

## Preface

Jawaharlal Nehru College, Boko was established on 3<sup>rd</sup> August' 1964. Some pioneers in the field of education of the locality having the vision to impart higher education were instrumental behind establishment of this premier institution of higher education in this backward region dominated by scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. The college is named after the hallowed memory of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India and the institute vows to follow his footsteps for realizing the goal of modern India through imparting quality education in this relatively backward area. Shri Achyut Chandra Adhikary was the founder principal of the college and under his stewardship the institution has taken remarkable strides in spreading the message of higher education in a vast area on the south bank of the mighty Brahmaputra. After that Sri Jatin Chandra Nath joined as first permanent Principal of the college. In spite of a humble beginning, having only 60 students in 1964, the college has grown in its strength and within a short time was accorded deficit grants-in-aid status, in 1969. It was granted permanent affiliation by the Gauhati University in the year 1989. Realizing the importance of science education, the college started the science stream in 1986 which was granted deficit grants-in-aid in the year 1998. Presently there are a total of 14(fourteen) departments, of which 9(nine) are within the Arts stream and 5(five) are included in the science stream respectively. All the departments offer both major and general courses of study. There are 2017 students in the college including the +2 and the under-graduate levels. There are 44(forty four) permanent teachers and 19(nineteen) teachers appointed on contractual basis. The non-teaching and library staff includes 19(nineteen) permanent and 10(ten) temporary members.

The college is situated at a distance of 60 kilometres west of Guwahati, the capital of Assam and well connected by road and railway services. It has a sprawling land area of 110 bighas adjacent to the National highway No.37. The college campus consists of the Arts section, the Science section, the three-storied(RCC) Administrative building, the Students Union Hall, an Auditorium, the digital conference Hall, Botanical Garden, Rubber Plantation Mini-stadium, Girls' Hostel a Swimming Pool and an Indoor Stadium, which is under construction and two vast playgrounds. The college has great scenic beauty and has a picturesque setting of peaceful greenery all around, which is conducive to expansion of knowledge.

Since its inception the college is making a sincere effort for the cause of higher education in the region and achieved its goal to a considerable extent. Though adequate funding has always been a problem the college has been favouring the formulation of a strategic plan to develop itself and further improve its strengths to be able to cater to the needs of the people and better equip the changing environment of the knowledge society. To identify its strengths and weaknesses the college has got itself accredited by the NAAC in the year 2004. During the first visit, the NAAC peer team pointed out the advantages and failings of the college and objectively offered

their recommendation. Following these suggestions and recommendations the college has strived to fulfil them and remove those shortcomings in the subsequent period of time.

As per our perception we have prepared an account of our strengths and weaknesses which has been compiled according to the specific criteria prescribed by the NAAC.