

CHHAMARIA ANCHALIK COLLEGE

P. O. Chhamaria, District- Kamrup, State- Assam (India), PIN-781136

Email: cac.1994@rediffmail.com website: www.cacollege.ac.in

Phone: 9435607851, 8812979704



FIRST CYCLE NAAC ACCREDITATION 2023

CRITERION 6

Governance, Leadership and Management

6.5.1. Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has contributed significantly for institutionalizing the quality assurance strategies and processes. It reviews teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of operations and learning outcomes at periodic intervals and records the incremental improvement in various activities

Submitted to



NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

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Gender Audit

Submitted to



NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL



Gender Audit: 2022-23

**COMPILED BY IQAC & CENTRE FOR GENDER STUDIES
CHHAMARIA ANCHALIK COLLEGE, CHHAMARIA, KAMRUP, ASSAM**

Famous Quotes by Imminent Personalities

“Achieving gender equality requires the engagement of Women and Men, Girls and boys....., It is everyone’s responsibility”

BAN KI-MOON

“Gender equality is more than a GOAL in itself. It is precondition for meeting the challenge of reducing poverty, promoting sustainable development and building good governance”

KOFI ANNAN

“A Gender equal society would be one where the word Gender does not exist; where everyone can be themselves”

GLORIA STEINEM

“Freedom cannot be achieved unless Women have been emancipated from all kinds of oppression”

NELSON MANDELA

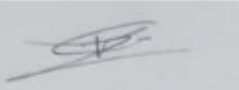
“Beti Bachou Beti Parou – Let the daughters be Educative and let them alive”

NARANDRA MODI, PM, INDIA

Certificate



It is hereby certified that IQAC Cell in collaboration with centre for gender studies of Chhamaria Anchalik College, Chhamaria has carried out the necessary “Gender Audit Report 2021-2023”. The gender audit team completed this internal audit course in a satisfactory manner.



Principal
Chhamaria Anchalik College

(Prankrishna Dev Nath)
Principal and Chairman, IQAC
Chhamaria Anchalik College, Chhamaria

Acknowledgement

We, the Gender Audit Assessment Team expresses our gratitude to **Prankrishna Dev Nath**, principle and Dr. Jamal Uddin Ahmed, IQAC Coordinator at **Chhamaria Anchalik College, Chhamaria** for providing us the necessary gender related data and leading our team with their valuable suggestions while compiling the report. Thanks are also due to the entire teaching and non-teaching staff of the college for their kind cooperation during the data collection process. Lastly, we thank everyone who helped us directly or indirectly in finalizing the Report.

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1.Introduction to the institution:

Chhamaria Anchalik College, Chhamaria, a leading institute of the South Kamrup, a SC as well as minority and general Assamese people dominated belt in Assam, is nestled in nature's lap by South Bank of mighty Brahmaputra river and is dedicated to the cause of imparting higher education and installing zeal in students towards developing as a productive human resource ready to serve one's nation to the best of one's capability. For the socio-economic uplifted of entire region and to elevate women education, the institute was established in the year 1994, August 12, aiming to impart quality and value based education in the greater Chhamaria area. The relentless effort of a handful of philanthropists of this communal harmonious area like Lt. Puspa Das, Lt. Ananta Das, Shishir Kalita, Lt. Lalit Bora, and Sri Madan Kalita visualized their dream of higher education in 1994 at Chhamaria Anchalik High School. Late Gajendra Adhikary was the founder principal of this college.

After two years of service at that high school, the college functionaries were shifted to this present foundation and has been proving its yeoman services among the student communities coming from within and beyond of the greater area. The college got its opening permission from Gauhati University on 17/09/1994, Part-I concurrence from State Government of Assam on 27/11/1998, Part-I affiliation on 20/08/1999, Part-II affiliation on 22/09/2001, and part II concurrence from State Government on 30/12/2004 and permanent affiliation from Gauhati University on 27/11/2009. The college is recognized under Section 2(f) and 12 (b) of the UGC Act, 1956 (Letter No. F. No. 8-57212011) dated 23rd January, 2012. The college (Posts Provincialisation) was provincialised by the State Government of Assam in 2013 (with effect from 14-08-2013) and in 2021(with effect from 01-01-2021). From 2011, the College followed three years of degree course under the semester system, and from the onwards academic session 2019-20, the CBCS system prescribed by Guwahati University was implemented and NEP from the current session. With a partial enrolment rise of 403 (2021-2022) and 455 (2022-2023), the College offers PG courses in Assamese, Education, Political Science, Economics, and English, under KKHSOU in distance mood from the session 2022-23 apart from regular UG courses in 08 departments having 21 sanctioned teachers and 05 full-time teachers appointed by GB. As for physical facilities, the College has two playgrounds and a girls' hostel with 40 seats. The college runs 23 self-sponsored Add on/certificate/diploma courses, under different departments.

2.Glimpse of gender audit: Concept, methodology and implementation

Key terminologies adopted in the Gender Audit:

Gender: Gender defines the socially constructed identities, roles and responsibilities of different gender types and the relationship between them. It refers to the socially defined norms of how men, women and other gender types should behave, and relate to each other and consequently govern their representation in various organisations and positions. These ideas and practices are sanctioned and reinforced by a host of cultural, political, and economic institutions including the household, legal and governance structures, markets, and religion.

Gender equality: According to United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESDOC) "*Gender equality, equality between men and women does not mean that women and men have to become the same, but that their rights, responsibilities and opportunities will not depend on whether they were born male or female. Gender equity means fairness of treatment for men and women according to their respective needs. This may include equal treatment or treatment that is different but which is considered equivalent in terms of rights, benefits, obligations, and opportunities*".

Gender audit: A gender audit is a tool to access and check the institutionalisation of gender equality into organisations, including their policies, programmes, projects and/or provision of services and structure proceedings. This audit would pay attention to different issues such as: the status of gender equality in their policy and decision-making structures, organizational culture and processes as well as to gather staff's perceptions, understanding and behaviours towards the issue. Gender Audit also evaluates to what extent the gender perspective is integrated into the academic policy and programmes, research, curricula and in the management of work and staff's wellbeing.

Methodologies adopted for our gender auditing process:

The data on students, faculty members and the administrative staff was collected from the database available in the administrative department. Reviews of courses taught in various programs were carried out to understand the integration of gender in the curriculum. A questionnaire survey was administered to faculty members, students, and staff of Chhamaria Anchalik College to get their views on different aspects of gender sensitivity in the institute. The Gender Audit was conducted in the following process —

(i) Orientation of the students and Staff members through various activities like webinars, Guest lectures, interactive talk-shows, workshop and research conference, posters, PPT presentations, debate competitions and statistical research cases were also presented.

(ii) Questionnaire was circulated among the students to understand their awareness about women safety in the College campus.

(iii) Statistical Gender Analysis was collected of all staff-members, students and management.

Implementation of gender audit in Chhamaria Anchalik College, Chhamaria:

This Gender Audit tries to check the impact of its current & proposed policies on gender equality. The college always concentrates on student's qualitative performance along with their overall personality development. The College has set up "Centre for gender studies" to ensure gender equity among the students in the campus and to make them aware of the relevance of gender equity in the society. The cell always motivates the students to perform their social responsibilities and to empower them. Observing the gender equality, the girls are provided with various facilities and special attentions. By organizing Financial Education Workshop, the girls are made aware of savings and investments. They are trained for ornament making, cloth bag making. Workshops are held on "Women and Human Rights" and Women and Laws" to make the girls aware of their rights and responsibilities. Regular classes are organised on different women related issues. Anti-Ragging Committee and Internal Complaints Committee are formed in the college. In the field of Cultural Activities and Sports, girls have achieved grand success. Their participation in Youth Festival and various competitions gives name and fame to both to college and to themselves.

3.Objective of the audit report:

Chhamaria Anchalik College, Chhamaria follows zero resistance policy to discrimination of human resources on the basis of Gender. In the same line of judgement, following are the main objectives of the of the current Gender Audit report —

- ✦ To know about gender balance within the college. While doing so, emphasis must be put on to identify the areas where the gender inequality exists and to find out the probable reason causing the same.
- ✦ Next objective was to suggest solutions to bridge the gender gap and to maintain healthy gender balance in all fields of college. So action must be taken to persist freedom for all genders to express of free and fair opinion.
- ✦ The institute shall take effective measures for the safety and security of all genders. To develop and enhance the self-confidence and self-esteem of girl students, women faculty and staff in the college, personality development programs shall be organized, which will develop confidence in the members of the institution.
- ✦ The institute shall arrange effective measures for the safety and security of all gender. There must be an accessible, active, unbiased and confidential grievance redressed cell.

4.Results and discussion:

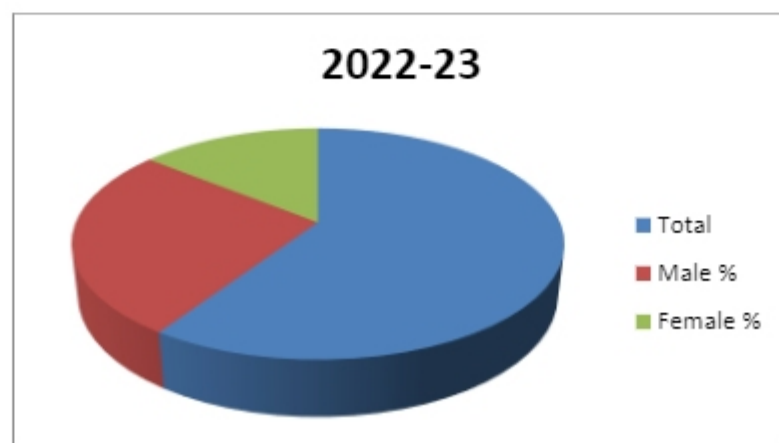
Chhamaria Anchalik College, Chhamaria, hopes to create, attract and retain gender balanced environment which in turn would help achieve better man-woman relationships in the community and make all our students responsible citizens of this country. Gender balance means the existence of a fair ratio of male and female representation in terms of number of students in various programs as well as within the staff structure. The rationale is that traditionally women have lesser access to resources and opportunities due to social structure which act as inhibitors to access. The region where the Chhamaria Anchalik College, Chhamaria, is located mostly comprises minority Muslim, SC and general Assamese population. Consequently, lesser capabilities among socio-economically deprived women, which in turn produces a snowball effect on their empowerment and access to development initiatives.

4 (a) Analysis of gender balance among students:

Gender balances among the students enrolling to various courses offered by Chhamaria Anchalik College, Chhamaria, are listed below —

(i) Gender balance in enrolment at PG level under KKHSOU:

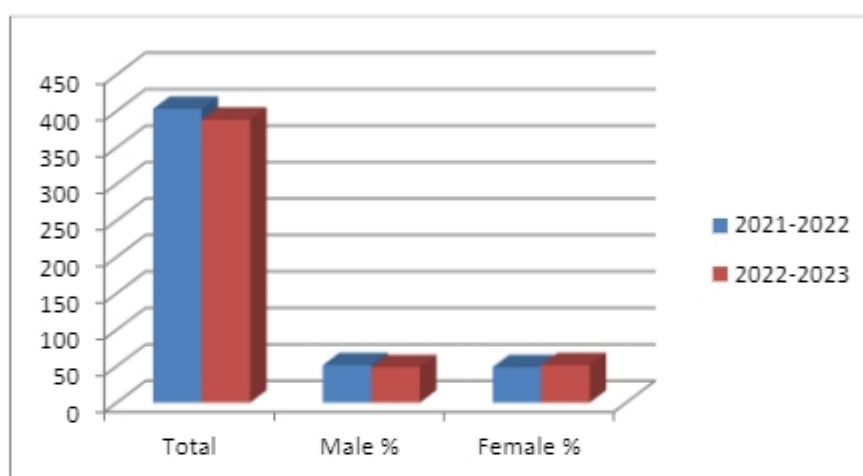
Session	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %
2022-23	95	51	146	65.1	34.9



The above figure (representative *pi-diagram*) represents the comparative analysis of enrolment of students at post-graduate level in the department of Assamese, Education, Economics, English and Political Science in distance mood under KKHSOU for the academic year 2022-2023, the first batch of the College. The result is encouraging as the participation of female student's expected to increases in the successive academic sessions. This vividly gives the idea that girl students are not lagging behind when compared to boy students

(ii) Gender balance in enrolment at Under Graduate (UG)Level:

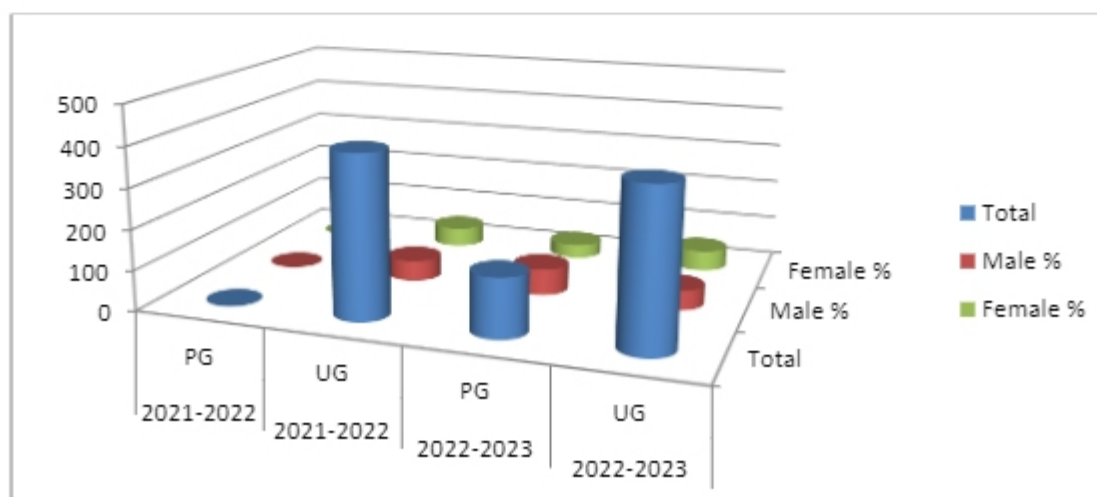
Session	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %
2021-22	207	196	403	51.4	48.6
2022-23	188	200	388	48.6	51.4



For both the academic year 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 enrolment at UG level reveals an ideal gender balance of approximately 50 : 50 among male and female students. The result is very encouraging and it indicates a narrowing of the gender gap in practical scenario.

(iii) Course-wise Gender Difference in the Students:

Session	Course	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %
2021-22	PG	00	00	00	00	00
	UG	207	196	403	51.4	48.6
2022-23	PG	95	51	146	65.1	34.9
	UG	188	200	388	48.6	51.4



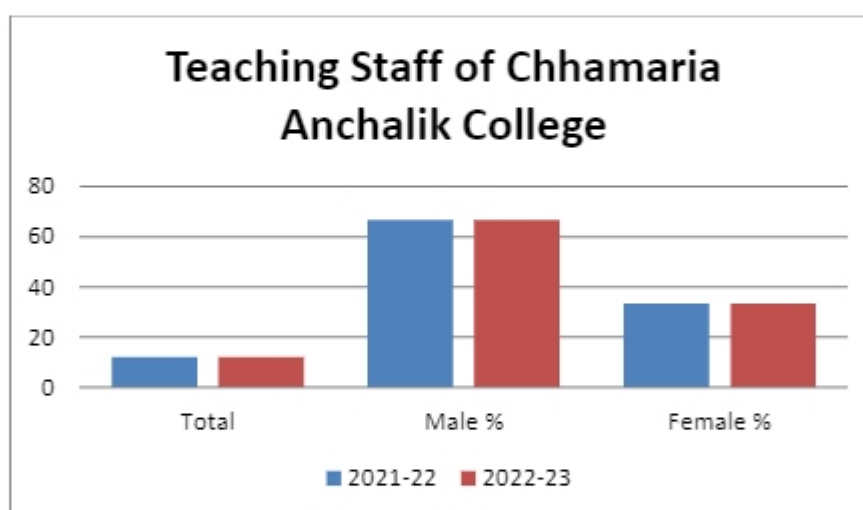
Series 1 represents the total enrolment; **Series 2** represents the male enrolment in percentage and **Series 3** represents the female enrolment in percentage. The table and the figure represented above shows the comparative gender balance in different courses offered by College for the session 2021-2022 and 2022-2023. In PG and UG courses, percentage of female students gets improved. The probable reason for the observed trend is due to the greater awareness of female education for their socio-economic stability and gender sensitivity for their equal right in the society as well as self-reliance.

4 (b) Analysis of gender balance among Teaching and non-Teaching staff:

Gender balances among the teaching and non-teaching staff appointed to various academic and non-academic (administrative & Office) posts by Chhamaria Anchalik College, Chhamaria, are enclosed below —

(i) Gender balance in FA Ahmed College Teaching Staff:

Session	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %
2021-22	21	04	25	84	16
2022-23	21	04	25	84	16

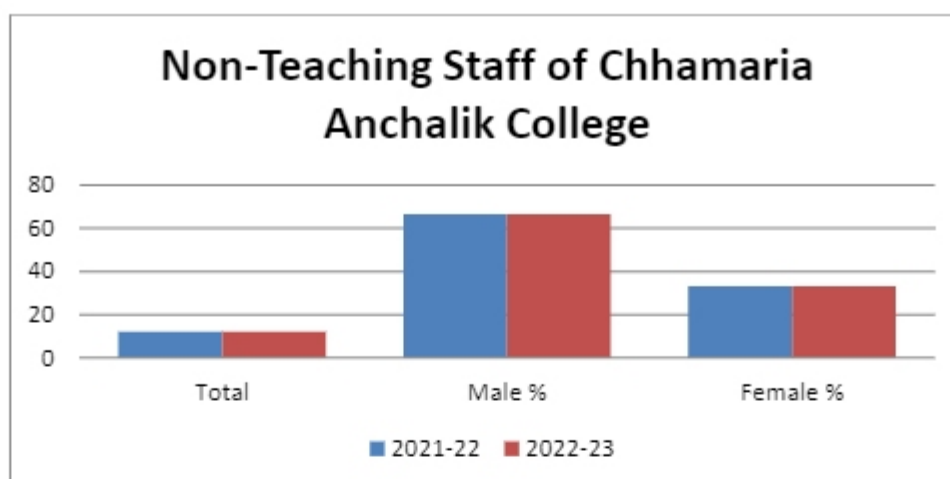


The total number of male staff is more as compared to female staff. No new huge requirement is made in College teaching staff since its interception in the above prescribed years, to maintain gender equality in workplace we will look this aspect in our future requirement perspective.

(ii) Gender balance in FA Ahmed College Non-Teaching Staff:

Session	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %
2021-22	11	01	12	91.7	8.3
2022-23	11	01	12	91.7	8.3

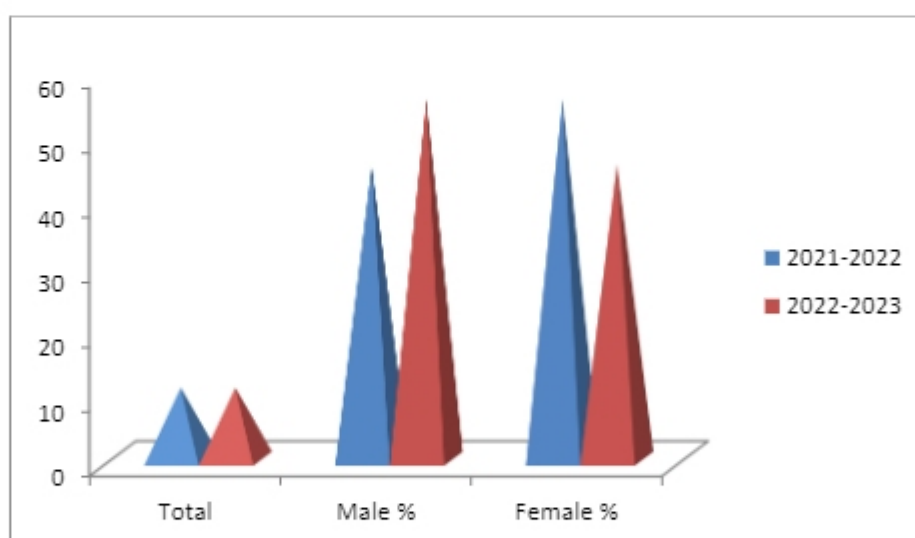
Here also, the total number of male staff is unexpectedly more as compared to female staff. No new huge requirement is made in the College non-teaching staff since its interception in the above prescribed years, to maintain gender equality in workplace we will look this aspect in our future requirement perspective. The scenario can be better understood by the following bar diagram.



4 (c) Gender Audit Sample Survey in FA Ahmed Colleges, Garoimari:

(i) Gender balance in FA Ahmed College Student's Union:

Session	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %
2021-22	05	06	11	45.5	55.5
2022-23	06	05	11	55.5	45.5

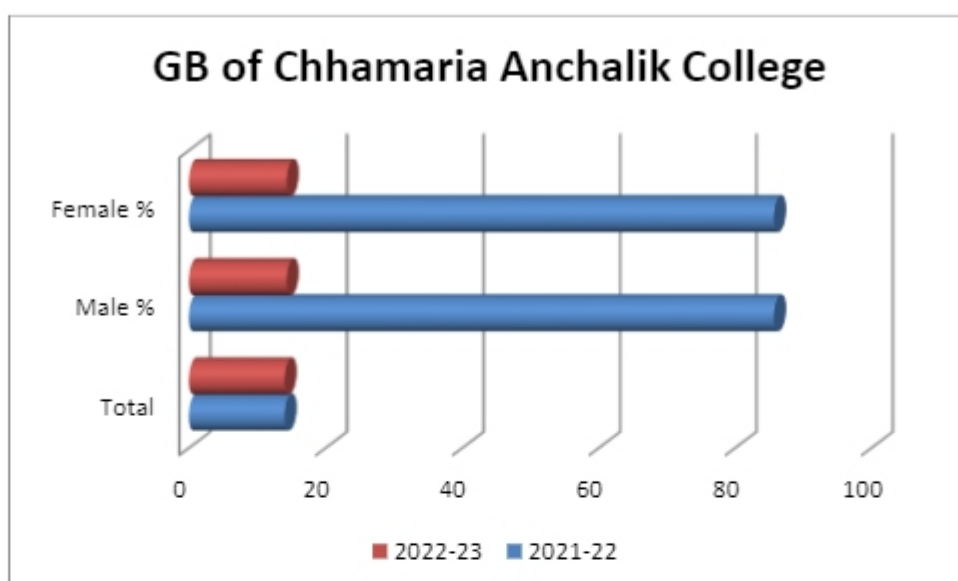


From the above data it is evident that the male to female ratio among the student union body approximately remain the same for both the academic years under investigation, where male candidates dominates with a Weightage of almost 55.5 % in the current session. For both the academic year 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 student representation in the administration maintains an ideal gender balance of approximately 50 : 50 among male and female students. The result is very encouraging and it indicates a narrowing of the gender gap in practical scenario.

(ii) Gender balance in Chhamaria Anchalik College Governing Body:

Session	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %
2021-22	12	02	14	85.7	14.3
2022-23	12	02	14	85.7	14.3

Given data and figure represents the gender disparity in the College Governing Body, an administrative wing of the College. Clearly it indicates the minor involvement of female percentage in the both the academic year. The steps should be taken by college authority to maintain fair gender parity as early as possible.



(iii) Gender balance in all other wings of Chhamaria Anchalik College, Chhamaria:

Wings/Committee	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %
IQAC	15	02	17	88.2	11.8
Academic Cell	04	01	05	80	20
Admission Committee	06	02	08	75	25
Library Management Committee	09	02	11	81.8	18.2
Women Cell	01	04	05	20	80
Construction Purchase Committee	07	01	08	87.5	12.5
Anti-Ragging Cell	10	02	12	83.3	16.7
Anti-Ragging Squad	04	01	05	80	20
College Pond Management Committee	07	01	08	87.5	12.5
Examination Cell/ Board	09	01	10	90	10
Canteen Management Committee	05	01	06	83.3	16.7
NSS	08	03	11	72.7	27.3
Scout & Guide	03	02	05	60	40
Youth Red Cross Society	06	05	11	54.5	45.5
Grievance and Redressal Cell	04	02	06	66.7	33.3
Alumni Association	34	02	38	89.5	10.5
College Land Management Committee	07	01	08	87.5	12.5
Planning Board	08	02	10	80	20
ICC (Internal Complaint Committee)	05	04	09	55.6	44.4
Routine Committee	04	02	06	66.7	33.3
News Letter Preparation Committee	02	02	04	50	50
Yoga and Meditation Cell	03	02	05	60	40
Yuba Tourism Club	05	01	06	83.3	16.7
Disaster Management Group	05	01	06	83.3	16.7

From the above table, it has been observed that in most of the Cells or Committee male members dominated their counterpart female members. Thus, the representation of women is very poor compared to men, in all the managerial and confidence building measurement bodies.

4 (d) Summary of the findings:

The salient findings of our gender audit analysis are listed below in point-wise manner:

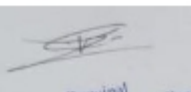
- 1) Students strength particularly girl's strength is increasing continuously in UG programmes,
- 2) There is a encouraging gender balance in the UG pregame offered by the college,
- 3) Girl's enrolment is more than that of boys in most of the classes
- 4) Gender strength both in teaching staff and non-teaching staff is unexpectedly low compare to male counterparts,
- 5) Gender balance is not up to the marks in the various operating bodies and cells of the college,

5. Recommendations and future perspective:

- a) It is recommended to conduct frequent awareness drives to cover the existing communication gap,
- b) To ensure the safety of the youth, it is proposed to appoint more guards,
- c) Male-female sex ratio in women teachers and employees is minimum,
- d) It is advisable to consider this aspect in future requirement process,
- e) The college should include more female teachers/staff in different committees of the college to ensure equality
- f) Gender specific projects from funding agencies are to be encouraged,
- g) College must introduce frequent self-employment trainings in different subjects,
- h) The college should also pledge to look into the issues and concerns of the third gender community, if any evolve in the near future.

6. Conclusion and Endnote:

The analysis shows that gender equity goals and objective are included in all the policies, programmes of the college and staff also reported that they have no problems related to gender criterion. It is found that the College has lots of strengths and some weaknesses. The weaknesses can be overcome with gradual changes in value set up. Doubtless, the enrolment of girls from all section of society is increasing and there are no gender issues complaints, it will contribute more towards making the college a gender sensitive institution. Many programs are conducted from time specifically for girl's students to enhance their confidence building. With the strong will power and commitment to gender justice, the College would certainly make a mark even in the areas that need some improvements.


Principal
Chhamaria Anchalik College

Principal (i/c)


CO-Ordinator
IQAC
Chhamaria Anchalik College

Coordinator, IQAC

Chhamaria Anchalik College, Chhamaria

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Green Audit

Submitted to



NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

GREEN AUDIT REPORT, 2023



CHHAMARIA ANCHALIK COLLEGE
CHHAMARIA, DIST: KAMRUP, ASSAM
PIN: 781136

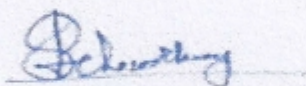
GREEN AUDIT-CHHAMARIA ANCHALIK COLLEGE

CERTIFICATE

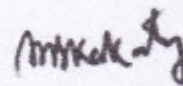
The Green Audit Report of Chhamaria Anchalik College was prepared by reviewing the documents provided by the college for the said purpose. Apart from that, to prepare the report, some information was also gathered interacting with the Principal, IQAC Coordinator, faculty members and with the students of the college as well as visiting the college campus in the month of February, 2023.

The Green Audit Report presents green initiatives undertaken by the college as well as some suggestions and recommendations given to be adopted by the college to improve it as an environment friendly institute.

We are thankful to the college authority for providing necessary data and information in making the report.

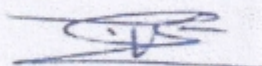


(Dr. S.A. Iman Choudhury)
Coordinator, Green Audit Team
Dimoria College, Assam



Mr. Manab Borkakati
Member, Green Audit Team
Dimoria College, Assam

Counter signed By:



(P.K. Dev Nath)
Principal
Chhamaria Anchalik College
Assam



(Jamal Uddin Ahmed)
IQAC, Coordinator
Chhamaria Anchalik College
Assam

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A BRIEF DESCRIPTION ABOUT THE COLLEGE

The Chhamaria Anchalik College is situated at Chhamaria, Boko, under District, Kamrup, Assam, Pin: 781136. The college lies in the beneath of the scenic beauty, far away from din and bustle. The College was established on 12th August, 1994 with a carriage of its weight age activated from some intellectual pioneers of the time. The first class started in B.A first year in Arts stream. In its initial period, classes were held in the Chhamaria High School in the early morning. In the year, 1997 the college activities were shifted to its own building. The College is being established for the all round development for the backward community students. The College has been playing a pivotal role since its inception in 1994, a long walk of 24 years, doing development adequate infrastructural facilities. There are several associations in the college to promote the special talents of the students under the guidance of teachers.

The College is permanently affiliated to Gauhati University and under 2(f) and 12(B) of UGC. There are total nine departments at present and all the departments excluding English have major courses. The number of students at present in under graduate level is around 450. The total number of faculty members and non teaching staffs are 25 and 10 respectively. The total campus area is spread on 30 Bighas of land. There are sufficient numbers of class room to accommodate the students. Besides these, the construction of one Women's Hostel is almost completed.



What is Green Audit?

Green refers to the environment, and the audit process helps in developing a sustainable ecosystem. So, Green Audit is a step-by-step reviewing process that helps in the systematic identification, quantification, analysis, and reporting of the critical aspects that matter in the environmental assessment of a site. It analyzes and determines the ideal environmental practices inside the concerned sites. In short, it is impactful for developing an eco-friendly ambiance.

OBJECTIVES OF GREEN AUDIT:

The primary objectives of Green Audit are to make environment sustainability of a particular site or within and outside of a campus etc.

The Audit also helps and suggests how to develop a sustainable ecosystem in a campus.

It also helps to reduce the possibilities of health hazards and threats within the campus for students.

There are several parameters to assess the environment of the campus, which includes-Flora and fauna, Water quality, Waste Management, Water bodies, sound pollution, energy system, health and hygiene etc.

It helps the particular institution to set and promote enhanced learning ecosystem and obtain a good grade.

Policy of the College to maintain Green Environment:

The College as a whole always believes to maintain a healthy environment in and around the campus along with the other development activities of the college. The College maintains its own policy for that purpose. The College has taken number of initiatives to maintain the environment of the College. The students, faculty members as well as College authority look after the campus by planting trees, maintaining two ponds which contains varieties of fishes and other aquatic animals.

Preparation of Audit Report:

The College administration of Chhamaria Anchalik College is very much interested to conduct A Green Audit of their campus. In this regard, the College authority approached the Green Audit team of Dimoria College to prepare the report. Accordingly the Green Audit team of Dimoria College agreed to conduct the audit of Chhamaria Anchalik College in the month of February, 2023. After this, the Audit team of Dimoria College visited the College and interacted with the students, faculty members, IQAC coordinator and Principal's to collect the information and necessary updates for preparing audit.

Methodology of Green Audit:

The audit team visited the College and determined their own methodology such as physical inspection of various sites of the college, preparation of questionnaire to collect information, observation and reviewing of the documents, interviewing with IQAC coordinator and Principal for confirmation of certain data and other necessary information of the college. The main area covers for the preparation of audit are:

1. Biodiversity of the College
2. Water Management
3. Waste Management
4. Energy Conservation
5. Sound Pollution
6. Air Pollution
7. Green Initiatives

Biodiversity of the College:

Chhamaria Anchalik College is situated in a rural area and around 75 K.M away from Guwahati, where farming and agriculture are practiced in and around the campus. The surrounding of the campus is paddy field area. The campus biodiversity is an example of how they have assimilated the local practices and culture in

preserving local biodiversity within the campus. The college authorities are trying to preserve the local flora and fauna by planting number of valuable plants and aquatic animals in their ponds. Two ponds one front side and other backside of the college contains different varieties of local as well as exotic species of fishes, crabs, frogs, snakes and other aquatic animals and planktons. These are ideal for academic practices and learning while practicing.

Flora of the Campus:

Sl.No.	Name of the plants	Total Nos.
1.	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>	75
2	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	21
3	<i>Mesua assamica</i>	6
4.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	2
5	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	6
6	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	3
7	<i>Samanea saman</i>	22
8	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	2
9	<i>Araucaria columnaris</i>	6
10	<i>Haemanthus sanguineus</i>	1
11	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	18
12	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	2
13	<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i>	3
14	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	4
15	<i>Delonix regia</i>	1
16	<i>Alanthus excelsa</i>	4
17	<i>Michelia baillonii</i>	6
18	<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i>	3
19	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	3
20	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	2
21	<i>Rose rubiginosa</i>	9
22	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	25
23	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	2



Ocimum sanctum



Cissus quadrangularis



Araucaria columnaris



Terminalia arjuna



Azadirachta indica



Polyalthia longifolia

Fauna of the campus:

Sl No.	Name of the species(animals)
1	<i>Labeo rohita</i>
2	<i>Catla catla</i>
3	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>
4	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>
5	<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>
6	<i>Labeo bata</i>
7	<i>Pampus chinensis</i>
8	<i>Puntius punito</i>
9	<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>
10	<i>Channa punctata</i>
11	<i>Devario assamensis</i>
12	<i>Brachidanio rario</i>
13	<i>Chitala chitala</i>
14	<i>Clarius batrachus</i>
15	<i>Anguilla rostrata/ Myrichthys ocellatus</i>
16	<i>Brachyura</i>
18	<i>Euphylictis hexadactylus</i>
19	<i>Amphiesma stolatum</i>
20	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>
21	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>
22	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
23	<i>Phalacrocorax niger Vieillot</i>
24	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
25	<i>Milyus migrans</i>
26	<i>Athene brama</i>
27	<i>Passer domesticus</i>



Halcyon smyrnensis bird is seen in the pond.

WATER MANAGEMENT

Water is a basic necessity and no living creature can live without water. Although water is available freely in nature but clean or potable water is not available freely for human consumption. There is always scarcity of clean water. So, to avoid this water management is very much essential. Water management is the activity of planning, developing, distribution and managing the optimum use of water. The polluted water and wastage of water creates crisis of water. Due to drinking of unclean water many diseases occurs not only in humans but also in animals. Because of this it is very much important to conserve and maintain the water quality of the campus for better health of the students, teaching, non teaching staff of the college as well as the visitors. The college authority uses the pond water to supply in the .The concerned auditor tried to find out the methods for determining the type of drinking water, source of water, uses of water etc.

Management of water and its uses:

Sl.No.	Sources of Water	Quantity
1	Water supply	Nil
2	Boring	1
3	Pond	2
4	Water reserve tank	2



Front side pond of the College

Uses of water in the campus :(Per day)

Sl.No.	Different categories of persons used water	No.of people used
1	Students	500
2	Teaching staff	25
3	Non teaching staff	10
4	Visitors	10-15



Drinking water facility for the students and staffs

The approximately 550 number of persons uses boring water daily, but sometimes it may increase while construction workers are engaged in construction activities of the college. The boring water after storing in water tank usually filtered through aqua guard for students, staff members and visitors also for drinking purposes. The pond water is mainly used to irrigate the plants and other construction activities. The rain water is drained by storm water drain and released to Nallha inside the boundary of the college at low terrain.

WASTE MANAGEMENT:

Waste management involves the processes of waste collection, transportation, processing, as well as waste recycling or disposal. Sustainable waste management systems include advanced management strategies to minimize environmental challenges and protect resources. Campuses produce a large amount of waste, which might be solid, liquid, or E-waste. If garbage isn't adequately handled, it can lead to overcrowding in landfills and pollution in the environment. Separating, reducing, reusing, recycling and composting are good options for managing college waste.

The College wastes of Chhamaria Anchalik College contains: solid waste, canteen waste or kitchen waste, paper waste, plastic waste, toiletry waste, plant debris waste etc.

The College authority tries to maintain the wastes in different ways. They usually deposit the plant debris and other kitchen wastes in the composting pits. The daily solid wastes are put in the dustbins placed in different places of the College. Being an academic institution, waste paper is one of the main solid wastes generated in the premises. College has taken steps to minimize and avoid paper usage. The College administration also tries to reuse the one side used printed paper for internal communication. The very few E-wastes sometimes come out from the College usually kept in one place for proper recycling. So, Separation of waste is essential as the amount of waste being generated today causes immense problem.

ENERGY CONSERVATION:

Energy Conservation is the generalized term used for the prevention of wasting energy. So, we can say energy conservation is the practice of reducing the consumption of energy by living organisms. Energy conservation is necessary because it reduces the cost of consumption and to preserve the limited existing resources of energy. Energy can be conserved by using energy-efficient devices and other methods to consume energy and reduce the use of energy when there is no requirement. For example, when we reduce the use of electricity when not in use, then the cost per unit of energy also reduces. By using less electricity at our college and using more energy-efficient appliances, we can reduce our electricity bills. That is how the conservation of electricity works. Energy conservation helps in reducing the use of natural resources of energy like fossil fuels. Energy conservation reduces the waste which is released into the environment. It reduces unwanted carbon emissions into the atmosphere. For example, the burning of fossil fuels in Diesel Generator in the College campus produces energy, and in this process, a lot of harmful gases are emitted into the air. It causes air pollution. Burning less amount of fuel reduces the unwanted contamination of the air. So, energy conservation helps in improving the quality of life.

It has been observed that the authority of Chhamaria Anchalik College has already replaced the common flame bulbs with tube lights and LED bulbs at the office as well as at class rooms. This way the college is trying to reduce the electricity bill. The College runs Diesel Generator when there is power cut. At present it may not cause air pollution inside the campus because the College campus is almost open from all sides. The college authority is also alert to turn off the fans, bulbs and all other electric gadgets when they are not required to be used. The College uses the LPG for their canteen /kitchen purposes.



SOUND POLLUTION:

Noise is playing an ever increasing role in our lives and seems a regret-table, but ultimately avoidable corollary of current technology. The disturbance caused in the environment by loud and harsh sounds from different sound sources that may result in different health hazards is called noise pollution. Noise pollution is commonly generated inside many institutional campuses which come from inside or outside vehicles of the campus, Generators, as well as construction activities.

It has been noticed that the vehicles coming to the Chhamaria Anchalik College campus parks at a distance from the college buildings, which does not create so much of noise pollution to the college environment. The College also runs the Generator during power cut and the sound creates by it is tolerable and not hampering to the surrounding environment. It is observed that acoustication is not done on DG Set for noise pollution reduction. Overall the campus is almost free from noise pollution since the College is far away from the national highway or town.



AIR POLLUTION:

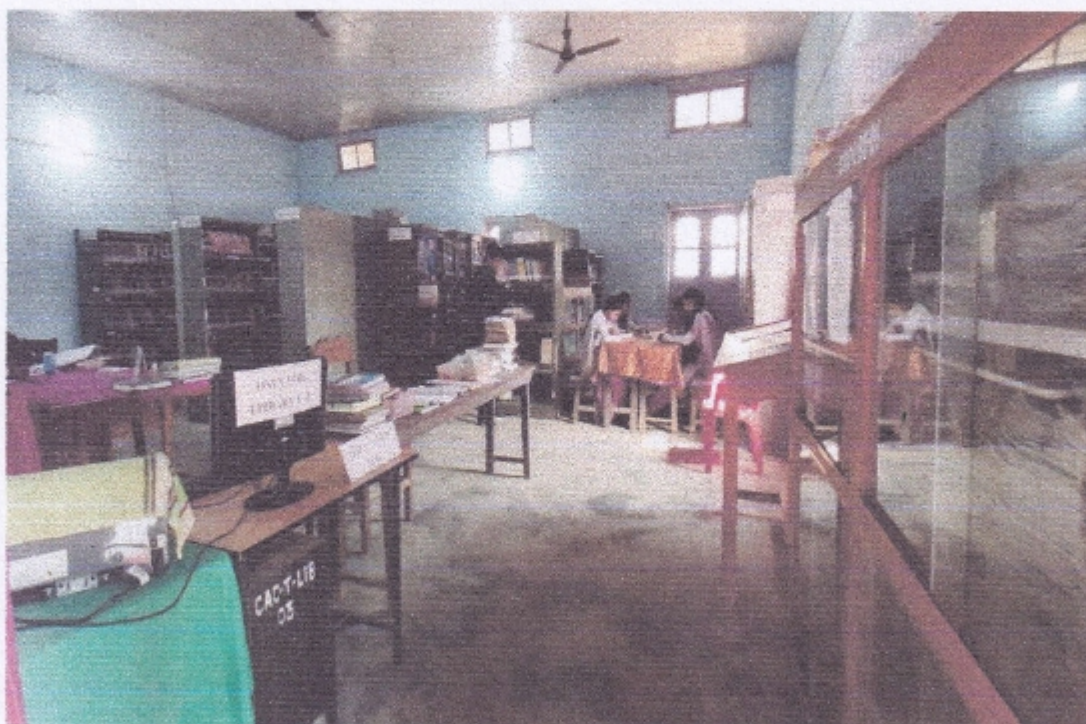
Air pollution is one of the biggest threats for the environment and affects everyone: humans, animals, crops, cities, colleges, universities, forests, aquatic ecosystems etc. Air pollution refers to the release of pollutants into the air—pollutants which are detrimental to human health and the planet as a whole.

It has been observed that number of vehicles belong to faculties, non teaching staff and visitors comes to the college campus and these vehicles exhausts gases, running Generator during power cut may affect the environment of the college. Because the exhausted gases are not monitored, tested and analyzed to know the pollution load. Though the college involved in the activities for the conservation of environment but the audit team could not find any display board.

The class rooms, library and offices have required number of doors, windows and ventilation for proper aeration. The buildings are designed in such a way that the class rooms, library and office rooms receive ample of light.



A view of class room



A view of Library



A view of College Verandah



Principal's Chamber

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The College should establish a horticultural as well as medicinal garden in the campus.
2. The college can take initiative for more plantations of economically important timber plants.
3. Two to three cold drinking water machines should install in the campus for students.
4. The boundary wall of the campus is required.
5. More cleanness is required in both the ponds to main the proper aquatic ecosystem.
6. The vehicles should be parked in proper parking area.
7. For energy savings, the entire college should have LED bulb and fix the small size display board in every class rooms mentioning switch off the fan and light when there is no class.
8. To keep the dry waste and wet wastes a proper concrete chamber should construct.
9. It is necessary to organize more environmental awareness program among the students.
10. Bio-waste: Composting system to be adopted.
11. Proper drainage system for sewage water is very much important.
12. More environmental awareness program should organize.

CHHAMARIA ANCHALIK COLLEGE

P. O. Chhamaria, District- Kamrup, State- Assam (India), PIN-781136

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Phone: 9435607851, 8812979704



FIRST CYCLE NAAC ACCREDITATION 2023

CRITERION 6

Governance, Leadership and Management

6.5.1. Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has contributed significantly for institutionalizing the quality assurance strategies and processes. It reviews teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of operations and learning outcomes at periodic intervals and records the incremental improvement in various activities

Energy Audit

Submitted to



NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

Energy Audit: 2022-23

CHHAMARIA ANCHALIK COLLEGE, CHHAMARIA

According to Energy Conservation Act, 2001, Energy Audit is the verification, monitoring and analysis of the use of energy including submission of technical report containing recommendations for improving energy efficiency with cost benefit analysis and an action plan to reduce energy consumption.

Energy and electricity audit cover the average consumption of Electrical and Natural Gas energy within the campus. Electricity audit tries to give an idea about the consumption of average Electricity power within the various Academic and Administrative Blocks of the College campus. On the other hand, within the Hostel's Natural gases (LPG cylinders) are primarily used for cooking purpose. Moreover, Chhamaria Anchalik College is taking its initial initiatives to utilize renewable energy such as solar power energy to generate electricity to compensate the necessity of electrical energy within the campus. To achieve that goal, 04 Nos of Integrated Solar Street light are already been installed within the different parts of the campus each of which generates 74KWH per day. On the other hand, to minimize the consumption of electrical energy highly efficient and low power consumable LED light panels are installed within the various departments as well as one Girls Hotel.

On an average 430 units per month of electricity energy has been consumed by the College in the year 2021-22. In the current year 2022-23, average power consumed by the same was 764 units per month. It has been observed that, there is a sharp increase of 178 % in the monthly average electrical energy consumption by the College, and it is due to increasing number of infrastructural developments within the campus. Table drawn below shows the average consumption of electrical energy per month from the financial year 2018 – 19 to 2022 – 23.

Sl. No	Financial Year	Average Energy consumption per Months (KVA)	Average Monthly Electricity Bill (Rupees)
1	2022 – 23	764	4, 814/-
2	2021 – 22	430	2, 709/-
3	2020 – 21	460	2, 895/-
4	2019 – 20	672	4, 240/-
5	2018 – 19	398	2, 507/-

Figure 1 given below shows the comparison of monthly average power consumption within the College campus.

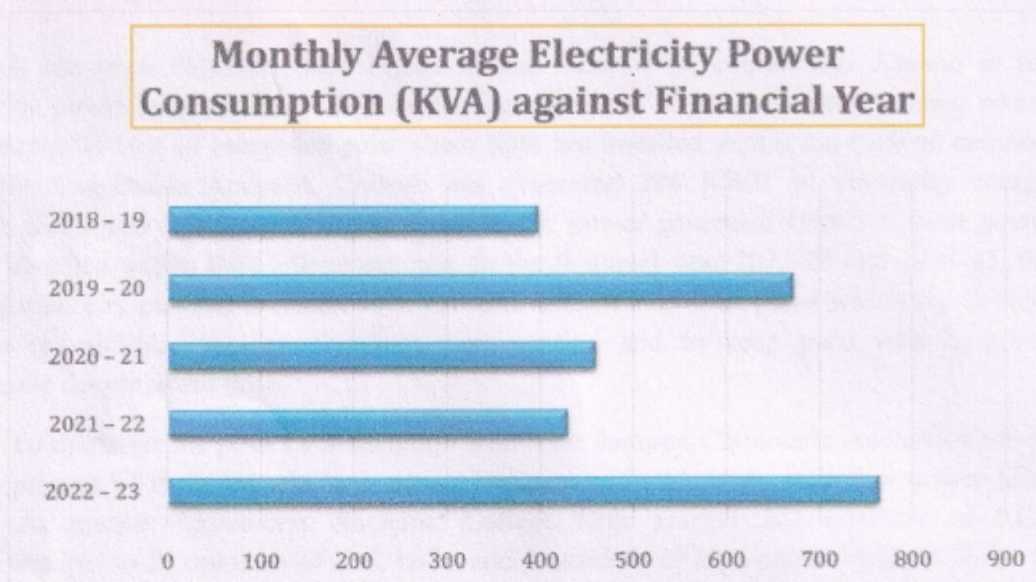


Figure 1: Average monthly consumption of electric power within the campus since 2018-18 to 2022-23

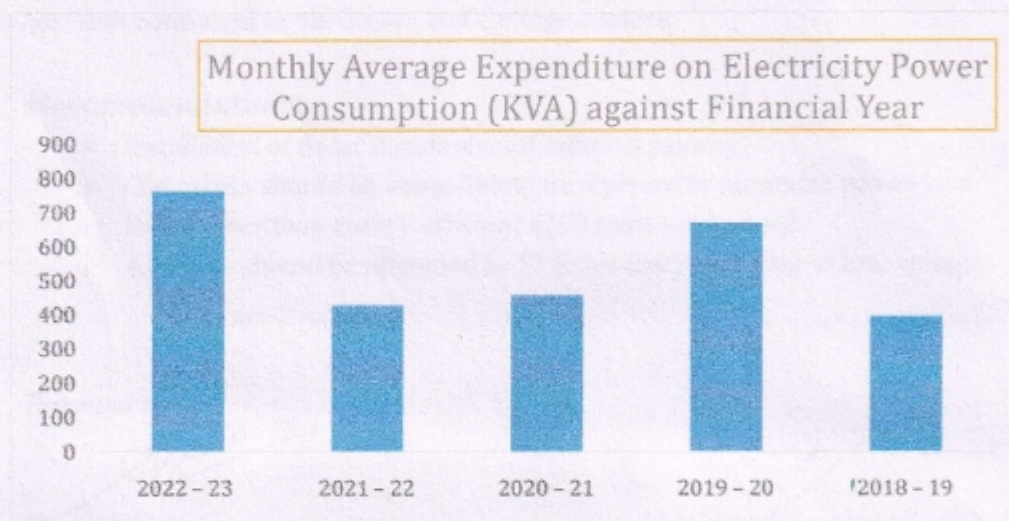


Figure 2: Monthly Average Expenditure on Electricity power consumption

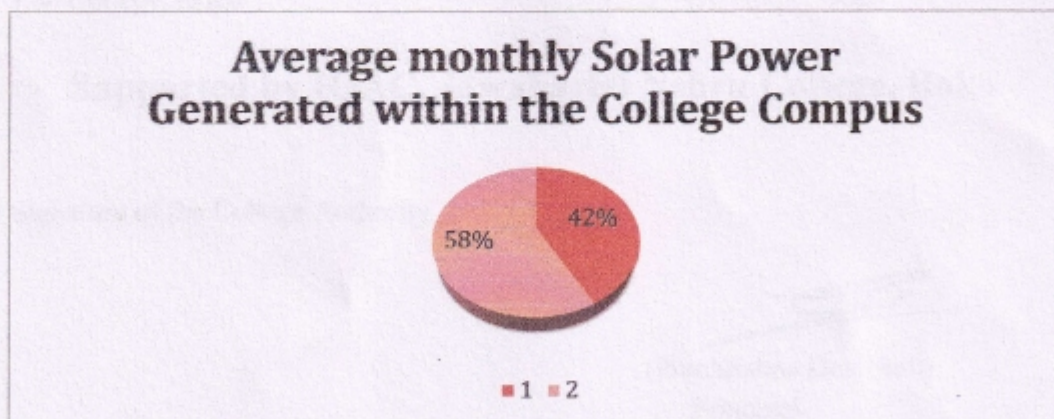


Figure 3: Monthly Solar power generated (Red) and Electric Power Consumed (Pink) within

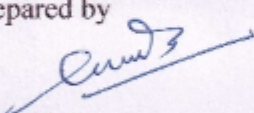
It has been observed from Figure 2, that there is an equilibrium demand in the electricity power requirement within the College campus. To compensate the rising power requirement 04 Nos of integrated solar street light are installed within the College campus. Annually, Chhamaria Anchalik College has generated 296 KWH of electricity energy through integrated solar panels. Figure3, gives the power generated from the solar power panels installed within the College campus. In the financial year 2023-24 and 2024-25, the College authority planned to install 10 KVA OnGrid Roof Top solar panel within the College campus to minimize regular electricity consumption and to keep pace with on-going sustainable development goal.

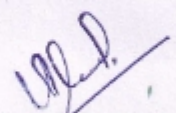
To minimize the power consumption within the campus, Chhamaria Anchalik College is in a process of replacing old high-power Halogen and CFL bulbs with low power LED Bulbs. At present Chhamaria Anchalik College have around 222 numbers of LED bulbs compared to 25 numbers of CFL bulbs and 2 numbers of high-power Halogen Bulbs in various academic and administrative blocks. Moreover, Chhamaria Anchalik College has presently 04 numbers of AC (Air Conditioner, 5 Star rated), 01 numbers of DG Sets (30 KVA) and around 126 numbers of Fans installed in different academic and administrative blocks. On the other hand, on an average 10 numbers of natural gas (LPG cylinders) per month has been consumed in the hostel, and College canteen

Recommendations:

- Installation of Solar Panels should outmost priority
- Old cables should be immediately be replaced to minimize power loss
- Bulbs other than energy efficient LED must not be used
- All AC's should be upgraded to 5* (Five Star) operating at low voltage

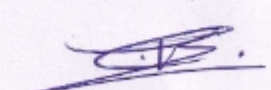
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Supported by IQAC, Jawaharlal Nehru College, Boko

Signature of the College Authority


(Prankrishna Dev Nath)
Principal
Chhamaria Anchalik College, Boko

Principal
Chhamaria Anchalik College

CHHAMARIA ANCHALIK COLLEGE

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Nature of duties and Responsibilities allotted to teachers (Sample Illustration)

2018-19 to 2022-23

Submitted to



NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL



Nature of Duties and Responsibilities allotted against Faculty Members for the Academic Calendar 2021-22

Department of English

Chhamaria Anchalik College

Sl No.	Name of faculty member	Designation	Nature of duty allotted for the academic calendar 2021-22
1	Dr. Jamal Uddin Ahmed	Assistant Professor & Head	Co-ordinator of IQAC
			Co-opted member of Governing Body
			Convener of IDP of Draft Committee
			Member of NEP 2020 Task Force
			Member of Library Society
			Member of Finance Committee
2	Sheikh Barkat Ullah	Assistant Professor	Convener of Examination Board
			Teacher representative member in GB.
			Member of Literary Society
			Anti-Ragging Squad
			Routine and Time Table Committee
			Member of Curricular aspect Committee
			Member of Students Support and Progression Committee

(Signature)
Principal
Chhamaria Anchalik College

(Signature)
Head

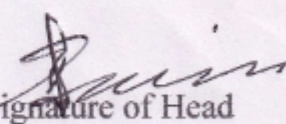
Department of English

Head
Department of English
Chhamaria Anchalik College
Date.....

**Nature of Duties and Responsibilities allotted against faculty
Members for the academic Calendar 2021-22**

**Department of History
Chhamaria Anchalik College**

SL NO	Name of faculty member	Designation	Nature of duty allotted for the academic Calendar 2021-22
1.	Dr. Eusub Hussain	Assistant Professor & Head	- Convener of Governance Leadership and Management Committee - Convener of News Letter Committee - Convener of Anti Ragging Squad - Nodal Teacher of Red Ribbon Club - Member of IQAC
2.	Mainul Hoque Choudhury	do	Member of Institutional Values and Best Practices Committee
3.	Mirza Abdur Rohim Mollah	do	Member of Research Innovation and Extension Committee - Convener of Anti Ragging Committee


 Signature of Head
 HOD, History
 CHHAMARIA ANCHALIK COLLEGE
 Kamrup : Assam

Nature of duties and responsibilities allotted against Faculty
Members for the academic calendar & Plan 2022-23
Department of Education
Chhamaria Anchalik College



SI No	Name of the Faculty Members	Designation	Nature of Duty allotted for the academic calendar -2022-23
1	Nurul Islam	HOD and Assistant Professor	1. In charge of Academic Committee of the College. 2. Over all Monitoring of the Departmental Activities as well as advisor of all Kinds of events, Educational field visits with the students as well as record keeping of the same 3. Convener of Admission committee. 4. Responsibility of preparing the Departmental Class Routine 5. Over all in - charge of Students Union Body, Chhamaria Anchalik College 6. Member of IQAC. 7. Maintenance of Departmental Leave Record .
2	Abushama Ahmed	Assistant Professor	1. Maintenance of Class Rooms 2. In - charge of Conducting Sessional Examinations as well as record Keeping of the Same. 3. Maintenance of Remedial Class Attendance Registers. 4. Professor In - charge of Departmental Field Visits with the Students 5. In – Charge : Cleaning Campus of Education Department .

Head
Department of Education
Chhamaria Anchalik College
Date.....

3	Ram Mandal	Assistant Professor	1.Professor In- Charge of Home Assignment as well as record Keeping of the Same . 2. Conduction of Parent Teacher Meeting. 3. Conduction of Alumni Meeting .
4.	Hiramonni Rabha	Assistant Professor	1.Maintenance of Students Whats app Groups . 2. In- Charge of Add on / Certificate Course and record Keeping of the Same. 3. Publication of Annual wall Magazine the Gayan jyoti. 4. In - charge for Maintenance of Departmental Library .


Head
Department of Education
Chhamaria Anchalik College
Date.....