

## **ABSTRACT**

The Impact of Quality of Administrative Practices in (Engineering) Higher Educational Institutions in five districts namely Madurai, Dindigul, Ramanathapuram, Theni and Sivagangai were analysed in this research. Administrative Practices is referred to as standards for measuring Quality. The Identification of the research problem extracted from Higher Educational Institutions particularly, Engineering is that, even though the number of Universities and Colleges are increased on par with the enrolment of students into HEI, there is lack of Impact of Quality in Higher Educational Institutions.

The total population of the study is approximately about 41769 students and 3348 staff as on 2011 when the research has been started. The frequency distribution of the Category of respondents show that 140 respondents belong to Madurai in which 40 are staff and 100 are students, 182 respondents belong to Dindigul District in which 52 are staff and 130 are students, 70 respondents belong to Theni District in which 16 are staff and 50 are students. 56 respondents belong to Ramanathapuram District in which 16 are staff and 40 are students and 140 respondents belong to Sivagangai District in which 40 are staff and 100 are students and the total sample size is 588 respondents and these samples are selected by Systematic stratified judgmental sampling technique.

The satisfaction of Students and Staff with regard to Factors of Quality of Administrative Practices is not up to the level which needs care and consideration in all practices administered such as determining and applying the Vision and Mission of the Institution. The Quality of system regarding Leadership and Governance of the Institution should be effectively framed for better development of the Institution. The highest state and important factor which needs improvement is Infrastructural facilities such as General Amenities, Laboratory, Library, Computing facilities and software utilities needs to be updated and maintained constantly and continuously. The second important factor is Faculty retention using best incentives and benefits may be provided to the faculty. The outcome of the curriculum should be fulfilled and satisfied using best teaching methodologies and the scheme of assessment needs to take care with the learning abilities of the students. Also, it is found that the most important problem is to improve the satisfactory level of the Students and Staff with regard to the Impact of Quality of Administrative Practices. Quality of Administrative Practices should be effectively examined and constantly monitored and continuously maintained.