

Preface

Dudhnoi college, an affiliated college of Gauhati University is located in the headquarter of the Rabha Hasong Autonomous Council in the south bank of the river Brahmaputra, within the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) area under Dudhnoi ST reserved constituency in the district of Goalpara, Assam, at a 110 kms distance from the state capital of Assam.

The college is the outcome of the long standing aspiration of the people of the locality and it nurtures a collective dream which is reflected in the vision of the college " to disseminate the knowledge of higher education among the needy section of the society and to become a frontrunner in teaching, learning and research, so that the fullest potential of the students may develop, enabling them to compete with modern day challenges and opportunities, along with the quality of leadership that may inspire them to work for the advancement of the society and the nation".

The college has very limited resources for growth and development, yet it is doing its best in making adequate provisions for advancement and dissemination of knowledge. The college is now preparing itself to meet the challenges in education in the 21st century. The college wants to identify its strengths and weaknesses in the context of new requirements in education and to put in the path of continuous evaluation. Now, the college is preparing itself for the second cycle of accreditation and accordingly as per the guidelines of NAAC, the Self Study Report has been prepared on the basis of criterion-wise analysis. While preparing the report due attention is paid to include information and data on all aspects of the college as per the guideline of Self Study Manual and presented on the basis of SWOC analysis. This SSR is the outcome of the collective and continuous efforts of the stakeholders of the college. I take the privilege to appreciate the whole hearted involvement and sincere, collaborative and continuous effort of the entire team.

Now, we hope NAAC will come forward for reaccreditation (Cycle II) of our institution and shall have the pleasure of hearing soon from you on your decision on Peer Team Visit to our college.

Dr.Gopal Phukan
Principal
Dudhnoi College, Dudhnoi, 783124,
Assam

Criterion 1: Curricular Aspects

Dudhnoi college was established by the local people of the area with a vision that it will disseminate the knowledge of higher education among the needy section of the society and will become a frontrunner in teaching, learning and research, so that the fullest potential of the students will develop enabling them to compete with modern day challenges and opportunities, along with the quality of leadership that may inspire them to work for the advancement of the society and the nation. As the college is affiliated to Gauhati University, the regular curriculum and the syllabi of the courses are designed by the university and college strictly follows the prescribed regulation for smooth implementation. The role of college in course designing and syllabus preparation is limited to occasional suggestion, as and when sought for. Presently, the college has three faculty members from the department of Anthropology, Political Science and Education in the Courses and Curriculum Studies of the university. The Three Year Degree course(TDC) with Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) consist of six semesters covering three calendar year.

For proper implementation of the curriculum, the college has developed specific plans and programmes. The responsibilities for implementation of the academic curriculum is entrusted on IQAC, Academic Council, Admission board, Routine Committee, Examination Boards and Departmental meetings. Before the commencement of each academic session, the principal of the college constitutes the Admission and the Routine committee to look into the details of the admission procedure and allotment of classes, respectively. Similarly, for the timely publication of the Prospectus along with the Academic Calendar and Student Diary, the principal entrust the responsibility to a few faculty members. The General Daily Class Routine and Academic Calendar are prepared in conformity with the Academic Calendar of the Gauhati University. Accordingly, each department of the college has the basic responsibility for allotment of classes along with distribution of the course plan and timely completion of the course. The Academic Council of the college is entrusted with the responsibility to prepare the whole academic plan of the college. The evaluation and the examination system of the college is conducted by the Examination board as per the guidelines of the parent university.

For development of extracurricular and co curricular plan and programme, the college has various committees and boards which undertake several outreach extension programmes for the welfare of the society and help the students to inculcate social responsibilities.

Apart from these, the college has two Distance Education Centres under Gauhati University and Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University (KKHSOU) to provide opportunities to students to continue their higher education, who were somehow left out from the process of conventional mode of study.

The college does not have any certificate/ diploma/skill development courses. However, the process for introducing certificate courses in Computer Hardware, Knitting and Embroidery and a Beautician course is going on and hopefully from the current session, the courses will be the part of college curriculum.

The college in its own initiative has already introduced B.Sc IT to supplement University curriculum without any financial help from the Government. Besides this, the college is planning to introduce a few self-financing courses from the current session 2014-15.

The college has also applied to the Government of Assam for permission along with financial help for introduction of BBA course in the college and is waiting for the reply.

The college is also trying to address some of the cross cutting issues like climate and

environmental issues through awareness camps, organised by Extension Education Centre and the various wings of the college.

Criterion II: Teaching and Learning Process

The institute publishes its prospectus annually before the beginning of the admission process that generally occurs in the months of May and June that contains the detailed information about the process of admission. The whole admission process is supervised by the IQAC and the Admission Board of the college. The whole process of admission is open and transparent and strictly follows the rules and regulations of the admission process mentioned in the prospectus. The students selected for admission to different courses of the college are purely on the basis of the merit. The merit of the student is determined by the marks scored in the last qualifying examination. In case of selection of students for general courses in B.A and B.Sc (without major) course, there is no fixed bar of minimum percentage of mark. As the college is located in a tribal belt, more than 80 percent of the students belongs to the ST, SC, OBC and minority , and therefore preferences are being given to provide opportunities to all of them to pursue higher education. The college always encourages women education in this backward region and hence the doors of the institution are open to them, provided they possess the minimum requisite qualification. However, for students seeking major in any subject, the qualifying mark for application is 45 percent in the subject concerned and the department has the autonomy to raise the bar, if required. The admission board annually reviews the admission process and changes are made as and when required.

The College plans and organises the teaching, learning and evaluation schedules by strictly following an Academic calendar prepared and maintained by IQAC in consultation with faculty members and staff. The teaching, learning responsibilities within the specified time frame is entrusted with the individual departments. The departments distribute its courses among its members keeping in mind the time frame and the teachers discharge their duties accordingly. Students' performance is monitored throughout the Semester by continuous assessment in the theory and practical courses. The internal evaluation is based on two sessional examinations, home assignments, seminars and library work. The two sessional examination and the final semester examination are held according to the University guidelines.

The college is trying to fulfil the minimum requirements of both the teacher and students necessary for effective teaching and learning by augmentation of classroom facilities by installation and supply of the LCDs to the classrooms and the departments. A new initiative in teaching learning process has been initiated by IQAC through Teacher -Student interactive session to bridge the gap between the teachers and learners. The college has also made considerable improvements in teaching -learning facilities by providing computer and internet facilities to the departments and the library which can be freely used by the students. Issuing of individual ID and password to the students for easy access of reading materials through N-List (INFLIBNET) has also helped the teachers and students for easy access to the reading materials. Other steps for making learning skills more student centric are field work, group learning, tutorials, educational tour to academic institutions and historical places, departmental wall magazines, college magazine, project work, assignments, lecture programmes by inviting experts from different fields, inviting faculties from other disciplines to take classes, inter-departmental seminar, etc.

The permanent teachers are recruited against vacant sanctioned post as Assistant Professor as per latest U.G.C. norms and criteria as well as the guidelines of the Higher

Education Department of the Govt. of Assam. As per the present recruitment policy of the government, the selection is completely on the basis of merit i.e. on the academic background and the API score. The college has no authority to reappoint or extend the service period of retired person. However, the college invites retired person to take classes to meet the requirements and such practices is still going on. To meet the requirements of shortage of faculty in various departments, temporary and part time teachers having UGC norms are appointed by the college authority.

The college face certain challenges in completing curriculum within the specified time frame and calendar. Some of the challenges are, insufficient time period for completion of course for a specific semester, lengthy period for declaration of result by university, frequent agitational programmes and bandhs called by various organisation to place their demands before government, etc.

Criterion III: Research Consultancy and Extension

The research activities of the college is limited and need further improvement in this aspect. The college has recently formed a Research Advisory Committee to help and guide the faculty members in pursuing research activities. The college supports, encourages the faculty members in their collective and individual research endeavours. The teachers are provided with study leave for pursuing research as per UGC and Gauhati University guidelines. So far 15 teachers have completed their Ph.D research works and another 12 faculty members are pursuing Ph.D and are in different stages of completion. In the last four years a total of 10 Minor research projects have been completed and the number of ongoing project are three. One of the faculty members of the college has able to receive Rajiv Gandhi Research fellowship for pursuing research. Very recently one research project has been sanctioned by ASTEC on biodiversity and climate change. A total of 7 teachers of the college have completed M. Phil degree from different universities of India. At present more than 100 research papers have been published by the existing faculty in different journals of national and international standards. The themes of the research papers/ projects vary from local and regional to national and international issues. Besides these , a total of 70 research papers have been presented in different seminars and conferences.

The institution plan and organize its extension and outreach programmes through Extension education centre with the help of its various wings like NSS, Mission Birubala Cell, Assam Science Society, DCTA, Women Cell of DCTA, Rabha and Bodo Literary Society, and Dudhnoi College Students Union. The outreach programmes are planned and developed on the basis of their utilities and importance on the society. Some of the areas of extension activities that promote institution-neighbourhood-community network are health and environment awareness camp in and outside campus, programme on eradication of the superstitions among the people, teaching of science subjects in schools for motivating students towards science, training of school teacher in science subjects for strengthening science education in schools, free use of college facilities, particularly physical infrastructure to organize public events and functions, etc. The college has also build up a constructive relationship with the District Administration, Goalpara Assam, Dudhnoi Unnayan Committee (DevelopmentCommittee), Chambers of Commerce, Dudhnoi, All Assam Students' Union, Dudhnoi Anchalik, All Rabha Students' Union, All Bodo Students' Union, All Bodo Sahitya Sabha, Friends' Club Dudhnoi, etc. for carrying out extension programmes for the benefits of the society.

The institution has so far not been able to develop its expertise in research consultancy and its role is limited.

Criterion IV: Infrastructure and Learning Resources

To cope up with the academic growth of the institution along with the increasing number of students, the need for the creation and enhancement of infrastructure is also growing. At the initial stage of the establishment, the college mostly relied on the contribution and the donation of the public for creation and establishment of the infrastructure. The Science block comprising of Department of Chemistry, Physics and the laboratory of the Department of Botany was donated by a few philanthropic persons of the locality. Now, the college primarily depends on the grants received from the UGC and the Government of Assam for augmentation of the infrastructural development.

For smooth functioning of the teaching-learning process, all departments have separate arrangement with computer and internet facilities. There are 26 number of classrooms of different sizes, of which six class rooms are equipped with LCD facilities for quality up gradation in teaching mechanism. All the science departments along with departments of Anthropology, Geography, Education has their separate laboratory for carrying out practical. The library of the college is located in the ground floor of the newly constructed building. The library has internet facility, photocopier machine, question bank, etc. for the users. The college has also a mini auditorium with almost 300 seat capacity along with a provision of continuous power supply through solar plant and generator. Constant power failure was one of the perennial problems of the locality. The college has been able to come out from this problem after installing the solar power plant project. Now, the major areas of the college has 24 hours of continuous power supply through this plant.

Residential facilities for students is limited. The college has two girls hostel with total capacity of 70 seats is present within the campus. The seat capacity in the boys hostel is only 10, however an another hostel with a capacity of 70 seats is under construction.

The college has a large playground with a spectators gallery of 300 seating capacity. This area is used as a football ground, cricket field, and for other track and field events. Recently, the DRDA has constructed a pond adjacent to the field which can be upgraded to a swimming complex. The UGC has sanctioned an amount of Rupees seventy lakh for construction of an Indoor stadium and it is in the final stage of completion. In addition to this, the boys and the girls common room have Table Tennis board, Carom Board, etc for the students to play in leisure time. The college has also separate blocks for Rabha and Bodo Literary Societies. These two societies work for the growth and development of their language and culture. There are several common facilities available in the college for the welfare of its students, teaching faculties, non-teaching staff and other stake holders. Some of the facilities are IQAC, Grievance Redressal Cell, Women's Cell, Counselling and Career Guidance, Canteen, Safe Drinking Water, etc.

The college has a Master Plan for all construction works done under the supervision of the construction committee. Some of the facilities developed/augmented during the last four years are specified below: Construction of two multi-storeyed building in front of the college with the financial help of UGC and Government of Assam, shifting of college library to the ground floor of the new building with complete renovation of furniture, construction and renovation of the dark room for the department of Physics, girls hostel with 40 seat capacity, on-going construction of a double- storied boys hostel with 70 seat capacity. an indoor stadium in final stage of completion,

installation of the solar power plant, one cycle and one car stand, development of the college academic campus road, warden quarter, etc.

The computer and the internet facility are made available to the faculty and the students within the campus area. Some of the IT infrastructural facilities in the college are computer and internet facilities in 16 departmental rooms, seven computers with net facility for e-resources in the library, 10 computer in the Department of Computer Science with internet facilities, 3 desktop and three 4 laptops with wi-fi facility. The institution has some plans and strategies for deploying and upgrading the IT infrastructure and associated facilities of the college. Some of these are: to introduce self-financing Computer Hardware Course from 2014-2015, PGDCA and BCA course, to decrease computer and student ratio, to provide all the classrooms with computer and internet facility, etc.

Criterion V: Student Support and Progression

The college renders all possible support and help to the students for bright prospects. Apart from classroom teaching, teachers always keep a close contact with the students and offer need based counselling. In this context, it is to be mentioned that despite sincere efforts of the college, the results of our students are far from satisfactory. To cover up the shortfall, remedial and tutorial classes are regularly arranged in the college. Financial assistance and scholarship are offered to the students belonging to the SC, ST and OBC to encourage them to pursue higher education.

The college has a Students' Council which is an elected body of students for a period of one year and it is renewed every year through election as per constitution of the Students' Council. This body is the supreme body of the students which looks after specific requirements of the students and always acts as a liaison body between students at large and the college authority. The college has sports and recreational facilities and encourage students to explore their talents. The Annual College Week which is organised by the Dudhnoi College Students' Union (DCSU) from the DCSU union fund collected from the students during the time of admission provides platform to the students to participate in various extracurricular and co-curricular activities in the month of December every year. The competitions are held under the sectional secretaries of Major Games, Minor Games, Football and Cricket, Gymnasium and Swimming, College Magazine, Debate and Symposium, Cultural, Music, Boys' Common Room, and Girls' Common Room. The students which excelled in Music and Cultural divisions are selected to participate in the Youth Festival organised by the Gauhati University. The students who represent the college in different events are provided with certain preferences, like exemption in attendance percentage for the duration of training and competition, to hold sessional test separately, if he/she failed to appear due to such competitions, etc.

The students have also their representation in the several administrative bodies of the college, like IQAC, Grievance Redressal Cell, Election Committee, Admission Committee, Library Advisory Committee, Disciplinary and Anti Ragging committee, where they can represent the views of the students.

The college does not have any coaching centre for examination and services. However, guidance and counselling are provided by the Students' Guidance Cell in the form of special lectures and programmes organised occasionally. In the matters of professional counselling and mentoring, the Career Guidance and Counselling Cell organise talks, workshops, by inviting outside agencies to the college. Some of the programmes arranged by Career Guidance and Counselling centre are: Guidance and coaching for Medical and Engineering test in association with Envision institute of Guwahati,

Interview for Centre Supervisor in collaboration with North Eastern regional Institute for Talent Search, Talk on job opportunity in Indian Army in collaboration with Army Camp of Damra, Goalpara, Selection test for Oil India Limited Super 30, 1 month training programme for entry in Services, seminar on shaping of Future Leaders with Sanskriti Group of Institution, etc.

Criterion VI: Governance, Leadership and Management

The college has a well-defined organisational structure. The Governing Body is the apex decision making and monitoring body of the college and is responsible for implementation of various policies and plan of the college including academic and affairs relating to the assets and liabilities of the college in fair manner within the framework of established financial and administrative principles of the Assam Provincialised Colleges and Assam Non-Government College Management Rules. It is the responsibility of the Governing Body to determine the general scheme of the studies of the college, subject to approval of the affiliating university concerned provided that there is no financial liability for government and to consider and initiate projects for improvement of the college

The principal is the executive head of the college family and is the chief implementing authority of the plan and policies framed by the Governing Body with the help of various committees and sub-committees formed either by the principal or the Governing Body. The Governing Body often meets and discusses the quality policies and plans of the college, including infrastructural development, taking care of the feedbacks of the stakeholders, and looks after their design and implementation. The faculty members make significant contribution to the work of various standing, advisory and adhoc committees that set policies and programmes, like smooth implementation of the admission policy, curricular transition, examination and evaluation, extension education, co-curricular activities, etc.

The senior most faculty member is appointed as vice principal of the college to assist the principal in the process of decentralization. The Head of the departments are also given specific responsibilities in the management of the department concerned. The HODs are appointed on the rotation basis for three years among the Associate Professors of the department. However, in the absence of Associate Professor, the senior most Assistant Professor is appointed as HOD. The official matters of the college are carried out under the supervision of the principal and the vice-principal with the help of the administrative support of the college.

The IQAC is an important component of the institution for quality assurance of the academic activities. Presently, the IQAC has 23 members, which include representative from faculty, management, alumni, students, and NGO. It prepares plan and policies by periodic meetings and interactions with various stakeholders for enhancement of the quality standards of the institution. Some of the major institutional plans with regard to quality assurance and enhancement are: to raise the minimum cut-off marks in the entry level, emphasis on starting free tutorial classes for educationally disadvantage section of the students, to create a conducive environment for student centric learning to attract students towards classroom teaching, to provide facilities to faculty members for adopting modern teaching aids instead of traditional practices, strengthening of the feedback system through evaluation of the teachers and the students, more involvement of the students in extracurricular and co-curricular activities for the development of their personality, free training and learning facilities to the students in computer

application, computerisation of admission, examination and the management system, augmentation of library facilities, etc.

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strength of the College:

- i. The college is located in a pristine natural environment with a large campus area spreading over 33 acres of land.
- ii. Continuously involve since last four decades in the service of spreading higher education to the people who are considered by the Constitution of India as Scheduled Tribe, Scheduled Caste and Backward Community. More than 80% of the students are from these categories.
- iii. The college has a galaxy of well-qualified teaching staff, both permanent and temporary. A total of 15 faculty members have acquired Ph.D degree and 12 faculty are pursuing research for acquiring Ph.D.
- iv. It is one of the two institutions of higher learning in the whole district which is offering Bachelor degree in the Science Stream.
- v. Modern teaching methods are regularly use to make teaching and learning process more interesting and effective. A number of class rooms have LCD facilities for teaching.
- vi. All the departments have computer and internet facilities.
- vii. The admission fee-structure is very minimal (less than Rs 4000) enabling poor students to pursue higher education. Besides these the college also provides free tuition fee to the poor and the meritorious students.
- viii. Teacher-student relationship has been further improved by introduction of a new mechanism called Teacher-Student Interactive Session where students can freely interact with the teachers.
- ix. The enrolment of the girls student is almost equal to the male students, which is a positive development for the college and the society.
- x. Offer facilities to pursue post-graduation courses in Arts stream through distance-learning programmes.
- xi. The college has hostel facilities for both girls and boys.
- xii. Well-built sports infrastructure.
- xiii. Active involvement of students and faculty in community development services through several wings of the college, like, Extension Education Centre, NSS, Assam Science Society, Bodo Literary Society, Rabha Literary Society, Mission Birubala Cell, etc.

Weakness of the College:

- i. One of the major drawbacks of the institution is poor academic background of the students.
- ii. Absence of cut-off mark in the entry level.
- iii. Absence of skill development courses in the curriculum. Most of the courses are traditional based and for which job placement opportunity is minimum.
- iv. Lack of students in science stream.
- v. Absence of regular post-graduate courses.
- vi. Non-availability of wide range of programmes in the college curriculum.
- vii. The role of the college in decision making, particularly for curriculum and course designing, syllabus preparation, permission and affiliation is limited.
- viii. The laboratories and the library are not well-equipped.
- ix. Office staff of the college are not professionally trained.
- x. Lack of government policy to appoint permanent teachers as per requirement. Large number of temporary teachers are appointed which has imposed huge financial burden on the college.
- xi. Absence of coaching centre for competitive examination.
- xii. Less number of seminars, workshops and conferences.
- xiii. Absence of sufficient hostel seats for male students.
- xiv. Absence of placement cell.
- xv. Absence of collaboration with industries for curriculum development.
- xvi. Research activities, including publication and presentation is not encouraging.
- xvii. The locality is infested with recurrent agitational programme, inflicting serious adverse impact on the academic environment.

Opportunities

- i. The huge college campus and physical infrastructure can be use as an opportunity to introduce a number of vocational courses and short term skill development courses in the college as per the local needs and demands.
- ii. The college has an opportunity to transform it into a landmark institution of higher education among the tribal. This can be achieved by providing better facilities and quality to the students.

- iii. The college has many students from the state of Meghalaya and West Bengal in its roll. By providing sufficient hostel facilities, there is the opportunity to increase the numbers of students from other states.
- iv. To design the curriculum by obtaining and strengthening the feedback mechanism from alumni and students.
- v. To introduce career oriented courses, provided help from government and other funding agencies.
- vi. Coaching centre for competitive examination will provide opportunities to the students to compete with the students of the other parts of the country.
- vii. Remedial classes for academically backward students.
- viii. Improvement in the result of the students through improvement in teaching practices.
- ix. To open post-graduate classes in few arts subject.
- x. Research areas can be extend to include local important issues.
- xi. The college has an opportunity to develop it into an institution of Tribal Research and Study Centre can contribute for the preservation and development of their culture and language.
- xii. The college can provide facilities and expertise for training school teacher to enhance the quality of science education in school level.
- v. The Department of Anthropology has a small collection of ethno-cultural heritage of the area. This can be further develop into a full fledge Museum.

Threats

- i. Most of the courses are traditional based and many students are pursuing it out of compulsion. Due to lack of modern professional courses, many students moved out to other city areas for pursuing professional courses. This seems to be a great threat because many students study without interest due to lack of their alternative courses.
- ii. General science stream have become endangered and only few takers are there for them.
- iii. No earnest effort are being made by university to make curriculum and syllabi as per modern requirements.
- iv. Lack of job opportunities for passed out students may create lost of interest in pursuing general courses.
- vii. Lack of competitiveness among the students.
- viii. Mushrooming growth of private educational institution with skill and professional oriented courses may become a threat if we failed to reorient our curriculum.
- ix. To stop exodus of students to city based college.

PROFILE OF THE COLLEGE

1. Name and address of the College: DUDHNOI COLLEGE

Name	Dudhnoi College	
Address	Post Office: Dudhnoi Police Station: Dudhnoi	
Village: Dudhnoi	PIN: 783124	State: Assam
Website	www.dudhnoicollege.net	

2. Contacts for communication:

Particular	Principal	Vice-principal	Steering Committee
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s			coordinator
Name	Dr. Gopal Phukan	Mr. Amrit Kalita	Dr. Monoj Gogoi
Telephone	O: 03663-281324 R: +919435040745(M)	O: 03663281324 R:+919435313774(M)	O:03663281324 R: +918133874116(M)
Fax	O:03663-281324	O:03663-281324	
E-mail	Gopal.phukan@yahoo.com		gogoimonoj@ymail.com

3. Status of the of Institution:

4. Type of Institution:
a. By Gender :

b. By shift :

5. Is it a recognised Minority Status College: (Religious/linguistic/any other)

Yes No

If yes, specify the minority status (Religious/linguistic/ any other) and provide documentary evidence.

6. Source of funding :

7. a. Date of establishment of the College :

b. University to which the College is affiliated:

c. Details of UGC recognition:

Under Section	Date, Month & Year (dd-mm-yyyy)	Remarks
i. 2 (f)	19-12-1989	
ii. 12 (B)	09-04-1990	

d. Details of recognition /approved by statutory/regulatory bodies other than UGC (AICTE, NCTE, MCI, DCI, PCI, RCI etc.):

Under Section Clause	Recognition/Approval details Institution/ Department/ Programme	Date, Month & Year (dd-mm-yyyy)	Validity	Remarks
NA	NA	NA	NA	

8. Does the affiliating university Act provide for conferment of autonomy (as recognized by the UGC) on its affiliated colleges?

Yes No

If yes, has the College applied for availing the autonomous status?

Yes No NA

9. Details of the recognition of the College

a. by UGC as a College with Potential for Excellence (CPE)? : No

b. for its performance by any other governmental agency? : No

10. Location of the campus and area in sq.mts :

Location	Tribal
Total area in sq. mtr	133779 sq.mtr
Total Built-up area in sq.mtr	6294.1 sq.mtr

11. Facilities available on the campus (The available facility and numbers or other details at appropriate places or in case the College has an agreement with other agencies in using any of the listed facilities):

a. i. Auditorium/ seminar complex with infrastructural facilities: A hall with podium with seat capacity of 300 is present in the college.

ii. Sports facilities

- Play ground with spectators gallery
- Indoor stadium under construction with UGC grants
- A swimming pool constructed by the Rural Development District is within the college campus.

Authority

iii. Hostel

- Boys' hostel

- room
- i. Number of hostels : There is one existing hostel with only 10 seats capacity and another one with 70 seats is under construction.
 - ii. Facilities available: Bed, table, chair, fan, common room reading with local newspapers, indoor game facilities, ,playground.
- Girls' hostel
- room
- i. Number of hostels : 02
 - ii. Number of inmates: 70
 - iii. Facilities available : Bed, table, chair, fan, common room, reading with newspapers, and indoor game facilities.
- Working women's hostel: Nil
- residential
- i. Number of inmates: Does not arise
 - ii. Facilities available : Does not arise
- Residential facilities for teaching and non-teaching staff: Only facilities for Principal and Girls Hostel warden is available.
 - Cafeteria: Nil
 - Health centre (First aid, Inpatient, Outpatient, Emergency care facility, Ambulance) : Nil
 - Health centre staff : Nil
 - Qualified doctor: Nil
 - Qualified Nurse: Nil
 - Facilities like Banking/ Post Office/ Book shops: Nil
 - Transport facilities to cater to the needs of students and staff: Nil
 - Animal house : Nil
 - Biological waste disposal: Nil
- Generator or other facility for management/ regulation of electricity and voltage: Solar plant power project with 25 KB is in the college for regular supply of the electricity. In addition to this, two generators with 15 KVA are also available in the college for power back-up.
- Solid waste management facility: Nil
 - Waste water management: Nil
 - Water harvesting: Nil

12. Details of programmes offered by the college (2013-14):

Sl.No	Programme Level	Name of the course/ programme	Duration	Entry Qualification	Medium of instruction	Sanctioned / Approved Student Strength	No. of students admitted (1st Sem)
1	Undergraduate	B.A	3 years	10+2	English and Assamese	Minimum= 300	324
2	Undergraduate	B.Sc	3 years	10+2	English and Assamese	Minimum= 120	77
3	Certificate	H.S Arts	2 years	High school pass	English and Assamese	Minimum= 250	742
4	Certificate	H.S Science	2 years	High school pass	English and Assamese	Minimum= 30	71

13. Does the college offer self-financed Programme?

No

14. New programmes introduced in the College during the last five years if any?

Yes	x	No	v	Number	X

15. List of the departments (respond if applicable only and do not list facilities like Library, Physical Education as departments, unless they are also offering academic degree awarding programmes. Similarly, do not list the departments offering common compulsory subjects for all the programmes like English, regional languages etc.) :

Faculty	Departments	UG	PG	Research
Science	Botany, Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics and Zoology.	UG	Nil	Nil
Arts	Anthropology, Education, Economics, Geography, History, Philosophy, Political science, Statistics.	UG	Nil	Nil

Any Others	Computer Science (B.Sc IT)	UG	Nil	Nil
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16. Number of Programmes offered under: (Programme means a degree course like B.A., B.Sc., M.A., M.Com.)

a. annual system	<input type="text" value="Nil"/>
b. semester system	<input type="text" value="04"/>
c. trimester system	<input type="text" value="Nil"/>

17. Number of Programmes with

a. Choice Based Credit System	<input type="text" value="Nil"/>
b. Inter/Multidisciplinary Approach	<input type="text" value="Nil"/>
c. Any other (specify and provide details)	<input type="text" value="Nil"/>

18. Details of the College offered UG or PG Programmes in Teacher Education ?

19. Does the College offered UG and/or PG Programmes in Physical Education ?

20. Number of teaching and non-teaching positions in the Institution (On 30th Oct, 2014):

Positions	Teaching faculty						Non-teaching staff		Technical Staff	
	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		M	F	M	F
	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Sanctioned by the UGC/University/State Government	Nil	Nil	25	8	13	3	20	0	1	0
Recruited										
Yet to recruit					05					

M-Male; F-Female

21. Qualifications of the teaching staff :

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate professor		Assistant professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers							
D.Sc/D.Litt	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil
Ph.D	Nil	Nil	10	04	Nil	Nil	14
M.Phil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	04	01	05
PG	Nil	Nil	15	04	09	02	30
Non-sanctioned teachers							
D.Sc/D.Litt	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ph.D	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	01	Nil	01
M.Phil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
PG	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	02	Nil	02
Part-time teachers							
D.Sc/D.Litt	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ph.D	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
M.Phil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
PG	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	08	16	Nil

22. Number of Visiting Faculty /Guest : Nil

23. Number of the students admitted to the college during the last four academic years:

Categories	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	37	16	28	16	22	14	13	14
ST	98	109	138	125	112	123	111	96
OBC	34	43	64	41	60	42	51	41
General	46	40	54	32	50	33	28	47
Total	215	208	284	214	244	212	203	198

24. Details on students enrolment in the college during the current academic year (2013-14) :

Type of students	UG	PG	M.Phil	Ph.D	Total
Students from the same state where the college is located	1023	Nil	Nil	Nil	1023
Students from other states of India	52				52
NRI students	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Foreign students	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	1075	Nil	Nil	Nil	1075

25. Dropout rate in UG and PG:

UG:

9 %

PG:

NA

26. Unit Cost of Education : (Unit cost = total annual recurring expenditure (actual) divided by total number of students enrolled)

(a) Including salary component	Only degree =	Rs 60645.00
	With H.S=	Rs 26642.00

(b) excluding the salary component	With degree=	Rs 7261.80
	With H.S =	Rs 3190.20

27. Does the college offer any programme/s in distance education mode (DEP)?:
Yes

a) Is it a registered centre for offering distance education programmes of another University -----Yes

Name of the University which has granted such registration.

- | |
|---|
| i. Gauhati University
ii. Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University |
|---|

b) Number of programmes offered :

i. IDOL, Gauhati University: 01 (Post graduate)

ii. KKHSOU: 03

c) Programmes carry the recognition of the Distance Education Council----
---Yes.

28. Provide Teacher-student ratio for each of the programme/course offered :

i. IDOL: 1:9

ii. KKHSOU:B.A : 1:14

B.C.A: 1:1

B.P.P: 1:8

29. Is the college applying for Accreditation :Yes.....for Cycle ...2.....
30. Date of accreditation:
Cycle 1:08-01-2004 (dd/mm/yyyy) Accreditation Outcome/Result....B.....
31. Number of working days during the last academic year (2012-13):
32. Number of teaching days during the last academic year (2012-13): 172
(Teaching days means days on which lectures were engaged excluding the examination days)
33. Date of establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)
(dd/mm/yyyy)

08	02	2004
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34. Details regarding submission of Annual Quality Assurance Reports (AQAR) to NAAC (dd/mm/yyyy).

29	10	1014
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35. Any other relevant data (not covered above)
- New courses introduced in the College : during the last five academic years (2008- 09 to 2012-13): Nil

It has been mentioned that the in addition to degree course, the college also offers higher secondary course in both arts and science. To facilitate the academically disadvantage students of the weaker section of the society to pursue education, college has introduced an afternoon shift to accommodate large number of students who were denied admission in other institutions of the region.

CRITERION I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS

1. CURRICULUM PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

- 1.1.1 **State the vision, mission and objectives of the institution, and describe how these are communicated to the students, teachers, staff and other stakeholders.**

Vision: The vision of Dudhnoi College is

“to disseminate the knowledge of higher education among the needy section of the society and to become a frontrunner in teaching, learning and research, so that the fullest potential of the students may develop enabling them to compete with modern day challenges and opportunities, along with the quality of leadership that may inspire them to work for the advancement of the society and the nation”.

Mission: The mission of the College is as follows:

- To be a centre of higher learning through which quality education can be imparted to the students by adopting best of the best practices.
- To provide ample scope and opportunities to the students to equip them with best skills in their chosen streams.
- To develop the college into a research oriented institution that can contribute for the betterment and the development of the region.
- To provide an environment to both the teachers and learners for developing the fullest potential by combining talents, skills and values in the field of culture and sports along with education.
- To generate and inculcate the leadership quality among the students for the advancement of the society and the nation by way of extracurricular / co-curricular and outreach extension programmes.

Objectives:

The vision and the mission of the college reflect the goals and the objectives of the college. The college was established to fulfil the long cherished dream and aspiration of the people to provide the opportunities of the higher education to the deprived section of the society for whom higher education was beyond the reach. The mission, vision and the objectives of the college are communicated to the students through interactive discussions with the students. It is the tradition of the college that on the first day of the commencement of each and every academic session, students are acquainted with the mission and the goals of the college, its historical background, its achievements and failure through lectures by senior faculty members of the college. The college also takes opportunity to communicate students about the mission, vision and the objectives in the foundation day of the college, which is celebrated every year on the 4th of August. In addition to these, the goals and the mission are also published in the prospectus, and college magazines and website of the college.

- 1.1.2 How does the institution develop and deploy action plans for effective implementation of the curriculum? Give details of the process and substantiate through specific example(s).

A large part of the college curriculum is framed and designed as per the instruction and guidelines of the Gauhati University. For proper implementation of the curriculum, the college has developed specific plans and programmes. The responsibilities for implementation of the academic curriculum is entrusted on IQAC, Academic Council, Admission board, Routine Committee, Examination Boards and Departmental meetings. The IQAC of the college,

besides being a coordinating agency for these committees, it prepares and develops plans for quality enhancement in the curriculum. For instance, in the current academic session, the IQAC has taken plan to computerise the admission process and it has carried out the responsibilities as per the plan. Before the commencement of each academic session, the principal of the college constitutes the Admission and the Routine committee to look into the details of the admission procedure and allotment of classes ,respectively. Similarly, for the timely publication of the Prospectus along with the Academic Calendar and Student Diary, the principal entrust the responsibility to a few faculty members. The General Daily Class Routine and Academic Calendar is prepared in conformity with the Academic Calendar of the Gauhati University. Accordingly, each department of the college has the basic responsibility for allotment of classes along with distribution of the course plan and timely completion of the course. The Academic Council of the college is entrusted with the responsibility to prepare the whole academic plan of the college. The evaluation and the examination system of the college is conducted by the Examination board as per the guidelines of the parent university.

For development of extracurricular and co curricular plan and programme, the college has various committees and boards. For instance, the Extension Education Centre which is supervised by a four member committee prepares plans and programmes for the whole academic session and accordingly they implement the programme. The college also entrust the responsibilities to the faculties as Teacher in-charge of 14 sectional secretaries of the Union Body to supervise the activities in the field of sports, games, literary and cultural competitions held among the students. For extension service, in addition to the Extension Education Centre, the college has NSS wing, Assam Science Society branch, Mission Birubala cell, Women Cell, Bodo and Rabha Literary Societies, and the Dudhnoi College Teachers' Association, which undertakes several outreach extension programmes for the welfare of the society and help the students to inculcate social responsibilities.

1.1.3 What type of support (procedural and practical) do the teachers receive (from the university and/or institution) for effectively translating the curriculum and improving teaching practices?

At University level, the parent university offers maximum procedural help and support for effectively translating the curriculum . It is the responsibility of the University to prepare the syllabus for the courses offered by the college, to publish textbooks, to fix time schedule for examination and evaluation by means of setting question papers, supplying of answer scripts, etc. For evaluation process, the university selected a few colleges to set up Zonal evaluation centres in which the answer scripts of different colleges are evaluated as per guidelines set by University. Dudhnoi College for last three years is continuously running Zonal evaluation centre for T.D.C. 2nd Semester (2013), 5th Semester (2013), and 4th Semester (2014). But in improving the teaching practices, the university does not provide any other help except for organising orientation/ refresher /short term courses/ workshops/ seminars, etc.

At the college level, maximum efforts are being provided to improve the effectiveness of the teaching process. Library facilities with online subscription

of NList for each and every students and teachers along with departmental computer and internet facilities are provided by the college. The college is also trying to augment the basic infrastructure of the college to facilitate the maximum implementation of the curriculum. Financial supports are being provided to the departments for field work and educational tour from the college.

- 1.1.4 Specify the initiatives taken up or contribution made by the institution for effective curriculum delivery and transaction on the Curriculum provided by the affiliating University or other Statutory agency.

Following initiatives are taken up by the College:

- The college has appointed 27 non-sanctioned/ part time/ guest faculties from its own coffers to meet up the requirements of the departments.
- The college is trying to upgrade the teaching and learning facilities, particularly by installing LCD projectors in some of the departments and the classrooms.
- Internet facilities have been provided to all departments at different segments of the College.
- Organizes computer skill development programme for the faculty so that they are able to use modern teaching aids in classroom instructions.
- Library facilities have been improved with new infrastructure and internet facilities.
- Field works and educational tour for the students.

- 1.1.5 How does the institution network and interact with beneficiaries such as industry, research bodies and the university in effective operationalisation of the curriculum?

The College has no formal linkages with industry. As an affiliating college, the college has a strong institutional network with Gauhati University and all the responsibilities entrusted by the university are carried out smoothly. The college has also signed agreement with Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University (KKHSOU) and Institute of Distance Open Learning (IDOL) for offering higher education through distant learning programmes.

The college has recently established its network with Assam Science Technology and Environment Council (ASTECC), a government research body. The ASTECC has sanctioned a project entitled "Sensitization on Bio-diversity and Climate Change" which will be started from the next month. The college is also planning to establish an ethno-medicinal botanical garden in the college in collaboration with ASTECC.

The Assam Science Society, a renowned NGO of the region working for spreading scientific temperament among the masses has its branch in this

institution. A number of awareness programmes on burning scientific issues have been taken up by the Assam Science Society branch of the college.

- 1.1.6 What are the contributions of the institution and/or its staff members to the development of the curriculum by the University?(number of staff members/departments represented on the Board of Studies, student feedback, teacher feedback, stakeholder feedback provided, specific suggestions etc.

During the development of the curriculum, a few senior faculty members of some departments are invited in the meeting/ workshop for course and curriculum development. Presently the college has three faculty members, namely Dr. Minati Choudhury of Department of Education, Mrs. Waheeda Begum, Department of Anthropology and Mr. Prasanta Sarma of the Department of Political Science who are representing the college as a members of Courses and Curriculum Studies of their respective department.

- 1.1.7 Does the institution develop curriculum for any of the courses offered (other than those under the purview of the affiliating university) by it? If 'yes', give details on the process ('Needs Assessment', design, development and planning) and the courses for which the curriculum has been developed.

The College does not offer any such courses.

- 1.1.8 How does the institution analyse /ensure that the stated objectives of curriculum are achieved in the course of implementation?

The basic objective of the curriculum is to provide maximum opportunities to the students to develop their skill and talents in the chosen course or streams. The college is trying to make the process of the implementation of the curriculum more student centric, interesting and interactive by providing teaching learning facilities to both the teachers and students.

1.2 ACADEMIC FLEXIBILITY

- 1.2.1 Specifying the goals and objectives give details of the certificate/diploma/skill development courses etc., offered by the institution.

The college does not have any certificate/ diploma/skill development courses. However, the process for introducing certificate courses in Computer Hardware, Knitting and Embroidery and a Beautician course is going on and hopefully from the current session, the courses will be the part of college curriculum.

- 1.2.2 Does the institution offer programmes that facilitate twinning /dual degree? If 'yes', give details.

The College does not offer such courses.

1.2.3 Give details on the various institutional provisions with reference to academic flexibility and how it has been helpful to students in terms of skills development, academic mobility, progression to higher studies and improved potential for employability.

i. Range of Core /Elective options offered by the University and those opted by the college: The college has limited core options. Presently, it has two core options in B.A courses. These are (i) General English, which is compulsory for first and second semester and (ii) Modern Indian Language (Assamese and Bodo) and Alternative English for first, third and fourth semester.

The college has a wide range of elective options. It offers major in 16 subjects that includes, Anthropology, Assamese, Bodo, Education, English, Geography, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Political Science and Statistics in Arts stream and Botany, Chemistry, Physics and Zoology in Science stream. However, students from both Arts and Science stream has the flexibility of selecting Anthropology, Geography, Mathematics and Economics as elective subjects.

The students who opt for General Courses in Arts can select any two subjects from the following : Anthropology, Assamese, Bodo, Education, English, Geography, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Political Science and Statistics. In Science stream, the students can select any three subjects with following combinations. However, a students who opt for economics must have Mathematics and there is a subject bar between Geography and Anthropology.

ii. Choice Based Credit System: The college strictly follows the Semester System of Gauhati University with Choice Based Credit rading System.

iii. Courses offered in modular form: The college does not offer any courses in modular form.

iv. Credit transfer and accumulation facility: There is no scope for credit transfer and accumulation facility under Gauhati University.

v. Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes and courses: Provision for lateral and vertical mobility is limited.

vi. Enrichment courses: The college does not have any enrichment courses.

1.2.4 Does the institution offer self-financed programmes? If 'yes', list them and indicate how they differ from other programmes, with reference to admission, curriculum, fee structure, teacher qualification, salary etc.

No self-financing courses are available in the college

1.2.5 Does the college provide additional skill oriented programmes, relevant to regional and global employment markets? If 'yes' provide details of such programme and the beneficiaries.

The College does not provide any additional skill oriented programmes.

1.2.6 Does the University provide for the flexibility of combining the conventional face-to-face and Distance Mode of Education for students to choose the courses/combination of their choice”

If ‘yes’, how does the institution take advantage of such provision for the benefit of students?

No such provision is allowed in the curriculum of the parent university.

1.3 CURRICULUM ENRICHMENT

1.3.1 Describe the efforts made by the institution to supplement the University’s Curriculum to ensure that the academic programmes and Institution’s goals and objectives are integrated?

The college in its own initiative has already introduced B.Sc IT to supplement University curriculum without any financial help from the Government. Besides this, the college is planning to introduce a few self-financing courses from the current session 2014-15.

1.3.2 What are the efforts made by the institution to modify, enrich and organize the curriculum to explicitly reflect the experiences of the students and cater to needs of the dynamic employment market?

The efforts made by the College to modify, enrich and organize the curriculum to explicitly reflect the experiences of the students are as follows:

- To cater the needs of the students in dynamic employment market, the college in its own efforts has introduced the B.Sc (IT) in its curriculum. In this regards, it needs to be mentioned that the University and the Government has not provided any financial support and the whole burden is to be borne by the college itself.

- The college has also applied to the Government of Assam for permission along with financial help for introduction of BBA course in the college and is waiting for the reply.

1.3.3 Enumerate the efforts made by the institution to integrate the cross cutting issues such as Gender, Climate Change, Environmental Education, Human Rights, ICT etc., into the curriculum?

The efforts made by the College to integrate the cross cutting issues into the curriculum are as follows:

I. For addressing gender issues, the college organises various awareness camps, both in and outside the college campus through Women cell and the Extension Education Centre. The women cell of the Dudhnoi college in 2013 had organised a health awareness camps for rural women in a remote village called Kailashastra of Goalpara district, Assam. In addition to these, a free medical check-up along with awareness on gynaecological programme was organised in the college for girls students. A one day long medical camps for the locality was organised in the college campus on 20th August in collaboration with Narayana Super Speciality Hospital, Guwahati.

ii. The location of the college and its surrounding environment reflects the initiative of the college to keep its campus eco-friendly. The college has a large plantation area of 4 acres of Som' plantation along with more than 100 matured Sal trees. Plantation programme to enrich the college campus is regularly carried out. In the last academic session also plantation along the banks of the college pond was carried out in collaboration with All Assam Students Union, Dudhnoi Branch.

For bringing awareness in climate and environmental issues, a project on Sensitization on Bio-diversity and Climate Change is going on with the help of Assam Science Technology and Environment Council. The aim and the objective of the project are:

- a. To prepare 100 Herbarium sheets of plants of local variety of economic importance.
- b. To organise awareness lectures and workshop among school and college students to bring sensitivity to the current environmental and climate issues.
- c. To undertake plantation programme in the college campus.

The college also arrange field trip as a part of Environmental Studies to all the students of 4th semester which has been made a compulsory foundation paper for all UG students. The Department of Botany is also taking initiative for identification and taxonomic classification of all the trees and valuable plants present in the campus. The College has also sent proposal to the ASTEC for establishment of an Ethno-Botanical Garden

1.3.4 What are the various value-added courses/enrichment programmes offered to ensure holistic development of students?

The College does not offer any such value-added courses. However, the College organizes enrichment programmes occasionally by arranging programmes on value education. For instance, in last session (2013-14) the college has celebrated Gandhi Jayanti with an aim to popularise the philosophy of Gandhiji among the students. On that occasion, a series of programmes including lecture on Gandhiji's life and philosophy, quiz competition, screening film on Gandhi were arranged. The winning team of the quiz competition was later participated in the district level quiz competition on Gandhi at Goalpara college and has bag the championship trophy. In the current session (2014-15) also, the college has invited the members from Prajapita Brahma Kumari Iswariya Visyavidyalaya on the day of Rakshabandhan to deliver lecture on Moral and Ethical Responsibilities of the Human Being.

As the college offers general degree courses in Arts and Science stream, it will be merely an exaggeration of the facts that the courses that are taught in the college offers maximum opportunities to the students that ensure holistic development of students. No doubt, the courses offered in the college has still its relevance, but the opportunities in the job market is limited.

The college does not offer any community orientation courses/programmes. But, to inculcate the responsibilities on the students, the college organised a

number of community oriented extension programmes which has help the college to build up a strong linkage with the locality.

- 1.3.5 Citing a few examples enumerate on the extent of use of the feedback from stakeholders in enriching the curriculum?

On the basis of the feedback from the stakeholders, the college in its subsequent stages after the establishment, a number of subjects like Anthropology, Geography, Mathematics, Statistics and the whole science stream were introduced to enrich the curriculum.

- 1.3.6 How does the institution monitor and evaluate the quality of its enrichment programmes?

The College does not offer any enrichment core programmes.

1.4 Feedback System

- 1.4.1 What are the contributions of the institution in the design and development of the curriculum prepared by the University?

During the curriculum preparation and development, the college has a very limited role to play. The University selects and invites few faculty members of certain subjects during the design and development of the curriculum.

- 1.4.2 Is there a formal mechanism to obtain feedback from students and stakeholders on Curriculum? If 'yes', how is it communicated to the University and made use internally for curriculum enrichment and introducing changes/ new programmes?

There is no formal mechanism for obtaining feedback on curriculum. From the current session, teachers evaluation by the students has been made compulsory, in which feedbacks regarding relevance of the courses are taken. There is no direct mechanism in the University system to communicate such feedback, except on few departmental meetings, where faculty members of the college are invited. Internally, such feedbacks are discussed formally and informally and corrective measures are taken within its own limitation as an affiliated college. For curriculum enrichment, decisions are taken by the Governing body on the basis of formal and informal feedbacks received from the various stakeholders.

- 1.4.3 How many new programmes/courses were introduced by the institution during the last four years? What was the rationale for introducing new courses/programmes?)

The Department of Computer Science was introduced in the year 2008 in order to keep pace with modern day challenges. The Department of Computer Science offers B.Sc (IT) degree to the students in addition to the Introductory Computer Science in 10+2 section. The college also provides degree and post-graduate degree through distant Learning Programme with the help of Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University, Assam (KKHSOU) and Institute of Distant and Open Learning (IDOL) of Gauhati University. The rationale for introducing these courses is to widen the academic horizon of the college as well as to cater to the needs for career- oriented education.

CRITERION II: TEACHING-LEARNING EVALUATION

2.1 Student Enrolment and Profile

2.1.1 How does the college ensure publicity and transparency in the admission process?

The institute publishes its prospectus annually before the beginning of the admission process that generally occurs in the months of May and June. The prospectus contains the detailed information about the process of admission that includes minimum requisite qualification, rules and regulation governing the admission process, fees structure, course offered, etc. The scheduled date of issue and receive of admission application form, admission and any other relevant information about the admission process are notified and displayed in the college notice board. In addition to these, the detailed information regarding admission process is also uploaded in the college website www.dudhnoicollege.net.

The whole admission process is supervised by the IQAC and the Admission Board of the College. The admission board prepares the admission lists on the basis of admission policy of the college. The selection of students for major subjects are done by the Head of the Department in consultation with the other faculty members of the departments. The selected lists of students are displayed in the notice board. The whole process of admission is open and transparent and strictly follows the rules and regulations of the admission process mentioned in the prospectus.

2.1.2 Explain in detail the criteria adopted and process of admission (Ex. (i) merit (ii) common admission test conducted by state agencies and national agencies (iii) combination of merit and entrance test or merit, entrance test and interview (iv) any other) to various programmes of the Institution.

The students selected for admission to different programmes of the College are purely on the basis of the merit. The merit of the student is determined by the marks scored in the last qualifying examination.

2.1.3 Give the minimum and maximum percentage of marks for admission at entry level for each of the programmes offered by the college and provide a comparison with other colleges of the affiliating university within the city/district.

In case of selection of students for general courses in B.A and B.Sc (without major) subjects, there is no fixed bar of minimum percentage of mark. In catering to the needs of the locality and fulfilling the demands of local organisations, the college has no option, but opens the doors of admission compromising the minimum academic entry bar into the college to provide academic space to these educationally and economically disadvantaged groups of students.

However, for students seeking major in any subject, the qualifying mark for application is 45 percent in the subject concerned and the department has the autonomy to raise the bar, if required. There is no maximum percentage in case of admission. At present, there are seven colleges in the Goalpara district and except Goalpara college, which is located in the district headquarter, there is no minimum bar in the entry level for the programmes offered by the institution.

2.1.4 Is there a mechanism in the institution to review the admission process and student profiles annually? If 'yes' what is the outcome of such an effort and how has it contributed to the improvement of the process?

The admission board annually reviews the admission process and changes are made as and when required. There is no any standard mechanism in the college to review the student profile. However, in almost all academic discussions and meetings, suggestions are made to increase the minimum bar of the entry level of students admitted annually and accordingly, in major subjects, certain improvements in the entry level have been made.

2.1.5 Reflecting on the strategies adopted to increase/improve access for following categories of students, enumerate on how the admission policy of the institution and its student profiles demonstrate/reflect the National commitment to diversity and inclusion of SC/ST, OBC , Women, Differently abled, Economically weaker sections, Minority community , Any other.

As the college is located in a tribal belt, more than 80 percent of the students belongs to the ST, SC, OBC and minority , therefore preferences are being given to provide opportunities to all of them to pursue higher education. The college always encourages women education in this backward region and hence the doors of the institution are open to them, provided they possess the minimum requisite qualification. However, there is a provision for reservation as per Govt. rule in admission for SC, ST, OBC students, but the need of implementation of this policy has not yet arisen. In case of differently abled students, special consideration are being made, but their number is extremely limited.

2.1.6 Provide the following details for various programmes offered by the institution during the last four years and comment on the trends. i.e. reasons for increase/decrease and actions initiated for improvement.

Programmes	Number of applications	Number of students admitted	Demand Ratio
UG			
2010-11	B.A-402 B.Sc-45	B.A-388 B.Sc-36	1:1
2011-12	B.A-488 B.Sc-54	B.A-450 B.Sc-49	1:1
2012-13	B.A-442 B.Sc-49	B.A-411 B.Sc-45	1:1
2013-14	B.A-356 B.Sc-92	B.A-324 B.Sc-77	1:1

The increase and decrease of the enrolment of the students are basically depend on the results of Higher Secondary Schools of the area. It has been observed that the when the performance of these feeder schools are better, the enrolment of the college also increases and vice versa. The gradual increase in number of private colleges along with a trend to move to city based colleges have made an adverse impact on the enrolment of the colleges. This trend may be due to lack of job-oriented professional courses in our college. However, enrolment in Arts stream is maintaining more or less the same trend, while the enrolment in Science stream is gradually increasing. This is a positive development for science stream, because the overall trend toward science education is gradually decreasing all over the state.

2.2 CATERING TO DIVERSE NEEDS OF STUDENTS

2.2.1 How does the institution cater to the needs of differently-abled students and ensure adherence to government policies in this regard?

Appropriate measures are taken by the College for the differently- abled students based on their needs/demands. The college reserves seats according to the Govt. policies for the differently-abled students. They are provided less restricted environment with friendly infrastructure.

2.2.2 Does the institution assess the students' needs in terms of knowledge and skills before the commencement of the programme? If 'yes', give details on the process.

Though there is no standard mechanism to assess the students' needs at the beginning of the commencement of classes, each and every faculty member interacts with students in terms of knowledge about subjects taken, marks scored in the previous examination, computer skills, internet , their interest in co-curricular and extracurricular activities, etc. These interactions helps the teachers to assess the knowledge of the students and accordingly teaching plans are devised as per requirement of the students. Later on knowledge and skills of the students for a particular programme, after admission is assessed by the college through sessional tests, and terminal examinations.

2.2.3 What are the strategies drawn and deployed by the institution to bridge the knowledge gap of the enrolled students to enable them to cope with the programme of their choice?

(Bridge/Remedial/Add- on/Enrichment Courses, etc.)

To minimize the knowledge gap among the enrolled students, it is the practice of all departments of the institute to take introductory classes. Besides these, college also organise remedial classes, free tutorial theory and practical classes for the academically disadvantaged group of students to enable them to cope up with the programme of their choice. The departments also invite faculty from other departments to take special classes on particular topic in which he/she is specialised so as to make the programme more lively and interesting. Group learning is also encouraged that allows mixing of meritorious students with low merit students.

2.2.4 How does the college sensitize its staff and students on issues such as gender, inclusion, environment etc.?

The College sensitizes its staff and students on gender issues through different awareness programmes carried in and outside the college campus. Besides the Environmental Studies which is a compulsory subject for UG students, several programmes like plantation, seminar, symposium, quiz competitions, awareness lectures in different schools, etc. are organised by the college with the help of faculty and students that have brought awareness not only among the college staff and students, but to the whole locality. On gender issues, the women cell of the college takes initiatives in organising sensitized programmes, like seminar on women empowerment, health awareness lecture on women-related problems, witch- hunting, problems of girls students in pursuing education, etc.

2.2.5 How does the institution identify and respond to special educational/learning needs of advanced learners? Identify educational/learning needs of advanced learners through: classroom interactions, assignments, group discussions & class tests.

The advanced learners are identified on the basis of either through personnel interaction with the teacher in the classroom or through their performance in the examination. Personnel guidance are offered to the advanced learners for their progression to higher studies.

2.2.6 How does the institute collect, analyze and use the data and information on the academic performance (through the programme duration) of the students at risk of drop out (students from the disadvantaged sections of society, physically challenged, slow learners, economically weaker sections etc.)?

The academic performance of the students from the disadvantaged sections of society, physically differently-abled, slow learners, economically weaker sections etc. who do not seem to cope up with the pace of learning and sometimes seem at risk of drop out are identified by continuous evaluation through departmental unit and sessional tests on regular basis. The student record register maintained by the college office and the department concern also provides information about the drop-out students. In such matters, students are encouraged to continue their programmes and necessary guidance and counselling are provided.

2.3 TEACHING -LEARNING PROCESS

2.3.1 How does the college plan and organise the teaching, learning and evaluation schedules (Academic calendar, teaching plan, evaluation blue print, etc.)?

The College plans and organises the teaching, learning and evaluation schedules by strictly following an Academic calendar prepared and maintained by IQAC in consultation with faculty members and staff. In addition to this, the Gauhati University also publishes an Academic calendar for undergraduate classes where tentative time frame for the completion of the courses along with examination are notified. The teaching, learning responsibilities within the specified time frame is entrusted with the individual departments. The departments distributes its courses among its members keeping in mind the time frame and the teachers discharge their duties accordingly.

The teaching plan prepared by individual teacher aims to cover the syllabus prescribed by the universities in the following way:

- a. Unit wise division of courses among the teachers.
- b. Emphasis on involvement of the students in teaching-learning process through active interaction in class room, project preparation, group discussions, field work, etc.

Evaluation:

Student's performance is monitored throughout the semester by continuous assessment in the theory and practical courses. The internal evaluation is based on two sessional examinations, home assignments, seminars and library work. The two sessional examination and the final semester examination are held according to the university guidelines as per following schedule:

For I/III/V Semester:

Sessional Examination 1: September

Sessional Examination2: November

Final Semester Examination: December

For Semester II/IV/VI Semester:

Sessional Examination 1: February

Sessional Examination2: April

Final Semester Examination: To be completed by June 30.

However the exact date of sessional examination are fixed by the college and that of the final semester examination by Controller of Examination, Gauhati University.

2.3.2 How does IQAC contribute to improve the teaching–learning process?

- i. IQAC acts as a think tank of the institution. It interacts with various stake holders of the college and prepares the institutional plan of the whole year, including the academic activities of the college and formulate strategy to implement the plan with active involvement of management, faculty, staff and students.

ii. For effective teaching-learning process, the IQAC prepares the Academic calendar of the college in accordance with the Gauhati University calendar.

iii. IQAC tries to fulfil the minimum requirements of both the teacher and students necessary for effective teaching and learning through continuous efforts to augment classroom facilities by installation/ supply of the LCDs to the classrooms and the departments. IQAC has taken a pro-active role in improving the ICT facilities in the departments and the library of the college. This has brought a new boost to the academic environment of the college.

iv. A new initiative in teaching learning process has been initiated by IQAC through Teacher -Student interactive session to bridge the gap between the teachers and learners.

v. It provides support and helps (non-financial) to the departments to organise departmental seminars and other academic programmes in close coordination with the staff. It encourage to organise lecture programmes by inviting experts from different fields.

vi. IQAC keep abreast and abuzz with latest information of academic / research and other important information useful for faculty and students.

2.3.3 How is learning made more student-centric? Give details on the support structures and systems available for teachers to develop skills like interactive learning, collaborative learning and independent learning among the students?

To make the teaching learning process more student-centric, the college has already introduced Teacher-Student Interactive Session to encourage the students to actively participate in teaching learning process which will be helpful to solve their problems pertaining to academic matters. Other steps for making learning skills student-centric are field work, group learning, tutorials, educational tour to academic institutions and historical places, publication of departmental wall magazines, college magazine, project work, assignments, etc. The college also provides the learning facilities like, computer and internet facilities to the departments and the library which can be freely used by the students. Issuing of individual ID and Password to the students for easy access of reading materials through N-List, remedial and tutorial courses, etc. are some of the measures which are instances of student-centric learning method.

2.3.4 How does the institution nurture critical thinking, creativity and scientific temper among the students to transform them into life-long learners and innovators?

The College takes the efforts to nurture critical thinking and creativity and in developing scientific temper among the students through providing opportunities for the followings:

i. There is a tradition in the college to invite eminent persons to deliver talk on contemporary issues. The Teachers Association, the Bodo and the Rabha Literary Societies, the Women cell, etc. of the college organise annual lectures which have helped the students to nurture critical thinking.

ii. The college has the habit of organising scientific awareness programmes in and outside campus that helps to generate scientific temper among the students.

iii. The department of Mathematics and Chemistry use to organise science talent search examination by holding Mathematics and Chemistry Olympiad annually.

iv. The Assam Science Society of Dudhnoi College has the distinction of popularising science in the whole district through organising scientific awareness and training programmes by involving students, teachers and local peoples, which have helped to inculcate scientific temper among the communities and the students.

v. Annual competition in literary activities, publication of annual college magazine and departmental wall magazine also help the students to nurture their creativity and thinking.

vi. Inter departmental seminars, workshops, group discussions, field work, project preparation, educational tours, etc. are regularly organised in the college which provide scope for the students to explore their talents.

2.3.5 What are the technologies and facilities available and used by the faculty for effective teaching? Eg: Virtual laboratories, e-learning - resources from National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) and National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NME-ICT), open educational resources, mobile education, etc.

The teaching-learning technologies and facilities available and used by the faculty for effective teaching are:

- i. LCD projector facilities to few classrooms and departments.
- ii. Computer and internet access in all the departments and in the library.
- iii. Access to NList INFLIBNET network.

2.3.6 How are the students and faculty exposed to advanced level of knowledge and skills (blended learning, expert lectures, seminars, workshops etc.)?

Students and faculties are exposed to advanced level of skills through following ways:

- i. Use of computer and internet facilities.
- ii. Use of LCDs in classroom teaching.
- iii. Interdisciplinary lectures.
- iv. Interdepartmental seminars, project preparation, and field work.
- v. Training of faculty members for use of computer, internets and LCDs.
- vi. Encourage teachers to participate in faculty development programmes organised by different Universities and other institutions.

2.3.7 Detail (process and the number of students/benefitted) on the academic, personal and psycho-social support and guidance services (professional counselling/mentoring/academic advice) provided to students?

The college does not have standard mechanism to provide Psycho-Social support to the students. However, the faculty members of the college always provide support to the

students in academic matters. In the matters of professional counselling and mentoring, the Career Guidance and Counselling Cell organised talks, workshops, by inviting outside agencies to the college. Some of the programmes arranged by Career Guidance and Counselling centre are: Guidance and coaching for Medical and Engineering test in association with Envision institute of Guwahati, interview for Centre Supervisor in collaboration with North Eastern regional Institute for Talent Search, talk on job opportunity in Indian Army in collaboration with Army Camp of Damra, Goalpara, selection test for Oil India Limited Super 30, one month training programme for entry in Services, seminar on shaping of Future Leaders with Sanskriti Group of Institution, etc.

2.3.8 Provide details of innovative teaching approaches/methods adopted by the faculty during the last four years? What are the efforts made by the institution to encourage the faculty to adopt new and innovative approaches and the impact of such innovative practices on student learning?

Innovative teaching approaches by the faculty during the last four years are:

- i. Preparation of teaching and session plan for every subject well before the commencement of the session has helped both the students and teachers in smooth transition of the curriculum .
- ii. Use of LCD in class room teaching by some faculty members has made the classroom teaching more effective for the students.
- iii. Use of computer and internet facilities in teaching-learning process has made easy access to reading materials
- iv. Arrangement of lecture programmes by inviting experts from different fields.
- v. Inviting faculties from other disciplines to take classes.
- vi. Teacher- Student interactions mechanism was introduced to encourage students to interact freely with the teachers about their problems in more open way to find out the solution.
- vii. Gradual replacement of blackboards by green and white boards.
- viii. Project-based learning
- ix. Intra-departmental seminar and field work.

Efforts of the institution to encourage the faculty to adopt new and innovative approaches are:

- i. Encourage faculty to prepare teaching plan for smooth conduct of teaching learning process.
- ii. Installation of LCDs in few classrooms.
- iii. Provision of computer and internet facilities to all the departments.
- iv. Subscription to NList has helped both students and faculty to avail the facilities of more than 95000 books and 6500 journals.

- v. Duty leave to the faculty members to participate in seminars, workshops and training for faculty development.

2.3.9 How are library resources used to augment the teaching-learning process?

It is to be acknowledged that the present library resources are not well-equipped to fulfil all the needs of the students and teachers. Maximum efforts are being made to provide support to the teaching-learning process within this limited facilities. The books are purchased as per the list submitted by the departments to the library committee so that only important books can find its place in the book shelves of the library. Besides these, a small collection of books are in the departmental library which also contribute much in the augmentation of the teaching-learning process. However, some facilities like, subscription to Nlist, internet facilities for students and teachers in the library, etc. have made considerable contribution to the teaching and learning process.

2.3.10 Does the institution face any challenges in completing the curriculum within the planned time frame and calendar? If 'yes', elaborate on the challenges encountered and the institutional approaches to overcome these.

Yes, the college face certain challenges in completing curriculum within the time frame and calendar. The challenges are:

- i. The classes of First, Third and Fifth Semester starts from the 1st August and the final examination are held in the 3rd week of the November. Within this time period, the college remain closed for 8 to 9 days for Puja vacation in the month of October. Thus, the college can spare hardly 3 months time period for completion of the course, which is not sufficient.
- ii. The gap between final semester examination and the declaration of result takes enough time. The process of the declaration of result is not completed before the beginning of new semester classes which adversely affects the attendance of students in the class room. This is because, the students are reluctant to attend the classes without getting the result.
- iii. The region is passing through severe agitational phase, demanding Sixth Schedule status and hence recurrent bandhs called by different organisation interrupts the normal functioning of the college.

The college is trying to overcome these challenges through extra tutorial classes, but it is not enough. The University needs proper planning so that the sufficient time is provided to the college to complete its curriculum. Necessary measures needs to be undertaken to reduce the gap between examination and declaration of the result.

2.3.11 How does the institute monitor and evaluate the quality of teaching learning?

The institute monitors and evaluates the quality of teaching through:

- i. Two sessional test conducted before final semester examination.
- ii. By assigning assignments and projects.
- iii. By interactive discussion with the students in the classroom.

iv. Discussion in the IQAC and Academic Council meetings.

v. IQAC meetings with the HODs.

2.4 TEACHER QUALITY

2.4.1 Provide the following details and elaborate on the strategies adopted by the college in planning and management (recruitment and retention) of its human resource (qualified and competent teachers) to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum.

The permanent teachers are recruited against vacant sanctioned post as Assistant Professor as per latest U.G.C. norms and criteria as well as the guidelines of the Higher Education Department of the Govt. of Assam. Since there is very rare instances of creation of new post by the Government, recruitment against sanctioned post takes place only when there is a vacancy, mostly due to retirement of the senior most faculty. The post is advertised in the widely published newspapers after receiving permission from Directorate of Higher Education. The candidates are selected by an interview board constituted by the Governing Body. The interview board is consist of following members: (a) Chairman of the G.B (b) Principal (c) HOD of the concerned department and (d) Two subject experts. As per the present recruitment policy of the government, the selection is completely on the basis of merit i.e. on the academic background and the API score. The college has no authority to reappoint or extend the service period of retired person . However, the college invites retired person to take classes to meet the requirements and such practices is still continuing. To meet the requirements of departments, temporary and part -time teachers having UGC norms are appointed by the college.

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Sanctioned teachers							
D.Sc/D.Litt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D	0	0	10	04	0	0	14
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	05	02	07
PG	0	0	15	04	08	01	28
Non-sanctioned teachers							
Ph.D	0	0	0	0	01	0	01
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG	0	0	0	0	02	0	02
Temporary teacher							
Ph.D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG	0	0	0	0	08	16	14

2.4.2 How does the institution cope with the growing demand/scarcity of qualified senior faculty to teach new programmes/modern areas (emerging areas) of study being introduced (Biotechnology, IT, Bioinformatics etc.)? Provide details on the efforts made by the institution in this direction and the outcome during the last three years.

The college is facing problems to cope up with growing demand /scarcity of qualified faculty. This is due to the absence of government policy on the creation of post of teacher for new programmes and courses. The college has opened the Department of Computer Science in 2008-2009 session, but till now the government has not taken initiative to create a single post in this department. Presently, the department has three faculty members which are extending almost free services with an honorarium of only Rs 3000 per month. The Gauhati University has made Environmental Science as compulsory subjects for the undergraduate classes without any financial liabilities. The college is managing the classes of the Environmental Science through the faculty members of the department of Geography, Botany, Zoology and Chemistry due to the absence of regular post in the department.

2.4.3 Providing details on staff development programmes during the last four years. Elaborate on the strategies adopted by the institution in enhancing the teacher quality.

a) Nomination to staff development programmes

Academic Staff Development Programmes	Number of faculty nominated
Refresher courses	15
HRD programmes	Nil
Orientation programmes	05
Staff training conducted by the university	06
Staff training conducted by other institutions	02

The college encourages and gives opportunity to the college teachers to take part in the Staff Development Programmes.

b) Faculty Training programmes organized by the institution to empower and enable the use of various tools and technology for improved teaching- learning:

- i. Teaching learning methods/approaches: 01
- ii. Handling new curriculum:02
- iii. Content/knowledge management: Nil
- iv. Selection, development and use of enrichment materials: Nil
- v. Assessment: Nil

vi. Cross cutting issues: Seminars, workshops, lectures by eminent persons, awareness programmes are held.

vii. Audio Visual Aids/multimedia: 01

viii. OER's: Nil

ix. Teaching learning material development, selection and use: Nil

c) Percentage of faculty

i. Invited as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies -- 4%

ii. Participated in external Workshops / Seminars / Conferences recognized by national/ international professional bodies: 100% by permanent faculty members.

iii. Presented papers in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies : 41%

2.4.4 What policies/systems are in place to recharge teachers? (eg: providing research grants, study leave, support for research and academic publications, teaching experience in other national institutions and specialized programmes industrial engagement etc.)

The College does not have any provision of research grants. However, the college has decided to extend financial support to four research projects, which were finalised by IQAC and the Research Advisory Committee. The college always supports and encourages teachers to pursue research projects. In this regard, the IQAC and the Research Advisory Committee help and guide the teachers to prepare research proposal for submission to different funding agencies.

Study leave for research work are given to the faculty members as per UGC norms and regulations. The teachers get duty leave for attending staff development programmes conducted by UGC academic staff colleges and other institutions. The teachers also get duty leave for attending seminars, workshops or any other faculty development programmes.

2.4.5 Give the number of faculty who received awards/recognition at the state, national and international level for excellence in teaching during the last four years. Enunciate how the institutional culture and environment contributed to such performance/achievement of the faculty.

None.

2.4.6 Has the institution introduced evaluation of teachers by the students and external Peers? If yes, how is the evaluation used for improving the quality of the teaching-learning process? The College has not introduced evaluation of teachers by the students and external peers using the model questionnaire.

Yes, the college has introduced the practice of evaluating teachers by the students through feedback system. The whole evaluation process is maintained by the IQAC. The feedback received from the students are analysed and conveyed to the faculty for further improvement and refinement of the teaching and learning process.

2.5 EVALUATION PROCESS AND REFORMS

2.5.1 How does the institution ensure that the stakeholders of the institution especially students and faculty are aware of the evaluation processes?

The annual prospectus of the College publish in details about the evaluation process which is issued to the students along with admission form. Annual prospectus is available also in the college website The faculties are made aware of the evaluation process in the meetings of the Academic Council and Examination Board. The Principal also issue circulars and notifications from time- to-time regarding scheduled date of examinations or any other matters related to examination and evaluation process.

2.5.2 What are the major evaluation reforms of the university that the institution has adopted and what are the reforms initiated by the institution on its own?

The major evaluation reforms of Gauhati University which was mandatory to adopt by the college was introduction of Semester System with Choice Based Credit and Grading system from 2011-12 academic session.

The internal evaluation system has been changed. Now the internal evaluation is based on two sessional examination (which is likely to be change to one sessional examination in the next academic session), home assignments, seminars, and library work. The external evaluation is on the basis of a final examination at the end of the semester. The final evaluation is based on 20% marks from internal and 80% marks from external examination.

The College examination system is in accordance with university guidelines and as such, the Unit Test which were held as part of formative assessment was replaced with Sessional Test and the performances of the students have been linked up with the final Semester assessment process.

2.5.3 How does the institution ensure effective implementation of the evaluation reforms of the university and those initiated by the institution on its own?

The College is effectively implementing all the evaluation reforms introduced by Gauhati University .

After the introduction of the Semester System with Choice Based Credit and Grading System for undergraduate courses, the examination system of the college underwent massive changes. For effective implementation, the Examination Committee was further strengthened and the office staff were trained to deal with new examination process. Two staffs were deputed to the Gauhati University to attend a training programme on Semester system. A few training programmes, particularly on the use of Examination Software were also carried out in the college for effective implementation.

2.5.4 Provide details on the formative and summative assessment approaches adopted to measure student achievement. Cite a few examples which have positively impacted the system?

Formative assessment of the students are constantly practiced in the classroom on an informal basis through observation or through interaction, which may be both

informal and formal. Some of the mechanism adopted by the college for formative assessment are: periodical assessment of the students through class test by the departments, interactive session of discussion between teacher and students once in a month, periodic assignments, etc. It provides information about the student's achievements on the basis of which the teachers can take improvement measures.

The measures adopted for summative assessment of the students are two sessional and the semester end final examinations. As per existing university guidelines, 20 percent of marks in each paper are carried to the final semester examination from the internal evaluation which is based on Sessional examination 1 and 2 along with home assignments, seminars and group discussion or any related works decided by the department concerned.

2.5.5. Detail on the significant improvements made in ensuring rigor and transparency in the internal assessment during the last four years and weightages assigned for the overall development of students (weightage for behavioral aspects, independent learning, communication skills etc).

The college has made considerable improvements in ensuring rigor and transparency in the internal assessment during the last four years. The mechanism of contributing 20 % of marks from internal assessment to the final Semester examination through two sessional examination along with home assignments, seminars and group discussion, or related work has served two purposes, firstly, mid-term evaluation becomes compulsory and secondly, it has generated interest among the students towards the internal assessment process, which was lacking in unit test that was conducted during annual system of examination. Compulsory participation in seminars, group discussions, field work, group assignments, etc have no doubt contributed much in the overall personality development of the students, but there is no any standard mechanism in the college to assign weightage to them. The internal assessment process is completely transparent and student can approach any faculty member, if they have any doubt or grievances about the outcomes of the internal evaluation.

2.5.6 What are the graduate attributes specified by the college/affiliating university? How does the college ensure the attainment of these by the students?

The students after completion of his/her degree (graduate) are suppose to have in-depth and extensive knowledge in their chosen programme which will help him/her for further progression in study or make him/ her qualified for appearing in other competitive examinations. The college ensures attainment of this attributes through timely completion of the curriculum within specified time frame and providing quality based teaching-learning facilities to the students to acquire the minimum pass marks fixed by the Gauhati Univerity.

2.5.7 What are the mechanisms for redressal of grievances with reference to evaluation both at the college and University level?

The mechanisms for redressal of grievances are:

At college level: : To clarify any doubt about his/ her performance in the evaluation process, a student may directly contact Head of the department of the concerned subject or may put his/her grievances in the Grievances Redressal Suggestion box for

immediate redressal. In general, issues related to evaluation in the college level are solved within the department amicably.

Evaluation at the University Level : Students can apply for review of answer scripts to the Controller of Examination of Gauhati University through an application forwarded by the Principal of the College within 45 days from the declaration of the result. The student have to pay an amount of Rs 250 per paper as fees for re-evaluation. After re-evaluation, a copy of new mark-sheet is sent to the College from where student can collect it. Besides these, the students can also ask for a duplicate copy of answer script through RTI .

2.6 Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1 Does the College have clearly stated learning outcomes? If 'yes' give details on how the students and staff are made aware of these?

The College does not have clearly stated learning outcomes. However, this institution imparts general education in Arts and Science leading to B.A and B.Sc degree and has some underlying learning outcomes, which are reflected in the vision and mission statement of the College. These are also discussed in various meetings of teachers, students and staff.

2.6.2 Enumerate on how the institution monitors and communicates the progress and performance of the student's through the duration of the course/ programme? Provide an analysis of the student's results/ achievements (programme/course wise for last four years) and explain the differences if any and patterns of achievement across the programmes/ courses offered.

As the institution gives top priority to performance of students both in academic and non-academic matters, it keeps a close watch on the progress of students and the teachers. The class teachers maintain a progress report in which details such as marks, achievements etc. are systematically recorded, at the end of every internal examination. The result of the internal exams/University exams, are analyzed and corrective measures are taken if necessary. The result of the last four years shows that the in B.A and B.Sc final examination, the pass percentage has been considerably increased by 10 percent and 11percent, respectively compared to the previous year 2012-2013. This trend is a positive development for the institution. The improvement of the performance may be due to (i) Newly introduced semester system, where continuous monitoring and evaluation has helped the students to perform better and (ii) Improvement of teaching and learning facilities in the college.

Result of the Last Four Years:

Year	Student Appeared	Student Passed	Passed Percentage
2010-2011	215	161	75
2011-2012	226	156	69
2012-2013	272	173	64
2013-2014	250	185	74

B.Sc

Year	Student Appeared	Student Passed	Passed Percentage
2010-2011	18	16	89
2011-2012	17	17	100
2012-2013	23	18	78
2013-2014			

2.6.3 How are the teaching, learning and assessment strategies of the institution structured to facilitate the achievement of the intended learning outcomes?

The teaching, learning and assessment strategies of the College to facilitate the achievement of intended learning outcomes are structured through:

- i. Development and maintenance of infrastructure and support system to facilitate an effective learning environment.
- ii. The departments and the teachers strive hard to ensure that students are exposed to modern and effective teaching methods .
- iii. Continuous evaluation of students through sessional test, assignments, project preparation, field study, etc.

2.6.4 What are the measures/initiatives taken up by the institution to enhance the social and economic relevance (quality Jobs, entrepreneurship, innovation and research aptitude) of the courses offered?

It is to be acknowledged that in today's world of market economy, the courses/programmes offered by the college under Gauhati University has little economic relevance. But at the same time, we cannot deny that these courses has no social relevance. The college undertakes a number of community oriented initiatives that inculcate the values of social responsibility to the students. The courses has limited option for enhancing research aptitude among the students, except involving students in preparation of project assignment, field studies, laboratory experiments, etc.

2.6.5 How does the institution collect and analyse data on student learning outcomes and use it for planning and overcoming barriers of learning?

The institution collect data on student learning outcomes from the result of examination (both sessional and final semester), project assignments, dissertation prepared from field studies, etc. The learning outcomes of the students are analysed in the departmental, Academic Council and IQAC meetings and accordingly special measures like tutorial classes are organised by the department concern to overcome the barriers of learning.

2.6.6 How does the institution monitor and ensure the achievement of learning outcomes.

The college monitors and ensures the achievement of the learning outcomes through:

- i. Timely completion of the syllabus/ curriculum.
- ii. Free tutorial classes for academically disadvantage students to reduce the time span for completion of the courses.

- iii. Periodical assessment through two sessional test and one final semester examination.
- iv. Students are entrusted with the responsibilities of preparing assignments, arranging interdepartmental seminar, field visits, etc. on relevant topics related to the subjects.
- v. The result of the students are discussed in the Academic Council meeting and measures are adopted for improvement.

CRITERION III: RESEARCH , CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

3.1 Promotion of Research

3.1.1 Does the institution have recognized research center/s of the affiliating University or any other agency/organization?

No, the college does not have any recognised research centre.

3.1.2 Does the Institution have a research committee to monitor and address the issues of research? If so, what is its composition? Mention a few recommendations made by the committee for implementation and their impact.

The college has formed a Research Advisory Committee in the last academic session with principal and coordinator of IQAC as Chairperson and Convenor, respectively to monitor and address the issues of research. The other members of the committee are Dr. Minati Choudhury, Associate Professor in the Department of Education; Dr. Har Kr. Nath, Associate Professor in the Department of Assamese; Dr. Pradip Das, Associate Professor in the Department of Chemistry, and Dr T.C. Kalita, Associate Professor in the Department of Zoology and Dr. H.C.Kalita, Associate Professor in Geography. Some of the recommendations of the Research Advisory Committee are stated below:

- i. The Research Advisory Committee on the initiative of IQAC has guided and helped Dr. Abul Hussain, Department of Chemistry; Ms. Dipanjali Devi, Department of Economics; Mr. Kamal Rajbonshi, Department of Geography; Mr. H.G.Deka, Department of History and Mr Dilip Hazarika, Department of English in preparing Minor Research Project and the same were forwarded to U.G.C. NERO for final approval.
- ii. The Research Advisory Committee has also approved two Major projects, namely of Dr. Monoj Gogoi, Department of Anthropology and Dr. Har Kumar Nath, Department of Assamese for submission to U.G.C. for final approval.
- iii. The Research Advisory Committee has prepared a Project entitled "Sensitization of Bio-diversity and Climate Change" and the same was forwarded to Assam Science Technology and Environment Council for their approval and sanction.
- iv. The Research Advisory Committee has decided to publish a research journal on Social Science, and the coordinator of the IQAC has been entrusted to carry out the formalities required for the same.
- v. The Research Advisory Committee has decided to carry four research projects on the local important topics through the involvement of the students. The topics selected for the research projects were: A study on Sukrashak Beel, Goalpara District, Assam by the Department of Zoology, A Study on Adulteration of Vegetables of Dudhnoi Market by the Department of Chemistry, Problems of Tribal Students of Pursuing Higher Education by IQAC, Problems of Bodo Medium Students in adopting English as Medium of Instruction in 10+2 and Degree Level, by Department of Education, and Problems and Prospect of Wetland in Dudhnoi Area by the Department of Geography. The Committee has resolved to request the Principal of the College to extend financial help for implementing the projects.

3.1.3 What are the measures taken by the institution to facilitate smooth progress and implementation of research schemes/projects?

- i. Autonomy to the principal investigator: Yes
- ii. Timely availability or release of resources: Yes
- iii. Adequate infrastructure and human resources: Yes
- iv. Time-off, reduced teaching load, special leave etc. to teachers: As per UGC and Government regulations, special leave are allowed.
- v. Support in terms of technology and information needs: Yes
- vi. Facilitate timely auditing and submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities: Yes
- vii. Any other – Any support that a researcher prays for and the college is in a position to allow.

3.1.4 What are the efforts made by the institution in developing scientific temper and research culture and aptitude among students?

Though the college is basically an undergraduate college and there is a limited scope for research works in the undergraduate level, students are engaged in various activities like preparation of seminar papers, project reports, field studies, surveys, home assignments etc. for developing scientific temper, and research culture and aptitude among them. Gauhati University syllabi also offer project works for students of the 6th Semester in most of the subjects, and sometimes in other semesters too. Occasionally, experts are invited to the college to address the students on various issues, which can encourage the students in attaining research culture and aptitude.

3.1. 5 Give details of the faculty involvement in active research (Guiding student research, leading Research Projects, engaged in individual/collaborative research activity, etc.

There are several members of the teaching staff, who are involved in active research. The details of them are given below:

Guiding student research

i. Dr. Minati Choudhury, Associate Professor, Dept. of Education guiding Ph.D research scholars under Gauhati University.

Minor Research Project sponsored by UGC

- (i) Dr. T.C. Kalita, Associate Professor in the Department of Zoology
- (ii) Dr. H.C. Kalita, Associate Professor in the Department of Geography
- (iii) Mr T.C. Talukdar, Associate Professor in the Department of Geography
- (iv) Dr. Monoj Gogoi, Associate Professor in the Department of Anthropology
- (v) Mr. Raja Ram Rabha, Assistant Professor in the Department of Assamese
- (vi) Mr. Nilamoni Dutta, Assistant Professor in the Department of Philosophy
- (vii) Dr. Har Kumar Nath, Associate Professor in the Department of Assamese
- (viii) Dr. Parul Nath, Associate Professor in the Department of Education
- (ix) Mr. Jagabandhu Kalita, Associate Professor in the Department of Education

Collaborative Research Project

i. Dr. Dipali Deka and Dr. Pratap Sarma, Associate Professors in the Department of Botany are actively engaged in a minor project entitled 'Sensitization of Bio-Diversity and Climate Change' in collaboration with Assam Science Technology and Environment Council (ASTEC).

Individual Research Activity for Ph.D

- i. Mr. Jibeswar Koch, Associate professor in the Department of Bodo
- ii. Mr. Nilamoni Dutta, Assistant Professor in the Department of Philosophy
- iii. Mr. Prasanta Sarma, Associate Professor in the Department of Political Science

- iv. Mr. Abdur Kader, Associate Professor in the Department of Physics
- v. Ms. Hira Prava Rabha, Associate Professor in the Department of Zoology
- vi. Ms. Kalyani Devi, Assistant Professor in the Department of Philosophy
- vii. Mr. Bhaskar Pathak, Assistant Professor (Non-sanctioned) in the Department of Zoology
- viii. Mr. Jintu Hazarika, Temporary Faculty in the Department of Anthropology
- ix. Ms. Mitali Rabha, Temporary Faculty in the Department of Anthropology
- x. Ms. Dipanjali Devi, Assistant Professor in the Department of Economics
- xi. Mr. Subhash Burman, Assistant Professor in the Department of Economics
- xii. Mr. Mridutpal Goswami, Assistant Professor in the Department of History

3.1.6 Give details of workshops/ training programmes/ sensitization programmes conducted/organized by the institution with focus on capacity building in terms of research and imbining research culture among the staff and students.

- i. Department of Anthropology had arranged a weeklong camp at village Nabagram in Goalpara district, Assam where major students of sixth semester were participated and prepared a project on Socio-Economic Life of Boro-Kachary Tribe of Assam.
- ii. Department of Geography had arranged an Educational tour of sixth semester students to Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.
- iii. Department of Botany is currently implementing a project on " Sensitization of Bio- diversity and Climate Change" in collaboration with ASTEC. Dr. Dipali Deka and Dr Pratap Sarma from the Department of Botany were deputed to Guwahati for attending a training cum workshop on the above mentioned project on 4th September, 2014.
- iv. Department of Zoology had arranged one field training programmes on 'The Ethology of the Assamese macquea of Tukura and Tukreswari Temple' for the major students of Zoology. In addition to this, another batch of major students were trained to prepare a project report on 'Bamboo Industry in Dudhnoi Area'.
- v. Department of Philosophy had trained the major students of sixth semester to prepare two projects on " Sankardev Philosophy" and " Sankardev Concept of Brahman".
- vi. The Dudhnoi College Teacher Association had invited noted writer and academician Mr. Abhijit Sarma on 13th September, 2013 to deliver lecture on " Science Writing, Short Story and Children Literature" as a part of Annual lecture programme to imbibe the culture of creative writings among the teachers and students.
- vii. The Women Cell of the Dudhnoi College Teacher Association had organised a lecture programme on " Fundamentals of Statistics and its Application on Social

Science" on 15th March,2013 among the faculty members of the colleges of Goalpara district of Assam.

viii. The Bodo Literary Society of Dudhnoi College has invited Mr. Bhadreswar Basumatary, the Literary Secretary of All Bodo Students' Union to deliver talks on "General Awareness Creation among the Young Elite" to motivate students towards capacity building.

3.1.7 Provide details of prioritised research areas and the expertise available with the institution.

The faculty members of the college who have either completed Ph.D or pursuing Ph.D on following areas of research:

Sl.No	Name of the Faculty	Departments	Research Area
	Those completed Ph.D		
1	Dr.Minati Choudury	Education	Job Satisfaction among the Teachers of Colleges under Gauhati University
2	Dr. H.K. Nath	Assamese	Ratnaknta Borkakoty aru teour Kabita: Eti Adhyayan
3	Dr. Rajat Rabha	Assamese	A Descriptive Analysis of the Dudhnoi Dialect of Assamese
4	Dr. Parul Nath	Education	Folklore: Its Impact on Education with Special Reference to the Folklore Materials of Goalpara
5	Dr. Biren Bhuyan	Statistics	Psychological Test as Predictor of Success in Science of Higher Secondary Students of Assam: A Statistical Analysis
6	Dr. H.C. Kalita	Geography	Wetland of Goalpara District, Assam: A Study of their Physical and Economic Characteristics
7	Dr. Pratap Sarma	Botany	Effect of Plant Growth Regulators on Dormancy , Growth and Yield of Coleus parviflorus
8	Dr. Dipali Deka	Botany	Ethno-medico Botanical Study of Certain Tribes of Goalpara District, Assam

9	Dr. Nirupa Roy Baruah	Botany	Ethno-Botany of the Rabhas of Goalpara District.
10	Dr. Pradip Das	Chemistry	Synthesis, Structural characterization and biological Application of Organtin (iv) Complexes Derived from Carboxylic Acid Ligands Containing A30 -And/or Imino Groups.
11	Dr. M.L.Das	Chemistry	Modeling of Acridine Derivatives Nucleic Acid Interaction: Designing of Anticancer Drugs for Improving Nucleic Acid Recognition
12	Dr. A.Hussain	Chemistry	Study on Drinking Water Quality of Goalpara and the Southern part of Dhubri District, Assam, India
13	Dr. Bidyut Kalita	Mathematics	
14	Dr. Monoj Gogoi	Anthropology	A Study on Family Planning Practices in a Multi-Ethnic Setting in Goalpara District, Assam
15	Dr. Tapan Kalita	Zoology	Ecobiology of Monopterus Cuchia with special reference to Artificial Propagation
	Those pursuing Ph.D		
1.	Mr. Jibeswar Koch	Bodo	Rabha Dialects: A Linguistic Study
2	Mr. Prasanta Sarma	Political Science	Society and Politics of the Plain Tribes of Assam: A Case Study of the Rabhas of Goalpara District.
3	Deepanjali Devi	Economics	Access to and Utilization of Healthcare in Rural Assam: A Study with reference to Rural Goalpara
4	Abdur Kader	Physics	Study of Magnetar as the Source of Gamma Ray Emission and

			Exotic Events.
5	Hira Prava Rabha	Zoology	Vector Potential of Fresh Water Snails of Goalpara District, Assam.
6	Bhaskar Pathak	Zoology	Ecological Status of Urapad Beel with special reference to Aquaculture and Ecotourism Development in Goalpara District, Assam
7	Kalyani Devi	Philosophy	Gandhis Context of Trusteeship : A Critical Study
8	Nilomani Dutta	Philosophy	Religion and Society: A Critical Study with Special Reference to S. Radhakrishnan
9.	Subhash Burman	Economics	Role of Small Scale Industries in the Economic Development of Assam
10.	Mridutpal Goswami	History	Silk and Bell Metal Industry in Colonial and Post-Colonial Assam
11.	Mitali Rabha	Anthropology	Festivals of the Rabhas of Goalpara District in Assam: A Study on Continuity and Change
12	Jintu Hazarika	Anthropology	Socio-economic life of the Garos bordering Assam and Meghalaya

3.1.8 Enumerate the efforts of the institution in attracting researchers of eminence to visit the campus and interact with teachers and students?

The college had a tradition of inviting resource persons from different institutions and universities for interaction with the teachers and students in seminars/workshops/lectures and other functions of the college. In the session 2013-2014, the college has invited following persons to the college:

Sl.No	Name of the Resource person	Reason for invitation
1	Prof. Srinath Baruah Vice-Chancellor, KKHSOU, Guwahati	National Seminar
2	Prof. Deepak Sarma Vice Chancellor, Kumar Bhaskar Varma Sanskrit Ancient Studies Universities, Nalbari	National Workshop

3	Prof. Birinchi K. Medhi Gauhati University	National Workshop
4	Prof. S.C. Kakati Deptt,of Statistics Dibrugarh University	National Seminar
5	Prof. Swarnalata Das Deptt. of Education Gauhati University	National Seminar
6	Prof. Akhil Medhi Vice Chancellor, Gauhati University	All Assam College Principal Conference
7	Prof. K.G. Bhattacharya Director Academic Staff College, Gauhati University	Workshop
8	Dr. Khogen Kalita Director College Development Council	For interaction with teacher
9	Dr. Dilip Medhi Professor in Anthropology Gauhati University	For visiting Department of Anthropology
10	Department of Geography Gauhati University	For Seminar
11	Dr. Anil Saikia Noted Educationist and Principal of Moran College, Assam	For Freshmen social to interact with students and to deliver a lecture on Folk culture of Assam.
12	Mr. Kameswar Brahma Noted litterateur and President of All Bodo Sahitya Sabha, Assam	All Bodo Poet Meet at Dudhnoi College

3.1.9 What percentage of the faculty has utilized Sabbatical Leave for research activities? How has the provision contributed to improve the quality of research and imbibe research culture on the campus?

The following faculty have availed study leave for pursuing research leading to Ph.D degree:

- i. Dr. Pratap Sarma, Associate Professor, Department of Botany
- ii. Dr. Minati Choudhury, Associate Professor, Department of Education
- iii. Dr. Pradip Das, Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry
- iv. Dr. Abul Hussain, Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry
- v. Dr. Tapan Kalita, Associate Professor, Department of Zoology
- vi. Dr. Nirupa Roy Baruah, Associate Professor, Department of Botany

The study leave availed by the faculty helps them to carry out their research activities uninterruptedly and this helps the individual teacher to improve the quality of research.

The provision of granting leave to the teacher to pursue research has encourage other faculty members to carry out research.

3.1.10 Provide details of the initiatives taken up by the institution in creating awareness/advocating/transfer of relative findings of research of the institution and elsewhere to students and community (lab to land).

No such formal measures have been initiated by the college.

3.2 Resource Mobilization for Research

3.2.1 What percentage of the total budget is earmarked for research? Give details of major heads of expenditure, financial allocation and actual utilization.

Except for the expenditure incurred on the projects carried out by the students required for fulfilment of degree as per university curriculum, no separate budget allocation is made in the college budget. The faculty is totally dependent on the other funding agencies like UGC for carrying out research activities. However, the IQAC has submitted six research project based on local issues to the principal for financial assistance in the session 2014-15. The college authority has assured IQAC to help all possible manners to carry out the projects.

3.2.2 Is there a provision in the institution to provide seed money to the faculty for research? If so, specify the amount disbursed and the percentage of the faculty that has availed the facility in the last four years?

There is no provision in the college to provide seed money to the faculty for research.

3.2.3 What are the financial provisions made available to support student research projects by students?

In the undergraduate level, there is not much scope for research works. Still, the college encourages its students to do small scale research activities through surveys and field works, and the college bears the expenditure of such activities from its miscellaneous fund.

3.2.4 How does the various departments/units/staff of the institute interact in undertaking inter-disciplinary research? Cite examples of successful endeavours and challenges faced in organizing interdisciplinary research.

Though till now there has not been any inter-disciplinary research conducted by departments, the college authority has been encouraging such project, and it is expected that such encouragement will show results very shortly.

3.2.5 How does the institution ensure optimal use of various equipments and research facilities of the institution by its staff and students?

The authority encourages optimal use of various equipments and research facilities by its staff according to the individual necessity, and the Research Committee as well as the concerned departments takes care of it. The same is the case with the small scale research activities the students undertake.

3.2.6 Has the institution received any special grants or finances from the industry or other beneficiary agency for developing research facility? If 'yes' give details.

The college has not yet received any special grants or finances from the industry or other beneficiary agency for developing research facility.

3.2. 7 Enumerate the support provided to the faculty in securing research funds from various funding agencies, industry and other organisations. Provide details of ongoing and completed projects and grants received during the last four years.

The role of the college in providing support to the faculty in securing funds for research is minimal. The responsibility of the college is limited to provide information about various sources of research funds through IQAC, forwarding the application for approval, issuing of NOC, approval from Research Advisory Committee, etc. The details of ongoing and completed projects and grants received during the last four years are given below:

Sl.No	Name & Address of the scholars	Duration	Status of the project	Received
1.	Dr. Monoj Gogoi	2011-2013	Completed	98000
2	Dr.H.K.Nath	2009-2010	Completed	120000
3	Mr. J.Koch	2011-2014	Ongoing	156000
4	Mr.Nilamani Dutta	2011-2013	Completed	49000
5	Mr. Bhaskar Pathak	2009-2010	Completed	91000
6	Dr. H.C.Kalita	2009-2011	i. Completed	30000
		2012-2014	ii. Ongoing	92000
7	Dr. Parul Pathak	2013-115	Ongoing	50000
8	Mr. J.B.Kalita	2013-15	Ongoing	50000
9	Dr. T.C.Kalita	2009-2011	i.Completed	150000
			ii. Completed	76000
10	Mr. Rajaram Rabha	2011-13	Completed	35000
11.	T.C.Talukdar	2012-14	Completed	110000
12	Dr. Dipali Deka & Dr. Pratap Sarma	2014-15	Ongoing	92000

3.3 Research Facilities

3.3.1 What are the research facilities available to the students and research scholars within the campus?

The faculty members of the college can use the limited facilities available in the laboratories of the departments of Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, Anthropology

and Geography for carrying out their research within the campus of the college. For literature review, the researcher has the liberty to use the Central Library of the college, including the internet service provided by the college.

3.3.2 What are the institutional strategies for planning, upgrading and creating infrastructural facilities to meet the needs of researchers especially in the new and emerging areas of research?

The laboratories of the college need to be upgraded for providing basic facilities, both for research and classroom teaching. The college is trying to fulfil the minimum requirements of the laboratories from the college development plans and the grants received from UGC and State Governments. Therefore, the college is planning to submit proposals to the U.G.C. and the Govt. of Assam to provide funds for the upgrading and creating infrastructural facilities to meet the needs of the researchers.

3.3.3 Has the institution received any special grants or finances from the industry or other beneficiary agency for developing research facilities?? If 'yes', what are the instruments/ facilities created during the last four years.

No, the institution has not received any special grants or finances from the industry or other beneficiary agency for developing research facilities.

3.3.4 What are the research facilities made available to the students and research scholars outside the campus / other research laboratories?

The researchers of the college use the research facilities of the respective laboratories of the Universities under which researcher is pursuing research works.

3.3.5 Provide details on the library/ information resource centre or any other facilities available specifically for the researchers?

There is no any separate provision of library / information centre or any other facilities specially available for researchers.

3.3.6 What are the collaborative research facilities developed / created by the research institutes in the college. For ex. laboratories, library, instruments, computers, new technology etc.

No such facilities have been developed by the college in collaboration with other research institutes.

3.4 Research Publications and Awards

3.4.1 Highlight the major research achievements of the staff and students in terms of

Patents obtained and filed (process and product) -- Nil

Original research contributing to product improvement -- Nil

Research studies or surveys benefiting the community or improving the services:

Some of the research studies benefitting the local community are:

1. A Descriptive Analysis of the Dudhnoi Dialect of Assamese by Dr. Rajat Rabha, Department of Assamese.
2. Folklore: Its Impact on Education with Special Reference to the Folklore Materials of Goalpara by Dr. Parul Nath.
3. Wetland of Goalpara District, Assam: A Study of their Physical and Economic Characteristics by Dr. H.C. Kalita.
4. Ethno-medico Botanical Study of Certain Tribes of Goalpara District, Assam by Dr. Dipali Deka.
5. Ethno-Botany of the Rabhas of Goalpara District by Dr. Nirupa Roy Baruah.
6. Study on Drinking Water Quality of Goalpara and the Southern part of Dhubri District, Assam, India.
7. A Study on Family Planning Practices in a Multi-Ethnic Setting in Goalpara District, Assam by Dr. Monoj Gogoi.
8. Rabha Dialects: A Linguistic Study by Mr. Jibeswar Koch.
9. Society and Politics of the Plain Tribes of Assam: A Case Study of the Rabhas of Goalpara District, by Mr. Prasanta Sarma.
10. Access to and Utilization of Healthcare in Rural Assam: A Study with reference to Rural Goalpara by Ms. Deepanjali Devi.
11. Vector Potential of Fresh Water Snails of Goalpara District, Assam by Ms. Hira Prava Rabha.
12. Ecological Status of Urpada Beel with special reference to Aquaculture and Ecotourism Development in Goalpara District, Assam by Bhaskar Pathak.
13. Festivals of the Rabhas of Goalpara District in Assam: A Study on Continuity and Change by Ms. Mitali Rabha.
14. Socio-economic life of the Garos bordering Assam and Meghalaya by Jintu Hazarika.

These researches have opened up scope for new and better understanding of society and social issues, and thus, have contributed directly or indirectly to social development.

3.4.2 Does the Institute publish or partner in publication of research journal(s)? If 'yes', indicate the composition of the editorial board, publication policies and whether such publication is listed in any international database?

No.

3.4.3 Give details of publications by the faculty and students:

The existing faculty members of the college have published following research papers in different journals till now:

Dr. Biren Bhuyan, Associate Professor in the Department of Statistics

1. Higher Secondary Examination and Performance of the Students: An Analysis, *Indian Journal of Psychometry and Education*, 2001, 32(1), 15-18
2. Correlative and Predictive Value of Intelligence Test in Achievement at Secondary Stage, 2004, *The Asian Journal of Psychology and Education*, 37(3.4), 31-36
3. Use of Bi-Variate Regression Equations to find the Predictive Value of IQ on Scholastic Achievement : Psychometrics and Statistical Application in Education and Behavioural Science. Published in *Bhargava M, and et.al on Collected Paper Series*, Agra, 276- 283,2004
4. Effects of Intelligence and Problem Solving Ability on Performances of the science students, 2009, *Indian Journal of Psychometry and Education*, 40 (1-2), 217-221
5. Path Analysis and its Application,2012, Published in *Dixit,P and Bhargava,M edited series of collected paper*, Agra, 194-200

Joint Publication of Dr. Biren Bhuyan, Associate Professor in the Department of Statistics and Dr. Minati Choudhury, Associate Professor in the Department of Education

6. Effects of Intelligence and SES on Performance of the students in Examination at Secondary Stage, 2008, *Psycho-Lingua*, 38(1), 65-69
7. Teachers in Institutional Management: A Dimension of Quality Improvement in Undergraduate Education in North East India, Published in *Collected Series of Paper, edited b Bhagabati, J and et.al.*, 57-64
8. Correlates of Job Satisfaction among College Teachers, 2002, *Indian Journal of Psychometry and Education*, 33(2), 143-146
9. Job Satisfaction of College Teachers, *Psycho-Lingua*, 33(2), 123-127.

Dr. Minati Choudhury, Associate Professor in the Department of Education

10. Effect of Intelligence on Academic Achievement of Secondary School Students: A Study in Lakhimpur District of Assam (2014), *Golden Research Thoughts*, ISSN2231- 5063, Vol (3), Issue 10: Join paper with research scholar.
11. Job Satisfaction of Higher Secondary School Teachers: A Study of Sonitpur District, Assam, India (2014), *The Clarion* Volume (3), No. 2, 106-112: Join paper with research scholar.
12. Impacts of Parents Socio-Economic Status on Academic Performance of students in Class X Board Examination of Assam-A Study in Sinari Block of Sivasagar District, Assam (2014), *Journal in Social science*, Vol.II, 102-108: Join paper with research scholar.

Dr. Dipali Deka, Associate Professor in the Department of Botany

13. Ethno-medicinal aroids of Goalpara district, *Ad. in Pl.Sci.* Vol 18 (1), pp:121-125, 2005

14. Indigenous herbal medicines used against Malaria in Goalpara and Morigaon district of Assam, J.Econ. Taxon, Bot. Vol 30, pp: 177-183,2006.
15. Studies on some medicinally important wetland angiosperms used by the Bodo tribe of Kamrup district in Assam, India. Pleione, Vol2 (1),pp:20-26, 2008.
16. Natural dyes used in traditional looms by certain tribes of Goalpara district, Assam. Ad. in Pl.sci, Vol.22 (1), pp: 195- 197,2009.
17. Traditionally used herbs in preparation of rice beer by the Rabha tribe of Goalpara district, Assam. The Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge, CSIR, New Delhi, Vol. 9 (3), July 2010, pp:459-462.
18. A Taxonomical study on certain species of Desmodium common in Assam. Ad. in Pl.Sci, Vol 23 (2), pp: 617-622,2010.
19. Significance of some weedy species of Desmodium in traditional herbal medicine of Assam. Ad. in Pl.Sci, Vol 23 (2), pp: 745-748,2010.
20. Comparative study of aeromycoflora of two libraries. Indian journal of Aerobiology, Vol 23 (2), pp: 68-72, 2010.
21. A study on traditional phytotherapy for bone fractures in Goalpara district of Assam. Ad. in Pl.Sci, Vol 27 (1), pp: 143-149, 2014.

Mr Dilip Hazarika, Assistant Professor in Department of English

22. Heart of Darkness: A Magnificance of Ambiguity, published in Literary Churning, Vol. July 2013, ISSN.2320-494X.
23. The Concept of Identity and Ethnicity in the distant Future, published in Literary Churning, Vol.3. January, 2014. ISSN. 2320-494X.
24. Education and Self- Help Group: A Few Steps Towards Empowerment of Women, Published in the book entitled Women Empowerment with Special Reference to North-East, edited by Thagendra Chutia and Trishna Dutta, ISBN: 978-93-5104- 164-1.
25. The Songs of Dr. Bhupen Hazarika and Nature: An Anlysis, Published in Sangeet Surya, edited by Thagendra Chutia, ISBN:978-93-5104-154-2.
26. Exploring the Mechanism of Certainty in Waiting for Godot, published in Pierian Spring, July 2014, Vol.001, ISSN No.2349-3410

Mr Abdul Kader, Associate Professor in Department of Physics

27. *Gamma Ray Emission from Magnetar Surface due to Starquake*, International Journal of Engineering and Science Invention, ISSN : 2319-6726, Vol (2), Issue3, pp:17-22, March2013.
28. High Energy Transmission from Magnetar due to Giant Flare, International Journal of Astronomy and Astrophysics, ISSN:2161-4717, Vol (3), No 2, pp: 174-79,June 2013.

Dr. Monoj Gogoi, M.Sc, Ph.D Associate Professor in Anthropology

29. Pre-Adolescent Growth of Neo-Assamese Muslim Children of Garaimari Block in Kamrup District, Assam, Bull. Dept. Anth. Gauhati University, ix, 87-109, 1995.
30. Impact of Family Planning on Fertility Preferences of Boro Kachari women of Goalpara District, Assam, Bull. Dept. Anth. Gauhati University, 2011-12, ISSN 2230- 9527.
31. Age at Marriage and Fertility Behaviour: An Exploration among the Muslim Women in Rural Areas of Assam, Nrtattv: The Anthropology, Department of Anthropology, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, Vol. 2(2), 2012, ISSN: 2249-9830.
32. A Peep into the Family Planning Practices of the Boro Kachari Tribe in the Rural Context of Assam, accepted in the book "Contemporary Society: Tribal Studies", edited by Prof. D. Behera and Geog Pfeffer, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi.

Dr. Pratap Sarma, Ph.D, Associate Professor in Department of Botany

33. Interaction between Gibberellic Acid and phosfon-D on Dormancy and Sedling Growth of *Coleus parviflorus* L, published in the proceedings of the 46th Annual Technical Session, Assam Science Society, Vol.2, pp:282-288.
34. Interaction of plant growth regulators on Dormancy of *Coleus parviflorus*, published by Journal of Advanced Plant Sciences, Botanical Society of Assam, Vol.3,pp:49- 52,2001 Jibeswar Koch, Associate Professor in Bodo
35. Janasadharanar Sanskritic Parichayar Kshetrat Sangrahalayar Bhumika, Bulletin, Assam State Museum, 1987.
36. Tense and Aspect in Rabha: Languages of the North East, ed. by P.N. Dutta Baruah, Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore.
37. Rabha Bhasa aru Sahitya Eti Samakshya, Samhati Research Journal, 2013.

Dr.Abul Hussain, Associate Professor in Department of Chemistry

38. Evaluation of Water Quality Index at Goalpara town and its surrounding areas, in Assam, India. Nature Environment and Pollution Technology, Vol. - 09 No.- 03 September/2010, ISSN- 09726268
39. Physico-Chemicals Characteristics, Correlation and Statistical Study on Ground Water of Hatsingimari Sub-Division of Dhubri District, Assam. Environment Degradation and its Impact on Biodiversity Page – 51-60, 2013 Published by Eastern Book House, Panbazar. ISBN – 9789380261843.

Dr. Pradip Das ,Associate Professor in Department of Chemistry

40. The synthesis, characterization and structures of some 4-[[[(E)-1-{2-hydroxy-5-[(E)-2-(aryl)-1-diazenyl]phenyl}methylidene)amino]benzoic acid, T.S. Basu Baul, P. Das, A.K. Chandra, S. Mitra, S.M. Pyke, Dyes Pigm. 82(2009) 379–386.

41. ¹¹⁹Sn Mössbauer, NMR (¹H, ¹³C and ¹¹⁹Sn) and infrared study of tetracoordinated tin(IV) complexes with 4-[(E)-1-{2-hydroxy-5-[(E)-2-(aryl)-1-diazenyl]phenyl}methylidene)-amino]benzoates, T.S. Basu Baul, P. Das, E. Rivarola, *Hyperfine Interact.* 194 (2009) 391–400.
42. Tetrakis(μ₂-4-aminobenzoato)di-μ₃-oxido-tetrakis[dibutyltin(IV)], A. Linden, T.S. Basu Baul, P. Das, *Acta Crystallogr.* C66(2010) m58–m61.
43. Synthesis, spectroscopic characterization and structures of tributyltin(IV) 4-[(E)-1-{2-hydroxy-5-[(E)-2-(aryl)-1-diazenyl]phenyl}methylidene)amino]benzoates. Toxicity studies on the second larval instar of the *Anopheles stephensi* mosquito larvae, T.S. Basu Baul, P. Das, E. Rivarola, X. Song, G. Eng, J. Inorg. Organomet. Polym. 20 (2010) 61-68.
44. Synthesis and characterization of some triphenyltin(IV) complexes from sterically crowded[(E)-1-{2-hydroxy-5-[(E)-2-(aryl)-1-diazenyl]phenyl}methylidene)amino]acetate ligands and crystal structure analysis of a tetrameric triphenyltin(IV) compound, T.S. Basu Baul, P. Das, G. Eng, A. Linden, J. Inorg. Organomet. Polym. 20 (2010) 134-141.
45. Synthesis and structural studies on tetranuclear tin compositions containing tin {[R₂Sn(LH)]₂O}₂ moieties (R = Bu or Oct and LH = 4-[(E)-1-{2-hydroxy-5-[(E)-2-(aryl)-1-diazenyl]phenyl}methylidene)amino]benzoate), T.S. Basu Baul, P. Das, X. Song, G. Eng, C.K. Quah, H.K. Fun, *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* 636 (2010) 851-856.

Dr. Manash Lochan Das, Associate Professor in the Department of Chemistry

46. Proton induced structural reorganization of few carbonyl molecules in the ground and excited states. Abstract, “First Indo-US Workshop on Mathematical Chemistry, 1998, Poster Session.
47. Electronic reorganization as well as structural changes in carbonyl molecule complexed with BF₃: A study by MCSCF (OGM) method of calculation. Abstract, “First Indo-US Workshop on Mathematical Chemistry”. 1998, Poster Session.
48. Proton induced structural reorganization of few carbonyl molecules in the ground and excited states. *J. Chem. Inf. And Comp. Sc. (ASC)*. 1999, Vol. 39, 267-271.
49. Quantum mechanical approaches in modeling interaction of anticancer drug AZA analogue of acridine carboxamides. Proceedings of the UGC sponsored state level seminar on “Quantum revolution and afterwards. 2006, at Birjhora Mahavidyalaya, Bongaigaon.
50. Model study on the sequence specific stacking by chromophore of an anticancer drug, acridine carboxamide with base pairs of DNA. *Indian Journal of Chemistry*”, Sec A, 2007, Vol. 46B, 1483.

51. Ab-initio study of the nature of stacking between Aza analogues of acridine-4-carboxamides with base pairs of DNA. *Theochem*, 2010, 947, 107-114.

Ms Dipanjali Devi, M.A, Assistant Professor in Economics

52. Health Care Utilization Behavior in Rural Assam with special reference to Goalpara District in *Journal of Social Science*, Bodoland University ISSN 2320-09-52.
53. Maternal and Child Health in Rural Assam in Manjit Das and Ratul Mahanta ed. *Development of North East India Issues and Dimensions* ISBN 978-93-82120-28-5, Lakshmi Publication, New Delhi.
54. Demand for Inpatient Health Care in Rural Assam: A Case Study in Assam Economic Journal, Department of Economics, Dibrugarh University ISSN
55. Internal Displacement in North east India and Question of Livelihood in A Tapestry of Research in Economics in North east India, NEEA, Assam University, Silchar, ISBN978-81-908202-2-6
56. Article entitled Post-Colonial State, Bodo Identity Movement and Marginalisation of the Adivasis of Lower Assam (co-authored with S. Barman) in Ranjit Barua edited *Understanding Conflict Situation in North East India* ISBN:978-93-81694-07-7.

Mridutpal Goswami, Assistant Professor in History

57. A Research Paper entitled “Dynamics of Survival: The Bell Metal Industry of Sarthebari” in “Wealth”, Volume - 6, November -December, 2011, No. 3, the Research Journal of P.G. department of Economics, Dimoria College, Khetri, Kamrup (M), Assam with ISSN: 2278-6678.
58. A Research Paper entitled “Bell Metal Smithy in Assam” in the Proceeding Volume entitled “Traditional Knowledge System of North-East India” edited by Dr. Angiras and published by the Department of History, Mangaldai College, Mangaldai with ISBN: 978-81-924052-0-9.
59. A Research Paper entitled “The Bell Metal Culture of Assam” in “The Marginal Voice”, Volume – I, January, 2013, an International Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences (From North-East India) published by NEINAD with ISSN: 0976-853X.
60. A Research Paper entitled “The Mask with Special Emphasis on its Importance in Assamese Culture” in “Drishti: the Sight”, Volume – II, Issue: I (May-October, 2013), a Peer-Reviewed Bi-annual National Research Journal on English Literature/ Assamese Literature/ Folklore/ Culture with ISSN: 2319-8281.
61. A Research Paper entitled “Neo-Vaisnavite Movement and Growth of Sattras in Sarukhetri, Barpeta” in the Proceeding Volume entitled “Neo-Vaisnavite Sattras of Assam in 21st Century (Problems and Prospects)” edited by Dr. Biman Hazarika and published by Principal, Dhing College, Dhing with ISBN: 978-81-925433-14.

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Incentives given to faculty for receiving state, national and international recognitions for research contributions. -- Nil

3.5 Consultancy

3.5.1 Give details of the systems and strategies for establishing institute-industry interface?

Up till now, the college has not develop any system and strategies for establishing industry- interface.

3.5.2 What is the stated policy of the institution to promote consultancy? How is the available expertise advocated and publicized?

No such policy exist in the institution.

3.5.3 How does the institution encourage the staff to utilize their expertise and available facilities for consultancy services?

The institution basically deals with the transmission of knowledge in arts and science stream and therefore the scope of providing consultancy service is very limited.

3.5.4 List the broad areas and major consultancy services provided by the institution and the revenue generated during the last four years.

No such consultancy services were provided from the college in the last four years.

3.5.5 What is the policy of the institution in sharing the income generated through consultancy (staff involved: Institution) and its use for institutional development?

The college has failed to generate income through consultancy and therefore the question for income generation through consultancy services does not arise.

3.6 Extension Activities and Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR)

3.6.1 How does the institution promote institution-neighbourhood-community network and student engagement, contributing to good citizenship, service orientation and holistic development of students?

Following are the areas of extension activities that promote institution-neighbourhood-community network :

- i. Community Development Programme
- ii. Social work
- iii. Health Awareness Camp
- iv. Environmental Awareness Programme
- v. Programme on Eradication of the Superstitious Beliefs and Faiths among the Community
- vi. By providing college facilities, particularly infrastructure to organize public events and functions.

3.6.2 What is the Institutional mechanism to track students' involvement in various social movements / activities which promote citizenship roles?

The students and the teachers engaged either through the institutional banner or individually in different social movements/activities. There is no any institutional mechanism to track individual involvement in such social activities, except informal personnel information. However, when the involvement of students in social activities are through the various wings of the institution, due process of permission and approval is necessary through the in-charge of those wings, which is generally a faculty member. In our institution, students involvement in social activities are carried out through NSS, Extension Education Centre, Assam Science Society, and Mission Birubala cell. The records of the students are kept properly by these bodies which help to track the students involvement.

3.6.3 How does the institution solicit stakeholder perception on the overall performance and quality of the institution?

Through the process of taking feedback from the teachers and the students, their perception on the overall performance and quality of the institution is sought. The Alumni Association of the college helps the institution in letting the institution know

how the alumni perceive the overall performance and quality of the college. The college also forms a Parent-Teacher Committee and through this, the views of the parents in this respect can be attained.

3.6.4 How does the institution plan and organize its extension and outreach programmes? Providing the budgetary details for last four years, list the major extension and outreach programmes and their impact on the overall development of students.

The institution plan and organize its extension and outreach programmes through Extension Education Centre, NSS, Mission Birubala Cell, Assam Science Society, DCTA, and Women Cell of DCTA. The outreach programmes are planned and developed on the basis of their utilities and importance on the society. The details of some of the outreach programmes are stated in 3.6.6, 3.6.8 and 3.6.9.

3.6.5 How does the institution promote the participation of students and faculty in extension activities including participation in NSS, NCC, YRC and other National/International agencies?

The institution carry out extension activities through Extension Education Centre , NSS unit of the college, Assam Science Society, Rabha and Bodo Literary Societies, Dudhnoi College Students Union, Mission Birubala Cell, Dudhnoi College Teacher Association, Women Cell of the Teachers' Unit, etc. and encourages the students to participate in various extension activities conducted by these cells.

3.6.6 Give details on social surveys, research or extension work (if any) undertaken by the college to ensure social justice and empower students from under-privileged and vulnerable sections of society?

Some of the extension activities carried out by the college for the benefit of the students of under-privileged and vulnerable section of society :

i. The Dudhnoi College Teacher Association has undertaken a Social survey programme in Garopara village of Goalpara district of Assam under the programme call 'Gaonle Bolok' meaning 'Visit to a Village'. In this programme a socio-economic survey of the village was carried out besides a health awareness lecture by physician.

ii. A Science Exhibition and Model Competition among school and higher secondary students was organised on the International Science day.

ii. The Assam Science Society branch of the college celebrated its silver jubilee in this year through various social activities programmes. The faculty members undertook extended programmes in various schools of the district to motivate students towards science education. The programmes undertaken were:

a. Teaching of Geography and Biology , both theoretical and practical classes in Dudhnoi

High School from 8th May to 10th May, 2011.

b. Teaching and demonstration of Chemistry and Biology, both practical and theory in Sankardev High School from 13th May to 15th May, 2011.

- c. Teaching and demonstration of Biology, both practical and theory in Nirmala English High School from 16th May to 18th May, 2011.
 - d. Teaching and demonstration of Physics (practical and theory) and Mathematics in Lela High School from 24th May to 26th May, 2011.
 - e. Teaching and demonstration of Geography and Biology , both practical and theory in DonBosco School, Damra from 12th September to 14th September, 2011.
- iii. A science quiz competition among school and college students and a science model and chart competition was held on 9th November 2011.
 - iv. A seven day Science School Teachers Training Camp was organised at college from 7th to 13th November, 2012 for the benefits of the school children.

3.6.7 Reflecting on objectives and expected outcomes of the extension activities organized by the institution, comment on how they complement students' academic learning experience and specify the values and skills inculcated.

In the mission of the college, it was clearly stated that the college will strive to generate leadership quality among the students for the advancement of the society and the nation by way of extracurricular and co curricular and outreach programmes. Therefore it is the responsibilities of the college to provide enough opportunities to the students to involve in extension activities that will help to inculcate moral values to work for the society and the nation.

3.6.8 How does the institution ensure the involvement of the community in its reach out activities and contribute to the community development? Detail on the initiatives of the institution that encourage community participation in its activities?

The college has established a good rapport with the society and for which it always emphasis involvement of the community in reach out activities to make the community development programme more effective. Some of the initiatives of the institution that encourage community participation are:

Several extension programmes were implemented by the college involving local organisation and NGO's, particularly in the areas of health and education.

The Dudhnoi College Teacher Association took a community development programme called 'Gaonle Bolok' meaning 'Visit to a Village'in a remote village Garopara of Gaolpara district in 2009. The programme includes total socio-economic survey of the village, health awareness talk by physician, arts and drawing competition among the village children. This programme was carried out with the help of the village people.

Several programmes were implemented under National Environment Awareness Campaign (NEAC) programme was observed in different schools and other institutions of Goalpara district in which people from all walks of the society have participated.

Various awareness programme on Environment, Biodiversity and Climate change were organised by the college in collaboration with Assam Science Society in different educational institutions in which besides school students, leading personalities of the communities were invited.

The college always extend help and cooperation to the local people at the time of need and emergency. The DCTA along with the students were actively engaged in relief works among the riot victims of the ethnic conflict that took place in the month of January in 2011 in the neighbouring areas of Dudhnoi between the Rabha and the Garos. Relief materials amounting to Rs 50000 was distributed among the riot victims. Similarly, the college actively participate with other local organisation in extending help to the flood victims that recurrently happens in the area.

3.6.9 Give details on the constructive relationships forged (if any) with other institutions of the locality for working on various outreach and extension activities.

The college has build up a constructive relationship with the District Administration, Goalpara Assam. The District administration offers all possible cooperation in carrying out extension programmes. For instance, in 2014, an extension programme to bring awareness among the voters to cast their votes was carried out by the students of the college in which the district administration has extended financial help to support the programme. As a part of the programme, a cycle rally and a procession was organised which was flagged off by The Deputy Commissioner of the Goalpara district. The District administration has also provided help in carrying out awareness programmes against Witch hunting in different villages of the Goalpara district.

The College has developed relationship with Dudhnoi Unnayan Committee (Development Committee) and Chambers of Commerce, Dudhnoi since the establishment of Science Stream in 1985. These two organizations have extended financial help to the college for establishing science stream till the stream was brought under Government in 1996. The college has implemented a number of outreach extension programmes with these two organisations, like Mega Eye Camp for carrying out cataract operation of the poor patient of the locality, Plantation programme in the Dudhnoi Market Area, Cleanliness Drive in the Dudhnoi Market, etc.

The locality of the college is infested with a deep-rooted superstitious beliefs in Witch Craft and Witch -Hunting. The college has taken several awareness programme to bring awareness against this evil practices in different villages of the locality. In this regard the college has forged a relationship with an NGO called Mission Birubala Cell, which is relentlessly working against this Witch Hunting throughout the Assam. The college has already opened a branch of this NGO and is undertaking programmes for eradication of this odd problem of the society.

The College has able to build-up an amiable relationship with a number of local organisations like All Assam Students' Union, Dudhnoi Anchalik, All Rabha Students' Union, All Bodo Students' Union, All Bodo Sahitya Sabha, Friends' Club Dudhnoi, etc. and has carried out extension programmes for the benefits of the society. The various programmes carried out with these organisations are enlisted in the list of outreach programmes mentioned in the column

3.6.4.

The College has also good linked-up with its feeder schools of the locality and has carried out outreach programmes for the benefits of the students, like training of Science Teachers of the local schools, practical demonstration for school children's in

the science laboratories of the college, providing opportunities to the school children's for appearing in talent search examinations by holding Maths and Chemistry Olympiad in the college, etc.

3.6.10 Give details of awards received by the institution for extension activities and/contributions to the social/community development during the last four years.

The college has not received any award for extension activities and contributions to the social/community development during the last four years.

3.7 Collaboration

3.7.1 How does the institution collaborate and interact with research laboratories, institutes and industry for research activities. Cite examples and benefits accrued of the initiatives - collaborative research, staff exchange, sharing facilities and equipment, research scholarships etc.

The college has very limited collaboration with research laboratories, institutes and industries for research laboratories. The college has undertaken some of the research activities in join collaboration with following institutes:

- i. Assam Science Society
- ii. Assam Science and Technology Environment Council.

However, for personnel research endeavour, few faculty members have interact with some of the universities and other institutes for pursuing Ph.D programmes.

3.7.2 Provide details on the MoUs/collaborative arrangements (if any) with institutions of national importance/other universities/ industries/corporate (corporate entities) etc. and how they have contributed to the development of the institution.

No such MoUs/collaborative arrangements with any institutions of national importance/other universities/industries/corporate etc. have been made so far.

3.7.3 Give details (if any) on the industry-institution-community interactions that have contributed to the establishment / creation/up-gradation of academic facilities, student and staff support, infrastructure facilities of the institution viz. laboratories / library/ new technology /placement services etc.

There is no such industry-institution-community interactions achieved so far.

3.7.4 Highlighting the names of eminent scientists/participants who contributed to the events, provide details of national and international conferences organized by the college during the last four years.

During the last four years the college has organized only one national level UGC sponsored seminars along with National level Workshop and one State level Conferences. The names of eminent persons who contributed to the seminar and the workshop are Prof. Srinath Baruah, Vice-Chancellor, KKHSOU, Guwahati, Prof. Deepak Sarma, Vice Chancellor, Kumar Bhaskar Varma Sanskrit Ancient Studies Universities, Nalbari, Prof. Birinchi K. Medhi, Gauhati University, Prof. S.C. Kakati, Deptt,of Statistics,Dibrugarh University, Prof. Swarnalata Das, Deptt. of Education,

Gauhati University and Prof. K.G. Bhattacharya, Director of Academic Staff College, Gauhati University.

The college also hosted the All Assam College Principal Conference in 2012, where a few eminent persons like Prof. Akhil Medhi, Vice Chanchellor of Gauhati University, Director of Higher Education, President and Secretary of All Assam College Teacher Association, etc. have participated in the events.

3.7.5 How many of the linkages/collaborations have actually resulted in formal MoUs and agreements ? List out the activities and beneficiaries and cite examples (if any) of the established linkages that enhanced and/or facilitated :

a) Curriculum development/enrichment :

i. With Institute of Distance and Open Learning (IDOL) for offering Post graduate degree in Arts stream.

ii. With Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University (KKHSOU) for offering BPP, Bachelor degree in Arts and BCA degree.

III. With District Authority for Rural Development (DRDA), Goalpara for sports infrastructural development .

b) Internship/ On-the-job training : Nil

c) Summer placement : Nil

d) Faculty exchange and professional development : Nil

e) Research : One with Assam Science Technology and Environment Council

f) Consultancy : Nil

g) Extension: Nil

h) Publication :Nil

i) Student Placement : Nil

j) Twinning programmes : Nil

k) Introduction of new courses : Nil

l) Student exchange : Nil

m) Any other

No such linkages/collaborations have been made during the last four years.

3.7.6 Detail on the systemic efforts of the institution in planning, establishing and implementing the initiatives of the linkages/collaborations.

The college is going to implement a project entitled Sensitization in Bio-diversity and Climate Change with the help of Assam Science Technology and Environment Council. The project will work for bringing awareness among the students and the community as a whole through awareness programmes, systematic efforts will be made

to documents medicinal plants through herbarium sheets, plantation of economically valuable plants on the college campus, etc.

The college is also making efforts to establish a medicinal garden in the college campus with the help of ASTEC.

The college has also established linkage with National Skill Development council for training our students with some skill oriented trainings. The outcomes of the discussion are yet to finalised.

Any other relevant information regarding Research, Consultancy and Extension which the college would like to include.

CRITERION:IV

INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

4.1 Physical Facilities

4.1.1. What is the policy of the Institution for creation and enhancement of infrastructure that facilitate effective teaching and learning?

To cope up with the academic growth of the institution along with the increasing number of students, the need for the creation and enhancement of infrastructure is also growing. At the initial stage of the establishment, the college mostly relied on the contribution and the donation of the public for creation and establishment of the infrastructure. The Science block comprising of Department of the Chemistry, Physics and the laboratory of the Department of Botany was donated by a few philanthropic persons of the locality. Now, the college primarily depends on the grants received from the UGC and the Government of Assam for augmentation of the infrastructural development. On the basis of the priority of the requirements, the college tries to meet up such demands after proper discussion in the Governing Body. Some of the prioritised area which requires infrastructural development are : augmentation of science laboratories, up gradation of all the classrooms with LCD facilities along with internet connections, a state of art auditorium of 1000 seating capacity, a conference cum seminar hall, a digital library hall, a computer hardware workshop, separate building blocks for distance education, etc.

The college is initiating measures to meet up these requirements through the help of UGC, Government of Assam, ITDP, DRDA, MP development fund, alumni, etc. In this context it must be mentioned that the college has been able to receive a grant of Rs 1 crore from the Government of Assam for infrastructural development and the amount has been utilised for construction of a multi-storied building.

4.1.2 Details of the facilities available in the College:

Curricular facilities:

For smooth functioning of the teaching-learning process, all departments have separate arrangement with computer and internet facilities. There are 27 number of classrooms of different sizes, of which six class rooms were provided with LCD facilities for quality up gradation in teaching mechanism. All the science departments along with departments of Anthropology, Geography, Education has their separate laboratory for carrying out practical.

The library of the college is located in the ground floor of the newly constructed building. The library has internet facility, photocopier machine, question bank, etc. for the users.

The college has also a mini auditorium with almost 300 seat capacity along with a provision of continuous power supply through solar plant and generator. It is to be

mentioned that, this auditorium is also used as a classroom for Higher Secondary section.

Constant power failure was one of the perennial problems of the locality. The college has been able to come out from this problem after installing the solar power plant project. Now, the major areas of the college has 24 hours of continuous power supply through this plant.

Residential facilities for students is limited. The college has two girls hostel with total capacity of 70 seats is present within the campus. The seat capacity in the boys hostel is only 10, however, an another hostel with a capacity of 70 seats is under construction.

Extracurricular and Co-curricular infrastructural facilities :

The college has a large playground with a spectators pavilion of 300 seating capacity. This area is used as a football ground, cricket field, and for other track and field events. Recently, the DRDA has constructed a pond adjacent to the field which can be upgraded to a swimming complex. The UGC has sanctioned an amount of Rupees seventy lakh for construction of an Indoor stadium and it is in the final stage of completion. In addition to this, the boys and the girls common room have Table Tennis board, Carom Board, etc for the students to play in leisure time.

The college has also separate blocks for Rabha and Bodo Literary Societies. These two societies work for the growth and development of their language and culture.

There is also other bodies and cell in the college, like NSS, Mission Birubala Cell, Assam Science Society, Extension Education Centre, etc. through which students can imbibe the knowledge that will help them to generate responsibility towards the society.

4.1.3 How does the institution plan and ensure that the available infrastructure is in line with its academic growth and is optimally utilized? Give specific examples of the facilities developed/augmented and the amount spent during the last four years (Enclose the Master Plan of the Institution/ campus and indicate the existing physical infrastructure and the future planned expansions if any).

Since the date of its inception, there has been a continuous effort made by the college for the growth of its infrastructure facilities to keep pace with the academic growth of the college. There are altogether 26 rooms of different capacities that are allotted by the Routine Committee to use as classrooms. Optimal use of infrastructure is emphasised to meet-up the requirements. For instance, the auditorium is also used as classrooms for taking those classes with large number of students. Laboratories are also used for taking theoretical classes in some science departments. However, the college is trying its best to meet-up the crisis of the shortage of the infrastructure with the help of UGC, Government of Assam, ITDP, and also on private donations by the alumni and public. The college has a Master Plan for all construction work done under the supervision of the construction committee. Some of the facilities developed/augmented during the last four years are specified below:

i. Construction of two multi-storeyed building in front of the college with the financial help of UGC and Government of Assam. An amount of Rs 1.5 crore has been spent on the construction of these two buildings which was received from UGC and Assam Government.

- ii. The college library was shifted to the ground floor of the new building with complete renovation of furniture in the year 2013. An amount of Rupees 5 lakh has been spent for the development of the library.
- iii. An Amount of Rs 1 lakh was spent on the Construction and renovation of the dark room for the department of Physics in the year 2010.
- iv. A girls hostel with capacity of 40 seats was completed in the year 2012 from Rupees forty lakhs received from the UGC.
- v. A double- storied boys hostel with seat capacity seventy is under construction. An amount of Rs 1.7 crore has been sanctioned by the Minority Development Fund, Government of India.
- vi. An indoor stadium is in final stage of completion for which Rs 70 lakhs was sanctioned by the UGC.
- vii. Installation of the solar power plant in 2013 was a significant development in the infrastructural facilities of the college. An amount of Rs 3 lakh was contributed by the college as a first instalment of the share money for the project.
- viii. Purchasing of two Kirloskar generators for power back-up with an amount of Rs 714500.
- ix. Furniture amounting to Rs 383935 was purchased to meet-up the requirements.
- x. Computer sets along with desk materials amounting to Rs 977371 was purchased.
- xi. One Xerox machine was purchased with Rs 113500 for office.
- xii. One cycle stand and one car stand was constructed with Rs 350000.
- xiii. Library books amounting to Rs 4lakh was purchased.
- xiv. Laboratory equipments of Rs 438427 was purchased.
- xv. The college academic campus road was developed with an amount of Rs 285065.

4.1.4. How does the institution ensure that the infrastructure facilities meet the requirements of students with physical disabilities?

No such separate infrastructure facilities is available in the college for physically disable students. However, if such students is in college roll, all sorts of help are provided to them to minimise their problems.

4.1.5. Give details on the residential facility and various provisions available within them:

i. Residential facilities:

There are two girls hostel within the college campus. A total number of 70 students can accommodate in the hostel.

The present hostel facility for boys is limited to only 10 students. However, a double storied hostel is under construction which will provide accommodation to 70 students.

ii. Recreational facilities, gymnasium, yoga centre, etc :

For recreational facilities, sports items like badminton, carom, chess board, etc have been provided for the boarders of the hostel.

iii. Computer facility including access to internet in hostel: There is no computer/internet facility in the hostels.

iv. Facilities for medical emergencies: For medical emergencies, either the doctors are called to the hostel or the student is /are taken to the nearby hospital which is located at a distance of one kilometre

v. Library facility in the hostels : No library facility is within the campus of the hostels.

vi. Internet and Wi-Fi facility : No internet facility is in the hostels.

vii. Recreational facility-common room with audio-visual equipments : Nil

viii. Available residential facility for the staff and occupancy Constant supply of safe drinking water:

The girls hostel warden quarter is within the campus, where residential facilities for another two lady teachers have been made. Similarly, on the first floor of the hostel, two rooms have been constructed for accommodation of two other lady teachers. Twenty four hours running water is available in the hostel campus. Aquaguards devices have been installed in the girls hostel for safe drinking water.

ix. Security: The girls hostel is in constant watch of one day chowkidar and one night chowkidar. In addition to these a total of five lady teachers are stayed within the hostel campus which provides a sense of security to the hostel boarders. The Principal residence is adjacent to the girls hostel campus where two Assam Police security personals are present at night hours.

4.1.6. What are the provisions made available to students and staff in terms of health care on the campus and off the campus?

The college does not have the provision to provide health care facilities to its staff and students within the campus. However, the Doctor on Call is available in the college as and when required. The Government hospital is located at a distance of only one kilometre and college can avail their services at the time of emergency. In addition to these, a number of health awareness camps along with free treatments are regularly organised in the college for benefit of the students and staff. Special arrangements like Sick Room' or Sick Bed' is made for the sick candidates in every examinations held in the college.

4.1.7. Give details of the Common Facilities available on the campus – spaces for special units like IQAC, Grievance Redressal Unit, Women's Cell, Counseling and Career Guidance, Placement Unit, Health Centre, Canteen, recreational spaces for staff and students, safe drinking water facility, auditorium, etc.

There are several common facilities available in the college for the welfare of its students, teaching faculties, non-teaching staff and other stake holders. Some of the facilities are:

A. IQAC: The IQAC of the college operates from a separate well furnished room with a floor area of 450 square feet. The IQAC has three desktop computers, three laptops with internet connection (both landline and wi-fi), Laser printers, and one LCD for smooth functioning.

B. Grievance Redressal Cell: The College has a Grievance Redressal Cell which basically takes care of the grievances of students. The Grievance Redressal Cell is attached with the IQAC cell and is operating through a mechanism that has been devised by IQAC.

C. Women's' Cell: The office of the Women's Cell is now attached with the Department of Education.

D. Counselling and Career Guidance: There is a Career Counselling and Guidance cell in the college which take different initiatives for providing counselling and career guidance to the students. Dr. Pradip Das, a faculty member of the Department of Chemistry is the Coordinator of the cell, as such the office is attached to it.

E. First Aid Centre: The College has a First Aid Centre on the campus. The provision for first aid is kept ready for service to the students, teachers, and non-teaching staff.

F. Canteen: The College has canteen facility which was donated by the faculty member of the college.

G. Recreational Spaces for staff and students: There are recreational facilities available in the college for the students. Separate common room facilities are provided to both boys and girls where students can take part in recreational activities. An UGC funded indoor stadium is at the last stage of completion where provision for recreational facilities will be made extensively. In addition to these, there are two separate building blocks for Rabha and Bodo tribal students where they can actively engaged in development of literary and cultural activities for their tribe.

H. Safe Drinking Water: There is a provision for continuous supply of safe drinking water on the college campus through a centralised drinking water centre with water cooler for all the students. In addition to this, arrangement for separate safe drinking water facilities have been made for science blocks, new building blocks, college office, teachers common room through installation of aqua guard devices.

I. Auditorium: A small auditorium with 300 seating capacity is on the college campus. A 15 kv Kirloskar generator is installed in the auditorium for power back-up.

4.2 Library as a Learning Resource

4.2.1. Does the library have an Advisory Committee? Specify the composition of such a committee. What significant initiatives have been implemented by the committee to render the library, student/user friendly?

Yes, the college has a Library Advisory Committee.

The composition of the Library Advisory Committee are as follows:

Chairperson: Dr. Gopal Phukan, Principal
Coordinator: Mrs. Rajashree Borkotoky, Librarian
Members: Dr. Monoj Gogoi, Coordinator, IQAC & HOD, Deptt. of Anthropology
Political Mr. Dibakar Nath, Joint Coordinator, IQAC & Astd. Prof, Deptt. of
Science
of Mr. Rupjyoti Mazumdar, Joint Coordinator, IQAC & Astd. Prof, Deptt.
English
Mr. Tarun Ch. Changmai, Associate Prof. Department of Zoology
Mr. Dilip Hazarika, Astd. Prof. Department of English

Some of the significant activities implemented by the committee are:

- i. To shift the library to the ground floor of the new three-storied building.
- ii. Augmentation of furniture through renovation and purchasing.
- iii. To start the computerisation process through installation of software.
- iv. To provide e-learning facilities.
- v. Subscription to Nlist infolibnet and to issue username and password to all the faculty and students for free use.
- vi. The number of books issued to borrowers have been increased.
- vii. To request all the departments to provide the book list for purchase of books for the session 2014-15.
- viii. The number of computers for e-learning has been increased from 2 to 4 numbers.

4.2.2. Provide details of the following:

- i. Total area of the library (in Sq. Mts.): 334.45 sq.mtr
- ii. Total seating capacity: 60
- iii. Working hours (on working days, on holidays, before examination days, during examination days, during vacation): Except holidays and sundays, the working hours of the library is from 9.00am to 4.30 pm.
- iv. Layout of the library (individual reading carrels, lounge area for browsing and relaxed reading, IT zone for accessing e-resources) : Enclosed in Annexure 2.

4.2.3. How does the library ensure purchase and use of current titles, print and e-journals and other reading materials? Specify the amount spent on procuring new books, journals and e-resources during the last four years.

The list of books/ e-journals and other reading materials for procurement are prepared by each and every department on request of the library committee. The Librarian prepares the final list of books after consultation with the library committee and the books are purchased, provided availability of the budget.

However, in all procurements the same procedure is not always followed. Sometimes, individual writers or publishers approached college authority for pushing sale and in such cases, it is the principal who takes the final decision.

Amount Spent on procuring new books, journals, and e-resources:

4.2.4. Provide details on the ICT and other tools deployed to provide maximum access to the library collection?

- i. OPAC : the process of creating OPAC for library user is going on.
- ii. Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals: Nil
- iii. Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases: Nil
- iv. Library Website: Nil
- v. In-house/remote access to e-publications: NList INFLIBNET
- vi. Library automation: The process is going on with SOUL software
- vii. Total number of computers for public access: Five
- viii. Total numbers of printers for public access: One
- ix. Internet band width/ speed: 2mbps
- x. Institutional Repository: Nil
- xi. Content management system for e-learning : Nil
- xii. Participation in Resource sharing networks/consortia (like Inflibnet) : NList INFLIBNET

4.2.5. Provide details on the following items:

- i. Average number of walk-ins: 200
- ii. Average number of books issued/returned: 70
- iii. Ratio of library books to students enrolled: 1:17
- iv. Average number of books added during last three years : 633
- v. Average number of login to OPAC:20
- vi. Average number of login to e-resources : 30
- vii. Average number of e-resources downloaded/printed: 30
- viii. Number of information literacy trainings organized: 03

ix. Details of weeding out of books and other materials: Not yet done

4.2.6. Give details of the specialized services provided by the library

i. Manuscripts : Nil

ii. Reference: A limited number of reference books are available for users.

iii. Reprography: A photocopier machine is in the library for copying and reproducing documents.

iv. ILL (Inter Library Loan Service): Subscriber of NList (INFLIBNET)

vi. Information deployment and notification (Information Deployment and Notification): Circulars and notice are served in the notice board of the library.

vii. Download: Facility is available in the library.

viii. Printing: Available in the library.

ix. In-house/remote access to e-resources: Freely available in the library

x. Assistance in searching Databases: The library staff help the users in searching database.

xi. INFLIBNET/IUC facilities: Subscriber to NList(INFLIBNET).

4.2.7 Enumerate on the support provided by the Library staff to the students and teachers of the college.

The library staffs provide a number of supports to the students and the teachers of the college.

A. Support to the Students:

i. The Library staffs issue library identity cards to all the students.

ii. The library staffs help the users in Borrowing and Lending of books.

iii. The Librarian places the demands and suggestions of the students and teachers in the Library Advisory Committee.

iv. The library support staffs guide the students in choosing the important books.

B. Support to the Teachers:

i. The library staff makes a list of the text books and reference books as per the advice of the teachers and the Librarian places it in the meeting of the Library Advisory Committee for approval.

4.2.8 What are the special facilities offered by the library to the visually/physically challenged persons? Give details.

The college is yet to develop special facilities for the visually/physically challenged persons in the library.

4.2.9 Does the library get the feedback from its users? If yes, how is it analysed and used for improving the library services. (What strategies are deployed by the Library to collect feedback from users? How is the feedback analysed and used for further improvement of the library services?).

No formal feedback mechanism is active in the college to collect feedback from the users.

4.3 IT Infrastructure

4.3.1. Give details on the computing facility available (hardware and software) at the institution.

i. Number of computers with configuration (provide actual number with exact configuration of each available system) :47

ii. Computer-student ratio ;23:1

iii. Stand alone facility

iv. LAN facility : 47

v. Wifi facility : 5

vi. Licensed software: SOUL2, College Automation, Biometric attendance

vii. Number of nodes/ computers with Internet facility : 60 nodes with 42 computers having internet connection.

viii. Any other

4.3.2. Detail on the computer and internet facility made available to the faculty and students on the campus and off-campus?

The computer and the internet facility are made available to the faculty and the students only within the campus area. There is no provision for off-campus facility in the college. The facilities made available to the students are as follows:

i. All the 17 departmental rooms are well-equipped with computer and internet facilities which are used by both faculty and the students.

ii. The library is provided with four computers with net facility for e -resources.

iii. The computer centre which is under the supervision has 10 computers which are used by the students.

iv. The IQAC has three laptops with wi -fi connection and are used by the faculty, if required, for classroom teaching for use of LCD.

It is to be mentioned that the internet facilities in the college is according to the NMEICT plan in which college bears only 20 per cent , while UGC bears the remaining 80 percent of the total bill.

4.3.3. What are the institutional plans and strategies for deploying and upgrading the IT infrastructure and associated facilities?

The institutional plans and strategies for deploying and upgrading the IT infrastructure and associated facilities of the college are as follows:

i. To introduce a self-financing hardware course from the present academic year is one of the major plans of the institution. This course will not only help the students to

enhance their employability skills but will also help the college to strengthen the IT infrastructure. The initial formalities like course structure, syllabus, receiving of application from the students, etc. have already been completed. The Department of Computer Science will supervise the whole course with the help of computer hardware experts.

ii. The college has already submitted its proposal to the Government of Assam for introducing BCA course. As soon as the government approved the proposal, the course will be introduced in the college.

iii. The ratio of the number of computer and the user is not up to the mark. The college is planning to increase the numbers of the computers along with internet facility. In this context, the college has submitted proposals to various governmental and non-governmental agencies and hopefully a few computers will add the list of existing one.

iv. To upgrade the existing computer centre with more computers and associated facilities.

v. To provide all the classrooms with computer and internet facilities.

4.3.4. Provide details on the provision made in the annual budget for procurement, up gradation, deployment and maintenance of the computers and their accessories in the institution (Year wise for last four years).

Expenditure incurred in procurement, up gradation, deployment and maintenance of the computers and their accessories in the institution in the last four years are:

2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
Rs 166600	Rs 665925	Rs 314280	Rs 91196

4.3.5. How does the institution facilitate extensive use of ICT resources including development and use of computer-aided teaching/ learning materials by its staff and students?

The college has provided its faculties, students, and the staff with various ICT resources for teaching/learning as well as for the office management.

ICT Resources used for teaching/learning:

i. The installation of LCDs in few classrooms have facilitated a better mode of teaching/learning.

ii. The computer and internet facilities in all the departments has enhanced the quality of the teaching and learning process.

iii. The computer facilities in the library has also helped the faculty and the students to collect reading materials more easily and conveniently.

iv. The subscription to NList Inlibnet by the college has provided an opportunity to both the teachers and learners to enrich their knowledge through extensive use of ICT provided by the college.

v. The college has also facilitated the college library by installing SOUL software for smooth library management. Similarly installation of College Automation software in the college office has facilitated the functioning of college office to a great extent.

4.3.6. Elaborate giving suitable examples on how the learning activities and technologies deployed (access to on-line teaching - learning resources, independent learning, ICT enabled classrooms/learning spaces etc.) by the institution place the student at the centre of teaching-learning process and render the role of a facilitator for the teacher.

The computer and internet facilities available in the college has helped the students in accessing reading materials which are not readily available in the market. The students are encourage to present their seminar paper using power point presentation and LCD projectors under the guidance of the faculty members.

4.3.7. Does the Institution avail of the National Knowledge Network connectivity directly or through the affiliating university? If so, what are the services availed of?

No

4.4 Maintenance of Campus Facilities

4.4.1. How does the institution ensure optimal allocation and utilization of the available financial resources for maintenance and upkeep of the following facilities (substantiate your statements by providing details of budget allocated during last four years)?

The college does not have a separate fixed budget allocation for the maintenance of its infrastructure and equipments/instruments. The allocation and utilization of the funds for the maintenance depend on the quantum of maintenance and renovation works and accordingly the budgetary provisions are being made by the Governing Body.

Amount spent in maintenance in the last four years

- i. Rs. 66260 in 2010-2011
- ii. Rs. 265749 in 2011-2012
- iii. Rs. 216133 in 2012-2013
- iv. Rs. 699201 in 2013-2014

4.4.2. What are the institutional mechanisms for maintenance and upkeep of the infrastructure, facilities and equipment of the college?

i. The maintenance of the buildings and the other infrastructures of the college are under direct supervision of the Governing Body and the Principal. The renovation and the maintenance works are generally carried out during summer vacation for which principal appoints a few faculty members to supervise the works. For the minor refurbishing works like masonry, water pipe, electrical etc., the management engages specialized skilled workers on contractual or daily wage basis.

ii. The equipments of the laboratories are maintained by the individual departments and the expenditures are borne by the college.

iii. The computers, its accessories, internet, and other ICT facilities are maintained by the IQAC. Computer professionals are engaged to solve and minimize the problems.

4.4.3. How and with what frequency does the institute take up calibration and other precision measures for the equipment/instruments?

No calibration measures is taken for equipments/ instruments. However, some precision measures are taken occasionally by the department concern to maintain the accuracy and reliability of the equipments/ instruments.

4.4.4. What are the major steps taken for location, upkeep and maintenance of sensitive equipment (voltage fluctuations, constant supply of water etc.)?

For operation of computers and other electrically operated equipments, the college has strong back-up of two 15 kv Kirloskar generators along with 25 kv Solar power plant.

CRITERION V: STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

5.1 Student Mentoring and Support

5.1.1. Does the institution publish its updated prospectus/handbook annually? If “yes”, what is the information provided to students through these documents and how does the institution ensure its commitment and accountability?

Yes, the college publishes its updated prospectus annually along with the academic calendar and the progress report. The prospectus contains detailed information of the academic programmes as well as the facilities available in the college. The contents of the prospectus are:

- i. A brief outline about the college history and the profile of the college.
- ii. Details of the academic programmes available in the college along with subject combinations and the number of seats available in each department.
- iii. Admission procedure and fees structure of both college and hostel.
- iv. Award and scholarship available to the students.
- v. Evaluation and examination procedure.
- vi. Extra and co-curricular facilities available in the college.
- vii. Details about students' uniform.
- viii. General rules and regulation of the college.
- ix. List of the Teaching, Non-Teaching, Governing Body and Student Union.

The information provided in the prospectus are basically use by the students as guidelines for the admission process. In this regard, the college ensure complete

accountability and commitment to each and every student that they are not misguided by any purposeful wrong information enlisted in the prospectus.

5.1.2. Specify the type, number and amount of institutional scholarships / freeships given to the students during the last four years and whether the financial aid was available and disbursed on time?

The college has the provision for providing limited free scholarship to the best students of the class on the basis of marks scored. The scholarship are distributed every year on time by the Principal of the college.

5.1.3. What percentage of students receives financial assistance from state government, central government and other national agencies?

All the regular students belonging to the scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and other backward classes receives financial assistance from the state government.

5.1.4 What are the specific support services/facilities available for

i. Students from SC/ST, OBC and economically weaker sections :

(a) Post-Matric scholarship is available for all the students belonging to SC, ST and OBC from the Department of Plain Tribes and Other Backward Classes, Government of Assam.

(b) Girl Hostel facilities is available.

(c) Two tribal literary bodies i.e. Bodo Literary Society and Bodo Literary Society are present in the college and is provided with separate buildings for carrying out their literary and cultural activities of their own tribe.

ii. Students with physical disabilities : Nil

iii. Overseas students: Nil

iv. Students to participate in various competitions/National and International : All the expenditures require for participation in any competition/ tournament by the students' on behalf of the college are borne from the Student Union Fund.

v. Medical assistance to students: health centre, health insurance etc. : Nil

vi. Organizing coaching classes for competitive exams : There is no regular coaching classes for competitive examination in the college. As and when college receive financial grant from outside agencies, the college organises coaching classes, which is very limited.

vii. Skill development (spoken English, computer literacy, etc.,) : No such regular programme are held in the college. However, from the current academic session the college is planning to introduce such practices and a plan has been already prepared by IQAC.

viii. Support for “slow learners”: There is no specific support services for the slow learners. The tutorial classes are held as per class routine and is open to all the students and therefore students considered to be slow learners can also attend the classes.

ix. Exposures of students to other institution of higher learning/ corporate/business house etc. : The students are exposed to different institute of higher learning/ coorpoarte houses/ industries/ etc. through educational tours organised by different departments and sometimes by the college itself.

x. Publication of student magazines: The Dudhnoi College Students Union annually publishes the college magazine. It also publish a wall magazine biannually .

5.1.5 Describe the efforts made by the institution to facilitate entrepreneurial skills, among the students and the impact of the efforts.

The college facilitates entrepreneurial skills among the students through organisation and arrangement of different enriched programmes by inviting organisations and individuals, that are expertise in different entrepreneurial skills.

5.1.6 Enumerate the policies and strategies of the institution which promote participation of students in extracurricular and co- curricular activities such as sports, games, Quiz competitions, debate and discussions, cultural activities etc.

* additional academic support, flexibility in examinations

*special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials

* any other

The college provides platform to the students to participate in various extracurricular and co-curricular activities through the Annual College Week, which held in the month of December every year. The competitions among the students are always encourage by the college authority and faculty members who also takes part in some friendly competitions between students and teachers. The competitions were held under different sectional secretaries and teacher in-charge. The winners are awarded in the prize distribution ceremony in front of dignitaries which are invited as guest for the closing session. Some of the winners are selected to represent the college in higher level competitions and tournaments organised by the various institutions. The students which excelled in Music and Cultural divisions are selected to participate in the Youth Festival organised by the Gauhati University. The students who represent the college in different events are provided with certain preferences, like exemption in attendance percentage for the duration of training and competition, to held sessional test separately, if he/she failed to appear due to such competitions, etc.

In sports events, like football, volleyball and cricket, uniforms along with sports materials are provided by the college, whereas, in individual events, no uniforms are provided. Very limited budgetary provisions are there for special dietary requirements of the players. During Marathon race competitions, special provision for dietary supplements is being made for the competitors. In tournaments and competitions, the required expenditure, like joining fees, transportation, foods, etc. are borne by the institution.

5.1.4 Enumerating on the support and guidance provided to the students in preparing for the competitive exams, give details on the number of students appeared and qualified in various competitive exams such as UGC-CSIR- NET, UGC-NET, SLET, ATE / CAT / GRE / TOFEL / GMAT / Central /State services, Defence, Civil Services, etc.

The college does not have any coaching centre for examination and services. However, guidance and counselling are provided by the Students' Guidance Cell in form of special lectures and programmes organised occasionally. In the last academic session, the college has arranged a one-month long coaching classes for entry into services for the final year batch of the students. As the college provides undergraduate courses, the passed out students did not have the minimum qualification for appearing in UGC-CSIR-NET, UGC-NET.SLET, ATE etc. However, in the TET examination, held for school teacher in 2013, a large number of students have appeared and more than 40 students of the college cleared the examination. Exact number of students is not available as the students have appeared from different examination centres of the state. As there is no any standard mechanism to keep the track of the students, the data stated here are only on the basis of personal contact and information from the departments, faculties, students, etc. In addition to this, a number of 20 passed out students were selected for state government and public sector services in the last four years.

5.1.8 What type of counselling services are made available to the students (academic, personal, career, psycho-social etc.)

Limited counselling services are made available to the students through Career and Counselling Centre. The teachers of the college also play an important role in providing counselling to the students, which may be either in or outside the classroom.

5.1.9 Does the institution have a structured mechanism for career guidance and placement of its students? If, yes, detail on the services provided to help students identify job opportunities and prepare themselves for interview and the percentage of students selected during campus interviews by different employers (list the employers and the programmes).

The college has a career guidance and counselling centre, but there is no any placement cell. The centre provides following facilities to the students:

- i. Provides guidance to the students to select courses and programmes after completion of graduation and 10+2 level.
- ii. Student enrichment programmes are conducted by inviting resource persons and institutions.
- iii. Coaching classes are conducted for professional courses and entry into services.

5.1.7 Does the institution have a student grievance redressal cell? If yes, list (if any) the grievances reported and redressed during the last four years.

Yes, the college has a student grievances cell. Some of the grievances reported in the last four years are; demand for running drinking water, spacious girls' and boys' common room, bicycle shade, improvement in the library facilities, etc. Most of the genuine demands and grievances were resolved by the college.

5.1.8 What are the institutional provisions for resolving issues pertaining to sexual harassment?

No case of sexual harassment has been reported till now. The Principal and the Disciplinary committee will deal with the issues, if such cases are reported.

5.1.9 Is there an anti-ragging committee? How many instances (if any) have been reported during the last four years and what action has been taken on these?

Yes, the college has an anti-ragging committee as per guidance of UGC. The college is completely free from ragging and no cases have been reported in last four years.

5.1.10 Enumerate the welfare schemes made available to students by the institution.

The college has the provision to award free tuitionship to the meritorious students. The college also allows payment of college fees on instalment basis for the poor students. The teacher association of the college also provides financial assistance to the needy students time to time. In addition to these, the college facilitates all the students belonging to ST, SC and OBC category to receive the scholarship from the government. The girls student of Higher secondary students are exempted from the payment of the tuition fee.

5.1.11 Does the institution have a registered Alumni Association? If yes, what are its activities and major contributions for institutional, academic and infrastructure development?

No, the alumni association of the college is not registered. The major contribution by the alumni in respect of the infrastructure development of the college is:

- i. The college main gate, donated by Mr. Ravi Jain.
- ii. The college playground gate, donated by Mr. Rinku Basumatary.
- iii. The half part of the college boundary wall was donated by the alumni association.

5.2 Student Progression

5.2.1 Provide the percentage of students progressing to higher education or employment (for the last four batches) highlight the trends observed.

The details of progression to higher education and employment is represented below:

Student Progression	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
UG to PG	15 %	16%	14%	25%
Employed				
Campus selection	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Than Campus Selection	No record	No record	No record	No record

5.2.2 Provide details of the programme wise pass percentage and completion rate for the last four years (cohort wise/batch wise as stipulated by the university)? Furnish programme-wise details in comparison with that of the previous performance of the same institution and that of the Colleges of the affiliating university within the city/district.

Details of programme wise pass percentage :

B.A

Year	Student Appeared	Student Passed	Passed Percentage
2010-2011	215	161	75

2011-2012	226	156	69
2012-2013	272	173	64
2013-2014	250	185	74

B.Sc

Year	Student Appeared	Student Passed	Passed Percentage
2010-2011	18	16	89
2011-2012	17	17	100
2012-2013	23	18	78
2013-2014			

5.2.3. How does the institution facilitate student progression to higher level of education and/or towards employment?

The college offers counselling and consultancy in respect of student progression to higher level of education and/or employment through Career counselling and Guidance cell.

5.3 Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1 List the range of sports, games, cultural and other extracurricular activities available to students. Provide details of participation and program calendar.

List of sports, games, cultural and other extracurricular activities:

- i. Annual College Week in the month of January
- ii. Inter College Youth Festival in the month of December
- iii. Inter College football Competition. No fixed date.
- iv. Inter College Volleyball Competitions. No fixed date.
- v. Educational tour from October to December.

5.3.2 Furnish the details of major student achievements in co-curricular, extracurricular and cultural activities at different levels: University / State / Zonal / National / International, etc. for the previous four years.

Details of the students participated in co-curricular, extracurricular and cultural activities at different levels:

Sl.No	Name	Events	Level
1	Laimon Basumatary	Kabaddi	State
2	Sandhiya Rani Rabha	Kabaddi	State
3	Deuli Rabha	Kabaddi	District
4	Sangita Rabha	Khokho	International
5	Lakhi Rabha	Khokho	International
6	Pranita Rabha	Khokho	International
7	Nakul Boro	KhoKho	National
8	Alina Khatun	Khokho	National
9	Rumi Boro	Khokho	National
10	Bhagadutta Rabha	Khokho	National

11	Deepamoni Rabha	Khokho	State
12	Manoj Rabha	Khokho	State
13	Sanjib Rabha	Khokho	State
14	Depannita Rabha	Khokho	State
15	Utpal Rabha	Khokho	State
16	Biju Saikia	Khokho	State
17	Bhaskar Rabha	Athletic	State
18	Deuli Rabha	Athletic	State
19	Nakul Boro	Athletic	State
20	Chiranjib Rabha	Football	State
21	Bikash Khakhlary	Football	State
22	Babudhan Daimary	Football	State
23	Nabajyoti Daimary	Football	District
24	Digambar Ray	Football	District
25	Sudarshan Ray	Football	District
26	Pulakjyoti Rajbonshi	Football	District
27	Jagadish Rabha	Football	District
28	Budha Rabha	Football	District
29	Manjit Boro	Football	District
30	Sibraj Rabha	Football	District
31	Budha Chetry	Football	District
32	Mary Rabha	Medal winner in modern and folk song in Inter-College Youth Festival consecutively for 3 years	University
33	Himashree Roy	Medal winner in Classical dance in Inter-College Youth Festival, 2013-14	University
34	Dhiraj Rabha	Medal winner in Spot Painting and Cartooning in Inter-College Youth Festival, 2011-12	University
35	Samudra Gupta Rabha	Medal winner in Clay modelling and Collus in Inter-College Youth Festival, 2011-12	University
36	Richa Pam	Medal winner in Traditional Folk Song in Inter-College Youth Festival, 2011-12	University
37	Mary Rabha	Best Singer Award in State level Competition held at Goalpara on 29th October, 2014 and won Rs. 50000 as cash prize.	State level

5.3.3 How does the college seek and use data and feedback from its graduates and employers, to improve the performance and quality of the institutional provisions?

The college does not have any formal mechanism to obtain feedback from its graduates. However, college always gives due weightage to the feedbacks received informally from its graduates and employers to improve the performance and quality of the institutional provisions.

5.3.4. How does the college involve and encourage students to publish materials like catalogues, wall magazines, college magazine, and other material? List the publications/ materials brought out by the students during the previous four academic sessions.

The Student Council has separate sectional secretaries for publication of both annual college magazine and wall magazine secretary. Separate budgetary provision is made for publication of the annual college Magazine and the Wall Magazine. The principal forms an editorial board consisting of a few faculty members and students to supervise the whole process of the publication. In addition to these, some of the departments regularly publish wall magazines by involving students.

In the last four years, the Student Council has published four annual college magazines and has brought out eight wall magazines.

5.3.5. Does the college have a Student Council or any similar body. Give details on its selection, constitution, activities and funding.

Yes, the college has a duly elected student council call as Dudhnoi College Student's Union (DCSU). The Principal is the president of the DCSU. The other members of DCSU are Vice-president, General Secretary, Assistant General Secretary, Major Game Secretary, Minor Game Secretary, Magazine Secretary, Wall Magazine Secretary, Cultural Secretary, Music Secretary, Social Service Secretary, Boys Common Room Secretary, Girls Common Room Secretary, Social Service secretary, Football and Cricket secretary, Gymnasium and Swimming Secretary, and Debate and Symposium Secretary. The members of the DCSU are elected annually through secret ballot by the bonafide students of the college for a term of one year. The election process is conducted by the election commission of the college as per Lyngdoh Commission guidelines. The fund for the DCSU is collected from the students at the time of the admission. Some of the activities of the DCSU are as follows ;

- i. Organisation of Annual College week
- ii. Celebration of Freshman Social
- iii. Publication of Annual College Magazine and Wall Magazines
- iv. Celebration of Saraswati Puja and Teachers' day
- v. Selection of participant for Inter-college Youth Festival
- vi. Organisation of Farewell meeting for final batch of the students.

5.3.6 Give details of various academic and administrative bodies that have student representatives on them.

The students have their representation in the following administrative bodies:

- i. IQAC

- ii. Grievance Redressal Cell
- iii. Election Committee
- iv. Admission Committee
- v. Disciplinary and Anti Ragging committee.

5.3.7 How does the institution network and collaborate with the Alumni and former faculty of the Institution.

The college is in constant touch with alumni and the ex-faculty of the institution. The college always maintain a good relationship with the former faculty and they are involve in different activities of the institution. The college has a tradition to invite the former faculty during examinations and college election as special observers for smooth conduct of the programmes. It is to be mention that a few alumni and a former faculty member have extended generous financial contribution for the development of the college .

CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE , LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1 State the vision and mission of the Institution and enumerate on how the mission statement defines the institution's distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of the society, the students it seeks to serve, institution's traditions and value orientations, vision for the future, etc.?

The background of establishment of Dudhnoi college in 1972 must be mentioned with reference to the development of its vision and mission of the institution. The institution was the result of the long drawn aspiration of the people of the locality with a craving for higher education and modern living. The college is located within the Tribal Sub-Plan under the Dudhnoi Constituency, reserved for scheduled tribes. The area is mostly inhabited by tribal and backward communities with an exclusive agrarian socio-economic background. Prior to the establishment of this institution, there was only one institute of higher learning, located in the district headquarter of Goalpara. The students of the whole area of more than 75 sq. km had to depend on a single institution for pursuing higher education. Therefore to meet the requirements of the students of the locality, the local people of the area with the initiative of a few philanthropic persons led the establishment of this institution. Thus, at the time of the establishment of the

college the sole aims and objectives of the college as outlined by the Governing Body were :

- i. to provide scope for higher education in Arts.
- ii. to provide scope for higher education in Science.
- iii. to provide scope for higher education in Commerce and
- iv. to provide vocational and farming type of education.

To fulfil these basic objectives the college began the degree courses with Political Science, History, Economics, Assamese and English. But gradually the needs and the requirements of the students increased and to cater the needs of the students, the institution took initiative and subsequently new subjects and course were introduced, partially fulfilling the aims and objectives of the college. But in these years of growth and development of the institution, the college has also modified its vision and mission to a certain extent to keep pace with the changes that are taking place in educational sector around the globe. Now, along with the traditional academic programmes, the importance of which cannot be denied, the college likes to lay greater emphasis on introducing more programmes of contemporary relevance. The introduction of subjects like vocational courses in Industrial Fish and Fisheries, B.Sc (IT) are a small steps towards the fulfilment of the vision of the college.

The college in its long course of existence has been able to create its identity as an institution of higher education for the students of tribal and backward community, which was the main needs of the society. The other distinctiveness of the institution is that more than 50 percent of the students are girls belonging to the tribal community.

Despite all these achievements, the college has many shortcomings which needs to be addressed as early as for its sustainability. For this purpose, the college has developed a series of future plans that are stated below:

- i. To introduce skill oriented courses for better career option.
- ii. To emphasize more on research activities that suits local needs.
- iii. To provide sports facilities to the students for nurturing their talents.
- iv. To establish a coaching centre for competitive examination meant for middle rung jobs.
- v. To frame policy and programmes in extension education sector to develop liaison with the society so that a strong link can be established between the college and the surrounding.

6.1.2 What is the role of top management, Principal and Faculty in design and implementation of its quality policy and plans?

The Governing Body is responsible for implementing various policies and programmes of the college, including academic affairs and affairs relating to the assets and liabilities of the college in fair manner within the framework of established financial and administrative principles of the state government. It is the responsibility of the Governing Body to determine the general scheme of studies for the college, subject to

approval of the affiliating concerned university provided that there is no financial liability for government and to consider and initiate projects for improvement of the college. The principal is the ex-officio secretary of the Governing Body and is the chief implementing authority of the plan and policies framed by the Governing Body with the help of various committees and sub-committees formed either by the principal or the Governing Body. The Governing Body often meets and discusses the quality policies and plans of the college, including infrastructural development, taking care of the feedbacks of the stakeholders, and looks after their design and implementation. The faculty members make significant contribution to the work of various standing, advisory and adhoc committees that set policies and programmes, like smooth implementation of the admission policy, curricular transition, examination and evaluation, extension education, co-curricular activities, etc. The governing body also consists of two teacher representatives who represent the views of the entire faculty in respect of policy and plans.

6.1.3 What is the involvement of the leadership in ensuring:

i. The policy statements and action plans for fulfilment of the stated mission :

As per the State Government Provincialised College Maintenance Act, it is the responsibility of the Governing Body to formulate policy statements and action plans for the fulfilment of the stated mission. However, in reality, the principal in association with the faculty members, students and various stakeholders takes the initiative through discussion and consultation in various platforms in different level. The Governing Body gives its approval to these policies and action plans after discussion in the meeting ensuring that it does not deviates from the stated vision and mission of the college.

ii. Formulation of action plan for all operations and incorporation of the same into the institutional strategic plan :

The principal takes the initiative in formulation of action plans on the basis of feedback received formally and informally from various stakeholders, particularly of students, teachers and employees. The principal delegate the responsibility to the IQAC to develop and design action plans as per the needs and requirements of the college and the same is placed before Governing Body for approval.

iii. Interaction with stakeholders: The leadership always interact with the stakeholders including students, teachers, employees, alumni, parents and guardians, both formally and informally and the feedbacks and inputs are the source material for designing various policies and plans.

iv. Proper support for policy and planning through need analysis, research inputs and consultations with the stakeholders: Needs and the requirements of the college are raised and discussed in various meetings and interactions with teachers, students, alumni, parents-guardians or any other well-wishers of the institution. Newer needs also arise due to formulation and introduction of different rules and regulations by regulating authorities, like UGC, Directorate of Higher Education, Gauhati University, etc. Such feedbacks, inputs and requirements are the main support for framing policy and planning.

v. Reinforcing the culture of excellence : The institution has been striving hard for achieving excellence right from its inception in 1972. The leadership closely works with college fraternity and lend support to build up a culture of excellence in the institution to enhance the quality of education that will help to achieve the objectives of the college. The use of ICT in teaching, interactive discussion between teacher and students in smaller groups, strengthening the grievances redressal mechanism to build up a sense of participation by the students, field work, educational tour, teacher evaluation by students, friendly sports competition between teachers and students, etc. are some of the initiatives of the leadership that has helped to create a culture of excellence in the institution.

vi. Champion organizational change : The leadership often bring organizational change to induce effectiveness in the implementation of the plans and programmes of the college. On the basis of the rules and regulation of regulatory authority , suggestions and discussion with the various stakeholders, the leadership takes the responsibility to bring organizational changes by making plans and strategies for the growth of the college. The newly introduced system of changing HODs on the rotation basis after every three years, the practice of continuously changing the members and office bearers of different standing, advisory committees and boards of the college also provides opportunities to each and every members equally to carry out responsibilities in different capacities are some of the instances of organisational change practiced by leadership.

6.1.4 What are the procedures adopted by the institution to monitor and evaluate policies and plans of the institution for effective implementation and improvement from time to time?

The authority of the college has formed various committees, bodies and cells, comprising of members belonging to management body, faculty, staff, students, alumni, and other stakeholders which are entrusted with the responsibility to monitor and evaluate policies and plans of the institution for effective implementation and improvement. Some of the procedures adopted are outlined below:

i. The IQAC, Academic Council, HODs, Admission Board, Examination Board are entrusted with the responsibility to frame, monitor and evaluate plans and policies related to the academic affairs of the college.

ii. The plans and policies for infrastructural development of the college are prepared by the IQAC, whereas implementing and monitoring part is under direct supervision of Governing Body and the Construction Committee formed by the G.B.

iii. The plans and policies related to student affairs, mostly dealing with co curricular and extra-curricular matters are discussed in the student union meeting, in which both the student representative and teacher representatives are present. The plans and programmes are implemented through sectional secretaries, but under the direct supervision of the teacher in-charge.

6.1.5 Give details of the academic leadership provided to the faculty by the top management.

The Governing Body has the overall responsibility for ensuring the appropriate action is taken in relation to the faculty and the students for the enhancement of the quality of

the academic activities. In this context, on behalf of the Governing Body, the principal provides academic leadership to the various committees and subcommittees which are entrusted with the responsibility to frame plans and policies.

6.1.6 How does the college groom leadership at various levels?

The principal of the college is the chief administrative officer and it is he who plays an important role in grooming leadership quality at various levels. For proper functioning and management of the college, the principal involves its faculty members in designing and deploying plans and programmes for transmission and implementation of curricular and extracurricular activities. These provide opportunities to the faculty members to groom their leadership quality. In addition to these, the faculty members of the college take leading role in various functions organised by different social organisations of the locality which has helped to bridge the gap between the college and the society.

The college helps the students to groom leadership by providing opportunities to lead the students community through Student Union activities. In addition to these, through different extension outreach programmes conducted particularly by Extension Centre and NSS wing help them to inculcate leadership qualities.

6.1.7 How does the college delegate authority and provide operational autonomy to the departments / units of the institution and work towards decentralized governance system?

The college delegate most of the responsibility to the department concerned for implementing the curriculum. In this context, each department has certain operational autonomy like allotment of classes and courses to the faculty members of the departments as per prescribed norms, selection of students for major courses, internal assessment of the students, organisation of departmental seminars, selection of area for field work and educational tour, etc.

6.1.8 Does the college promote a culture of participative management? If 'yes', indicate the levels of participative management.

The college promotes a culture of participative management. The authority holds meetings of the teaching and the non-teaching staff to get their suggestions in respect of management of the college from time to time. Various committees with teachers as members also help the authority in different management matters. In the Governing Body, there are two teacher representatives and one representative of the non-teaching staff who can actively participate in the total management of the institution.

6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1 Does the Institution have a formally stated quality policy? How is it developed, driven, deployed and reviewed?

No, the college does not have a formal stated quality policy. The policy and the plans are designed and developed on the basis of the requirement of the college. Such policies and plans are discussed in different platforms of the college and the final decisions are taken by the Governing Body.

6.2.2 Does the Institute have a perspective plan for development? If so, give the aspects considered for inclusion in the plan.

The infrastructural development of the college is according to the Master Plan of the college. Despite maximum efforts being made to implement the master plan for development, some modifications and diversifications have been made too. The main aspects considered for inclusion in the plan are to construct a multi-storied building having accommodation for science laboratories, digital classrooms, etc., a state of art auditorium with a seating capacity of 1000 audience, a vocational training centre, augmentation of the existing girls' hostel, infrastructure for P.G. classes, etc.

In academic aspects, the college has some perspective plans for introducing post-graduate classes in Arts stream, professional and skill oriented courses in computer hardware, post graduate diploma in computer application, along with establishment of a coaching centre for competitive examination, a language laboratory with research facilities in English, Assamese, Bodo and Rabha language, and a Ethnographic Research Centre. Besides these, the college has a plan to introduce Short Term Certificate courses in offset printing and technology, knitting and embroidery (only for girls), beautician course for girls, etc.

6.2.3 Describe the internal organizational structure and decision making processes .

The college has a well-defined organisational structure. The Governing Body is the apex decision making and monitoring body of the college and is responsible for implementation of various policies and plans of the college. The composition of the Governing Body are:

- i. President, who shall be an eminent person from the field of education and is appointed by the Director of Higher Education.
- ii. The principal is the ex-officio secretary of the Governing Body and is the drawing and disbursing authority of the institution.
- iii. The vice-principal is the ex-officio member of the Governing Body.
- iv. The Gauhati University nominates two members for a term of 3 years.
- v. Three guardians of students studying in the college as members. They shall be nominated by the Director, Higher Education. One of them shall be a lady. Their term shall be for three years or till their ward is a student of the college whichever is earlier.
- vi. Two teachers are to be elected annually by the teachers from amongst themselves for a period of one year from the date of constitution of the Governing Body. However that the teachers so elected shall not be eligible for being re-elected for the third successive term.
- vii. One member from the non-teaching staff to be nominated by the principal to be elected by the non-teaching employees of the college annually from the date of constitution of the Governing Body.
- viii. Except in cases where is a life member in Governing Body in pursuant to any agreement to the context, the donors providing Rs. 50,000/- or more shall elect one member among themselves to the Governing Body for a period of one year.
- ix. Local MLA as a permanent special invitee.

The minimum number of members of the Governing Body shall be ten and shall not exceed thirteen.

The accountability and duties of the Governing Body as referred in the Assam Provincialised Colleges and Assam Non-Government College Management Rules 2001 (as amended up-to-date) the 19th September 2013 are:

Accountability:

The Governing Body, constituted under Rule 3 shall be responsible for the proper financial management, including the upkeepment of the assets of the college and management of its academic affairs. The Governing Body shall see that the teachers perform their duties in classes and examination and attend the college as per norms of the University Grants Commission. A self-appraisal report regarding performance from every teacher shall be obtained annually by the Governing Body and forward the same to the Director, Higher Education for perusal.

Duties of the Governing Body

In general the following are earmarked as duties of a Governing Body in respect of colleges: (i) to undertake financial management of the college, to utilise the Grants-in-Aid received from the state government, University Grants Commission and any fund collected as authorised subscriptions and fund received as fees from the students for the academic purpose of the Colleges, including payment of salary etc. to the teaching and non-teaching staff of the college; (ii) to arrange for the maintenance of the college building, furniture and equipment as required, including playground, auditorium, libraries etc.; (iii) to grant leave to the teaching and non-teaching staff subject to the existing leave rules to grant leave, other than casual leave and arrangement made to fill up the vacancies, should be reported to Director and to concerned affiliating University; (iv) to appoint persons in connection with the affairs of the college against the post or posts so sanctioned by the state govt, with scrupulous compliance of the University Grants Commission guidelines and state government instructions and policies; (v) to arrange for half-yearly internal audit for all college funds and verification of stocks, furniture and other assets; (vi) to submit annual audited accounts preferably audited by a chartered accountant latest by thirtieth June of every year, in respect of the proceeding financial year; (vii) to reply to audit objections or inspection notes on the accounts of the college audited or inspected by the Inspector / Auditor of the Education Department / Director of Local Audit, Assam and the Accountant General, Assam; (viii) to submit annual report with statistics in respect of the enrolment of students stream-wise, subject-wise, result, teaching days held, performance of Lecturers in an academic session, to the Director and to the affiliating university concerned; (ix) to oversee the functioning of the disbursing officer in disbursing the stipend / scholarship sanctioned to the students in time, as well as to strive for preservation of an excellent academic standard of the college; (x) except scholarship money and students union fund all other funds of the college shall be jointly operated by the secretary and the president, where the president is not willing to operate the funds jointly, the Governing Body may appoint one treasurer from amongst the members for the purpose of joint operation of the college funds. (xi) with the approval of the Governing Body, the secretary shall utilise the grants for the purpose for which it is sanctioned and submit the utilisation certificate to the concerned sanctioning authority in time, with intimation to the Director; (xii) the secretary shall disburse the deficit Grants-in-Aid sanctioned

by the director towards the salary of teaching and non-teaching sanctioned staff of the college within a week from the date of the receipt of the grants; (xiii) if any excess amount of grants-in-aid sanctioned towards the salary the excess amount shall be refunded to the director by the secretary immediately. (xiv) To decide on the quantum of tuition fee and any other fund to be charged from the students.

Other functions of the Governing Body:

The Governing Body is authorised:- (i) to determine the general scheme of the studies of the college, subject to approval of the affiliating university concerned provided that there is no financial liability for Government; (ii) to consider and initiate projects for improvement of the college, including prohibitions of taking private tuition by the teaching staff; (iii) to deal with the discipline and conduct of the teaching and non-teaching staff of the college; (iv) to grant fee remission under rules; (v) to deal with the academic calendar within the norms of University Grants Commission and to compel scrupulous compliance of the guidelines in respect of working days and holding of classes, examination etc. and (vi) to ensure that all the duties regarding teaching and examination, co-curricular and extra - curricular activities are duly performed by the teachers of the college.

The Governing body and the Principal implements the normal function and the duties through following bodies, committees and cell, constituted either by the Governing Body or the Principal:

- i. Internal Quality Assurance Cell
- ii. Academic Council
- iii. Head of the Departments
- iv. Staff Council
- v. Library Committee
- vi. Admission Board
- vii. Examination board
- viii. Routine Committee
- ix. Research Advisory Committee
- x. Election Commission
- xi. Dudhnoi College Students' Union
- xii. Teachers' In-Charge for Student Union
- xiii. Students' Guidance Cell
- xiv. Extension Education Centre
- xv. Anti-Ragging Committee
- xvi. Students Grievances Cell

- xvii. National Social Service (NSS)
- xviii. Mission Birubala Cell
- xix. Construction Committee
- xx. IDOL Study Centre
- xxi. KKHSOU Study Centre

The official matters of the college are carried out under the supervision of the principal and the vice-principal with the help of the administrative support staff of the college that are comprised of office superintendent, three UDA, one accountant, two LDA and four fourth grade staff.

6.2.4 Give a broad description of the quality improvement strategies of the institution for each of the following:

i. Teaching & Learning

The main strategy for quality improvement in teaching-learning aspect is to develop it into student-centric learning driven model. In this context, the following strategies have been adopted or planned to adopt to enhance the quality of teaching -learning:

Use of ICT

Strategies implemented:

The college is gradually replacing the age -old traditional teaching -learning practices by ICT. In this context, all the departments have been provided with computer along with internet facilities. LCDs were installed in few selective rooms which are used by all the departments to make teaching-learning effective. Online facilities along with subscription to Nlist is one of the major achievement of the college in the ICT sector to enhance the quality of teaching and learning

Strategies to be adopted:

Planning to establish a full-fledged digital library, where students and teachers can access research and course material and initiative has already been taken in this aspect.

Free training to the fifth semester students in computer application. The college is also planning to provide at least one computer to each and every classroom with internet facilities for the benefit of the students.

The college is planning to impart training to the teachers and students in use of ICT.

Strategy in other aspects of Teaching and Learning:

To strengthen the relationship between teachers and students through interactive discussion.

To strengthen the feedback system by adopting evaluation of the teachers by students.

To involve students in project preparation and field work studies.

To prepare teaching plan and to complete the courses within the prescribed time period.

ii. Strategy for Research & Development

The IQAC has formed a Research Advisory Committee, comprising of six faculty members. The responsibility of the committee is to help and encourage teachers to pursue researches for Ph.D. Degree, Post-doctoral researches, Major Research Projects, Minor Research Projects etc..

The committee will help and guide teachers in preparing research project as per guidelines of the funding agency.

The committee will provide necessary information about different research projects/seminars/workshops, etc.

The committee will prepare and submit proposals of seminars/conferences/ workshops to different funding agencies.

The committee is also entrusted to carry out minor research projects in the area of local importance.

iii. Strategy for Community engagement

The strategy of the college is to activate different committees/boards/cells, etc. for carrying out community based activities.

iv. Strategy for Human resource management

The strategy to link up appraisal ratings of the teacher with calculation of A.P.I for career advancement helps the teacher to carry out his/her responsibility in a more efficient way.

The college adopts strategy to improve the human resource management of the students by providing special privileges to those who perform better in academic/ co-curricular/ extracurricular activities.

Interdisciplinary approach authority, with the help of the staff, assesses the human resource requirements, monitors and facilitates the growth and proper management of human resource. The staff is given the required opportunity to develop themselves through various Orientation Programmes/Refresher Courses /Short Term Courses and other programmes of similar kind.

Industry interaction

The college is situated in an industrially backward area and the scope for industry interaction is almost absent.

6.2.5. How does the Head of the institution ensure that adequate information (from feedback and personal contacts etc.) is available for the top management and the stakeholders, to review the activities of the institution?

The top management or the Governing Body is made aware of the vital issues in its meetings by the principal. The stakeholders, particularly the teaching fraternity are informed by the teacher representatives through notice in the notice board of the teachers common room.

6.2.6. How does the management encourage and support involvement of the staff in improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the institutional processes?

The management encourages and supports involvement of the staff in improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the institutional processes by involving the faculty in various committees/boards/councils formed by the Governing Body/Principal.

6.2.7. Enumerate the resolutions made by the Management Council in the last year and the status of implementation of such resolutions.

The Governing Body of the college made the following resolutions in the last year:

Resolution adopted in the Governing Body held on 17th December, 2013:

The Governing Body meeting of Dudhnoi College held on 27th September, 2013 under the presidency of Sri Aghor Chandra Bantho had taken following resolutions:

i. The G. Body has approved the resolutions undertaken in the previous meeting held on 6th August, 2012.

ii. The Body has fixed 20th August as the interview date for the appointment of Assistant Professor in the department of English, Geography and Philosophy. The Principal of the College has been authorized to carry out the required formalities for smooth conduct of the interview.

Status of the implementation: Implemented.

iii. An amount of Rs. 9,00,000 (Nine Lakhs) has been approved to deposit to Gauhati University for the permission and affiliation of subjects from Gauhati University. The Principal along with the Vice-Principal and the two teacher representatives has been bestowed upon the duty for carrying out required formalities for obtaining government concurrence of subjects.

Status of the implementation: Partially implemented.

iv. The G. Body enquired into the progression of the installation of solar light. The G. Body has approved the 10% percent of the fund for the said project as the first installment.

Status of the implementation: Implemented.

v. The G. Body has approved the appointment of the 24 new temporary teaching faculty. The body has also decided to pay Rs 4000 per month as remuneration to the Non-sanctioned teachers, Rs 3000 per month to the temporary third grade employee, and Rs. 1,800 and Rs. 2,000 to the temporary fourth grade employee of the college on the basis of the seniority.

Status of the implementation: Implemented.

vi. The G. Body has approved the HOD Rotation system as per direction of the Director of Higher Education.

Status of the implementation: Implemented.

vii. The G. body has expressed its satisfaction with the progression of the construction of the three storied building.

vii. The G.B has been decided to open an Afternoon shift for the Higher Secondary First Year to accommodate the large number of students.

Status of the implementation: Implemented.

vii. The G.B has decided to name the entrance of the library as "Manishankar Basumatary Smriti Toron" as a mark of respect for being the first G.B president in 1972.

Status of the implementation: Implemented.

viii. The G. Body owes its gratitude to Smt. Minati Sharma, ex faculty member of the college for her generous donation of Rs. 1,50,000 for construction of the college gate, near the boys hostel.. The G. Body has further owed to her for depositing Rs. 100000 (One Lakh) as fixed deposit in the name of the college at UCO Bank, Dudhnoi branch for awarding the best singer of the college week with cash prize from the interest accrued from the fixed deposit.

Status of the implementation: Implemented.

ix. The Principal has been authorized to dissolve the existing IQAC and to form a new committee for the NAAC accreditation of the college.

Status of the implementation: Implemented.

x. The Body has approved an amount of Rs. 2,20,000/- for the preliminary expenditures for conducting Gauhati University B.A. Second Semester Evaluation Zone. Furthermore, principal has been asked to return the amount as soon as he receives the amount from Gauhati University.

Status of the implementation: Implemented.

xi. President of the Governing Body, Sri Aghar Chandra Bantho thanked everyone for conducting the meeting smoothly.

Resolution adopted in the Governing Body held on 17th December, 2013:

The Governing Body meeting of Dudhnoi College held on Tuesday, 17th Dec, 2013 under the presidentship of Sri Aghor Chandra Bantho has taken following resolutions:

1. The meeting today accepted all the proposals taken in the meeting held on 11/09/2013.

2: The meeting today expressed thanks to the principal for depositing Rs 3,00,000/- (Three Lakhs) as the first installation for the solar project. Furthermore, the meeting authorizes the principal to pay the balance amount of Rs 4 lakhs depending on the

financial condition of college fund and convenience. Moreover, the meeting expressed satisfaction for being the only College in Goalpara District to install solar project for uninterrupted power supply.

Status of Implementation: Implemented

3. The meeting, today, offered its thanks and gratitude to Sri Rabi Jain, alumni of the college for donating the main entrance gate to the college.

4. The meeting has decided to build a Car-stand as well as an Entrance Gate to the academic campus from the College development fund.

Status of Implementation: Implemented

5. The meeting today, discussed and looked into the matter relating to the construction of the 'Indoor Stadium' and advised the authority to follow the rules and regulation of UGC .

6. The meeting discussed about the deplorable condition of the road leading to the two newly constructed RCC buildings and requested the principal to take necessary measures for improvement from the General Fund of the College.

Status of Implementation: Implemented

7. The meeting decided to construct boundary wall of the girls' hostel along with the warden quarter from the General Fund of the College.

Status of Implementation: Implemented

8: The meeting to-day, unanimously accepted the recommendation of Departmental Promotion Committee which recommended higher pay-scale for Selection Grade and Associate Professor of some faculty members. The meeting recommended senior scale for the following Teachers.

- i. Sri Dibakar Nath, department of Political Science and
- ii. Sri Subhash Chandra Barman, department of Economics

The meeting recommend following teachers for Selection Grade and Associate Professor:

- i. Sri Kalyan Borpuzari
- ii. Sri Birbol Boro
- iii. Dr. Monoj Gogoi
- iv. Sri Shafiqul Hussain
- v. Smt. Bina Chouhan
- vi. Smt. Hira Prabha Rabha

The following person are recommended for Associate Professor

- i. Dr. Hem Chandra Kalita
- ii. Dr. Manash Lochan Das and
- iii. Sri Surjya Kr. Swargiary

At the end, the President offered Vote of thanks to each and every member for their presence as well as for their constructive roles.

The following resolutions have been taken on the last 31st governing body meeting of Dudhnoi College held on 9th May, 2014.

1. All the resolution taken on the last meeting of the governing body on 17th Dec, 2013 have been approved.

2. The G.B has decided to accept the lyric composed by Professor. Birinchi Kr. Medhi, Department of Anthropology of Gauhati University as the college anthem. It has been decided that the anthem will be sung as a chorus in all the future programmes of the College. The G.B offers sincere thanks and gratitude to Prof. Medhi.

Status of Implementation: Implemented

3. The G,B requested the principal and vice principal to discuss the matter of permission and affiliation of departments with the concerned HOD and to take immediate measures for resolving the issue.

Status of Implementation: Implemented

4. The G.B resolve to increase the admission fees for the academic year of 2014-2015 by Rs 100 to meet the expenses of the afternoon shift.

5. The G.B ask the principal to initiate official procedures for advertisement of the two vacant post of Assistant Professor in the department of Geography.

6. The Principal has been allowed to complete the ensuing construction of the “Saraswat Setu” (Saraswat Bridge) as a part of the beautification project of the college pond. It extends regards to the Circle Officer of Rangjuli Circle, Dr. Rupali Saikia Phukan, Medical Officer, MMC Hospital, Guwahati, Ms. Kalyani Devi, Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Mr. Dilip Hazarika, Assistant Professor in English, Mridutpal Goswami, Assistant Professor in History and Ms. Rajashree Borkakati, Librarian for their financial contribution to the beautification project.

7. The G.B decided that the “Hakim Chandra Rabha Smriti Toron” and “Mani Shankar Basumatary Toron” of the two newly built three storied buildings along with the two main entrance gates of the college will be inaugurated on 4th August, 2014 which is the establishment day of the College.

8. The G.B decided to appoint Dr. Monoj Gogoi, Associate Professor in the Department of Anthropology, as the Co-ordinator of IQAC to speed up the process of NAAC reaccreditation.

9. The G.B offers thanks and gratitude to Mr Rinku Daimary for his donation to construct the sport complex gate and decided to inaugurate the same on 4th August.

10. The G.B resolved to regularise the post of Dr. Bidyut Kalita, who is serving in a non-sanctioned post, against the vacant post of Assistant Professor in the Department of Mathematics.

11. The Principal resolved to authorise the principal to submit proposal to UGC for the construction of the first and second floor of the Girls Hostel, keeping in notice of the increasing demand of the seats for the same.

12. A Girls Hostel Construction Committee has been formed with the following members :

Aghor Chandra Bantho, President, G.B, Dudhnoi College.
Dr Gopal Phukan, Principal & Secretary.
Sri Surjya Kr. Swargiary
Dr. Dipali Deka
Sri Shafiqul Hussain
Sri Dilip Kumar Mazumdar, Executive Engineer, Goalpara.
Sri Dhananjay Barman, Junior Engineer.

13. The G.B resolves to ask the principal to submit proposal to UGC for the construction of a two storied science building.

14. The G.B ask the Principal to submit proposal to UGC for construction of a swimming pool on the college campus.

15. The G.B resolve to introduce a self-financing course in Computer Hardware and Networking from the academic session 2014-2015. The meeting entrusted the responsibility to IQAC to carry out the required formalities for the said course.

16. At the end of the meeting, President, Aghor Chandra Bantho thanked every members for their help in the smooth conduction of the meeting.

6.2.8 Does the affiliating university make a provision for according the status of autonomy to an affiliated institution? If 'yes', what are the efforts made by the institution in obtaining autonomy?

No, there is no such provision made yet.

6.2.9 How does the Institution ensure that grievances / complaints are promptly attended to and resolved effectively? Is there a mechanism to analyse the nature of grievances for promoting better stakeholder relationship?

To ensure grievances the college has following committees/boards/cell:

i. Grievance Redressal Cell: The basic objective of the cell is to provide a platform where students feel free to point out their problems and grievances for immediate redressal and to give a sense of participation in solving problem. The cell consists of six faculty members with Principal as chairperson and Coordinator of IQAC as the convenor. The students can place their grievances in writings in a complaint box without revealing their identity. The box is opened on alternate days and the grievances are discussed by the members to find out the solution.

ii. Internal Discipline Maintenance Committee: This committee is comprised of five members and they monitor the maintenance of the discipline in the college campus.

iii. Anti-Ragging Committee: If any grievance is reported by any student or a teacher, the Grievance Redressal Cell sits and discusses the nature of the grievance and suggests action to the Principal.

6.2.10 During the last four years, had there been any instances of court cases filed by and against the institute? Provide details on the issues and decisions of the courts on these.

In the last four years, there had not been any instance of court cases filed by and against the college.

6.2.11 Does the Institution have a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance? If 'yes', what was the outcome and response of the institution to such an effort?

No, there is no formal mechanism for analysing student feedback on institutional performance. However, the feedbacks received from students and other stakeholders are generally addressed by the principal directly and in certain cases, it is referred to the Governing Body.

6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies

6.3.1 What are the efforts made by the institution to enhance the professional development of its teaching and non teaching staff?

The members of the teaching staff are encouraged to take part in the faculty development programmes, like orientation/refresher/short term courses, etc. organised by different institution and universities. For other members of the non-teaching staff, short term training programmes and workshops are organised by the college for up gradation of their knowledge, particularly in computer application.

6.3.2 What are the strategies adopted by the institution for faculty empowerment through training, retraining and motivating the employees for the roles and responsibility they perform?

Participation in Orientation Programmes/Refresher Courses/ Short term courses/ Lecture programmes by resource persons/ are the strategies adopted by the college to motivate employees about their roles and responsibilities.

6.3.3 Provide details on the performance appraisal system of the staff to evaluate and ensure that information on multiple activities is appropriately captured and considered for better appraisal.

The performance appraisal system of the teaching staff is done for career advancement. The teachers prepare their own self appraisal report and at the time of career advancement, expert committees selected by the Vice-Chancellor of Gauhati University scrutinise the feedbacks minutely. The contribution of the teachers towards the corporate life of the teacher is an important component for career advancement and therefore it is the responsibility of both the authority and the individual concern to tap the multiple activities of the teaching staff for better appraisal.

6.3.4 What is the outcome of the review of the performance appraisal reports by the management and the major decisions taken? How are they communicated to the appropriate stakeholders?

The performance appraisal report of the staff prepared on the basis of self-evaluation of the teacher, particularly for career advancement does not reflect the real performance of the teacher. The process of reviewing the performance appraisal of the individual teacher by management is not a regular practice. However, the management reviews the overall performance of the college in Governing Body meeting and decisions are conveyed to different stakeholders by the principal. In this respect, the major decisions taken so far by the management are to upgrade the class room facilities, provision of departmental rooms for all the departments, appointment of faculty (permanent or temporary) in those departments which do not have minimum numbers, increase in the numbers of text books in the library, etc.

6.3.5 What are the welfare schemes available for teaching and non-teaching staff? What percentage of staff have availed the benefit of such schemes in the last four years?

The teaching and non-teaching staff of the college maintains a Welfare Fund and there is the provision of short term and long term loan to the members. In addition to these, a distress aid fund is maintained by the teaching staff and financial aid is provided to the needy and distressed persons. More than 80 percent of the members avail the loan facility of the welfare fund.

6.3.6 What are the measures taken by the Institution for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?

The recruitment of the faculty is completely on merit basis.

6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

6.4.1 What is the institutional mechanism to monitor effective and efficient use of available financial resources?

The Governing body and the Principal is totally responsible for financial management of the college. However, the expenditure incurred by committees and Boards are audited by the auditors appointed from the faculty and the audited account is to be passed in the general forum.

6.4.2 What are the institutional mechanisms for internal and external audit? When was the last audit done and what are the major audit objections? Provide the details on compliance.

The college is regularly audited by the Department of Audit (Local Fund), Govt. of Assam. The last audit was done up to 31.03.2013. There is mechanism for internal audit of the college and the last audit was done up to 31.03.2014.

6.4.3 What are the major sources of institutional receipts/funding and how is the deficit managed? Provide audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the previous four years and the reserve fund/corpus available with Institutions, if any.

The major sources of regular receipt/funding of the college are fees taken from the students in various categories, and the bank interests received on it. There is no deficit because the expenditure is done as per the money available in the respective funds. The audited income and expenditure statement of the previous four years are stated below:

Head	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
General Fund	Opening balance:1370833.05	Opening balance:3307658	Opening balance:3697346.75	Opening balance:4471384.50
	Closing balance:3307658.75	Closing balance:3697346	Closing balance:4471384.50	Closing balance:1305094
Principal/Secretary (Non-recurring grant in Apex Bank)	Opening balance:	Opening balance:24705	Opening balance:36508	Opening balance:28542
	Closing balance:24705	Closing balance:36508	Closing balance:28542	Closing balance:8475
UGC Fund (Gramin Vikash Bank)	Opening balance:3613882	Opening balance:339867	Opening balance:477571	Opening balance:206688
	Closing balance:339867	Closing balance:477571	Closing balance:206688	Closing balance:100750
Union Fee (UCO bank)	Opening balance:127217	Opening balance:93720	Opening balance:98865	Opening balance:106620
	Closing balance:93720	Closing balance:98865	Closing balance:106620	Closing balance:230999
Exam Fee Fund(UCO bank)	Opening balance:262428.50	Opening balance:376291	Opening balance:461595.50	Opening balance:281638.50
	Closing balance:376291.50	Closing balance:461595	Closing balance:281638	Closing balance:1081211.50
Sport Fund	Opening balance:21152	Opening balance:21894	Opening balance:22789	Opening balance:23524
	Closing balance:21894	Closing balance:22789	Closing balance:23524	Closing balance:24472
Salary (SBI)	Opening balance:19629285.60	Opening balance:9454057.60	Opening balance:11471297.60	Opening balance:12941778.60
	Closing balance:9454057.60	Closing balance:11471297.60	Closing balance:12941778.60	Closing balance:9055332.60
Development Fund (UCO bank)	Opening balance:	Opening balance:	Opening balance:	Opening balance:1262464
	Closing balance:	Closing balance:	Closing balance:1262464	Closing balance:2009537
Dudhnoi college BRGF Fund	Opening balance:	Opening balance:.	Opening balance:	Opening balance:198492
	Closing balance:	Closing balance:	Closing balance:198492	Closing balance:493351
UGC Fund SBI A/C	Opening balance:	Opening balance:120000	Opening balance:111779	Opening balance:1802926
	Closing balance:	Closing balance:111779	Closing balance:1802926	Closing balance:785456

The college corpus fund of the four years are:

2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
Rs 600000	Rs 600000	Rs 700000	Rs 700000

6.4.4 Give details on the efforts made by the institution in securing additional funding and the utilization of the same (if any).

The college has made several efforts to secure additional funding. The additional funding secured by the college are:

- i. Development fund from UGC.
- ii. Development fund from Government of Assam.
- iii. Donation (Both in cash and kind)

The college has received donation from alumni and other well wishers time to time that has contributed a lot in the progress and development of the institution. In last four years, the college has received following donations:

Sl.No	Name of the donor	Purpose
1	Ms. Minati Sarma Rtd.HOD, Deptt.of Philosophy, Dudhnoi College	i. Construction of Departmental room for Philosophy ii. One entrance gate iii. Rs 100000 has been deposited as fixed deposit in the college account to award prize money to the Best singer of the college annually from the interest money.
2	Mr.Ravi Jain Managing Director of Virgo Cements & Alumni of Dudhnoi College	College Main Gate
3.	Mr. Rinku Daimary, Alumni	Entrance gate for college field
4.	i. Dr. Rupali Phukan Physician, Guwahati. ii. Ms.Kalyani Devi, Deptt.of Philosophy, Dudhnoi college. iii.Ms. Rajashree Borkakoty, Librarian, Dudhnoi College. iv.Mr. Dilip Hazarika,Deptt. of English, Dudhnoi College. v.Mr. Mridutpal Goswami,	For beautification of the college pond.

6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System (IQAS)

6.5.1 Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

a. Has the institution established an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)? If 'yes', what is the institutional policy with regard to quality assurance and how has it contributed in institutionalizing the quality assurance processes?

Yes, the college has established an IQAC. It is to be mentioned that prior to the establishment of IQAC, the college did not have formal institutional policy with regard to quality assurance. It was the responsibility of the various committees and boards to prepare prospective plan for enhancement of the quality standards of the institution in addition to their primary objectives. However, after the establishment of IQAC it becomes its prime responsibility to formulate plan and policy for quality enhancement. The major institutional policy with regard to quality assurance and enhancement are: to raise the minimum cut-off marks in the entry level, emphasis on starting free tutorial classes for educationally disadvantaged section of the students, to create a conducive environment for student centric learning to raise the percentage of attendance of the students in the classroom, to provide as much as facilities to the teaching staff for adopting modern teaching aids instead of traditional practices, strengthening of the feedback system through evaluation of the teachers and the students, more involvement of the students in extracurricular and co-curricular activities for the development of their personality, free training and learning facilities to the students in computer application, introduction of skill development course in the curriculum, to introduce post-graduate classes in some departments, to computerise the college admission, examination and the management system, etc.

Contribution of the institutional policy in institutionalising quality assurance policy:

The college has achieved success in institutionalising some quality assurance policy, but not in all respects.

b. How many decisions of the IQAC have been approved by the management/authorities for implementation and how many of them were actually implemented?

The management/authority does not interfere in any activity of the IQAC. All decisions taken by the IQAC for the quality assurance of the college has been implemented or in the process of implementation.

c. Does the IQAC have external members on its committee? If so, mention any significant contribution made by them.

Yes. presently, the IQAC of the college has two members from the locality, namely, Dr. Natyabir Das and Mr. Pranoy Kalita. Dr. Das is a physician by profession and is the state coordinator of an NGO called Mission Birubala Cell,. which is relentlessly working against the practice of Witch-Hunting in the societies. Dr. Das has involved himself in a number of programmes conducted by extension wing of IQAC, particularly in bringing health awareness among the rural people and the students and had also taken initiative to open a branch of Mission Birubala Cell to work for eliminating superstition pertaining to witch hunting in the locality. Mr. Kalita is an alumni of the

college and is actively involved in different academic and non-academic activities of the college. Their valuable suggestions have contributed a lot for improvement of IQAC activities.

d. How do students and alumni contribute to the effective functioning of the IQAC?

The General Secretary and the Vice-President of the college students union body are the student representative and as mentioned earlier the IQAC has also a representative from alumni. Their suggestions, both formally and informally matter most in formulating plans and programmes, because most of the activities are student centric.

e. How does the IQAC communicate and engage staff from different constituents of the institution?

The IQAC is totally dependent on the teaching, non-teaching staff and the student community of the college. The activities of the IQAC is formulated and implemented through different constituents of the college. The Principal is the Chairperson of the IQAC, whereas the Chairman of the Governing Body is a member of it. The faculty members and the Office staff of the college are medium of IQAC through which IQAC carry out its activities.

6.5.2 Does the institution have an integrated framework for Quality assurance of the academic and administrative activities? If 'yes', give details on its operationalisation.

Yes, the college has an integrated framework for quality assurance of the academic and administrative activities.

Framework for quality assurance of the academic activities:

The IQAC is an important component of the institution for quality assurance of the academic activities. It prepares plan and policies by periodic meetings and interactions with various stakeholders. The implementation part is generally vested on the Principal and the Governing Body. However, in the whole process of implementation, the college authority seek help from the IQAC and IQAC also extends all possible help and cooperation through its different wings.

In administrative purposes, the college has an institutional framework and is guided by the Assam Provincialised College Maintenance Act of the Government of Assam.

6.5.3 Does the institution provide training to its staff for effective implementation of the Quality assurance procedures? If 'yes', give details enumerating its impact.

Yes, the college is providing training to its official staff in computer application and the process is still continuing. The college has initiated the process of computerisation of admission and examination and therefore the IQAC has taken initiative to train the office staff in use of computer along with the software. In addition to these, the college has also deputed two non-teaching staff to Gauhati University to attend a week long training programme in Application of Examination Software for newly introducing semester system. But it needs to be mentioned that, the official staff requires further training from experts to make the process of implementation of quality assurance more effective.

6.5.4 Does the institution undertake Academic Audit or other external review of the academic provisions? If 'yes', how are the outcomes used to improve the institutional activities?

No, the college has not undertaken Academic Audit or other external review of the academic provisions.

6.5.5 How are the internal quality assurance mechanisms aligned with the requirements of the relevant external quality assurance agencies/regulatory authorities?

The Governing Body, IQAC, Academic Council, Admission and Examination Board of the college is primarily responsible for maintaining the internal quality assurance mechanism of the college in tandem with external regulatory bodies, particularly with its parent university, University Grants Commission and the state governments.

The rules and regulation/notification and the guidelines issued by the Gauhati University pertaining to affiliation and permission of the various departments are fulfilled by the Governing body and the college authority. Similarly, the minimum requirements of the parent university pertaining to the admission, choice of subjects, internal assessment, examination and evaluation system of the college is maintained by the Admission and Examination Board of the college.

The Governing body and the principal of the college with the help of various committees and boards maintain the internal quality in implementing various schemes provided by the UGC which sanction financial grant for improvement of infrastructural facilities, research activities, remedial courses, coaching of students in the entry of services, organisation of seminars and workshops, etc

6.5.6 What institutional mechanisms are in place to continuously review the teaching learning process? Give details of its structure, methodologies of operations and outcome?

The overall teaching learning process of the college is reviewed in following ways:

- i. The IQAC collects and analyse the feedbacks received from the students. The evaluation of the teachers by the students in a standard format helps to review the teaching-learning process of the college. The IQAC also supervise the physical infrastructure facilities of the classrooms, library and laboratories along with other facilities required for effective teaching process. This helps the institution to review the teaching facilities that helps to enhance the quality of the classroom teaching facilities.
- ii. The Academic Council discusses the different matters pertaining to the academic activities of the college including the teaching learning process.
- iii. The Principal of the college regularly interacts with the Head of the Departments about the academic aspect of the college.
- iv. The Routine Committee reviews the class routine annually for smooth conduct of the teaching-learning process.

- v. The departmental periodical meetings also helps to review the teaching-learning process.

6.5.7 How does the institution communicate its quality assurance policies, mechanisms and outcomes to the various internal and external stakeholders?

The college authority has no any formal mechanism to communicate about its quality assurance policies to various stake holders. The students, parents and the guardians knows about the quality assurance policy through its prospectus, annual quality assurance report and the website, particularly at the time of admission.

Any other relevant information regarding Governance Leadership and Management which the college would like to include.

CRITERION VII: INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

7.1 Environment Consciousness

7.1.1 Does the Institute conduct a Green Audit of its campus and facilities?

No, the college does not have any standard mechanism for carrying out Green Audit of its college campus and facilities. But the college takes utmost care to keep the campus clean and eco friendly .

7.1.2 What are the initiatives taken by the college to make the campus eco- friendly?

* Energy conservation : Nil

* Use of renewable energy : The college has installed a 25kva capacity solar plant project for

uninterrupted power supply in the academic campus.

* Water harvesting :Nil

* Check dam construction :Nil

* Efforts for Carbon neutrality: Nil

* Plantation: The college has taken measures to make the environment green through regular plantation drives. Now, the college has a large area of So'm plants (*Machilus bombycina*) which was planted by college with the help of Department of Sericulture, Government of Assam. In addition to this, the college has more than 500 trees of economic importance in the campus which are the result of plantation that has been carried out by the college regularly.

* Hazardous waste management: Nil

* e-waste management: Nil

7.2 Innovations

7.2.1 Give details of innovations introduced during the last four years which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the college.

In the last four years, the college has introduced following innovative practices which have created positive impact on the functioning of the college:

i. Teacher-student interactive session to know about the problems of students in pursuing the programme of choice and to find out the solution through friendly interaction in the class room and to provide a platform to explore and generate new ideas about class room teaching practices and course contents of the programme of their choice which will be helpful for the progression of the students. The students of our college are mostly from rural background. By nature, they are shy, reluctant to share their problems with others and hesitate to interact in the classrooms. The language barrier further hamper the process of learning, particularly those students which are from academically disadvantageous group. The problems they encounter in pursuing their courses, like inability to grasp the topics discussed in the classroom, failed to complete the courses in specified time period, etc. are some of the causes of poor performance of the students. In order to address these issues, the IQAC has initiated the Teacher-Student Interaction method in which the students are encourage to freely interact with the teacher in any matters related to academic activities.

ii. Extended programmes on schools for motivating students towards science and improvement of science education in schools. One of the prime objective of the establishment of this institution is to impart science education to the students of the locality. Despite being one of the two higher educational institutes in the whole district that offers degree courses in science, the enrolment of the students is not encouraging. Lack of well-qualified science teachers in the school, non-availability of practical tools for demonstration and preconceived idea that science as difficult subject compared to arts are some of the major factors that adversely contributed in the quality deterioration of science education in school level. In this context, it is the responsibility of the college to extend help and cooperation for development of science education in feeder schools of the locality that will directly help to increase the enrolment of students in college. Thus, the college has initiated a practice of science teaching in schools of the schools along with training to the science teacher for quality enhancement.

iii. Planning of IQAC through democratic methods to develop an institutional plan for the whole year in consultation with faculty, students and management. The IQAC plays significant role and acts as a coordinating and facilitating body among faculty members, staffs, students and management bodies in formulating plans and policies of the institution. The Governing Body has entrusted the responsibility to the IQAC to prepare the institutional plan on the basis of feedback received from various stake holders, particularly to the faculty members, staffs and the students of the institution from this academic session. The IQAC always follows democratic process and emphasize group and collaborative effort in designing plan and policies of the institution. Several quality enhancement measures have been initiated by the IQAC which have created a positive vibe in the college environment. The IQAC of the college is formed with the representative of Governing Body, Principal, Faculty members, Staff members, Students, Alumni, Representatives of NGO, etc. The institutional programmes are formulated as per decision of the general meeting of the IQAC and place before the Governing Body for final approval. For implementation of the plans and programmes, various committees and subcommittees are formed consisting of representatives from various stake holders. This process of decentralization has developed a sense of responsibilities among the college fraternity and has able to generate several innovative ideas leading to the quality enhancement of the institution.

iv. To arrange free tutorial and remedial classes to take special care for academically disadvantage students and to decrease the time it take for students to complete academic programme. The needs of students requiring remedial and tutorial classes is broad, ranging from deficiency in a single subject area to a lack of basic literacy skill. With proper tutorial and remedial back-up the students can cope up with their deficiency and have better performance in their programmes outcomes. It is observed that students are weak in English and Science subjects. For them, it is difficult to complete their course within the specified period and for which tutorial/ remedial class is needed. The college held tutorial and remedial classes for academically disadvantage group of students for smooth transaction of the curriculum prescribed by the Gauhati University. The tutorial classes are specially held in English and in some major subjects, which are considered as difficult subjects by the students. Special arrangement for the classes are made by the routine committee and classes are allotted by the HOD. The topics to be discussed in the classroom are fixed by the department on the basis of interaction with the students.

v. Opening of distance learning courses in the college to provide opportunity to those who have missed the opportunity of taking advantage of conventional mode of learning and to provide equal educational opportunities for higher education through distance mode for a large segment of the population, including those in employment who wish to upgrade their education or acquire knowledge in different fields of study. The need of distance education learning was felt by the college because many students left their educational programmes in the mid of the programmes due to economic and other compulsions. For such students, it was not possible to continue their education in traditional settings of the college such as classroom teaching in regular way. Introduction of distance learning courses will help the students to pursue higher education because it will lessen the time-constraints imposed by personnel responsibilities and commitments. Therefore, The college has established linkage with Institute of Distance Open Learning (IDOL) of Gauhati University and Krisna Kanta Handique State Open University (KKHSOU), Assam for extending higher education to the needy ones. Presently, through the study centres of these two institutes, the college is providing diploma, degree and post-graduate degree in a number of disciplines.

vi. Afternoon shift for academically backward students to facilitate the academically disadvantaged students of the weaker section of the societies in pursuing education and to cater the needs and expectation of the common people with which they have established this institution. Apart from teaching the undergraduate students, the college has also the higher secondary courses in Arts and Science. The number of educational institutes which provides senior secondary education in the locality is very limited and for which the pressure for accommodating students in the higher secondary courses in the college is gradually increasing. The institution has adopted the motto of Education for all and to provide opportunity to all, the college has decided to open an afternoon shift for the higher secondary students. Most of the students were admitted in the afternoon shift are from academically disadvantage group and the scope for them to continue further education is very limited due to which a large section of students are left out every year from continuing education. The Dudhnoi college is the only institution in the whole South Kamrup region and Goalpara district to have this facility and thus, the college is doing a great service to those for whom there are only a few to think and act.

Some of the other innovative practices are, strengthening of Students Grievances Redressal cell, computerisation of admission and examination process, computer and internet facilities in all the departments, remedial and tutorial courses for academically backward students, involvement of the students against anti-witch-hunting campaign among tribal societies, environmental awareness campaign, ragging free environment, etc.

7.3 Best Practices

7.3.1 Elaborate on any two best practices as per the annexed format (see page ..) which have contributed to the achievement of the Institutional Objectives and/or contributed to the Quality improvement of the core activities of the college

Best Practices No. I

1. Title:

Teacher-Student Interactive Session

2. Objectives

- a. To know about the problems of students in pursuing the programme of choice and to find out the solution through friendly interaction in the class room.
- b. To explore and generate new ideas among the students.
- c. Personality development.

3. Need Addressed and the Context

The students of our college are mostly from rural background. By nature, they are shy , reluctant to share their problems with others and hesitate to interact in the classrooms. The language barrier further hamper the process of learning, particularly those students which are from academically disadvantageous group. The problems they encounter in pursuing their courses, like inability to grasp the topics discussed in the classroom, failed to complete the courses in specified time period, etc. result poor performance in the outcome of the result. In order to address this issue, the IQAC has initiated the Teacher-Student Interaction programme in which the students are encourage to freely interact with the teacher in any matters related to academic activities.

4. The Practices

The basic characteristics of this practices are:

- a. The learners get a free environment where they can actively involved in the interaction process
- b. The class room environment becomes democratic and the students can freely express their views.
- c. The activities are student centric.
- d. The teacher facilitates the process of interaction in which students are encourage to raise new issues and ideas.

This new practice is limited to the students of general subjects in which the number of students are very high. The reason for excluding the major students is that their numbers are less and teacher-student interaction are very cordial. At every Saturday, as per programme prepared by IQAC, two to three faculty members, irrespective of the subjects concerned, take the interactive classes and discussed about the progression of course, problems in understanding particular or unit of the syllabus for 90 minutes or any other issues related to college. The role of the teacher is to facilitate and encourage the students to actively involved in the process of discussion. The problems/ issues raised by the students are note down by the teachers and the same is placed before IQAC. The matters are amicably discussed with the department concern and appropriate measures are taken to solve the problems.

5. Evidences of success:

- i. The interactive session helps to find out specific areas of the courses which needs to be emphasised during tutorial/ remedial or in the revision of the syllabus.
- ii. The classroom environment becomes more friendly and open.

iii. The students becomes more concern about their course content, their progression in the class room, etc.

iv. It has helped the process of personality development of the students.

6. Problems encountered:

i. The students were initially hesitated to actively involved in the process.

ii. The students are not well informed about their courses and progression of syllabus to discuss.

Best Practices No.2

1. Title

Development of culture and language of ethnic community through student activities.

2. Objectives

To actively involve students in preservation and development of ethnic culture and languages.

3. Need Addressed and the Context

One of the underlying message of the mission statement of the college is to work for the growth and development of the culture and language of the local communities. The surrounding areas of the college is predominantly occupied by the Rabha and the Bodo tribal community. These are the peoples who have taken initiatives in establishing this institution with an aspiration that higher education will enlight the area. The dream of this innocent people is not only to provide a degree in higher education to their children but also to inculcate the values and wisdoms to their children to generate social responsibilities for their society. Modernisation along with fast changing life styles has become a threat to this tribal people and are in the risk of losing their own culture and language. In this context, it is the duty and responsibility of the college to work for the growth and development of language and culture of these weaker section of the society.

4. The Practice

The college has established two literary bodies, namely, Rabha Literary and Boro Literary societies, to work for the growth and development of their culture and languages. The representatives of the students belonging to these two tribes are the functionary of their respective literary bodies. The college has provided two separate buildings in the campus for proper and smooth functioning. The Rabha and the Boro students are compulsory members of their own literary body. At the beginning of the session, they formulate plan and policies for the whole year. The major activities of the two literary bodies are: annual lecture by inviting well known personality from their community, to organise literary and cultural competition among themselves, to publish wall magazine in their own languages, to organise workshop on their culture and language, etc. These practices among the students have contributed not only in popularisation of their culture and growth of language but also inculcate a sense of responsibility among the students to work for the society.

Success:

I. Unity in diversity: These two literary bodies has brought all the students of their tribe under a single banner and were encouraged to work for the growth and development of their culture and language.

ii. Promotion of tribal culture and language: It has help to promote the tribal culture and language which is in verge of extinction.

iii. Platform for nurturing talents : A number of students groomed by these bodies have brought laurels to the college in several college and university competition, particularly in tribal songs and dances.

Problems encountered:

At the initial stages of establishment, it was presumed that such community based bodies in the college will act as a divisive forces to bring division within the college fraternity. However, it was soon realised that these bodies are working very smoothly and their activities are limited to only cultural and literary activities.

Evaluative Report of the Departments

1. Name of the Department: Anthropology
2. Year of Establishment: 1979
3. Names of Programmes / Courses offered: Undergraduate and Higher secondary course (10+2).
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: Nil
5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise): Semester system with Choice Based Credit and Grading System
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.: Nil
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil
9. Number of teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	2	2
Assistant Professors	1	1

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization:

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience
Dr. Monoj Gogoi	M.sc, Ph.D	HOD & Associate Professor	Advanced Physical Anthropology	19 years
Waheeda Begum	M.A	Associate Professor	Social Anthropology	31 years
Jitumoni Pathak	M.A	Assistant Professor	Prehistoric Archaeology	16 years
Khogen Nath	M.A	Temporary Faculty	Social Anthropology	N.A
Mitali Rabha	M.A	Temporary Faculty	Social Anthropology	N.A
Jintu Hazarika	M.A	Temporary Faculty	Social Anthropology	N.A
Shyamoshree Bora	M.A	Temporary Faculty	Social Anthropology	N.A

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty:

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
22/week	6/week

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Name of the programmes	Teacher -student ratio
B.A General Course	11:1
B. A Major Course	6:1

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled:

- i. Technical And Office staff: Nil
- ii. Laboratory bearer: One

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with D.Sc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.

- i. Ph.D: 1
- ii. PG: 5

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: Nil

17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received:

- i. MRP entitled "A Cross-Sectional Study of Growth and Assessment of Nutritional Status of Char Areas Muslim Children in Kamrup and Goalpara district", submitted to UGC, NERO, 2009 by Dr. Monoj Gogoi, Associate Professor.

Total Grants: Rs. 98000.00

- ii. MRP entitled "Traditional Food System and the Nutrient Intake Pattern of the Boro Kachari Tribe of Kamrup and Goalpara District, Assam", submitted to UGC, NERO, 2013 by Dr. Monoj Gogoi, Associate Professor.

Total Grants: Rs 125000.00

- iii. MRP entitled "Rapid Increase of drug Abuse in Guwahati City and the Role of NGO's in tackling the Alarming Problems", submitted to UGC, NERO, 2009 by Mr. Jitumoni Pathak, Assistant Professor.

Total Grants: Rs. 65000.00

18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil

19. Publications:
 - a) Publication per faculty
 - i. Dr. Monoj Gogoi : 3 Joint paper
 - b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students: 3
 - c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil
 - d) Monographs: Nil
 - e) Chapter in Books: Nil
 - f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Nil
 - g) Citation Index: Nil
 - h) SNIP: Nil
 - i) SJR: Nil
 - j) Impact factor: Nil
20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Nil
21. Faculty as members in
 - a) National committees b) International Committees c) Editorial Boards
 - i. Waheeda Begum : Members of Syllabus and Course Studies, Department of Anthropology, Gauhati University.
 - ii. Dr. Monoj Gogoi:
 - a. Member of State Advisory Committee for the project " Mass Campaign against the Practice of Witch Craft in Assam" undertaken by AssamMahila Samata Society and National Mission for Empowerment of Women.
 - b. Editor, Souvenir, Purnamal Memorila Football Tournament, 2001.
 - c. Editor, Souvenir, All Assam Rural Sports, 2002
 - d. Editor, Souvenir, Annual Baikho Utsav, 2010
 - e. Editor, Souvenir, All Rabha Students Union, 2011
 - f. Editor, Abstract volumes of Research Paper presented in the National Seminar held at Dudhnoi College on December, 2012.
 - g. Editor, Souvenir, to be publish on the occasion of the conference of All Assam Students' Union to be held on March 2015.
 - iii. Mr. Jitumoni Pathak: Member of All Assam Mission Birubala Cell.

22. Student projects
- a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme:
Dissertation based on field work is compulsory for the students of VIth Semester of both General and Major Course.
- b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: Nil
23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil
24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department:
- i. Prof. Birinchi Kr. Medhi, Retired Professor of the Department of Anthropology, Gauhati University.
- ii. Prof. Dilip Kr. Medhi, Professor in the Department of Anthropology, Gauhati University.
- iii. Dr. Bimal Kar, Associate Professor in the Department of Geography, Gauhati College.
- iv. Dr. Jayshree Bhuyan, Associate Professor in the Department of Anthropology, J.N. Boko College, Assam.
- v. Dr. Bhubesh Goswami, Associate Professor in the Department of Anthropology, J.N. Boko College, Assam.
25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding
- a) National: Nil
- b) International: Nil
26. Student profile programme/course wise: (2013-2014)

Name of the Course/programme	Application received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
B.A General Course	70	63	30	33	
B.A Major	40	36	15	21	

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
B.A General Course	100	Nil	Nil
B.Sc Major	100	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defence services, etc.? : None

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	29
Employed	15
Campus selection	Nil
Other than campus recruitment	Nil
Entrepreneurship/Self-employment	42

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

- a) Library: Departmental Library with limited books
 - b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: Yes
 - c) Class rooms with ICT facility: 01
 - d) Laboratories: 01
31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government other agencies: ST, SC, and OBC students received scholarship from Government.
32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts: A Special lectures were delivered by Prof. Birinchi Kr. Medhi, Ex. Professor Department of Anthropology, Gauhati University on 5th September, 2014.
33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: Lecture, field study, project preparation. LCD.is use regularly as teaching aids in the classrooms.
34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities:
1. Two students, namely Sri Chandan Rabha and Lakshyadhar Rabha of 5th Semester attended a week long training programme on capacity building onlife skills, citizenship and peer education organised by Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Sreeperumbudur.
 2. Two major students of the Department attended a University Level NSS orientation camp held at Guwahati University on 8th and 9th October, 2014.
 3. The students of the department takes active role in the extension activities carried out by the college.
35. SWOT analysis of the department and Future plans

Strength

- i.The Dudhnoi college is the only institution in the district having Anthropology as a discipline in its curriculum.
- ii.The Department is continuously doing field work for last three decades among different ethnic groups and communities.

iii. The department of Anthropology has a small material collection of ethno-cultural heritage of the area.

iv. The department of Anthropology has the practice of involving students in preparing dissertation through fieldwork study.

v. Modern teaching aids, particularly LCD is use in classroom teaching.

vi. The department has computer and internet facilities which can be freely use by students and faculty.

Weakness

i. The number of permanent sanctioned post is less.

ii. Most of the students are from vernacular medium, while they have to pursue major course in English.

iii. Due to the absence of job opportunities, meritorious students are not interested towards the subject.

Opportunities:

i. The study area of the department can be further expanded by augmenting research facilities for studying various tribes and communities of the region.

ii. There is the scope of establishment of an ethno-cultural museum in the department.

iii. A few certificate course in Museology, Archaeology, etc. can be introduce as add-on courses in the department.

Threat:

i. Lack of job opportunities for passed out students may create lost of interest in the subjects.

Future Plan:

i. To establish a Tribal Research Study Centre in the department.

ii. To established a Ethno-Cultural Museum.

Dr. Monoj Gogoi
HOD, Anthropology

Evaluative Report of the Department

1. Name of the Department: Assamese
2. Year of Establishment: 1972
3. Names of Programmes / Courses: UG and Higher Secondary Course
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: Nil
5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise): Semester with Choice Based Credit and Grading System
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments:
In case of field study and project of BODO department the faculties of the department participate as Board Members.
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc:
 - i. With the collaboration of Institute of Distance and open learning (IDOL) of Gauhati University the department is conducting PG classes.
 - ii. Department is involved in distance learning course for UG classes in collaboration with KKHOSU.
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil
9. Number of teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	03	03
Assistant Professors	01	01

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience
Rina Das	M.A	HOD & Associate Professor	Language	24
Dr.H.K. Nath	M.A, M.Phil, Ph.D	Associate Professor	Literature	25
Dr.Rajat Rabha	M.A (double), Ph.D.	Associate Professor	Language	26

Raja Ram Rabha	M.A	Assistant Professor	Language	5
Sarojini Rabha	M.A	Temp. Faculty	Literature	
Saroma Patowary	M.A	Temp. Faculty	Language	
Rupjyoti Roychoudhury	M.A	Temp. Faculty	Language	

11. List of senior visiting faculty: 1.Prof. Dr.Upen Rabha Hakasom, Professor, Department of Assamese, Gauhati University
2.Dr. Bhabani Prasad Adhikary, Ex HoD & Associate Professor, Pandu College.
12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled(programme wise) by temporary faculty:

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
15 classes per week	Nil

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise)

Name of the programmes	Teacher -student ratio		
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
B. A Major Course	5:1	7: 1	8:1
B.A General Course	50: 1	54: 1	64:1

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled: Nil
15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.
Ph.D & M.Phil: 01; Ph.D: 01; P.G: 05
16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: Nil
17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: Nil
18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil
19. Publications:
- Publication per faculty
 - Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students: 2
 - Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil
 - Monographs: Nil
 - Chapter in Books: Nil

- f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers:02 (without ISBN/ISSN)
- g) Citation Index: Nil
- h) SNIP : Nil
- i) SJR : Nil
- j) Impact factor: Nil
20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Nil
21. Faculty as members in:
- a) National committees b) International Committees c) Editorial Boards
- i. Dr.H.K Nath is the member of editorial board of “Sanghati Research Journal”.
- ii. Dr. H.K Nath and Dr.Rajat Ch Rabha are Members of Editorial Board of College Magazine
22. Student projects
- a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme:
- For major course students there is a provision for field study project. It is compulsory for all Major course students of 4th Semester.
- b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: - Nil
23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil
24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department:
1. Dr.Ram Charan Thakuria Eminent academician of Cotton College
2. Prof. Upen Rabha Hakasam Hod of Assamese Department of GU.
25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding
- a) National:-Nil
- b) International:-Nil
26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Application received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
2011-12					
MIL(Assamese)	300	300	140	160	80
Assamese(Major)	55	55	20	35	75
Elective Assamese	30	30	10	20	75

2012-13					
MIL(Assamese)	320	320	145	175	75
Assamese(Major)	55	55	30	25	78
Elective Assamese	20	20	08	12	72
2013-14					
MIL(Assamese)	450	450	210	240	80
Assamese(Major)	60	60	20	40	75
Elective Assamese	40	40	5	35	70

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students:

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
BA(General)	100	Nil	Nil
BA(Major)	100	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defence services, etc.? Nil

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	80
Employed	
Campus selection	Nil
Other than campus recruitment	10
Enterpreunership/Self-employment	Nil

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

a) Library: Departmental library

b) Internet facilities for staff & students: The department has computer and internet facilities.

c) Class rooms with ICT facility: The department often use classroomswith LCD installation.

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies:- All ST. Sc and OBC students receive scholarship from the government.

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts: Resource persons are invited to deliver special lectures in the department.

33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: LCD is use in class room teaching, field work for cultural studies, project preparation, traditional lecture method, etc.

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities: The students of the department takes active role in the extension activities carried out by the college.
35. SWOT analysis of the department and Future plans

Strength :

- i. The department has its own departmental library.
- ii. The department has computer and internet facilities which can be use by both teachers and students.
- iii. The department is running postgraduate and undergraduate courses under distance education programme of IDOL and KKHSOU.

Weakness:

- i. The number of permanent post is not sufficient.
- ii. The number of reference book is limited in both the departmental and central library.
- iii. The research activities is not encouraging.

Opportunities:

- i. The department can explore its potentiality to work for the growth and development of Assamese literature along with other sister languages of the region.
- ii. The department has the opportunity to open regular postgraduate classes.

Challenges:

- i. To attract meritorious students for pursuing major in the subject.
- ii. To update syllabus for creating job opportunities.

Future Plans:

- i. To open postgraduate classes.
- ii. To develop the department into research institutes for carrying research of various language and dialects of various ethnic groups which are endangered.

Rina Das
Head of the Department

Evaluative Report of the Department

1. Name of the Department: Bodo
2. Year of Establishment: 1985
3. Names of Programmes / Courses offered: Undergraduates and Higher Secondary Course
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: Nil
5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise): Semester system and Choice Based Credit and Grading System
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.: Nil
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil
9. Number of teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	01	01
Assistant Professors	01	01

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience
Jibeswar Koch	M.A	HOD & Associate Professor	Language & History of Literature	25
Purna Khakhlary	M.A	Assistant Professor	Culture & Prosody, Rhetoric etc	17
Mamoni Daimary	M A	Guest faculty	Culture & Literature	9
Aparajita Daimary	M A	Guest faculty	Culture & Literature	5
Budhiraj Boro	M A	Guest faculty	Language	2
Amiya Basumatary	M A	Guest faculty	Culture & Literature	1

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
18 classes per week	Nil

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Name of the programmes	Student- Teacher ratio
B.A General Course	1:9
B. A Major Course	1:9

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled: Nil

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.

Ph.D: Nil; MPhil: Nil; PG: 06

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received:

Mr.Jibeswar Koch is undertaking the Rajib Gandhi National fellowship for pursuing research leading to Ph.D under Gauhati University

17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: 01

Total Grant Received Rs 200000.00

18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil

19. Publications:

a) Publication per faculty:

b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students: 02

c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil

d) Monographs: Nil

e) Chapter in Books: 03

f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Nil

g) Citation Index: Nil

h) SNIP: Nil

i) SJR: Nil

j) Impact factor: Nil

20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Nil
21. Faculty as members in
- a) National committees b) International Committees c) Editorial Boards
- Mr.Jibeswar Koch is a member of the Editorial Board of :
- (i) Dudhnoi College Magazine and
- (ii) Annual Journal of Dudhnoi College Teachers' Association.
22. Student projects
- a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: Students of sixth semester (major) are involved in field study for preparation of Dissertation as per requirement of syllabus.
- b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: Nil
23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil
24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department
- Eminent scholars/academicians & scientist who have visited our department while they attended the annual lecturers organised by "Bodo Literary Society" are:
- i. Prof.M.R. Boro, Deptt. of Linguistics', Gauhati University.
- ii. Brajendra Brahma, Former president of Bodo Sahitya Sabha.
- iii. Bijay Baglary,Former General Secretary of Bodo Writers Academy.
- iv. Rokhau Basumatary, Former President of Bodo Writers Academy
- v. Niru Basumatary, HoD, Bodo,Bijni College
- vi. Jagesh Deury, Scientist & Asstt.Director, Sericulture, BTC, Kokrajhar
- vii. Deben Kachary, Eminent Writer & Former Executive Member,RAC, Dudhnoi.
25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding
- a) National: Nil
- b) International: Nil
26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Application received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percent age
			M	F	
B.A General	27	27	12	15	
B.A Major(2012-13)	20	20	8	12	

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
B.A General	100	Nil	Nil
B.A Major	100	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defence services, etc. ?

Following students have cleared national competitive examination:

- i) Mamani Daimary, SLET
- ii) Aparajita Daimary, NET & SLET
- iii) Budhiraj Boro, NET

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	83.3
Employed	Nil
Campus selection	Nil
Other than campus recruitment	2 students got selection in the education department as teacher in the last year
Enterpreunership/Self-employment	Record is not available

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities:

- a) Departmental Library has a stock of Text Books, reference book, but other relevant journals and technical book (scientific) are too little.
- b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: Computer with internet facilities
- c) Class rooms with ICT facility: General classrooms with internet facility are used.
- d) Laboratories: Nil

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: All students are entitled to receive ST scholarship from ITDP, Government of Assam.

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts:
The Bodo department conducts annual lectures on the relevant topic relating to ethnic tribe & communal harmony and renowned scholars, academicians and social reformers were invited to the seminar.

33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning:

Lecture method, interactive discussion, field study, and project preparation are the teaching method practised by the department. Occasionally, LCD is also used as teaching aids in the classrooms.

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities:
The students of the department takes active role in the extension activities carried out by the college.
35. SWOT analysis of the department and future plans.

Strength:

- i. There are good numbers of Bodo students and are dedicated for the growth and development of their language.
- ii. Four out of five existing faculty are the alumni of this department who have cleared NET and SLET examinations. This is an encouragement for the students of the department.
- iii. The department has able to built up good rapport with the Bodo Literary Organisation of the region and takes proactive role in upliftment of Bodo language .

Weakness:

- i. The strength of the permanent faculty is less.
- ii. Lack of Job opportunities for passed out students.

Opportunities and Future Plan:

- i. Bodo is now a flourishing language and therefore, if proper care is taken, it would be a remarkable step for the department.
- ii. To open a study centre of Tibeto-Burman Language.
- iii. To open P.G classes.

Challenges:

- i. Teachers are to uplift their academic pursuit.
- ii. To update the co-curricular activities of the students.

Jibeswar Koch
Head
Department of Bodo

Evaluative Report of the Department

1. Name of the Department: Botany
2. Year of Establishment: 1985
3. Names of Programmes / Courses : UG
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved:
Environmental Studies

5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise): Semester system with Choice Based Credit and Grading System
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.: Nil
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil
9. Number of teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	04	04
Assistant Professors	Nil	Nil

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience	No.of Ph.D. Students guided for the last 4 years
Dr. Nirupa Roy Baruah	M.Sc, Ph.D	HOD & Associate Professor	Physiology	27	Nil
Dr. Pratap Sarma	M.Sc, Ph.D	Associate Professor	Physiology	26	Nil
Dr. Dipali Deka	M.Sc, Ph.D	Associate Professor	Taxonomy	24	Nil
Surjya Swargiary	M.Sc	Associate Professor	Cytogenetics	20	Nil

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil
12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled(programme wise) by temporary faculty:

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
Nil	Nil

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Name of the programmes	Teacher -student ratio
B.Sc General Course	17:1
B. Sc Major Course	8:1

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled: Nil
15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.
Ph.D: 03 PG: 04
16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: Nil
17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: Nil
18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil
19. Publications:
 - a) Publication per faculty: 2.75
 - b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students: 11
 - c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil
 - d) Monographs: Nil
 - e) Chapter in Books: Nil
 - f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Nil
 - g) Citation Index: Nil
 - h) SNIP: Nil
 - i) SJR: Nil
 - j) Impact factor: Nil
20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Nil
21. Faculty as members in
 - a) National committees: Nil
 - b) International Committees: Nil
 - c) Editorial Boards: Nil
22. Student projects
 - a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: In house project is compulsory for Sixth Semester Major Students

- b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: Nil
23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil
24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department: Nil
25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding
- a) National: Nil
- b) International: Nil
26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Application received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
BSc General(Ist Sem)	32	32	15	17	
B.Sc Major(ist Sem)	18	15	9	6	

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
B.Sc General	100	Nil	Nil
B.Sc Major	100	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc. : Nil

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	30
Employed	
Campus selection	Nil
Other than campus recruitment	20
Enterpreunership/Self-employment	No record

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

- a) Library:-1. Dudhnoi College Library. 2. Departmental Library
- b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: Departmental internet connectivity for both staff and students.
- c) Class rooms with ICT facility: General classroom with LCD facilities are used.

d) Laboratories:- One

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: Nil
32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts:-Nil
33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning
34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities
35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans

Strength	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 75% teacher are having PhD• Most of them have cultural and literature interest.• Computer and Internet facilities are available in the department.• Scope of exposé visit.
Weakness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Laboratories are not well-equipped.• Lack of technical assistants in the department.• No botanical garden.
Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scope of ethno botanical museum.• Enough space is available for making a botanical garden.• To Preserve the local plants and medicinal plants.• Can demand for patent of some rare plants.
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drain of students from general course to professional course.

Dr. N.R. Baruah
Head, Department of Botany

Evaluative Report of the Departments

1. Name of the Department: Chemistry
2. Year of Establishment: 1985
3. Names of Programmes / Courses: Under Graduates and Higher Secondary Course
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: Environmental Studies
5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise): Semester system with Choice Based Credit and Grading System
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.: Nil
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil

9. Number of teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	04	04
Assistant Professors	Nil	Nil

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience
Dr. Abul Hussain	M.Sc, Ph.D	HOD & Associate Professor	Physical	21
Dr. Pradip Das	M.Sc, PhD	Associate Professor	Organic	25
Bina Chauhan	M.Sc	Associate Professor	Inorganic	21
Dr. Manash Lochan Das	M.Sc, Ph.D	Associate Professor	Inorganic	17

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty: Nil

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
N.A	N.A

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Name of the programmes	Student-Teacher ratio
B.Sc General Course	1:36
B. Sc Major Course	1:6

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled: Laboratory bearer: 01

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.

PH.D: 03; PG: 01

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: Nil
17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: Nil
18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil
19. Publications:
 - a) Publication per faculty: 03
 - b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students: 12
 - c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil
 - d) Monographs: Nil
 - e) Chapter in Books: Nil
 - f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Nil
 - g) Citation Index: Nil
 - h) SNIP: Nil
 - i) SJR: Nil
 - j) Impact factor .9 to 3.25 (Dr.Pradip Das)
20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Nil
21. Faculty as members in
 - a) National committees: Dr.Pradip Das, Member, India Mossbauer Committee
 - b) International Committees: Nil
 - c) Editorial Boards: Nil
22. Student projects
 - a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: In house project is compulsory for Sixth Semester Major Students.
 - b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: Nil
23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil
24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department:
 - i) Prof.Saibal Bhattachajee, Retd. Professor Gauhati University

- ii) Prof. K.G. Bhattacharjee, Ex Director Academic Staff College, Gauhati University.
- iii) Prof.Dibakar Deka, Gauhati University.
- iv) Prof. Anup Talukdar, Gauhati University.
- v) Dr.B.C.Das, Gauhati University.

25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding

- a) National: Nil
- b) International: Nil

26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Application received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
B.Sc General	144	144	80	64	
B.ASc Major	22	22	17	5	

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students:

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
B.Sc General	100	Nil	Nil
B.Sc Major	100	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc. ? : Nil

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	50
Employed	
Campus selection	Nil
Other than campus recruitment	01
Enterpreunership/Self-employment	Nil

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

- a) Library: Departmental library
- b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: Departmental internet connectivity for both staff and students
- c) Class rooms with ICT facility: 01
- d) Laboratories: 02

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: ST, SC and OBC students are receiving scholarship from Government.
32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts: Nil
33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning- The department use of LCD projectors, departmental library and Internet facility to provide the students to improve student's learning.
34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities- Students in the department participating in Environmental awareness and blood donation camp.
35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans

Strength	Three Ph.D faculty members and well experienced: Clean room and well equipped with LCD projector.
Weakness	Numbers of faculty is few, laboratories are not well equipped.
Opportunity	The department envisions a greater expansion of research activities and publications. The department also aspires to open PG programmes in collaboration with affiliating university.
Challenges	The department is challenged to optimally utilize infrastructure and facilities for activities, publication and PhD programmes.

Dr. Abul Hussain
Head, Department of Chemistry

Evaluative Report of the Department

1. Name of the Department: Computer Science
2. Year of Establishment: 2008
3. Names of Programmes / Courses: Under graduate course and Higher secondary course
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: Nil
5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise): Semester system with Choice based Credit and grading system
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.: Nil
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil
9. Number of teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
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Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	Nil	Nil
Assistant Professors	Nil	Nil

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience
Deemy Brahma	M.CA	Temporary faculty		06
Gitima Sarma	M.CA	Temporary faculty		02
Bhayolet Baishya	M.CA	Temporary Faculty		02

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil
12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled(programme wise) by temporary faculty:

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
100 %	100%

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Name of the programmes	Teacher -student ratio
B.Sc (IT)	
ICSA	1:8

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff and filled: Nil
15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.
PG: O3
16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: Nil
17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: Nil
18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil
19. Publications:

- a) Publication per faculty
 - b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) faculty and students
 - c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil
 - d) Monographs: Nil
 - e) Chapter in Books: Nil
 - f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Nil
 - g) Citation Index: Nil
 - h) SNIP: Nil
 - i) SJR: Nil
 - j) Impact factor: Nil
20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Nil
21. Faculty as members in
- a) National committees: Nil
 - b) International Committees: Nil
 - c) Editorial Boards: Nil
22. Student projects
- a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: Nil
 - b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: Nil
23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil
24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department: Nil
25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding
- a) National
 - b) International
26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Application recieved	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
B.Sc General					

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
B.Sc General	Nil	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc. ?

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	Nil
Employed	Nil
Campus selection	Nil
Other than campus recruitment	Nil
Enterpreunership/Self-employment	Nil

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

a) Library

b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: Departmental internet connectivity for both staff and students

c) Class rooms with ICT facility

d) Laboratories: Nil

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts

33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities

35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans:

The Department of Computer Science in the college was introduced from the session 2008-2009 to impart the knowledge of computer science in Higher secondary level according to guidelines of Assam Higher Secondary Council. Later, it was upgraded to degree level from the session 2012-2013 to teach B.Sc (IT) as an elective subject. But, the response of the students to pursue B.Sc (IT) as an elective subject was not as per expectation. The feedbacks received from the students revealed that the students are more interested towards BCA course instead of B.Sc (IT). Now, the college is planning

to introduce BCA course from the academic session 2015-2016 under Gauhati University. Presently, the departmental teaching is limited to only Higher secondary courses. However, the department is extending service for the development of IT sector of the college.

Deemy Brahma
Head of the Department
Computer Science

Evaluative Report of the Department

1. Name of the Department: Economics
2. Year of Establishment: 1972
3. Names of Programmes / Courses offered : UG
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: Nil
5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise): Semester system with Credit Based and Grading Choice System
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.: Nil
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil
9. Number of teaching posts:

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil

Associate Professors	1	1
Assistant Professors	2	2

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience
Pabitra Brahma	M.A	HOD & Associate Professor	Banking	32
Subhash Burman	M.A, MPhil	Assistant Professor	Econometrics	21
Deepanjali Devi	M.A	Assistant Professor	Econometrics	2
Awal Hasmi Saddam	M.A	Temporary Faculty		

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled(programme wise) by temporary faculty

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
22 classes per week	Nil

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Name of the programmes	Teacher -student ratio
B.A General Course	8:1
B. A Major Course	2:1

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled: Nil

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.

MPhil: 01; PG:2

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: Nil

17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: Nil
18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil
19. Publications:
 - a) Publication per faculty
 - b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students: 04
 - c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil
 - d) Monographs: Nil
 - e) Chapter in Books: 01
 - f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Nil
 - g) Citation Index: Nil
 - h) SNIP : Nil
 - i) SJR: Nil
 - j) Impact factor: Nil
20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Nil
21. Faculty as members in: Nil
 - a) National committees b) International Committees c) Editorial Boards
22. Student projects: Nil
 - a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: Nil
 - b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: Nil
23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil
24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department: Nil
25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding
 - a) National: Nil
 - b) International: Nil
26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name	of	the	Application	Selected	Enrolled	Pass
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Course/programme	received		M	F	percentage
B.A General	29	29	23	24	
B.A Major	04	04	3	1	

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
B.A General	100	Nil	Nil
B.A Major	100	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defence services, etc. ? : Nil

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	40
Employed	
Campus selection	Nil
Other than campus recruitment	No record
Enterpreunership/Self-employment	

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

a) Library : The students use the central library facilities

b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: The department has computer and internet facilities

c) Class rooms with ICT facility: The department use the general classrooms with LCD facilities

d) Laboratories: Nil

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: Students belonging to ST, SC and OBC received financial assistance from government.

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops /) with external experts: nil

33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: LCD is use in class room teaching, group discussion, seminar presentation, traditional lecture method, etc.

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities: Students are actively involved in the extension activities carried out by the college.

35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans

Strength	The department consist of three permanent teachers and part time lectures. The faculty members are very competent and expertise in their duties. The most of the successful students having major in economics are engaged in different fields particularly in college teaching, school teaching and various financial institutions such as banks, LIC etc. Two faculty members are undertaking the work of PhD degree for professional development of the faculty.
Weakness	The department having only three permanent faculties, the number of faculty should be increased.
Opportunity	The department has the required qualified faculty for enhancing financial literacy among the students as well as the masses. It may also work for financial inclusion in the society. The department may help various organizations within the college by drafting budget and analysing the financial matters.
Challenges	The big challenge to the department is to resist the declining rate of enrolment in the subject.

Pabitra Brahma
Head, Department of Economics

Evaluative Report of the Department

1. Name of the Department: Education
2. Year of Establishment: 1972
3. Names of Programmes / Courses offered: UG and Higher Secondary Classes
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: Nil
5. Annual/ semester /choice based credit system (programme wise): Semester system with Choice Based Credit and Grading System
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.:
 - i. With the collaboration of Institute of Distance and open learning (IDOL) of Gauhati University, the department is conducting PG classes.
 - ii. Department is involved in distance learning course for UG classes in collaboration with KKHOSU.
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil

9. Number of teaching posts:

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	2	2
Assistant Professors	1	1

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience	No.of Ph.D. Students guided for the last 4 years
Dr. Parul Nath	M.A (double), B.Ed, Ph.D	HOD & Associate Professor	Abnormal Psychology	24	Nil
Dr. Minati Choudhury	M.A, Ph.D	Vice-Principal	Abnormal Psychology	34	08
Jagabandhu Kalita	M.A, MPhil	Assistant Professor	School Organisation and Admns.	19	Nil
Mantu Kalita	M.A	Temporary Faculty	Developmental Psychology		Nil
Kuldip Kalita	M.A	Temporary Faculty	Developmental Psychology		Nil

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
18 classes per week/faculty	Nil

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Name of the programmes	Teacher -student ratio
B.A General Course	1:144
B. A Major Course	1:20

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled: Nil
15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with D.Sc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.
Ph.D: 02; MPhil: 01; PG: 03
16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: 02 from UGC
17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: 02 from UGC
Total Grant Sanctioned: Rs 195000
18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil
19. Publications:
 - a) Publication per faculty:
 - b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students: 06
 - c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil
 - d) Monographs: Nil
 - e) Chapter in Books: Nil
 - f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: 08 with ISBN
 - g) Citation Index: Nil
 - h) SNIP: Nil
 - i) SJR: Nil
 - j) Impact factor: Nil
20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Nil
21. Faculty as members in: Nil
 - a) National committees b) International Committees c) Editorial Boards

Dr. Minati Choudhury: Members of Courses and Curriculum Studies, Department of Education, Gauhati University
22. Student projects: Nil
 - a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: In house project are part of University curriculum for major students.

- b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: Nil
23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil
24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department: Nil
25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding
- a) National: Nil
- b) International: Nil
26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Application received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
B.A General	320	320	152	168	
B.A Major	35	25	06	19	

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
B.A General	100	Nil	Nil
B.A Major	100	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defence services, etc.? : Nil
29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	45
Employed	Nil
Campus selection	Nil
Other than campus recruitment	Nil
Enterpreunership/Self-employment	20

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

- a) Library: Departmental library facilities
- b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: Departmental Broadband Internet connection for both staff and students
- c) Class rooms with ICT facility: Nil
- d) Laboratories: 01

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: ST, SC and OBC students received scholarship from Government of Assam.

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts: Interdisciplinary lectures are regularly organised in the department. Faculty from other departments are invited for delivering lectures.
33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: ICT, interdepartmental lectures, project preparation, and group discussion are the methods adopted in the classroom teaching.
34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities:
- i. The department has the practice of involving students in doing socio-economic field survey in rural areas.
 - ii. The students of the department take active role in the extension activities carried out by the college.
35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans:
- Strength:**
- i. Qualified teachers with PhD & MPhil degree.
 - ii. Well equipped laboratories with available equipments for psychological practical.
 - iii. Computer and Internet facilities.
 - iv. Available books at departmental library.
 - v. Cooperative attitude among teachers and students.
 - vi. Sincere and punctual students.
- Weakness:**
- i. Lack of required number of permanent faculty.
 - ii. Teachers-Student ratio is not satisfactory.
 - iii. Problems in personnel monitoring of the students.
 - iv. Huge number of students in general course.
- Opportunities:**
- i. To introduce regular postgraduate classes.
 - ii. To introduce few add on courses in the department, like Diploma in Elementary Education, B.Ed course, which will be helpful for the students of the area.
- Challenges:**
- i. Lack of job opportunities for passed out students may lead to loss of interest in the subjects.

Dr. Parul Nath
Head
Department of Education

Evaluative Report of the Department

1. Name of the Department: English
2. Year of Establishment: 1972
3. Names of Programmes / Courses: Undergraduate and Higher Secondary Course
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: Nil
5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise): Semester system with Choice Based Credit and Grading System
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.:
 - i. With the collaboration of Institute of Distance and open learning (IDOL) of Gauhati University the department is conducting PG classes.
 - ii. Department is involved in distance learning course for UG classes in collaboration with KKHOSU
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil

9. Number of teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	01	01
Assistant Professors	03	03

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience
Shafiqul Hussain	M.A	Associate Professor		23
Rupjyoti Mazumdar	M.A	Assistant Professor	American Literature	16
Naren Das	M.A	Assistant Professor	Criticism	05
Dilip Hazarika	M.A	Assistant Professor	Indian English	02
Mayuri Pathak	M.A	Guest faculty	Literary Theory	
Sriti Chaudhury	M.A	Guest faculty	Indian Eng.	

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled(programme wise) by temporary faculty:

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
22 lectures/ week	Nil

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Name of the programmes	Teacher -student ratio
B.A General Course	1:144
B. A Major Course	1. 13

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled: Nil

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.

PG: 06

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: Nil

17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: Nil
18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil
19. Publications:
 - a) Publication per faculty
 - b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students: 04
 - c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil
 - d) Monographs: Nil
 - e) Chapter in Books: 01
 - f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Nil
 - g) Citation Index: Nil
 - h) SNIP: Nil
 - i) SJR: Nil
 - j) Impact factor: Nil
20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Nil
21. Faculty as members in
 - a) National committees: Nil
 - b) International Committees: Nil
 - c) Editorial Boards: Nil
22. Student projects: Nil
 - a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: Nil
 - b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: Nil
23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil
24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department:
 - i. Dr. G.P. Sarma, Former HOD, English, Gauhati University, Assam.
 - ii. Dr. R.C. Thakuria, Ex. Principal, Cotton College, Assam.
25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding

- a) National: Nil
 b) International: Nil

26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Application received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
B.A & B.Sc General	527	527	266	261	
B.A Major	34	34	19	15	

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
B.A General	100	Nil	Nil
B.A Major	100	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defence services, etc.? : Nil

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	45
Employed	
Campus selection	Nil
Other than campus recruitment	10
Entrepreneurship/Self-employment	No record is available

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

- a) Library: The students and faculty use the facilities of the central library.
 b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: Departmental internet connectivity for both staff and students
 c) Class rooms with ICT facility: The department use classrooms having LCD facility.
 d) Laboratories: Nil

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: SC, ST and OBC scholarship from government

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts: Nil

33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: Lecture, group discussion, interactive session, project preparation are the teaching methods applied in the department.

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities: Nil

The students of the department takes active role in the extension activities carried out by the college.

35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans

Strength:

- i. The student enrolment is very high.
- ii. Regular and quality classes by teachers.
- iii. The result of the department is satisfactory.
- iv. The department has computer and internet facilities.

Weakness:

- i. Shortage of faculty : At present English department has only 4 permanent faculty members.
- ii. It does not have a language laboratory.
- iii. Lack of sufficient books in the departmental library.

Opportunities:

- i. To open Postgraduate Courses.
- ii. To established a language laboratory.

Threat:

- i. The weakness of the department always pose serious threat in fulfilling its aim.
- ii. Lack of job opportunities for passed out students.

Shafiqul Hussain
Head
Department of English

Evaluative Report of the Department

1. Name of the Department: Geography
2. Year of Establishment: 1974
3. Names of Programmes / Courses: Undergraduate and Higher secondary course
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved:
Environmental Studies
5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise): Semester system and Choice Credit and Grading System
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.: Nil
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil
9. Number of teaching posts:

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	02	Nil
Assistant Professors	01	02

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience
Birbol Boro	M.A	Associate Professor	Political Geography	23
Dr.Hem Ch. Kalita	M.A, M.Phil, LLB, Ph.D	Associate Professor	Geomorphology	20
Kamal Krishna Rajbonshi	M.A	Assistant Professor	Cartography	20

T.C.Talukdar	M.A	Guest Faculty	Planning	
N. B Sheikh	MA	Guest Faculty	Planning	

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil
12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled(programme wise) by temporary faculty:

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
12classes per week	Nil

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Name of the programmes	Student -Student ratio
B.A General Course	1:23
B. A Major Course	1:5

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and:

Fourth Grade staff: 01

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSC/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.

Ph.D& MPhil: 01; PG: 04

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: 01 from UGC

17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: 01

Total grants received: Rs 95000

18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil

19. Publications:

- a) Publication per faculty

- b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students: 04

- c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil

- d) Monographs: Nil

- e) Chapter in Books: Nil

- f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Nil

- g) Citation Index: Nil

- h) SNIP: Nil
- i) SJR : Nil
- j) Impact factor: Nil
20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Nil
21. Faculty as members in
- a) National committees: Nil
- b) International Committees: Nil
- c) Editorial Boards: Nil
22. Student projects
- a) Percentage of students who have done in- house projects including inter departmental/programme: In house project preparation is a part of curriculum for the major students.
- b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: Nil
23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil
24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department: Nil
25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding
- a) National: Nil
- b) International: Nil

26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Application received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
B.A General	19	19	12	7	95
B.A Major	40	23	18	5	98

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
B.A General	100		
B.A Major	65	35	

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc.?: Nil

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	20
Employed	2%
Campus selection	Nil
Other than campus recruitment	10%
Enterpreunership/Self-employment	20%

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

- a) Library: Departmental library
- b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: Departmental internet connectivity for both staff and students
- c) Class rooms with ICT facility: 01
- d) Laboratories: Nil

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: Nil

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts: Nil

33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: Lectures, field work, departmental seminar, educational tour. LCD is use in classroom practices.

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities: The students of the department takes active role in the extension activities carried out by the college.

35. SWOC Analysis of the department:

Strength	The department has strength of 5 qualified faculty members. It has a well equipped laboratory for practical classes. Along with that the department has one LCD projector, overhead projector and GPS locator and computer facilities for both teachers and students. Under the supervision of the department the meteorological centre, provided by meteorological centre, Borjhar, Guwahati is running now in the college premises.
Weakness	The major weakness of the department is the lack of software and hardware for capturing remote sensing images and GIS software. The department need one expert faculty for conducting classes and operation of those softwares.
Opportunity	The department has an opportunity to provide the knowledge of remote sensing, GIS, Map making etc to the students which have importance in the modern knowledge society and at the same time help the students to job opportunity.
Challenges	To make the department well equipped with the modern equipments & well trained faculty in the field of Remote Sensing, GIS and map making etc are the major challenges of the department. With the limited faculty members it is a challenge to open PG course and PG diploma course in Tourism & Rural Development.

Birbol Boro
Head, Department of Geography

1. Name of the Department: History
2. Year of Establishment: 1972
3. Names of Programmes / Courses: UG and Higher Secondary (10+2)
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: Nil
5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise):
Semester system and Choice Based Credit and Grading System
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.: Nil
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil
9. Number of teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	Nil	Nil
Assistant Professors	02	02

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience	No.of Ph.D. Students guided for the last 4 years
Hargobind Deka	M.A	Assistant Professor	Ancient India	23	Nil
Mridutpal Goswami	M.A	Assistant Professor	Modern India	02	Nil
Runumi Khakhalary	MA	Temporary Faculty	Modern India	N/A	N/A

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil
12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty:

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
22(per week)	Nil

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Academic Session	B.A (General)	B.A (Major/Honours)
2009-2010	11:3	4:3
2010-2011	14:3	2:3
2011-2012	18:3	Nil
2012-2013	35:3	2:3
2013-2014	25:3	5:3

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled: Nil

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSC/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG:

MPhil: 02 ; P.G: 01

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: Nil

17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: Nil

18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil

19. Publications:

a) Publication per faculty:

Mridutpal Goswami: 05

b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students:

c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil

d) Monographs: Nil

e) Chapter in Books: Nil

f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Nil

g) Citation Index: Nil

h) SNIP: Nil

i) SJR : Nil

j) Impact factor: Nil

20. Areas of consultancy and income generated:

Mr. Hargobinda Deka, Head of the department is an eminent musician of the state. He is a B and B high grade singer of Assamese modern song of All India Radio, Guwahati. He is Bisharad from the Bhatkhande University Lucknow. He was invited as a resource person for the Cultural Affairs Department (Govt. of Assam) sponsored workshop on JYOTI SANGEET and BISHNU SANGEET in the year 2012 and 2014. Besides he was also invited as a resource person for the workshop on the JYOTI SANGEET and BISHNU SANGEET organised by the cultural centre, Goalpara.

21. Faculty as members in

a) National committees: Nil

b) International Committees: Nil

c) Editorial Boards: Nil

22. Student projects: Nil

a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: Nil

b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: Nil

23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil

24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department: Nil

25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding

a) National: Nil

b) International: Nil

26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/ Programme	Applications received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass Percentage
			M	F	
B.A (History)					
2009-2010	15	15	12	3	62%
2010-2011	16	16	11	5	70%
2011-2012	18	18	16	2	80%
2012-2013	37	37	33	4	78%
2013-2014	30	30	24	6	82%

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course/	% of students from the same state	% of students from other states	% of students from abroad
B.A (History)			Nil
2009-2010	70%	30%	Nil
2010-2011	80%	20%	Nil
2011-2012	60%	40%	Nil
2012-2013	65%	35%	Nil
2013-2014	95%	05%	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc.?: Nil

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	1 under (IDOL)
Employed	Nil
Campus selection	Nil
Other than campus recruitment	Nil
Enterpreunership/Self-employment	Nil

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

a) Library: Central library of the college is used.

b) Internet facilities for staff & students: Departmental internet connectivity for both staff and students: Facility is provided to all the students.

c) Class rooms with ICT facility: No separate classrooms for the department.

d) Laboratories: Nil

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: Scholarship is provided to SC, ST, and OBC students.

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts: Nil

33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: Discussion method is employed while teaching. Teacher-student interaction is strictly maintained in the classroom as learning is a two way process.

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities: Students are involved in the extension activities of the college.

35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans:

Strength	Teachers are qualified and dedicated towards teaching. Teacher - student relationship is cordial as well as friendly. Encouragement is provided to the students for post-graduate studies.
Weakness	Teaching staff is inadequate. Departmental library is not there. Non-subscription of subject specific journal. Number of student is not encouraging.
Opportunity	Short term courses on tribal history can be started. PG course can be started initially through the distance education centre of GU and KKHSOU in the college. To introduce career oriented courses like Travel & Tourism.
Challenges	Motivating more students towards the subject.

H.G.Deka
Head of the Department

Evaluative Report of the Department

1. Name of the Department: Mathematics

2. Year of Establishment: 1972
3. Names of Programmes / Courses: UG
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: Nil
5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise):
Semester system and Choice Based Credit and Grading System
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.: Nil
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil
9. Number of teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	01	01
Assistant Professors	02	02

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience
Kalyan Borpujari	M.Sc	HOD & Associate Professor	Applied Mathamatics	26
Dr. Bidyut Kalita	M.Sc, Ph.D	Non-sanctioned	Pure Mathematics	12

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil
12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty:

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
24	N/A

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Name of the programmes	Teacher -student ratio
------------------------	------------------------

T.D.C General Course	1: 20
T.D.C Major Course	1:5

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled: Nil
15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.
PG: 01: Ph.D-01
16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: Nil
17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: Nil
18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil
19. Publications:
 - a) Publication per faculty
 - b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students: 05
 - c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil
 - d) Monographs: Nil
 - e) Chapter in Books: Nil
 - f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Nil
 - g) Citation Index: Nil
 - h) SNIP: Nil
 - i) SJR : Nil
 - j) Impact factor: Nil
20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Nil
21. Faculty as members in
 - a) National committees: Nil
 - b) International Committees : Nil
 - c) Editorial Boards: Nil
22. Student projects

- a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: Nil
- b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: Nil
23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil
24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department: Nil
25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding:
- a) National: Nil
- b) International: Nil
26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Application received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
B.A/B.Sc General	25	25	19	6	
B.A Major	24	24	18	6	

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
B.A General	100	Nil	Nil
B.A Major	100	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc. ? :-Nil

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	67
Employed	01
Campus selection	Nil
Other than campus recruitment	No record
Entrepreneurship/Self-employment	No record

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

- a) Library;: Central library

- b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: Departmental internet connectivity for both staff and students.
- c) Class rooms with ICT facility: No separate classroom for the department.
- d) Laboratories: Nil
31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: ST, SC and OBC students received scholarship from the Government of Assam.
32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts: The department held Talent Search Examination under the aegis of the Mathemathematics Olympiad society.
33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: Lecture, Blackboard, discussion, LCD are some of the common methods of teaching.
34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities: Students are actively involved in extension activities of the college.
35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans

Strength	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. There are Two qualified teachers out of which have a Ph D Degree ii. Sincerer and Punctual students. iii. Good student teacher relation. iv. Personal care can be possible due to small number of students. v. Computer and internet facilities available
Weakness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. There are only two faculty members to teach in all semesters including higher secondary classes. ii. Insufficiency of books to cope up with the present university syllabus iii.The department does not have any individual classroom to discuss some subject oriented matters iv. Teaching materials are in very poor condition .They cannot be used to teach mathematical subjects . v. As most of the students are from Assamese medium background an extra pressure of language falls while teaching in English medium
Opportunity	<p>As Mathematics is a prime ingredient of trade and technology the department have the following opportunities if the weaknesses are minimised .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. With an interaction (seminar ,workshop etc) with the career consultancy cell(of college and outside agencies) students can get the idea of choosing a suitable career in Astrophysics ,weather science , operational research ,defence services etc .By this way more students will come. ii. Post graduate classes can be started. iii. A good number of students perform excellent results in Olympiads , we can enrol some of them if proper infrastructure is provided. iv. Visit and short term training in the proper field to understand the

	application of the subject .
Challenges	<p>1) A big challenge is facing by the department exodus of the students to the institution with professional courses.</p> <p>2) The teaching in mathematics is poor in school level due to lack of qualified teacher. In order to remove this problem, initiatives should be taken from grass root level by the concerning authority as we have very limited scope to interfere in the secondary or primary level.</p>

K. Borpujari
Head of the Department

Evaluative Report of the Department

1. Name of the Department: Philosophy
2. Year of Establishment: 1972

3. Names of Programmes / Courses: UG and Higher Secondary (10+2)
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: Nil
5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise):
Semester system and Choice Based Credit and Grading System
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.: Nil
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil
9. Number of teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	Nil	Nil
Assistant Professors	02	02

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience
Nilamani Dutta	M.A	HOD & Assistant Professor	Logic	13
Kalyani Devi	M.A, MPhil	Assistant Professor	Logic	1
Himabika Rabha	M.A	Temporary faculty	Logic	
Brithurai Brahma	MA	Temporary faculty	Logic	

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil
12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty:

Lecture delivered	Practical classes

40%(per academic session)	Nil
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13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Name of the programmes	Teacher -student ratio
B.A General Course	1:16
B. A Major Course	1:10

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled: Nil

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with D.Sc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG:

PG-02; MPhil-01

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: Nil

17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: UGC and Rs. 1.45 lakh

18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil

19. Publications:

a) Publication per faculty

1. Nilamani dutta: 02
2. Kalyani Devi: 06
3. Himabika rabha : 04

b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students:

c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil

d) Monographs: Nil

e) Chapter in Books: 03

f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Nil

g) Citation Index: Nil

h) SNIP: Nil

i) SJR : Nil

- j) Impact factor: Nil
20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Nil
21. Faculty as members in:
- a) National committees: Nil
- b) International Committees: Nilamani Dutta member of World Peace Movement Trust, Merrut University, Uttar Pradesh.
- c) Editorial Boards: Nil
22. Student projects: Students of Sixth Semester Major have done compulsory projects as per syllabus.
- a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: 100%
- b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: Nil
23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil
24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department:
- i) Dr. Girish Sarma, Professor of the department of Philosophy, Gauhati University.
- ii) Dr. Mantu Kumar Das, Principal, Habraghat College, Krishnai.
- iii) Dr.Urmimala Hazarika, HoD Philosophy, Pandu College,Guwahati
- iv) Dr.Hemanta Kalita,HoD Philosophy, Goalpara College, Goalpara.
25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding
- a) National: Nil
- b) International: Nil
26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Application received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
2009-10					
B.A General	8	8	3	5	
B.A Major	10	10	6	4	
2010-11					
B.A General	14	14	5	9	
B.A Major	10	10	6	4	
2011-12					
B.A General	20	20	5	15	
B.A Major	8	8	3	5	
2012-13					

B.A General	18	18	6	12	
B.A Major	10	10	6	4	
2013-14					
B.A General	26	26	9	17	
B.A Major	12	12	5	7	
2014-15					
B.A General	40	40	16	24	
B.A Major	12	10	4	6	

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
B.A General	100	Nil	Nil
B.A Major	100	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc.?

Miss Himabika Rabha a student 2005 batch, have cleared SLET /2013

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	60
Employed	
Campus selection	Nil
Other than campus recruitment	No record
Enterpreunership/Self-employment	No record

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities:

a) Library: Central library facility is used by the students.

b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: Departmental internet connectivity for both staff and students

c) Class rooms with ICT facility: No separate classrooms

d) Laboratories: Nil

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: All the students of SC, ST and OBC are receiving scholarship (financial assistance) from state government

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts: Nil

33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: Lecture method with occasional use of LCD.

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities: Nil

35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans

Strength	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Qualified and dedicative faculty member. 2. Periodical assessment of the student. 3. Integration of research and teaching. 4. Provide information and counseling for higher studies. 5. Student feedback are analyses and used for future planning. 6. Using ICT in some particular classes. 7. Facilities for accessing internet. 8. Student centered teaching. 9. Friendly relation between teacher and student.
Weakness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of sufficient permanent teacher 2. No subscription of departmental journal 3. No publication of departmental journal 4. Lack of departmental library 5. Lack of supporting non teaching staff 6. Weakness of the student in English language
Opportunity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exploring the possibility of introduction of value and peace education. 2. Introduction of P.G course 3. Center for ethno-religious study centre 4. Introduction of student monitoring and supporting system
Challenges	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Socio-economic condition of the student 2. Lack of Education of the guardian of the student 3. Poor background of the student in English language 4. Lack of sufficient number of permanent teacher

N.Dutta
Head of the Department

Evaluative Report of the Department

1. Name of the Department: Physics
2. Year of Establishment: 1985

3. Names of Programmes / Courses: UG
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: Nil
5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise):
Semester system and Choice Based Credit and Grading System
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.: Nil
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil
9. Number of teaching posts:

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	04	04
Assistant Professors	Nil	Nil

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience
Khogen Gogoi	M.Sc	HOD & Associate Professor	Theoretical	21
Nabaraj Sarma	M.Sc	Associate Professor	Nuclear	22
Deba Sarma	M.Sc	Associate Professor	Electronics	19
Abdur Kader	M.Sc	Associate Professor	Solid State	17

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil
12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme) by temporary faculty: Nil

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
N/A	N/A

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Name of the programmes	Teacher -student ratio
B.Sc General Course	7:1
B. Sc Major Course	5:1

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled: one bearer

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.

PG: 04

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: Nil

17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and grants received: Nil

18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil

19. Publications:

a) Publication per faculty

i. Mr Abdul Kader : 02

b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students: 02

c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil

d) Monographs: Nil

e) Chapter in Books: Nil

f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Nil

g) Citation Index: Nil

h) SNIP: Nil

i) SJR : Nil

j) Impact factor: Nil

20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Nil

21. Faculty as members in

a) National committees: Nil

- b) International Committees: Nil
- c) Editorial Boards: Nil
22. Student projects
- a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: Nil
- b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: Nil
23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil
24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department: Nil
25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding
- a) National: Nil
- b) International: Nil
26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Application received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
2013-14					
B.Sc General	15	13	11	2	
B.ASc Major	15	12	10	2	
2014-15					
B.Sc General	30	26	19	07	
B.ASc Major	20	18	14	04	

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
B.Sc General	100	Nil	Nil
B.Sc Major	100	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc. ?: No record

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	87
Employed	
Campus selection	Nil
Other than campus recruitment	No record

Enterpreunership/Self-employment	No record
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30. Details of Infrastructural facilities
 - a) Library: Limited book facilities in the departmental library.
 - b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: Departmental internet connectivity for both staff and students
 - c) Class rooms with ICT facility: Internet facility in the department
 - d) Laboratories: 02
31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: ST, SC and OBC students are receiving scholarship from government.
32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts: Nil
33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning. Lecture, Blackboard, discussion, LCD is some of the common methods of teaching.
34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities: Students are actively involved in extension activities of the college.
35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans:

Strength	<p>i. The department is based on the principle that each teacher mutually interacts with the students and thereby offers students to develop themselves.</p> <p>ii. Most of our students of physics, after completion of UG course, enter in PG courses at GU and others and some of them have completed NET & SLET.</p> <p>iii. The teacher-student ratio of our department is such that, our teachers can address individual needs of the students.</p> <p>iv. Our department runs some programmes to reach out the students of nearby High School, mainly class VIII, IX & X to improve their knowledge in physics as a whole by performing interesting practical's and exhibition in physics.</p>
Weakness	Lack of laboratory space and also deficiency of practical equipments is the main weakness of our department.
Opportunity	To open a number of skill oriented add on courses in the department.
Challenges	<p>i. How to create more space for laboratory is one of the major challenges and how to increase the quantity of laboratory equipments in the department is also a challenge in our department.</p> <p>ii. To conduct classes of B.Sc and HS along with the practical smoothly by the limited faculties and academic assistants.</p>

Evaluative Report of the Department

1. Name of the Department: Political Science
2. Year of Establishment: 1972
3. Names of Programmes / Courses: UG
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: Nil
5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise): Semester system and Choice Based Credit and Grading System
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.: PG courses of Institute of Distance and Open Learning (IDOL) Gauhati University and certificate courses of Assam Higher Secondary Education Council and Krishna Kanta Handique Open University.
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil

9. Number of teaching posts:

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	01	01
Assistant Professors	02	02

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience
Prasanta Sarma	M.A	HOD & Associate Professor	Public Administration	20
Dibakar Nath	M.A, M.Phil	Assistant Professor	Public Administration	19
Bondita Borbora	M.A, M.Phil	Assistant Professor	Human Rights	03
Pompee Nath	M.A	Temporary Faculty		
Babita Yasmin	M.A	Temporary Faculty		
Rumi Nath	M.A	Temporary Faculty		

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty:

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
21	Nil

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Name of the programmes	Teacher -student ratio
B.A General Course	100:1
B. A Major Course	20:1

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled: Nil

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: Nil
17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: Nil
18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil
19. Publications:
 - (a) Publication per faculty: Bondita Borbora: 04(Four)
 - (b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students: 04
 - (c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil
 - (d) Monographs: Nil
 - (e) Chapter in Books: 03
 - (f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Nil
 - (g) Citation Index: Nil
 - (h) SNIP: Nil
 - (i) SJR: Nil
 - (j) Impact factor: Nil
20. Areas of consultancy and income generated:

Mr. Dibakar Nath a senior faculty of the department voluntarily engaged in a numbers of social work in collaboration of the NGOs' of the district and worked for livelihood and financial inclusion of the poor and unreached people of the district. He is giving consultancy in the areas of Micro Finance Activity, Livelihood, Disaster, Relief and Rehabilitation and Survey & Analysis data of Ajar Social Circle (NGO), Agia, Goalpara(Assam).
21. Faculty as members in
 - a) National committees: Nil
 - b) International Committees: Nil
 - c) Editorial Boards: Nil
22. Student projects
 - a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme

b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies

23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students

24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department

i. Prof. Sandhya Goswami, Eminent Psephologist, Ex HoD, Deptt.of Political Science, Gauhati University

ii. Proff.. Alok Sarma, HoD, Deptt.of Political Science, Gauhati University

iii. Dr.Arup Jyoti Choudhury, Academic Dean of KKHSOU.

iv. Prof. Nani Gopal Mahanta, Eminent Psephologist, Co-ordinator Peace and Conflict Studies, Gauhati University.

v. Dr. Jayanta Krishna Sarma, Faculty Member, Deptt. of Political Science, Gauhati University.

Vi.Dr.Dhruba Pratim Sarma, Faculty Member, Deptt.of Political Science, Gauhati University.

vii. Dr. Akhil Ranjan Dutta, Faculty Member, Deptt.of Political Science, Gauhati University

25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding

(a) National: Nil

(b) International: Nil

26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Application recieved	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
B.A General	750	728	333	395	
B.A Major	115	98	22	23	

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
B.A General	90	10	
B.A Major	95	5	

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc. ? No record

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	50
Employed	
Campus selection	
Other than campus recruitment	5
Enterpreunership/Self-employment	10

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities
- (a) Library (335 Books in Departmental Library)
- (b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: Departmental internet connectivity for both staff and students
- (c) Class rooms with ICT facility: Yes
- (d) Laboratories: Nil
31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: All the students of the SC,ST and OBC community is receiving scholarship from the government and other financial institutes.
32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts: At the end of every semester special lectures programme and before the end of last semester a farewell cum future action plan meeting is organise by the department own.
33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: Mostly lectures method is adopted but with the improvement of ICT the senior faculty members used the LCD, Power point presentation, internet etc in the class room teaching. In the departmental class room some group discussion is arranged for the students. Exposure visit is arranged for students to acquire practical knowledge of ongoing process of Nation Building.
34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities: Both teachers and students are actively involved in institutional Social Responsibility and extension activities like health check up camps, Mission Birubala awareness programme, tree plantation, etc35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans

Strength	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Computer and internet facilities for both students and faculty members 2. Strict Periodic assessment for evaluation of the student progress. 3. Personal contact with the students and guardians 4. Departmental seminars and organised regularly 5. Students' mentoring system for uninterrupted feedback from student. 6. Educational tour and field studies are part of department curriculum.
Weakness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of number of permanent faculty members. 2. Library facilities are yet to be updated. 3. Lack of publication of research journal from the department 4. P.G course in the department is yet to be started, because of which these students who do not get opportunities for higher education in university can continue their study.
Opportunity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To introduce the PG classes. 2. To introduce certain other related certificate courses like Human Rights, Peace and Conflict Studies and Women Studies etc. 3. To make involvement the students in research related activities.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. To prepare the students for competitive examination. 5. To aware students as well as the masses about various community benefit schemes , advocacy for students and public grievance
Challenges	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students opted both Assamese as well as English medium. This has become a challenge for the department. 2. Almost all the students are from economically backward classes, so pursuing of higher education is difficult for these students. 3. Progress to higher education/studies has become a challenge for the department.

Prasanta Sarma
Head of the Department

Evaluative Report of the Departments

1. Name of the Department: Statistics
2. Year of Establishment: 1979
3. Names of Programmes / Courses: UG
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: BA Major in Education & Anthropology
5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise): Choice Based Credit and Grading System
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.: Nil
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Nil

9. Number of teaching posts:

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	02	02
Assistant Professors		1 (non Sanctioned)

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.):

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience	No.of Ph.D. Students guided for the last 4 years
Rama Kanta Talukdar	MSc	HOD & Associate Professor	Econometrics	23	Nil
Dr.Biren Bhuyan	M Sc, Med,PGDHE, PhD	Associate Professor	Operation Research	32	1
A.Rahman	MSc,MPhil	Non-sanctioned	Econometrics	16	Nil

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty:

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
22 classes per week	Nil

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Name of the programmes	Teacher -student ratio
B.A General Course	5:1
B. A Major Course	No major course

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled: Nil

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.

PG: 01 MPhil-01

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: Nil
17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: Nil
18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil
19. Publications:
- a) Publication per faculty:
Dr. Biren Bhuyan: 09
- b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students: 09
- c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.)
- d) Monographs : Nil
- e) Chapter in Books: Nil
- f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Nil
- g) Citation Index: Nil
- h) SNIP: Nil
- i) SJR: Nil
- j) Impact factor: Nil
20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Nil
21. Faculty as members in:
- (a) National committees: R.K.Talukdar is life member of Assam Mathematical Society and Assam Science Society
- (b) International Committees : Nil
- (c) Editorial Boards: Nil
22. Student projects
- a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: Nil

b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: Nil

23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil

24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department: Nil

25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding

a) National : 02 ; Source of funding: UGC

b) International: Nil

26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Application received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
2010-11					
B.A General	6	6	4	2	
2011-2012					
B.A General	7	7	5	2	
2012-2013					
B.A General	6	6	5	1	
2013-14					
B.A General	8	8	5	3	

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
B.A General	100	Nil	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defence services, etc.?: Nil

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	
Employed	
Campus selection	
Other than campus recruitment	
Enterpreunership/Self-employment	

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities:

- a) Library: Yes (Central Library and Departmental Library)
- b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: Departmental internet connectivity for both staff and students
- c) Class rooms with ICT facility: Yes
- d) Laboratories: Nil

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: ST, SC and OBC students receive scholarship from the government.

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts: Departmental seminar are organised.

33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: Lecture, group discussion, etc.

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities: Actively involve in the extension activities of the college.

35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans:

Strength	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Practice of interdepartmental exchange of teachers with few departments. ii. Computer and internet facilities.
Weakness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. .Lack of major courses. ii. Library / laboratory facilities are not sufficient. iii. Number of students in the subject is not encouraging.
Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To open Major courses immediately.
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Lack of job opportunities for passed out students may create lost of interest in pursuing general courses. ii. Low enrolment in the subject in lower classes

R.K.Talukdar
Department of Statistics

Evaluative Report of the Departments

1. Name of the Department: Zoology
2. Year of Establishment: 1985
3. Names of Programmes / Courses: UG
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: Environmental Studies
5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise): Semester system and Choice Based Credit and Grading System

6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: Nil
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.: Nil
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: Industrial Fish & Fishery course, which introduced as vocational course in the department has been discontinued due to lack of students.
9. Number of teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	Nil	Nil
Associate Professors	04	04
Assistant Professors	Nil	Nil

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. / Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No.of Years of Experience	No.of Ph.D. Students guided for the last 4 years
Pulen Sarma	M.Sc	HOD & Associate Professor	Entomology	26	Nil
Tarun Ch. Changmai	M.Sc	Associate Professor	Fish & Fishery	28	Nil
Dr. Tapan Kalita	M.Sc	Associate Professor	Animal Physiology	22	Nil
Hira Prabha Rabha	M.Sc	Associate Professor	Physiology	18	Nil
Bhaskar Pathak	M.Sc	Non-Sanctioned	Physiology & Biochemistry	17	Nil

11. List of senior visiting faculty: Nil
12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty:

Lecture delivered	Practical classes
12	8

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise):

Name of the programmes	Teacher -student ratio
B.Sc General Course	9:1

B. Sc Major Course	15:1
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14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled: Nil
15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.
Ph.D: 01 MPhil : 01 PG: 03
16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: Nil
17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: Nil
18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: Nil
19. Publications:
- a) Publication per faculty:
- Dr. Tapan Kalita: 06 (Joint publication)
- Ms. H.P Rabha : 04
- Mr. Bhaskar Pathak: 01
- b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty and students: 09
- c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): Nil
- d) Monographs: Nil
- e) Chapter in Books: Nil
- f) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers: Nil
- g) Citation Index: Nil
- h) SNIP : Nil
- i) SJR : Nil
- j) Impact factor: Nil
20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Nil
21. Faculty as members in
- a) National committees: Nil
- b) International Committees : Nil
- c) Editorial Boards: Nil

22. Student projects
- a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including interdepartmental/programme
- i) Project work on the Ethology of Assamese Macquca of Tukura & Tukreeswari Temple in 20/3/2014.
- ii) Project Report on Bamboo Industry in Dudhnoi area in 20/2/2013.
- b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e. in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies
23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students: Nil
24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department: Nil
25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding
- a) National: Nil
- b) International: Nil
26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Application recieved	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
B.Sc General	50	48	29	19	
B.Sc Major	80	76	37	39	

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the state	% of students from other states	% of the students from abroad
B.Sc General	100	Nil	Nil
B.Sc Major	99.2	.8	Nil

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defence services, etc.?: Nil

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	70
PG to PhD	2
Employed	
Campus selection	Nil
Other than campus recruitment	30
Enterpreunership/Self-employment	No record available

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities
- Library
 - Internet facilities for Staff & Students: Departmental internet connectivity for both staff and students
 - Class rooms with ICT facility
 - Laboratories: 2
31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies: - Nil
32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts : Departmental Seminar, Field Study in advance lab, wild life sanctuary & National parks etc., Home assignment, Group Discussion.
33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning : TLM, Overhead projector, Internet.
34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities : Awareness programme among students & mass people for education, health & environment, students are aware to motivate science education and rural development through livestock & sericulture.
35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans

Strength	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The department has a good strength of qualified faculty. The department has computer and internet facilities. The number of students is encouraging.
Weakness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The laboratories are not up-to-date. Less number of seminars, workshops and conferences.
Opportunity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To open Postgraduate classes in the department.
Challenges	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To keep abreast the latest trends in the subject so as to enrich the departmental capability to meet the dynamic requirements of the society Lack of competitiveness among the students.

P.Sarma
Head of the Department

Post Accreditation Analysis of Dudhnoi College

Dudhnoi college had volunteered for assessment to National Assessment and Accreditation Council by submitting self-study report in December 2002. As a follow up action, the NAAC peer team visited the college from 12th to 13th September 2003. On the basis of their assessment, the peer team had made following recommendations for further improvements of the college:

1. The college authorities needs to start some postgraduate classes. The college has the necessary infrastructure. Further the under graduate programme of the college needs to be strengthened.

In this context, the college is yet to introduce the regular post-graduate classes due to different problems, more particularly, due to lack of sufficient number of permanent faculty members. However, the college has made an agreement with Institute of Distance and Open Learning (IDOL), under Gauhati University to provide post graduate degrees in few Arts subjects viz, Assamese, Education, Political Science, English, Economics, History, Philosophy and Mathematics. Presently a total of seventy four students are pursuing postgraduate education in different disciplines.

The college is trying its best to strengthen the undergraduate programmes through several initiatives. The college has established the Department of Computer Science to impart B.Sc (IT) as an elective subjects and Introductory Computer Science (ICS) for

higher secondary students. It is to be mentioned that for long six years the college is bearing the whole expenditure from its own fund, including the remuneration of the teachers. A large number of students from the state of Meghalaya are studying in the college who generally opt for Garo language as MIL (Modern Indian Language). In this regard also, the college has appointed a tutor from its own coffer to facilitate the learning process of the Garo students. Furthermore, a decision for introducing a self-financing course in Computer Hardware under the Department of Computer science from the session 2014-1015 has been taken and the process has been already started. The college has also submitted a detailed plan to the Directorate of Higher Education to introduce BCA and BBA programmes in the college curriculum and is awaiting positive response from the government of Assam. A significant improvements have been made in respect of teaching-learning and infrastructure development of the college. In pre-accreditation period, most of the departments were running without departmental rooms and had no provision of computer and internet facilities. During the post accreditation period, all the departments were provided with separate departmental rooms along with computer and internet facilities. These provisions have made significant contribution in strengthening the teaching-learning process. In addition to these, appointment of 27 temporary teachers to meet the shortage of the faculty is another measure for strengthening the undergraduate programmes.

2. The college may constitute subject sub-committees to recommend the changes in the course curriculum so that these could be forwarded to Gauhati University, Gauhati for consideration.

The college has three faculty members in the Courses and Curriculum Studies through which suggestions are put forwarded to the Gauhati University for changes in the curriculum. The individual departments also put suggestion to the HODs of the Gauhati University for changes in the curriculum.

3. The teachers are advised to use the latest teaching technology like OHP, LCD, Power Point Presentation, CDs, Models and Charts to involve greater interaction by the teachers with the students.

In pre accreditation period, the classroom teaching was totally based on traditional lecture with blackboard and chalks. Now, the classroom teaching practices have been improvised with the use of LCDs, computer and internet facilities. A total of four LCDs have been installed in the class rooms for teaching practices, besides two LCDs which have been reserved for teaching in other classrooms. The blackboards are gradually replacing by green and white boards for effective teachings.

4. The library system needs to be upgraded. The academic climate in the library could be improved by providing better furniture, better lighting system, a good reading room, micro filming. The college should subscribe standard journals and periodicals for its library.

The library was completely renovated. It has been shifted to the ground floor of a newly constructed building. The furniture and lighting system has been improved with uninterrupted power supply through solar power project. It is to be mentioned that there was only one computer in the library for documentation and now it has seven computers with internet facilities for users. Further, the college library has been

extending the facilities of e-library through N List Inflibnet resource centre. However, the library service still needs further improvement to cater to the needs of the users.

5. The college may provide some kind of coaching to the students for competitive examination meant for the middle rung jobs viz. in the sectors of banking, insurance , revenue services, police services, etc.

The college has organised a few coaching programmes for competitive examination, but it is yet to devise a mechanism to start regular coaching classes for competitive examination.

6. It may approach the agriculture and horticulture departments for starting short-term courses in these areas as this is need of the region which has a strong agrarian base.

The college has established a large So'm plantation with the help of Department of Sericulture in its campus.

7. The college will do well in developing self-financing course like home appliances repairing, farm repairing machines, biotechnology, entrepreneurship, etc. These course will provide increased scope of self-employment for the students as well as generate financial resources for the institutional development.

The college will introduce a computer hardware course to provide scope of self-employment for the students.

8. The college teachers and students need to develop liaison with the society through different extension activities so that a strong link could be established between the colleges and the surrounding villages.

The college has taken several extension services in the localities and has been able to develop a strong linkage with the surrounding village.

9. The remedial coaching classes for economically backward classes and a well defined structured programme for the advanced learners should be properly provided.

The college regularly organised free tutorial classes for the students.

10. The college could approach the sports department for financing the college by way of better playgrounds and appoint coaches in different games. A full time physical education instructor needs to be appointed.

The college has approached several agencies for the improvement of sports infrastructure and is getting positive response. The Rabha Hasong Autonomous Council has already constructed a spectators gallery in the playground. The District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) will shortly start the development of the sports infrastructure of the college. The government of Assam has no provision for appointment of physical education instructor in the college.

11. The college could approach the UGC also for the sanction of grants for the construction of a multi-purpose gymnasium hall.

The UGC has already sanctioned an indoor stadium and it is in the final stage of completion.

12. The college will do well in formulating feedback and evaluation from the stakeholders. Course/faculty evaluation by students will provide excellent inputs for the faculty to fine tune curriculum and skills. Similar feedback from alumni and peer institution will provide quality continuum.

The college has already introduced the mechanism of evaluation of the teachers by the students and initiatives have been taken on the basis of feedback.

13. College further needs to encourage teachers to attend national and international seminars/ Conferences/symposia in order to update their knowledge in their respective subjects. The teachers need to publish more research papers in national and international journals.

In this regards, the percentage of the teachers in attending national and international seminars/ conference/symposia is not encouraging. The teachers needs to work out more in this areas.

At a glance of the comparative development of the college between pre accreditation and post accreditation period (cycle 1):

Sl. No	Criteria	Pre accreditation (before12 /09/2003)	Post accreditation (after 13/09/2003)
1	Number of departments	16	17
2	Number of faculty members	66	76
3	Number of teacher with Ph.D	04	15
4	Number of students	418	1075
5	Number of students from outside the state	04	52
6	Number of computer in the department	None	23
7	Number of computers in the library	01	07
8	Total number of computers in the college	02	46
9	Internet facilities	None	Internet facilities to all the computers in the department, libraries, IQAC and college office.
10	No. of LCDs in classroom teaching	None	08
11	Total No. of Classrooms	15	27
12	No. of departments with separate departmental rooms	07	17
13	No. of girls hostel	01	02
14	No.of boys hostel	01	02 (Under construction)
15	Sports infrastructure facilities		Spectators gallery, indoor stadium was constructed.
16	Power supply	Government department (ASEB)	Solar power project with two powerful generators have been installed.
17	IQAC	Absent	Established
18	Student Grievances Cell	Absent	Established.
19	Resource generation	Rs 7000 only from the fishery	Resource generation in form of donation has increased manifold. Alumni, faculty ,

			ex-faculty members and well wishers have extended donations for construction of three college gate, departmental room, college bridge, and scholarships for nurturing talents along with income from fishery.
20	Total build up area		It ha increased to 6294.1 sq.mtr





