



**GOVERNMENT ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE
KONDOTTY**



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SWOC ANALYSIS

Introduction

Government Arts and Science College Kondotty, popularly known as GASCK, was established in 2013 as per GO .(M.S) No.565/13/H.E.D dated 17/08/2013 and is located in a lush green village called Vilayil-Parappur which is about 12 KMs away from Kondotty town and 15 KMs far from Calicut International Airport. Affiliated to the University of Calicut, the college offers five undergraduate (UG) and two postgraduate (PG) programs which include new generation job-oriented programs like BTHM and Functional English. Within a short span of time, the college could find its niche in academic, social, cultural and athletic domains due to the committed and concerted efforts of the teachers, students, administrative staff and the local community around. The AISHE code of the college is C-48450.

Strengths:

1. **Government run College:** the college will have the benefit of getting all the government initiated projects and schemes. In addition the college council has full authority to take timely decisions on any academic & administrative matters.
2. **Assured source of funding:** government annually allocates fund for all government colleges.
3. **Merit based selection of both teachers and students:** Merit is the sole criteria for appointment of staff and selection of students.
4. **Local community support:** Since its inception, the neighboring community has been extending their all types of support.
5. **Donated land:** had it not been for the donated land by the VPAUP trust, the college could not have been materialised , as free land was a prerequisite, as per the government policy.
6. **The only Govt college with Bachelor of Tourism and Hotel Management:** BTHM course is mostly offered in the self financing sector, and the course fee is too high for ordinary people to afford.
7. Setting and maintaining **well disciplined campus** culture: There is nil or minimal disruption in the form of student agitations and disciplinary issues, as the college could set a well disciplined campus culture.
8. Panoramic, environment friendly and noise-free campus: the location of the college has an apt ambience for better academic pursuits and peace of mind.
9. Availability of all basic amenities like water, transport, power, network connectivity.
10. **Dedicated team of faculty:** young and hard working team of faculty members are one of the key contributing factors to the current growth of the college.

11. Supportive Administrative wing.
12. A Lion's share of faculty is from the neighbourhood: this develops in them a 'my college feeling' and makes them spend extra time for the overall growth of the college.
13. **Rural Area:** the local community look at the college as their own and are willing to give any help.
- 14. Majority of students community are female:** they are comparatively more serious in their studies, and help maintain well disciplined campus culture
14. 20% of Faculty are with extensive-foreign teaching experience.
15. The number of faculty members with PhD is high.
16. A community of students willing to take active part in the growth of the college
17. The college is located in an area where there is space for cultural, social, economical and educational uplift/progress.

Weaknesses:

1. A Rural remote area: The two basic advantages of an urban area, namely availability of facilities and ease of access to all kinds of services & facilities, are very limited.
2. Limited public transportation: The college is situated on Hajiyarpadi-Edavannappara road, where public transport facilities are very minimum.
3. Rural background of students: The college student community predominantly constitute students from rural background. So their aspirations and career goals are very limited.
4. Limited opportunity for industrial exposure: The area of the college doesn't have large scale industries. Hence students have to travel distant areas for getting practical exposure.
5. Shortage of the acquired land: Area of this donated land is only 3.5 Acres, which is a limitation for further development of the college in large measures.
6. Staff transfer: The stability of administrative head and supporting staff is very crucial for the steady growth of any institution. The government norm of transferring teaching and non teaching staff, affects the overall growth and functioning of the college.

7. Lack of sufficient infrastructure facilities: Being a college in its early years the infrastructural facilities are in the process of development. This poses a challenge for the effective conduct of many curricular and co-curricular activities.
8. Student dropout: The rural background and familial responsibilities of female students make a few students drop the study.
9. Majority of students are female: the duration of campus hours influences the vibrancy and dynamism of the college. The female students in the college have a tendency of leaving the campus soon after the study hours. Consequently many co-curricular activities cannot be scheduled after the study hours.
10. A New college (accreditation/ funding/ MRPs/FDP): Being a very young college, it is still waiting for NAAC accreditation and recognition under 12(b). So the college could not apply for any funds other than limited plan fund from the state government, and this affects badly the academic ambitions of the college.

Opportunities

1. Redefining aspirations of the rural students: The college could channelize many aspiring students to reputed HEIs in and out of Kerala.
2. Young aspiring faculty: The college could set, despite the usual limitations of a new government college, a good vision, mission and imitable academic models. This was because of the young, and vibrant team of faculty members.
3. Opportunity to cater to divergent programmes in all streams: Being a college in the rural area and run by the government, there is a potential for growing into a centre of excellence in any branch of study. Further the diversity of the programmes in the college, enables to cater to the higher study needs of students from any branch: humanities/science/commerce.
4. Opportunity for social outreach programmes: The locality and neighbouring community of the college need active intervention in their academic, social, cultural and economic domains. This gives the college opportunities for various outreach programmes.
5. Opportunity for nurturing arts and sports talents: The past track records show that many students in the college had good talents in both arts and sports, which could be nurtured with proper training.
6. Chances for emerging as academic hub to the neighbouring community: Though there are educational institutions around this area, they haven't developed into a centre of excellence. The college has potential to develop into a centre of excellence in academics.

Challenges

1. Acquiring more land to improve facilities: More land is a necessity for the multi faceted development of the college. But there is no land available adjacent to the campus.
2. Augmenting sufficient infrastructure facilities: To be a centre of excellence, the college needs a lot of infrastructural facilities. It may take years to materialise this.
3. Ensuring sufficient transportation faculty: Though there is a few public buses and the college bus through this route, it is not sufficient to meet the transportation needs of the students. Owning and maintaining more college buses is a big challenge , as it is not financially viable.
4. Reducing the number of dropouts: Since the major reason for the drop-out of students is familial, the college has limitation to take measures to reduce it.
5. Sustaining the initial tempo of team work: Being a government college any member of the staff may get transferred any time. It may not be easy to sustain the growth and academic tempo of the college when the size of the college community increases and new staff members join.
6. Rising up to the expectations of the neighbouring community: The people in the surrounding area have taken the college to their hearts, and they expect much from the college. It may not be easy to satisfy all their expectations, especially in terms of admission to the students of the locality.