Annexure IV SWOT Analysis

Strengths:

- i) Being one of the oldest arts stream college in the state, teachers are experienced.
- ii) Students with bare minimum marks who otherwise would have no access to higher education find a space here due the admission policy of the college of 100% intake of all Govt. Higher Secondary Schools pass-outs from rural areas of the districts from low income backgrounds and BPL category. These students get an opportunity to acquire a college degree that opens up avenues of career prospect.
- iii) Majority of politicians inclusive of the present Chief Minister of the state, the previous Chief Minister of the state, legislators, the present 2 standing MPs of Lok Shaba and Rajya Sabha respectively, most of the present senior bureaucrats at the top level and prominent NGOs leaders are alumni of the college. Moral and material support from them boost the morale of the college community.
- iv)) Co-operation and good rapport among teaching, non-teaching and students community.
- v) Homely, peaceful and quiet location away from the town provides conducive atmosphere to teaching learning process.
- v) Disciplined students who enthusiastically participate in all activities, both academic and non academic.
- vi) Vibrant and supportive PTA and Alumni Association who actively participates in all events.

Weakness:

- i) The admission policy of mandatory 100% intake of Govt. Higher Secondary School pass-outs from rural areas of the district that fills up more than 70% of the seats. Majority of these students from the lowest rung of economic and social background have poor schooling foundation and continue to be weak in their studies even in the college. The college has very limited opportunity to exercise admission on merit basis as the remaining seats can be allotted only to students from the private schools of the district. This is the reason why our college is unable to compete result-wise with other colleges whose admission cut -offs high.
- ii) Hectic semester system and vast curriculum impede more activities with stake holders.
- iii) Expansion of infrastructure, streams, courses and addition of new departments not within our control due to the college being a Govt. college subject to approval and sanction of the Govt. in all these matters.
- iv) Poor transportation facility for students.
- v) Running of institutions under one roof (T.M. Govt. Higher Secondary School).

Opportunities:

- i) The college is of the oldest college in the district thereby manned by the most experienced teachers, but esults are not up to the mark due to mandatory 100% intake of students from Government higher secondary school pass-outs from rural areas of the districts. This category of students make up 7o-75% of total intake every year. If infrastructure is expanded to include more class rooms, meritorious students from other districts can be accommodated. This would raise the prospect of transforming the college into a centre of excellence for higher education.
- ii) After a long wait of more 5 years, the Government has sanctioned opening of Commerce Stream and Sociology department this year. Likewise, if more departments and streams are sanctioned, the college would be in a position to further help the economically handicapped and rural section of student community as the fee charged is nominal and admission on merit basis is not practiced for such students. Such section of student community would otherwise not have had the opportunity to pursue higher as cut off for admission as well fees are much higher elsewhere.
- iii) The college has potential to run master degrees as faculty members are experienced. Also, motivated by the previous NAAC Peer Team, a number of the faculty have earned and on the verge of earning their PhD since the last NAAC assessment. Hence the college is prepared to teach master degree if permitted by the University and the Government.

Threats:

- i) Admission policy formulated by NGOs compels the college to take in 100% of Govt. Higher Secondary School pass-outs from rural areas of the district. This category of students with poor schooling and pathetic marks form 70-75% of intake per year. For the few remaining seats, preference is given to pass-outs from private schools from the district. The college has to reject meritorious students from other districts. The outcome being, such students stand little chance to attain top ranking in University ranking.
- ii) Pressure from public, NGOs and other elements compel the college to take in excessive enrollment of students. Due to shortage of class rooms, each semester can be divided into four sections only, with 165-170 students per semester. This makes it difficult to provide personalized attention to students.
- iii) Paucity of space may pose a threat for future expansion of infrastructure.
- iv) Existence of a Govt. school within the campus causes inconveniences.

- iv) The college has bright prospects of producing noted sportspersons if proper sports equipments and facilities can be procured, The college already has in its roll national and state players in cricket, boxing, archery, football, and taekwondo.
- v) Even in the field of co-curricular and extracurricular activities, our students are excelling. Two of our NCC cadets were selected to pilot the Vice President of India and Chief Minister of Delhi on the Republic Day Parade in January 2016. If incentives and facilities are provided for such students, they can achieve greater heights.
- vi) A number of our students are national and state level sportspersons. Provision of improved games and sports facilities would enhance their performance.