Key Indicator - 7.3 Best Institutional Distinctiveness (NAAC Criterion)		
Metric No.		Attachments
7.3.1	Describe/Explain the performance of the institution in one	Development of socio-culturally acceptable, economically feasible and environmentally appropriate built environment
	Describe the institutional performance in one area distinctive to its vision, priority and thrust within a maximum of 1000 words File Description • Link for additional information • Upload any additional information	<ol> <li>Gram Panchayat Spatial Development Plan for Uppunda and Shankarnarayana Project in charge: Deepika Shetty The Faculty team with student volunteers visited both the GPs for data collections and issue identification and studying the vulnerabilities with respect to environmental attributes and other related-spatial planning attributes, identifying the challenges faced by the locales. The onsite visit with the Gram panchayat officials was carried out briefing them about the development proposal. The reason for selection of their GPs was briefed by principal investigator Prof. Deepika Shetty with a formal interaction with the officials. For action plan generation, as instructed by NRSC, the water bodies and water- resources, soil condition and soil samples, rain water harvesting methods (if any), agricultural farmland descriptions (crop types) etc. were documented with geo-tagging. The development proposal for both the GPs were proposed based on the data collection according to their context. The SDG 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable) was the key concept according to which the development proposal was framed.</li> </ol>
		https://www.panchayat.gov.in/spatial-planning https://panchayat.gov.in/documents/20126/0/Shankarnarayana_Karnataka.pdf/443f99db-6454-acc2-f6c8-9f03e5123053?t=1610692124977
		2. Planning of Domestic Water Sources for Island Communities in Coastal Karnataka: A Cross Sectional Analysis of Population Profile and Ground Water Quality The study aims to investigate the factors leading to bacterial contamination of domestic water sources and its impact on community health. The study/Innovation: Microbial analysis of well water samples shall be conducted during summer and monsoon period. The wells having <2400 MPN/ 100 ml, shall be correlated with other factors such as well lining, well head protection and distance of well from sewage pits and cattle sheds to arrive at the major contributor towards the contamination of the well.
		3. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is an intergovernmental body of the United Nations that is dedicated to providing the world with objective, scientific information relevant to understanding the scientific basis of the risk of human-induced climate change, its natural, political, and economic impacts and risks, and possible response options. It produces reports that contribute to the work of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Currently it is in its 6th assessment Report formulation AR6. The review process mainly targets the WGIII which focuses on climate change mitigation, assessing methods for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and removing greenhouse gases from the atmosphere. Our Alumni Ms. Karishma Asarpota (2013, B.Arch), who is currently placed as Junior Officer, Climate and Energy Action at ICLEI, Germany and a co-coordinator of the Cities Working Group under YOUNGO, which is the official youth constituency to the UNFCCC, introduced this opportunity to us. The Objective of the process was to review the chapters under the WGIII and give critical comments. A total of 22 members from MSAP participated in the Group review, which includes 14 faculties including our Director, Professors, Associate Professors and 8 students from M.Arch Urban Design and Development, MSAP. Two chapters were targeted i.e. 8-Urban Systems & Other Settlements & 9- Buildings.