

# **Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) of 2012-13**

**JHARGRAM RAJ COLLEGE**

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# The Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) of the IQAC

## Part – A

AQAR for the year (for example 2013-14)

2012-13

### 1. Details of the Institution

1.1 Name of the Institution

JHARGRAM RAJ COLLEGE

1.2 Address Line 1

JHARGRAM

Address Line 2

City/Town

JHARGRAM

State

WEST BENGAL

Pin Code

721507

Institution e-mail address

principal@jrc.ac.in

Contact Nos.

+ 91 3221 255022

Name of the Head of the Institution:

DR. NIMAI CHAND MASANTA

Tel. No. with STD Code:

+ 91 3221 255022

Mobile:

09732655703

Name of the IQAC Co-ordinator:

TAPAS KUMAR MISRA

Mobile:

09434508529

IQAC e-mail address:

iqac@jrc.ac.in

1.3 NAAC Track ID (For ex. MHCOGN 18879)

NA

**OR**

1.4 NAAC Executive Committee No. & Date:

(For Example EC/32/A&A/143 dated 3-5-2004.  
This EC no. is available in the right corner- bottom  
of your institution's Accreditation Certificate)

Not found in the last accreditation  
certificate issued by NAAC in 2007

1.5 Website address:

[www.jrc.ac.in](http://www.jrc.ac.in)

Web-link of the AQAR:

[www.jrc.ac.in/pdf/aqar12-13.pdf](http://www.jrc.ac.in/pdf/aqar12-13.pdf)

For ex. <http://www.ladykeanecollege.edu.in/AQAR2012-13.doc>

1.6 Accreditation Details

Sl. No.	Cycle	Grade	CGPA	Year of Accreditation	Validity Period
1	1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle	B++		2007	2012
2	2 <sup>nd</sup> Cycle	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	3 <sup>rd</sup> Cycle	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	4 <sup>th</sup> Cycle	NA	NA	NA	NA

1.7 Date of Establishment of IQAC :

DD/MM/YYYY

22/06 / 2013

1.8 Details of the previous year's AQAR submitted to NAAC after the latest Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC ((for example AQAR 2010-11 submitted to NAAC on 12-10-2011)

- i. AQAR \_\_\_\_\_ 2011-12 \_\_\_\_\_ (11/02/2016)  
ii. AQAR \_\_\_\_\_ (DD/MM/YYYY)  
iii. AQAR \_\_\_\_\_ (DD/MM/YYYY)  
iv. AQAR \_\_\_\_\_ (DD/MM/YYYY)

1.9 Institutional Status

University State  Central  Deemed   Private

Affiliated College Yes  No

Constituent College Yes  No

Autonomous college of UGC Yes  No

Regulatory Agency approved Institution Yes  No

(eg. AICTE, BCI, MCI, PCI, NCI)

Type of Institution Co-education  Men  Women

Urban  Rural  Tribal

Financial Status Grant-in-aid  UGC 2(f)  UGC 12B

Grant-in-aid + Self Financing  Totally Self-financing

1.10 Type of Faculty/Programme

Arts  Science  Commerce  Law  PEI (Phys Edu)

TEI (Edu)  Engineering  Health Science  Management

Others (Specify)

1.11 Name of the Affiliating University (*for the Colleges*)

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

1.12 Special status conferred by Central/ State Government-- UGC/CSIR/DST/DBT/ICMR etc

Autonomy by State/Central Govt. / University

NA

University with Potential for Excellence

NA

UGC-CPE

NA

DST Star Scheme

NA

UGC-CE

NA

UGC-Special Assistance Programme

NA

DST-FIST

NA

UGC-Innovative PG programmes

NA

Any other (*Specify*)

NA

UGC-COP Programmes

NA

**2. IQAC Composition and Activities:** IQAC has not been constituted formally

2.1 No. of Teachers

2.2 No. of Administrative/Technical staff

2.3 No. of students

2.4 No. of Management representatives

2.5 No. of Alumni

2.6 No. of any other stakeholder and  
community representatives

2.7 No. of Employers/ Industrialists

2.8 No. of other External Experts

2.9 Total No. of members

2.10 No. of IQAC meetings held

2.11 No. of meetings with various stakeholders: No.  Faculty   
Non-Teaching Staff  Students  Alumni  Others

2.12 Has IQAC received any funding from UGC during the year? Yes  No

If yes, mention the amount

2.13 Seminars and Conferences (only quality related)

(i) No. of Seminars/Conferences/ Workshops/Symposia organized by the IQAC

Total Nos.  International  National  State  Institution Level

(ii) Themes

2.14 Significant Activities and contributions made by IQAC

## 2.15 Plan of Action by IQAC/Outcome

The plan of action chalked out by the IQAC in the beginning of the year towards quality enhancement and the outcome achieved by the end of the year \*

Plan of Action	Achievements
NA	NA

\* Attach the Academic Calendar of the year as Annexure.

2.15 Whether the AQAR was placed in statutory body      Yes  No

Management       Syndicate       Any other body

Provide the details of the action taken

- To prepare AQAR for 2011-12, the present IQAC of the college has rendered rigorous effort for collecting and assimilating qualitative and quantitative data from every department of the college.
- The AISHE report has been prepared under the supervision of the present IQAC and has been uploaded in due course to Higher Education Council.
- The current IQAC has helped those teachers whose promotion had fallen due during 2011-12 and or earlier in processing their papers for the Career Advancement Scheme.

## Part – B

### Criterion – I

#### 1. Curricular Aspects

##### 1.1 Details about Academic Programmes

Level of the Programme	Number of existing Programmes	Number of programmes added during the year	Number of self-financing programmes	Number of value added / Career Oriented programmes
PhD	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
PG	3	0	0	0
UG	17	NIL	NIL	NIL
PG Diploma	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Advanced Diploma	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Diploma	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Certificate	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Others	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
<b>Total</b>	20	NIL	NIL	NIL
Interdisciplinary	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Innovative	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

##### 1.2 (i) Flexibility of the Curriculum: CBCS/Core/Elective option / Open options

##### (ii) Pattern of programmes:

Pattern	Number of programmes
Semester	3
Trimester	0
Annual	17

1.3 Feedback from stakeholders\* Alumni  Parents  Employers  Students

(On all aspects)

Mode of feedback : Online  Manual  Co-operating schools (for PEI)

1.4 Whether there is any revision/update of regulation or syllabi, if yes, mention their salient aspects.

- Vidyasagar University, to which Jhargram Raj College is affiliated, takes the sole responsibility of revising the syllabi for both the UG and the PG courses running in the college.
- Faculty members of the departments running the PG courses regularly act as members to the PG Board of Studies of the university and participate in discussions leading to curricular revision/upgrade.
- The departments having PG courses, however, undertake short-term research work by assigning projects to the third and fourth semester PG students.

1.5 Any new Department/Centre introduced during the year. If yes, give details.

NIL

## Criterion – II

### 2. Teaching, Learning and Evaluation

2.1 Total No. of permanent faculty

Total	Asst. Professors	Associate Professors	Professors	Others
60	51	09	0	

2.2 No. of permanent faculty with Ph.D.

41

2.3 No. of Faculty Positions Recruited (R)\* and Vacant(V) during the year

Asst. Professors		Associate Professors		Professors		Others		Total	
R*	V	R*	V	R*	V	R*	V	R*	V
5	47	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	51

\*Joined

2.4 No. of Guest and Visiting faculty and Temporary faculty

1

3

34

2.5 Faculty participation in conferences and symposia:

No. of Faculty	International level	National level	State level
Attended	01	11	00
Presented papers	03	06	00
Resource Persons	00	00	00

2.6 Innovative processes adopted by the institution in Teaching and Learning:

- In addition to the traditional chalk and talk method the teachers have implemented audio-visual aids for the regular classroom teaching.
- Students' seminars, formal lectures by teachers, film shows and exhibitions form a regular part of the teaching-learning process.
- Educational tours are routinely organised by some of the departments.

2.7 Total No. of actual teaching days during this academic year

170

2.8 Examination/ Evaluation Reforms initiated by the Institution (for example: Open Book Examination, Bar Coding, Double Valuation, Photocopy, Online Multiple Choice Questions)

Internal Assessment for UG and PG, open book examination, internet based access of teaching material, student seminars.

2.9 No. of faculty members involved in curriculum restructuring/revision/syllabus development

00	00	00
----	----	----

as member of Board of Study/Faculty/Curriculum Development workshop

2.10 Average percentage of attendance of students

73
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2.11 Course/Programme wise distribution of pass percentage :

Title of the Programme	Total no. of students appeared	Division				
		Distinction %	I %	II %	III %	Pass %
B A (HONS) I	299	0	5	44	37	85
B A (HONS) II	201	0	6	53	22	82
B A (HONS) III	139	0	4	81	9	94
B Sc (HONS) I	160	0	7	17	13	36
B Sc (HONS) II	77	0	17	39	26	82
B Sc (HONS) III	45	0	11	62	13	87
B Com (HONS) I	8	0	75	13	0	88
B Com (HONS) II	4	0	50	25	0	75
B Com (HONS) III	6	0	67	33	0	100
B A (GEN) I	409	0	0	4	22	27
B A (GEN) II	153	0	0	31	38	69
B A (GEN) III	92	0	0	8	86	93
B Sc (GEN) I	35	0	0	6	11	17
B Sc (GEN) II	1	0	0	0	0	0
B Sc (GEN) III	0	0	0	0	0	0
B Com (GEN) I	0	0	0	0	0	0
B Com (GEN) II	0	0	0	0	0	0
B Com (GEN) III	1	0	0	0	100	100
P G (CHEM) SEM I	21	0	100	0	0	100
P G (CHEM) SEM II	21	0	100	0	0	100
P G (CHEM) SEM III	18	0	100	0	0	100
P G (CHEM) SEM IV	18	0	100	0	0	100
P G (ZOO) SEM I	18	0	17	56	0	72
P G (ZOO) SEM II	18	0	11	67	0	78
P G (ZOO) SEM III	16	0	69	31	0	100
P G (ZOO) SEM IV	16	0	69	31	0	100
P G (BENG) SEM I	26	0	62	38	0	100
P G (BENG) SEM II	26	0	81	19	0	100
P G (BENG) SEM III	28	0	61	39	0	100
P G (BENG) SEM IV	28	0	75	25	0	100

2.12 How does IQAC Contribute/Monitor/Evaluate the Teaching & Learning processes: NA

2.13 Initiatives undertaken towards faculty development

<i>Faculty / Staff Development Programmes</i>	<i>Number of faculty benefitted</i>
Refresher courses	08
UGC – Faculty Improvement Programme	0
HRD programmes	0
Orientation programmes	12
Faculty exchange programme	0
Staff training conducted by the university	0
Staff training conducted by other institutions	0
Summer / Winter schools, Workshops, etc.	0
Others	0

2.14 Details of Administrative and Technical staff

Category	Number of Permanent Employees	Number of Vacant Positions	Number of permanent positions filled during the Year	Number of positions filled temporarily
Administrative Staff	49	6	0	0
Technical Staff	1 (Librarian)	2	0	0

## Criterion – III

### 3. Research, Consultancy and Extension

#### 3.1 Initiatives of the IQAC in Sensitizing/Promoting Research Climate in the institution

NA
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#### 3.2 Details regarding major projects

	Completed	Ongoing	Sanctioned	Submitted
Number	1	0	0	0
Outlay in Rs. Lakhs	26 lac	0	0	0

#### 3.3 Details regarding minor projects

	Completed	Ongoing	Sanctioned	Submitted
Number	0	05	0	6
Outlay in Rs. Lakhs	0	675000	0	-

#### 3.4 Details on research publications

	International	National	Others
Peer Review Journals	05	00	
Non-Peer Review Journals		01	
e-Journals			
Conference proceedings	1	10	

#### 3.5 Details on Impact factor of publications:

Range  Average  h-index  Nos. in SCOPUS

#### 3.6 Research funds sanctioned and received from various funding agencies, industry and other organisations

Nature of the Project	Duration Year	Name of the funding Agency	Total grant sanctioned	Received
Major projects	2010-2013	CSIR	26,00,000	
Minor Projects	2011-2013	UGC	675000	1,46,700
Interdisciplinary Projects	0	0	0	0
Industry sponsored	0	0	0	0
Projects sponsored by the University/ College	0	0	0	0
Students research projects <i>(other than compulsory by the University)</i>	0	0	0	0
Any other(Specify)	0	0	0	0
Total			32,75,000	

3.7 No. of books published

i) With ISBN No. Chapters in Edited Books

ii) Without ISBN No.

3.8 No. of University Departments receiving funds from

UGC-SAP  CAS  DST-FIST   
DPE  DBT Scheme/funds

3.9 For colleges Autonomy  CPE  DBT Star Scheme   
INSPIRE  CE  Any Other (specify)

3.10 Revenue generated through consultancy

3.11 No. of conferences

organized by the Institution

Level	International	National	State	University	College
Number	0	0	0	0	01
Sponsoring agencies					

3.12 No. of faculty served as experts, chairpersons or resource persons

3.13 No. of collaborations International National  Any other

3.14 No. of linkages created during this year

3.15 Total budget for research for current year in lakhs :NA

From Funding agency  From Management of University/College

Total

3.16 No. of patents received this year

Type of Patent		Number
National	Applied	0
	Granted	0
International	Applied	0
	Granted	0
Commercialised	Applied	0
	Granted	0

3.17 No. of research awards/ recognitions received by faculty and research fellows  
Of the institute in the year

Total	International	National	State	University	Dist	College
3	0	0	3	0	0	0

3.18 No. of faculty from the Institution who are Ph.D. Guides   
and students registered under them

3.19 No. of Ph.D. awarded by faculty from the Institution

3.20 No. of Research scholars receiving the Fellowships (Newly enrolled + existing ones)

JRF  SRF  Project Fellows  Any other

3.21 No. of students Participated in NSS events: 2

University level  State level   
National level  International level

3.22 No. of students participated in NCC events: NA

University level  State level   
National level  International

3.23 No. of Awards won in NSS: NIL

University level  State level   
National level  International level

3.24 No. of Awards won in NCC: NA

University level  State level   
National level  International level

3.25 No. of Extension activities organized

University  forum  College forum  
 NCC  NSS  Any other

\*4 (FOUR) ADOPTED VILLAGES

3.26 Major Activities during the year in the sphere of extension activities and Institutional Social Responsibility

- Since 2009 NSS units of the college is maintaining 4 villages.

**Criterion – IV**

**4. Infrastructure and Learning Resources**

4.1 Details of increase in infrastructure facilities:

Facilities	Existing	Newly created	Source of Fund	Total
Campus area	313 Acre	0	Govt. of WB	313
Class rooms	40	00	Govt. of WB	40
Laboratories	20	00	Govt. of WB	20
Seminar Halls	02	00	Govt. of WB	02
No. of important equipments purchased (≥ 1-0 lakh) during the current year.**	13	11	Govt. Of WB and UGC	24
Value of the equipment purchased during the year (Rs. in Lakhs)**	3650871	3874424	Govt. Of WB and UGC	7525295
Others	0	0	0	0

\*\* Annexure II

4.2 Computerization of administration and library

- A significant portion of the library digitization has already been achieved.
  - The online version of the monthly salary bill processing software (COSA) planned, connecting it to the central server of Government of West Bengal Pay-and-Accounts/Treasury.
  - A few of the office staff given computer training.
- Automated records of Income Tax related matters, motivated by the faculty members of the Commerce and Economics departments.

#### 4.3 Library services:

	Existing		Newly added		Total	
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
Text Books	107305	23192791	1090	366000	108395	23558791
Reference Books	1836	1144163	6	7000	1842	1151163
e-Books	0	0	0	0	0	0
Journals	5	15500	0	0	5	15500
e-Journals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Digital Database	34069	0	2612	0	36681	0
CD & Video	103	0	4	0	107	0
Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### 4.4 Technology up gradation (overall)

	Total Computers	Computer Labs	Internet	Browsing Centres	Computer Centres	Office	Departments	Others
Existing	28	1	1	0	0	7	0	0
Added	32	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	60	1	3	0	0	7	0	0

#### 4.5 Computer, Internet access, training to teachers and students and any other programme for technology upgradation (Networking, e-Governance etc.)

- LAN has been established in some of the departments.
- Preliminary training for some of the staff for implementation of COSA.
- The college upgraded regularly the information related to the Information literacy training programs to students as well as teachers.
- College launched a static website with a plan of upgrading it to a dynamic one.

#### 4.6 Amount spent on maintenance in lakhs :

i) ICT

0

ii) Campus Infrastructure and facilities

Rs.1,59,41,968

iii) Equipments

Rs. 30,57,000

iv) Others

Rs. 1,00,000

**Total :**

Rs 1,90,98,968

## Criterion – V

### 5. Student Support and Progression

#### 5.1 Contribution of IQAC in enhancing awareness about Student Support Services

- ◆ Not Applicable since no formal IQAC existed

#### 5.2 Efforts made by the institution for tracking the progression

- Regular class tests, Mid-term Examination, Internal assessment (UG and PG), and Admission Test for PG.
- Continuous evaluation of practical exercises in laboratory based subjects.

5.3 (a) Total Number of students

UG	PG	Ph. D.	Others
1754	134	0	0

(b) No. of students outside the state

NIL

(c) No. of international students

NIL

Men	No	%	Women	No	%
	1066	56.5		822	43.5

Last Year						This Year					
General	SC	ST	OBC	Physically Challenged	Total	General	SC	ST	OB C	Physically Challenged	Total
1266	265	182	27	11	1751	1211	259	216	188	14	1888

Demand ratio 1: 2.32

Dropout %6.5

5.4 Details of student support mechanism for coaching for competitive examinations (If any)

The UGC funded entry-in-service scheme promoted job-oriented training programs for the UG and PG students.

No. of students beneficiaries

156

5.5 No. of students qualified in these examinations: Not Available

NET  SET/SLET  GATE  CAT   
 IAS/IPS etc  State PSC  UPSC  Others

5.6 Details of student counselling and career guidance

- Existence of the UGC funded entry-in-services scheme
- Existence of the career counselling cell with a view of creating awareness for job oriented courses.

No. of students benefitted

156

5.7 Details of campus placement: NA

	<b><i>On campus</i></b>		<b><i>Off Campus</i></b>
Number of Organizations Visited	Number of Students Participated	Number of Students Placed	Number of Students Placed

5.8 Details of gender sensitization programmes

- The Women's Grievance Redressal Cell takes care of the problems associated with the girl-students of the college, both within the academic premises and the Girls' Hostel. The Cell, in addition, monitors the issue of security of the girl-students.
- The Cell has proposed the construction of the better washroom facilities for the girl-students of the college and initiated deliberations in this direction.

## 5.9 Students Activities

### 5.9.1 No. of students participated in Sports, Games and other events

State/ University level  National level  International level

No. of students participated in cultural events: NIL

State/ University level  National level  International level

### 5.9.2 No. of medals /awards won by students in Sports, Games and other events

Sports : State/ University level  National level  International level

Cultural: State/ University level  National level  International level

## 5.10 Scholarships and Financial Support

	Number of students	Amount
Financial support from institution	0	0
Financial support from government	327	5147200
Financial support from other sources	12	11232
Number of students who received International/ National recognitions	0	0

### 5.11 Student organised / initiatives: NIL

Fairs : State/ University level  National level  International level

Exhibition: State/ University level  National level  International level

5.12 No. of social initiatives undertaken by the students

5.13 Major grievances of students (if any) redressed:

Grievance against the scarcity of quality drinking water, especially during the summer, redressed by the college authority by creating a separate drinking water storage facility with the help of the PWD and the local civic authorities. A plan of installing iron remover in the drinking water pipeline is underway.

## Criterion – VI

### **6. Governance, Leadership and Management**

6.1 State the Vision and Mission of the institution

Being established just two years after the independence, the college began its journey initially as a seat of technical education, imparting educating agricultural technology to the mostly tribal population of the then districts of Medinipur and the greater portions of Manbhum (comprising of the districts of Purulia and Bankura). Set amidst the lush greenery of the forests and the red soil, the small sub-divisional town of Jhargram boasted for having good schools and hostels, primarily initiated by the local rulers, which later received full government support. To cater the needs of the local youth the college was soon elevated to the status of a general degree college and motivated the local population to higher education. A large cross-section of students enrolling to the Jhargram Raj College come from extremely under-privileged strata of the society, and is often the first-generation learners. Their needs and necessities are quite different from those who come from the typically semi-urban background. Keeping the aforesaid in view, Jhargram Raj College is destined to function continually to serve the needs of both.

- To motivate the local youth to higher education.
- To facilitate the process of learning via activities that cross-links the society with education.
- To develop socially responsible youth, who, in turn can undertake the social responsibility of bringing more young minds to education.
- To impart values that lead to accountability for the society at large.
- To inculcate a sense of responsibility for the self, and for the society.

6.2 Does the Institution has a management Information System

NIL

6.3 Quality improvement strategies adopted by the institution for each of the following:

6.3.1 Curriculum Development

Jhargram Raj College is affiliated to Vidyasagar University, and the University prepares the syllabi for both the UG and PG curricula, in consultation with the UG and PG Board of Studies (BOS). A good number of faculty members of different departments are members of the BOSs. They regularly participate in workshops organized for curricular development and update.

### 6.3.2 Teaching and Learning

The college works relentlessly towards the review and implementation of effective teaching methods. In view of the socio-economic background of the students, it is often seen that the traditional chalk-and-talk mode is the most effective. In addition, teachers often adopt e-learning methods, replying mostly on the presentations and lecture videos.

### 6.3.3 Examination and Evaluation

- Routine Internal Assessments
- Regular class tests
- Surprise tests and quizzes
- Students' seminar.

### 6.3.4 Research and Development

- Teachers from all departments are engaged in active research alongside their teaching, and have regular research publications.
- The college encourages the teachers to undertake research schemes and provides them the necessary space and infrastructure to carry out their research projects fruitfully.

### 6.3.5 Library, ICT and physical infrastructure / instrumentation

- All the departments of the college received additional infrastructural support in terms of computers and printers.
- The science departments having PG curriculum under their hood has obtained better instrumentation facility procured from the Tribal Grant of the Government of WB.
- The LIBSYS software is in place in the library and plans to install CCTV in the library undertaken.

### 6.3.6 Human Resource Management

- Attendance records of the non-teaching staff, and the daily self-appraisal reports of the teaching staff. Teachers are in regular contact with the support staff of the college and train the latter in handling computers.
- Parent-Teacher meetings organized regularly.
- The college website is upgraded regularly and information and notices regarding admission and other issues.
- The members of the academic and administrative sub-committees routinely perform their duties and conduct meetings to chalk out the future action plan.

### 6.3.7 Faculty and Staff recruitment

The recruitment of teachers and the supporting staff is solely done by the Government of WB upon the recommendation of the state Public Service Commission (PSC) and the SSC, WB.

### 6.3.8 Industry Interaction / Collaboration

NIL

### 6.3.9 Admission of Students

Completely merit-based admission system.

### 6.4 Welfare schemes for

Teaching	West Bengal Government Health Scheme
Non-teaching	West Bengal Government Health Scheme, Bonus and advance salary during festive season.
Students	Member of Students' Health Home; a host of government and non-government scholarship schemes; special financial assistance for students of backward classes.

6.5 Total corpus fund generated

6.6 Whether annual financial audit has been done Yes  No

6.7 Whether Academic and Administrative Audit (AAA) has been done?

Audit Type	External		Internal	
	Yes/No	Agency	Yes/No	Authority
Academic	NO	NA	YES	Principal
Administrative	YES	Govt. Of WB	YES	Prtincipal & Govt. Of WB

6.8 Does the University/ Autonomous College declares results within 30 days? NA

For UG Programmes Yes  No

For PG Programmes Yes  No

6.9 What efforts are made by the University/ Autonomous College for Examination Reforms?

NA

6.10 What efforts are made by the University to promote autonomy in the affiliated/constituent colleges?

6.11 Activities and support from the Alumni Association

The departments are in continual contact with the alumni and their opinions are sought on a regular basis to update the teaching-learning procedure.

6.12 Activities and support from the Parent – Teacher Association

All the academic departments in the college hold regular parent-teachers meetings. The discussions and deliberations of the proceedings are carefully analysed to further enrich the teaching-learning process.

### 6.13 Development programmes for support staff

A few of the support staff from the college office have been trained in handling computers and they are now capable of preparing salary bills and all office documents on computers

### 6.14 Initiatives taken by the institution to make the campus eco-friendly

- After an initial success in making the college a plastic-free zone, a tree-census has been initiated to preserve the existing flora of the campus.
- No smoking zone successfully implemented.
- College campus cleaning by the NSS unit of the college.
- Tree plantation program in the campus.
- Plan to generate a composting unit in the college premises.

## Criterion – VII

### **7. Innovations and Best Practices**

7.1 Innovations introduced during this academic year which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the institution. Give details.

- Classroom teaching augmented with audio-visual aids.
- Students' seminars being organized for all UG classes, and active student participation made it successful.
- Field studies by the departments of Botany, Zoology and Physiology have enriched the teaching-learning process.
- The NSS unit of the college organized regular blood donation camps and local area development programs.

7.2 Provide the Action Taken Report (ATR) based on the plan of action decided upon at the beginning of the year

NA because IQAC is formed later.

7.3 Give two Best Practices of the institution (*please see the format in the NAAC Self-study Manuals*)

1. Biodiversity awareness program.
2. Snakes – A Curious Bonanza

### **\*Annexure III**

#### 7.4 Contribution to environmental awareness / protection

- The UG students are given formal Environmental Education training within their curriculum.
- Under the supervision of the departmental teachers, the students of the Botany and Zoology departments have undertaken tree plantation and identification of the local snake population.
- The NSS unit of the college has worked on a regular basis to uplift the college premises via gardening and tree plantation. They have also initiated awareness programs in the local rural areas to preserve and protect the flora and fauna, and initiated tree plantation schemes with the local forest department officials.
- Prohibition of smoking in the college premises.
- Transforming the college into a completely plastic free zone.
- Using the fallen tree leaves and vegetation in the form of weeds into a composting material.
- Use of biodegradable utensils made of “Saal” leaves in the college canteen, instead of the use and throw articles made of plastic and other synthetic material that are non-biodegradable.

7.5 Whether environmental audit was conducted?

Yes

No

7.6 Any other relevant information the institution wishes to add. (for example SWOT Analysis)

#### STRENGTHS

- Being strategically located on the westernmost fringes of the district of West Midnapore, in a region that is ethnically dominated by the tribal population, Jhargram Raj College caters the vital academic needs of youth belonging to a wide cross-section of socio-economic backgrounds. The town being modestly connected by the rail and road routes, students from far off places come to study this college. The need for college is further attenuated by the presence of quality schools in and around Jhargram.
- Jhargram Raj College obtains teachers from the Department of Higher Education, Govt. of WB on recommendation of the state PSC, who are in turn recruited on basis of a well thought selection procedure. A set of extremely dedicated, highly motivated and enterprising teachers maintain a perfect balance and academic harmony.
- The departments running the post-graduate courses, namely, Bengali, Chemistry and Zoology keep on catering the needs of higher learning, and inculcate the idea of modern research.
- The college has good hostel facilities for both UG and PG level students. Apart from two hostels for boys, there is a hostel for the girls.
- Girl students constituted more than 40 percent of the total number students.
- There are various scholarships intended for the benefit of students from poor and backward sections of the society and particularly for the tribal students.
- More than 30 percent of the students come from poor and backward strata of the society and almost half of them are from tribal background. Thus, the college is in position to serve the society to a fuller extent with a greater responsibility.
- Fee structure of the college is designed on a scale much lower than that of the other colleges of the area to enable poor students getting education.
- Good library facilities.
- Co-operative and skilled man-power in the office.
- Well maintained laboratory facilities.
- Transparent merit based admission procedure.

#### WEAKNESSES

- Number of classrooms is much less than what is required.
- 16 percent of non-teaching posts and 50 percent of faculty positions are lying vacant.

- Jhargram Raj College being a government college cannot, of its own, recruit teaching and non-teaching staff as and when necessary.
- Regular transfer of teachers and staff often creates a shortage of manpower in the college.
- Dependence on Public Works Department for civil and electrical works severely restricts expansion and maintenance of civil and electrical infrastructure.

#### OPPORTUNITIES

- PSC's uniform selection policy results in appointment of good, efficient and dedicated personnel in every sphere of college activities.
- Well stocked library and its computerised facilities are of great help for both the students and teachers.
- Post graduate courses of the college offer opportunities to the students desirous of attaining higher education.
- Regular tutorials, remedial classes, seminars, workshops, exhibitions provide valuable opportunities to students to get acquainted with advanced studies in different fields and sharpen their educational skills.
- Different extension programmes and regular NSS activities help a broader awareness for the students and create a sense of association between people of the locality, particularly poor villagers.

#### CHALLENGES

- Due to dependence on Public Works Department and insufficient fund, infrastructural expansion often gets constrained.
- The college has to follow syllabi devised by the mother University and cannot devise any curriculum which may deem being specifically suitable for its students.
- Water of the area has high iron content which, during summer, makes the quality of drinking water of the different outlets of the college deteriorate.

### 8.Plans of institution for next year

- Installation of a deep tube well adjacent to the Arts Building for procuring drinking water.
- Installation of a iron removal system to the drinking water pipeline.

Name Dr. Tapas Kumar Misra

*T.K. Misra*

Signature of the Coordinator, IQAC  
Co - ordinator  
IQAC  
Jhargram Raj College

Name Dr. Nimai Chand Masanta

*Nimai Chand Masanta*

Signature of the Chairperson, IQAC  
Chairman  
Jhargram Raj College

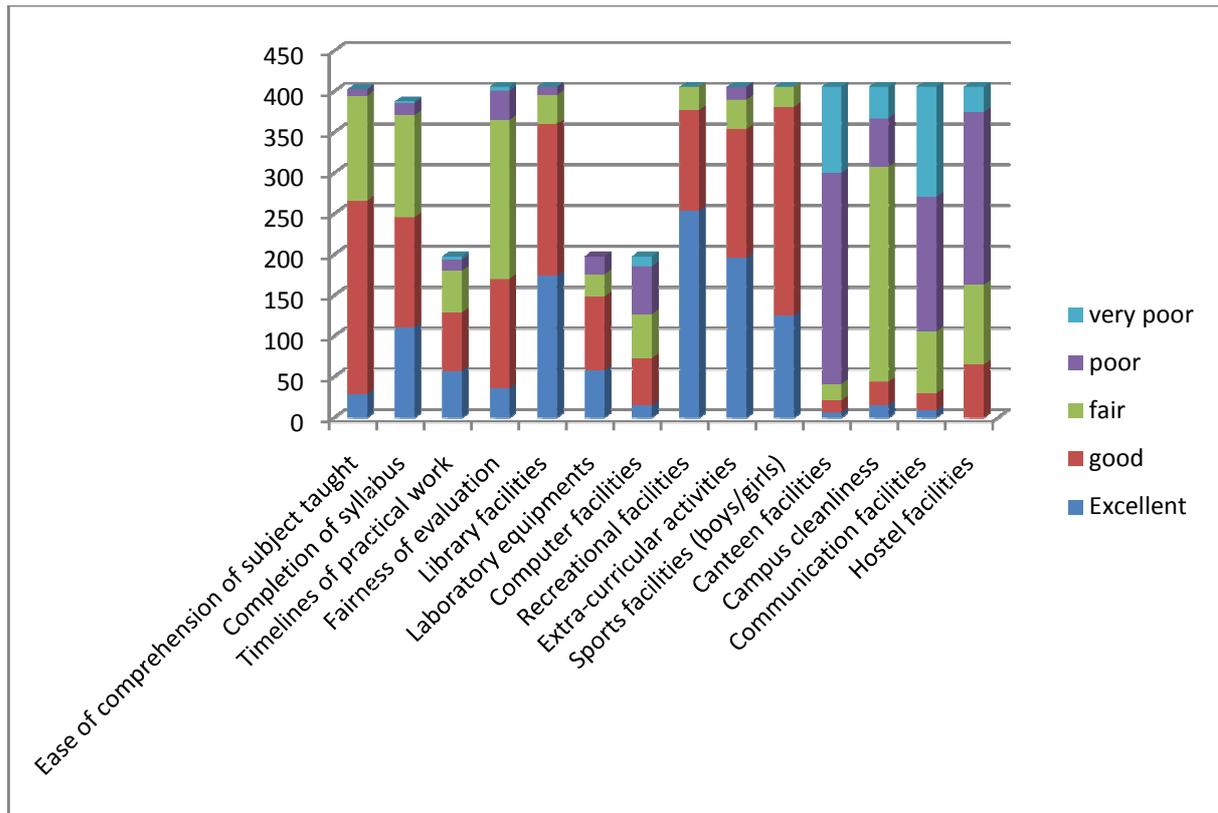
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**Abbreviations:**

CAS	-	Career Advanced Scheme
CAT	-	Common Admission Test
CBCS	-	Choice Based Credit System
CE	-	Centre for Excellence
COP	-	Career Oriented Programme
CPE	-	College with Potential for Excellence
DPE	-	Department with Potential for Excellence
GATE	-	Graduate Aptitude Test
NET	-	National Eligibility Test
PEI	-	Physical Education Institution
SAP	-	Special Assistance Programme
SF	-	Self Financing
SLET	-	State Level Eligibility Test
TEI	-	Teacher Education Institution
UPE	-	University with Potential Excellence
UPSC	-	Union Public Service Commission

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## Annexure I



## Annexure II

No. of important equipments purchased ( $\geq 1$ -0 lakh) during the current year.

Year	Department	Existing equipment	Equipment/Instrument purchased during the year	Value of currently purchased equipments (Rs.)	Funding Agency
2012-13	Chemistry	Shimadzu UV-VIS spectrophotometer	Cyclic voltammeter	349580	GoWB (Tribal Grant)
		Mettler Digital Balance Model XS-105-DU			
		Thermo-electrical Temperature Controller			
		Shimadzu FT-IR + accessories			
		Mettler Digital Balance Model JB 16036			
	Zoology	ELISA Plate Reader	Beckman spectrophotometer	950000	GoWB (Tribal Grant)
		Digital camera for microscope (MOTICAM 2500)	PCR(genei)	400000	GoWB (Tribal Grant)
		Inverter Generator Set	Multi viewing microscope	400000	GoWB (Tribal Grant)
		Rotary Vacuum Evaporator			
		Multi-viewing Microscope Pentaacto-550			
	Physiology	Phase Contrast Microscope	Inverted binocular microscope	231000	UGC
			Motorised treadmill	110000	UGC
			Trinocular phase contrast fluroscent microscope	250000	
	Office	Photocopying Machine (Canon)	Hp desktop (14)	537992	
			Hp desktop (9)	345852	
	Physical education		Cross trainer	150000	
		Motorised tread mill	150000		

## ANNEXURE – III

### **Best Practices**

#### **1. Biodiversity awareness program.**

##### **Objectives**

- To make the students aware of the diverse nature of the flora and fauna.
- To create a thorough awareness for the preservation and protection of the natural resources.
- To educate the youth strategically to drive the local area towards a sustainable future.
- To improve the local community's commitment to sustainability and environmental protection via the students' participation.
- To encourage the active involvement of businesses and local industries in moving towards environmental sustainability through students' participation.
- To train students so that they are able to undertake community awareness rate on air quality and climate change and achieve positive behavior.

##### **Intended Outcome**

- To encourage environmental education at the school level.
- To demotivate the idea of monoculture as far as possible since a continuous production of one type of crop that is often genetically uniform may lead to an extensive and indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides.
- To promote bio-degradable packaging at different levels and curb the use of plastics in this regard.
- To explore the possibility of improving the marine biodiversity by utilizing the fresh water-bodies in the adjoining areas.

##### **Context**

The location of Jhargram Raj College necessitates and motivates one to explore the possibilities of studying, and in turn preserving the vast variety of flora and fauna in the adjoining areas. The college, being strategically located amongst the tribal population, having very indigenous methods of retaining the natural resources in their own traditional ways, one looks forward to incorporating additional scientific nuances on top of these. Biodiversity means having as wide a range of different species as possible. Maintaining biodiversity is an important part of using the environment in a sustainable way. Indiscriminate use of the environment, for example cutting down large areas of the rain forest to grow crops such as soya, results in a large number of species becoming extinct and reduces biodiversity. It is only now that we are beginning to realize the potential medicines and crops that we can obtain from a wide range of different organisms. Only by maintaining biodiversity can we be sure that these benefits will be available for future generations.

##### **Practice**

- Students of Department of Zoology and the Department of Botany were asked to gather volunteers from the local villages at least twice every year (February and September) for hands on training on biodiversity assessment.
- Thrust areas were Forest plants and different agricultural cultivars, butterflies, insect pests and snakes.
- Lectures were also arranged on the topics of the concerned areas.

### **Evidence of Success**

- After this initial endeavour the concerned Departments have been successfully helping the local farmers and horticulture entrepreneurs in addressing problems related to insect pests (identification and designing of pest specific integrated pest management strategies).
- It has been noticed that some of the Departmental students as well as local people have become very much acquainted with the English common names and scientific names of different common species of flora and fauna.
- The local people have been very enthusiastic about snake rescue. They are always in touch with the teachers of the Department of Zoology. They have been instrumental in successful rescue attempts of several Russell's viper and spectacled cobra of the region.

### **Problems Encountered and Resources Required**

- The teachers of the concerned departments are pleased with the local law enforcement authorities for their active cooperation in such endeavors.
- For the safe and successful rescue works of snakes proper harping tools should be there in the Panchayats.
- There is an urgent need for the preparation of District wise snake map and pictorial guide for the efficient and fast identification of medically important snakes.

## **2. Snakes – A Curious Bonanza**

### **Objectives**

- To train students of the department of zoology and the college as a whole to deal with snake related issues and medical emergencies associated with snake bites.
- To create an environment where snakes and human can cohabit peacefully as happens in a few villages of Burdwan district where venomous snakes do not show aggression towards the local people. Snake bite is something unheard of in these villages.
- To educate local people about local snake fauna, their habit, habitat and time of reproduction.
- To educate people how to avoid snake bite.
- To teach them how to safely handle different species of non-venomous and venomous snakes without hurting them.

### **Intended Outcome**

- Jhargram, within a very short span of time, can project itself as a model place where serpents can live happily within human habitations. With certain adjustments in our lifestyle and attitude towards snakes we can easily bring down the snake bite cases to a minimum. The

teachers of Jhargram Raj College are very much sure make it a reality with our students as crusaders and the local administrative authority as our allies.

### **Context**

Jhargram Raj College is one of the oldest educational institutions of 'Jungle Mahal'. It has got a very rich history. For a long time this institution is catering higher education mainly to tribal students many of whom come from a poor economic background. But the students are very rich in terms of their will power and capacity to work. Jhargram Raj College has been actively engaged in channelizing this enthusiasm and energy to bring in positive changes in the welfare of the local mass. Biodiversity conservation is one such endeavor. Snakes being at the top of the food chains in some ecosystems are bound to confront human as competitors. And as we know, according to Gause's principle no niche can be occupied by more than one species for long. In case of an overlap in interest one of the competitors has to redefine its niche in order to survive. Being the most advanced organism of all we have got a responsibility in maintaining the balance of the ecosystem. The students of Jhargram Raj College will be actively participating in awareness programs in and around Jhargram to minimize tension between these two competitors and come up with a formula to cohabit.

### **Practice**

- Students are interacting with the local people regarding snakes on a regular basis.
- The Department of Zoology and the doctors of Jhargram Hospital are working hand in hand to solve the problems of snake bite. Doctors of Jhargram hospital are driving aggressive awareness program with teachers of Department of Zoology of Jhargram Raj College as resource persons.

### **Evidence of Success**

- News of killing venomous or non-venomous snakes is very rare now.
- Several successful rescue attempts have been made with the help of the local people and students.

### **Problems Encountered and Resources Required**

- As of now there is not much problem as the local people and the local administrative authority are very co-operative when it comes to dealing with issues related to snakes.
- It will be very helpful if the local Panchayat offices keep with them snake rescue gears to address the snake rescue operations faster and safer.