

VIDYASAGAR COLLEGE

The Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) of the IQAC Session : 2014-2015

Part – A

1. Details of the Institution

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1.1 Name of the Institution | VIDYASAGAR COLLEGE |
| 1.2 Address Line 1 | 39, SHANKAR GHOSH LANE |
| Address Line 2 | KOLKATA |
| City/Town | KOLKATA |
| State | WEST BENGAL |
| Pin Code | 700006 |
| Institution e-mail address | vidyasagarcollegekolkata@gmail.com |
| Contact Nos. | 9433288059/ 9830832883 |
| Name of the Head of the Institution: | Dr Gautam Kundu |
| Tel. No. with STD Code: | (033)-2241-3018 / (033)-2241-4447 |
| Mobile: | 9433288059 |
| Name of the IQAC Co-ordinator: | Dr Sanjay Kumar Bhattacharya |
| Mobile: | 9830832883 |
| IQAC e-mail address: | iqacvc@gmail.com |
| 1.3 NAAC Track ID | WBCOGN13760 |

1.4 NAAC Executive Committee No. & Date:

EC/47/A & A/55 dated 24-01-2009

(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

1.5 Website address:

www.vidyasagarcollege.edu.in

Web-link of the AQAR:

www.vidyasagarcollege.edu.in/AQAR_Reports/2014-15_AQAR_REPORT.pdf

1.6 Accreditation Details

| Sl. No. | Cycle | Grade | CGPA | Year of Accreditation | Validity Period |
|---------|-----------|-------|------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 1st Cycle | B | 2.63 | 2009 | 2009 - 2014 |
| 2 | 2nd Cycle | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 3 | 3rd Cycle | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4 | 4th Cycle | NA | NA | NA | NA |

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

03-01-2012

1.8 AQAR for the year

2014-15

1.9 Details of the previous year's AQAR submitted to NAAC after the latest Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC

- i. AQAR__2011-2012 Submitted to NAAC on 28.09.2016
- ii. AQAR__2012-2013 Submitted to NAAC on 28.09.2016
- iii. AQAR__2013-2014 Submitted to NAAC on 28.09.2016
- iv. AQAR__2014-2015 Submitted to NAAC on 29.11.2016

1.10 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

1.11 Type of Faculty/Programme

Arts Science Commerce Law PEI(Phys Edu)
 TEI (Edu) Engineering Health Science Management

Others(Specify)

Certificate course in computer by Vidyasagar College Computer Centre

1.12 Name of the Affiliating University (for the Colleges)

University of Calcutta

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

Autonomy by State/Central Govt. / University

N.A.

College with Potential for Excellence

N.A.

N.A.

DST Star Scheme

N.A.

N.A.

UGC-Special Assistance Programme

N.A.

N.A.

UGC-Innovative PG programmes

N.A.

Any other (Specify)

N.A.

UGC-COP Programmes

N.A.

2.IQAC Composition and Activities

2.1 No. of Teachers

9

2.2 No. of Administrative/Technical staff

3

2.3 No. of students

1

2.4 No. of Management representatives

1

2.5 No. of Alumni

1

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

2

2.9 Total No. of members

18

2.10 No. of IQAC meetings held

4 (Annually)

2.11 No. of meetings with various stakeholders:

No.

4

Faculty

1

Non-Teaching Staff

2

Alumni

0

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

8

International

0

National

0

State

0

Institution Level

8

(ii) Themes

| Sl. No. | Department | Theme |
|---------|------------------|--|
| 1 | Sanskrit | Uses of Prakrit Languages on Sanskrit Drama (Local) |
| 2 | Computer Science | e-Learning and Educational Technologies (Local) |
| 3 | English | A Midsummer Night's Dream (Local) |
| 4 | Botany | Life Science- A Heterogeneous Unit of Multi-Disciplinary Understanding (Local) |
| 5 | Economics | " Employment Generation and Economic Growth: A critical introspection (Local) |
| 6 | History | Partition and Migration (Local) |
| 7 | History | Woman and the History of Bengal |
| 8 | Chemistry | Curriculum and allied field of studies related to undergraduate level of Chemistry (Local) |

2.14 Significant Activities and contributions made by IQAC

- Duty assigned to all the faculty members to assist IQAC by furnishing required data comprising all the activities pertaining to teaching and research work for accreditation by NAAC in the 2nd cycle.
- College Library restructured with the purpose of accommodating more books (484) .
- Organised seminars and symposia (8) by different departments.
- Motivates teachers to apply for Major (1) and Minor (2) Research Projects to U.G.C.
- Encouraged teachers to carry out research work for Ph.D. programmes. In 2014, 16 teachers are pursuing their Ph.D work.
- Ten faculties have attended seminars.
- Paper presentation in different seminars by the teachers (21) has been nurtured and stimulated.

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 |
|--|---|
| Purchase of laboratory instruments for different | Purchase inclusive of digital balance, spectrophotometer, desktop, laptop, Internet connection, Software for most of the Departments. |

| | |
|---|--|
| departments | |
| Feedback by students on the pattern of new syllabus | Open house discussions were conducted by the faculty members with the departmental students. |
| Purchase of text books, reference books and journals | U.G.C. sanctioned requisite grants for purchasing text books, reference books and journals relevant to syllabus |
| Preparation of centralised class routine | Routine committee has prepared centralised class routine for all the 20 subjects and distributed accordingly. |
| Students' feedback on the level of teaching | Teaching performance of the faculty members were taken on a 10 point scale from the student segment with satisfactory attendance and communicated to the concerned teachers to overcome the shortcomings. |
| Feedback on curriculum analysis by the students | Students are invited to take part in the open house discourses and dialogues and communicated to the authorities through members of Board of Studies. Five faculty members of different departments (Chemistry, Sanskrit, Physics, Computer Science and Bio-chemistry) are members of U.G. Board of studies of the University of Calcutta. |
| Continuous and comprehensive evaluation programme | Students' progression monitored through Class tests, Midterm tests, annual test examinations and advised accordingly. |
| Awards and scholarships to the students | A large section of poor and meritorious students have been awarded prizes and scholarships from the College and endowment funds |
| Redressal to students grievances | Grievances of the students with reference to teaching and infrastructural facilities have been addressed properly by the concerned cell. We have established a help desk to cater over the problems involved thereto. |
| Career counselling programmes | Third year students have been offered guidelines by the respective departmental teachers to decide over their career plan after completion of B.A./ B.Sc. degree and choose the post graduate studies with ample job opportunities |
| Availing the facility of Right to information | Students have been advised to apply for RTI for self check of their answer scripts after the publication of Part-I to Part-III final University results as felt necessary |
| Activating departmental Libraries | More new books are added in the library stock for the benefit of the students. |
| Parent-teacher meeting to assess progress of the students | After the completion of assessment of the mid-term examination all the parents of first and second year honours students are being called for attending the parent-teacher meeting. The objective is to make the parents aware about the attendance and result of their wards and take measure for their improvements. It is a forum to exchange views in a learner centre ambience. |

2.15 Whether the AQAR was placed in statutory body Yes No

Management Syndicate Any other body

Provide the details of the action taken`

- The action reports of the AQAR were submitted to our GB and was approved duly on 14-6-2015.

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 | | | | |
| PG | 2 (Zoology,Geography) | | 2 | |
| UG | 20 | | | |
| PG Diploma | NA | | | |
| Advanced Diploma | NA | | | |
| Diploma | NA | | | |
| Certificate | 3 | | | |
| Others | | | | |
| Total | 25 | | 2 | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Interdisciplinary | | | | |
| Innovative | | | | |

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

(ii) Pattern of programmes:

| Pattern | Number of programmes |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| Semester | 4 - PG Zoology(2) + Geography(2) |
| Trimester | |
| Annual | 20 Annual |

1.3 Feedback from stakeholders*

(On all aspects)

Alumni Parents Employers Students

Mode of feedback :

Online Manual Co-operating schools (for PEI)

***See Annexure I, II, IIIA, IIIB for Feedback Analysis**

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

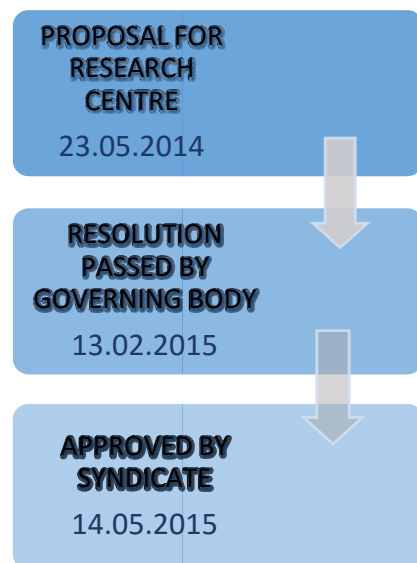
In U.G., it is not done because college follows C.U. Syllabus as per statute of the affiliating university. But in P.G. Departments of both Zoology and Geography revision of the existing syllabus is often carried out. Two new areas of specialization – Parasite & Immunology in Zoology and Population and Welfare in the Department of Geography, PG Section are introduced.

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

Yes, one research centre is introduced in Geography department during this year.

Vidyasagar College, which derives its name from its founder, Sri Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, the greatest academician of all times, is in itself a symbol of heritage. The college was an outcome of his far sighted thought process and we as torch bearers should carry the legacy forward. The Department of Geography has always been a leading department in the College. To take it a notch higher, the faculty members have constantly provided active participation and willing support. Valuing the standard of the department, the University opened the Post Graduate Department in September, 2009. This created a golden chance for eager students to pursue higher education who were earlier not able to do so due to the limited seats in the University. Since then, the Post Graduate Department of Geography has always been fruitful in catering to the needs of the students and providing the best of facilities to take it a step higher.

On the 23rd May, 2014, a proposal for the Research Centre of Vidyasagar College, Post Graduate, Department of Geography was made to the President of the Governing Body, Vidyasagar College, in lieu of the 100 students who had passed M.Sc. in Geography (inclusive of the 10 students who had also qualified NET) and was not getting a suitable infrastructure to pursue higher education and research activity despite such high level of eagerness and praiseworthy performances. Keeping in view the betterment of the students, the Governing Body passed a resolution on 13th February, 2015 with effect that a section of the institution would be restructured as a Research Centre to enable students to pursue their PhD programme. Finally, on the 14th May, 2015, the Syndicate approved the setting up of the Post Graduate Research Centre in the Department of Geography, thereby opening a new horizon for the department in the future. Furthermore, a request was made to the Pro-Vice Chancellor (Academic) to make necessary arrangements for conducting PhD Coursework. This would in turn facilitate and promote research studies keeping in mind the heritage of the glorious institution started by Sri Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar.



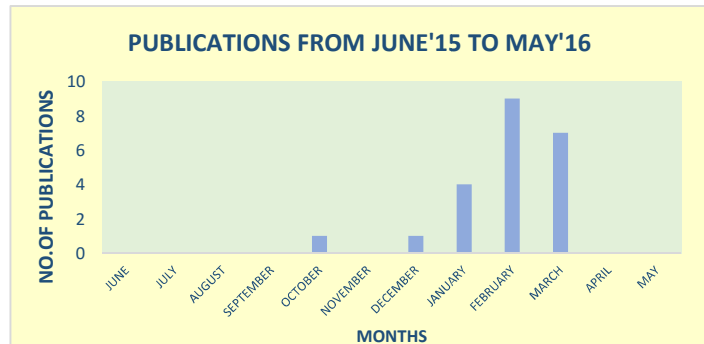
The Research Centre aims to produce innovative and high quality publishing to ensure diversity of all parts of



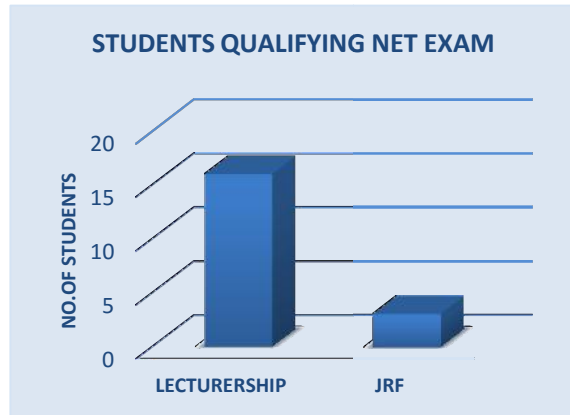
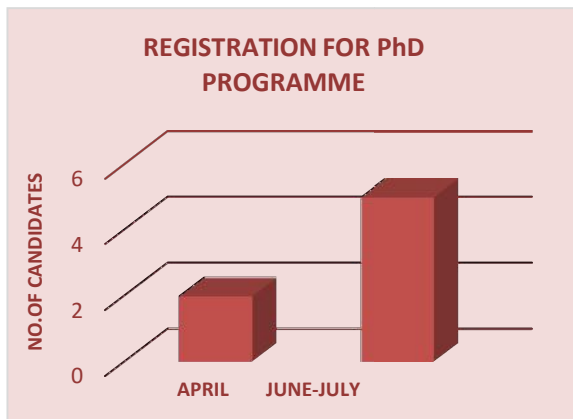
the discipline. The Centre has been successful in disseminating the outputs of the researchers through appropriate mechanisms. Endeavours have been taken to raise the performance level of the geographers to make a quantum leap in the function of geography thus leading to balanced development and encouraging applied geographical research. The Centre wishes to deliver research excellence in both physical and human

geography in the long run. Presently, more emphasis is being given on Urban Geography with the inclusion of qualitative as well as quantitative methods. However, in the near future it intends to explore other avenues of the subject as well. It imparts an extremely academic ambience to carry out research activity. This will in turn facilitate the Centre to soar higher developing a new horizon in the field of geography.

From the time the Research Centre came into being, it has been proactive in publishing papers. Within a year of its formation (2015-16), as many as 22 publications have been contributed to both national and international journals. The authors include Dr. Suman Paul, Ms. Parama Bannerji, Mr. Shyamal Santra, Mr. Biswajit Roy Chowdhury, Mr. Ujjwal



Bhandari, Ms. Yogita Dutta, Ms. Baishali Mukherjee, Mr. Saidur Rahman, Ms. Sayantani Mukherjee, Mr. Shanu Mukherjee and Ms. Sohini Neogy. Researchers have even attended several seminars, both intra-district and inter-district to deliver their lectures. Two research scholars, namely Mr. Pradip Patra and Ms. Dipshikha Saha have already



been registered in the PhD programme under the supervision of Dr. Uttam Mukhopadhyay in the month of April. Apart from them, Mr. Shyamal Santra, Mr. Biswajit Roy Chowdhury, Mr. Ujjwal Bhandari, Mr. Sanjay Ahir and Ms. Yogita Dutta are to be registered in the PhD programme in the month of June-July. The Research Centre today boasts of 16 students who have qualified the NET Exam and 3 students who have been awarded JRF in NET Exam.

The Research Centre will surely enable to fulfil our dream project for the betterment of the students and simultaneously encourage them to come forward in research oriented activities and studies. This will not only add to the glory of the institution but also to the development of geography as a discipline. The Centre shall strive for excellence and keep up the good work to maintain its high standards. It shall continue working with full-fledged effort to take research activities to greater heights.

Criterion – II

2. Teaching, Learning and Evaluation

2.1 Total No. of permanent faculty

| Total | Asst. Professors | Associate Professors | Professors | Others |
|-------|------------------|----------------------|------------|--------|
| 55 | 24 | 31 | | |

2.2 No. of permanent faculty with Ph.D.

| |
|----|
| 32 |
|----|

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 |
| 14 | 21 | | | | | | | 14 | 21 |

2.4 No. of Guest and Visiting faculty and Temporary faculty

| |
|----|
| 63 |
|----|

| |
|----|
| 22 |
|----|

2.5 Faculty participation in conferences and symposia:

| No. of Faculty | International level | National level | State level |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Attended Seminars/ Workshops | 3 | 7 | |
| Presented papers | 6 | 15 | |
| Resource Persons | | 1 | 4 |

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

- Group discussions are conducted by most of the departments to surmount the laches, lag and lacuna in answering questions.
- Allotment of special demonstrative practical classes before examinations for enrichment to face viva-voce examinations and arrangement of educational tours and field study has been conducted.
- Project works in science subjects in the UG level and remarkably in the PG level have been pursued.
- A frequent practice of the department of Journalism is to arrange video graphic film shows, photographic sessions anchoring and training up the students for media management.
- IQAC from its very inception had planned to execute enhanced overhead projectors and LCD projector based classroom lectures. Post graduate departments have now adopted exclusive use of such technology assisted power point presentation in order to achieve rapid and greater coverage within the limited time span.
- A switchover has already been triggered to replace conventional blackboard by white board system at the Salt Lake campus.
- IQAC takes the initiative to instruct the PG departments (Zoology and Geography) to arrange for participation of final semester students in the relevant project works, collaborated by

external reputed academic & research institutions like university of Calcutta , Jadavpur university , Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, West Bengal University of Technology.

- Impetus is inculcated among the rudimentary semester students with reference to thesis dissertation presented by the 4th semester PG students.
- IQAC encourages every department to conduct seminar. During 2014-15, 8 (eight) seminars are held in college under the supervision of IQAC.
- IQAC motivates students of General courses (1st Year) to participate in Computer General Awareness Course conducted by the Vidyasagar College Computer Centre. Four hundred and seven (407) students of different streams (AG-192,GG-65,BG-92,PG-58) were enrolled in this course.

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

225 days

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

Double valuation

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

5 (Members of Board of Study)

2.10 Average percentage of attendance of students

70%

2.11 Course/Programme wise distribution of pass percentage:

| Title of the Programme | Total no. of students appeared | Total no. of students Passed | Division | | | | Pass % |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-----|------|-------|--------|
| | | | Distinction % | I % | II % | III % | |
| BCMA | 16 | 16 | | 12 | 2 | | 100.00 |
| BNGA | 51 | 48 | | 2 | 35 | | 94.12 |
| BOTA | 25 | 21 | | 9 | 12 | | 84.00 |
| CEMA | 30 | 28 | | 19 | 7 | | 93.33 |
| CMSA | 15 | 15 | | 8 | 5 | | 100.00 |
| ECOA | 22 | 17 | | 4 | 13 | | 77.27 |
| ELTA | 17 | 17 | | 13 | 3 | | 100.00 |
| ENGA | 43 | 43 | | 0 | 37 | | 100.00 |
| GEOA | 40 | 40 | | 11 | 27 | | 100.00 |
| FNTA | 33 | 31 | | 14 | 13 | | 93.94 |
| HISA | 42 | 41 | | 0 | 38 | | 97.62 |
| JORA | 36 | 35 | | 2 | 30 | | 97.22 |
| MTMA | 46 | 35 | | 7 | 19 | | 76.09 |
| PHIA | 12 | 12 | | 0 | 12 | | 100.00 |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|----|----|--|----|----|--|--------|
| PHSA | 46 | 37 | | 15 | 16 | | 80.43 |
| PHYA | 17 | 17 | | 13 | 4 | | 100.00 |
| PLSA | 41 | 37 | | 0 | 28 | | 90.24 |
| PSYA | 28 | 26 | | 0 | 22 | | 92.86 |
| SANA | 8 | 7 | | 0 | 7 | | 87.50 |
| ZOOA | 44 | 44 | | 30 | 11 | | 100.00 |

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

- IQAC regularly holds meeting with the stakeholders for building up upgraded students centric infrastructures.
- It promotes the use of educational CD , DVD and ICT facilities by the faculty members through online access.
- It meets the faculty members to encourage them in organizing and participating in the seminars. This year faculties have presented paper in various seminars and faculties have attended various seminars related to their subjects. Moreover, faculties of different disciplines under the guidance of IQAC have organised 7 seminars in the college with active involvement of the students.
- IQAC encourages teachers to join Ph.D programme. They are advised to avail Faculty Development Programmes (FDP) in this purpose. The number of teachers who have pursued their Ph.D in this year is 15 and 2 of them have availed FDP.
- The process of teaching and learning is adequately substantiated by providing more library space, text books, reference books, journals including e-journals. Library is partially computerised. Office work is also partially automated. Online journals and e-books through N-List are accessible for all users. The library provides support and career oriented guidance for those preparing for the NET,SET or competitive examinations. Users are allowed to post demand lists for new books, journals. Services provided through the library blog can be learnt from the librarians upon enquiry. Scanning service is provided to users on demand. Research scholars are permitted to use the library. The number of newly added text books in the library is 484.
- Initiatives are taken to motivate students to develop their creativity through assignment of remedial and tutorial classes , practical demonstrations, field work, use of models and charts, doing research work under the guidance of eminent teachers and carry out project works to supplement class room lectures.
- Continuous and comprehensive evaluation of the improvements achieved by the students is assured through class tests , mid-term tests, final tests and communicated to the parents as well.
- IQAC endeavours to receive valuable feedback of the departments towards effective implementation of the decisions taken in improving the teaching learning process.
- Slow learners and weaker sections of the students especially first and second generation learners are addressed properly through remedial classes to maximize the success rate.
- The departments are directed to engage young talents to participate in poster session , create wall magazines, write in college magazines, photography etc. as co curricular activities.
- IQAC instils stimulation among the third year students to deliver seminar lectures pertaining to UG curricular and allied topics to build self confidence.

2.13 Initiatives undertaken towards faculty development

| <i>Faculty / Staff Development Programmes</i> | <i>Number of faculty benefitted</i> |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Refresher courses | 5 |
| UGC – Faculty Improvement Programme | 2 |
| HRD programmes | |
| Orientation programmes | 1 |
| Faculty exchange programme | |

| | |
|--|--|
| Staff training conducted by the university | |
| Staff training conducted by other institutions | |
| Summer / Winter schools, Workshops, etc. | 5 (Winter School - 1 Summer School -1 Workshop -3) |
| Others | 5 |

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 | 14 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Technical Staff | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

Criterion – III

3. Research, Consultancy and Extension

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

- On the 14th May, 2015, with the initiative of the IQAC, the Syndicate approved the setting up of the Post Graduate Research Centre in the Department of Geography, thereby opening a new horizon for the department in the future. Furthermore, a request was made to the Pro-Vice Chancellor (Academic) to make necessary arrangements for conducting PhD Coursework. This would in turn facilitate and promote research studies keeping in mind the heritage of the glorious institution started by Sri Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar.
- Different categories of teachers (16) have been pursuing their Ph.D. works under supervision of senior teachers.
- Dissertation papers are being introduced in the final semester in the Postgraduate courses.
- The IQAC is active in encouraging the faculty members to apply for UGC funded minor & major projects. Teachers are engaged in UGC sponsored 2 minor project and 1 major ongoing projects during this year.
- IQAC encourages faculties to publish their achievements in journals which is for this year .
- The IQAC has built up enthusiasm among students to undertake project works on selected theoretical topics in multi various disciplines.
- Summer school in research institutes of acclaim such as Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science has been attained by various Post Graduate students of Zoology Department.
- Research rooms with computers & Internet facilities have been provided by the IQAC to the intending research workers.
- Creation of research aptitude has been strengthened among the teachers and students through participation in seminars organised at the local, state & national level. This year 26 faculties have attended multidisciplinary seminars and 9 faculties have presented papers in different seminars . The college has also organised 7 seminars.
- Research climate is well fostered amongst students by IQAC through innovative creation of wall magazines and poster on recent research activities in tune with the previous works.
- Faculty members delivered invited lectures as resource persons in response to sensitizing research climate. IQAC also encourages faculties to act as expert, chairperson or resource person in various seminars and conferences. In this year, 8 faculties have been invited for this purpose.

3.2 Details regarding major projects

| | Completed | Ongoing | Sanctioned | Submitted |
|---------------------|-----------|---|------------|--|
| Number | ----- | 1 | ----- | 1 |
| Outlay in Rs. Lakhs | ----- | 21,68,388.00 (Rupees Twenty One Lakh Sixty Eight Thousand Three Hundred Eighty Eight Only) | ----- | 15,26,600.00 (Rupees Fifteen Lakh Twenty Six Thousand Six Hundred Only) |

3.3 Details regarding minor projects

| | Completed | Ongoing | Sanctioned | Submitted |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Number | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Outlay in Rs. Lakhs | 1,17,500.00 (Rupees One Lakh Seventeen Thousand Five Hundred only) | 2,50,000.00 (Rupees Two Lakh Fifty Thousand Only) | 75,000.00 + 2,05,000.00 + 1,67,000.00 = 4,47,000.00 (Rupees Four Lakh Forty Seven Thousand Only) | 1,80,000.00 + 3,50,000.00 = 5,30,000.00 (Rupees Five Lakh Thirty Thousand Only) |

3.4 Details on research publications -

| | International | National | Others |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------|--------|
| Peer Review Journals | 10 | 17 | 1 |
| Non-Peer Review Journals | | | 3 |
| e-Journals | | | |
| Conference proceedings | | | |

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, industries and other organizations

| Nature of Project | Duration Year | Name of the funding agency | Total Grant Sanctioned | Received |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Major Projects | 3 (2013 - 2016) | DST, Govt. of India | 21,68,388.00 | 4,80,000.00 |
| Minor Projects | 2 + 1 (2012 - 2015) | ICHR, MHRD, Govt. of India | 2,50,000.00 | 80,000.00 |
| | 2 (2014 - 2016) | ICSSR (ERC), MHRD, Govt. of India | 75,000.00 | 75,000.00 |
| | 2 (2014 - 2016) | UGC, (ERO), Govt. of India | 2,05,000.00 | 1,65,000.00 |
| | 2 (2014 - 2016) | UGC, (ERO), Govt. of India | 1,67,000.00 | 1,46,000.00 |
| Interdisciplinary Projects | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Project sponsored by the University / College | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

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 |
|-------|---------------|----------|-------|------------|------|---------|
| 4 | 1 | | | 3 | | |

(Research Award-3)

(Recognition – 1)

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

5

13

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 : NIL

University level State level
National level International level

3.22 No. of students participated in NCC events: 3

University level State level
National level International level

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 : NIL

University level State level
National level International level

3.25 No. of Extension activities organized

| | | | |
|------------------|---|---------------|----|
| University forum | - | College forum | 14 |
| NCC | - | NSS | - |
| | | Any other | - |

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

- Each year the birth anniversary of Pandit Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar is celebrated in the campus with much pomp and flair. Many dignitaries are invited on this occasion. This platform is utilized as prize giving ceremony for the meritorious and poor students. The show ends with cultural programme.
- Annual sports of the college have been conducted during this year.
- Cleaning of neighbouring locality.
- Different cultural activities pertaining to college level Inter College competitions on Quiz, Debate, Dance and Music .
- Some departments of the college conducted candle procession / walk to raise voice against the incident of Nirvaya victim which happened in New Delhi.
- Saraswati Puja is celebrated like every year in the college campus as a mark of worship with enthusiastic participation of local people and our students.
- Celebration of Independence day is conducted by Flag Hoisting.
- Organised Blood Donation Camp.
- Students of different departments take part in the Football tournaments held every year in the college campus.
- Indoor game tournaments (Table Tennis, Carom, Chess) are organised by Vidyasagar College Students' Union.
- Freshers' Welcome is organised by Vidyasagar College Students' Union.
- Photography and poster making competition are organised every year by Vidyasagar College Students' Union.
- Welfare to the meritorious and economically backward first generation learners through financial support from various sources.

| | Number of Students | Amount |
|--|--------------------|-------------|
| Financial support from institution | 170 | 3,70,500.00 |
| Financial support from government | 76 | 3,08,400.00 |
| Financial support from other sources | 7 | 45,400.00 |
| Number of students who received International/ National recognitions | - | - |

- IQAC encourages field surveys in all departments to enhance the text book knowledge base. In January, 2015 a Socio-Economic Survey is conducted by the History department in Tamluk.

Tour by History Department (2nd January, 2015) ::

Down Memory Lane: A visit to Tamluk

The students and teachers of the History Department participated in an educational tour held on 2nd January, 2015. The destination this time was East Medinipore, West Bengal. Places visited were : The Mahishadal Royal Place, Geonkhali Village, Devi Bargabheema Temple and Tamluk Archaeological Museum. Mahishadal Royal Place was founded by a north Indian Businessman, Janardan Upadhyay Garg in the 16th century. In the 18th century, during the days of Rani Janaki Devi, this mansion reached its zenith of glory and a new palace was built adjacent to it. It is a treasure house of 16th to 18th century old collectives, beautiful paintings, furniture, medals, manuscripts, photographs, artilleries, stuffed hunted animals and the hunting weapons.

Geonkhali is situated at the confluence of the three rivers – Damodar, Hooghly and Rupnarayan. The nearby village has a 200 years old Church established by the Portuguese soldiers who prevented the 'Bargi' attack during the regime of rani Janki Devi. The village still hosts the descendants of the Portuguese soldiers.

Bargabheema [another name of goddess Kali] temple, situated in Tamluk, is said to be nearly 1200 years

old. The ancient city of Tamruk has gained fame in the realm of terracotta art due to its unique terracotta plaques datable to the Sunga epoch. Terracotta seals and other artefacts of the Post Gupta period, antiquities of the Pala period are displayed in the collection of the Archaeological Museum of Tamruk. Development of Indian coinage has been displayed starting from silver punch mark coins, cast copper coins, coins issued by the Muslim rulers and up to the modern times.

Tribal Village: A Social, Political & Economic Case Study

- ❖ Name of Village: Balipara.
- ❖ Location: Santiniketan.
- ❖ District: Birbhum.
- ❖ State: West Bengal.
- ❖ Type of Administration: Panchayat System (Local-Self Government).

INTRODUCTION:

The Santals are believed to belong to the pre-Aryan period. They are the 3rd largest tribe of India. According to 1971 census their total population was about 36.33 lakhs, which was nearly 70 lakhs in 1991 while it was 85 lakhs in 2001 in West Bengal. They have been specified as the Scheduled Tribes in the States of Bihar, Jharkhand, and West Bengal. In Birbhum a belt of Santal community has been noticed from Labpur to Bangla-Bihar border up to Santal Parganas. Their villages are found to be scattered by the side of the roads. The Santal of India have a long history. At the end of 18th Century, they were believed to have cleared the dense forest and built up a sense of solidarity amongst themselves. In due course the Santal were exploited by various categories of people. They did not get justice from the British Government Officials, which caused a revolution that killed thousands of Santals. After the rebellion the Santals were provided with a special legal protection (1873), against alienation of the Santal lands to the non-tribes.

MIGRATION & IMMIGRATION FACTOR:

In Balipara, the principle reason for migration is marriage. And it is noticeable that the migration of females is more than the males in all years. The second main cause is the employment, which also causes the migration of some young people from the village. Many well of people from outside prefer to have a house in Santiniketan although they visit seasonally. They need a caretaker to look after their houses. Many persons from Balipara do this job of caretaker and they leave the village and staying in the out houses of these buildings, thus multiplying their family income. The immigration of Balipara is less than the out migration. The main cause of immigration is also the marriage and here also we find that the no. of female immigration is more than the male.

ECONOMIC CONDITION:

Economic condition of the Santals is very precarious in general. They spend their days through great hardships. The traditional occupation of Santals was collection from forest, hunting, fishing & cultivation. Since independence economic condition of the Santals has undergone a rapid change. Gradually they began to settle at a certain places & began to cultivate lands & join in other sectors. Now a days the people of this community is found be engaged in various activities, due to which they earn differently & this leads to an inequality among their standard of living.

In Balipara, it is found by household survey that in the <2000 income group, exits mainly the non-formal workers like servants, cart pullers, daily labors, masons etc. The servants get a fix salary but that is not more than Rs. 500 from one house, but to work in more the 3 houses is physically not possible. The cart pullers do not get passenger equally whereas the daily labor & the masons also belong to this group. In the Rs-2000-Rs-3500 group there are mainly agricultural landowners, shop owners etc. The next group (i.e.- 3500-Rs-5000) mainly belongs to the few who are temporary staff of any Government institute mainly VisvaBharati University. The Government employees belonging to Rs.5000 group are small in number.

The economic condition of the Santals is not satisfactory. In the village it is found that a big proportion of Santals live below the poverty line but not in a wretched condition. The most notable character of their nature is perhaps that they are satisfied with their economic status; in fact they know how to live happily. The simple living, plain thinking, low demands perhaps ensure their happiness in the midst of all. In

Balipara out of the total population only about 12% is engaged as an employers of VisvaBharati, attached to the different departments like security, garden, sanitation departments etc. As Balipara is surrounded by University Township their lands are a bit away from their homes.

EDUCATION:

Education is an important indicator of the quality of life of people. Educationally the Santals are not so advanced but now-a-days the children go to school, at least primary school. But a major problem that we found while conducting the survey is that these Santals have a common practice or belief of “No Education for Girls”; the percentage of boys begin sent to schools are higher than that of the girls. At present, the education picture of Balipara is not satisfactory in any regards. The most unfortunate part is that the founder of VisvaBharati had an aim to educate these local tribes.

POLITICAL VIEW POINT:

One of the major problems that the backward communities of India face is lack of political awareness and conception. The main cause for this is ill-literacy. The Santals of Balipara are no exception to this. While conducting this survey, what we realized is that their idea of voting is simple and clear ‘Vote for the party which is likely to come in power or enjoying the power’. Moreover, this people don’t even know for what they are voting, who is in government, who is their CM, etc.? What they know is just the party symbol and the face of the party. One prime example in this regard is when I, Alik Naha, Student of 3rd Year and Mrs. Sanchita Roy, Professor, interacted with Mr. Subal Marandi, an inhabitant of Balipara. When he was asked about the political scenario of the village, he openly and boldly stated and I quote:

“ আমদিদিকিভেট্টদি, পুরো গাঁ দিয়ে, দদিযিতদনিখমতাইআছতেতদনিদবেটা “

When asked that what ‘DIDI’ (Mamata Banerjee) did for the village ...?? He replied..

“হসপটালকরছে, জনরেনাইন”

He was then asked why they voted in favor of the Left Front government for the last three decades. To this the man replied... “ওরাওকরছে...” then when asked why did they bring this “Paribartan”? He smiled...

This discussion with Mr. Marandi, led both of us to conclude that this people vote for parties who are in power with hope of little development, lack political ideas, happy with how they are living considering that all come and make promises but none fulfill.

On contrary, some educated peoples like Mr. Ajitkumar Chakraborty who is also a resident of the same village and associated with Burdwan University, believes that in West Bengal the whole political system has broken down but himself makes a contradictory point stating that there is no problem in the area and development is going around. Likewise others who have also conducted this survey found the more-or-less the same.

This shows that how people in the interior of the village who have to work hard to earn minimum wage for a day’s feeding differs in conceptuality and awareness of facts compared to those in the slightly developed area of the village.

SOCIAL OUTLOOK:

Santal social organization has very interesting characteristics. It contains flexibility and rigidity. Marriage is one of the important components in the dynamics of Santal society. It, indeed, have wonderful and interesting features. The Santali name for marriage is called ‘Bapla’. In Santal society, marriage is one of sacred event of life and marriage adds considerable respect in society. However, there are some traditions and customs, need to be strictly followed in doing so. It is strictly forbidden for any Santal to marry within his or her own sept (Parish). He can marry into any other septs or sub-septs to which his/her mother belonged. There are some septs’, which never intermarry with another in consequence of some ancient feuds between them. They family of the Bridegroom have a tradition of paying Rupees 12.50/- and 12.5 Kgs of grain to the family of the Bride in Balipara.

The houses of Santals are made up of Mud with colorful paintings& portraits of their culture engraved on the walls. The houses have thatched roofs or roofs made of tin. Each house has big lawns. Cooking is done on mud made burners using dried leaves and woods. There are few shops inside the village of Balipara and

a local health care center just at the entrance of the village.

Regarding the culture of the Santals of Balipara, Santhali culture is depicted in the paintings and artworks in the walls of their houses. Local mythology includes the stories of the Santhal ancestors Pilchu Haram and Pilchu Bhudi. The Santhals mainly prefer group performance than solo, which is an important feature of tribal art form. Group dancing and singing is the most important medium to express their joy and happiness. The Santhali dance and music is tuned with the nature of occasion whether it is social or ceremonial. The three most quintessential instruments in Santhali music are two kinds of drums one Tumdak and the other Tamak, and Tiriao or flute.

The most well-known dance form of the Santhals is a group of women with interlocked hands forming a semicircle, encircling a relatively smaller group of male percussionists at the center. The dance steps and movements are in accordance with the beats which is relatively simple. Langre, Guluri, and Humti is danced all-round the year, whereas Baha and Sohorai are only for festive seasons. In social ceremonies like marriage Dong is danced.

Santhal religion worships Marangburu or Bonga as supreme deity. The weight of belief, however, falls on a court of spirits (bonga), who handle different aspects of the world and who must be placated with prayers and offerings in order to ward off evil influences. A characteristic feature of the Santhal village is a sacred grove (known as the "Jaheer" or "Santal Sthal") on the edge of the settlement where many spirits live and where a series of annual festivals take place.

The most important spirit is Marang Buru (Great Mountain), who is invoked whenever offerings are made and who instructed the first Santhals in the brewing of Hañdi. Marang Buru's consort is the benevolent Jaheer Era (Lady of the Grove). A yearly round of rituals connected with the agricultural cycle, along with life-cycle rituals for birth, marriage and burial at death, involves petitions to the spirits and offerings that include the sacrifice of animals, usually birds. Religious leaders are male specialists in medical cures who practice divination and witchcraft.

CONCLUSION:

In Balipara, the need for increase of general awareness is clearly observed. Now all the parents want to send their children to school for better prospect. They are highly influenced by the various programs of Visva Bharati. By some rural development and social work programs the students of mainly Social Work department come to both these villages to educate them in communal hygiene, child and adult education, family planning along with birth control, re-habitation, safe drinking water etc.

During my survey in the villages the people often ask for some basic facilities. According to them they don't get any medical facility; there is not even a primary health center. For drinking water they have a very few taps which are not sufficient. There are no street lights. There are few more problems but there is no initiative to solve these problems. At the same time these people are also adamant on some points, like, they are not still ready to go to the polio booth or take immunization programme. Still some superstitions are there. They are not ready to clean their dirty surroundings, which are responsible for many communicable diseases. Along with this we have to keep in mind that the traditional culture which they have, is a resource of great value to us. So we have to be careful that in the name of development we should not destroy their tradition and culture. They should be allowed to lead a parallel life among the diversity. So before any kind of developmental planning we must recall the traditional slogan "Development without destruction."

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 | 1.8839 acres for colleges in three campuses, 2.00 acres (approx) for play ground at Marcus Square, Kolkata - 700006. | | | |
| Class rooms | 1 st Campus – 21 2 nd Campus – 12 3 rd Campus – 4 | | | Total -37. |
| Laboratories | 11 | | | 11 |
| Seminar Halls | 2 | | | 2 |
| No. of important equipments purchased (≥ 1-0 lakh) during the current year. | - | | | |
| Value of the equipment purchased during the year (Rs. in Lakhs) | NIL | | | |
| Others | - | | | |

4.2 Computerization of administration and library

| |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Library is partially computerised. Office work is also partially automated. Online journals and e-books through N-List are accessible for all users. The library provides support and career oriented guidance for those preparing for the NET, SET or competitive examinations. Users are allowed to post demand lists for new books, journals. Services provided through the library blog can be learnt from the librarians upon enquiry. Scanning service is provided to users on demand Research scholars are permitted to use the library . Any member of the community may use the library only for reference purposes. Reprographic services are available on demand within the limit of copy right act. The digital repository of the library contains previous year question papers and syllabus. |
|---|

4.3 Library services:

| | Existing | | Newly added | | Total | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------------|--------|---------------------|------------|
| | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| Text Books & | 38254 | 3044871.58 | 484 | 112500 | 38738 | 3618110.58 |
| Reference Books | 4429 | 785189 | 108 | 790 | 4537 | 787842 |
| e-Books & e-journals | 50000b + 2500j | 20000 | N-List Subscription | 5000 | N-List Subscription | 25000 |
| Journals & Periodicals | 13628 | 118967 | - | 0 | 13628 | 118967 |
| Digital Database | 25742 | NA | 4678 | NA | 30420 | NA |
| CD & Video | 200 | free | | | 205 | free |
| Others (specify) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

4.4 Technology up gradation (overall)

| | Total Computers | Computer Labs | Internet | Browsing Centres | Computer Centres | Office | Departments | Others |
|----------|----------------------|---------------------|----------|------------------|------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|
| Existing | 90 6 (Laptops) | 5 (U.G.) 2(P.G.) | Yes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 20(U.G.) 2(P.G.) | |
| Added | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 96 | 7 | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 22 | |

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

Adequate number of computers and internet access facilities have been provided to the faculties for enrichment of the students. Both the students and teachers can now work at the net connected computers that have enabled them to prepare study materials. Technical support is always provided by Vidyasagar College Computer Centre in order to make the students and teachers conversant with the modern techniques of usage of computers. Teachers attain UGC oriented Refresher and Orientation training programmes as part of Career Advancement Scheme (CAS). For technical up gradation, library is made partially computerised.

4.6 Amount spent on maintenance in lakhs

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| i) ICT | 1,30,257.00 (UG) 1,55,160.00 (PG) |
| ii) Campus Infrastructure and facilities | 30,48,460.00 |
| iii) Equipments | 5,28,233.00 |
| iv) Others | |
| Total : | 38,62,110.00 |

Criterion – V

5. Student Support and Progression

5.1 Contribution of IQAC in enhancing awareness about Student Support Services

- Periodical class tests are regularly taken and the deficiencies are addressed thereof.
- UGC sponsored remedial classes have been conducted along with job oriented classes beyond the college hours.
- Students' academic progression and class attendance is adequately addressed in the Parent-teacher meeting held every year. Suggestions from the guardians are accepted with appreciation and redressed accordingly.
- New books (231) have been purchased for updated reference resource to supplement students need.
- Computers have been procured in all departments to serve students in a befitting manner.
- Canteen facilities improved with varieties food and snacks items.
- Aquaguard purified potable water machines compatible with UV technology has been installed in greater number.
- Merit cum means scholarship is a regular practice for the welfare of the financially weaker section of the society.
- A cheap store with reprographic facility has been under use. Books are sold at 10% to 20% discount from the store.
- A students' gymnasium has been provided to cope with the body building and maintain a healthy physique. Students practice under professional trainer on all working days.

5.2 Efforts made by the institution for tracking the progression

1. Long educational excursions are held for curriculum based knowledge boosting through remote survey related to zoological, botanical and historical and economic stand points. This helps improve teacher student relationship and track the students' progression.
2. Parents are made aware about the attendance and performance of their wards in college examinations and advised accordingly for further improvements through Parent-Teacher Meet.
3. The important sub committees exercise their observations to track students' progression and offer suggestions in the T.C. meetings and forward the relevant decisions to the college authority.
4. Slow learners are identified after assessment of each of the college and University examinations. Their shortcomings are addressed accordingly through remedial classes.
5. The evaluated answer scripts are handed over to the students to have a self check about the mistakes committed and they are taught to learn model answers through special grooming sessions.
6. The departments keep records about the success rate in the post graduate entrance test such as JEST, JAM (ITT entrance), TIFR and other universities like Jadavpur, Shibpur, BHU, Pondicherry etc.
7. Post graduate departments always take endeavours in framing syllabus in concordance with the national level and NET/SET oriented curriculum for improved performance in the research level and job prospects.
8. Students are encouraged to deliver departmental seminar lectures to inculcate self confidence in facing interview experts and improve speaking skill in addressing learned audience.
9. Organising college level and state level seminars (9) creates great impact among the students in empowering them to flourish in the pursuit of research career.
10. Students get stimulation from the departmental teachers to undertake research work in reputed institutions like IACs etc.
11. Departmental teachers take initiative as mentors to engage students in doing project work.

5.3 (a) Total Number of students

| | | | |
|------|-----|--------|--------|
| UG | PG | Ph. D. | Others |
| 3371 | 112 | -- | -- |

(b) No. of students outside the state

NIL

(c) No. of international students

NIL

| Course | Men | % | Women | % |
|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| UG | 1475 | 43.75 | 1896 | 56.25 |
| PG | 33 | 29.46 | 79 | 70.54 |

| Course | Last Year | | | | | | This Year | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|-----|----|-----|-----------------------|-------|-----------|-----|----|-----|-----------------------|-------|
| | General | SC | ST | OBC | Physically Challenged | Total | General | SC | ST | OBC | Physically Challenged | Total |
| UG | 2218 | 537 | 30 | 94 | 4 | 2883 | 2763 | 524 | 38 | 46 | 1 | 3371 |
| PG | 67 | 28 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 106 | 75 | 27 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 112 |

Demand ratio – 5.96 (UG)

Dropout % - Nearly zero (for both UG & PG)

Demand ratio - 10.52 (PG)

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

NIL

No. of students beneficiaries

5.5 No. of students qualified in these examinations: College has no search mechanism.

NET

NIL

SET/SLET

NIL

GATE

NIL

CAT

NIL

IAS/IPS etc

NIL

State PSC

NIL

UPSC

NIL

Others

NIL

5.6 Details of student counselling and career guidance

- Students of Honours and General courses are counselled to join the certificate courses offered in our computer centre to assist them to qualify the entrance test of MCA programmes in reputed institutes.
- Third year Honours students always obtain career guidance from the faculty members in choosing career option in higher studies, research and general miscellaneous service examinations.
- Career awareness with personality development programme organised by Anandabazar Patrika on 18.12.2014

No. of students benefitted

50

5.7Details 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 |
| NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |

5.8Details of gender sensitization programmes

- The college has set up a women's cell that works towards bringing about awareness among students about gender sensitisation, women empowerment etc.
- The college has a NSS wing that also organises activities that aim at bringing about awareness about gender sensitisation issues, anti-sexual harassment, equal rights to women etc.
- Department of Political Science did a vast study on the social status and requirements of women of India including women from tribal populations, rural populations and urban populations and considering all socio-economic and cultural status of the society, like from Maid-servants to Professors of Colleges and Universities, from House wives to Political leaders, from Prostitutes to Artists etc. If the reflection from this study manual be able to create a bit more respectfulness in the thoughts of a person for the women, that will upgrade our society one step towards its long persistence.
In this context, we give brief report of two minor projects relating to gender studies which were successfully completed by faculties of Political department of this college.

**A report on
UGC Minor Research Project (2014-15)
By
Sumita Chattopadhyaya
Associate Professor
Department of Political Science
Vidyasagar Colleg
Kolkata-700006**

Title : Women and Empowerment: A Study on Working and Nonworking Women

This study assumes that the sense of empowerment is best contained within the state of consciousness of the subject. Once this is attained, the subject undeniably develops the capacity of understanding the symbolic meaningfulness of empowerment in everyday life. This also ensures the competence to critically re evaluate various taken for granted areas within the numerous interactions in everybody's lived lives, all of which are continually perpetuating the domination of the system that we are eventually struggling against. Hence all attempts of empowering women would be incomplete and inadequate until we recognize this crucial turn to focus on this gendered consciousness.

Here in this study, all the respondents were educated; majorities were having higher university degrees and engaged in teaching professions with considerable income. Hence, respondents were free from all three fundamental lacks; education, economic independence and shared space in public domain.

But in spite of having these advantages, the response pattern failed to reveal any fundamental change or critical evaluation in various issues they had resonated. Their sole concern overwhelmingly centred around their gender identity and its related problems, for every sphere were conditioned by the terms of andocentric cultural norms with great precision and detailing.

A report on
UGC Minor Research Project (2014-15)

By
Dr. Chitrita Chaudhuri,
Associate Professor
Department of Political Science
Vidyasagar Colleg
Kolkata-700006

Title: Role of the women Councillors of Bidhannagar Municipality

Women's empowerment through their participation in elected bodies has considerable interest in current development discourse. It is now an accepted phenomena in modern world that democracy cannot be successful without the active participation of both the sexes in the decision making process. The patriarchal structure of Indian Society is the most powerful impediment on the way of effective and meaningful participation of women in politics.

The world wide declaration of women in local government by the International Union of Local Authorities in 1988 identified the local bodies as the most accessible and best suitable launching pad for the involvement of women in governance. Women have the equal right to freedom from poverty, discrimination, environmental degradation, insecurity. To fight these problems and to meet the requirements of modern sustainable development it is crucial that women be empowered and involved in local government as decision makers, planners and managers. Efforts are being made to apply gender perspective in all policy development, research and planning.

The project is a small attempt that seeks to find out the different social, political, economic factors that affect the process of empowerment in Bidhannagar.

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

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 | 170 | 3,70,500.00 |
| Financial support from government | 76 | 3,08,400.00 |
| Financial support from other sources | 7 | 45,400.00 |
| Number of students who received International/ National recognitions | - | - |

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:

Criterion – VI

6. Governance, Leadership and Management

6.1 State the Vision and Mission of the institution

VISION:

The genesis of Vidyasagar College is a momentous and happy event in the National history of India, as its parturition midwived by none other than Pundit Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar – the torch bearer of Indian Renaissance, took place in 1872 in the form of the Metropolitan Institution.

In this backdrop he set out to form a college that was run by the natives, with no help from the ruling British in shape or form. In fact this college is the first one in India under the British yoke to be run entirely indigenously – the first attempt to free ourselves, in thought and practice, the first cry of freedom.

In accordance with the ideals set by Pundit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar and following the motto of knowledge, sacrifice and service the college aims to provide the best education possible to students coming from diverse backgrounds. As the founder sought to promote higher education as a part of his philanthropic social reform program, the college continues to make available special welfare and aid to backward and deprived sections of the society. It seeks to provide an environment of learning which is beyond the boundaries of caste, religion and gender. The students are exposed to diverse fields of knowledge and exposed to structured learning through the college curriculum. They are offered guidance and suggestions to help them solve problems and encouraged to acquire high academic standards. They are made aware of their moral responsibilities in a fast changing multicultural world, and strengthened to surmount the evils of irrationality and intolerance.

MISSION:

The foremost mission of Pundit Vidyasagar was to establish a completely national education institution in the growing metropolis of then Calcutta. It was Vidyasagar who was able to unite the western inquisitiveness and

religious search for perfection in the realm of knowledge, with the tenderness and sympathetic warmth of the Indian heart.

Situated in a place, well connected transport-wise, the college as a flourishing centre of learning draws in students from the suburbs and far flung districts of West Bengal. Keeping in mind the rich and varied past the college hopes to inculcate among students year after year values of generosity and warm fellow feeling and finally to create a programme of actual human resource development, deploying social justice and ensuring equity to foster competences amongst students. It has a mission to support, all its teaching-learning programmes by values of traditional, eternal and ethical thoughts. It caters its human and other resources to the backward and the underprivileged communities as well as advantaged regions.

The mission is also communicated to the students through prospectus and the first day-lecture delivered by the Principal, Head of the Department and other teachers during the "routine dictation procedure".

Teachers, staff and other stakeholders are made aware regarding the mission through cultural programmes, college publications, prospectus, journals (Occasional volumes). The slogan of the 125th year celebration 'To uphold the education of the nation' highlighted its mission.

It was the crystallization of the vision of a visionary who believed that the education in our dependent country ought to be directed for the benevolence of the common underprivileged people.

It intends to provide a platform where during the most formative years of their lives students may learn to expound, argue and assess all social, economic, cultural and environmental issues before them. The college endeavours to produce skilled professionals who can engage in the task of improving the world around them socially and economically.

The mission of the institution today is to enhance higher education, creating a dynamic environment through implementation of higher technology delivered educational opportunity in collaboration with private, public and semi-public organizations and to create a well-balanced programme of actual human resource development, deploying social justice and ensuring equal opportunities among students.

OBJECTIVES

To provide

- Opportunity to nurture hidden talents of the students and help them to evolve into gifted individuals.
- Encouragement to the students to participate in projects, competition, excursion, social work, awareness drives and self-development sessions.
- Grooming ground for future citizens.
- Online tests to prepare for success in competitive examinations.
- Smart classrooms as a knowledge centre that disseminates education to inspire the students.
- Innovative teaching programmes for the students to blossom into natural leaders in life.
- Infusion of sportsmanship in the students stimulated by national icons.
- Smart boards, libraries, computer labs, and research rooms.
- Gymnasium for body building under the supervision of physical instructor.
- Platform to inculcate careers in film study under Cine-club.
- Learner centric Wi-Fi access for all.

6.2 Does the Institution has a management Information System

The college does not have a MIS.

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

6.3.1 Curriculum Development

In U.G. the college follows the curriculum provided by the affiliating University i.e., University of Calcutta. Hence, there is not much scope for curriculum development. Each department has its own academic calendar where division of syllabus among faculties have been clearly specified. Date of completion of various chapters by different faculty members have also been enlisted in the academic calendar for time wise completion of the

university syllabus . Five faculties Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bhattacharyya (Chemistry), Dr. Sudipa Bandyopadhyay (Sanskrit), Dr. Alok Ghosh Chaudhuri (Physiology), Smt. Paramita Sikdar (Computer Science), Dr. Purba Konar Mal (Biochemistry) are members of Board of Studies of University of Calcutta . They take active participation in curriculum development in their own subjects. Moreover, faculties of different departments often participate in the different workshops organized by the University for curriculum development. The picture is different in case of Post-Graduate studies. Currently Zoology and Geography have Post-Graduate Departments. The eminent faculties of these two departments prepare their own curriculum in consultation with other members who come from different Universities and Research Institutes. Based on this, new thinking and advances in the field are incorporated in the syllabus.

6.3.2 Teaching and Learning

1. IQAC recommends usage of modern ICT tools and techniques such as using projectors, PowerPoint presentations etc.
2. There are well equipped laboratories in the institution. Any upgradation which requires substantial finance is referred to the Finance Committee and is subsequently approved by the G.B.
3. Library is modernized with latest software. INFLIBNET facility is available in the college.
4. Academic calendar is prepared every year keeping in mind the affiliating University Academic Calendar. Examination schedules are communicated in advance to the students.

6.3.3 Examination and Evaluation

The college strictly follows the academic calendar provided by the affiliating University. The academic calendar of the college is provided in **Annexure IV**.

1. Mid-Term and Test Examinations are held for the students of all the three years. Detailed examination schedule for theory and practical are duly notified in the college notice board.
2. Faculties of different departments evaluate the performance of the students and submit the marks to the examination committee within a stipulated time period.
3. The college has a process where the students are allowed to see their answer scripts and gets the opportunity to rectify their mistakes. Students get all kind of co-operation from the faculties.
4. The examination committee displays the result on the notice board of the college.
5. The final exams are conducted under the control of the affiliating University. The faculties are appointed as Head Examiner, Examiner or Scrutiniser under the supervision of Controller of Examination.
6. Different departments of the college often conduct class tests for better performance of the students

6.3.4 Research and Development

1. The IQAC encourages the faculties to apply for Major (1) and Minor (10) research projects. The research committee facilitates the Major and Minor research projects of the faculties and provides logistical and other supports as necessary.
2. Full autonomy is provided to the Principal Investigator.
3. A fully equipped library, laboratories, computer with internet facilities etc. are provided to the faculties to assist with their research work.

6.3.5 Library, ICT and physical infrastructure / instrumentation

An effective library sub-committee monitors the overall development and smooth functioning of the library.

1. The library is well-stocked with ample collection of reference books, journals, magazines, newspapers etc. Online journals and e-books are accessible for all users.
2. These help the students and faculty members to keep themselves updated with the latest developments in the field of knowledge and education.
3. Educational DVDs and e-journals are also made available.
4. The library has subscription to INFLIBNET which enables the access to electronic resources.
5. Periodicals and books are also available through which students can prepare for competitive examinations.
6. There is a well-maintained storage of Questions banks and syllabi of subjects taught in the college.

7. There is a closed access Central library at 2nd campus and Post Graduate Library at 3rd campus of the college including text and references.
8. The Central Library also possesses some rare and unavailable precious collections of Bengali and English Literatures but without any original manuscripts (more than 80 years old - hand written document).
9. Apart from that each undergraduate department has an enriched Seminar Library through which a student can access some referrals with more ease.
10. Students may post their suggestions in the library blog. They may also meet the librarian for their suggestions and grievances.
11. A suggestion box has been placed in the Library premises where students and teachers drop their views and this is analyzed by the library committee for necessary actions.
12. In the year 2014-15 , the category division of different kinds of reading materials in the library are :
Textbooks -38738
Reference Books – 4537
Journals/periodicals – 13628
Digital Database -30420
CD &Video - 205

6.3.6 Human Resource Management

The recruitment of the faculties for the sanctioned posts are controlled by the State Govt. However, the college recruits guest faculties and temporary faculties to address the requirement of additional faculties as and when required. As the college has proliferated over the years there has been a dearth of Non-teaching staff. Recruitment has been done as per requirement on casual basis.

6.3.7 Faculty and Staff recruitment

At present four categories of faculties are engaged in the college.

1. Full time faculties – The college sends requisition to the college service commission for vacant substantive posts and the permanent faculties are appointed on the basis of the recommendation of the west Bengal College Service Commission.
2. Part time faculties – They are recruited by the college as per rules laid down by the Higher Education Department, Government of West Bengal.
3. Both Govt. aided Contractual faculties and college funded contractual faculties are appointed by the college. For the first category, Govt provides the salary while college finances the remuneration for the second category of faculty.
4. Non-teaching staffs are appointed as per the regulation formed by the State Government.

6.3.8 Industry Interaction / Collaboration

Two faculties have such collaboration [Dr. Aindrila Chattopadhyay (Physiology) and Dr. Nirmal Debnath (Zoology)]. Dr. Chattopadhyay has research collaborations (State level) with Professor Debasish Bandyopdhyay, Professor, Dept. of Physiology, University of Calcutta. Dr. Nirmal Debnath has research collaboration (National level) with Professor Samiran Chakraborty, former Professor of University of Kalyani.

6.3.9 Admission of Students

1. Online admission procedure is followed in the college.
2. Eligibility criteria of the University and reservation policy of the Govt. and University are strictly followed.
3. Admission Notice with criteria of admission is available in the Website as well as in the Prospectus of the college.
4. List of total seats for each category as well as for every subject is displayed. The seats are filled in accordance with the number of seats sanctioned by the University in different subjects.
5. Reservation for sports personnel of repute are also taken into consideration as per University guideline.
6. Fee structure is also available in the website for each and every subject combination.
7. The final merit list which is generated by automated computerized system is published and displayed in the Website for the applicants.

8. There is scope of rectification if any kind of error is found in the merit list.
 9. Students are invited to appear in the counselling conducted by the respective Departments.
 10. Counselling process continues (three to four times) until the total number of seats are filled up.

6.4 Welfare schemes for

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Teaching | 1. GIS (Group Insurance) 2. Vidyasagar College Co-operative Society |
| Non teaching | 1. GIS (Group Insurance) 2. ESI (Employees State Insurance) 3. Vidyasagar College Co-operative Society 4. EPF (Employees' Provident Fund) |
| Students | 1. Financial support from institution |
| | 2. Financial support from government |
| | 3. Financial support from other sources (Zindal) |

6.5 Total corpus fund generated

NIL

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 | | | Yes | |
| Administrative | Yes | D.N. Mishra & Co. | Yes | Principal's office |

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?

No such effort is being made by the affiliating University for the undergraduate departments. However, Class Tests are often conducted by the faculties for better assessment of students. For postgraduate section (Zoology and Geography), some reforms have been initiated. In Zoology, continuous internal assessments are done for practical courses. In Geography, occasional internal assessments are done for theoretical papers. IQAC takes the initiative to instruct the PG departments (Zoology and Geography) to arrange for participation of final semester students in the relevant project works, collaborated with external reputed academic & research institutions like University of Calcutta, Jadavpur University, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Indian Institute of Chemical Biology and West Bengal University of Technology. Impetus is being inculcated among the rudimentary semester students with reference to thesis dissertation presented by the 4th semester PG students.

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

Not applicable in UG, but in PG there exists full autonomy.

6.11 Activities and support from the Alumni Association

- Some of the alumni members have donated @ Rs 3500 in memory of their departed relatives.
- Our alumni Mr. Biplabsekhar Roychowdhury have donated @ Rs 2000 per year to afford financial assistance to poor and meritorious students of our college.
- One of the alumni passed out during the fourth decade of 20th century.
- One of the eminent alumni's Prof Santosh Bhattacharya (Ex VC of the University of Calcutta) wrote one article on the poet Rabindra Nath Tagore in the Alumni Magazine.

6.12 Activities and support from the Parent – Teacher Association

Every year the Academic Committee of the college announces about Parent – Teacher Meeting which is being conducted by the different departments within a specified time period (December). All the departments organise Parent – Teacher Meeting where parents get feedback about the performance of their wards. Parents are used to offer suggestions regarding inconveniences faced by their wards. Parents of our alumni, Late Niladri Bhattacharya contributed significant fund to the college. The college authority has been using this fund for – (i) Niladri Bhattacharyya Memorial award to college toppers in B.A.(Hons) course in Political Science, Bengali and History, (ii) Niladri Bhattacharyya Memorial students' welfare fund to serve the poor and meritorious students of the college. The awards are given to the students in the prize distribution function.

6.13 Development programmes for support staff

- The college authority has a cordial relationship with the support staff.
- The support staffs are members of all College sub-committees.
- Elected representatives of the support staff can convey their problems in the Governing Body.
- College administration encourages office staff to enhance their computer skill for technical up gradation.
- For recreation purpose support staff organise college picnic.
- They are encouraged to take active participation in college sports and cultural programmes.
- The sweepers are provided uniform by the college authority.
- Provision of free medical facilities including health check-up for staff and students under supervision of registered medical practitioner appointed by the College authority.
- Following welfare schemes have been initiated for support staff.
 - a) GIS (Group Insurance)
 - b) ESI (Employees State Insurance)
 - c) Vidyasagar College Co-operative Society sanctions loan
 - d) EPF (Employees' Provident Fund)

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

1. Energy conservation -The institute takes care to see that no electrical equipment runs unnecessarily. It is seen that most of the times; lights are not turned on unnecessarily when there is sufficient natural day light. Energy conservation is ascertained by the following manner :
 - ❖ It is ensured that the fans are switched off when the rooms are vacant.
 - ❖ Printers are turned off at the end of the day
 - ❖ "Sleep" mode on computers and monitors is highly used as and when applicable.
 - ❖ Use of CFL lamps instead of electric bulbs and tube lights.
2. Use of renewable energy - Education and awareness on using renewable sources is the prime area of focus. Teachers often suggest the students to use solar energy whenever available to minimize electrical energy consumption through use of electronic gadgets.
3. Water harvesting - Proposed to be implemented in the 3rd Campus.
4. Check dam construction - No initiative is taken in this aspect.
5. Efforts for Carbon neutrality - Initiative have already been taken.
6. Plantation - Greenery is maintained through potted plants in the corridors and the college premises. Limited space is well utilized. The college maintains a garden of medicinal plants. In the 3rd campus lot of greenery already exists.
7. Hazardous waste management -Proposed to be implemented.

8. E-waste management -The college authority takes adequate measures for E-waste disposal by the competent authorities.

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.

1. One research centre is introduced in Geography department during this year. On the 14th May, 2015, the Syndicate approved the setting up of the Post Graduate Research Centre in the Department of Geography, thereby opening a new horizon for the department in the future. The Centre wishes to deliver research excellence in both physical and human geography in the long run. Presently, more emphasis is being given on Urban Geography with the inclusion of qualitative as well as quantitative methods. However, in the near future it intends to explore other avenues of the subject as well. It imparts an extremely academic ambience to carry out research activity. This will in turn facilitate the Centre to soar higher developing a new horizon in the field of geography. From the time the Research Centre came into being, it has been proactive in publishing papers. Within a year of its formation (2015-16), as many as 22 publications have been contributed to both national and international journals. The Research Centre today boasts of 16 students who have qualified the NET Exam and 3 students who have been awarded JRF in NET Exam.
2. Introduction of a new special paper “Parasites and Immunology” in Department of Zoology, PG Section and “Population and Welfare” in the Department of Geography, PG Section.
3. Seminars are organized by different departments of the college.
4. Appointment of new teachers through College Service Commission.

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

| Plan of Action | Achievements |
|---|---|
| Electricity Conservation | To conserve electricity all tungsten bulbs are discarded or replaced by Tube light or CFL lamps |
| Renovation of Library | Sharing of Central Library with Vidyasagar Evening College, Kolkata is resolved and they have shifted to their new building so Central Library of Vidyasagar College, Kolkata has got a large space and reoriented and renovated accordingly, the reading space is increased a lot. |
| Seat Enhancement | Seat nos. are increased from 106 to 112 in two PG Courses of Geography and Zoology |
| Special Paper | Two new special papers are opened from this session in PG courses of Geography and Zoology named as ‘Population and Welfare’ and ‘Parasites and Immunology’ respectively |
| Educational Tour | The students and teachers of the History Department participated in an educational tour held on 2 nd January, 2015. The destination was East Medinipore, West Bengal. Places visited were : The Mahishadal Royal Place, Geonkhali Village, Devi Bargabheema Temple and Tamluk Archaeological Museum. |
| Establishment of Research Centre in Geography | One research centre is introduced in Geography department during this year. On the 14 th May, 2015, the Syndicate approved the setting up of the Post Graduate Research Centre in the Department of Geography, thereby opening a new horizon for the department in the future. |
| Filling of vacant posts | Many new faculties have joined from College Service Commission. |

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

1. Different extension activities of Vidyasagar College.
2. Surge in research activities culminating the Award of Emeritus Scientist to Professor Samiran Chakraborty, Department of Zoology.

See Annexure V and Annexure VI for details

7.4 Contribution to environmental awareness / protection

- Emphasis given on installation of environmental friendly CFL and LED lamps. As CFL and LED lamps are eco-friendly and consume less electricity so the college has taken steps to replace the conventional lamps with these as and when possible.

7.5 Whether environmental audit was conducted? Yes

No

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

SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE INSTITUTION

Strengths

- ❖ Demand for the courses offered.
- ❖ Better job opportunities.
- ❖ Faculty members who are part of board of studies.
- ❖ Smooth student-teacher relationships.
- ❖ Following the guidelines of the affiliating University in academic activities.
- ❖ Participation of students in activities organised by college authority.
- ❖ Research activities are gradually increasing especially in PG section along with some UG Departments. PG Departments have Research Centre authenticated by the University of Calcutta which inculcate research acumen in the students.
- ❖ The College has a skilful and meritorious Faculty Profile.

Weaknesses

- ❖ Shortage of staff for some of the subjects.
- ❖ Need of modernized laboratories.
- ❖ Research and consultancy to be enhanced.
- ❖ Better placement opportunities to be provided to the students.
- ❖ Space crunch in the campus 1 & 2 and no infrastructure development is possible as the sites are declared as Heritage Sites.

Opportunities

- ❖ Growing interest of the students in pursuing higher studies.
- ❖ To start certificate courses that might make the students competent in the job market.
- ❖ Plans for Inter disciplinary research work.
- ❖ Plans for organising more seminars and conferences in the college.

Challenges

- ❖ Book bank facility not available for students.
- ❖ Library to be fully automated in the future, depending on fund availability.
- ❖ Job oriented courses to be started in the 3rd campus on completion of the building.
- ❖ To open M.A/ M.Sc. in other subjects in 3rd campus.
- ❖ Self-employment application based courses to be started in 3rd campus.
- ❖ Providing Girls Hostel at 3rd Campus.

8.Plans of Institution for next year

1. Installation of solar energy panels (10 kw capacity) is hereby proposed as a renewable energy source with grid connection. It serves to surmount energy crisis and to minimize environmental pollution.
2. Creation of Indoor games complex has been proposed subject to availability of fund.
3. Installation of lift in the multi storied building of Bidhan Sarani campus has been proposed with financial support from the Govt. of West Bengal.
4. Construction of toilets for females and physically handicapped persons will be materialised soon.
5. Installation of WI-FI connection.
6. Eleven air conditioner machines are to be provided for IQAC room, Principal room, Library archive, Journalism Dept and Geography Dept (PG).
7. Procurement of more equipment needed.
8. Procurement of more computers needed.
9. Purchase of more text and reference books needed.
10. To reconstruct parking space at the ground floor.
11. Appointment of attendants and other staff in the laboratories, office and library (5).
12. To apply to the college service commission for filling up 15 vacant substantive posts.
13. Appointment of guest teachers to compensate the class drops in respect of vacant teaching posts aided by college fund (80 to 90 teachers).
14. Setting up E-library with digitization of database of the library along with INFLIBNET and bar coding system is envisioned.
15. Rejuvenation of NSS unit under the approval of Calcutta University.
16. Installation of CCTV (16 Cameras) at Bidhan Sarani campus.
17. Installation of smart classroom facility at Seminar Room in Bidhan Sarani and Salt Lake campus.
18. Butterfly garden is to be developed.
19. Eco-friendly campus installation of LED lamps
20. Play ground generation.

Name - Dr. Sanjoy Kumar Bhattacharyya

Name - Dr. Gautam Kundu

Sanjoy K. Bhattacharyya

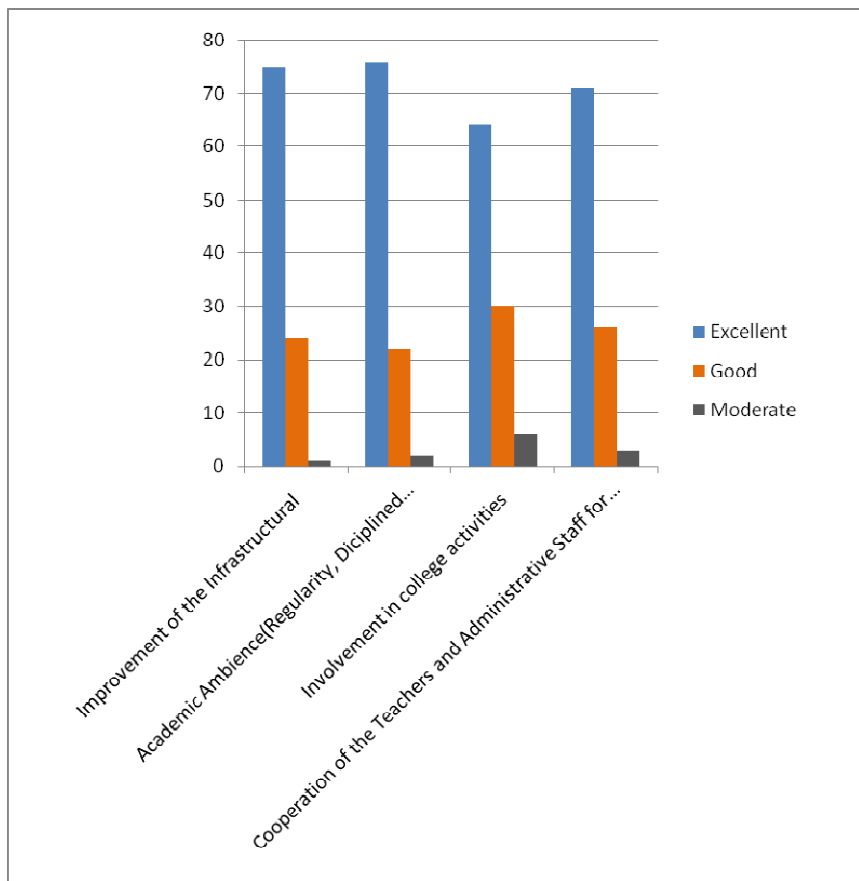
Gautam Kundu

Signature of the Coordinator, IQAC

Signature of the Chairperson, IQAC

ANNEXURE - I

Feedback from Alumni



Bar diagram representing the scores (Excellent, Good and Moderate) for the year 2014-15.

The feedback forms were collected from the alumni of different departments and data was prepared on the basis of scores given on four criteria: i) Improvement of the Infrastructural facility, ii) Academic Ambience (Regularity, Disciplined Classroom/Laboratory, Teaching Methodologies, Status of Faculty), iii) Involvement in College Activities, iv) Cooperation of the Teachers and Administrative Staff for the year.

ANNEXURE II

Feedback from Parents



Bar diagram representing the scores (Excellent, Good, Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory) for the year 2014-15.

The feedback forms were collected from the parents of different departments during Parent-Teacher meeting and data was prepared on the basis of scores given on four criteria: i) Curricular aspects, ii) Teaching, Learning & evaluation, iii) Infrastructure & Learning resources, iv) Student support & Progression for the year.

ANNEXURE IIIA

Feedback from Students (U.G)

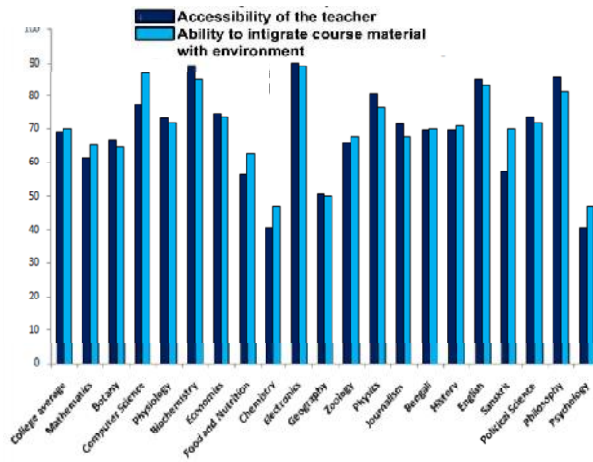


Fig. 1

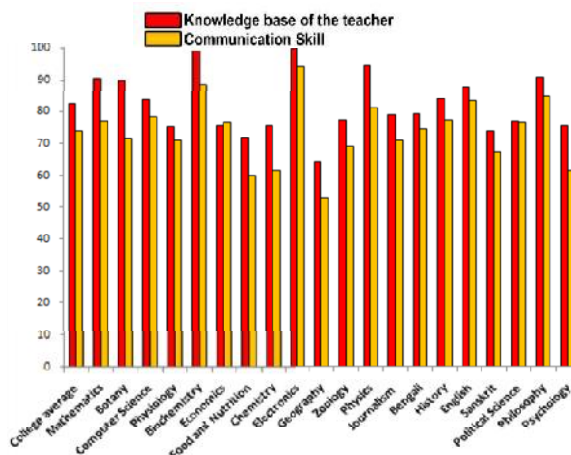


Fig. 2

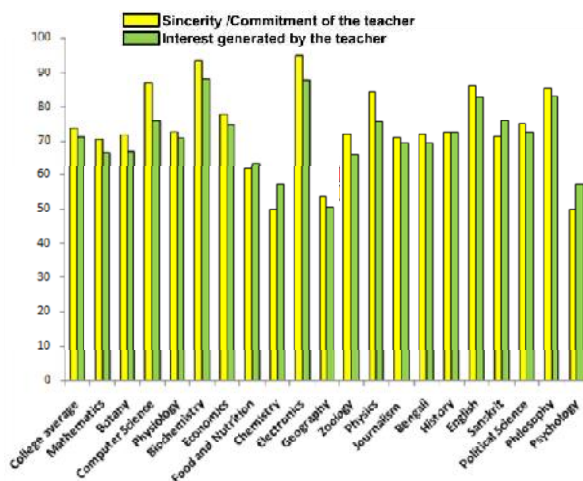
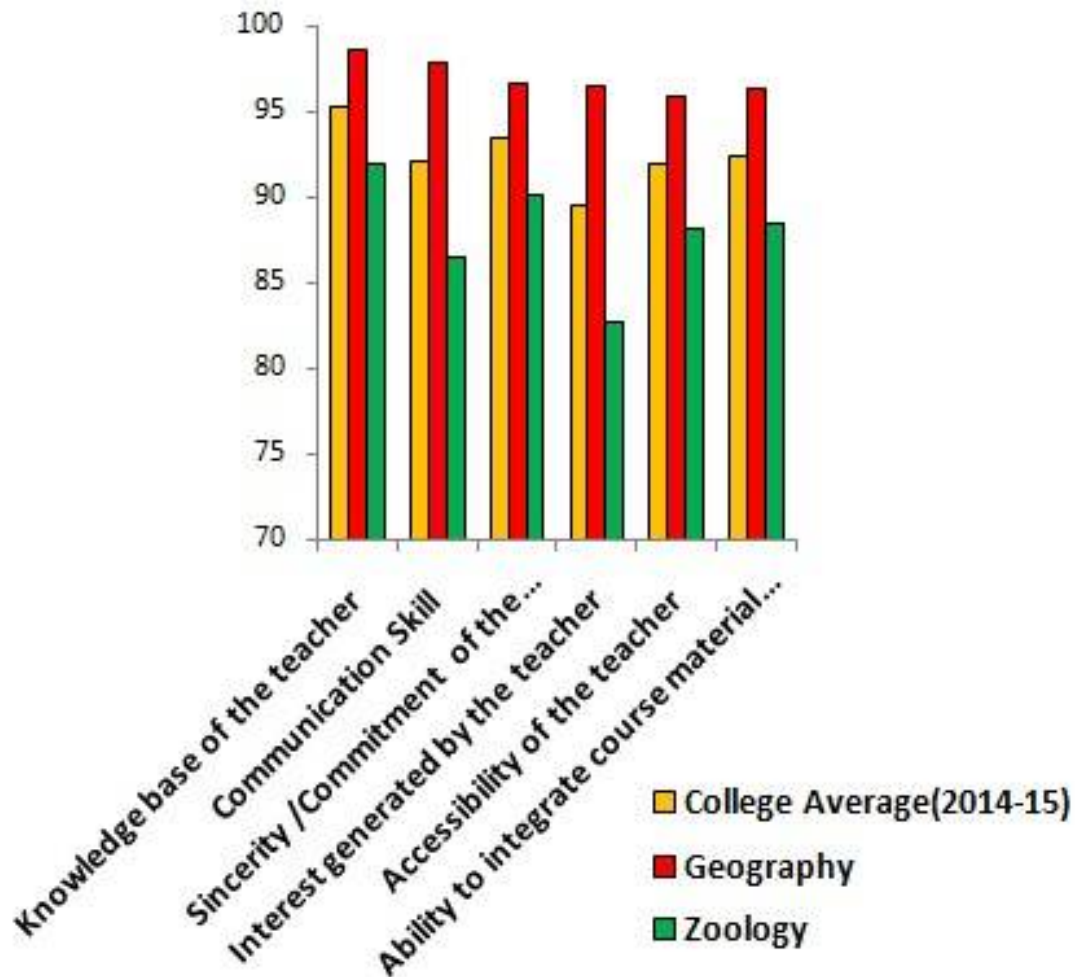


Fig. 3

The feedback forms were collected from the students of different departments and data was prepared on the basis of scores given on six criteria – i) Knowledge base of the teacher, ii) Communication skill, iii) Sincerity/ commitment of the teacher, iv) Interest generated by the teacher, v) Accessibility of the teacher and vi) Ability to integrate course material with environment.

ANNEXURE IIB

Feedback from Students(P.G)



The feedback forms were collected from the students of different departments and data was prepared on the basis of scores given on six criteria – i) Knowledge base of the teacher, ii) Communication skill, iii) Sincerity/commitment of the teacher, iv) Interest generated by the teacher, v) Accessibility of the teacher and vi) Ability to integrate course material with environment

ANNEXURE IV



VIDYASAGAR COLLEGE

39 SANKAR GHOSH LANE, KOLKATA – 700 006



Academic Calendar for the B.A., B.Sc. Courses of Studies (under 1+1+1 System of Examinations) for the Academic Session 2014-2015

| Course of Studies | Last Date of Admission | Date of Commencement of Classes | Last date of change of Subject(s) / Stream | Submission of Registration Form to C.U. by the College | Mid-term Exam | College Test | Result of College Test | Filing- up of Form for Univ. Exam. | Date of Commencement of C. U. B. A., B. Sc. Examinations | Date of C. U. B. A., B. Sc. Compulsory Language Examinations for PART - I |
|---|------------------------|--|--|--|----------------|-------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|---|
| PART - I | 09.08.2014 | Last week of July' 2014 | 30.08.2014 | 15.09.2014 (without fine) 25.09.2014 (with fine) (Application forms for Registration be submitted by the students to the college within 08.09.14) | November' 2014 | 13.03.2015 – 19.03.2015 | 1 st week of April' 2015 | 2nd week of April' 2015 | 07.07.2015 | 11.03.2015 |
| PART - II | ----- | within 7 days from the completion of Part-I Examination | ----- | ----- | November' 2014 | 09.02.2015 – 16.02.2015 | 1 st week of March' 2015 | 2nd week of March' 2015 | 01.06.2015 | ----- |
| PART - III | ----- | within 7 days from the completion of Part-II Examination | ----- | ----- | ----- | 13.01.2015 – 16.01.2015 | 1 st week of February ' 2015 | 1st week of February' 2015 | 07.04.2015 | ----- |
| Part-I & II Supplementary Examination, 2014 | | | | Filing up of check list: 3 rd week of December, 2014 | | | | 03.02.15 - 12.02.15 | | ----- |

Sd/-
Dr. Sudipa Bandyopadhyay
Teacher-in-Charge, Vidyasagar College
39 Sankar Ghosh Lane, Kolkata – 700 006

ANNEXURE V

DIFFERENT EXTENSION ACTIVITIES OF VIDYASAGAR COLLEGE

Vidyasagar College, founded by illustrious Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, a great educationist as well as a great social reformer of nineteenth century, is not a mere educational institution. It does not confine itself to the task of imparting education only. Walking on the foot prints of her founding father their heritage college has been devotedly carrying out the legacy of her commitment to society. It has significantly contributed to the field of cherishing human values.

The college has never kept herself a loaf from the neighbouring community and society at large. And that can be best expressed through the practices and values the college pursues. As for example:

- i) Cleaning of the neighbouring locality through NSS.
- ii) Organising awareness programmes for prevention of Malaria, Dengue and other infectious diseases.
- iii) Organising free thalassamea that camp, blood pressure , blood sugar camps.
- iv) Organising blood donation camps in the college campus.
- v) Collecting funds to provide relief to flood victims.
- vi) Distributing books and cloths to the needy children of college and local community.
- vii) Organising workshops on violence against women and seminar on the role of women in different walks of life.
- viii) Celebration of birth anniversary of Pandit Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar and thereby making the present generation aware of the contribution of this great personality of Bengal.
- ix) Felicitation of eminent personalities.
- x) Prize distribution to talented students of the college on annual day.
- xi) Providing financial assistance to poor and meritorious students.
- xii) Every year college grants free studentship and financial assistance to needy students from Students' aid fund.
- xiii) Saraswati Puja (Goddess of learning) is celebrated every year in the college campus with enthusiastic participation of the local people.
- xiv) Celebration of independence day, republic day in college.
- xv) Teachers' day is celebrated in almost all the departments.
- xvi) Students' Union organises Freshers' Welcome , Annual social, Barsa baran, Sharodatsav are also celebrated with much vigour.
- xvii) Students' Union also organises film show.
- xviii) Tournaments like cricket, football, table tennis, carom, chess are organised by the students' union.
- xix) A number of career advancement programmes have also been organised by the college to help out the students to face the challenges of employment market.
- xx) Different departments organise field studies to help the students acquire practical knowledge along with the classroom based knowledge.

An all-round development of the students is the motto of this institution. Character building is its aim. A good, responsible, moral citizen and above all a true human being in the call that Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar has set for this institution.

ANNEXURE VI

SURGE IN RESEARCH ACTIVITIES CULMINATING THE AWARD OF EMERITUS SCIENTIST TO PROFESSOR SAMIRAN CHAKRABORTY , FACULTY OF POST GRDUATE DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, VIDYASAGAR COLLEGE.

A brief report on the work of Prof. Samiran Chakrabarti

1. Research Projects sanctioned/ continuing
 - i. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has sanctioned a research project under All India Capacity Building in Taxonomy (AICOPTAX) on “Biosystematics of Eriophyoid mites (Eriophyoidea: Acari) of West Bengal and Northeast Indian States) during 2014-15.
 - ii. Ministry of Agriculture under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has re-introduced the Network Project on Insect Biosystematics (NPIB) with theme area- Aphids during 2015-16
2. Awards
 - i. UGC Emeritus Fellowship has been received to work on “Biosystematics of Aphids of the Himalaya since April 2014.
 - ii. Recipient of “Global Biodiversity Excellence Award- 2015”for working on the Himalayan Aphids by the Scientific & Environmental Research Institute, Kolkata during the Conference at the North Bengal University in 2015
3. Ph. D. Thesis submitted / Registered:
 - i. Sri Sujoy Sarkar has submitted his thesis for Ph. D. during 2015 in the University of Kalyani.
 - ii. Sri Surajit Sur has been registered for Ph.D. in the University of Calcutta.
4. Delivered invited lectures:
 - i. Burdwan University: Two lectures were delivered in the Orientation Programme for the Research Scholars and four other in the Refresher’s Course for the University and College Teachers organized by the Academic Staff College of the University of Burdwan.
 - ii. Serampur College, Post Graduate Department of Zoology, Hoogly- A seminar lecture was delivered on the “Importance of conventional taxonomy in Biodiversity and conservation”.
 - iii. Bhairab Ganguly College, Department of Zoology, Kolkata 700056- Delivered a lecture on the “Importance of insects in forensisc sciences”.
 - iv. Jadavpur University: Rabi Sandhya- Keya Memorial lecture delivered on “Impact and importance of alien invasive species in biodiversity”.
5. Seminar/Symposium attended and delivered invited lectures:
 - i. Sidhu Kanu Birsha University, Department of Zoology, Purulia, West Bengal: Held from November 25 to 27, 2015 and delivered a Plenary lecture on “Arthropod- induced plant galls with reference to aphid (Hemiptera: Insecta) in the Himalaya”
 - ii. University of Calcutta, Department of Zoology, Kolkata: Held from December 5 and 6, 2015. Delivered an invited lecture on “Biodiversity of Aphids (Hemiptera: Insecta) in the Himalaya”.
 - iii. North Bengal University, Department of Zoology, Rajarammohonpur, Darjeeling: Held from December 11-12, 2015. Delivered a Plenary lecture on “Aphids (Hemiptera: Insecta) in the Himalaya: Diversity, distribution and affinity”.
 - iv. Indian National Science Congress (103rd Session) at the University of Mysore held from January 3-8, 2016 and delivered an invited talk on “Aphids (Hemiptera: Aphididae) as vectors of plant viruses in India”.
6. Paper published:
 - i. Chakrabarti, S. and Debnath, M. (2015). New combination and synonyms of aphids (Hemiptera: Aphididae) described from India. Entomon, 36 (1-4): 193-198.
 - ii. Chakrabarti, S. and D. Das. (2014). A new species and new records of aphids (Hemiptera) from Bhutan. Oriental Insects, 48(3): 327-336 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00305316.2015.1013183>).

- iii. Sarkar, S. and Chakrabarti, S. (2015). Aphid (Hemiptera: Aphididae) diversity on the fruit yielding plants in India. *J. Appl. Biosci.*, 41(2):86-109.
- iv. Chakrabarti, S. (2015). Aphids (Hemiptera: Insecta) in the Himalaya: Diversity, distribution and affinity. *Global Journal of Environmental Science and Research*, 2(3): 123-129.
- v. Huang, Xio-Lei, Chakrabarti, Samiran , Hawkinns, Bradford, A. and Qiao, Ge-Xia. Biogeographical affinities and evolution of terrestrial fauna in the Quinghai-Tibetian Plateau and the Himalaya- A case study on aphids. *Frontiers of Zoology (Communicated)*.
- vi. Sarkar, S., Sanyal, A.K. and Chakrabarti, S. Two new species of Galumnid mites (Acari: Oribateida) from India. *Rec. Zool. Surv., India (Communicated)*.
- vii. Chakrabarti, S. Aphids as pest and vector of plant viruses in India. Invited book chapter submitted for publication by Springer Publisher.
- viii. Chakrabarti, S. Arthropod- induced plant galls with reference to aphids (Hemiptera, insect) in the Himalaya. *Journal of Environment and Sociobiology (Communicated)*.
- ix. Chakrabarti, S. Aphids (Hemiptera: Aphididae) infesting Maples (*Acer* spp.) in the Himalaya with description of a new genus and a new species. To be submitted for publication.
- x. Chakrabarti, S. and Medda, P.K. Aphids (Hemiptera: Aphididae) infesting Conifers in India with descriptions of two new species of the genus *Cinara* Curtis. Ready for submission for publication.

7. Editorial and Review works:

- i. Attended the “Taylor & Francis Journals Author Workshop” organized by M/S Taylor & Francis at Kolkata on November 20, 2015 and discussed on the problems and prospects of ‘OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS, understanding peer review, use of social media, Tips for publishing research papers, and most importantly Copy right.
- ii. Serving as an active member of the Board of Editors of *Oriental Insects* published by the Taylor & Francis, England
- iii. Serving as a member of the Editorial Board of ‘*Journals of Biodiversity Conservation and Bioresource Management*’ published by the Biodiversity Conservation Trust Foundation, Dhaka, Bangladesh
- iv. Acted as reviewer for more than 7 scientific papers during the period that were sent by the Editors of other scientific journals.