

Research dissemination- The University has developed various means of disseminating research findings to the stakeholders. The student research is disseminated through an annual symposium and proceedings are published and distributed even before the date of the symposium. The staff research is published in referred/non referred scientific journals published by the university and in other local and foreign journals. The Journal of Food and Agriculture has published 8 volumes up to 2008, and volume 9, 2009 is under print. The Faculty of Applied Science also organizes an annual symposium, Applied Science and Industrial Research symposium. Besides, there are newsletters and occasional publications produced by various departments of the university.

Access to research information- The University, within its capacity has provided infrastructure and laboratory facilities for research to all faculties. Internet facilities are also provided to each department. The Library Committee assists the researchers by providing access to research materials from national and international sources.

Research Management: Wayamba University has appointed a Research and Higher Degrees Committee as a standing committee of the Senate to formalize the staff and postgraduate research. The functions of this committee are comprehensive and clearly define the means to ensure the quality of research. The salient features of this committee include promoting staff and postgraduate research and monitoring progress of research projects.

Research management is a special art, but the university has not embarked on training programmes on research management. The researchers as well as research administrators have to be trained in the art of research management and for a young university this will be important. Research management training courses are conducted as regular programmes by some universities and foreign research institutes. For example, in India, National Institute for Agricultural Research management in Hyderabad conducts such courses. This training could be assigned to the Research and Higher Degrees Committee of the university.

Research policy: There is no explicit research policy for the university. Also, university has no mechanism to develop research priorities to align with the national research priorities. Both of these are important milestones to make research more meaningful and contribute to university and national development.

4.4 Quality Management and Administration

Management of Quality of a Product (the student) of a University depends on among other things, structure and its dynamics; decision making process, communication system, policies, procedures, rules and regulation, precedents, Quality of the stakeholders, System of implementation of decision, monitoring and evaluation system including feedback system.

Structure and structural process of any organization may either hamper or help the activities to reach the organizational goals efficiently. The University Act of 1978 provides a basic framework, with sufficient flexibility to maintain quality management. The Act provides the role, powers and responsibilities of the University Council, Senate, Faculty Board and the Department. The Council, the apex body of the University is empowered by section 45: 2 (ix) to make Bylaws or approve them.

Bylaws prepared by the Faculty Board and the Senate, to monitor quality approval of the examiners, which is an essential ingredient for the maintenances of quality. The senate on the other hand is the second layer of the University structure and is responsible for maintenances quality under Section 46 (6) (i) of the University Act. It is the responsibility of the Senate, with the help of the Faculty to draft regulation and policies and procedures relating to all courses of studies and is empowered to monitor the quality of the programs. It is mandatory for the Senate, under Section 46(6) (vii) of the University Act to appoint the Following committee to maintain quality.

a. Library Committee, b. Admission Committee, c. Research Committee, d. Curricular Development Committee and e. Probationary Study Leave Committee

In addition Senate is empowered to appoint special committees as and when require to maintain quality management. Wayamba University is systematically functioning with the help of these Committees. This is evident from the minutes of the meeting of the Senate.

The role and the responsibility of the Faculty Board is given in the Section 48(3) (ii) of the University Act. It indicates that the Faculty Board has to regulate all matters connected with teaching , examination and research in the Developments. It is empowered under Section 48(3) (vi) of the University Act to identify suitable, qualified examiners, moderators, Second examiners, and to submit their names for the approval of the Senate and Council. The minutes of the Faculty Board of all Four Faculties show that they have adhered to these requirements. Even at the Departmental level each Department is responsible for the Faculties / Senate / Council to maintain quality of the graduate it produces.

It is evident from the minutes of the meeting of these statutory bodies and also from detailed discusses we had with the stakeholders that this structural segments are committed to maintain quality of the end product of the University.

As for the decision making process and communication system, rules and regulation, policies and procedures are concerned attempts have been made to sustain and further improvement of quality. The University decision making process is a group decision making process which every member is free to discuss and come to conscious of opinion. In group dynamics any member or a segment of the group may exert any one or combination of five power bases to exert influence on others. However participatory decision making process which exists in the University System will bring better result. This participatory decision making process is in existence at the Wayamba University and helps to maintain quality.

The role of the stakeholders of the Wayamba University is mainly external customers (students and community) internal customers (academics, non academics) Government and the society at large is very important to maintain quality. All should align together to achieve the goals. The Corporate plan and its vision will no doubt align all these stakeholders in one direction, for the corporate plan specially pay attention to develop and sustain quality management (Goal 1,2 and 3 of the Corporate Plan) . Few of the stakeholders are fully aware of the Corporate Plan. Yet it is still better it is the contents of the Plan is brought to the notice of every stakeholders so that they all will work with the vision. The corporate Plan needs some modification such as the link between goals and smart oriented objectives, Detail activity Plan, inclusion of the library, Abel's Y chart, Gantt chart, Annual rolling plan will be quite useful.

4.5 Quality Assurance

All the departments of the faculties of the university have completed the quality assurance subject reviews and have also received the reports. However there was no mention of this aspect in their SER, although it is a mandatory requirement of QA handbook (Page 25), to include analysis and comments on the outcome of the subject reviews. The reviewers noted with satisfaction that some of the departments have already taken remedial action, suggested in their subject review report.

The academic standards of the degree programmes in all faculties are maintained regularly through Faculty Boards, Senate and different meetings, committees, like curriculum and academic development committee, scholarship, staff development committee and ethics committee, research and development and publication committee and etc. However there was no evidence of the existence of a university quality assurance committee. The SER of the university recognizes the need of such a committee (Page 22).

The university has initiated a progressive step, in defining a set of work norms for the academic staff. However, the reviews are of the view that a proper monitoring of such norms is essential for maintaining the quality standard of academic programme. The curriculum development of some departments has been done after obtaining views from major stake holders, and industries. But there is no evidence that this has been done on a regular basis and after having formal workshops. Nevertheless some new courses have been introduced in some faculties during the recent years (Page 23 SER).

The student handbooks produced by the faculties are colourful and comprehensive and contain well formulated objectives, intended learning outcomes and evaluation processes of degree programmes.

All students have been given an opportunity to enhance their learning capabilities, through IT training and English language training and are also motivated for high performance by awarding scholarships and gold medals, The quality of teaching programme are regularly maintained by feedback and verification of academic quality through student feed back and peer review procedures in some academic departments.

The members of the review team noted that some faculties have not commenced a special degree programme, and are very hopeful that this aspect would receive the immediate consideration of the university. In Sri Lankan university system, this practice has provided a mechanism for recruiting their own, best students for the academic staff and traditionally this practice has helped the development of the universities.

The development of postgraduate degree programmes should also receive special attention of the university management. The infrastructure facilities and human resources available is adequate for the commencement of postgraduate degree programmes in some departments. Academic programmes, both undergraduate and postgraduate are good quality indicators of a university. The review team very strongly believes that QA function of the university receives adequate attention by the dedicated team of the management despite some shortcomings.

4.6 Learning Resources and Student Support

These 2 sections (Academic & Human Resource Development and the Physical Student support services are integrated to provide a conducive academic physical environment. These infrastructures are studied in detail and presented as follows:

A) Library: Academically, it is a key institution. Two libraries provide services: The main library at Kuliyaipitiya serving mainly the faculties of Applied Sciences and Management and Finance. The Makandura Library, the faculties of Agriculture & Plantation Management and Faculty of Livestock Fisheries & Nutrition. Both Libraries have 50,000 books, 30 journals, collection of CDs, VCDs and DVDs. Library services include seating arrangements for reading, reference, lending, Internet and Computing. Photocopying facility is open to the users, around 2500 including staff, students, and non academic staff.

The expansion of library resource has been constrained as the funds have been reduced from 10 million to 5 million in 2009. Further library staff: Post of Librarian need to be filled and recruitment to senior academic staff very necessary.

Although the student enjoy access during the opening opening hours 8.00 am to 6.00 pm for reading, reference, and lending, use of reference books recommended for reading are not available as these are borrowed by academic staff and not returned on the due dates.

With increased funding, library plans to improve its facilities namely staff reading rooms, access to the Internet and e-resources. VC chairs the Library Committee which meet every month.

Wayamba hopes to develop a central library with modern technology, facilities to enhance the quality and status of the University.

English Learning Teaching Unit:

Operate at both campuses. English is a compulsory subject for all undergraduate degree programmes. ELTU organizes and conduct Intensive language program (4-6 weeks) for new entrants. Non credit compulsory courses for year I & II and Bussiness English for 3rd year to improve their language and skills for employment.

Language Training Centre: Equipped with learning materials, computers, headphones and books for 40 students use each session.

Computer and Information Technology and IT related facilities:

2 separate computer centers operate one at Kuliyaipitiya, the other at Makandura. Further minor computer centers operate at the 4 faculties to facilitate lecturers and student especially at the research work level.

Computer Unit at Makandura is equipped with 100 working stations to access the Internet for course work of the 2 faculties. Similarly the Kuliyaipitiya Centre is equipped with facilities similar to Makandura. Computer facilities serve all offices, departments, Units and hostels. The scanners are provided to all staff members. The staff includes a Director, System Engineer, 3 computer instructors and support staff.

Outreach Programme (External)

Wayamba University has organized several outreach (external) programme to disseminate relevant theoretical and practical programmes providing knowledge and skills in Livestock, Fisheries and Nutrition. These services fulfill university commitment to the community.

Staff Development Centre

These units organizes staff development and training activities for all grades of staff members of the University, particularly relevant in developing the knowledge and skills of the probationary lecturers. Workshops are organized for the career development of the non academic staff.

Student Council Unit: The university expects and will be happy if the lecturers obtain Ph. D degree consist of selected members from each department of the university and headed by a senior academics. The student council meets monthly and discusses student problems and possible solutions. Personal tutor (also termed as a academic advisor) provide advice monthly on academic matters for matters of student welfare these students societies for the purpose of developing relevant activities to improve group personal status and leadership qualities.

Career Guidance Unit:

These serves all the 4 faculties at Kuliypitiya and Makandura during 2009, 27 programmes were completed, 21 workshops of different themes for the 4 faculties. These programmes and workshops aim to improve capabilities and skills required to make the student employable at the highly competitive job market.

B) Physical Infrastructure for Learning/Teaching

Lecture rooms of different sizes (some fitted with multimedia others portable) , Laboratories for Applied Sciences, Nutrition, auditorium, experimental farms constitute the necessary physical infrastructure for the different courses in the 4 faculties together with VC office, Senate, Deans Offices, Heads of Departments and Administrative buildings, rest rooms.

Physical Education

Train the students to participate in sports, athletics at different levels University, Inter University and National Level. It provides required facilities in Gym, play grounds and indoor games. Student participation in sport is below average. There is only one female instructor for both campus units. Female participation should be encouraged.

Maintenance of Built Complex

University maintenance service is under the maintenance engineer, technical and support staff. Most of maintenance services are outsourced, (Rs, 400,000) per month. The need for water storage tower to meet water shortage. Despite the absence of a curator, campus landscape gives a good impression of been well kept.

Hostels and Students Accommodation

1st and final year students are provided accommodation in 2 university hostels and several private buildings in lease/rented houses. 4 students per room are housed and since the cleaning services are outsourced despite heavy density in rooms, accommodation faculties are satisfactory.

Canteen Facility

2 canteens (subsidies by the University) service the student's food requirements at Rs. 35.00 per meal. Present day escalation of food prices is likely to rise the cost of the meals and should be carefully handled.

Medical Centre

2 small size medical centres operate as both campus sides with a visiting doctor (4 hours in the morning) a nurse, attendant, a pharmacist and support staff. During off hours (4.30pm)

Financial Aid to Students

Students receive financial and the following sources a) Mahapola b) Bursary c) VC's Fund. Proctor and Security Officers are responsible for certain aspects of disciplines and security matters.

Finally, the stakeholder's namely academic staff, the students and the administration share and are beneficiaries of the facilities and services of the Wayamba University.

4.7 External Degree Programmes

Only the Faculty of Agriculture and Plantation Management offers an external degree programme, B.Sc Degree in Agriculture and Plantation Management (External) in this university. This is also the only external degree programme in Plantation Management on distant mode offered by the entire university system. This is a very innovative programme which began in 2006, in partnership with the Institute of Plantation Management (NIPM) of the Ministry of Plantation Industries. The students following this course have access to resources of other research institutions such as the Coconut, Tea and Rubber research institutes. This programme which is delivered on distant mode has been designed to meet the human resources needs of the plantation crop sector. The programme is of 3 years duration and conducted in English. A prospectus is available giving details of this programme.

This programme is popular among the staff of plantation companies as seen by the increase in annual admissions. In the first 2 years, 2006 and 2007 the admissions stood at 17 and 11 respectively. In the subsequent years admissions have increased substantially. In 2008, 28 has been admitted which increased to 31 and 41 in the next 2 years, 2009 and 2010 respectively. Up to now two batches of students have completed the degree and the pass out rate is very high.

The Faculty of Agriculture and Plantation Management deserves commendation for initiating a nationally important degree programme to upgrade the human resources capacity of the plantation sector, which is so important to the economy of Sri Lanka.

As this degree programme has been offered for the past 05 years and in view of that the demand is increasing it has to be revised to make necessary changes to the course content and practical component. It is suggested that the revision be undertaken by a Panel constituting the staff of the university and management of the plantation sector.

4.8 University/Industry/Community/Other Extension Activities

The Self Evaluation Report submitted to the review team does not contain adequate information to justify the existence of strong links with industries, communities or of any viable extension activities. However during discussions, it was revealed that some departments/faculties have established industrial training components for undergraduate students. There was no evidence to show that the industry links are exploited to obtain views regarding curriculum revisions.

The faculty of agriculture and plantation management has established very commendable outreach activities, collaboration with plantation industry in developing new varieties of cashew, Gherkin and pepper and some of its academic members have also received presidential awards for their activities. Similarly the Faculty of livestock Fisheries and nutrition has established viable community research programmes in aquaculture, with Council of Agriculture Research Policy (CARP) grants and also has formed links with Fontera Group of companies in dairy research.

The reviewers are very pleased about these developments, but would like to emphasize that these details are not comprehensively presented in the SER.

The university has taken a unique decision to appoint a Director, external affairs whose major function is to develop national and international links to promote extensions/ outreach activities. The review team was pleased to observe that the Director, external affairs has been given a mandatory terms of reference (TOR) to exercise his authority over a wide range of outreach activities.

The review team appreciates the enthusiasm and concern of the university management and the steps taken so far to improve the community outreach activities of the different faculties.

5. OVERALL JUDGMENT OF LEVEL OF CONFIDENCE IN THE QUALITY ASSURANCE ARRANGEMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Based on the results of the detailed analysis carried out on the 8 aspects of the Institutional Review, the Review Team is in the opinion that the Wayamba University of Sri Lanka can be given an overall judgment of “confidence” on its overall quality assurance arrangements in spite of the short comings revealed in this report.

6. COMMENDATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. University Goals and Corporate Planning

Commendations

1. Corporate plan is made available with meaningful and realistic Vision statement and Goals and Action plan are identified.

Recommendations

1. Objectives of the corporate plan should be more specific and performance based
2. Action plan should be more specific and verifiable indicators should be more performance based

3. Timeframe of the Corporate Plan should be more specific with monthly or quarterly activities.
4. Redraft the Corporate Plan to include the views of all stakeholders and to correct the deficiencies.
5. Outside expert assistance to develop a comprehensive Corporate Plan may be sought.

2. Financial Resources and Management

Commendations

1. The financial Management of the WUSL is good.
2. The university has tried to do the best under the prevailing circumstances.

Recommendations

1. The authorities must make a stronger case to get more funds granted from treasury.
2. The authorities must make sure that student accommodation is made available and start providing accommodation for the staff.
3. Rent of the student hostels has to be negotiated to be reduced to be more realistic.
4. The staff has to be more active in receiving funds in the form of grants from external sources.
5. Not enough funds are generated by fee levying undergraduate and postgraduate courses. More undergraduate and postgraduate courses should be initiated on a fee levying basis.

3. Research

Commendations

The staff has contributed immensely to research during its short period of existence. Both campuses have embarked in research on fields of current importance to the development of the nation. The student research component is well planned and executed. Most of the research have been published in referred and non referred journals, both in foreign and local journals. In regard to dissemination of research findings a variety of mechanisms have been used such as the publication of scientific journals, proceedings of symposia, newsletters, seminars and conferences and occasional publications. The university has given priority to research as one of the pillars of education, which should be strengthened further to achieve its Vision; To be a excellence in higher education.

Recommendations

1. A comprehensive research policy should be developed for the university to formalize research programmes.
2. The research should be prioritized in keeping with the national research priorities, so that the outputs will be useful to the stakeholders
3. A Fund Raising Committee should be established to canvass funds from local and foreign sources
4. Memoranda of Agreements should be entered into with reputed local research institutes and foreign universities and international research centres for collaborative research
5. Postgraduate research should be strengthened in all faculties, and to overcome staff and fund constraints collaborative programmes should be established with national research institutes.

4. Quality Management and Administration

Commendations

1. Availability of highly committed and efficient top management.
2. Availability of a young, dynamic, proactive behavior oriented group of academics with positive thinking and high potential.
3. Availability of senior, matured, and balance group of Academics specially in two Faculties at Makadura.
4. Reasonably well established library with Journal and modern publication at both centers.
5. Availability of suitable Bylaws, rules and regulation for uniform implementation of policies approved by the Senate / Council.
6. Availability of sufficient lands at Kuliypitiya center.

Recommendations

1. Action has to be taken immediately either within the University or with the UGC regarding cadre provision as this will affect seriously the quality and research in the University.
2. Explore the possibility of the obtaining of services from outsiders scholars either from other Universities or Industry or neighboring countries (India) on contract basis.
3. Explore the possibility of utilizing inter Faculty academics for certain courses on payment basis.
4. Problem of accommodation both for staff and student should be brought to the notice of higher authorities.
5. Accommodation facilities available for staff should be decided by a committee composed of academics and non-academics.
6. Water problem to be handled with seriously either the Water Board or the Provincial Council as this will be very serious problem in the near future.
7. Allocation of funds to the faculties by the University has to be decided by a committee of representatives of all Faculties.
8. Establishment of an Ayurvedic Center and banking facilities within the University will be very useful.
9. Tracers studies to be carried-out to check the employability of the graduates past out so far.

5. Quality Assurance

Commendations

1. All departments of the faculties have completed the quality assurance subject reviews and some departments have already taken remedial action.
2. University has initiated a progressive step in defining work norms for the academic staff.
3. All students have been given an opportunity to enhance their learning capabilities, through IT training and English Language teaching.

Recommendations

1. To establish a university quality assurance committee headed by the Vice-Chancellor or a Senior academic of the university.
2. Commencement of special degree programmes in the departments, which still do not have such programmes.
3. Establishment of postgraduate research degree programmes in some departments /Faculties.

4. Establish a viable and sustainable long term farm training for agriculture students.

6. Learning Resources and Student Support

Commendations

1. University being able to provide basic learning resources; Library, IT, hostel, student counseling, career guidance and other infrastructure facilities like moderately equipped class rooms, laboratories, auditorium and canteen facilities to a satisfactory level.
2. being able to provide financial assistance (Mahapola and Bursaries) for close upon 80% of the total student population

Recommendations

1. Remedial measures have to be introduced to improve the student welfare facilities basically the canteen, hostel and sports facilities.
2. Senior staff has to be recruited to faculties like Applied Sciences.
3. Staff quarters are provided to attract academics.
4. Medical support need to be increased.

7. External Degree Programmes

Commendations

BSc (Agric and Plantation Management) is the first ever and only external degree programme offered by this university. It is offered as a distant education programme. It caters to upgrade the level of education of the officers of the plantation sector, which is most important the economy of the country. The faculty should be commended for identifying an area of training which is most important and hitherto neglected by other universities. Also, its relevance that the programme is offered in collaboration with the National Institute of Plantation Management of the Ministry of Plantation Industries.

Recommendations

1. The curriculum should be revised by appointing panel from the university and stakeholders
2. The progress of the programme with regard to theory and practical components should be monitored by an external panel.
3. A survey should be undertaken on those who have passed out in the last 2 years in regard to their performance in their respective companies

4.8 University/Industry/Community/Other Extension Activities

Commendations

1. Establishment a separate unit, with a Director to handle External Affairs / extension / outreach activities of the university.
2. Collaborations of the Faculty of Agriculture and Plantation Management with Plantation industry in developing new varieties of cashews, gherkin.
3. Presidential awards for Research activities of academic staff.
4. Collaboration of Faculty of livestock management and fisheries with outside organizations in developing dairy research and aquaculture.

Recommendations

1. SER is does not give much information on this section. It is advisable to re-write this section before the SER is uploaded in the website of UGC.

7. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The university has prepared a Corporate Plan for the period 2010 – 2015. It has clearly identified the vision, mission and goals. The objectives need to be more specific and performance based. The Corporate Plan has been developed with a wider participation of academics and administrative staff. Majority of the stakeholders are aware of the university vision, mission, goals and objectives of the corporate plan. The monitoring of the progress of activities identified in the Corporate Plan needs to be improved.

The main source of financial resources is the consolidated fund from the General Treasury. Other sources of funds include IRQUE Project, local donor agencies and generated funds through fee levying course. The coordination between academic planning and resource allocation needs to be improved. Financial management appears to be satisfactory.

The university has established Faculty Quality Assurance Unit (FQAU) and all FQAU are brought under a senate sub-committee named Academic Development committee (ADC). This ADC in addition looking after the functions of several committees namely curriculum development committee, research and publication committee. However, the quality assurance activities are not discussed at the Senate and Council levels under a permanent agenda item. The Vice-Chancellor, Deans and all Heads of Department accept the importance of quality assurance. Though almost all staff members are aware of quality assurance, the importance they have given to quality assurance appears to be not sufficient. However all departments have taken action to rectify the short comings identified in the subject review reports.

The administrative channels of communication are clearly defined. Communication is done mainly through internal circulars and letters. Attempts have taken to promote an e-culture within the university. There are regular formal as well as informal meetings of the Vice Chancellor with Heads of Departments to discuss the matters relating to the staff, infrastructure development and physical resources.

During the last three years, over Rs. 2.5 million has been allocated from the consolidated fund for Research. But the number of research publications is not satisfactory. Only a few academics have received outside research grants. A mechanism to encourage academic staff to do research should be established. There are few forums in the University for Researchers to exchange or share their research findings.

The University has a vast area of land at Kuliypitiya for infrastructure development. There is no equitable distribution of resources among Faculties. In some faculties, even the lecture theatres are air conditioned while in some others, even the members of the academic staff do not have at least properly lighted and properly ventilated office rooms. Some buildings are in a dilapidated run-down condition eg Kuliypitiya common computer centre.

Based on the results of the detailed analysis carried out on the 8 aspects of the Institutional review, the Review Team is in the opinion that the Wayamba University of Sri Lanka can be given an overall judgment of “confidence” on its overall quality assurance arrangements in spite of the short comings revealed in this report.

8. ANNEXES

Annex 1: AGENDA FOR THE REVIEW VISIT

Day 1 (21.02.2011)

Time	Activity	Venue	Responsibility of making arrangement
8.30 – 9.00	Review Team's private meeting Study and making suggestions to Agenda	Kuliyapitiya-DVC's Room	Registrar
9.00 – 9.15	Meeting with the Vice Chancellor	Kuliyapitiya- VC Office	PS-VC/ Coordinator
9.15- 10.15	Presentation by Vice Chancellor (participants; Deans, Registrar, Bursar and Librarian) and discussion (with tea)	Kuliyapitiya-Senate Room	Registrar
10.15 – 11.15	Meeting with Deans, Directors-ICTC and Coordinators-ELTU	Kuliyapitiya-Senate Room	Registrar
11.15- 12.15	Meeting with Registrar & Bursar	Kuliyapitiya-Senate Room	Registrar
12.15- 13.15	Meeting with Administrative officers and Engineer (except Registrar and Bursar)	Kuliyapitiya-Senate Room	Bursar
13.15-14.00	Lunch	Kuliyapitiya	Registrar
14.00-15.00	Meeting with the Members of the Academic Development & Planning, Scholarships and Ethics Committee (Internal Quality Assurance Unit)	Kuliyapitiya-Senate Room	Registrar and AR- Acad. Est.
15.00– 16.00	Meeting with Members of the Council (with tea)	Kuliyapitiya-Senate Room	Registrar
16.00 – 17.00	Observing documents (Administration, Finance etc.)	Kuliyapitiya- ?	Registrar and Bursar
17.00-17.30	Meeting of Review Team	Kuliyapitiya-?	Registrar and PS to VC

Day 2 (22.02.2011)

Time	Activity	Venue	Responsibility of making arrangement
9.00 – 10.00	Meeting with Heads of Department	Kuliyapitiya-Senate Room	Registrar & AR-Acad. Est.
10.00 – 10.30	Meeting with SAR-Academic and SAR-Exams (with tea)	Kuliyapitiya-Senate Room	SAR-Exams
10.30 – 11.30	Meeting with Directors of CGU, External Affairs, SDC, Students Welfare, Physical Education	Kuliyapitiya-Senate Room	Deputy Registrar
11.30-12.00	Observing documents (Administration, Finance etc.)	Kuliyapitiya-Senate Room	Registrar
12.00 – 13.00	Meeting with Librarian, SAL, AL and Senate Sub-Committee on Library	Kuliyapitiya-Senate Room	Librarian

	Development		
13.00 – 14.00	Lunch	Kuliyapitiya-?	Registrar
14.00 – 16.30	Faculty of Applied Science (presentation by Dean & discussion with academic staff, discussion with students, observing facilities & documents, etc.) (with tea)	Kuliyapitiya-FAS	Dean-FAS
16.30 – 17.30	Visit to Library, ELTU & ICT Centre	Kuliyapitiya	Librarian/ Director-ICTC
17.30-18.00	Observing common facilities (Canteen, sports, hostels, Medical centre etc)	Kuliyapitiya	Director-Students' Welfare
18.00 – 18.30	Meeting of Review Team	Kuliyapitiya-?	PS to VC
20.00- 22.00	Welcome dinner hosted by the Vice Chancellor?	Kuliyapitiya/ Makandura	Registrar & Bursar

Day 3 (23.02.2011)

Time	Activity	Venue	Responsibility of making arrangement
8.45-11.00	Faculty of Business Studies and Finance (with tea) (presentation by Dean & discussion with academic staff, discussion with students, observing facilities & documents, etc.)	Kuliyapitiya-FBSF	Dean-FBSF
11.00	Leaving Kuliyapitiya premises		
11.45 – 12.45	Meeting with Senate Sub-Committee on Research and Publications and Editors of University Journals	Makandura-FLFN Board Room	AR-Acad. Est./ AR-FLFN
12.45-13.30	Lunch	Makandura	Deputy Registrar/ SAB-Makandura
13.30 – 14.30	Meeting with Senior Student Counselor, Proctor, UMO	Makandura-FLFN Board Room	Deputy Registrar
14.30 – 17.00	Faculty of Livestock, Fisheries and Nutrition (with tea) presentation by Dean & discussion with academic staff, discussion with students, observing facilities & documents, etc.)	Makandura-FLFN	Dean-FLFN
17.00-18.00	Visit to Library & ICT Centre	Makandura-	SAR-Librarian/ Director-ITCT (Makandura)
18.00 – 18.30	Meeting of Review Team	Makandura-FLFN Board Room	Coordinator

Day 4 (24.02.2011)

Time	Activity	Venue	Responsibility of making arrangement
8.30 – 10.30	Faculty of Agriculture and Plantation Management (with tea) presentation by Dean & discussion with academic staff, discussion with students, observing facilities & documents, etc.)	Makandura – FAPM	Dean-FAPM
11.00 – 12.00	Meeting with postgraduate students (Representation from all faculties)	Makandura – FAPM Board Room	Chairman-Subcommittee on Higher degree
12.00 – 13.00	ELTU (presentation by ELTU Coordinator, Discussion with ELTU staff, observing facilities and Documents)	Makandura –ELTU	Coordinator-ELTU (Makandura)
13.00 – 14.00	Lunch	Makandura -?	Deputy Registrar
14.00- 15.00	Observing facilities (Sports, canteen, hostels, medical centre etc)	Makandura	Deputy Registrar
15.00 – 16.00	Meeting with alumni (with tea) (Graduates from all faculties)	Makandura –FLFN	AR-Faculties, Deputy Registrar
16.00 – 17.00	Meeting with representatives of the non academic staff (From Makandura & Kuliypitiya	Makandura –FLFN Board Room	Deputy Registrar
17.00 – 18.00	Meeting of Review Team	Makandura –FLFN Board Room	Coordinator

Day 5 (25.02.2011)

Time	Activity	Venue	Responsibility of making arrangement
9.00 – 10.00	Meeting with Deputy Registrar, Wardens\Sub-wardens, Works Engineer, Chief Security Officer	Makandura – FLFN Board Room	Deputy Registrar
10.00 – 11.30	Meeting of the Review Team	Makandura – FLFN Board Room	Coordinator
11.30 – 12.00	Briefing by Review Team (Vice Chancellor, Registrar, Bursar, Deans, Heads, Directors, SARs, SABs, ARs.	Makandura – FLFN Board Room	Coordinator
12.00 – 13.00	Lunch	Makandura – FLFN	Deputy Registrar

Annex2. DOCUMENTS OBSERVED

Corporate Plan
Minutes of the Council meetings
Minutes of Senate meetings (Recent three years)
Composition of all committees
Minutes of Senate Sub Committee meetings
Minutes of meetings of Finance Committee
Minutes of Lands Building & Maintenance Committee meetings
Minutes of Audit and Management Committee meetings
Minutes of the Procurement Committee
Minutes of Progress Control Committee
Minutes of the meetings of Internal Quality Assurance Unit
Documents pertaining to Career Guidance Unit and its activities
Research and policy documents
Library development plan
Library manuals of policies and procedures
Documents related to Department of Physical Education and awards,/medals received by the university (Document on Inter - university champion performance of students
Outcome of subject reviews
Documents related to university collaboration
Documents related to University Research Symposium
Minutes of the other meetings conducted at university levels
Documents related to Examination procedures/ By-Laws and awards of honours
Minutes of Results Boards
Records of degree results
Annual input and output of students
Documents related to counseling process
Physical and human resources
Outreach activities
Research and development
 University Research Publications – Journals and Magazines
External degree programs
Post graduate programs
 Research and Policy Documents – University Research Grantees Details
Scholarships and awards
Documents related to SDC activities
Internal circulars
Minutes of Faculty Board Meetings
 Minutes of meetings of Faculty sub committees
 Documents pertaining curriculum development/ review and design
Student Handbooks
Examination procedures
Documents related to quality assurance (eight aspects)
Subject review reports
Students counseling and academic guidance
Career guidance
Students' society activities
Summary of graduate outputs
Summary of graduate survey

Faculty Corporate Plan/strategy
Details of degree programs
Physical resources
Human resources (List with qualification)
Outreach activities
Research and development
Faculty Symposium
Research publications (Full papers and abstracts)
Improvements made to the teaching –learning environment
External degree programs
Post graduate programs
Strategy for improvement of quality
Projects and grants
Scholarships and awards
Promoting social harmony

Annex3. PERSONNEL MET DURING THE REVIEW

Vice-Chancellor
Members of the Council
Deans of Faculties
Senior Professors of the Senate
 Chairpersons of the Senate Sub Committees
 Chairperson-Sports Advisory Committee
 Members of the Senate Research Committee
Librarian
Registrar
Bursar
Director-External Affairs
 Heads of Departments
Members of the Academic Staff
Directors –ICTC (Kuliyapitiya and Makandura)
Proctor and senior Student Counselor
Director of Physical Education
Senior Assistant Registrars
Senior Assistant Librarian
Works Engineer
Deputy Registrar
Deputy Bursar
Assistant Bursars
Assistant Registrars
Assistant Librarians
Farm Manager
Internal Auditor
Medical officer
Wardens
Sub wardens
Members of the Sports Advisory Committee
Director/Career Guidance Unit

Director/ Staff Development
Members of the IT Committee
Head/English Language Teaching Unit and staff
Chief Security Officer
Senior Student Counselors
Student Counselors
Non Academic staff
Undergraduate students
Postgraduate students

Annex 4. FACILITIES OBSERVED

04 Faculties
Computer laboratories established in the departments Centers and faculties
Faculty Buildings including Auditorium, Lecture halls, Laboratories, Board Room(s)
Main Library and Branch Libraries
Farm and other related facilities
Outreach centers, Career Guidance Unit, Staff Development Centre
ELTU
ICT Centre
Language Laboratories
Male and Female Hostels
Canteens in the faculties
Staff Common Rooms
Staff Accommodation facility
Demonstrators' Rooms
Physical Education Unit
Sports area
Health center
Student canteen
Sub warden's Rooms