



LAJPAT RAI COLLEGE

SAHIBABAD-201005 (GHAZIABAD) U.P.

(Affiliated to Ch. Charan Singh University)

Accredited B College by NAAC

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP)

ABOUT THE INSTITUTION

Lajpat Rai Degree College, Sahibabad, was established in the year 1967 to meet the growing demand for higher education in Sahibabad and nearby areas where no other college existed at that time. The idea of establishing this institution was conceived by Late Prof. Ved Vyas, a distinguished educationist and Senior Advocate of the Supreme Court of India, and Late Prof. Dharmendra Nath Shastri, a renowned Sanskrit scholar. The college was established to promote the ideals and values of **Lala Lajpat Rai**, a great freedom fighter of India, and to inculcate discipline, leadership, social responsibility, and respect for teachers among students. The establishment of the college became possible in 1967 with the cooperation and financial support of Late Shri Mahendra Nath and Late Shri Narendra Mohan, eminent industrialists of that time. The college is managed by **Lajpat Rai College Society**.

1. VISION

To become a progressive institution in higher education by promoting academic excellence, research, skill development, and environmental sustainability.

2. MISSION

- To provide value based and holistic education.
- To inculcate scientific temperament, harmony and respect for diversity.
- To promote academic excellence.
- To empower rural and economically weaker students through accessible, affordable and quality higher education
- To strengthen community engagement and social responsibility.

3. Core Value

- spread out education to promote holistic development and social cohesion. Striving towards social cohesion

4. LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The college is located near the Delhi-Uttar Pradesh border on G.T. Road, Ghaziabad. Sahibabad Railway Station is located near the college campus. Metro connectivity is also available near the college entrance, making the campus easily accessible for students and staff from Delhi, Ghaziabad, Noida, Shahdara, Baghpat, and surrounding regions.

5. INFRASTRUCTURE PROFILE

Campus Area: Approximately 2 acres of land.

Building Structure: Double-storey academic building with approximately 61 rooms.

Academic Infrastructure Includes:

- 25 Classrooms for Teaching
- 1 Industrial Chemistry Lab
- 4 Chemistry Laboratories and 1 Lab Store
- 2 Physics Laboratories
- 2 Computer Laboratories
- Chemistry Staff Room and Industrial Chemistry Office
- Sports Room (Indoor Sports Facility)
- Examination Room

- Administrative Office, Accounts Office, Principal Office
- IGNOU Study Centre Office
- NCC Room, Dispensary, Indology Room
- Girls Common Room, Staff Room
- Vocational Programme Offices

Note: At present, the college has courts for Volleyball and Badminton. However, it does not have a full-fledged sports ground for outdoor games such as Cricket, Football, or Track and Field events. To ensure that students receive adequate exposure and training, the college makes necessary arrangements by utilizing nearby grounds and shared sports facilities as required.

6. ACADEMIC PROFILE

Since its establishment, the college has been offering Undergraduate (UG) and Postgraduate (PG) programmes in the Faculties of Arts and Science. The Arts stream includes subjects such as Economics, English, Hindi, History, Political Science, Physical Education, and Sanskrit. The Science stream offers programmes in Physics, Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry, and Mathematics at both UG and PG levels.

In addition to these traditional disciplines, the institution has expanded its academic framework over the years by introducing UG and PG programmes in Commerce, as well as professional courses such as Bachelor of Computer Applications (B.C.A.), in accordance with university norms and in response to student demand.

7. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- Development of eco-friendly and sustainable campus environment.
- Strengthening library and digital learning resources.
- Modernization of laboratories and teaching infrastructure.
- Promotion of interdisciplinary research and innovation.
- Enhancement of faculty development and student skill development.

8. KEY DEVELOPMENT AREAS

8.1 GREEN CAMPUS INITIATIVE

- Installation of solar panels to reduce electricity consumption.
- Replacement of conventional lighting with LED lighting systems.
- Tree plantation drives and campus beautification.
- Rainwater harvesting and water conservation systems.
- Waste segregation and composting facilities.

8.2 LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT

- Expansion of library seating and reading space.
- Development of digital library and e-resources.
- Library automation using management software.
- Procurement of reference books and research journals.

8.3 RESEARCH AND LABORATORY DEVELOPMENT

- Establishment of Research Promotion Cell.
- Upgradation of science laboratories with modern equipment.
- Industry collaboration for research and training.

8.4 STUDENT DEVELOPMENT

- Promotion of NCC, sports, Rovers Rangers, N.S.S. and cultural activities.
- Skill development and entrepreneurship programmes.
- Career counselling and placement support.
- Career counselling and placement support.
- Open and Distance Learning (ODL) - IGNOU-2743.

09. IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

The IDP will be implemented under the guidance of the Management, Principal, and IQAC. Progress will be reviewed periodically through meetings and internal quality audits & NAAC Inspection.

10. TENTATIVE TIMELINE

- Short Term (1 Year): Basic infrastructure and digital teaching improvements.
- Medium Term (3 Years): Laboratory modernization and research promotion.
- Long Term (5 Years): Smart campus and advanced academic infrastructure.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE IDP

Lajpat Rai Degree College, Sahibabad, established in 1967, is a reputed institution committed to providing accessible and affordable higher education to students from urban, semi-urban and economically weaker sections of society. Located near the Delhi–Uttar Pradesh border, the college has strong connectivity through road, rail and metro, making it easily accessible to students from Ghaziabad, Delhi, Noida and surrounding areas.

The college offers undergraduate and post graduate programmes in Arts, Science, Commerce and vocational streams as per university norms. The institution has a double-storey academic building with 61 rooms, laboratories, computer labs, library, IQAC office, placement room, IGNOU Study Centre, NCC room and other essential facilities.

With a student strength of 1219 (2025–26), including 640 women students and a significant representation of SC (313), ST (1) and OBC (341) students, the college plays a crucial role in inclusive higher education.

The Institutional Development Plan focuses on:

- Institutional strengthening
- Improvement in learning outcomes
- Enhancing employability of graduates/Post Graduates/Research Scholars
- Research promotion
- Digital transformation
- Green campus initiatives
- Faculty and staff development
- Industry collaboration
- Academic reforms

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths

- Prime location near Delhi–UP border with excellent connectivity
- Established legacy since 1967 with strong management support affiliation with CCS University, U.P. Government Grant in Aid & UGC 2 F & 12B accreditation.
- Well-structured academic building with laboratories and computer labs.
- Dedicated and qualified faculty members.
- Active IQAC and career counselling Cell.
- Strong student diversity and inclusivity.
- Vocational programmes and IGNOU Study Centre.

- Commitment to green campus and sustainability initiatives.
- Located in site 4 Industrial Area Sahibabad,

Weaknesses

- Limited campus area (approx. 2 acres).
- College has Volleyball & Badminton Court with few other games facilities & no bigger sports ground like track & field, Football, Cricket within campus.
- Need for modernization of laboratories.
- Insufficient research publications and funded projects.

Opportunities

- Proximity to industrial hubs of Ghaziabad, Noida and Delhi.
- Scope for introducing job-oriented and skill-based programmes.
- Collaboration with industries, other educational institutions and NGOs.
- Expansion of digital learning and e-library.
- Growing demand for professional and employability-oriented courses.

Threats

- Unfair competition from private and autonomous institutions.
- Socio-economic background of a large number students requiring academic support.
- Rapid technological changes like AI, GAI demanding continuous upgradation
- No UGC fund & non issuance since 2013 for Building Grant, Library Grant, Research Grant & Sports Grant.
- The continuous conduct of examinations by the University throughout the year creates academic pressure, making it challenging to manage regular classes smoothly.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED RESULTS

Objectives (Linked to SWOT)

1. Strengthen institutional infrastructure and digital facilities.
2. Improve student learning outcomes through academic reforms, learning activities - Pedagogy..
3. Enhance employability through skill development and industry linkage ie on job training.
4. Promote research culture among faculty and students.
5. Upgrade library into hybrid digital learning centre.
6. Improve student-teacher ratio and teaching effectiveness.
7. Achieve accreditation NAAC/NIRF targets within stipulated timeline.

Expected Results

- Increase in student enrolment by 20% in 3 years.
- At least 30% increase in campus placements.
- Improvement in student achievement ratios, including higher First Division results, Honors distinctions, and transition rates.
- Increase in research publications annually.

- Establishment of career counselling and finishing school.
- Digital library with e-resources and INFLIBNET access.

ACTION PLAN

(a) Improving Employability of Graduates

- Establishment of Career Counselling & Placement Cell.
- Mandatory English Communication & Soft Skills Programme.
- Finishing School for final year students.
- Industry visits and internship programmes.
- Entrepreneurship Development Workshops.
- Alumni mentoring programme.

(b) Increased Learning Outcomes

- ICT-enabled teaching (Smart Classrooms).
- Continuous Internal Assessment.
- Student seminars, quizzes and workshops.
- Academic mentoring system.
- E-content and digital notes repository.

(d) Accreditation Targets

- Preparation for NAAC accreditation (Binary Accreditation System) and ISO certification.

(e) Academic and Non-Academic Reforms

- Outcome Based Education (OBE) implementation.
- Academic calendar adherence.
- Feedback system (Students, Alumni, Employers).
- Green audit and energy audit.

(f) Industry Interaction

- MoUs with local industries and corporate offices.
- Internship and apprenticeship programmes.
- Industry expert lectures.
- Job fairs and campus drives.

(g) Research and Consultancy Enhancement

- Activate Research Promotion Cell.
- Encourage research project proposals.
- Subscription to research journals.

- Annual national seminar/conference.

SUPPORT FOR SC/ST/OBC/ECONOMICALLY WEAKER STUDENTS

- Formation of Student Support & Effective implementation of Mentoring program.
- Identification of academically weak students.
- Remedial classes.
- Improved library access with an enhanced Book Bank facility for students.
- Soft skill and communication training.
- Personality development workshops.
- Competitive exam awareness sessions.
- Skill development training (IT, English Speaking, Interview Skills).

Expected Outcome:

- Increased pass percentage and improved overall academic results.
- Improved transition rate to higher studies in premier institutions.
- Enhanced employability.
- Reduced dropout rate.

YEAR-WISE ACTION PLAN FOR STRENGTHENING PG (3–5 YEARS)

Year 1

- Proposal submission for new PG programmes.
- Infrastructure upgradation.
- Faculty recruitment planning in self finance courses.

Year 2

- Start PG programmes in selected disciplines.
- Introduce job-oriented PG diplomas/certificates.

Year 3–5

- Introduce new courses in UG and PG.
- Research collaborations.
- Laboratory modernization.

TRAINING NEEDS ANALYSIS & FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN (First 18 Months)

Basic & Advanced Pedagogy

- ICT training workshops.
- Smart classroom usage.
- Outcome-based education training.

Subject Knowledge Enhancement

- Refresher and orientation courses.
- Certifications through SWAYAM

Workshops & Seminars

- Faculty participation in national/international conferences.
- Annual academic conference hosted by college.

Qualification Improvement

- Encourage Ph.D., D.Lit., PDF& research work registration.
- Promote funded research projects.

Research Capability

- Publication targets (minimum 2 paper per year per faculty in peer reviewed and SCOPUS).
- Organisation of Research methodology workshops.

TRAINING OF TECHNICAL & NON-TEACHING STAFF

- Computer literacy and ERP training.
- Lab equipment handling and maintenance training.
- Accounts and digital administration training.
- Central equipment maintenance cell.
- Office automation workshops.

RELEVANCE WITH STATE/NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The IDP aligns with:

- Skill development initiatives.
- Digital India initiatives.
- Green campus and sustainability goals.
- Promotion of research and innovation.
- Employability-driven higher education reforms in line with NEP - 2020.

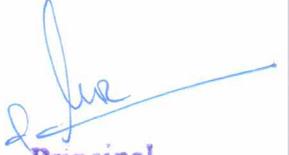
PARTICIPATION IN IDP PREPARATION

The IDP has been prepared through:

- IQAC consultation.
- Faculty consultation.
- Departmental discussions.
- Management advice.
- Feedback from stakeholders (students and faculty).

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT

- Governing Body supervision.
- Plan is implemented by Head of institution.
- IQAC as monitoring unit.
- Annual progress review meetings
- Internal audit mechanism (Academic by faculty& financial by account staff).
- Analysis of feedback is given by various stakeholders.



**Principal
Lajpat Rai College
Sahibabad, Ghaziabad**