

NISTARINI COLLEGE, PURULIA

TRACK ID – WBCOGN-21997

The Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) of the IQAC

All NAAC accredited institutions will submit an annual self-reviewed progress report to NAAC, through its IQAC. The report is to detail the tangible results achieved in key areas, specifically identified by the institutional IQAC at the beginning of the academic year. The AQAR will detail the results of the perspective plan worked out by the IQAC. *(Note: The AQAR period would be the Academic Year. For example, July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013)*

Part – A

AQAR for the year

2016-2017

I. Details of the Institution

1.1 Name of the Institution

NISTARINI COLLEGE, PURULIA

1.2 Address Line 1

Deshbandhu Road.

Address Line 2

City/Town

Purulia

State

West Bengal

Pin Code

723101

Institution e-mail address

collegenistarini@gmail.com

Contact Nos.

09434009555 / 09434130403

Name of the Head of the Institution:

DR. INDRANI DEB

Tel. No. with STD Code:

03252-222064

Mobile:

09434009555

Name of the IQAC Co-ordinator:

MR. NANDADULAL
SANNIGRAHI

Mobile:

09434130403

IQAC e-mail address:

sannigrahinanda@gmail.com

1.3 NAAC Track ID (For ex. MHCOGN 18879)

WBCOGN-21997

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)

EC/33/365, dated 16/09/2004

1.5 Website address:

www.nistarinicollege.ac.in

Web-link of the AQAR:

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 st Cycle	B++	82.5	2004	5yrs
2	2 nd Cycle	A	3.13	2016	5 yrs
3	3 rd Cycle				
4	4 th Cycle				

1.7 Date of Establishment of IQAC : DD/MM/YYYY

17/06/2006

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 on 20/08/2016_____ (DD/MM/YYYY)
- ii. AQAR _____ 2012-13 on 21/08/2016_____ (DD/MM/YYYY)
- iii. AQAR _____ 2013-14 on 21/08/2016_____ (DD/MM/YYYY)
- iv. AQAR _____ 2014-15 on 24/08/2016_____ (DD/MM/YYYY)
- v. AQAR -----2015-16 on 06/09/2016 ----- (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*)

**SIDHO-KANHO-BIRSHA
UNIVERSITY, PURULIA**

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

Autonomy by State/Central Govt. / University

University with Potential for Excellence

UGC-CPE

DST Star Scheme

UGC-CE

UGC-Special Assistance Programme

DST-FIST

UGC-Innovative PG programmes

Any other (*Specify*)

UGC-COP Programmes

2. IQAC Composition and Activities 2012-13

2.1 No. of Teachers

9

2.2 No. of Administrative/Technical staff

nil

2.3 No. of students

nil

2.4 No. of Management representatives

3

2.5 No. of Alumni

nil

2.6 No. of any other stakeholder and
community representatives

1

2.7 No. of Employers/ Industrialists

nil

2.8 No. of other External Experts

1

2.9 Total No. of members

14

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

Making preparations for and organizing the NAAC Peer Team Visit on 10,11,12 th September 2016.

Preparation and checking of the papers of CAS of 2 teaching staff.

Organizing programmes related to the Diamond Jubilee Year.

Organizing Invited lectures as a part of the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations.

Distribution of student feedback forms, and their analysis.

Assisting RUSA committee in the preparation of the RUSA proposal.

Suggesting steps to the authorities for solving the problem of acute water crisis.

Approaching the Municipality authorities for installation of lighting system in the college campus..

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
<p>Organizing NAAC Peer Tam Visit, and preparation of all necessary documents for it.</p> <p>Doing all that is necessary for CAS of teachers</p> <p>Responsibility of the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of the college taken by the IQAC</p> <p>Suggesting ways of solving the problem of water crisis.</p>	<p>NAAC Peer Team visit held on 10, 11, and 12th September 2016 (2nd cycle)</p> <p>CAS papers prepared, and CAS conducted successfully for two teachers.</p> <p>The IQAC has organized the following programmes related to the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee Year of the college :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Early morning rally round the town by the staff and students of the college, along with a grand tableau 2) Invited lectures by eminent scholars. 3) Year-long Cultural programmes . <p>The IQAC is as much concerned about the water crisis as the staff and students of the college. it has initiated measures of approaching the Municipality for improvement of the pipelines and for increasing water supply. After approaching the Municipality, a pipeline was repaired, and additional water is being received from that line.</p>

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

2.15 Whether the AQAR was placed in statutory body Yes

Management ☒ Syndicate ☐ Any other body ☐

Provide the details of the action taken

The AQAR was placed in the Governing Body meeting dated 01/08/2017, which has requested the Principal to send it at the earliest.

Part – B

Criterion – I

I. 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				
PG				
UG	35	0	0	0
PG Diploma				
Advanced Diploma				
Diploma				
Certificate				
Others				
Total				
Interdisciplinary				
Innovative				

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

(ii) Pattern of programmes:

Pattern	Number of programmes
Semester	
Trimester	
Annual	√

1.3 Feedback from stakeholders* (On all aspects)

Alumni ☒ Parents ☒ Employers ☐ Students ☒

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

**Please provide an analysis of the feedback in the Annexure*

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

The Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University has decided to initiate the CBCS Semester system from the 2017-18 academic session. For this, it has chosen Nistarini College as one of the leading centres for conducting syllabus workshops for different subjects. The workshops for Bengali, English, Philosophy, History, Botany, Zoology, Music, ENVS, and Nutrition were held in this college.

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 (Principal)
37	20	16	0	1

2.2 No. of permanent faculty with Ph.D.

14

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
4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2.4 No. of Part-time, Visiting faculty and Temporary faculty

19

4

28

2.5 Faculty participation in conferences and symposia:

No. of Faculty	International level	National level	State level
Attended	1	5	2
Presented papers	0	3	1
Resource Persons			

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

- 1) Because of the introduction of the new CBCS syllabus, workshops have been arranged for the teachers and students in various subjects.
- 2) Guardian-Teacher meetings had been started on an annual basis from 2008. However, from 2010 onwards these meetings are held after every Test examination, for each of the Years – 1st Year, 2nd Year, and 3rd Year, before the students are sent up for the University exams.

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

241

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

Exam process is in the traditional method.

2.9 No. of faculty members involved in curriculum restructuring/revision/syllabus development as member of Board of Study/Faculty/Curriculum Development workshop

37

0

37

Note : There has been no restructuring of the curriculum in the University this year, though several members of the teaching staff are in the University committee for beginning the CBCS semester system from 2017-18.

2.10 Average percentage of attendance of students

77%

2.11 Course/Programme wise distribution of pass percentage :

Title of the Programme	Total no. of students appeared	Division				
		Distinction %	I %	II %	III %	Pass %
Bengali (Hons)	56		10.71	76.78		94.64
English (Hons)	54		0	73		73
Sanskrit (Hons)	37		27	27		54
Geography (H)	26		27	65.38		93
History (Hons)	64		6.25	60.93		67.13
Philosophy (H)	39		10.25	66.66		76.92
Pol.Sc. (Hons)	39		2.56	74.35		76.92
Economics (H)	5		0	40		40
Music (Hons)	11		18.18	18.18		36.36
Mathematics (H)	16		12.5	25		37.5
Chemistry (H)	6		0	50		50
Botany (Hons)	8		12.5	37.5		50

Zoology (Hons)	10		40	60		100
Env. Sc. (Hons)	17		53	0		53
Nutrition (Hons)	20		50	50		100
B.A. (General)	390			17.79		51
B.Sc (General)	12		10	25		56

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

The IQAC has evolved a feed-back mechanism from the 3rd Year students to evaluate the Teaching-Learning process. The feed-back form covers all aspects of teaching, from class-taking to examination system, and also covers office and library performance. The analysis results are placed in a Teachers' Council meeting for teacher awareness. Suggestions for improvement are forwarded to the administration by the Teachers' Council Secretary.

2.13 Initiatives undertaken towards faculty development

<i>Faculty / Staff Development Programmes</i>	<i>Number of faculty benefitted</i>
Refresher courses	3
UGC – Faculty Improvement Programme	
HRD programmes	
Orientation programmes	3
Faculty exchange programme	
Staff training conducted by the university	
Staff training conducted by other institutions	
Summer / Winter schools, Workshops, etc.	
Others	

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 (Office)	16	0	0	0
Technical Staff (Office + Lab)	11			9

Criterion – III

3. Research, Consultancy and Extension

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

The 1st NAAC Peer Team visit of 2004 had observed that there is scope for improvement in the research field. Since then, this college, under the initiative of the IQAC, has taken all initiatives to ensure that teachers undertake UGC Research Projects, and also complete their Ph. D. As such, since then, 9 teachers had undertaken UGC MRP-s, of which Final Reports have been submitted for 8. 3 MRP-s have been sanctioned in the year 2011-12. These are running now in the college. In the year 2012-13 one more MRP has been sanctioned by UGC. Apart from this, 4 of the teachers have registered for Ph.D. The IQAC has encouraged the teachers in their research activities, and have recommended books to be purchased on the basis of requisitions from the respective teachers.

3.2 Details regarding major projects

NIL.

	Completed	Ongoing	Sanctioned	Submitted
Number				
Outlay in Rs. Lakhs				

3.3 Details regarding minor projects

	Completed	Ongoing	Sanctioned	Submitted
Number	8	5	0	8
Outlay in Rs. Lakhs	7,83,046	4,83,590	0	4,83,590

3.4 Details on research publications

	International	National	Others
Peer Review Journals		19	
Non-Peer Review Journals		13	11
e-Journals			
Conference proceedings		0	

Details:

I. Dr. Indrani Deb (Principal)

‘Nehru’s Letters from a Father to his Daughter ‘ in *Heteroglossia*, Vol 7, 2017, Nistarini College Publications, ISSN0975-167X.

II. Dr. Prabir Sarkar (Assoc. Prof, Dept. of Bengali)

a) *Poila Maghe Mathaburu*, in Long Journey, 2016 (Jan), Kolkata, 50-51.

b) *Rakta Karabi : Rjar Krandan*, in PARASMONI, 2016 (Jan.), Purulia, 7-22.

- c) *Baishakhi Bangali*, in *Ei Samay* (Daily News Paper of Times Group), 2016 (April,14), Kolkata.
- d) *Megher Kole Meghalaya*, in *Long Journey*, 2016 (April), Kolkata, 42-44.
- e) *Thakur Barir Facebook*, in *Ei Samay* (Daily News Paper of Times Group), 2016 (May,8), Kolkata.
- f) *Puber Pakhi Paschime*, in *DESH* (Leading Journal of ABP Group), 2016 (May,17), Kolkata, 32-36.

III. Dr. Supriya Dutta (Asst. Prof, Dept. of Chemistry)

- a) “Iron(III) complexes of 2-(1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)phenol and acetate or nitrate as catalysts for epoxidation of olefins with hydrogen peroxide”, Amit Kumar Dutta, Suvendu Samanta, **Supriya Dutta**, C. Robert Lucas, Louise N. Dawe, Papu Biswas, Bibhotosh Adhikary, *J. Mol. Struct.*, **2016**, 1115, 207 - 213.
- b) “Syntheses, structural, spectroscopic and magnetic properties of polynuclear Fe(III) complexes containing N and O donor ligands”, Amit Kumar Dutta, Subhendu Biswas, **Supriya Dutta**, Louise N. Dawe, C. Robert Lucas and B. Adhikary, *Inorg. Chim. Acta.*, **2016**, 444, 141-149.

IV. Mr. Avijit Mistri (Asst. Prof., Dept of Geography)

- a) Mistri, Avijit. & Banu, N. (2016), Fuel Consumption and Kitchen Environment in Female Headed Households: An Analysis from Census 2011. In: Population, Health and Environment. Unisa. S. (Ed.) **Rawat Publication**, New Delhi. ISBN 978-81-316-0811-1
- b) Michael von Hauff & Mistri, Avijit (2016), *Economic Development and Water Sustainability: Study from an Emerging Nation, India*. New Delhi: **MANAK Publications Pvt. Ltd.** ISBN: 978-93-7831-425-4.

V. Dr. Animesh Sahana (Asst. Prof. Dept. of Chemistry)

- a) *Tailoring Ligand Environment toward Development of Colorimetric and Fluorescence Indicator for Biological Mn(II) Imaging*, Dec 2015, Analytical Chemistry, **2016**, 88 (2), pp 1106–1110. Susanta Adhikari, Avijit Ghosh, **Animesh Sahana**, Subhajit Guria, and Debasis Das.
- b) *A smart rhodamine-pyridine conjugate for bioimaging of thiocyanate in living cells*, Nov 2015, RSC Advances 2015, **5**, 103350-103357, Sandip Mandal, Animesh Sahana, Arnab Banerjee, Damir A. Safin, Maria G. Babashkina, Koen Robeyns, Sjoerd Verkaart, Joost G. J. Hoenderop, Mariusz P. Mitoraj, Yann Garcia and Debasis Das.
- c) *Hydrazine selective dual signaling chemodosimetric probe in physiological conditions and its application in live cells*, Sep 2015, Analytica chimica acta, 2015, 893, 84-90, Sandip Nandi, **Animesh Sahana**, Sandip Mandal, Archya Sengupta, Debasis Das.

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				
Minor Projects	14-16	UGC	2,05,000/-	2,05,000/-
Interdisciplinary Projects				
Industry sponsored				
Projects sponsored by the University/ College				
Students research projects <i>(other than compulsory by the University)</i>				
Any other(Specify)				
Total				

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		1	1		
Sponsoring agencies		BSE	College		

Details :

Date	Type	Dept.	Title	Sponsor	Collaborator
01/09/2016	State	English	Gerontology and Literature	College	CIRAG
5 Oct 2016	State	English	Modernism	College	--

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 : **NIL.**

From Funding agency From Management of University/College

Total

3.16 No. of patents received this year

NIL.

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

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

NIL.

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:

University level State level
National level International level

3.22 No. of students participated in NCC events:

University level State level
National level International level

3.23 No. of Awards won in NSS:

University level State level
National level International level

3.24 No. of Awards won in NCC:

University level State level
National level International level

3.25 No. of Extension activities organized

University forum College forum
NCC NSS Any other

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

- Winners in the District-level Youth Parliament Competition.
- Runners-up in the Divisional-level Youth Parliament Competition.
- Runners-up in the District-level Athletics Meet, sponsored by the West Bengal Government.
- Winners in the District-level Badminton Championship conducted by the West Bengal Government. Nistarini College was the organizer this year.
- Runners-up in the University-level Athletic Meet (Girls and Boys combined trophy).
- 1st position in the District Republic Day Parade in the Uniformed Unarmed Category.
- NCC – (30/12/16 to 10/01/17) : Special NIC at Dimapur, Nagaland – 2nd position in Cultural.
- NCC – (17-28th Jan 2017) – NIC III – Tornagallu, MP – 1st position in Cultural.

- i) NSS – 1st position in District-level Cultural meet.

Apart from these achievements, the following programmes were organized in the college :

- a) Vivekananda Birth Anniversary : 12th January
- b) Tagore Birth Anniversary : 8th May
- c) Republic Day : 26th January.
- d) Induction meeting for 1st Year students : 22nd July.
- e) Forest Day : 27th July.
- f) Independence Day & College Foundation Day : 15th & 16th August.
- g) Annual Prize Day : 28/08/2014
- h) College Sports : 11th December.
- i) NSS Camp : 13/09/14 to 19/09/14

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	9.2 acres	0		9.2 acres
Class rooms	48	7		48
Laboratories	9	0		9
Seminar Halls	3	0		3
No. of important equipments purchased (\geq 1-0 lakh) during the current year.				
Value of the equipment purchased during the year (Rs. in Lakhs)		Computer : 458099 Equipment : 78498 Equipment : 89145 Computer : 162860	College College UGC UGC	College : 534597 UGC : 252005
Others				

4.2 Computerization of administration and library

Office : The office is fully computerized, and runs on an office software which has been made to order to suit the needs of the college. There are 12 computers in the office, all connected by LAN.

Library : The library is computerized, with 4 computers for the staff, and one for students, to browse the catalogue. Bar-coding has not yet been effected. In the Internet Centre attached to the Library, there are 3 Computers with Internet.

4.3 Library services:

	Existing		Newly added		Total	
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
Text Books	23228		363	1,44,749	23591	
Reference Books	6032		44		6076	
Other Books	127		1		128	
e-Books						
Journals	21		3		24	
e-Journals						
Digital Database						
CD & Video	24		0		24	
Others (specify) (newspapers)	4		1		5	

4.4 Technology up gradation (overall)

	Total Computers	Computer Labs	Internet	Browsing Centres	Computer Centres	Office	Departments	Others
Existing	80	4	yes	0	3	14	63	0
Added	5	0	yes	0		1	4	0
Total	85	4	yes	0	3	15	67	0

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

- 1) The Office is fully computerized, with internet connection through broadband.
- 2) There is LAN in the office and library.
- 3) The college website has been created and floated in 2011.
- 4) Computers have been installed in the following departments, apart from the Computer Science and Mathematics departments – Bengali, Economics, Geography, Physics, Chemistry, ENVS, and Nutrition.
- 5) Special softwares have been installed in the Geography , ENVS, and Mathematics departments, apart from the college office.

4.6 Amount spent on maintenance in rupees :

i) ICT

101898

ii) Campus Infrastructure and facilities

1095856

iii) Equipments

319786

iv) Others

226093

Total :

1743633

Criterion – V

5. Student Support and Progression

5.1 Contribution of IQAC in enhancing awareness about Student Support Services

The IQAC has constantly played an active advisory role for the creation and maintenance of support services in the college. The primary problem in this college is that of water shortage. The IQAC constantly monitors the water availability and advises the administration regarding the optimum use of water. Toilet facilities, cleanliness, common areas, including common room, canteen services, electricity, generator, and other facilities are also constantly monitored. The student feedback also gives information regarding these aspects.

5.2 Efforts made by the institution for tracking the progression

This college is always concerned about the student and teacher support services. Complaints or suggestions are received from the IQAC, the students' union, individual students, and teachers, and they are addressed at the earliest. A total survey of the infrastructure and services is carried out by a team just before the University examinations begin in the month of March, so that the 3-month examination season can be carried out without any problems.

5.3 (a) Total Number of students

UG	PG	Ph. D.	Others
3341	0	0	0

(b) No. of students outside the state

23

(c) No. of international students

0

	No	%
Men	0	

Women

No	%
3341	100

Last Year (2015-16)

This Year (2016-17)

General SC ST OBC Physically Total General SC ST OBC Physically Total

				Challenged						Challenge		
1154	548	231	990	15	2924	1223	603	282	1232	17	3341	

Demand ratio

Dropout %

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

For the XII Plan period the UGC has not sanctioned any funds for Entry-into-Services. As such, these training programmes have been kept on hold till further communication is received from the UGC.

No. of students beneficiaries

5.5 No. of students qualified in these examinations **NO DATA AVAILABLE.**

NET	<input type="text"/>	SET/SLET	<input type="text"/>	GATE	<input type="text"/>	CAT	<input type="text"/>
IAS/IPS etc	<input type="text"/>	State PSC	<input type="text"/>	UPSC	<input type="text"/>	Others	<input type="text"/>

5.6 Details of student counselling and career guidance

The following programmes were organized by the Career-Counselling Cell :

a) "Career Opportunities After Graduation", held on 30th March 2017. No. of participants : 240

No. of students benefitted

240

5.7 Details of campus placement

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

5.8 Details of gender sensitization programmes

NIL.

5.9 Student 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

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	197	9895
Financial support from government		
a) SC / ST / OBC	1931	
b) Minority	135	
c) Kanyashree	697	
Financial support from other sources	1	3600
Number of students who received International/ National recognitions	0	0

Note : Financial support amount is received directly from government for SC / ST / OBC / Women. This is not recorded in the college, and as such has not been reflected in the above data. Financial support for these categories is paid directly into their personal accounts.

5.11 Student organised / initiatives

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:

Some of the major complaints from students that have been redressed are as follows :

- a) Internet in the hostels.
- b) Improvement of the college canteen.
- c) More equipment for sports and games for the increased number of students.
- d) Sitting areas around the college for relaxation during free time.
- e) Increase of e-enabled classrooms.

Criterion – VI

6. Governance, Leadership and Management

6.1 State the Vision and Mission of the institution

Nistarini College is the only women's college in Purulia district, one of most backward areas in the whole of India, and a tribal-dominated area. It was first conceptualized in the summer house of Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das, which is now the administrative building of the college.

The aims of the college encompass the following ideals –

- a) Spreading higher education among women, with particular emphasis on Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students, who form a large part of the society of Purulia district.
- b) Bringing about the empowerment of women in both cultural and social fields through an all-round education system.
- c) Increasing the scope of learning science subjects, and provide encouragement to women to pursue science in their educational and professional lives, primarily to combat the superstitious mind-set of the people of this backward district.
- d) Enabling the women of the district to reach national and global standards.

6.2 Does the Institution has a management Information System

The management collects information from the feedback from students and staff. Apart from the formal feedback taken from students, there is a students' representative in the Governing Body. The feedback from the faculty is obtained in Teachers' Council meetings

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

6.3.1 Curriculum Development

This is the last year in which students have been admitted for the annual system of teaching and examination. From 2017-18 the Semester-system and the CBCS curriculum of the UGC will come into effect. For this the University has constituted syllabus committees for all the subjects, and the teachers of this college are playing a major role in their work.

6.3.2 Teaching and Learning

The institution has regularized the guardian-teacher meetings, so that feedback is received from the stakeholders. Apart from this, LCD projectors have been purchased, and the Conference Hall has been equipped with all technical requirements for technology-enabled teaching. Two other halls have been ICT- enabled. A computer with internet facilities has been set up in the staffroom for the use of the teachers. A computer centre has been set up for the students, so that they can access internet free of cost. Steps have been taken for more technology-assisted teaching.

6.3.3 Examination and Evaluation

Internal examinations are held twice every year – Terminal and Test exams. Both the exams are necessary for two reasons – a) the student is made aware of her progress, and 2) if she is unable to appear for the Test exams, the Terminal exam results are taken into account for her being sent up. In special cases, particularly where neither of the exams had been attended, the student is made to appear for a Supplementary exam in order to be sent up.

This year the management has ensured that teachers submit soft-copy question papers for the college examinations, so that a question bank is created for teachers and students.

The University exams are held from March to June every year. As the Summer Recess falls in May-June, most of the other regular activities are kept in abeyance during this period. The results of the Part I exams are considered by the college in sending up a student for the University examinations.

6.3.4 Research and Development

Since the report of the 1st visit of the NAAC Peer Team in 2004 had suggested an improvement in Research work, all steps have been taken to ensure that teachers engage in Minor Research Projects and complete their Ph.D. The library has been enlarged with reference books on the recommendation of the teachers, and, apart from the departmental infrastructure, a computer with internet has been installed in the staff room for the use of the teachers. All teachers doing research work have been informed that the college infrastructure may be used by them for their research projects. A copy of those MRP detailed reports that have been completed, has been kept in the library for reference and record.

6.3.5 Library, ICT and physical infrastructure / instrumentation

The library is being modernized steadily. The reading room has been enlarged, and there are separate reading areas for newspapers and magazines.

All purchases of instruments and computers are done on the recommendation of the departments and then the Finance Committee. Four new computers have been purchased this year, and seven departments have been computerized. LCD projectors have been purchased, and the Conference Hall has been ICT enabled. Two other halls have been restructured as ICT-enabled classrooms.

6.3.6 Human Resource Management

The Human Resource of the college is primarily made up of the following – a) Students, b) Staff (Teaching and Non-Teaching), and c) Guardians and Support Group.

For Students we attempt to bring out their best in both academics and extra-curricular training. Apart from emphasis on class-taking and library work, the students are encouraged to participate in NCC and NSS, in Seminars and Conferences, and in the Sports and Cultural Programmes of the college, to ensure an all-round development. Steps have been taken to organize Karate classes for self-defence training, and educational tours for an extended worldview. Entry-into-Services and Career-Counselling sessions are organized for their benefit.

For the Teaching staff, all career-building options are opened out to them. Though it is made clear that teaching is their primary duty, they are given leave on duty to attend Orientation and Refresher Programmes, seminars and conferences, and university activities. All encouragement is given for research work and publication of books and articles. That is why the exodus of teachers, though a problem in most institutions in a remote district like Purulia, is not too big a problem in this college. When teachers come here they usually stay till retirement.

The Non-teaching staff are always sent out to attend computer courses and software training programmes organized by the university or government, so that they are better equipped to handle office work.

Guardians are always welcome in the college, and as such, they often visit the Principal or teachers to enquire about their wards. They are also invited to the Prize-distribution programme of the college. There are also a large number of well-wishers who have donated prizes or scholarships for the students. These esteemed donors are the chief invitees at the Prize distribution ceremony.

6.3.7 Faculty and Staff recruitment

4 Vacant full-time posts have been filled up this year in Chemistry, Philosophy, and Sanskrit. In the Teaching category Guest lecturers have been engaged to make up for the paucity of teachers in the Sanskrit, Geography, Education, Economics, Nutrition, Computer Science, and Chemistry departments. Part-time teachers are Government approved, and as such, more performance is expected from them than from the Guest teachers. Visiting professors have been incited from J.K. College, to take classes.

In the Music department three tabla players have been engaged on Casual basis.

6.3.8 Industry Interaction / Collaboration

Industry visits are mandatory for the Environmental Science department. In the year 2011-12 this department has tied up with the Kalyaneshwari Water Works, and in 2013-14 with the Damodar Valley Project for such visits. The Nutrition dept has tied up with the Haringhata Dairy Farm for industrial visit.

6.3.9 Admission of Students

On-line admissions have been started from this year. Form fill-up, publication of merit lists, and payment of fees, are all on-line. Admission is totally on the basis of merit. Applications are received and processed, and then merit lists are published on pre-announced dates on the college website. Admission counselling is conducted on the basis of these merit lists. The procedure is as transparent as possible. The Admission Committee is in charge of the admission process.

6.4 Welfare schemes for

Teaching	See below
Non teaching	
Students	

Teaching : There are nine staff quarters for the teaching staff, and women are given preference in the allotment of quarters. The Employees Co-operative Credit Society of this college extends easy loans on reasonable interest for the benefit of the staff, and is run by the staff. Staff children are given preference in admission to this college, if all other norms are met.

Non-Teaching : The Employees Co-operative Credit Society of this college extends easy loans on reasonable interest for the benefit of the staff, and is run by the staff. Staff children are given preference in admission to this college, if all other norms are met.

Students : There are several welfare schemes for students : a) 10% of the students are awarded full-free or half-freeship. b) Several Scholarships have been donated by well-wishers for the benefit of the students. c) Eleven prizes have been donated by well-wishers, apart from the prizes awarded normally by the college. d) The college is a subscriber to the Students' Health Home, for the medical benefit of the students. e) Travel concessions are issued on a regular basis for students. f) There is a hostel housing 300 students, where the facilities suit all pockets. g) Complaint and suggestion boxes are fit in all the buildings for student complaints and suggestions.

6.5 Total corpus fund generated

4,66,381

6.6 Whether annual financial audit has been done

Yes

☒

No

☐

6.7 Whether Academic and Administrative Audit (AAA) has been done? **NOT YET.**

Audit Type	External		Internal	
	Yes/No	Agency	Yes/No	Authority
Academic				
Administrative				

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

For UG Programmes

Yes

☐

No

☒

For PG Programmes

Yes

☐

No

☐

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

As the examination system is supervised by the SKB University, there is very little scope of examination reforms by the college. Examinations are conducted on the traditional Annual system, and certificates are issued by the University. Internal examinations are conducted by the college.

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

There is so far no scope for autonomy.

6.11 Activities and support from the Alumni Association

The Alumni Association of the college mainly keeps track of the past students of the college through normal membership, and through Facebook and WhatsApp groups. It has begun the preparation of an Alumni database.

6.12 Activities and support from the Parent – Teacher Association

Parent-Teacher meetings are held every year after the Test examinations, to discuss with the guardians regarding the progress of their wards, and to exchange suggestions for improvement. If the guardians have any complaints regarding the teaching-learning process or any other matter, they are free to express them in these meetings. For those who did not score qualifying marks in these exams, it is mandatory for the guardians to come and meet the teachers and the Principal.

6.13 Development programmes for support staff

NIL

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

This campus, originally built on the grounds of the summer house of Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das, is naturally eco-friendly. It is spacious, clean, and green. However, we have taken steps to keep the college environment-friendly. We have banned plastic cups inside the campus, and use paper cups instead. The gents teachers are requested not to smoke. CFL lights have replaced light bulbs, and tubelights are used wherever necessary. Trees are never destroyed manually. The only trees that have been used for furniture, have been uprooted during storms. Waste matter is discarded in huge vats created for the purpose. Carbon emissions are at a minimum, for sound-free, pollution-free generators have replaced ordinary generators. The college has an active Environment Science department, and environment-awareness programmes are organized every year. This year the college has celebrated Forest Week with great fanfare. This year 150 saplings have been planted.

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.

Innovations introduced this year :

- a) Improvement of free Computer and Internet Centre for students.
- b) Providing computers with internet connection to each of the three hostels.
- c) Extension of CCTV network for greater security.
- d) Improvement of the free Communicative English and Computer Courses, and also Karate course. The syllabi has been extended and study materials improved.
- e) Conducting short one-day seminars and lecture-session with external experts, to extend the purview of departmental teaching and learning.

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

We have been successful in achieving many of those things which we have been fighting for for a long time. Four new full-time teachers have joined in Chemistry, Philosophy, and Sanskrit. Renovation work has been completed in many old buildings. Several new instruments have been purchased. Internet connection has been extended to all departments. Several Sports instruments have also been purchased.

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

Two best practices followed this year are –

- 1) Artistic Painting of Boundary Wall by Students (See Annexure i)
- 2) Free Vocational and Empowerment Courses for the Students. (See Annexure ii)

****Provide the details in annexure (annexure need to be numbered as i, ii,iii)***

- 7.4 Contribution to environmental awareness / protection

This is a predominantly green and environment-friendly campus, and all measures are taken to preserve it as such. Every year, in the 2nd week of July one day is earmarked as the Plantation Ceremony, where several saplings are planted by the teachers and students, in the form of a celebration. Usually the NSS takes initiative in this regard, and works through the Cultural Committee. Last year the entire week was celebrated as Forest Week. This year the single day is celebrated as usual. Apart from this, the Botany and Environment Science departments organize programmes throughout the year to develop environment consciousness. The Botany dept. has a Wall Magazine devoted to this theme.

7.5 Whether environmental audit was conducted? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

We would like to add a short analysis of Strengths and Weaknesses for this year –

Strengths :

- a) The great historical and cultural background of this college.
- b) Emphasis on class taking and exams on schedule.
- c) Good technological development in the campus.
- d) Very good teacher-student relationship.
- e) Emphasis on women's empowerment.
- f) Extension activities like NCC, NSS, Culture, Sports, Youth Parliament, etc.
- g) Seminars and conferences, including International linkages.
- h) Publication of *Heteroglossia*, a peer-reviewed journal, published by the Principal, Dr. Indrani Deb as editor.
- i) Clean and green campus.
- j) No campus violence or extremism.
- k) Self-defence training on campus.
- l) Communicative English classes on campus.

Challenges:

- a) Requirement of more teaching and non-teaching posts.
- b) We still have a long way to go to attain technological excellence in teaching and learning, though we have made several positive inroads this year.
- c) Underdeveloped catchment area for students in this college.
- d) We have not yet been able to apply for the opening of new subjects, as planned .

8. Plans of institution for next year

Apart from efficiently managing the normal routine of the college, including the hostels and the NCC and the NSS, the following plans were made –

- a) Follow-up with University regarding opening of PG courses in Geography, Bengali, and English.
- b) Preparing AQAR-s and data for next NAAC visit.
- c) Applying to the govt. for creation of new teaching and non-teaching posts.
- d) Extension of broadband to all the buildings in the campus.
- e) Upgradation of the Students' Common Room.
- f) Development of the Vocational course for students.

Name _____

Name _____

Signature of the Coordinator, IQAC

Signature of the Chairperson, IQAC

_____*_*_*_____

Annexure I

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

ANNEXURE – i

Best Practices – 1

Artistic Painting of Boundary wall of the college by the Students

1. Title of the Practice

This title should capture the keywords that describe the Practice.

“Artistic Painting of Boundary wall of the college by the Students”.

2. Goal

Describe the aim of the practice followed by the institution. Brief the underlying principles or concepts in about 100 words.

The outside boundary wall of the college encloses a huge space of about 6 acres, and that part of the boundary that adjoins the main road (Deshbandhu Road), which is also a National Highway, spans more than 200 feet. This boundary wall has for long been a convenient place for sticking advertisements for local messes for girls, study centres, and other shops and companies. It is also, from time to time, used for political sloganing, that is both ugly and irritating. The college therefore decided to beautify this stretch of the wall by paintings from the students themselves. Beauty is itself a protection against any kind of destructive urge, and we decided to use beauty as a weapon.

3. The Context

Describe any particular contextual feature or challenging issues that have had to be addressed in designing and implementing the Practice in about 150 words.

About ten years back the wall had first been decorated by the students of this college as a part of a painting competition. It has been a huge success, and the wall had remained clean for several years after that. After the paint began to wear out, the wall again began to be the centre of political slogans and advertisements for vendors, making it seem dingy, dirty, and unattractive. The Principal first placed her suggestion for re-decorating the wall by the students, in an IQAC meeting, which enthusiastically welcomed the idea. The main challenge was the length of the wall, and the heat in which the work had to be done. However, the manner of carrying out the work, the cost involved, and the time table schedule were discussed in detail, and Prof. Renuka Gupta, Assoc. Prof. of the Geography dept. was given charge of completing the work with a team of students.

4. The Practice

Describe the Practice and its implementation. Include anything about this practice that may be unique in the Indian higher education. Please also identify constraints or limitations, if any, in about 400 words.

Prof. Renuka Gupta, along with a number of teachers, formed a committee, and they collected together about thirty students who had aptitude for painting. The students were from various departments of the college, and were from both Arts and Science streams. The wall itself is divided into natural squares, and a group of five girls was allotted each square.. Oil paints

were purchased by the college as per requirement. The students were told that the themes will have to revolve around women's empowerment and achievements, and the message would have to be positive. Each group of students was told to get approval for their sketches from the teachers.

Rs.10,000/- was initially earmarked by the Finance Committee for purchasing paints for the wall, and the Principal was empowered to provide more funds as and when required. The working students would be given a small tiffin each day. The best paints were purchased, so that they would withstand extreme weather conditions throughout the year.

Another problem was the withering sun of May and June, and the suffocating heat in which the students had to work. As such, they scheduled their timings in the early morning and in the evening after 4.00 p.m. The teachers overseeing the job accompanied them all through the month-long painting session.

The result that emerged was a beautiful stretch of wall painting, that has been appreciated widely throughout Purulia and beyond. The matter has also gained press reviews in well-known newspapers like *Ananda Bazar Patrika*, *Bartaman*, and *Ganashakti*. The students and teachers had worked hard, and their repayment was a permanent stretch of beauty. Instead of dirty posters and election notices, the wall gave a message of women's empowerment and education.

In the context of Higher Education, this wall-painting is very significant. It is innovative because it speaks of beauty and positivity to the community at large, as a part of Extension Activities and Healthy Practices of the college. Also, the Hon'ble Prime Minister has announce Swatch Bharat Abhiyaan in the country. This effort by the teachers and students fulfil this national policy effectively.





5. Evidence of Success

Provide evidence of success such as performance against targets and benchmarks and review results. What do these results indicate? Describe in about 200 words.

To organize Saraswati Puja with girl priests is an innovative step, aimed at assisting the empowerment of girls, and give them encouragement to encroach on male-dominated fields or professions. In Purulia, one of most backward districts of the country, using girl priests for a public puja is absolutely unheard of. The fact that it is successful has been tested ever since 2010, but this year we went one step forward, and arranged for expert trainers for the priests who would conduct the Puja. The success of this venture is seen in three ways –

- The manner of conducting the Puja was technically faultless.
 - The general public accepted the matter wholeheartedly, and several people from outside came to the college for Pushpanjali.
 - The students showed great enthusiasm, and came in large numbers to attend the Puja.
- The Saraswati Puja of Nistarini College has received wide coverage in local newspapers.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Please identify the problems encountered and resources required to implement the practice in about 150 words.

A Saraswati Puja fund is created at beginning of each year from the fees collected from the students. This fund is used both for the Puja and the Khichuri Bhog. As such, even without too much luxury, this fund is enough to meet up with the costs.

The only problem that has been faced regarding this step has occurred because of social superstition and narrowness of outlook. It is a sorrowful matter that a number of teachers (from the Sanskrit Dept) strongly opposed the move, and refused to attend the Puja.

Even though most of the public accepted the idea enthusiastically, there were some local priests who openly opposed girls performing puja. But we are fortunate that this number is extremely low, and on the whole the students were given the message that girls can do anything.

7. Notes (Optional)

Any other information that may be relevant and important to the reader for adopting/ implementing the Best Practice in their institution about 150 words.

Any institution, without exception, can implement such programmes in the college. In Women's colleges and girls' schools, especially, this idea can be implemented, and will be beneficial in the long run, to promote women's empowerment and prevent gender disparity.

8. Contact Details

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ANNEXURE – ii

Best Practices – 2

Free Vocational and Empowerment Courses for the Students

1. Title of the Practice

This title should capture the keywords that describe the Practice.

“Free Vocational and Empowerment Courses for the students”.

2. Goal

Describe the aim of the practice followed by the institution. Brief the underlying principles or concepts in about 100 words.

The purpose for organizing Vocational Courses is to make the students better oriented to the job market. More than half the students of this college come from very poor families, and from villages where they are unable to obtain even the basic needs of education, such as electricity. As such, a simple graduation degree is not enough for them, as they are neither computer literate, nor are they able to communicate in English. We are, moreover, aware that the girls of today must be able to acquire confidence enough to move around and travel alone. To that purpose, we have initiated three Certificate courses for the students, free of cost – Communicative English, Basic Computer Course, and Karate training. The first two of these courses had been in effect in the college since 2003, but the Karate training programme has begun from 2009.

3. The Context

Describe any particular contextual feature or challenging issues that have had to be addressed in designing and implementing the Practice in about 150 words.

To teach the students of Purulia district Communicative English or Computers is itself a challenge. Even though all the students have been admitted after having passed the Higher Secondary exams, it is a sorry state of matters that they are unable to communicate for even five minutes in English with any person. The Communicative English programme is co-ordinated to simply teach the students some basic communication skills, and situational conversations. To this end, the Principal, who herself oversees these classes, has even printed a basic textbook, different from those in the market, and written with these students in mind.

The same can be said of the Computer programme. Most of the students of the college have not touched a computer in their life. As such, to cater to such students one has to begin from describing a computer and its hardware. The course is framed by keeping in mind the very basics from which to begin, and to move on to Internet training.



Computer Course

The purpose of the Karate programme is to teach self-defence and self-confidence. As such, Belt exams form a part of the follow-up programme, not a part of its basic programme.

4. The Practice

Describe the Practice and its implementation. Include anything about this practice that may be unique in the Indian higher education. Please also identify constraints or limitations, if any, in about 400 words.

The three courses that are conducted, have three Co-ordinators, who frame the time-tables, modify the course-work, and co-ordinate the trainers. If a trainer is required, who is not from the institution, an interview is conducted on the basis of an advertisement in the local papers, to choose a fit person to take the classes. Such interviews have been conducted for Computer and Karate trainers. The Communicative English classes are taken by the teachers of the college itself, including Part-time teachers and Guest lecturers.

Classes are held outside normal college hours, or when the students do not have any curricular classes. A time-table is framed and maintained, and attendance is taken. For the Communicative English course, batches are fixed with about 40 students each, while the Computer Course has batches of 25 each, so that two per computer may be accommodated. The Karate training has no separate batches.

All classes are free of cost for the students. The college pays for the teachers at the rate of Rs.200/- per class. The students will have to pay only for the Course material at a nominal cost, and for examinations conducted at the end of the course.

These courses may be considered as innovative, as they are under the Career-Counselling Cell, which then picks up from where the courses end, and counsel the students regarding their future preferences. Moreover, three such courses being conducted free of cost for the benefit of all the students, with no bar whatsoever, is certainly new.



Karate training class in the Grounds

Constraints and Problems

Of course, we have to face limitations and problems. As the classes of these courses have to necessarily have to be set outside normal class hours, it poses problems for those who come to college from long distances. There are several students who would like to join, but are unable to do so, as their last bus goes at 4.00 p.m. In the same way, in a Communicative English class or a Computer class, the standard differs extremely. A student who has a basic ability to communicate sits side by side with one who will not open her mouth out of terror. A trainer has to cater to all types. It is also true that the extra financial burden on the college has to be taken into account. However, taking into account the long-term benefit for the students, the courses are kept running.

5. Evidence of Success

Provide evidence of success such as performance against targets and benchmarks and review results. What do these results indicate? Describe in about 200 words.

Previously, the Computer Course had been conducted by outside agencies like WEBEL, who had taken fees from the students, though these fees had been nominal. WEBEL itself had conducted the course and held exams, then issuing a certificate after completion of the course. The Communicative English course had been always conducted in the college, and certification provided to the students after an exam. Karate courses, too, had been held on the basis of Belt exams. However, recently, these courses have been made free on the basis of a GB resolution, and the students are given certification from the college. As a result, the participation of students has increased fourfold. Success of the students depends on their performance in the classroom and then final tests. It is our pride that more than 80% of the students are certified as pass.

The results indicate that students from an area as backward as Purulia, should be given a different type of training in these areas, different from the established methods of training afforded in institutes. Also, conducting such courses with special components for

backward students, benefits a large section, and makes them better equipped for the job market. Making them free also helps the most needy of the students.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Please identify the problems encountered and resources required to implement the practice in about 150 words.

Three Certificate courses running consecutively, and that are open to all and free of cost, are bound to face problems. If we keep in mind the purpose of making all the students of the college computer literate, and teach them all to communicate properly in English, and also, at the same time, to give them self-defence training, it becomes difficult to arrange time-tables out of college hours for all the students. Many of the students come from long distances, and even if they wish to join these programmes, they cannot, as their last bus leaves at 4.00 pm, and they cannot arrive before 10.00 a.m. Moreover, it is difficult for the trainers to cater to large batches of students, giving each students equal attention. In the Computer course, the number of computers in the computer centre is 12. As such, more than 24 students cannot be accommodated per batch. The number of batches has now come up to 11. The timing becomes a grave problem.

In spite of the good intentions of the college, the funding does become a problem. The increase in the number of batches also means increase in the remuneration for trainers. The college is funding the entire project, and the budget now is Rs.20,000/- per month for all the courses. If the UGC sanctions funds for vocational course in the future, that will be a great help, and we will be able to increase the number of trainers, if this is done.

7. Notes (Optional)

Any other information that may be relevant and important to the reader for adopting/ implementing the Best Practice in their institution about 150 words.

If anyone wishes to implement the opening of Vocational courses free of cost for the general body of students in his institution, he must first ensure that an amount be fixed for this purpose in the budget. This will allow proper utilization of the fund, and will give the co-ordinators an idea of the amount they may spend. The Co-ordinators must be able to dedicate extra time to this project, and must therefore by necessity be a local. For this, he may be paid a small honorarium for the extra duty. A Karate programme cannot run without proper trainers, and this must first be ensured before initiating the course.

8. Contact Details

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