Dear Sir,

The prime aim of conducting this research endeavor is to examine the level of agreement amongst the academia and students of the Polytechnic Education System in Haryana. This study will evaluate the relevance of polytechnic education on such aspects as level of commitment, dedication, sincerity, loyalty and ultimately the efficiency, effectiveness and productivity of an individual as well as the polytechnic education.

Most of the statements included in the schedule are followed by the five response categories as under:-

"SA' stands for Strong Agreement
'SA' stands for Simple Agreement
'T' stands for Indifferent
"SD' stands for Simple Disagreement
'SD' stands for Strong Disagreement

Before recording the response, kindly be sure how strongly you agree or disagree with the statement and then tick(✓) the appropriate response category. In case you strongly agree with a particular statement, check ‘SA’ if you simply disagree, check “D” and when the disagreement is strong, check ‘SD’ and so on. It is requested to answer each statement included in the schedule. For the successful completion of the study your cooperation is very important, therefore, kindly reply to the statements after due consideration. I assure you that the information given by you shall be kept CONFIDENTIAL and would be used purely for academic purpose only.

Yours sincerely,

(N.K.BHAYANA)
SCHEDULE/QUESTINNAIRE

A) PERSONAL INFORMATION:

1. Status of Respondent
2. Address
3. Age
4. Sex
5. Qualifications
6. Branch/Trade
7. Teaching Experience
8. Total Income
9. Marital status
10. Residence: In campus [ ] Outside [ ]
1. I am satisfied with the location of the Polytechnic Institute because it is very close to the Industrial Town.
2. Laboratories in our Institute are adequate and latest in terms of machines and instruments.
3. Our Institute's library is equipped with sufficient title, Books, Journals and periodicals for all trades run in the Institute.
4. Our Labs/workshops are well furnished and proper power supply arrangements have also been created.
5. As per the requirement, the institute has sufficient number of teaching faculty and other supporting staff.
6. Faculty and other supporting staff in the institute are equipped with the latest teaching techniques and knowledge of their respective trades.
7. The level of satisfaction of students is very high because of the effective performance of the faculty.
8. The institute has a regular Principal and never seen the adhoc arrangement on this position.
9. Training and Placement Cell of the Institute is functioning well as it has a permanent Training and Placement Officer.
10. While developing curriculum, need analysis surveys are conducted keeping in view the present and future employment trends.
11. For Polytechnics, course-curriculum is designed by a committee of experts represented by both academics and experts from industries.
12 For enrichment of the course-curriculum, the Principal obtains regular feedback from both teachers and students.

13 Experts from industries/TTTI are invited to deliver extension lectures for theory and practical both for greater exposure of the students.

14 Practical are conducted and evaluated by the experts from the industries.

15 For the practical exposure of the students, Industrial Training is arranged and monitored by the faculty of the institute.

16 Faculty of polytechnics and experts from industries undertake joint research projects for the betterment of polytechnic education.

17 For valuable suggestions in terms of better interaction, improvement in technical education and for industrial training for the faculty and the students, experts from industries and TTTI are included in the Advisory Committee of the Institute.

18 Continuing Education Programme is available in the Polytechnic for the employees of industries.

19 Sufficient autonomy has been given to the institutes for revising the curriculum as per need of the industries operating in that area.

20 For updating the knowledge and skills of the faculty, frequent refresher/orientation courses are conducted by the Institute.

21 Short and Long Term Training Programmes are arranged by the Institute for the faculty as per requirement of the corporate sector.
22 Motivational schemes like provisions for Job security, time bound promotions are also available to boost up the morale of the efficient and effective faculty and supporting staff of the Institute.

23 Sufficient staff is available in the Training and Placement Cell /Industry-Institute-Interaction Cell to support the Training & placement activities.

24 Sufficient funds and other facilities are made available to the Training and Placement/III Cell.

25 Adequate autonomy has been given to the Training and Placement Officer to take final decisions pertaining to training programmes and placement activities.

26 Training & Placement Cell is adequately equipped in terms of the following:
- Computerization
- Telephone facility
- Internet facility
- Fax
- Xerox facilities

27. Training and Placement Officer is following the conventional practices and procedures for the placement of polytechnic-graduates.

28. Placements of polytechnic-graduates are arranged through putting the profile of the students on Web sites namely Naukri.com.

29. Principal, the Head of Departments and other faculty of different trades extend full cooperation to the
Training and Placement Officer for arranging the campus interview and for making linkage with the Industries.

30. No partiality is done with the male/female student for placement during campus interview.

31. Career counselling and Post-training counselling is provided to the students by the Training & Placement cell of the institute.

32. Latest information of job vacancies and for conducting campus interviews is given to the polytechnic-graduates well in advance through direct contact with the students.

33. Training and Placement Cell of the Institute maintain complete profile of alumni.

34. A very strong Alumni Association has been created by our Institute to extend full support to the Training & Placement Cell for the placement of fresh graduates.

35. For better placement, polytechnic imparts education on resource-sharing basis with industries.

36. Industries should be given a reasonable rebate in tax if they establish or collaborate in imparting technical education.

37. Principal of the Institute manages physical human, informational and financial resources for effective implementation of curriculum to gainful employment to students.

38. Principal prepares a schedule for organizing meetings with Head of Departments and faculty for improvement in the following activities conducted by the Institute:
- Functions: Academic, cultural Functions

- Sports

- Alumni Association

- Improvement in core facilities: Hostel, Dispensary, NCC, NSS

- Climate & culture of the institute

- Teaching and learning process

39. All the trades conducted by the polytechnics are recognized for the purpose of placement/employment with the Recruitment Agencies of the state.

40. The statutory provisions of Apprenticeship Act are being completely followed by our institute after completion of the diploma programmers by all graduates of various trades.

41. Location of the Polytechnic Institution in the non-industrial area/region.

42. There is imbalance growth of polytechnics in the state.

43. Course-curriculum has not been designed as per the requirement of the industry.

44. There is no scientific methodology of curriculum development for Polytechnic programmes.

45. Lack of information pertaining to job-profile of technical manpower required in the industry.
46. Lack of involvement of industry in curriculum design and implementation.  

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47. Classrooms are ill equipped in terms of furniture, fittings and fixtures.  

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48. The equipment in laboratories and workshops are outlived and are obsolete in the present context.  

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49. There is lack of adequate library facilities.  

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50. The training grant provided to the polytechnics is woefully inadequate.  

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51. Non-availability of good quality instructional material both print and non-print for effective implementation of curricula.  

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52. Lack of support to the teacher in class-room management and during lecture/tutorials by way of arranging and installing required media hardware, demonstration kits etc.  

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53. Lack of professional development opportunities for teachers resulting in their demotivation, unattractive salary scales, inadequate career growth opportunities and poor service conditions also one of the important demotivation for the faculty.  

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54. Teachers lack industrial exposure and practice-based experience.
55. The instructional methods followed in the classrooms are predominantly lecture based and alternative instructional strategies such as industrial visits, groups’ discussion, case study, project method etc. are not practiced.
56. There is shortage of faculty and supporting staff in our institute.
57. The faculty input to the polytechnics is fresh graduates from Engineering Colleges who do not have the required industrial orientation.
58. Hostel facilities are inadequate and poor designed.
59. Housing for staff is not available in most of the Institutions.
60. Lack of incentives and awards for good performance of teaching & supporting staff.
61. Government and aided polytechnics do not have any policy of generating own resources and they depend purely on government funding and which are highly inadequate to achieve the effectiveness level.
62. The funds allocation is done at the fag end of the year resulting in unplanned accumulation of irrelevant inputs.
63. The decision making is highly centralized and there is no delegation of powers at the institutional level and at the departmental level.
64. Lack of systematic efforts for obtaining feedback from students and from employer organization regarding instructional effectiveness and performance of the students passing out from polytechnics.
65. Lack of efforts on the part of Training and Placement Officer to enable the students to take up self-employment.

66. In our polytechnic, Training and Placement cells is operated by one of the faculty by assigning additional charge.

67. Adequate staff is not available to support the Training and Placement activities.

68. Adequate autonomy has not been given to the Training and Placement Officer to take final decisions pertaining to training and placement activities.

69. Prevalent recessionary conditions in the corporate sector have reduced the placement opportunities for polytechnic-graduates.

70. Mushroom growth of Engineering colleges in the country and in the state has created challenges for Polytechnics.

71. The quality of students joining polytechnics has also minimized the scope of placement of graduates.

72. Except Direct Entrance Test aptitude and attitude of students are not tested for admission to polytechnic programmes