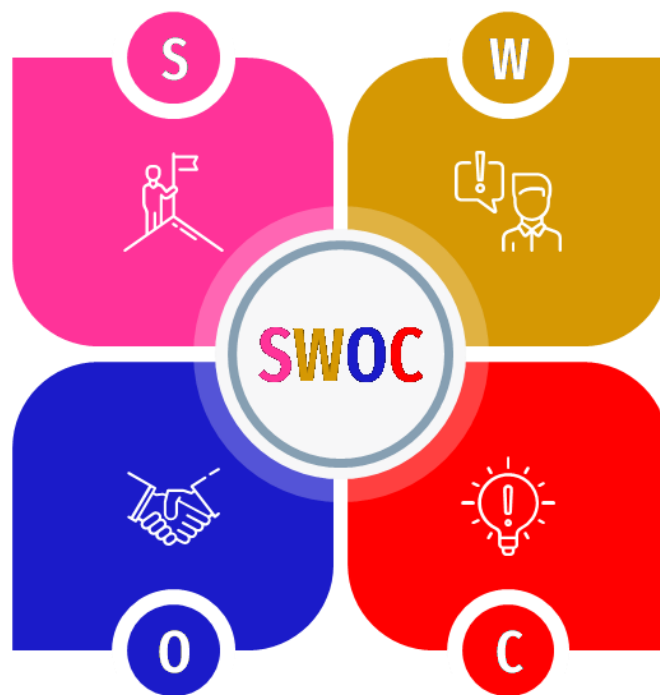


# SWOC Analysis



**Shree Warana Vibhag Shikshan Mandal's  
Tatyasaheb Kore College of Pharmacy**

Warananagar, Tal.: Panhala, Dist.: Kolhapur,  
Maharashtra, India 416 113



# Overview

Leadership of Shree Warana Vibhag Shikshan Mandal's Tatyasaheb Kore College of Pharmacy, IQAC and team TKCP have invested time and hard work to demeanor SWOC analysis of the institute with meticulous efforts while referring to the internal database and feedback from all the stakeholders of the institute including students, staff, employers, parents...

## 1. Strength

Strengths of the college help us attain the objectives of higher technical education.

### 1.1. Cooperative Back-up:

Warana is epitome of Co-operative movement in Western Maharashtra, founded 6 decades ago by **Late Sahakar Maharshi Tatyasaheb Kore**. The college is backed by Warana Co-operative Industrial & Educational Complex.

### 1.2. Strong Governance:

Vibrant leadership of **Hon. Vinayji Kore (Savkar)**, President of Warana Co-operative Industrial & Educational Complex empowers us work efficiently, effectively.

### 1.3. Hardworking Faculty:

Dedicated, hard-working, enthusiastic, student-caring faculty is of the key salient feature of the college.

### 1.4. Research Culture:

PhD centre approved by Shivaji University, Kolhapur and tradition of scholarly research in thrust areas helped us developing the research culture.

### 1.5. Transparency:

Transparency in academic, administrative, financial aspects makes us distinctively different.

### 1.6. Residential Facility:

On campus boys and girls hostels and staff residence makes the campus life truly inspiring.

### 1.7. Research Facility including Animal House:

State-of-the-art research Cell Culture Laboratory facility, CPCSEA approved Animal House Facility, Common Instrumentation Facility with range of high end research equipments for designing and characterizing novel drug delivery systems truly leveraging the research.

### 1.8. Enriched Library:

With 11550 plus reference books of international and national repute, journals and e-library facility, the college library has become the enriched source of knowledge in pharmaceutical science.

### 1.9. Registered Alumni:

The college has illustrious and high profile alumni occupying top positions in pharmaceutical sector in India & abroad.

### 1.10. Campus Life:

Play grounds, Semi-Olympic grade swimming pool, basketball-volleyball-badminton-table tennis courts, wrestling club, Warana Children Orchestra, cultural-sports clubs, NSS makes the campus life truly exciting and energetic.

### 1.11. Safety at Workplace:

The college has takes all the measures to provide safety at workplace.

## 2. Weakness

The factors we need to improve on are rightly understood and we wish to take all our sincere efforts convert our weaknesses into strengths.

### 2.1. Rigid Regulatory:

Multiple regulation of pharmacy education has led to energy drains; in particular the time spent on satisfying the regulatory bodies diverts the core purpose of education.

### 2.2. Lack of Administrative Autonomy:

Lack of administrative autonomy of private-non-grant HEI restricts us to come-up with new ideas to provide opportunities to students enabling holistic development.

### 2.3. Lack of Flexibility in Curriculum:

As Shivaji University, Kolhapur accepted the curriculum recommended by Pharmacy Council of India; very less flexibility is accorded, to keep the syllabus dynamic and satisfying changing needs of the profession.

### 2.4. Rural Location:

Geographic rural location of the college has its own advantage in particular to the interests of the students, the majority of whom prefer to seek their higher education in metro/ big cities. This is also affecting recruitment of qualified, experienced teachers, whom also prefer working in cities.

### 2.5. Undertrained Supporting Staff:

Lack of adequately trained supporting staff, clerical or staff working in college laboratories; affects the smooth conduction of academic and administrative activities.

### 2.6. Inefficient Public Transport Facilities:

Limited public transport facilities causes inconvenience in attending the college and also leads to serious academic loss.

## 3. Opportunities

The impact of political, economic, socio-cultural, environmental factors is recognizable and forcing us to leverage our actions in these directions.

### 3.1. Centre of Excellence in Pharmaceutical Research:

Setting up the Centre of Excellence in Pharmaceutical Research that promotes research with high TRL.

It also aims to provide technical manpower for pharmaceutical

research with discernible set of knowledge and skills.

### 3.2. Drug Information Centre:

Establishing Drug Information Centre that can satisfy needs of local and global society as per the safe use of medicine is concerned.

### 3.3. Janaushadhi:

Starting Janaushadhi making low cost quality medicines available to the local society.

It also aims to provide hands-on training on marketing to undergoing graduates.

### **3.4. International Collaborations:**

With already initiated steps in this direction we strive to have extensive international collaborations in research, student & faculty exchange.

### **3.5. Multidisciplinary HEIs**

NEP-2020 demands setting up of multidisciplinary HEIs. To cater this various initiatives will be taken including;

- *Centre for Promotion of Ayurveda Research* to take projects in development of herbal medicines in modern scientific ways to increase global acceptance of Ayurveda.
- *Centre for Studies in Yoga & Health*
- *Centre for Research in Music & Health*
- *Centre for Studies in Nutrition & Dietetics*

## **4. Challenges**

There are few areas that we will be addressing with the priorities to progress as fastest growing HEI in the academic sphere.

### **4.1. Employability of Graduates:**

After re-imagining skills and other personality attributes of graduates in particular to post pandemic era, it's going to be challenging to transforming skills of graduates for their brighter future.

### **4.2. Entrepreneurship Skills:**

Instilling leadership, time management, communication, creative thinking, problem-solving and other 21<sup>st</sup> century skills are going to be most important responsibilities of HEIs.

### **4.3. Industrial Exposure to Staff & Students:**

Enhancing industrial exposure to staff and students to instill industrial culture, skills and values is most demanding though challenging. The lack of pharmaceutical industry belt nearby the college's location makes it truly tough.

### **4.4. Communication Skills of Students:**

To help graduates meeting their requirements in the workplace HEIs needs to take serious efforts mastering professional communication skills of graduates.

### **4.5. Government Funding:**

The present system of granting of research funds in India makes it seriously tough for private-non-granted institute to fetch grants.

### **4.6. Staff Approval System:**

Matching with the cadre-wise staff requirements as per the regulatory authorities and the University staff selection in changing reservation policy is one of the most challenging tasks HEIs are doing.