

Acharya Sukumar Sen Mahavidyalaya

(Affiliated to University of Burdwan)

A Govt. aided General Degree College, Estd.-2013

Village & Post- Gotan, Dist.-Purba Bardhaman,

Pin-712410, Via.- Tarakeswar, West Bengal



Prospectus



Academic Session: 2024-25

Contact: 9641051610

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Tribute to



Acharya Sukumar Sen

(1900-1992)

PRINCIPAL DESK



Dr. Jayanta Kumar Mukherjee

Principal

M.Sc (Gold Medalist), Ph.D, B.Ed, NET

Welcome to the corridors of Acharya Sukumar Sen Mahavidyalaya, Gotan, an educational institution named after Acharya Sukumar Sen, The College firmly believes that excellence of institutions of higher education depends on many aspects of which self-evaluation and self-improvement are important. Acharya Sukumar Sen Mahavidyalaya was established in 25 April, 2013 with an aim to spread higher education in the rural backward area of Gotan.

VISION & MISSION OF THE COLLEGE

The main vision was to have wide publicity and advancement of higher learning by which the young generation of the locality would develop themselves in culture, education, health, games and sports and above all they would be attracted to the development of the society as well as of the country. Though Gotan was culturally very much in the forward line of the district where eminent authors like-Acharya Sukumar Sen was born.

To spread the light of knowledge among the students of this agrarian area of rural Bengal most of whom are first generation learners by creating an ideal learning environment. Our motto is to inculcate moral values among the students and make them sensitized socially. Our mission is to help the needy and meritorious students of the locality to progress through higher education. The college is determined to impart quality education to the students irrespective of their religion, sex, gender, caste, creed or economic status. The institute has always tried to communicate its view holistically to all the stakeholders so that no single issue of gender biasness or ragging case can arise within the campus.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE GOTAN

In the ancient times, the present village Gotan was under the suzerainty of the king named Gokarna and hence the abode of Gokarna came to be known as Gotan. This village is the birth place of Dr. Sukumar Sen, internally renowned linguist, senior professor and a doyen of the realm of education. He spent his childhood and adolescence here. Daminya a village situated at a distance of two and half kilometers from the college boasts to be the hearth of the 16th Century poet Kabi Kankan Mukundaram Chakrabarti. He composed the Chandimangal. Kamar Pukur, the birthplace of Shri Shri Ramkrishna Paramhansa and Joyrambati the hearth of her holiness Srima Saradhamoni Devi is in the vicinity of the village. Raja Rammohan Roy's cradle, Radhanagar lies within a stone throw as well. Two kilometers to the North-East lies the village Subaldaha where the famous freedom fighter, founder and president of the Azad Hind Fauz, Shri Rasbihari Basu cried his first cry. Various luminaries have taken their birth on this august land. This village is on its way of prosperity and one good step towards the same is the establishment of the college Acharya Sukumar Sen Mahavidyalaya.

BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO THE COLLEGE

The college is located at a village called Gotan in Raina Block II of Purba Bardhaman district. It is situated at the North of the Gotan Bazar. The government aided college sits amid the lap of nature surrounded by scenic and lush fields with a pond in its front locally known as Boropukur or the Big Pond. A kilometer on its East lays the river Mundeshwari. Two kilometers in the same direction finds the Damodar River. Irrigated by these rivers the fields surrounding the college and the village remain green throughout the year with various crops ranging from potato to groundnuts to rice. The ever blowing gales refreshes one's mind all the time. Towards the South of the college one can find the Shri Shri Ramkrishna Saradhamoni Ashram. The district of Hooghly lies three kilometers towards the South-East. The college is Seventy Two kilometers from Kolkata and forty kilometers from Burdwan city.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COLLEGE

Acharya Sukumar Sen Mahavidyalaya was first formally inaugurated on 25 April, 2013, under the initiative of Sri Ramakrishna Saradhamoni Ashram, Gotan. This brought into actuality a long cherished dream in the minds of innumerable people of Gotan and adjoining areas. The first initiative was taken in 2008 by the Ashram to establish an institution of higher education in the name of Acharya Sukumar Sen. Many local people came up with active support, generous donations and untiring labour to bring the college to what it is today. The University of Burdwan had granted provisional affiliation to this college from the academic session 2013-2014 and in 2018 the college was granted permanent affiliation by the University. From the first day of its establishment, the reputed agro scientist, Dr. Pradip Majumdar, had been the President of the Governing Body. The first and present officiating Principal and the Secretary to the Governing Body is Dr. Tushar Kanti Pal, a retired Principal, with a vast experience of teaching and administration. Presently the college offers 9 subjects in General courses and 5 subjects in Honours courses. It requires mention that on its days of inception, the teaching and administrative work was done in the precincts of Gotan S M High School. The college has been shifted permanently to its present building in the 2017-18 academic session.



COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION

Since its inception the college was being governed by an ad-hoc Governing Body comprising of a dexterous team of local education enthusiasts who ran the administration with great diligence and devotion. A permanent Governing Body was formed on 23rd February 2019. Under the able leadership of the President Shri Pradip Mazumdar and through the co-operation of the local people the newly set up college is making rapid strides towards the welfare of the students of the area. With the help of the government and the support of the local people a fourth storey of the college has been constructed. A large cycle stand has also come up. An indoor stadium is being constructed. With the help of the Fisheries Department of the Government the pond is cleaned and maintained. A solar energy panel has been installed under the aegis of the West Bengal Electricity Department. The success rate of students passing out from the college is mentionable. It is under the able administration of the Governing Body that the college could secure a mentionable position in the district and in Burdwan University.



MEMBERS OF THE REGULAR GOVERNING BODY

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Pradip Majumdar	President
2	Dr. Jayanta Kumar Mukherjee	Principal and Ex-officio Secretary
3	Dr. Tushar Kanti Pal	Govt. Nominee
4	Prof. Susanta Kumar Barik	Govt. Nominee
5	Smt. Supriti Debnath	B.U. Nominee
6	Sri Argha Khan	B.U. Nominee
7	Mr. Kousik Mallik	Teacher Representative
8	Dr. Nirmal Chattopadhyay	Teacher Representative
9	Smt. Sarama Nayak	Teacher Representative
10	Mr. Jayanta Chakraborty	Non-Teaching Representative
11	Students Representative	Vacant
12		Donor Member

Academic Session-2024-25

Courses Offered

4-Year Honours Programme

SI No.	Major Subject	Intake capacity	Current faculty strength
1	Bengali	49	4
2	English	37	2
3	Sanskrit	42	2
4	Education	42	5
5	History	38	3
6	Phy. Education	18	3

3-Year UG Degree Programme

SI No.	Major Subject	Intake capacity	Current faculty strength
1	Bengali	87	4
2	English	87	2
3	Sanskrit	70	2
4	Education	43	5
5	History	24	3
6	Phy. Education	22	3
7	Philosophy	22	1
8	Political Science	23	3

Structure of the UG Programme

Semester-wise and Broad Course Category-wise Distribution of credits of the Undergraduate Programme:

4-yr. Honours Programme (NEP)

Sem.	DS Courses/ Core (Cr. 4- 6per Course)	Minor (Cr. 4 per Course)	Inter/ Multi Disciplinary (Cr. 9)	AEC (Language) Cr.- 8	Skill Enhancemen t Courses (Cr. 9) /Internship (Cr. 2) / Dissertation (Cr. 12)	Common Value Added Courses (Cr. 8)	Tot al Cr edi ts
I	1 course Cr.-4	Minor Sub.- 1: 1 course Cr.-4	(1 course) Credit-3 ENVS	(1 course) L ₁ 1 (MIL) (Cr.- 2) Bengali	SEC (1 course) Credit-3	(1 course) Cr. 4 ENVS	20
II	1 course Cr.-4	Minor Sub.- 2: 1 course Cr.-4	(1 course) Credit-3 ENVS	(1 course) L ₂ 1(Eng.) (Cr.- 2)	SEC (1 course) Cr.- 3	(1 course) Cr. 4 ENVS	20
Students exiting the programme after securing 40 credits will be awarded UG Certificate in the relevant Discipline /Subject provided they secure additional 4 credits in skill based vocational courses offered during summer term of second semester.							40
III	2 courses Cr.-5 each	1 course (Voc. Edn. &Trng.) Cr.- 4 Webel	(1 course) Credit-3	(1 course) L ₁ 2 (MIL) (Cr.- 2) Bengali	SEC (1 course) Credit-3	---	22
IV	(200-299) level 3 courses, Cr.- 5 each	(200-299) level Minor Sub.- 1: 1 course & Minor Sub.- 2: 1 course	---	(1 course) L ₂ 2(Eng.) (Cr.- 2)		---	25

	Students exiting the programme after securing 87 credits will be awarded UG Diploma in the relevant Discipline /Subject provided they secure additional 4 credits in skill based vocational courses offered during summer term of fourth semester.						87
V	3 courses, Cr.-5 each	1 course (Voc. Edn. &Trng.) Cr.-4 Webel	---	---	Internship Credit- 2	---	21
VI	4 courses, Cr.-4 each	1 course (Voc. Edn. &Trng.) Cr.-4 Webel	---	---	---	---	20
	Students who want to undertake 3-year UG programme will be awarded UG Degree in the relevant Discipline /Subject upon securing 128 credits.						128
VII	4 courses Cr.- 6 each	Minor Sub.- 1: 1 Course Cr.-4	---	---	Initiation of Project/ Dissertatio n	---	28
VIII	1 course, Credit-6 With RP	Minor Sub.- 2: 1 Course Cr.-4	---	---	(Seminar presentati on, Preparatio n & Submissio n of Project/ Dissertatio n) Credit- 12		22
	4 Courses, Cr.- 6,4,4,4 Without RP						
	Students will be awarded UG Degree (Honours/ Honours with Research) in the relevant Discipline / Subject provided they secure 178 credits. NB.- Vocational Education & Training as 3 Minor Courses for 12 Credits will be offered in 3 rd , 5 th & 6 th Semester.						178

Semester-wise and Broad Course Category-wise Distribution of credits of the Undergraduate Programme: (For the Colleges) of 3-yr. Degree Programme (NEP)

Sem.	DS Courses/ Core (Cr. 4-6 per Course)	Minor (Cr. 4 per Course)	Inter/ Multi Disciplinary (Cr. 9)	AEC (Language) Cr.- 8	Skill Enhancement Courses (Cr. 9) /Internship (Cr. 2) / Dissertation (Cr. 12)	Common Value Added Courses (Cr. 8)	Total Credits
I	1 course Cr.-4	Minor Sub.- 1: 1 course Cr.- 4	(1 course) Credit-3 ENVS	(1 course) L ₁ 1 (MIL) (Cr.- 2) Bengali	SEC (1 course) Credit-3	(1 course) Cr. 4 ENVS	20
II	1 course Cr.-4	Minor Sub.- 1: 1 course Cr.- 4	(1 course) Credit-3 ENVS	(1 course) L ₂ 1 (Eng.) (Cr.- 2)	SEC (1 course) Cr.- 3	(1 course) Cr. 4 ENVS	20
Students exiting the programme after securing 40 credits will be awarded UG Certificate in the relevant Discipline /Subject provided they secure additional 4 credits in skill based vocational courses offered during summer term of second semester.							40
III	2 courses Cr.-5 each	1 course (Voc. Edn. &Trng.) Cr.-4 Webel	(1 course) Credit-3	(1 course) L ₁ 2 (MIL) (Cr.- 2) Bengali	SEC (1 course) Credit-3	---	22
IV	3 courses, Cr.- 5 each	Minor Sub.- 1: 1 course & Minor Sub.- 2: 1 course	---	(1 course) L ₂ 2 (Eng.) (Cr.- 2)		---	25
Students exiting the programme after securing 87 credits will be awarded UG Diploma in the relevant Discipline /Subject provided they secure additional 4 credits in skill based vocational courses offered during summer term of fourth semester.							87

V	3 courses, Cr.-5 each	1 course (Voc. Edn. &Trng.) Cr.-4 Webel	---	---	Internship Credit- 2	---	21
VI	4 courses, Cr.-4 each	1 course (Voc. Edn. &Trng.) Cr.-4 Webel	---	---	---	---	20
<p>Students who want to undertake 3-year UG programme will be awarded UG Degree in the relevant Discipline /Subject upon securing 128 credits.</p> <p>NB. Vocational Education & Training as 3 Minor Courses for 12 Credits will be offered in 3rd, 5th & 6th Semester.</p>							128

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS

BENGALI

Bengali, also known by its antonym Bangla (বাংলা), is an Indo-Aryan language primarily spoken by the Bengalis in South Asia. It is the official and most widely spoken language of Bangladesh and second most widely spoken of the 22 scheduled languages of India, behind Hindi. In 2015, 160 million speakers were reported for Bangladesh, and the 2011 Indian census counted another 100 million.

The official and de facto national language of Bangladesh is Modern Standard Bengali (Literary Bengali). It serves as the lingua franca of the nation, with 98% of Bangladeshis being fluent in Bengali (including dialects) as their first language. Within India, Bengali is the official language of the states of West Bengal, Tripura and the Barak Valley in the state of Assam. It is also spoken in different parts of the Brahmaputra valley of Assam. It is also the most widely spoken language in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the Bay of Bengal, and is spoken by significant minorities in other states including Jharkhand, Bihar, Mizoram, Meghalaya, and Odisha. With approximately 250–300 million total speakers worldwide, Bengali is usually counted as the sixth most spoken native language in the world by population.

Dictionaries from the early 20th century attributed about to 50% of the Bengali vocabulary to native words (i.e., naturally modified Prakrit words, corrupted forms of Aryan words, and Native Austro-Asiatic e.g. Munda, Dravidian words (non-Indo-European native languages). About 7% percent of Bengali words are unmodified Sanskrit, and the remaining words are from Persian, Arabic, Turkish, English, Portuguese, French, and other languages. Dominant in the last group was Persian, which was also the source of some grammatical forms. More recent studies suggest that the use of native and foreign words has been increasing, mainly because of the preference of Bengali speakers for the colloquial style. In 1999, UNESCO recognized 21 February as International Mother Language Day in recognition of the language movement in East Bengal (now Bangladesh). Language is an important element of Bengali identity and binds together a culturally diverse region.



DR. BISWAJIT PANDA (HoD)
Associate Professor
M.A., Ph.D., NET (JRF)



DR. NIRMAL CHATTOPADHYAY
Assistant Professor
M.A., Ph.D, NET



SMT. MARINA MONDAL
SACT
M.A., B.Ed.



**MR. MOTIAR RAHAMAN
CHOWDHURY**
Honorable Guest Faculty
M.A., B.T.

ENGLISH

English is a West Germanic language that was first spoken in early medieval England and eventually became a global lingua franca. It is named after the Angles, one of the Germanic tribes that migrated to the area of Great Britain that later took their name, as England. Both names derive from Anglia, a peninsula in the Baltic Sea. The language is closely related to Frisian and Low Saxon, and its vocabulary has been significantly influenced by other Germanic languages, particularly Norse (a North Germanic language), and to a greater extent by Latin and French.

English has developed over the course of more than 1,400 years. The earliest forms of English, a group of West Germanic (Ingvaeonic) dialects brought to Great Britain by Anglo-Saxon settlers in the 5th century, are collectively called Old English. Middle English began in the late 11th century with the Norman conquest of England; this was a period in which the language was influenced by French. Early Modern English began in the late 15th century with the introduction of the printing press to London, the printing of the King James Bible and the start of the Great Vowel Shift.

Through the worldwide influence of the British Empire, and later the United States, Modern English has been spreading around the world since the 17th century. Through all types of printed and electronic media, and spurred by the emergence of the United States as a global superpower, English has become the leading language of international discourse and the lingua franca in many regions and professional contexts such as science, navigation and law.

English is the largest language by number of speakers, and the third most-spoken native language in the world, after Standard Chinese and Spanish. It is the most widely learned second language and is either the official language or one of the official languages in almost 60 sovereign states. There are more people who have learned it as a second language than there are native speakers. It is estimated that there are over 2 billion speakers of English. English is the most commonly spoken language in the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, Australia, Ireland and New Zealand, and it is widely spoken in some areas of the Caribbean, Africa and South Asia. It is a co-official language of the United Nations, the European Union and many other world and regional international organizations. It is the most widely spoken Germanic language, accounting for at least 70% of speakers of this Indo-European branch. English has a vast vocabulary, though counting how many words any language has is impossible. English speakers are called "Anglophones".



MR. RAMPRASAD DUTTA (HoD)
SACT
M.A., B.Ed, NET, SET, Ph. D
Pursuing



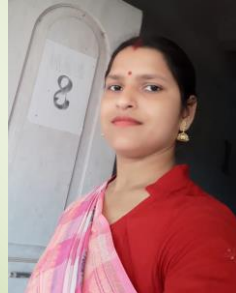
MR. SHUBHRO GHOSH
SACT
M.A., NET

SANSKRIT

Sanskrit is a language of ancient India with a history going back about 3,500 years. It is the primary liturgical language of Hinduism and the predominant language of most works of Hindu philosophy as well as some of the principal texts of Buddhism and Jainism. Sanskrit, in its variants and numerous dialects, was the lingua franca of ancient and medieval India. In the early 1st millennium CE, along with Buddhism and Hinduism, Sanskrit migrated to Southeast Asia, parts of East Asia and Central Asia, emerging as a language of high culture and of local ruling elites in these regions. Sanskrit is an Old Indo-Aryan language. As one of the oldest documented members of the Indo-European family of languages, Sanskrit holds a prominent position in Indo-European studies. It is related to Greek and Latin, as well as Hittite, Luwian, Old Avestan and many other extinct languages with historical significance to Europe, West Asia, Central Asia, and South Asia. It traces its linguistic ancestry to the Proto-Indo-Aryan language, Proto-Indo-Iranian and the Proto-Indo-European languages



Mrs. Enakshi Das
Assistant Professor (H.O.D)
M.A. NET



Mrs. Tota Dey
SACT
M.A, B.ed



Sri Mrinmay Nandi
HGL

HISTORY

History is the study of the past as it is described in written documents. Events occurring before written record are considered prehistory. It is an umbrella term that relates to past events as well as the memory, discovery, collection, organization, presentation, and interpretation of information about these events. Scholars who write about history are called historians.

History can also refer to the academic discipline which uses a narrative to examine and analyse a sequence of past events, and objectively determine the patterns of cause and effect that determine them. Historians sometimes debate the nature of history and its usefulness by discussing the study of the discipline as an end in itself and as a way of providing "perspective" on the problems of the present.

Stories common to a particular culture, but not supported by external sources (such as the tales surrounding King Arthur), are usually classified as cultural heritage or legends, because they do not show the "disinterested investigation" required of the discipline of history. Herodotus, a 5th-century BC Greek historian is considered within the Western tradition to be the "father of history", and, along with his contemporary Thucydides, helped form the foundations for the modern study of human history. Their works continue to be read today, and the gap between the culture-focused Herodotus and the military-focused Thucydides remains a point of contention or approach in modern historical writing. In East Asia, a state chronicle, the Spring and Autumn Annals was known to be compiled from as early as 722 BC although only 2nd-century BC texts have survived.

Ancient influences have helped spawn variant interpretations of the nature of history which have evolved over the centuries and continue to change today. The modern study of history is wide-ranging, and includes the study of specific regions and the study of certain topical or the magical elements of historical investigation. Often history is taught as part of primary and secondary education, and the academic study of history is a major discipline in university studies



**SRI KOUSHIK
MALLIK**

Assistant Professor (HoD)
M.A., M.Phil., NET



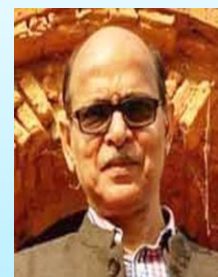
**Dr Moumita
Karmakar**

Assistant Professor
M.A., Ph D



**MR. KAJAL DAS
SACT**

M.A, M.Phil,
NET(JRF),SET



DR. GOUTAM DEY

Honorary Guest
Professor
M.A. Ph.D.

EDUCATION

Education is the process of learning or acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs and habits. Some authors emphasize its value to the individual while others emphasize on its role the society. The purpose of education in a given time and place affects that is taught, what is taught and how the system behaves. The world is changing at quicker pace and the knowledge of yesterday becomes obsolete today. The emphasis is to shift skills of learning to pick up new knowledge. Education as a subject includes educational psychology, learning modalities, educational neurosciences and philosophy of education. Department of Education of our college is enriched with good faculties who always put their best to inculcate the value of education among the students.



MRS. SARAMA NAYAK (HoD)
Assistant Professor
M.A, B.Ed, NET, M.Phil



DR. SOUVICK NAYEK
SACT
M.A., B.Ed., Ph.D.



MISS. DIBYA DAN
SACT
M.A., B.ed



SRI DEBABRATA NANDI
SACT
M.A., B.ed



MISS. BAISAKHI KHANRA
SACT
M.A, B.Ed



389C-7MV, Rasmancha Rd, Sankattala, Bishnupur, West Bengal 722122, India
Latitude 23.068105° Longitude 87.32176833333332°
Local 12:08:44 PM Altitude 19.2 meters
GMT 06:38:44 AM Wednesday, 11.30.2022

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Physical education is a course that focuses on developing physical fitness and the ability to perform and enjoy day—to—day physical activities with ease. Students learn to participate in a wide range of activities. Regular classes of physical education [prepare our students physically and mentally fit. Physical education programme includes regular lessons trained instructors, adequate multi-gym facilities and year-long student evaluation. Physical education classes teach the health benefits of regular exercises along with healthy food choice.



Dr. Sajal Kumar Biswas
(HOD)
Asstt. Professor
B.P.Ed, M.P.Ed, Ph.D



SRI SUSANTA GHORUI
(SACT)
M.P.Ed.



SRI SASANKA BHUENIYA
(SACT)
M.P.Ed., Diploma in Yoga

PHILOSOPHY

Philosophy, love of wisdom, is an activity to understand the world. The four pillars of philosophy are: history of philosophy, logic, theoretical philosophy (metaphysics and epistemology) and practical philosophy (ethic, social and political philosophy, aesthetics). It is the study of general and fundamental questions about existence. Philosophy uses the tools of logic and reason to analyze the ways in which we experience the world.



MAINUDDIN MOLLAH (HoD)
Honorary Guest Teacher
M.A, B.Ed



Aristotle defined Political Science as “It is the course that deals with the study of the state.” The way politics is changing around the globe, we need someone to tell us what is going on around us. Political scientists have become so important today that they can be seen in every kind of debates. Political Science deals with working of the state, government, various agencies and how one can use the theoretical knowledge about one’s own country in the practical world for the betterment of the same. This branch of social science covers state politics, political economy, comparative politics, political philosophy and international relations.



Dr. Abhishek Mitra
Assistant Professor (H.O.D)
M.A(Gold Medalist), NET, Ph.D



Mrs. Priya Lama
Assistant Professor
M.A, NET, M.Phil



Mrs. Dolon Chanpa Ghosh
SACT
M.A



OFFICE ADMINISTRATION

A team of dedicated, professional punctual and expert Non-Teaching has been working tirelessly for the smooth functioning of the college since its inception. They are always present to support the Teaching members. They are expert in the office related duties and are well conversant with modern communication technologies.

Permanent Non-Teaching Staff



Sri Sumit Kumar Lai
Accountant



Sri Krishanu Pal
Clerk



Sri Balaram Malik
Peon



Sri Jayanta Chakraborty
Cashier



Sri Pijus Karmakar
Peon



Sri Rupantar Malik

Casual Non-Teaching Staff

Sri Barun Jyoti Basu



Accounts Clerk

Sri Tarak Malik



Night Guard

Daily Wage Staff

Satyajit Kundu



Sweeper

TEACHING-LEARNING

- All the departments use latest pedagogies to carry out teaching. The college is equipped with a virtual classroom as well.
- College has a sound system which is used as per requirements.
- Remedial classes.
- Discussions and deliberations on various issues frequently.
- Cultural fests.
- Film exhibition
- Regular Quiz and debates
- Regular seminars/workshops
- Rallies
- Exhibitions
- Wall magazines
- Educational tour
- Field studies
- Projects
- Regular class tests
- Student-teacher meeting
- Guardian-teacher meeting



LIBRARY

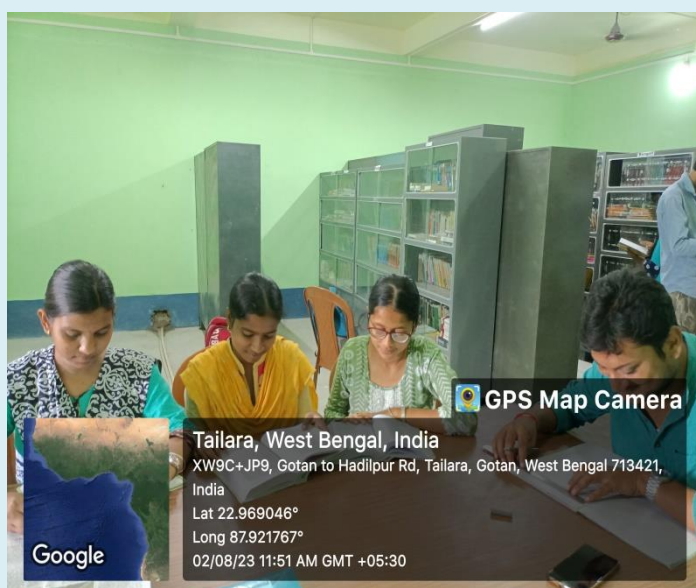
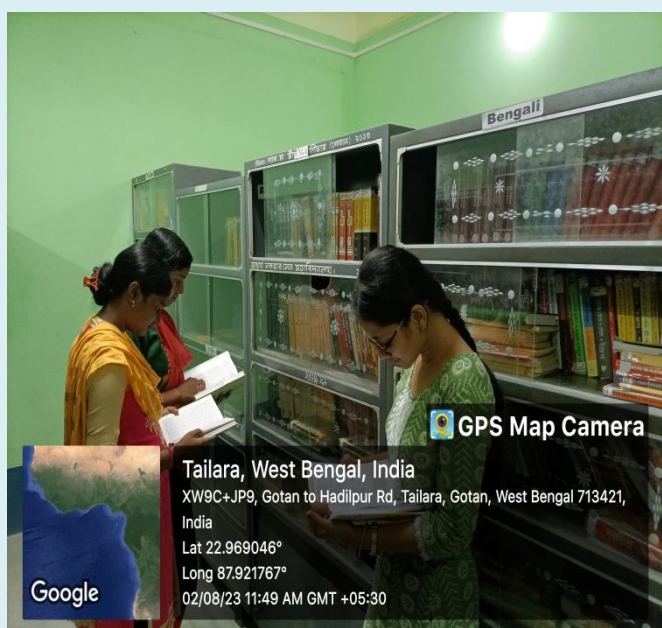
The college library is being managed by an Library Clerk and two other support staff. At least two books to each honours students and one book for each general students are issued at a time. But students having attendance 75 % and above are issued more books as per requirements and availability. Various journals are available for students as well as faculty members. Online and Internet services are available in the library for academic purposes. The library cataloging is fully computerized. The college has been given access to a large number of online research journals through N-LIST (National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content). There is a nice and airy reading hall in the library for study and research during college working hours.

Each and every department of the college is also has a departmental library. Departmental library keeps important study materials which are accessible to students at any time. Access of those study materials is given more priority to needy but meritorious students.

The college library is being monitored by a library sub-committee, which was constituted by the Governing Body of the college. The sub-committee has various functions in respect of renovation, purchase of new books along with furniture and prepare fixture so that the available resources are used in the best possible ways.

Number of Text & Reference Book = **3609**

Number of Journal & Magazine = **30**



SEMINAR HALL



There is a well-equipped seminar hall in the college which can easily accommodate five hundred people.

GYMNASIUM



For the long time demand of the student's union a minimum equipped gymnasium has already established in the campus to encourage the fitness and sports endeavor among the students and faculty members.

PLAYGROUND

A huge play ground in the college campus is definitely boosting up our sports endeavor. This playground is extremely important not only for our students but also for the neighboring sports loving people. In our college along with the others sports activities throughout the year. Under the convenership of Faculty members along with every member of Games and sports subcommittee always try their level best to achieve the desired goal.

CERTIFICATE & TRAINING COURSES

- The University of Burdwan Affiliated Six months Certificate Course in YOGA (UGC)
- Training Course on Gymnastic
- Training Course on Body Fitness through Multi-Gym
- Certificate Course in Education



COLLEGE CANTEEN

The canteen located on the ground floor of the main building of the college. The college canteen provides fresh and healthy food to our students and staff. It runs in all working hours except Sundays and holidays.



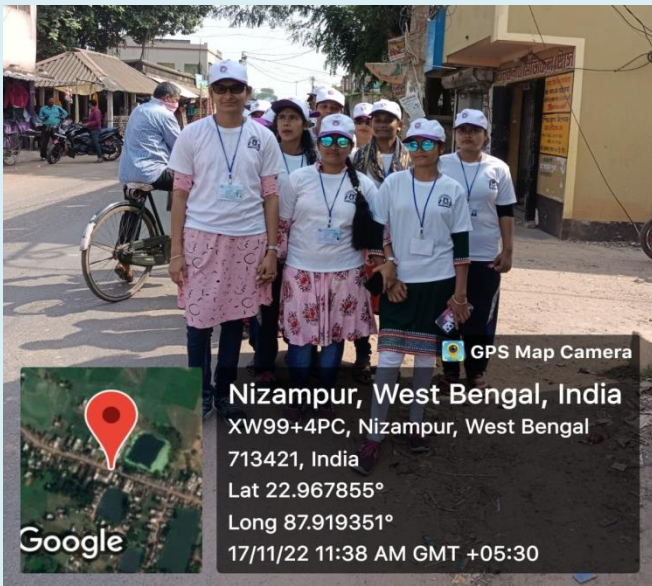
SPORTS & GAMES

The college provides its students with games and sports facilities. The college sports room has arrangement for indoor games like carrom. There is also a badminton and volley ball court in the college campus. The college also provides the opportunity for regular practice of various throwing and jumping events. The college organizes annual sports in its own play ground each year (organizing events like various running, competitions, and races, jumping and throwing). Besides this, the college also participates in various inter-college sports events. The college distributes prizes and certificates to its students during the annual sports.



NSS

The College has NSS units have been running successfully. Dr. Sajal Kumar Biswas (Assistant Professor in Physical Education is the Programme Officer of the respective units. Throughout the year NSS unit extensively engaged with various philanthropic activities in the College campus as well as in the locality



ADMISSION PROCESS

The admission process will be centralized from this year and the procedures will be informed in due time.

IDENTITY CARD

All the students shall be provided with a photo identity card within a few days of their joining. All students should mandatorily bring the I-card with them. The college authorities can check the same any time and students should produce it accordingly. In order to get book from the library the students shall be provided with a photo identity card.

ATTENDANCE

Students should be present in the college as per university rules. Five marks are to be awarded in this aspect.

COLLEGE TIMING

- Other than designated holidays and Sundays the college office remains open from 10:30 AM to 5 PM.
- Classes begin at 10:30 AM and ends at 4:30 PM
- Classes are conducted in the semester system
- Yoga classes are conducted on Saturdays and Sundays

RULES & REGULATIONS

- Students shall abide by the rules and regulations of the college.
- Students should take permission from the teacher to enter or exit the classroom.
- Students should maintain decorum in the classroom.
- Use of mobile phones in the classroom is prohibited.
- Try to avoid using mobile phones in the campus.
- Students should be friendly towards their peers.
- Students should be punctual.
- It is mandatory to be present in all class tests, mock tests and internals.
- Students shall be responsible if they damage any college property.
- Students should maintain cleanliness and hygiene.
- Students should also be mindful of any wastage of electricity and water.
- Character certificate, transfer certificate applications should be made at least three days prior.
- Loitering is prohibited.
- Specific complaints against teaching and or non-teaching staff should be submitted in the grievance box in the form of a letter.
- Damage to college library books has to be paid for by the students.
- All the students should always try to support and encourage education and research related activities.



FEES STRUCTURE FOR THE SESSION-2024-25

PARTICULARS	GENERAL	HONOURS
TUITION FEES(TWO MONTHS)	100	150
ADMISSION FEES	50	100
DEVELOPMENT FEES	400	400
COLLEGE GAMES & SPORTS FEES	150	150
LIBRARY DEPOSIT (REFUNDABLE)	100	100
LIBRARY FEES	200	300
SOCIAL & CULTURAL FEES	250	250
ELECTRIC FEES	200	200
BUILDING FEES	200	200
STUDENT AID FUND	50	50
MAGAZINE	50	50
IDENTITY CARD	50	50
MISC	300	500
TOTAL	2100	2500
	1100	
ADDITIONAL FEES FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION SUBJECT		
ENGLISH(HONS)		100(Monthly)
PHILOSOPHY(GEN)	50(Monthly)	
GEOGRAPHY(GEN)	50(Monthly)	
LABORATORY FEES(GEOGRAPHY)	100(Monthly)	
LABORATORY DEPOSIT(GEOGRAPHY)	500(Yearly)	
COLLEGE ADMISSION REGISTRATION FEES	200	
PRICE OF PROSPECTUS	80	
MUSIC	100(Monthly)	
FEES STRUCTURE FOR THE SESSION-2022-23		
PARTICULARS	GENERAL	HONOURS
TUITION FEES(TWO MONTHS)	100	150
ADMISSION FEES	50	100

Route Direction

- From Burdwan bus stand to Tarakeswar via Gotan
- Burdwan to Daminya via Choto Bainan
- From Arambagh to Gotan via Mayapur and Pahalanpur
- Bankura to Gotan via Kaiti
- Jamalpur to Gotan via Raina
- Tarakeswar (Bus stand near railway station) to Gotan via Kable (both buses and trekkers)
- Mayapur to Gotan via Kable (both buses and trekkers)
- Seara to Gotan via Kaiti (trekkers)
- Bus/traker stoppage is either Gotan Bazar or College. It is a two minute walk from either stop.
- All trains from Howrah towards Goghat/Arambagh/Tarakeswar can be availed. From Tarakeswar bus stand it usually takes one hour and fifteen minutes to the college covering a distance of approximately thirty kilometers. One can also avail trekkers from Mayapur station to the college at a distance of fifteen kilometers. Similarly one can reach Kable bus stand (a kilometer from the station) and then take any bus and trekker towards Gotan.

