

Peer Team Draft Report

On

Institutional Accreditation

of

KAMRUP COLLEGE

CHAMATA, ASSAM

Peer Team Visit

On

22nd & 23rd December, 2004

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

Bangalore-560010

**Peer Team Draft Report on
Institutional Accreditation of
KAMRUP COLLEGE, CHAMATA
(ASSAM)**

SECTION – I: PREFACE

KAMRUP COLLEGE was established in the year 1966 at Chamata in west Nalbari area. It is predominantly a rural area characterized by educational backwardness. The Siksha Bistar Committee of Chamata under the leadership of some eminent personalities of the locality took the initiative and established the college on July 25 1966 with only 119 students on the roll with the main purpose of spreading education among the people in general and women in particular. The college first started its functioning in Chamata H. S. school building and shifted to its present campus at the beginning of 1968. The total area of the campus is more than two acres.

The Documentation Committee of the college prepared the Self – Study Report of the college following the criteria laid down by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) and submitted the same to NAAC on December 2003 for assessment and institutional accreditation. The council, in turn, constituted a Peer Committee with Prof. Ashis Kumar Roy, former Vice Chancellor Kalyani University, as Chairman, Prof. J. L. Dawar, Head, Department of History and Ethnography, Mizoram University and Dr. R. N. Mishra, Principal, G. M. College, Sambalpur, for visiting the said college and validate the Self-Study Report.

The college is affiliated to Guwahati University. It has got recognition under section 2f and 12 B of the UGC act, 1956 and is under the category of grants-in-aid system of the Govt. of Assam.

The college offers courses in arts faculty only upto degree level. It has also introduced a few certificate courses. There are ten departments under the arts faculty, namely: Assamese, Arabic, Economics, Education, English, History, Mathematics, Political Science, Philosophy and Sanskrit. Except Mathematics, major courses are offered in all the above mentioned subjects. The total number of students at the degree level is 491, the gender-wise breakup being 216 boys and 275 girls. The overall success rate is about 70%, but the drop out rate is quite significant.

The total number of permanent teacher is 27 and temporary teachers are 10. Out of 27 permanent teachers 5 teachers have Ph.d and one has M Phil as the highest qualification. Three teachers have attended international seminars. The total number of non-teaching staff is 16.

Teachers are recruited on the basis of UGC norms, subject to selection by the selection committee formed as per guide lines of the Govt. of Assam. Vacant posts are advertised in the newspapers. Appointment of non teaching staff also is made by a selection committee formed as per rules of the Govt. In both cases of appointment Roster Norms are observed.

The budget presented for the year 2002-2003 is of about Rs. 96 Lacs showing a deficit of Rs. 15,766.00. Out of Rs. 96 Lacs Rs. 88 Lacs are spent for salary, leaving a meagre amount for the development purpose. During the year 2002-2003 the college generated resources from alumni association and self financing courses to the extent of Rs. 20,000.00 and Rs. 59,500.00 respectively.

The Peer Team in course of visit to the college interacted with the President, the Members of the Governing Body, the Principal, the Faculty members, the Non Teaching Stuff, the Students, the Guardians and the Alumni. After careful perusal of the Self- Study report and the verification of related documents this draft report has been prepared by the Peer Team for the purpose of submission to the NAAC

SECTION- II: CRITERION-WISE ANALYSIS

Criterion 1: Curricular Aspects

The College has no autonomy to frame curriculum of its choice. Whatever curriculum and syllabi are offered by Guwahati University, the college has to accept and implement. The college has virtually no role in designing the curriculum, nor the teachers have any role in the deliberations of the Boards of Studies framing the curriculum and syllabi. It is difficult on the part of the college to ensure the realization of its goals and objectives through curriculum and syllabi.

The college is a single-faculty institution and as such has no programme options. For introduction of a new programme of study, the period varies from six months to two years, right from conceptualization to implementation. The present programme is flexible in so far as it allows scope for elective options and non-core options.

The certificate and diploma course in computer application was introduced in 2002. The total number of students at diploma and

certificate level is 70. In order to promote inter-disciplinary approach teachers of one department are encouraged to take classes in an allied department. Such teachers are designated as guest lecturer.

Criterion – II: Teaching-Learning Evaluation

There is transparency in admission procedure. Students are admitted on the basis of their immediately preceding academic record and performance at personal interview. After admission, knowledge and skills are assessed through departmental unit test, group discussion on the topics taught in the class and weekly seminars. The college provides remedial courses for the educationally disadvantaged students. The advanced students get personal help and guidance from the faculty members.

The teaching plan for the whole year is prepared by the respective academic departments. The syllabi are unitized according to teaching schedule. The respective faculty members monitor the progress of the course. Important lectures are tape-recorded for future use. Class lectures are supplemented by xeroxed copies of reading materials. The respective department also arranges field trips and workshops, if necessary. The department also resorts to audio-visual method as teaching aid whenever necessary.

In the academic year 2002-2003, the total number of working days was 284 and teaching days 243. The workload of the teaching staff was five hours a day, for the non teaching staff it was 6 1/2 hours per day. The ratio of teaching to non- teaching staff is 2.4 : 1 .

The students are informed of the evaluation methods at the beginning of the year. Also they are informed of the criteria they are to fulfill for appearing at the final examination. The aptitude test of the students in major course is arranged within one month of their admission in the college. If they are found suitable, they are urged to switch over to their next preferred subject.

The Institution has to abide by the rules of the Govt. and the norms of the UGC for the recruitment of the faculty members. It has no mechanism of its own insofar as recruitment of permanent faculty member is concerned. The college, however, enjoys freedom to appoint temporary teachers. They are paid from college fund. In the last two years 18 teachers had participated as resource persons at regional, national and international seminars and conferences.

To evaluate the performance of the faculty in teaching, research and extension activities, self appraisal reports from teachers are received.



Besides, feedback from students is also considered. The student's feedback on their campus experience is also considered by the administration. Besides, seminars and workshops are conducted as part of faculty development programmes. It appears from records that about 20 teachers participated in refreshers course and 10 in orientation course.

Criterion – III: Research, Consultancy and Extension

The college imparts instructions to students at undergraduate level. Its task thus is not centered around research activities, nor a college is a recognized center for carrying out Ph.D work. Yet the research seems to be a significant activity. Kamrup College tries to motivate the teachers to undertake research activities by allowing them to go on study leave and adjusting their teaching schedule accordingly. At present 8 teachers have got themselves registered for Ph.D work. During the last 5 years one teacher has been awarded Ph.D, and another has submitted his thesis for Ph.D this year. At present, there are 5 faculty members who are Ph.D holders. Three faculty members are engaged in research project sponsored by UGC – one in Mathematics and the other two in Assamese and English.

Very old manuscripts of about 14th century A.D., depicting literary activities that flourished in greater Chamata region during that period have been collected by the teachers and students of the department of Assamese language and literature with the help of the local people. The department is also engaged in unveiling the history of the region through their intense research activities. Also they are collecting folklores and artifacts of that region. The Education Department also in collaboration with the Philosophy Department is engaged in research activities of topical interest.

The college has a designated person for extension activities. The extension activities of the college include promotion of health and hygiene awareness, adult education and literacy, AIDS awareness, Medical camp, environment awareness programme etc. Also the Department of English and the Department of Sanskrit have participated in Spoken English and Spoken Sanskrit programmes respectively. The college administration encourages teachers and students during lean academic period to undertake extension activities and also offer financial support. It also undertakes outreach programmes. The college has completed some programmes on extension activities like health and medical camp with the participation of NGO's and Govt. organizations such as : Manab Sakti Jagoron. Nehru Yuva Kendra, Army camp, Yoga and meditation center Nalbari.



Being a backward and flood-prone area there is little scope for the college to go for consultancy services.

Criterion – IV: Infrastructure and Learning Resources

To keep pace with academic growth, the college has prepared a Master Plan to create the required infrastructural facilities. The funding of the plan shall be through donations from alumni and well wishers and financial support from the UGC and the state Government. The college maintains its infrastructure through regular white washing, painting of walls, roofings and cleaning. For this purpose the NSS and its social service wing are engaged. The NGO's and other social organizations are allowed to use academic and other infrastructural facilities so as to ensure their optimum utilization. This is done without disturbing normal academic activities. The campus has been made beautiful through gardening and plantation of trees.

There is an advisory committee for the working of the central library. The Library has a collection of 17,146 no of books, subscribes 12 Journals, Periodicals and Magazine and also 6 dailies. Right now there is no permanent librarian, and no technical staff. The process of computerization of the services of the library has started. It is connected with other libraries, facilitating inter-library borrowing. It also provides book-bank facilities. Reprographic and audio and video facilities are available. During the last two years the total no of acquisition of books is 1059 at a total cost of Rs. 1,14,228. It remains open for 243 days in a year, working hours being 10 am to 4 pm.

There is no central computer facility in the college, but there is a computer center which remains open from 9 am to 3.15 pm except Sundays and holidays. The center runs on self financing basis. The students are provided with various health services in collaboration with the nearest health center (Chamata PHC). Provisions for major and minor games are there, but in the absence of a playground students are unable to participate in major games such as football, cricket etc. They are also deprived of the opportunities of participating in district and state level sports. The pond within the campus of the college is used by the students as a swimming pool.



Criterion – V: Student Support and Progression

In the academic year 2000-2001 the total number of students admitted was 222, out of which 45.05 % appeared in the final exam, the dropout rate being 22.08 %.

The college annually publishes its updated prospectus showing the profile of the college, courses of study, admission rules, library rules, fees structure, list of faculty members etc. The policies and criteria of admission are also clearly stated.

The State Government offers scholarship to students belonging to SC/ST category. In the current academic year 57 students belong to SC category, out of which 30 are girl students. There are also provisions for financial help from student aid fund for students of poor families. During the last two years prior to submission of the report 53 SC students and 27 OBC students received financial aid.

There is an alumni association which offers manpower, suggestions and financial assistance to the college. The beginning has been made in career counselling of the students.

Criterion – VI: Organization and Management

Overall responsibility for running the college rests with the governing body. Subject to supervision by the Governing Body (GB), the Principal looks upon the management of all academic and other activities of the college. This is precisely how the coordinating and monitoring system operates. Even in case of ensuring work efficiency of the non teaching staff, the Principal has to look after it.

During the last two years all decisions of the selection committee have been approved by the Governing Body. The academic calendar is generally prepared by the University and the college has simply to follow it.

The fee-structure has been revised during 2003-2004. For Major course the rate is Rs. 70.00 per month, for Pass course the rate is Rs. 60.00 and the self-financing course in computer application the rate is Rs. 100.00 per month. During the three years preceding 2003-2004, there was no hike in fee-structure.

The college has to go with deficit budget. It has been observed from annual budget that about 92% of the expenditure is incurred on salary component. The mechanism of internal audit is functioning in the college.



The Grievance Redressal Cell of the college operates for different segments of the college, aimed at creating healthy environment within the campus. The President of the Governing Body is an ex-officio chairman.

Loan facilities to the members of the teaching and non-teaching staff are available from their CPF and also from the Mutual-Aid-Fund created and handled by the employees themselves.

There is a Purchase Committee for the purchase of major items on the basis of quotations from the respective firms supplying the required materials.

Criterion – VII: Healthy Practices

There is a process through which internal quality checks are ensured. It is the overall responsibility of the Principal to see that all sectors observe punctuality in their places of work. The teachers maintain their progress report, and also submit their self appraisal report. Feedback from students are received, their performance in the final examination is analyzed. All these are components of an internal mechanism to ensure the quality of the system.

The college has undertaken student exchange programme in a very limited way and started self financing course in computer education.

The college puts much emphasis on value-based education. For that, regular classes and occasional lectures on Yoga and Meditation are held. Field trips to religious places and Yoga Kendra also take place.

For all-round development of personality of the learners, annual sports week, youth festival, debate and quiz competitions, and cultural competitions are held. To promote a healthy corporate life among students, the various societies formed are: Assamese Literary Society, Economic Forum, Educational and Psychological Society, Alumni Association, Yoga and Meditation Club, English association and Political Science forum.

In order to bring community orientation in its activity the college has undertaken a wide range of extension activities. This objective is also achieved through organizing seminars and workshops in neighbouring areas on population education, on health and hygiene and promoting awareness against pollution (Plastic), AIDS, Drugs etc.

SECTION – III: OVERALL ANALYSIS

In spite of its locational disadvantages and being subject to the vagaries of nature in the form of recurrence of floods, the college has

been catering to the needs of the marginalized sections (women, dalits and the poor) of the society in opening the gates of higher education for them for the last 38 years. It has thus generated an awareness among the marginal people, especially the women, who can now, raise their heads with self-respect. In fact, a number of such alumni are holding prominent positions in the society.

In spite of the physical as well as financial constraints, some of the departments like Education, Assamese, Philosophy and English are actively engaged in the research. Thus they have been making significant contribution to the history of the region in the form of recovering their traditions. This has been attempted through two ways: (a) through archival, that is, by collecting rare manuscripts from Satras, (b) through oral History, that is, by collecting and compiling folk-tales, folk-literature etc. These valuable sources can be utilized by historians for reconstructing local and regional history. In this way it is really a very significant contribution by the teachers of the college.

By providing facilities for spoken English and spoken Sanskrit the college is providing a yeoman service to the community by developing the communicative abilities of the young boys and girls of the locality. This would enable them to have better communication with the outside world, especially, through developing their skills in communication through English and the students can have better opportunities outside their state.

After carefully going over all the aspects of the college performance and its courses of development, the Peer Team places the following recommendations for its consideration:

- There is a great demand for Girls' hostel.
- The College should have its own Playground.
- There is a demand for Coach for Sports, and facilities for Gymnasium.
- There should be sufficient space in the reading room of the library.
- More computer facilities must be given to the students as well as the teaching staff. UGC may be approached for assistance in setting up Network Resource Centre in the College. Internet facilities should be provided to students and staff.
- Computerization of the library must be speeded up. Inlibnet provided by the UGC may be useful in this context.
- There is a demand for opening of the new departments: Science, Commerce, Anthropology, Sociology, Geography etc.



NAAC for quality in Higher Education

- The college must certainly think of more community oriented vocational courses. Add-on the Career Oriented courses such as Mass-media, Tourism, indigenous medicine etc. be introduced on a priority basis.
- The public bus should be routed through the college campus.
- Rational allocation of the existing space may be provided to the faculty members.
- Keeping in view the future development, the college should immediately acquire Land for expansion.

The Peer Team appreciates the all-round coordinated efforts of the Governing Body, The Principal, Staff and the Students of the College for successful completion of the visit of the Peer Team. The Peer Team is confident that the college will achieve even further glories in the years to come.

Ashish Kumar Roy 23/12/04
Prof. Ashish Kumar Roy (Chairman)

Jagdish Lal Dawar 23/12/04
Prof. Jagdish Lal Dawar (Member Coordinator)

Ram Narayan Mishra 23/12/04
Prof. Ram Narayan Mishra (Member)

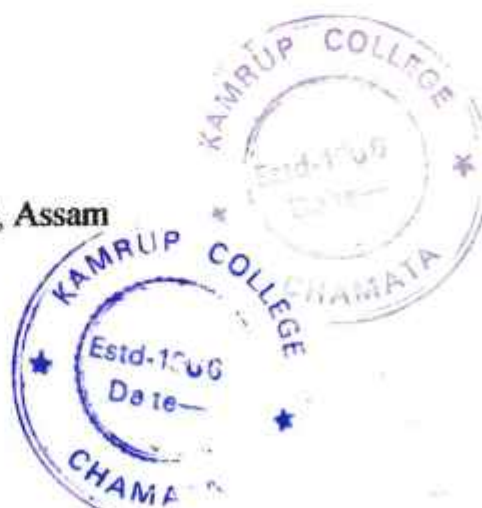
I agree with the observations and recommendations made by the Peer Team in this report.

Pramod Haloi
(Dr. Pramod Haloi)
Principal
Kamrup College, Chamata (Nalbari), Assam
Principal

Kamrup College & Chamata

Dated: 23rd December, 2004.

PLACE: Kamrup College, Chamata (Nalbari), Assam



Ashish Kumar Roy