



গুৱাহাটী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়
Gauhati University
Gopinath Bardoloi Nagar, Jalukbari, Guwahati-781014
:: OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR ::



Email: registrar@gauhati.ac.in :: website: www.gauhati.ac.in :: Phone: 0361 2570415

NOTIFICATION No. 71

It is notified for information of all concerned that as per approval of the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Gauhati University, a List of Peer Team Members is hereby notified to carryout Academic and Administrative Audit in the affiliated colleges of Gauhati University with the following terms and conditions as conditions as and when requested by the concerned Colleges.

1. A peer team will consist of two to three members. The senior most member will be the chairperson of the peer team.
2. The Colleges may invite any two or three members for Academic and Administrative Audit.
3. The standard format for assessment endorsed by the Vice Chancellor, Gauhati University has to be followed.
4. The College has to bear the Honorarium/TA/DA and contingency expenditure for the Academic and Administrative Audit team.
5. Respective teams are requested to submit the evaluation report to the college within 7 days after the visit.

Members	
Sl No.	Name
1.	Prof. Nandana Dutta, Dept of English
2.	Prof. Ashok Kumar Bora, Dept of Geography
3.	Prof. Dilip Kumar Kakati, Dept of Chemistry
4.	Prof. Dhruva Kumar Jha, Dept of Botany
5.	Prof. Bimal Kr Kar, Dept of Geography
6.	Prof. Shikhar Kumar Sarma- Dean, Faculty of Technology
7.	Prof. Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee, Dept. of Physics
8.	Prof. Akhil Ranjan Dutta, Dept of Political Science

9.	Prof. Bhaben Tanti, Dept of Botany
10.	Prof. Asha Kuthari Chaudhuri. Dept. of English
11.	Prof. Chandana Sarmah, Dept of Anthropology
12.	Prof. Madhurjya P Bora, Dept of Physics
13.	Prof. Dandadhar Sarma, Dept of Zoology
14.	Prof. Dhrubajyoti Saharia, Dept of Geography
15.	Prof. Jagadish Sharma, Dept of Sanskrit
16.	Prof. Kanak Chandra Saharia, Dept of Assamese
17.	Prof. Bibhash Choudhury, Dept. of English
18.	Prof. Parag Phukon, Dept of Geological Sciences
19.	Prof. Partha Pratim Barua, Dept of Botany
20.	Prof. Polee Saikia, Dept of Education
21.	Prof. Prasanta Kumar Saikia, Dept of Zoology
22.	Prof. Prodeep Phukan, Dept of Chemistry
23.	Prof. Rajib Handique, Dept of History
24.	Prof. Ratul Mahanta, Dept of Economics
25.	Prof. Rudra Kanta Deka, Dept of Mathematics
26.	Prof. Sanjay Kumar Singh, Dept of Library & Information Science
27.	Prof. Santosh Kumar Mahapatra, Dept of Commerce
28.	Prof. Sudeshna Bhattacharjya, Dept of Sanskrit
29.	Prof. Utpal Sarma, Dept of Instrumentation & USIC
30.	Dr. Ajit Hazarika, T H B College
31.	Dr. B C Neog, Jagiroad College
32.	Dr. Dhruva Chakraborty, B N College
33.	Dr. Hiranya K Chaliha, Kaliabor College
34.	Dr. Hiranya Kumar Sarma, Suren Das College
35.	Dr. Hrishikesh Baruah, K C Das Commerce College
36.	Dr. Manoj Kumar Mahanta, Pragiyotish College
37.	Dr. Nabajyoti Das, D K College
38.	Dr. Pranab Sandilya, Guwahati College

39.	Dr. Sarat Borkataki, Nowgong College
40.	Dr. Satyendra Nath Barman, B. Borooah College
41.	Dr. Utpal Dutta, Handique Girls' College



Issued with the approval of the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, G.U. dated 18.11.2022.

Sd/-
Registrar
Gauhati University

Memo No.: GU/M/ 5818-6188
Copy for information to:

Dated: 21-11-2022

- 1 Treasurer, G.U.
- 2 Members Concerned
- 3 Director, College Development Council, G.U.
- 4 Director, IQAC
- 5 Principals of all affiliated colleges/institutes
- 6 Secretary to the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, G.U.
- 7 Secretary to the Registrar, G.U.
- 8 GU Website (for information of all affiliated college Principals)
- 9 Office file


Registrar
Gauhati University


**ACADEMIC AUDIT OF LAKHIPUR COLLEGE
2022**

It is to certify that the Academic Audit of the LAKHIPUR COLLEGE was conducted on 18th March, 2023 by the team constituted by Honourable Vice Chancellor, Gauhati University with the following members:

Prof. Partha Pratim Baruah, Gauhati University
Prof. Dhrubajyoti Saharia, Gauhati University

Audit Outcome:

Percentage acquired	: 71.45 %
Grade accorded	: B

Observations and Remarks:

During the visit of the Academic Team, the Principal, and the Coordinator of IQAC apprised the team on various academic aspects of the College and facilitate the team to visit all departments, centres, different cells and facilities. The members had department wise detailed interactions on points necessary for a healthy teaching-learning environment. The Committee's focal points for these interactions were guided by the matrices that will be assessed by NAAC, which the College authority is contemplating to invite shortly. Overall, the Committee is happy to see the positive developments in the College even in the pandemic situation and consequent countrywide lockdown.

With extremely limited resources and spaces, all Departments were nicely organized and functional. Out of a total of 16 faculty members, 08 are with Ph. D. degree which is about 50 percent out of the permanent members. One teacher is with M.Phil degree in the concerned subject. .

It is noted with concern that a few Departments are running with very limited faculty members which need to be strengthened considering the students' enrolment in recent years. It is hoped that the appointments in these Departments shall be made as soon as possible.

The College has the provision of recording data on the Class register, student's progression and alumni in each department which the committee feels a good academic practice. The Records submitted by almost all the departments for the verification of the Committee and the same are duly noted. The record-keeping in the departments are seen to be systematic.

The Committee has noticed that only a few faculty members have publications in reputed Scopus/SCI journals/ UGC CARE listed journals. But it is a matter of concern that the majority of the members' publications are not in high-quality journals or books. The committee advises not to waste time and energy for the sake of numbers of publication, instead the faculty members should try for better publication in standard journals. Though potentiality exists, research enthusiasm seems to be missing; hence, the Committee recommends submitting research proposals by the faculty members to various funding institutions.

The College conducted a good number of initiatives on faculty development in teaching-learning programmes and the teachers and other staff holders seem to be benefited by taking part in such programmes. The Committee is happy to see the students' progression of almost all departments though drop out burden is still a problem to the college.

It is very satisfying to notice that almost 90 percentages of the faculty members are trained with application of ICT tools, specifically in the use of the internet in teaching-learning. A few faculty members are actively engaged in the preparation of e-content. These contents are disseminated among the students, which are very helpful for the students. The Committee wishes to upgrade those teaching materials regularly and put in use for the benefit of learners. The college authority may take initiatives to institute a biennial teacher award to encourage the teachers.

The College campus is having sound internet connectivity with a dedicated leased line which helps the students and teachers interacting and collating study materials. It is a worthy step taken by the College authority. The college has one well-equipped Computer labs with dedicated browsing centres for teachers and students. But augmentation is required to cater the entire student community. The college is trying to generate some resources by offering a few self-financing courses and an initiative is seen to be taken for introducing a few Vocational Education programmes.

The College Library is not so sound. There are only 13063 books. The library is yet to be fully automated; the committee therefore suggests expediting the process on priority basis. The students-support and counselling for "how to use the college library" must be a regular practice for a college.

The faculty with active encouragement from the IQAC prepared the Lesson Plans for each of the courses. The committee has appreciated the coordination that exists between administration and the faculty members.

The College with the initiatives of the different Departments and IQAC Cell organized several programmes in last couple of years, which is commendable. The College Canteen is good. The College should augment the facilities meant for students' welfare particularly the stadium, well-laid sports facilities, girls' and boys' common rooms, hostels etc. The committee is also suggested to create a dedicated Day Care Centre for the wards of the faculty members along with the activities of NSS and NCC cadets.

The team prefers to appreciate the Departments for their community services and well documentation of the records. The Committee suggests strengthening the departmental alumni participation in the academic activities.

The decentralization and participation in the institutional governance was reflected in the activity of the Governing body's activities and the activities/participation of the teaching faculty and administrative staffs of the college through management system and empowered committees. The college has perspective development plan and strictly follow the rules and guidelines as set by Govt. of Assam and Gauhati University. Finance management is overall monitored by the college Governing bodies and the Principal being the potent executive officer, manage and maintain the campus with the collective help of teachers and students. Internal quality assurance cell is sound and supportive to students and teachers. Admission policy is standard and student support system noticeable. The office is cooperative and dedicated

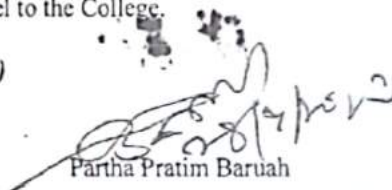
towards the cause of the college.

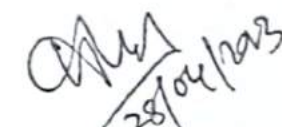
Specific Suggestions:

The committee feels it as a duty to offer certain suggestions for the improvement of the academic atmosphere of the college. However, these are not stand-alone activities; rather they would be a part of continuous efforts of the faculty members and administration of the college in their relentless pursuit towards achieving the highest academic standard.

- Lesson plans may be prepared based on the PO-CO matrix for all programmes.
- More Student-friendly wellness programmes incorporating Yoga etc. along with regular courses may be started.
- It is suggested to maintain students' progression records along with their performances which could be displayed in each Department to encourage the budding students stepping into the college.
- Efforts may be initiated on an urgent basis for improvement of the pass percentage in general courses (and in some of the major subjects).
- A database on slow learners may be kept ready so that more and more remedial classes/doubt clearing sessions/one-to-one contact counseling may be arranged at a time mutually convenient for faculty and such struggling students with the initiative of administration.
- Departments may be awarded based on performances. A teacher award may also be instituted.
- Research works should be promoted among the faculty and they may be encouraged to publish in reputed Journals only. To create a more conducive publication atmosphere in the college, best researcher award may be instituted for the faculty members.
- Faculty members may be encouraged to publish text and reference books only through peer review mechanism.
- If budget permits every faculty should be allotted a PC with a dedicated LAN connection.
- Teachers may be encouraged to take part in more quality improvement programmes offered by reputed institutions even in offline mode without disrupting the regular academic activities.
- Students' Satisfaction Survey should be conducted regularly preferably after completion of each Semester so that the issues if any of the previous Semesters could be traced and resolved.
- Though the College has tremendous potential as a whole, full dedication is expected from each and every faculty member to bring laurel to the College.

Signature of the Team Member(s)


Partha Pratim Baruah
Gauhati University
Department of Geography
Gauhati University
Cachar, India


Dhurbajyoti Sahariah
Gauhati University

Professor
Department of Geography
Gauhati University



DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

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Reference No.

Date: -28.02.2023

To
The Principal
Lakhipur College
Goalpara Assam

Subject:- Regarding Green Audit of Lakhipur College

Madam,

In reference to the subject quoted above, I am submitting herewith the **Green Audit Report: 2021-2022** of Lakhipur College for your needful along with the **Statement of Expenditure** incurred against the same for reimbursement at earliest convenience

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely

(P. P. Baruah)
Auditor
Green Audit, Lakhipur College
And
Professor, Department of Botany,
Gauhati University

Enclo.

1. Copies of Green Audit Report of Lakhipur College
2. Statement of Expenditure

**Statement of Expenditure incurred in conducting Green Audit of Lakhipur College
for the year 2021-2022**

Remuneration of the Auditor	:	Rs. 10000.00
Remuneration to Audit Assistants	:	Rs. 5000.00
Designing, Printing and DTP	:	Rs. 3150.00
Laboratory expenses	:	Rs. 6000.00
TA	:	Rs. 2000.00
Miscellaneous		Rs. 1250.00
<hr/>		
Total expenditure incurred:		Rs. 27,400.00


28/2/2023

(P. P. Baruah)
Auditor
Green Audit, Lakhipur College
And
Professor, Department of Botany,
Gauhati University

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The unprecedented disruptions in climatic activities have compelled us to think about the sustainable practices and policies to be adapted in every aspect of human life. In this context, the University Grants Commission of India has initiated a “Green Campus Clean Campus” mission for all higher educational institutions of the country and hence, the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) perhaps made “Environmental Consciousness” as one of the mandatory criteria for grading educational institutes.

Lakhipur College, Goalpara is therefore committed to create an ecologically sound campus by implementing few eco-friendly practices. The present report is the recent Green Audit Report of the College which looked forward to identify the environment related issues in the College campus and to monitor the environmental management practices adopted by the College. A few suggestions are also made accordingly in the gap areas for higher levels of environmental protection in the College campus and its vicinity. It is hoped that the report will certainly receive due attention of the concerned authority and the College shall implement the green practices whatever suggested for better future of all stakeholders of the Lakhipur College.

Dr. Mirza Mannaf, Principal, Lakhipur College deserves the appreciation for his initiative in conducting the Green Audit for the college. The Audit team is thankful to all the students, officiating members of Offices and faculty members of the college for their support and co-operation to compile and complete this report on time. Special thanks are due to Dr. Kashyap Biswas, Dr. Barnali Rabha and Mr. Tirin Krishna Barman of Lakhipur College for their untiring support during the audit process in collating data for the report.

Dr. Partha Pratim Baruah
Auditor
Lakhipur College Green Audit-2022
&
Professor, Department of Botany
Gauhati University, Guwahati-781014, Assam



Date.....

GREEN AUDIT CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the **LAKHIPUR COLLEGE, GOALPARA** has conducted the **Green Audit** for the year **2021-2022** to highlight and to assess the impact of green initiatives for maintaining the campus eco-friendly.

Principal
Lakhipur College
Goalpara

(Prof. P. P Baruah)
Chairperson, Green Audit committee
Gauhati University

GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2021-2022



Designed & Printed at Gauhati University Press



GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2021-2022



Lakhipur College
Lakhipur, Goalpara, Assam

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Dr. Partha Pratim Baruah
Auditor
Lakhipur College Green Audit-2022
&
Professor, Department of Botany
Gauhati University, Guwahati-781014, Assam

ABOUT LAKHIPUR COLLEGE

Lakhipur College was established on 10th August, 1981 to cater the need of higher education in the rural economically and educationally backward Lakhipur region of South to West Goalpara District of Assam. The college is situated at a distance of 36 km away from the district head quarter Goalpara and well connected by road.

The After coming under the fold of permanent Affiliation under Gauhati University in the year 2004 and Deficit Grants-in-Aid system of Govt. of Assam w.e.f. 11-01-1996, the College has been showing the marks of progress in all respects to the satisfaction of the students and guardians along with the education-enthusiasts of greater South West Goalpara area in last four decades. The serene beauty and eco-friendly campus of the College with beautiful garden, plantation plots and play ground is conducive to the pursuit of academic activities. The college has been under provincialised scheme of Govt. of Assam w.e.f. 1st December 2005.



Plate 1 : The Lakhipur College Campus

With the 07 full-fledged Departments under the faculty of Arts, Lakhipur College continues to add new feathers in its cap so far as its academic excellence is concerned. The sustained endeavour and efforts of the College towards quality education and the focus on all round development of the economically weaker

section of the society is commendable. The college has therefore been accredited with 'B' grades (7.4 points) by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) in the year 2005 in its first assessment cycle.

Around 1384 students enrolled in UG, PG (Open and Distance mode) & HS programmes in the session 2021-2022 against the 18 faculty members including one librarian (i/c) and 08 guest faculties. There are 16 permanent supporting staffs at present in the college. The Principal is the chief executive of the college.

GREEN AUDIT AT LAKHIPUR COLLEGE

Participating in the "Green Campus, Clean Campus" mission launched by the University Grants Commission for all higher educational institution of India and in compliance with the 'Environmental Consciousness', a mandatory criterion (Criterion VII) of National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), the sustainability and sustainable development policies are kept on the agenda of Lakhipur College. Green Audit is one of the steps taken up by the College in order to record, document, analyse and report the environmental constituents of the Campus through an impartial and inclusive method of auditing. It is anticipated that Green Auditing shall help the College in preserving the rich floral and faunal diversity in and around the campus; garnering interest and creating awareness among the stakeholders.

Lakhipur College is committed to responsible stewardship of resources and to demonstrate leadership in sustainable academic practices for a better tomorrow with the policy goals of Green audit as follows:

- Identification and documentation of the eco-friendly practices for a sustainable college campus
- Increasing awareness among all stakeholders for sustainable use of available resources.
- Collection of baseline data on different components of environment before converting into threat to the college and the society.

To achieve the aforementioned goals, the present audit endeavours towards the following objectives:

- ❖ To identify current and emerging environmental issues.
- ❖ To monitor environmental management practices.
- ❖ To create awareness among the various stakeholders of the College.
- ❖ To prepare a status report on environmental compliances

AUDIT STAGE

Green auditing is the process of identifying and determining whether the College maintains eco-friendly and sustainable practices. As an effective ecological tool, it helps to create a culture of sustainability as an administrative policy throughout an organization and it needs to be implemented through regular identification, quantification, documenting, reporting and monitoring of environmentally important components.

Green auditing in Lakhipur College began with the formation of the Green Audit team incorporating faculty members and researchers of Gauhati University and Lakhipur College. The audit team visited the campus on regular basis and monitored different facilities from the audit perspectives and, simultaneously made the assessment of the status of the green cover of the Institution followed by waste management practices and energy conservation strategies, etc. Data collection was done by onsite visit through structured questionnaires in different sectors such as water, energy, waste, biodiversity status. The data were collated accordingly and analyzed to prepare this Green Audit report of Lakhipur College. The Audit team was led by Prof. Partha Pratim Baruah, Department of Botany, Gauhati University and Chairperson, Gauhati University Green Audit Committee (2019-2022).

METHODOLOGY ADOPTED

The methodology adopted to conduct the Green Audit of Lakhipur College had the following components

- On site field visits by the Green Audit Team at and when necessary.
- Data collections were done through distribution of structured questionnaires amongst different stakeholders and interviews with the executives, official staffs and general students.
- The water quality analysis was done at the Plant Ecology Laboratory of Gauhati University.
- GIS tools were used to prepare the map of the campus for LULC survey
- Different standard taxonomic and ecological protocols were followed to document and estimate the floral and faunal account for biodiversity audit.

POST AUDIT STAGE

LAND USE AND LAND COVER

Located within a thinly populated Lakhipur Township, the College campus is a flat piece of land with having little undulation in the topography. The present survey revealed that the college campus has been accommodated in a total area of 42.2 acres (68 bigha 2 katha 6 lecha) of land with having demarcated and dedicated spaces for three ornamental garden, one Mango and Guava orchard, four cultivation plots, two micro forests with mix plantation, one patch of mix Forest and two multi sports play grounds. Regular plantations since the inception of the College make it lush green campus. The trees not only support as sound barriers, but also house a wide spectrum of epiphytic flora and fauna. Organized plantations in the campus are seen which a commendable green practice of the College is. Cultivation practices of different seasonal vegetables and Cucurbits along with the micro-forests patches highlight the best eco-friendly initiatives of skill development programmes for the students with the leadership of a few faculty members inside the college campus. Two ponds are there in the campuses which support recharge and discharge of ground water. The drainage systems seem to be good in the campus. No periodic or regular inundation problems observed.

Total Land : 68 Bighas 2 Katha 6 lessa
 Converted in Square Meter = 91000 square meter
 Land Allotment letter No. RSS.709/84/13 Dated Dispur the 6th May, 1986
 Dag No. 4 (Ka), 4(Kha) and 495 (Ka)
 Revenue (Settlement) Department, Govt. of Assam
 Lat 26.028544°
 Build up Area in Square Meter Approx Long 90.298239°

Sl No	Name of Building	m x m	Sq m	Remarks
1	North Building Class Rooms	51x12=	612	
2	Education Practical & Class	22x12=	264	
3	Lib Building Class Rooms	37x15=	555	
4	KKHSOU , ASOS & Smart Class	21x14=	294	
5	Library & Reading Room	15x15=	225	
6	Teachers' Common Room	15x15=	225	
7	Principal's Room & Office Room	25x15	375	
8	Girls' Common Room	10x15=	150	
9	Boys' Common Room	8x13=	104	
10	Canteen	22x9=	198	
11	Saraswati Temple	5x5=	25	
12	Sports Complex Open stage	5x5=	25	
13	Open Stage (Donated by SB Sarma	14x9=	126	
14	Security Room Near Gate (Donated by Durlav Ch. Ray, O.C)	3x3=	9	
15	Store Room	9x15	135	
16	Generator & Water room	5x7=	35	
17	New Blding	38x14=	532	
18	Toilet Northern side	7x15	105	

3994

Table 1: Built up area within the campus

Observations

- Eco-friendly and exposure to the students on life cultivation of seasonal vegetables along with the micro forest patches with mixed plantation are commendable green initiatives of the College.
- Disturbance is less in dedicated green areas/gardens.
- Avenue trees including sound barriers receive due attention. It is commendable.
- Inundation problem is not there at present.
- The drainage links are suitably managed to dictate the harvested rain water and excess surface runoff towards a pond backside and inside the campus with a view to recharge ground water.

Suggestions and Recommendations

- A task force is to be constituted for monitoring and maintaining the gardens.
- Timely pruning of avenue trees and sound-braking trees is suggested to increase aesthetic beauty of the campus.
- Post plantation of saplings needs to be monitored.
- Considering the land resources and quality of the soils, the authority may think of papaya and dragon fruit cultivation in the vacant spaces which may open up new avenue for income generation.

WATER AUDIT

As water is an essential natural resource, it is therefore, essential to examine the quality and usage of water in the campus. Water auditing is a way to conduct a study on balance between demand and supply of potable and usable water including the quality of the available water. Water audit is therefore considered as an effective management tool for minimizing losses, optimizing various uses leading to conservation of water. Water audit improves the knowledge and documentation of the distribution system, identifies the problem of seepage and leakage leading to reduce water losses, generate ideas for possible recycling of water and the use of rain water. Above all, such auditing improves financial performance of an institute in long run.

Water Management

The source of water used in the Lakhipur College is the ground water. A total of 2000 L of water is pumped out through water pumps every day (Table 2) for regular use in day to day college activities, gardening, canteen uses and lavatory uses.

Table 2: Source and usage

Sl no	Parameters	Response
1	Source of water	Ground water
2	No of Wells	--
3	No of Hand pumps	--
4	No of Over head tanks	3
5	No of water pumps used	3
6	Horse power- water pumps	1.0 HP- 3
7	Depth of well (boring)	280 ft for submersible one 120 ft for others
8	Water level	Normal
9	Type of water tanks	Reservoir
10	Capacity of Tank/ reservoir (Total)	3000 L
11	Quantity of water pumped every day	2000 L per day
12	Indication of water wastage with reasons	No wastage of water was seen excluding little overflow from water tanks/ leakage from taps
13	Water usage for gardening	500 L per day

14	Use of waste water	No
15	Fate of wastewater from labs	Not attended
16	Any wastewater treatment for lab water	No
17	Whether any green chemistry method practiced in Labs	NA
18	Rain water harvest available?	Yes -2 units
19	No of units and amount of water harvested	2 units Capacity 1500 L each
20	No of leaky taps	few
21	Amount of water lost per day	Around 30 L
21	water management plan used	No display card seen
22	water saving techniques followed	Substantially less
23	Signage for reminding peoples to turn off tap	Yes
24	Cleaning of the reservoirs	once in a year

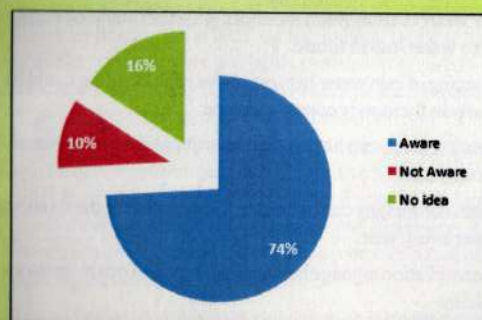
WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Water samples were collected randomly from the sources and analyzed for various physico-chemical parameters (Table 3). All parameters were found under permissible limits as prescribed by different agencies excluding iron in few samples.

Table 3: Water quality analysis report

Sl No	Parameters	Values
1	pH	6.54-7.2
2	Total Hardness (mg/l)	56 -69
3	Alkalinity (mg/l)	74-89
4	Turbidity (N.T.U)	1.05-1.42
5	Calcium Hardness (mg/l)	55-79
6	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	28-58
7	Sulphates (mg/l)	6.44
8	Chloride(mg/l)	24.5
9	Fluoride (mg/l)	Not traced
	Phosphate (mg/l)	0.547-0.593
10	Residual Chlorine (mg/l)	Nil
11	Iron (mg/l)	0.22-0.89
12	Nitrate (mg/l)	Nil
13	Arsenic (mg/l)	Nil
	Calcium (mg/l)	52.04
14	Manganese (mg/l)	0.11-0.119
15	Magnesium (mg/l)	16-20.44
16	Bacteriological count	Nil

Fig 1 : Awareness among the stakeholders regarding water conservation



Observations

- The College is concerned with judicious use of water.
- Awareness for saving water is relatively higher amongst the stakeholders.
- Little wastage of water was marked where attention is required.
- Display signage for water conservation are not maintained which is essential for upcoming students.
- A few strategies need to taken for regular monitoring.
- The waste water from canteen and office kitchens is not suitably controlled.
- The College has taken one initiatives in ground water recharges by dictating all roof top waters through the drains to two rainwater harvesting tanks. It is not only a unique step but also commendable practice of the Lakhipur College for water conservation in the college as well as in the vicinity of the campus as well.

Suggestions and recommendations

- A proper water consumption monitoring system could be engaged to make zero water loss in future.
- Strengthening of rain water harvesting for each building could be done, particularly in the newly constructed one
- Automated sensors can be installed in order to prevent the over flow of water from tanks.
- Awareness campaigns can be held in the campus for the fresh students to save water every year.
- Water conservation signage be installed in potent positions to aware the stakeholders.
- Periodical maintenance of water taps/ water pipes/reservoirs should be done in order to prevent the leakage of water through taps.

AUDITING FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

Any activities in an establishment create waste and the prime question is how efficiently it could be handled to avoid of any kind of health problems out of it. Pollution from waste is aesthetically displeasing and results in generation of large amounts of litters in our surroundings. A college can generate three types of wastes viz., solid waste, liquid waste and hazardous waste. Solid waste again can be divided into three categories: bio-degradable, non-biodegradable and hazardous waste. Biodegradable waste can be effectively utilized for energy generation purposes through anaerobic digestion or can be converted to fertilizer by composting technology. Non-biodegradable waste can be utilized through recycling and reuse. Further attention must be taken against hazardous waste that is likely to be a threat to health of the environment. As unscientific management of these wastes such as dumping in pits or burning them may cause harmful discharge of contaminants into soil and water, and produce greenhouse gases contributing to global climate change respectively, management of waste is utmost necessary. The auditor diagnoses the prevailing waste disposal policies of the college and suggests the best way to combat the problems.

Status of Waste Generation

In the college, only paper and plastic wastes were recorded to be generated in the Administrative Blocks and in the Canteen whereas, organic waste was found to be more in the Canteen premises and in the cultivation sites. Bio-medical waste and e-waste was almost nil during the survey. Waste in academic departments was negligible and whatever generated are systematically disposed off through the sweeping mechanism. The faculty members were actively engaged in segregating and disposing of waste whatever generated. The litters including regularly fallen twigs and leaves from the plants and trees were found to be dumped over in a compost pit. A table is given here to show an estimated generation of different types of waste on monthly basis in the Lakhipur College premises based on interview and data received through a structured questionnaire.

Table 4 : Waste generated on the campus (per monthly basis)

Sr no.	Stakeholders	Types of solid waste	Average waste generated/month
1	Academic Department	Paper waste Plastic waste Organic waste E-waste Biomedical waste	1.1 kg 0.3 kg 2.2 kg 0.00 kg Nil
2	Administrative Office	Paper waste Plastic waste Organic waste E-waste Biomedical waste	05 kg 0.6 kg 2.5 kg 0.02kg Nil
3	Hostels	Paper waste Plastic waste Organic waste E-waste Biomedical waste	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil
4	Canteens	Paper waste Plastic waste Organic waste E-waste Biomedical waste	1.2 kg 3.6 kg 40 kg Nil Nil

Waste Management

Though college is committed to keep the campus clean and green, no segregation practice has been adopted to separate different wastes. Installation of dustbins has been started in a phase manner. No Signage has installed to aware the stackholders to use different coloured dustbins for disposing any waste.

Installation of vermi-composting unit is in the pipe line which the auditors feel another commendable approach to mitigate the organic waste including the leaf litters in the college.

During a survey carried out among the stockholders of Lakhipur College by the Green Audit Team, a majority of the respondents (82 %) were confident about their understanding of waste and their obligation in disposing of the same (Fig. 3).

Fig 2: Opinion of stakeholders regarding waste disposal mechanism of Lakhipur College

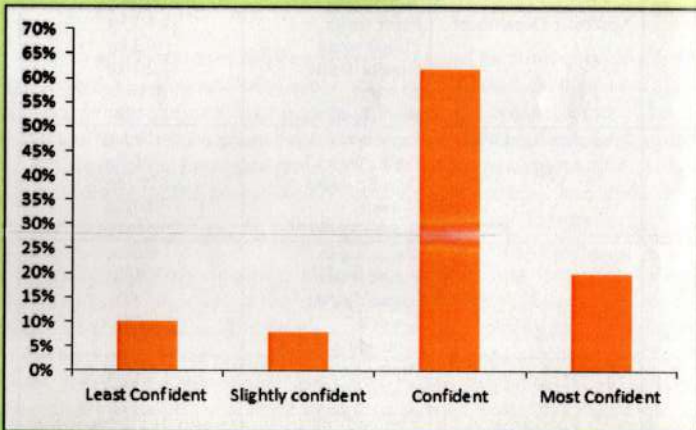


Table 5: waste management practices adopted

Sl No.	Practice/Strategies adopted	Response	Quantification if any
1	Organised collection of organic waste	Yes	On regular basis
2	Leaf Litter disposal	Yes	On regular basis
3	Vermi composting Unit	No	NA
4	Use of Plastic/plastic wares	In use	Much
5	Segregation of waste as per Govt. directives	No	NA
6	Dustbins proper place	Yes	Not sufficient
7	Dustbin clearing	Yes	On daily basis
8	Solid waste recycling process	No	NA
9	Awareness programme organized	Yes	Regular
10	Signage	No	NA



Plate 2: Awareness signage for keeping the College campus clean

Observations

1. Academic Departments do not generate large quantities of waste.
2. Plastic materials are still in use in college campus.
3. Frequency for garbage and litter collection is sufficient.
4. The College does not have any MOU with any Registered Firm for collection of E-waste whatever generated.
5. The waste disposal initiative of Lakhipur College is reflected in management programs, efforts of the ground staffs and activities of NSS and Student Union.

Suggestions and Recommendations

- Lakhipur College campus needs to be declared as a total plastic-free campus.
- The practice of using biodegradable materials should be encouraged.
- Vermi-composting facilities should be operationalized soon to avoid dumping of organic litters here and there.
- Numbers of dustbin need to be increased.
- Waste segregation initiatives should be started soon.
- Signage on waste disposal should be mounted in different locations, particularly near the dustbin/garbage bins/hangers.

HEALTH AUDIT

A healthy ecosystem directly means a healthy livelihood. Hence, to ascertain a healthy society inside the college campus and to create awareness amongst the students, teaching and non teaching members in taking actions against the growing strain on Earth's natural ecosystem, the Lakhipur College fraternity took few initiatives through several events in past couple of years of which, a few are enlisted here.

Table 6: Activities of NSS/Students' Union/ IQAC Cell/ College

Sl. No	Date	Programmes
1	05-05-2022	Plantation for creation of Micro forest in the college Campus in collaboration of Assam Science Society
2	05-06-22	World Environment Day 5 th June, 2022
3	05-07-22	Plantation drives in the college campus on 5 th July, 2022 as a part of Van Mahotsav.
4	18-07-22	Plantation drives from 15 th July to 15 th August under the scheme Chief Minister's Institutional Plantation Programme (CMIPP) coinciding with the completion of the yearlong celebration of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav.
	26-01-2022	Republic Day Celebration with cleanliness drive
	15-08-2022	Independence Day Celebration with a Plantation Drive
	24-09-2022	Cleanliness drive by the College NSS Unit



Plate 3: Environment Day celebration by the Faculty members



Plate 4: Swachhata activities of NSS Cadets of the College



Plate 5: Plantation drive as NSS activity



অসম বিজ্ঞান সমিতি, লক্ষীপুৰ শাখাৰ উদ্যোগত আৰু
লক্ষীপুৰ মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ সহযোগত

স্বল্প অৰণ্য সৃষ্টি

CREATION OF MICROFOREST

স্থানঃ লক্ষীপুৰ মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ চৌহদ
দিনাংকঃ ০৫-০৫-২০২২ ইং।

Plate 6: Innovative idea of creation of Micro Forest within the Campus

As per Energy Conservation Act, 2001; the Energy Audit must include verification, monitoring, and analysis of the use of energy including submission of a technical report containing recommendations for improving energy efficiency with cost-benefit analysis and an action plan to reduce energy consumption. The scope of the energy audit hence includes the collection of all relevant data, documents, electricity bills, log books relating to electricity use & operations etc., inspection of the buildings & installations and then, to analyze the data to evaluate and assess energy use and also, to suggest measures to reduce energy use and improvement of performance. The present audit therefore aimed to cover the aggregate consumption of electrical and natural gas energy in Lakhipur College covering all academic and administrative blocks and hostels. Energy use is clearly an important aspect of campus sustainability and thus, requires no explanation for its inclusion in the assessment.

Source and consumption of Energy

In Lakhipur College, energy is mainly used to manage and run the 1) lighting's load, 2) laboratory equipments, 3) office equipments, 4) air conditioners, 5) water cooler 6) fan, 7) water pump and 8) Cleaning and construction gadgets.

The primary source of the energy for Lakhipur College is the electricity received from Assam Power Distribution Company Limited supplied through a 14 KW connected load under the Consumer No. 041010115125 under the LT Category. The College has also 01 Diesel run generator set of 25 KW capacity which is mainly used during power failure in the Examination seasons. LPG is utilised in Canteen and office kitchen only.

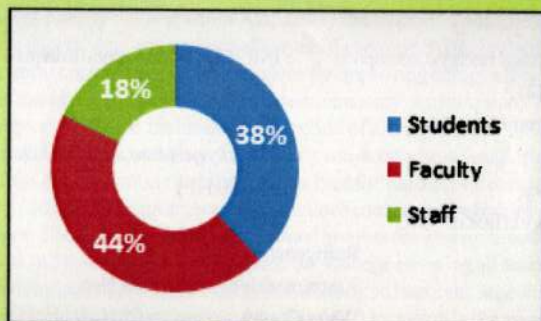
Table 7: Energy consumption in Lakhipur College

Annual Electrical Energy consumption (2021-2022)	: INR 10121.00 per month (In terms of money)
LPG requirement per year	: 60 Nos
Fuel (Diesel)	: 330 L/ year (Average 27.5 L./month)
Water Pump	: 03 (1.0 HP)
No of energy efficient AC	: Nil
Refrigerator	: Nil
Xerox machine	: 03 Nos
Water Cooler	: 01 Nos
Inverter	: 02 Nos
Online UPS	: Nil
Fan	: 85 Nos
Percentage replacement of non- energy efficient machines in last 2 years	: 0%
Installation of energy installation machine in last 2 years	: 2 Nos.
No of LED installation at present:	: 88 (Bulb/Tube)
Percentage of increase of LED installation in last 2 years	: 100%
Building energy performance index	: 10.13 Kwh/m ² /year

Energy efficiency assessment

The Energy efficiency assessment was conducted for the load connected to the mains supply of college buildings. The entire campus including common facilities is equipped with LED lamps and LED tube lights. All computers are set to automatic power saving mode when not in use.

A good habit of the stakeholders was observed that all the electrical appliances including the bulbs are usually shut down when not in use, more specifically during the vacations excluding a few essential points which are essential to illuminate the campus. Monitoring mechanism exists in put-on and put-off the electrical appliances is a laudable eco-friendly effort of the College (Fig 4)



Suggestions and recommendations

- Looking at the energy consumption rate, the College must think for energy conservation practices along with exploring of green energy in future.
- Augmentation of solar power will make the college self sufficient in energy consumption and production.
- Old and non efficient electrical gadgets are to be replaced as far as practicable.
- 5 star rated ACs, Fans and other electrical appliances should be used in the campus to reduce further loss of energy.
- Cleaning of tube lights and bulbs to be done periodically to remove the dust over it.
- Regular maintenance of electrical gadgets be done.

BIODIVERSITY AUDIT

Biodiversity is the key to a healthy ecosystem. Morton & Hill (2014) in a biodiversity book published by the “Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)” nicely mentioned 5 core values of biodiversity, viz. economic, ecological, recreation, cultural and scientific values. Biodiversity provides humans with raw materials for consumption and production. Ecologically biodiversity take part in functioning of ecosystems that supply oxygen, clean air and water, felicitating pollination in plants, control of pest, wastewater treatment and many ecosystem services. Scientific intervention may disclose a wealth of systematic ecological data that help us to understand the natural activities and necessities in the context of human behavior. Many recreational pursuits rely on the biodiversity of region, such as bird-watching, hiking, camping and fishing. The tourism industry also depends on biodiversity. Above all, our culture is closely connected to biodiversity through the expression of identity, through spirituality and through aesthetic appreciation. Any loss or deterioration in the condition of biodiversity can compromise all the values outlined above and affect human wellbeing particularly in North Eastern region which is located between two biodiversity hotspot, Himalaya and Indo Burma.

As the Biodiversity plays a key role in providing numerous irreplaceable services to any community, biodiversity audit is one of the best practices for sustainability of an institute. The main objective of biodiversity audit is therefore to document different biodiversity components within the College campus, to observe ecosystem structures and functions along with regular monitoring to check the new addition and analysis of biotic interactions amongst different components of biotic resources. The outcome of such audit will certainly be helpful in designing different conservation measures that need to be taken for a better and self-sustaining ecosystem in the campus.

The Lakhipur College campus is spreading over a plot of 42.2 acres (68 bigha 2 katha 6 lecha as per land record, out of which, around 54 % area are under green coverage which houses different varieties of natural fauna and flora. A few plants are introduced to enhance the aesthetic beauty of the campus.

FAUNAL DIVERSITY

The Lakhipur College campus houses a good number of animals from each different phylum which on the other hand, indicates a good health of the campus. In the present study, 55 number of vertebrates were reported in the college campus belonging to different phylum and classes. Altogether 9 amphibian, 9 reptile species and. 30 birds were recorded during the audit period. Mammalian diversity is represented by only 7 species. Invertebrates includes several species of butterflies, grasshoppers, earthworms, leech, Many species of other insects like bees, wasps, ants, bugs, beetles, spiders etc. It is very interesting to note that the college campus provide a sound nesting ground of Squirrel, mongoose, dove, crow, parrot, oriole, drongo, bee eaters, common mynas and bulbul etc. .



Plate 7 : Resident Birds in the College Campus

Table 8: Fauna of Lakhipur College Campus

Sl. No	Birds	Scientific Name
	Common myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
	Spotted owl	<i>Athene brama</i>
	Cattle egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
	Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
	Lesser Pied kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
	Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
	House crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>
	Common cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorous</i>
	Indian cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>
	Indian Tree Pie	<i>Dendrociitta vagabunda</i>
	Black drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
	Common golden backed woodpecker	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>
	Jungle owl	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>
	White breasted Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrensis</i>
	Brainfever bird	<i>Hierococyx varius</i>
	Brown shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
	Black headed Munia	<i>Lonchura Malacca</i>
	Blue throated barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>
	Chestnut headed bee eater	<i>Merops leschenaultia</i>
	Small bee eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
	Blue cheeked bee eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>
	Black headed oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
	Common Tailor bird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
	Rose ringed parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
	Red Vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>
	Spotted dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
	Asian pied starling	<i>Sturnus contra</i>
	Jungle babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>
	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>

Sl No	Common Name	Scientific Name
31	Striped Keelback	<i>Amphiesma stotatum</i>
32	Garden lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>
33	Painted Bronzeback	<i>Dendrelaphis pictus</i>
34	Many lined grass Skink	<i>Europis multifasciata</i>
35	Asian House Gecko	<i>Hamidactylus frenatus</i>
37	Red-necked Keelback	<i>Rhabdophis subminiatus</i>
38	Checkered Keelback Water Snake	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>
39	Bengal monitor Lizard	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>
Amphibia		
40	Common Asian Toad	<i>Duttaphrymus melanostictus</i>
41	Cricket frog	<i>Fejervarya pierrei</i>
42	Indian Bull frog	<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>
43	Bhamo frog	<i>Humerana humeralis</i>
44	long-tongued frog	<i>Hylarana leptoglossa</i>
45	Yellow striped frog	<i>Hylarana tyleri</i>
46	Litter Frog	<i>Leptobranchium smithi</i>
47	Common tree frog	<i>Polypedates leucomystax</i>
48	Common tree frog	<i>Polypedates teraiensis</i>
Mammals		
49	Common mongoose	<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i>
50	The common house rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>
52	House mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>
53	Common House shrew	<i>Suncus murinus</i>
54	squirrel	<i>Callosciurus pygerythrus</i>
55	Indian flying fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>

Arthropods

Apis indica; Apis dorsata; Apis florea, Crocothemis erythraea; Pantala flavescens; Philoamia ricini; Junonia atlites atlites ; Ethope himachala ; Melanitis leda leda ; Paltoporia paraka paraka; Acraea terpsicore ;Elymnias hypermnestra undularis ; Mycalesis perseus blasius ; Tanaecia lepidea lepidae ; Euploea core core; Myrmachne orientalis ; Nephila plipes; Heteropoda sp; Phisella vitatta

FLORAL DIVERSITY

The College campus is an evergreen beautiful area with a variety of trees, bushes and grasses. The aesthetic beauty of the campus has been enhanced by introducing a few ornamental and economically important plants. All the plants provide good ecological services in maintaining a green College campus within the Lakhipur town. Altogether 64 species of plants belonging to herb, shrub and tree categories are recorded and enlisted below.

Table 9: Plants of Lakhipur College Campus

Sl no.	Name of plants	Family	Life Form
1	<i>Shorea robusuta</i>	Dipterocarpaceae	Tree
2	<i>Hevea brasilensis</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Tree
3	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Lamiaceae	Tree
4	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	Sapotaceae	Tree
5	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Tree
6	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Myrtaceae	Tree
7	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Combretaceae	Tree
8	<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i>	Rhamnaceae	Tree
9	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Combretaceae	Tree
10	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	Combretaceae	Tree
11	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	Lamiaceae	Tree

12	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Moraceae	Tree
13	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae	Tree
14	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Myrtaceae	Tree
15	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Oleaceae	Tree
16	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Lythraceae	Tree
17	<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	Calophyllaceae	Tree
18	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Rubiaceae	Tree
19	<i>Michelia champaca</i>	Magnoliaceae	Tree
20	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Fabaceae	Tree
21	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	Epocynaceae	Tree
22	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Combretaceae	Tree
23	<i>Thuja sp</i>	Cupressaceae	Tree
24	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Malvaceae	Tree
25	<i>Areca cateshu</i>	Aracaceae	Tree
26	<i>Peperonia pellucida</i>	Piperaceae	Herb
27	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>	Annonaceae	Tree
28	<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>	Araceae	Herb
29	<i>Aloe vera</i>	Asphodelaceae	Herb
30	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>	Asparagaceae	Herb
31	<i>Dracaena trifasciata</i>	Asparagaceae	Herb
32	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Arecaceae	Tree
33	<i>Tradescantia pallida</i>	Commelinaceae	Herb
34	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Zingiberaceae	Herb
35	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Cyperaceae	Herb

36	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Poaceae	Herb
37	<i>Albizia debbeck</i>	Fabaceae	Tree
38	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Fabaceae	Tree
39	<i>Rosa alba</i>	Rosaceae	Shrub
40	<i>Ziziphus jujube</i>	Rhamnaceae	Tree
41	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Moraceae	Tree
42	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Moraceae	Tree
43	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	Arecaceae	Shrub
44	<i>Oxalis sp</i>	Oxalidaceae	Herb
45	<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i>	Salicaceae	Tree
46	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Herb
47	<i>Phyllanthus fraternus</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Herb
48	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Myrtaceae	Shrub
49	<i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Shrub
50	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Caricaceae	Shrub
51	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Amaranthaceae	Herb
52	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	Amaranthaceae	Herb
53	<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Climbing shrub
54	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	Sapotaceae	Tree
55	<i>Ixora chinensis</i>	Rubiaceae	Shrub
56	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Apocynaceae	Herb
57	<i>Capsicum annum</i>	Solanaceae	Herb
58	<i>Solanum melongena</i>	Solanaceae	Herb
59	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	Lamiaceae	Shrub

60	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	Asteraceae	Herb
61	<i>Spilanthes paniculata</i>	Asteraceae	Herb
62	<i>Musa spp.</i>	Musaceae	Shrub
63.	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Rubiaceae	Tree
64.	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Sapindaceae	Tree

Observations

- The College maintains a sound green environment. It is commendable.
- Beautiful and well maintained gardens enhance the aesthetic beauty of the campus.
- The trees and bushes are providing nesting support to some specific indigenous wildlife. It is a specific sign of calm and quite eco- friendly environment of the campus.
- The College is imparting training on life skills on cultivation of Mango and Guava. It is obviously, a commendable green and environment friendly initiative of the college to encourage budding citizens to nurture nature.
- Cultivation plots of Mango and Guava along with the forest patches and gardens not only help in cleaning air through sequestration of CO₂ and maintaining humidity, but also motivating students for organic cultivation and entrepreneurship.



Plate 8 : Views of Mixed Plantation



Plate 9: students taking part in life skill training on cultivation and management

Suggestions and Recommendations

- The existing campus of Lakhipur supports a good number of plants and animals of which a few are ecologically, aesthetically and culturally important. All these plant species should be conserved in a proper way to support and to achieve more biodiversity values in future.
- The dedicated garden areas need to be monitored regularly to enhance the aesthetic beauty of the campus.
- Boundary areas may be systematically planted in consultation with a horticulturist or botanist.
- Students may be encouraged to take care of the plants and the campus.

AUDIT SUMMARY

This report on "Green Audit" of Lakhipur College for the year 2021-2022 was prepared with an objective to highlight and prepare a statement on the green practices followed by the College. The present Green auditing began with the assessment of the status of the green cover of the college followed by water audit, analysing waste management practices and energy conservation strategies etc. The audit team visited different facilities at the College campus, monitored different appliances/utilities and documented the relevant consumption patterns. The Faculty members, staffs and learners were interviewed through structured questionnaires to

get details of usage, frequency, or general characteristics of different appliances. Data collection was done by onsite visit and also through questionnaires in all the sectors related to environmental quality. The data thus collated were analyzed to prepare this audit report of Lakhipur College.

The college is located on a huge plot of land of 44.2 acres and the campus is systematically arranged with having demarcated and dedicated spaces for three ornamental garden, one Mango and Guava orchard, four cultivation plots, two micro forests with mix plantation, one patch of mix Forest and two multi sports play grounds. Little disturbances within the dedicated green areas/gardens were observed that need monitoring and intervention. Boundaries of the college are almost covered with plantation which performs as sound barrier for the campus. Regular monitoring and trimming/pruning is therefore suggested at and when necessary. Cultivation of Mango and Guava along with a few vegetable crop highlight the best eco-friendly initiatives of skill development programmes for the students under the leadership of a few faculty members inside the college campus.

The Lakhipur College extract @ 2000 L ground water per day to fill up the 3 water reservoirs of the capacity 3000 L. It was noted that wastage of water is very meager which was also reflected in the consciousness of the stakeholders. Till now the potable water quality was within the permissible limit as prescribed by different agencies excluding the iron content which the College is trying to manage by installing necessary filters. The authority is proactive in conserving water and the awareness of Stakeholders on water conservation is commendable as well. Display signage for water conservation and regular monitoring was found to be missing which need to be installed at earliest. The initiative of rain water harvesting is made and channels were connected to two tanks for recharge of ground water. Though no fault was found, it is suggested for periodical maintenance of water taps/ water pipes/reservoirs to prevent the loss of water.

In the college, more paper and plastic wastes were recorded to be generated in the Administrative Blocks and from the Canteen whereas, organic waste was found to be more in the canteen. No report was found on generation of bio-medical waste. The e-waste generation is little in the campus for which disposal mechanism is yet to be developed. The college has a centralized collection mechanism for any kind of waste excluding the litters and biomass generated due to shedding from trees and weeding in the campus. As the college has been initiated few Life skill training on gardening, propagation and caring of horticultural crops like mango and guava etc., installation of vermi-composting, or otherwise conventional composting

in a designated site is suggested with a structured monitoring mechanism. Further, in order to carry forward the commitment to keep the campus waste free, installation of dustbins has been started in phase manner. It is also noted that no visible segregation practice exists to separate different wastes which need active attention.

But, it is good to see that around 82 per cent of stakeholders were confident about their understanding of waste and their obligation in disposing of material. Academic Departments do not generate large quantities of waste. Plastic materials are still in use, of course, in small quantities. It is hence suggested that Lakhipur College campus is to be declared as a 'Complete Plastic-Free Campus'.

In order to encourage students to respect the environment and think about conservation, the college in collaboration with NSS Cell and IQAC regularly organise different awareness programme on Swachhata and maintenance of healthy environment. A couple of cleanliness drive and plantation programmes were also organised in and around the Lakhipur College campus during last couple of years.

Energy use is clearly an important aspect of campus sustainability and thus requires no explanation for its inclusion in the assessment. Energy is mainly used in this college campus for 1) lighting's load, 2) laboratory equipments, 3) office equipment, 4) air conditioners, 5) water cooler 6) Fan, 7) water pump and 8) cleaning and construction purposes.

The primary source of the energy for Lakhipur College is the electricity received from Assam Power Distribution Company Limited. The College has also 01 Diesel run generator sets of 25 KW capacities which are mainly used during power failure in the Examination seasons. LPG is utilised in Canteen and office kitchen only. The Energy efficiency assessment was conducted for the load connected to the mains supply of college buildings including canteen. The entire campus including common facility centres are equipped with LED lamps and LED tube lights which can be considered as one of the best practices of energy saving. Though percentage replacement of non energy efficient machines/gadgets in last 2 years was almost nil, the percentage of increase LED installation in last 2 years was almost 100 per cent.

A good practice was noted that all the computers are set to automatic power saving mode when not in use. Monitoring mechanism exists in putting-on and off of the electrical appliances is a laudable eco-friendly effort of the College. Solar installation is also suggested in the campus.

As the Biodiversity plays a key role in providing numerous irreplaceable services to any community, biodiversity audit is one of the best practices for sustainability of an institute. The Lakhipur College accommodates about 9 amphibian,

9 reptile species, 30 birds 7 Mammalian species. Invertebrates present in the campus includes several species of butterflies, grasshoppers, earthworms, leech, many species of other insects like bees, wasps, ants, bugs, beetles, spiders etc. Harboring of rich faunal diversity indicates a good health of the campus. It is also interesting to note that the college campus provide a sound nesting ground of Squirrel, mongoose, dove, crow, parrot, oriole, drongo, bee eaters, common mynas and bulbul etc.

The campus is evergreen with 65 species of trees, shrubs and herbs including grasses. A few ornamental and economically important plants are introduced into the campus not only to beautify the campus but also to add values to it. Since plants provide a good ecological services in maintaining a green campus these should be conserved in a proper way to support and to achieve more biodiversity values in future.

The Life Skill initiatives through imparting training on cultivation techniques of Mango and Guava is a commendable green and environment friendly initiative of the college to encourage budding citizens to nurture nature. Cultivation plots, micro forest patches, and mixed plantation patches not only help in cleaning air through sequestering CO₂ and maintaining humidity, but also motivating students for organic cultivation and entrepreneurship.

In spite of having budgetary and management constraints that limits the effectiveness of green practices; Lakhipur College has put every effort to streamline all those practices to develop an eco-friendly and aesthetic campus.

The report contains some specific suggestions and recommendations in each category which need to be implemented to improve the existing environment-related practices of Lakhipur College.

ENERGY AUDIT

As per Energy Conservation Act, 2001; the Energy Audit must include verification, monitoring, and analysis of the use of energy including submission of a technical report containing recommendations for improving energy efficiency with cost-benefit analysis and an action plan to reduce energy consumption. The scope of the energy audit hence includes the collection of all relevant data, documents, electricity bills, log books relating to electricity use & operations etc., inspection of the buildings & installations and then, to analyze the data to evaluate and assess energy use and also, to suggest measures to reduce energy use and improvement of performance. The present audit therefore aimed to cover the aggregate consumption of electrical and natural gas energy in Lakhipur College covering all academic and administrative blocks and hostels. Energy use is clearly an important aspect of campus sustainability and thus, requires no explanation for its inclusion in the assessment.

Source and consumption of Energy

In Lakhipur College, energy is mainly used to manage and run the 1) lighting's load, 2) laboratory equipments, 3) office equipments, 4) air conditioners, 5) water cooler 6) fan, 7) water pump and 8) Cleaning and construction gadgets.

The primary source of the energy for Lakhipur College is the electricity received from Assam Power Distribution Company Limited supplied through a 14 KW connected load under the Consumer No. 041010115125 under the LT Category. The College has also 01 Diesel run generator set of 25 KW capacity which is mainly used during power failure in the Examination seasons. LPG is utilised in Canteen and office kitchen only.

Table 7: Energy consumption in Lakhipur College

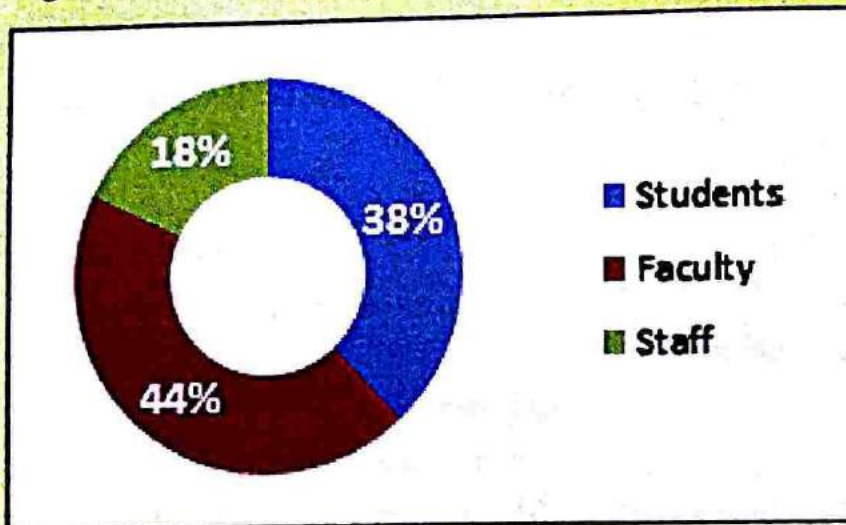
Annual Electrical Energy consumption (2021-2022)	: INR 10121.00 per month (In terms of money)
LPG requirement per year	: 60 Nos
Fuel (Diesel)	: 330 L/ year (Average 27.5 L./month)
Water Pump	: 03 (1.0 HP)
No of energy efficient AC	: Nil
Refrigerator	: Nil
Xerox machine	: 03 Nos
Water Cooler	: 01 Nos
Inverter	: 02 Nos
Online UPS	: Nil
Fan	: 85 Nos
Percentage replacement of Non- energy efficient machines in last 2 years	: 0%
Installation of energy installation machine in last 2 years	: 2 Nos.
No of LED installation at present:	: 88 (Bulb/Tube)
Percentage of increase of LED installation in last 2 years	: 100%
Building energy performance index	: 10.13 Kwh/m ² /year

Energy efficiency assessment

The Energy efficiency assessment was conducted for the load connected to the mains supply of college buildings. The entire campus including common facilities is equipped with LED lamps and LED tube lights. All computers are set to automatic power saving mode when not in use.

A good habit of the stakeholders was observed that all the electrical appliances including the bulbs are usually shut down when not in use, more specifically during the vacations excluding a few essential points which are essential to illuminate the campus. Monitoring mechanism exists in put-on and put-off the electrical appliances is a laudable eco-friendly effort of the College (Fig 4)

Fig 4: Stack holders' involvement in energy conservation



Suggestions and recommendations

- Looking at the energy consumption rate, the College must think for energy conservation practices along with exploring of green energy in future.
- Augmentation of solar power will make the college self sufficient in energy consumption and production.
- Old and non efficient electrical gadgets are to be replaced as far as practicable.
- 5 star rated ACs, Fans and other electrical appliances should be used in the campus to reduce further loss of energy.
- Cleaning of tube lights and bulbs to be done periodically to remove the dust over it.
- Regular maintenance of electrical gadgets be done.

Gender Audit Report



Lakhipur College

Year

2018-19

to

2023-24

PREFACE

Gender equality is of utmost importance as it prohibits gender bias. Gender equality promotes gender neutrality in terms of learning. Gender balance is most important factor for any successful institution. A non-discriminatory place of institution is a prerequisite condition for effective dissemination of knowledge and learning.

Higher education institutions play an important role for shaping the future generation. Thus, the higher education institution necessarily creates a system where norms for gender equality are practiced and modelled. Gender equality is now considered an important issue for any institution. This report is an effort to provide the reflection of the college where both male and female equally worked and contributed to the college for the progression. This report also reflects the effective practice and programme implementations on establishing gender equality.

Gender Audit Team members

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We express our sincere gratitude to Dr. Bijaya Devi, Principal i/c, Lakhipur College for her support, encouragement and for her guidance in preparing the Gender Audit of our college for the session 2018-19 to 2023-24. We heartily acknowledge the IQAC coordinator and all the criteria coordinators for their help for whom this report has been possible. Again, we express our sincere gratitude to the Convenor and members of Women Cell, Lakhipur college for their kind cooperation during the time of Audit. We express our sincere thanks to all the HoD of various departments for encouraging us. We express our sincere gratitude to all the non-teaching staffs for providing all the necessary data for making this audit report possible.

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INTRODUCTION:

The Lakhipur college, Lakhipur, Goalpara, Assam was established on 10th August, 1981 to cater the need of higher education in the rural economically and educationally backward Lakhipur region of South to west Goalpara District of Assam by the initiative taken by a group of, social workers and leading citizens of the locality. The college is situated at a distance of 44 km away from the head quarter Goalpara and well connected by road. The forefathers of the college founded it for the pursuit of higher education in the socio-economic backward locality of Lakhipur and the adjoining regions.

The college came under the deficit grant –in-aid scheme of the Assam Government on 11th January 1996. The college has obtained its recognition from the UGC under its clauses 2f and 12 B on 14th December 2004. The college is located in a backward area mostly represented by tribal and minority people. The college has obtained its permanent affiliation from Gauhati University on 15 th October, 2004. The college offers only two programs (B.A) in different subject of Arts. At present there are 19 permanent teachers (male:08 female: 11). The college has support services like central library, Sports facilities, canteen, Various Cell, computer lab etc. The serene beauty and ecofriendly campus of the college with beautiful garden, plantation plots and play ground is conducive to the pursuit of academic activities. The sustained endeavour and efforts of the college towards quality education and the focus on all round development of the economically weaker section.

Mission and Vision of Lakhipur College

Mission:

Lakhipur College is dedicated to delivering quality education and support services, fostering successful degree completion, obtaining certificates, pursuing career education, and developing basic skills proficiency. The institution focuses on nurturing critical thinking, effective communication, creativity, values, and cultural awareness within a safe, accessible, and cost-effective learning environment. By assisting students in uncovering hidden talents, providing opportunities for realizing their full potential, the college aims to shape them into exemplary individuals. In addressing the diverse needs of our student population, we prioritize equity and accountability through measurable learning outcomes and student achievement

Vision:

The college is committed to delivering education of high quality that responds effectively to the needs of our students. Our goal is to equip young minds with knowledge, skills, and sensitivity, empowering them to not only meet but also surpass challenges as active contributors to shaping the future of our world.

OBJECTIVES OF GENDER AUDIT:

Gender equality is the prime factor of any developing society. Specially Gender equality is a key principle of colleges success. This gender audit will help us to know the balance of gender equality and the number of female teachers and girl students occupying various positions. Since the majority of minority students' study in our college, the college pays attention to educate the girls and prevent child marriage. This audit is an attempt to safeguard gender neutrality in all aspect of the college campus.

Major objectives:

- To find out the Gender balance in enrolment of the students.
- To find out the Gender balance in faculty strength session wise.
- To find out the female students and female teachers holding in different position at our college.
- To find out the PhD holders' strength.
- To establish healthy gender balance in decision making for various areas of the college.

Methodology:

To fulfil the objectives of the gender, audit the following methodology has been used

At first the team members are collected the data of enrolment of students collected from the office of the college. Again, the team members also collected the data of faculty list of last five years from the college for finding gender balance in faculty strength session wise. After collecting the student's enrolment and faculty details the team members collected all the data in relevance to finding female teachers and students holding different position at our college. Also, the team members collected the details data of faculties PhD related documents.

Results and Interpretation:

Based on the objective 1:

To find out the Gender balance in enrolment of the students.

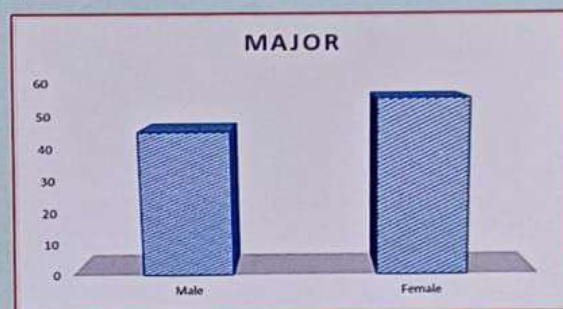
Table 1

Session: 2018-19

Program: Major

Sl. No	Department	Male	%	Female	%
1	Arabic	22	55	18	45
2	Assamese	28	27.18	75	72.81
3	Education	26	37.6	43	62.31
4	Economics	16	61.5	10	38.46
5	English	18	50	18	50
6	Political Science	71	52.2	66	48.5
7	History	16	59.2	11	42.3
Total		197	44.97	241	55.02

Figure: 1



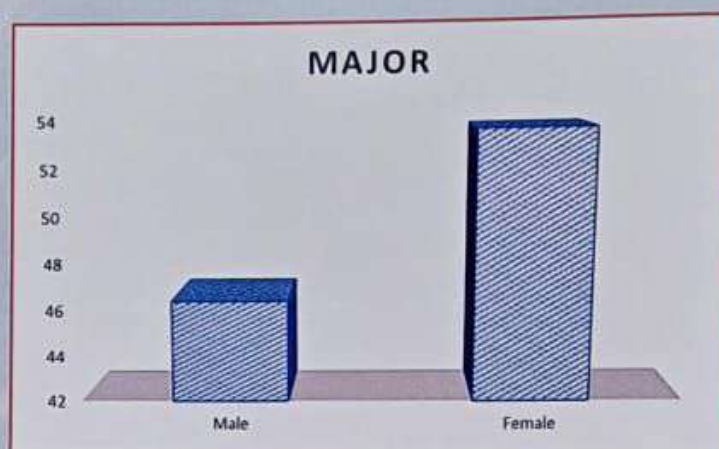
From the figure 1 it has been found that 44.97 % male students enrolled in the college on the other hand 55.02% female student enrolled in the session 2018-19. The result shown that the number of female students is more than the male students in the session.

Table 2

Session: 2019-20
Program: Major

Sl. No	Department	Male	%	Female	%
1	Arabic	23	53.4	20	46.5
2	Assamese	26	26.8	71	73.1
3	Education	36	39.1	56	60.8
4	Economics	14	60.8	09	39.1
5	English	16	50	16	50
6	Political Science	76	58.4	54	41.5
7	History	15	55.5	12	44.4
Total		206	46.39	238	53.6

Figure: 2



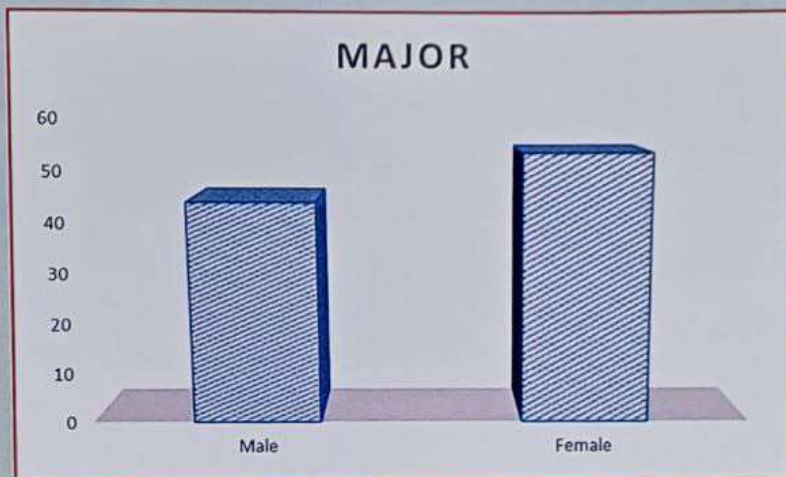
From the figure 2 it has been found that 46.39 % male students enrolled in the college on the other hand 53.06% female student enrolled in the session 2019-20. The result shown that the number of female students is more than the male students in the session.

Table 3

Session: 2020-21
Program: Major

Sl. No	Department	Male	%	Female	%
1	Arabic	18	48.6	19	51.35
2	Assamese	25	25	75	75
3	Education	36	37.1	61	62.8
4	Economics	14	58.3	10	41.6
5	English	17	60.7	11	40.7
6	Political Science	64	54.7	53	45.29
7	History	15	55.55	12	44.44
Total		189	43.85	241	56.06

Figure: 3



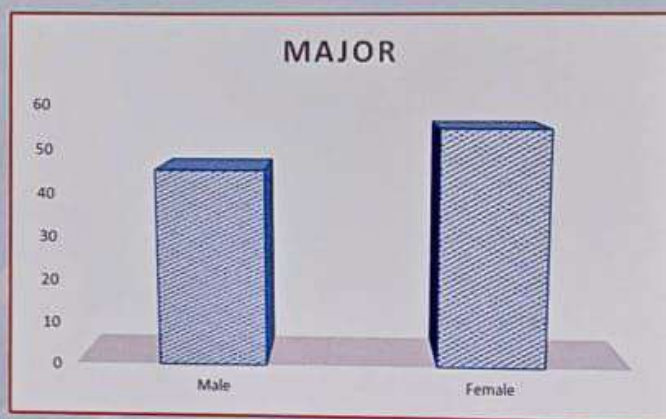
From the figure 3 it has been found that 43.85% male students enrolled in the college on the other hand 56.06% female student enrolled in the session 20-21. The result shown that the number of female students is more than the male students in the session.

Table 4

Session: 2021-22
Program: Major

Sl. No	Department	Male	%	Female	%
1	Arabic	16	50	16	50
2	Assamese	27	26.4	75	73.5
3	Education	39	36.11	69	63.8
4	Economics	19	79.1	5	20.8
5	English	10	47.6	11	52.3
6	Political Science	99	56.2	77	43.7
7	History	10	47.6	11	52.3
Total		220	45.2	264	54.7

Figure : 4



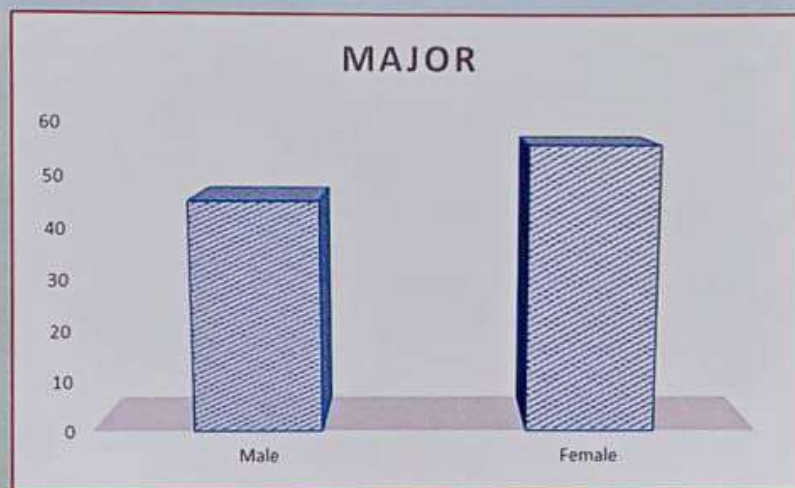
From the figure 4 it has been found that 45.2 % male students enrolled in the college on the other hand 54.7% female student enrolled in the session 2021-22. The result shown that the number of female students is more than the male students in the session.

Table 5

Session: 2022-23
Program: Major

Sl. No	Department	Male	%	Female	%
1	Arabic	14	58.3	10	41.6
2	Assamese	30	28.5	75	71.4
3	Education	33	26.6	91	73.3
4	Economics	24	96	1	4
5	English	24	64.8	13	35.1
6	Political Science	117	49.5	119	50.4
7	History	29	56.8	22	43.13
Total		271	45.09	331	55.07

Figure : 5



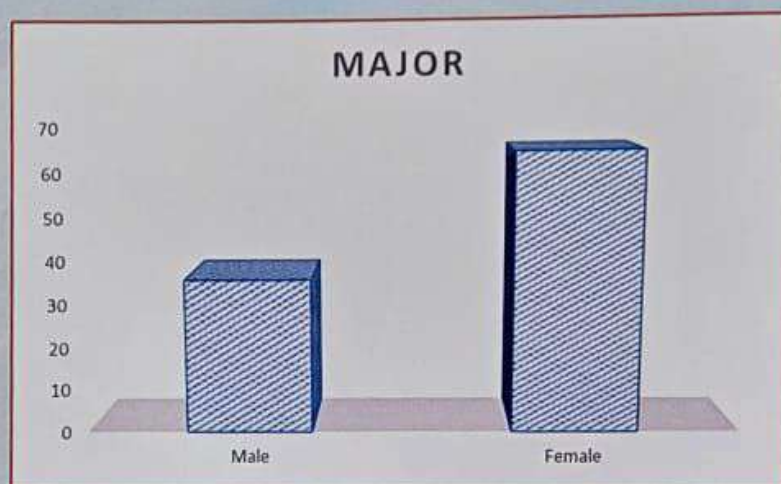
From the figure 5 it has been found that 45.09 % male students enrolled in the college on the other hand 55.07 % female student enrolled in the session 2022-23. The result shown that the number of female students is more than the male students in the session.

Table 6

Session: 2023-24
Program: Major

Male	%	Female	%	Total Number of students
137	35.6	247	64.32	384

Figure : 6



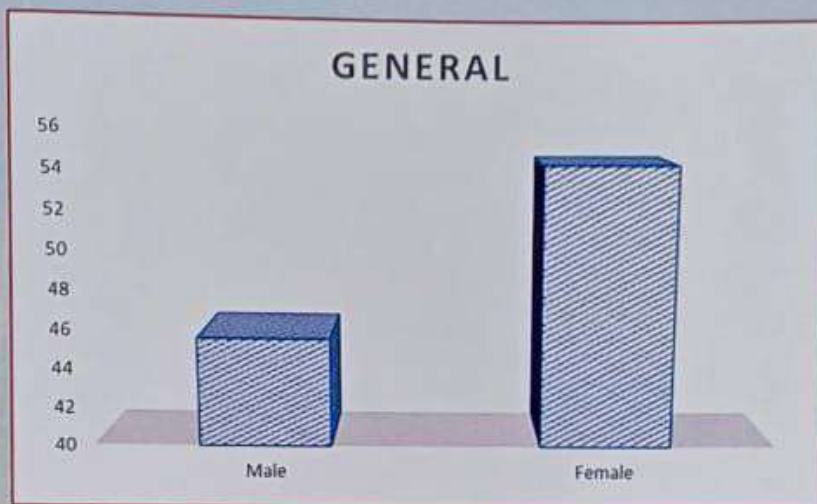
From the figure 6 it has been found that 35.6 % male students enrolled in the college on the other hand 64.32% female student enrolled in the session 2023-24. The result shown that the number of female students is more than the male students in the session.

Table 1

**Session: 2018-19
Program: General**

Male	%	Female	%	Total Number of students
202	45.59	241	54.40	443

Figure : 7



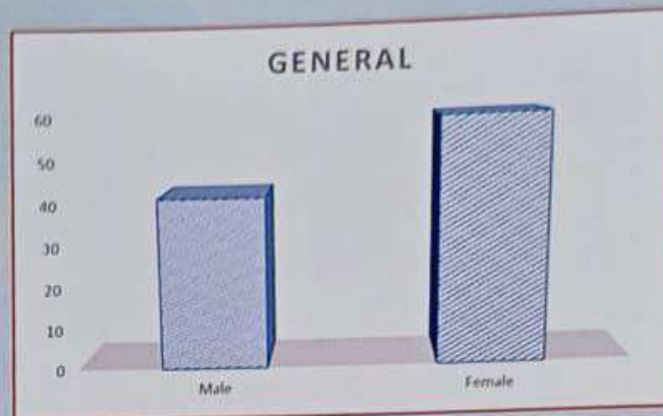
From the figure 7 it has been found that 45.59 % male students enrolled in the college on the other hand 54.40% female student enrolled in the session 2018-19. The result shown that the number of female students is more than the male students in the session.

Table 2

Session: 2019-20
Program: General

Male	%	Female	%	Total Number of students
163	41.16	233	58.83	396

Figure : 8



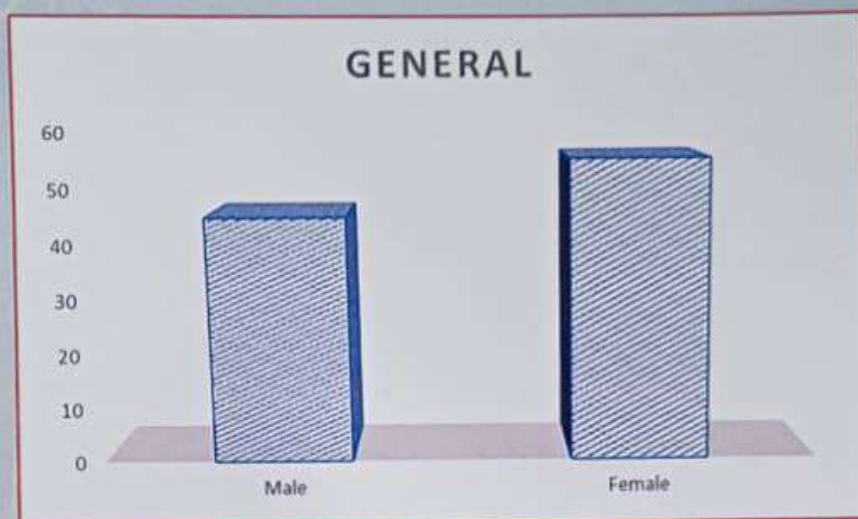
From the figure 8 it has been found that 41.16 % male students enrolled in the college on the other hand 58.83 % female student enrolled in the session 2019-20. The result shown that the number of female students is more than the male students in the session.

Table 3

Session: 2020-21
Program: General

Male	%	Female	%	Total Number of students
206	44.88	253	55.11	459

Figure : 9



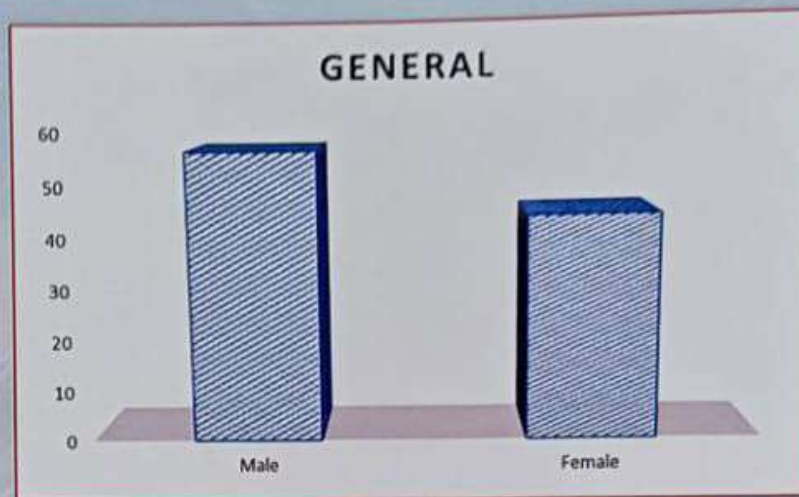
From the figure 9 it has been found that 44.88 % male students enrolled in the college on the other hand 55.11% female student enrolled in the session 2020-21. The result shown that the number of female students is more than the male students in the session.

Table 4

Session: 2021-22
Program: General

Male	%	Female	%	Total Number of students
253	56.34	196	43.65	449

Figure : 10



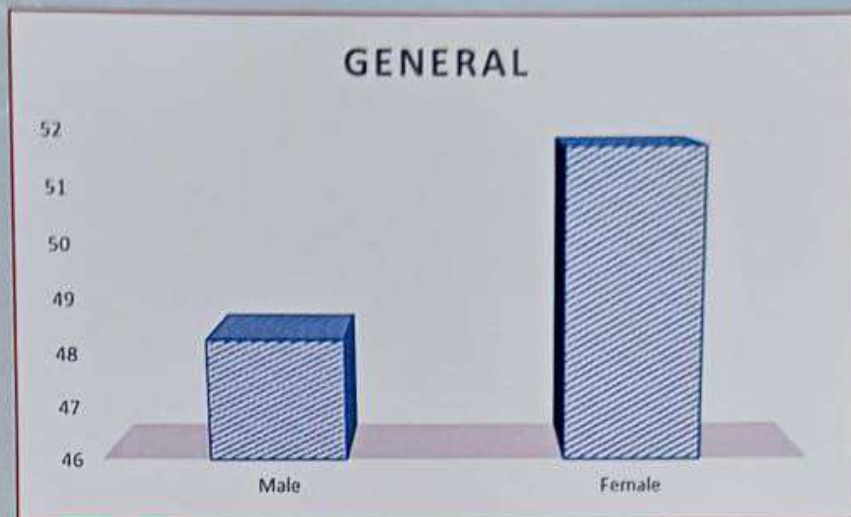
From the figure 10 it has been found that 56.34 % male students enrolled in the college on the other hand 43.65 % female student enrolled in the session 2021-22. The result shown that the number of female students is more than the male students in the session.

Table 5

Session: 2022-23
Program: General

Male	%	Female	%	Total Number of students
97	48.25	103	51.5	200

Figure : 11



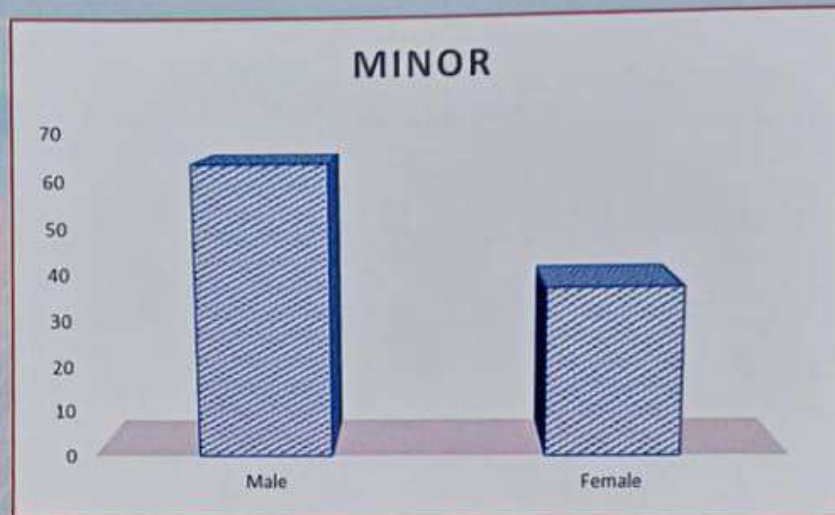
From the figure 11 it has been found that 48.25 % male students enrolled in the college on the other hand 51.5% female student enrolled in the session 2022-23. The result shown that the number of female students is more than the male students in the session

Table 6

**Session: 2023-24
Program: Minor**

Male	%	Female	%	Total Number of students
57	63.33	33	36.66	90

Figure : 12



From the figure 11 it has been found that 48.25 % male students enrolled in the college on the other hand 51.74% female student enrolled in the session 2022-23. The result shown that the number of female students is more than the male students in the session.

Based on the objective 2:

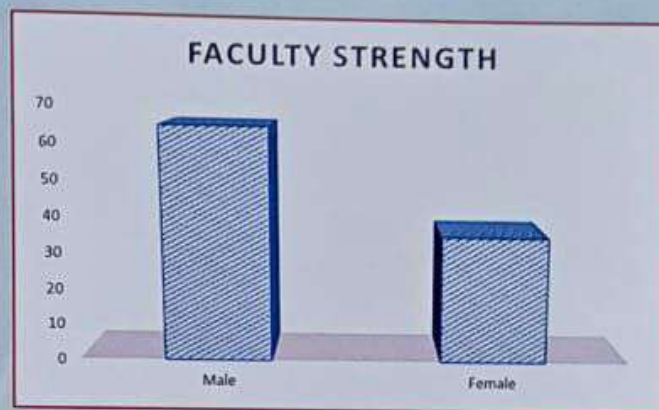
To find out the Gender balance in faculty strength session wise.

Table 1

Session: 2018-19

Number of faculties:17			
Male	%	Female	%
11	64.70	6	35.29

Figure 13



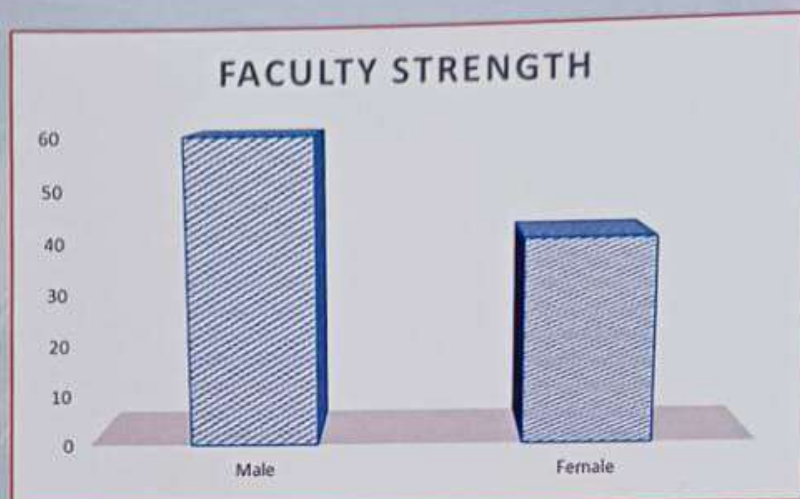
From the figure 13 it has been found that the strength of male teacher is 64.70 % in the college on the other hand the strength of female teacher is 35.29 in the session 2018-19. The result shown that the number of male teachers is more than the female teacher in the session.

Table 2

Session: 2019-20

Number of faculties: 15			
Male	%	Female	%
9	60	6	40

Figure : 14



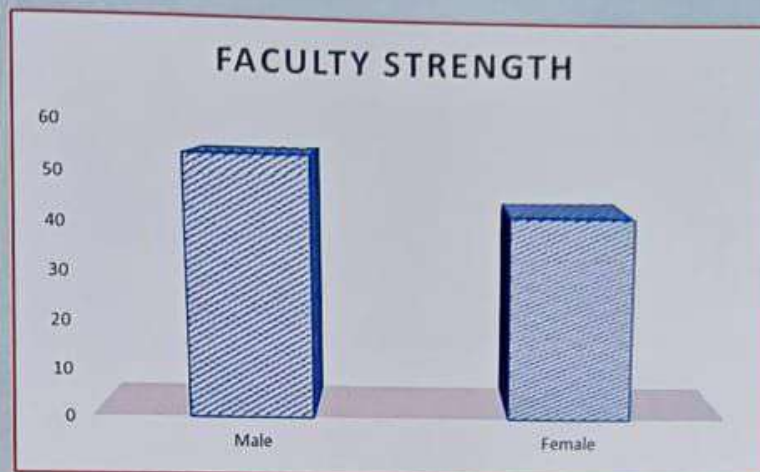
From the figure 14 it has been found that the strength of male teacher is 60 % in the college on the other hand the strength of female teacher is 40 in the session 2019-20 . The result shown that the number of male teachers is more than the female teacher in the session.

Table 3

Session: 2020-21

Number of faculties:20			
Male	%	Female	%
11	55	9	45

Figure : 15



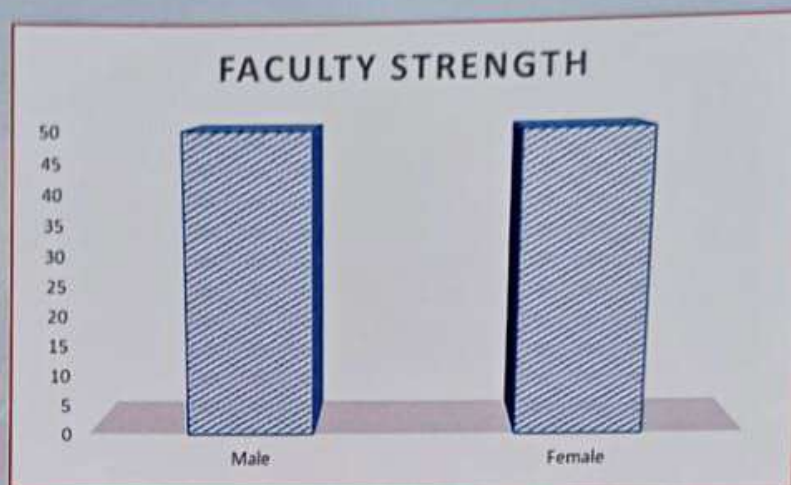
From the figure 15 it has been found that the strength of male teacher is 55% in the college on the other hand the strength of female teacher is 45% in the session 2020-21. The result shown that the number of male teachers is more than the female teacher in the session.

Table 4

Session: 2021-22

Number of faculties: 16			
Male	%	Female	%
8	50	8	50

Figure 16



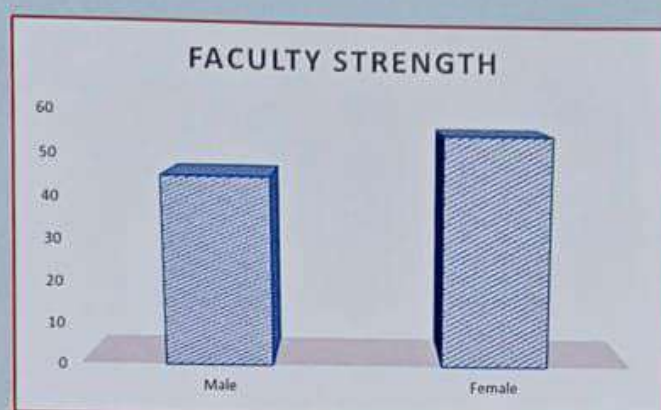
From the figure 16 it has been found that the strength of male teacher is 50 % in the college on the other hand the strength of female teacher is 50 % in the session 2021-22. The result shown that the number of male teachers is equal to the female teacher in the session.

Table 5

Session: 2022-23

Number of faculties 20			
Male	%	Female	%
9	45	11	55

Figure 17



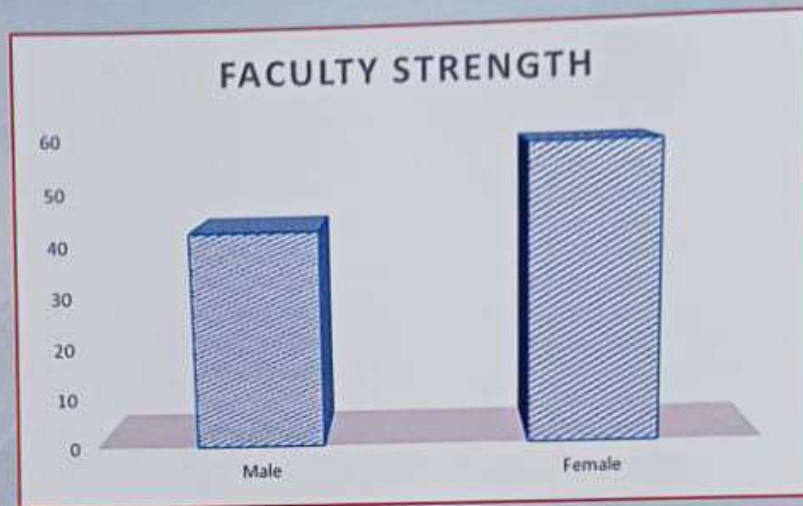
From the figure 17 it has been found that the strength of male teacher is 45 % in the college on the other hand the strength of female teacher is 55 in the session 2022-23. The result shown that the number of female teachers is more than the male teacher in the session.

Table 6

Session: 2023-24

Male	%	Female	%	Total Number of faculties
8	42.10	11	57.89	19

Figure : 18



From the figure 18 it has been found that the strength of male teacher is 42.10 % in the college on the other hand the strength of female teacher is 57.89 in the session 2023-24. The result shown that the strength of female teachers is more than the male teacher in the session.

Based on objective 3

To find out the female students and female teachers holding in different position at our college(Current Session)

Table 1

Current Governing Body

Number of members: 11			
Male	%	Female	%
7	63.6	4	36.36

Figure: 19

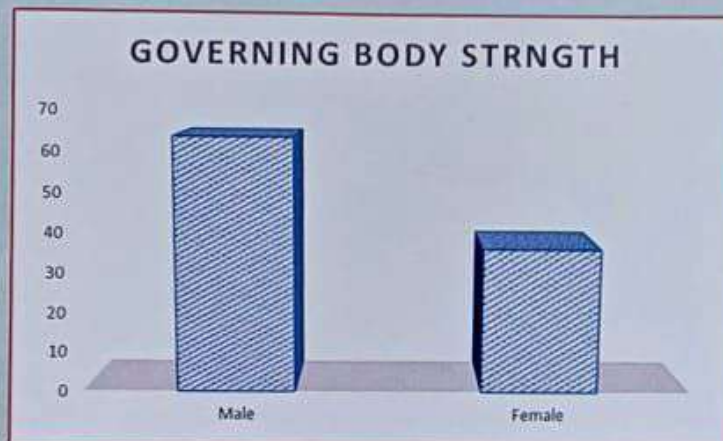


Table 2

Current IQAC Strength

Number of members: 16			
Male	%	Female	%
10	62.5	6	37.5

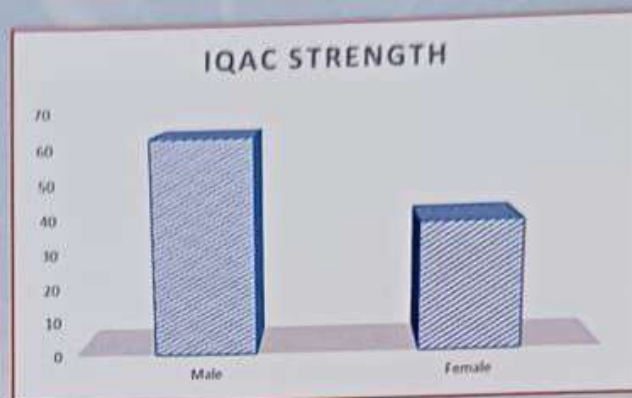


Table 3

Current Departmental HoD Strength

Total number faculties: 7			
Male	%	Female	%
3	42.86	4	57.14

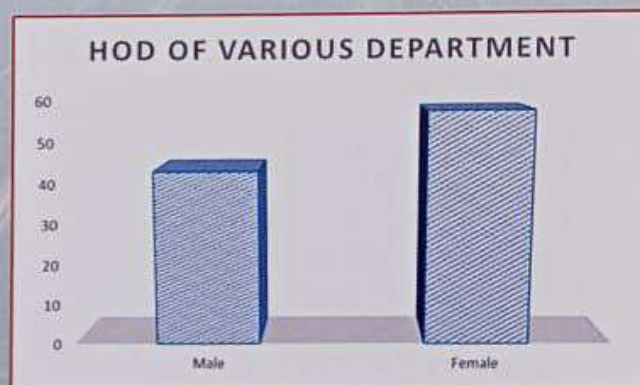


Table 3

Current Union Body Strength

Number of members: 13			
Male	%	Female	%
10	76.92	03	23.07

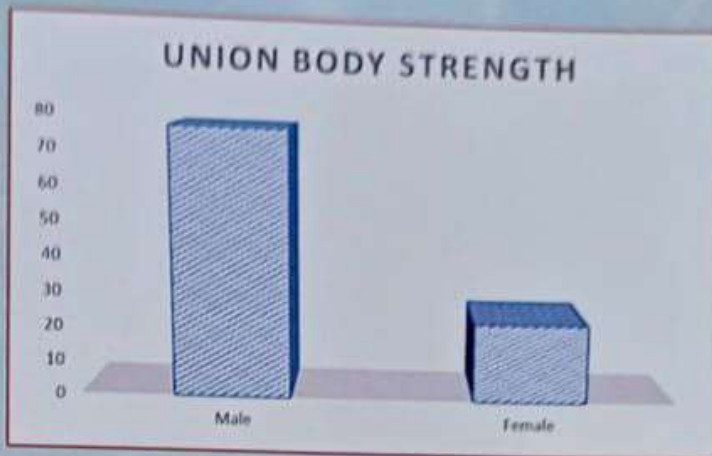
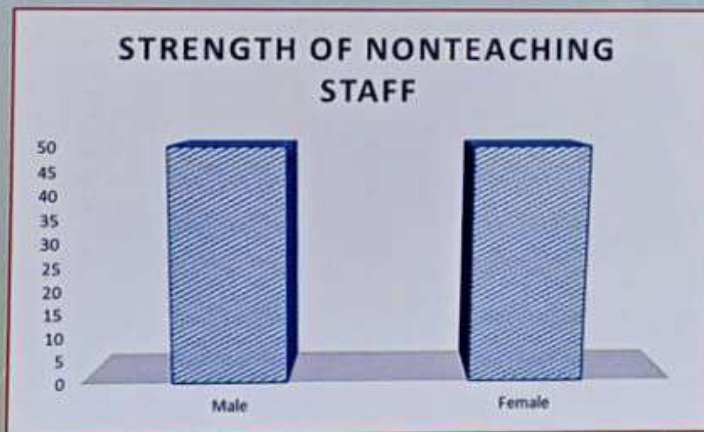


Table 4

Current Nonteaching staff strength

Number of staff: 10			
Male	%	Female	%
5	50	5	50

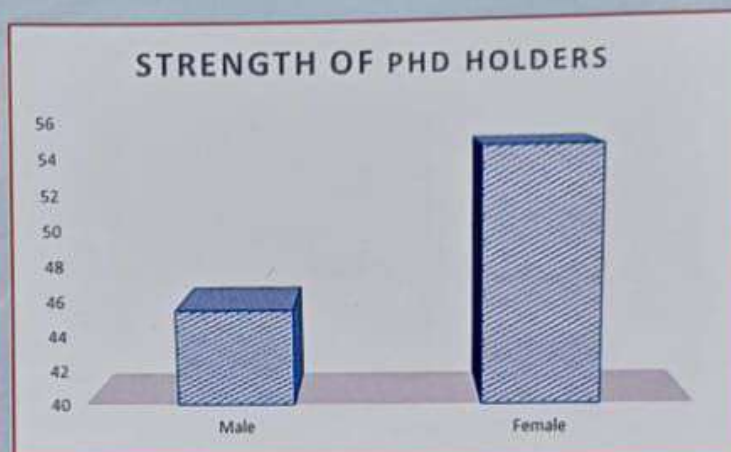


Based on the objective 6:

To find out the gender balance of Ph. D holders' strength..

Table 5

No of Teachers having Ph.D			
Male	%	Female	%
5	45.45	6	54.54



Conclusion:

From the Result and interpretation of the analysis it has been found that there is well gender balance in the enrolment of the students. The analysis also shown that there is a well gender balance in faculty strength. Even it is observed that 57.89 % female teacher working in this college where as only 42.10 % male teacher working in this college. It is also observed that there has a well gender balance in decision making for various area of college. In this report it has been found that female teachers are holding various prestigious portfolios. The salient features of the college and the facilities of the college provide its female members gender neutrality nature of the college. In our college, women take the lead in all fields equally with men. Gender equality is the strength of our college.

Initiatives taken for Safety and Security Measures in the college campus:

- **Protected Campus** : The College is well protected with boundary walls covering the whole campus. The college also has security guards for 24 hours of service. The College has installed CCTV cameras and it also provides I Cards to the students.
- **Internal Complain Committee** : The College has constituted an Internal Complain Committee to address any kind of harassment against any employee for students. The college maintains a zero toleration policy in this case.
- **Women Cell** : The College has a women cell to address any kind of women issues as well as to take initiatives for overall upliftment of the women members of the college and the women community around the college campus.
- **Grievance Cell and anti-ragging Cell** : The college has several complain boxes in the campus; also it has established these cells for addressing any kind of issues faced by the students. The members of these Cells provide counseling to the students and help them to get rid from their personal as well as educational stresses.

Gender specific initiatives of Lakhipur college:

- **ICC (Internal complain committee):**



Awareness program on Girl child abuse

- **Women Cell**



Celebration of International women day



Celebration of International women day

Baby care facility on campus to support student-parent and promote equal access to education.



Awareness Program against witch hunting



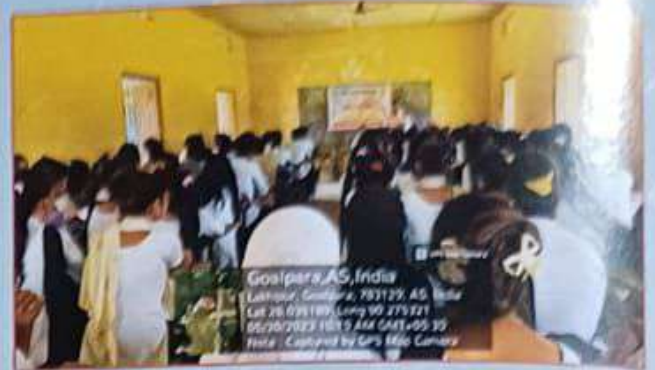
Awareness program on cyber security for women



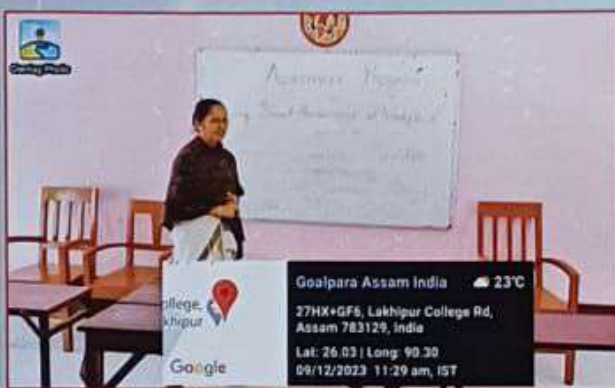
Awareness program on menstrual hygiene.



Certificate courses for skill enhancement of female students



Out reach program against child marriage



Conducting programs on prevention of harassment against women at workplace.

● **Leading roles of female faculties of Lakhipur college:**



Dr. Bijaya Devi
Principal, i/c , Lakhipur college



Dr. Barnali Rabha
Coordinator, IQAC
Lakhipur College



Nilima Das
HOD of Education
Lakhipur College



Dr. Gulshanara Begum
HOD of Economics
Lakhipur College



Dr. Anupama Rabha
HOD of Assamese
Lakhipur College



Rubina Sarkar
HOD of Political Science
Lakhipur College

Leading roles of female Non-teaching faculties of Lakhipur college:



Mrs Pratima Devi
Senior Assistant
Lakhipur College



Mrs Niva Ghosh
Junior Assistant
Lakhipur College



Mrs Pushpa Saha
Junior Assistant
Lakhipur College



Mrs Minati Hajong
4th Grade

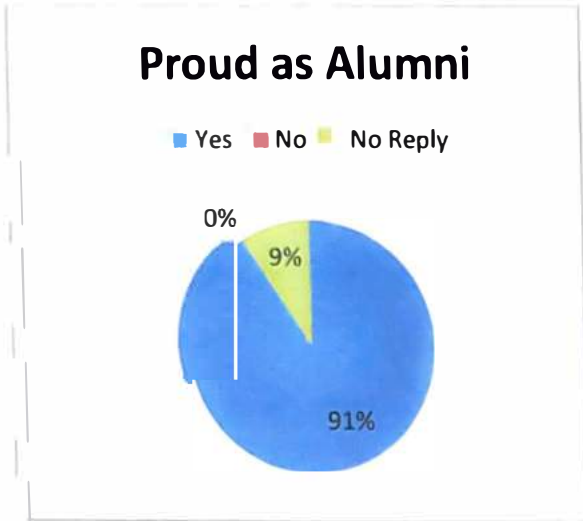


Mrs Rangila Barman
4th Grade

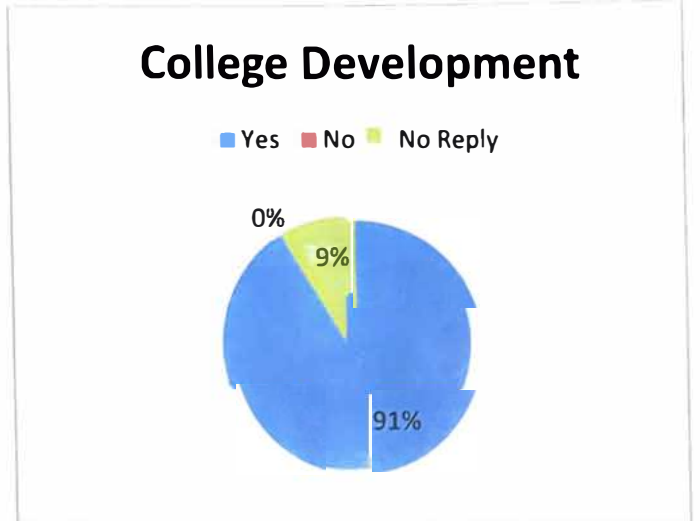
Alumni Feedback Analysis, 2022-23

Lakhipur college Alumni association organized an alumni meet on 8th October, 2023. Feedback from the Alumni was taken by IQAC for the session 2022-23 regarding various aspects of the college. Total 119 feedback forms were collected and analyzed. The analysis is presented as follows:

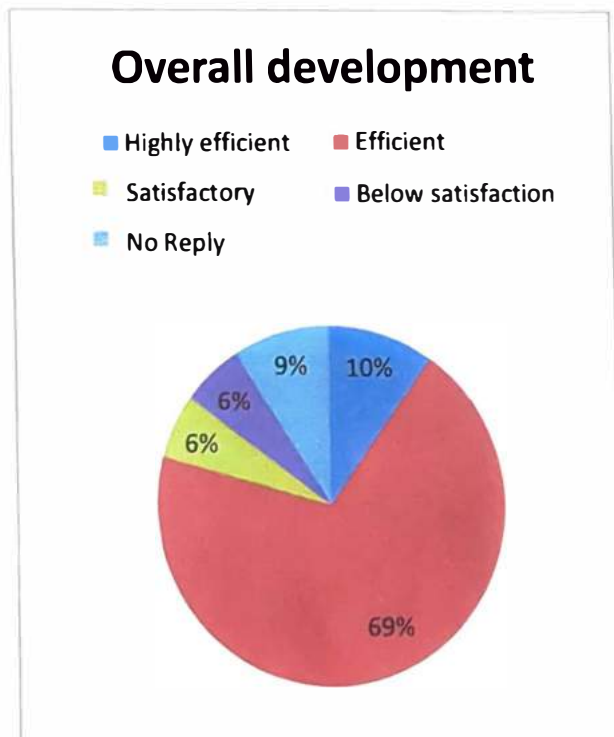
1. Do you feel proud to be associated with Lakhipur College as Alumni?



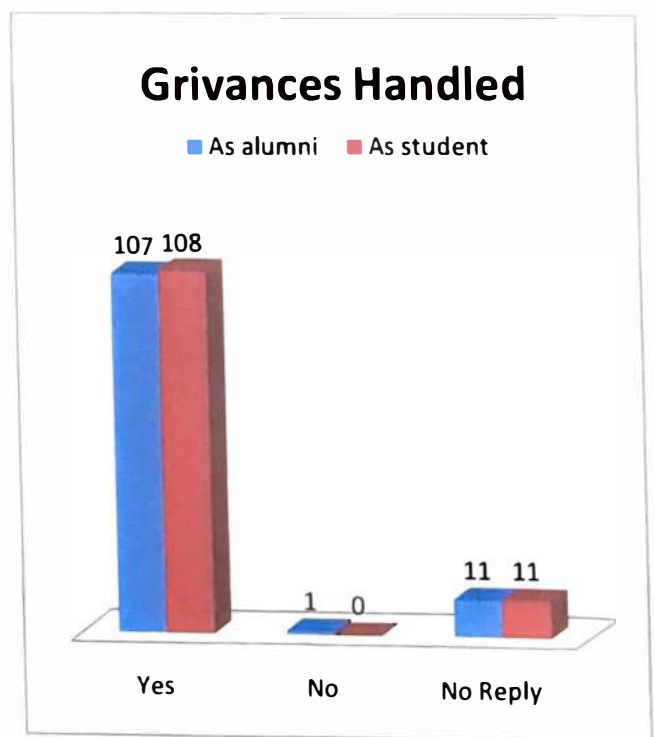
3. Are you willing to contribute to the Development of the college?



2. How do you rate development activities organised by the college for your overall development?



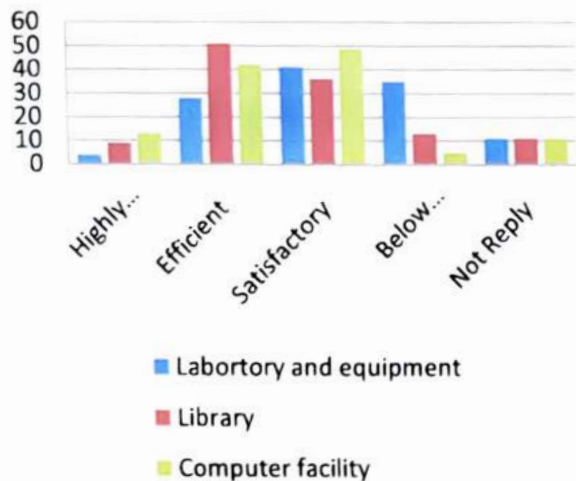
4. Were /are your grievances properly handled at the college?
a. As Student. b. As Alumni.



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 Principal
 Lakhipur College
 J. Lakhipur, Dt. Goalpara

5. Rate the adequacy of the following as they were during your tenure as a student at Lakhipur College.

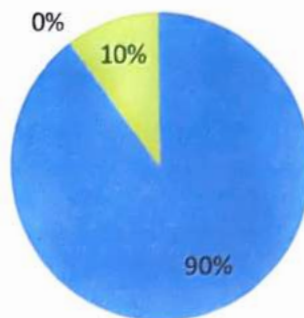
Adequacy of Various Facilities



7. Is the education imparted at Lakhipur College useful and relevant in your job

Imparted Education is relevant for Job or not

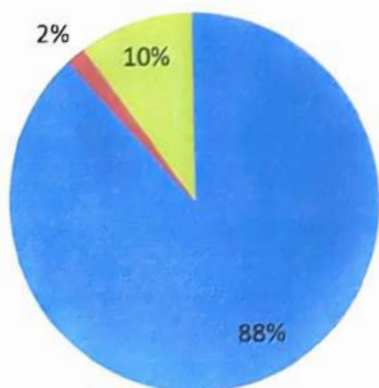
Yes No No Reply



6. Have you obtained sufficient technical knowledge at Lakhipur College?

Sufficient Technical knowledge

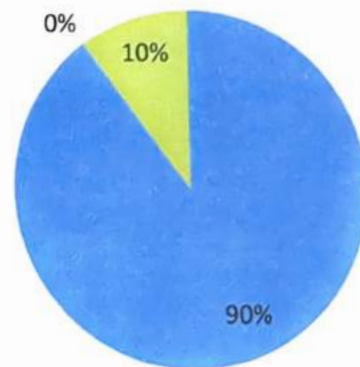
Yes No No Reply



8. Were the HoD s and faculties co-operative:

HOD/Faculties Cooperation

Yes No No Reply

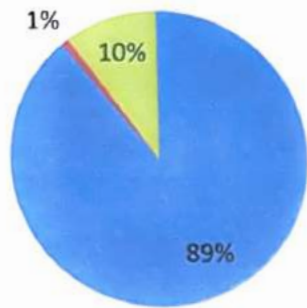


Beri
Principal
Lakhipur College
Lakhipur, Dt. Gonda

9. Have you availed carrer counselling and guidance from teacher?

Carrer Councelling and guidance

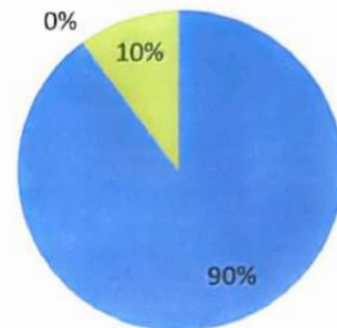
■ Yes ■ No ■ No Reply



11. Do you like to join college alumni associations?

Willingness toJoin Alumni Association

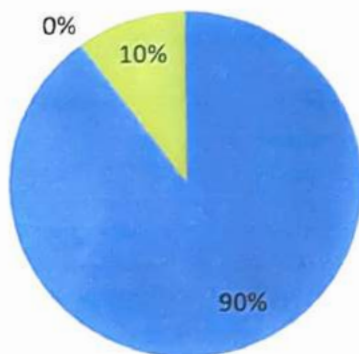
■ Yes ■ No ■ No Reply



10. If you are invited to deliver a guest lecture/special talk/Motivational session for your juniors, will you be interested?

Interest to deliver a Lecture

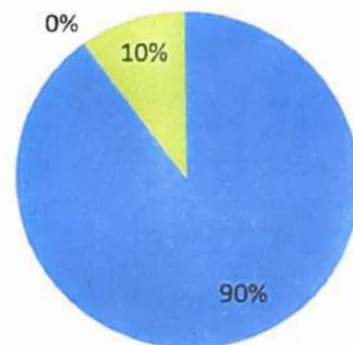
■ Yes ■ No ■ No Reply



12. Have you participated in any alumni meet as of now?

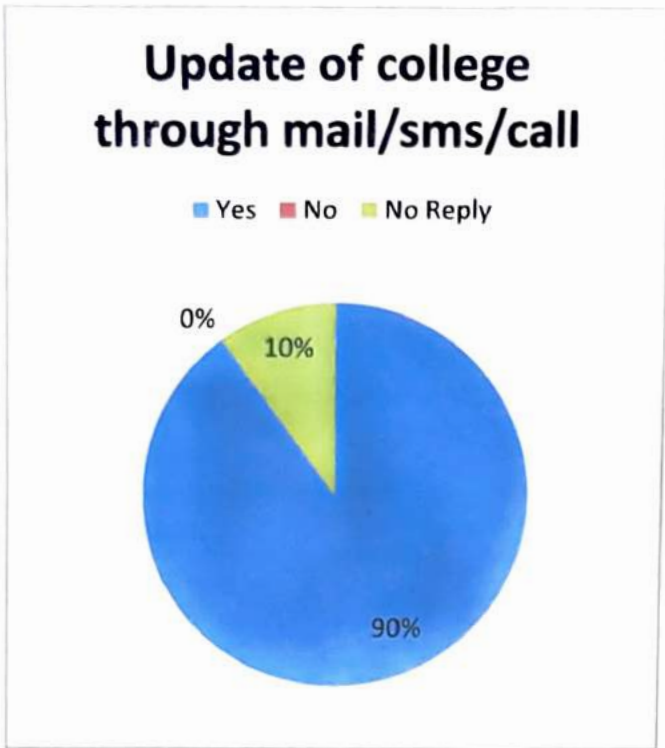
Willingness to participate Alumni

■ Yes ■ No ■ No Reply



beni
Principal
Lakhipur College
Lakhipur, Dt. Goalpaha

13. Do you receive regular update from the college through mail/calls/SMS



Some suggestive have been received from the Alumni through the Alumni Feedback Forms. The College will work on these suggestions.

ben
Principal
Lakhipur College
D.Lakhipur, Dt. Goalpara

STUDENTS' FEEDBACK ANALYSIS 2021-22.

Department of Economics
Lakhipur College, Lakhipur

Name of the teacher: Sarat Kumar Nath

I. TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESS

- A. The teachers provide guidance/counseling in academic and non-academic matters in/outside the class.

Rating	Response
Strongly Disagree	0
Disagree	0
Satisfactory	0
.Agree	20%
Strongly Agree	80%

- B. The teachers encourage participation and discussion in class. (Teacher-Student/Student-Teacher)

Rating	Response
Strongly Disagree	0
Disagree	0
Satisfactory	0
.Agree	30%
Strongly Agree	70%

- C. The teachers use modern teaching aids/gadgets, handouts, software copies etc.

Rating	Response
Strongly Disagree	0
Disagree	0
Satisfactory	0
.Agree	40%
Strongly Agree	60%

- D. The teachers pay attention to academically weaker students as well.

Rating	Response
Strongly Disagree	0
Disagree	0
Satisfactory	0



.Agree	10%
Strongly Agree	90%

E. The teacher is regular and punctual in class.

Rating	Response
Strongly Disagree	0
Disagre	0
Satisfactory	0
.Agree	0
Strongly Agree	100%

F. The teacher invites opinion and questions on subject matter from students.

Rating	Response
Strongly Disagree	0
Disagre	0
Satisfactory	0
.Agree	10
Strongly Agree	90%

G. The teacher inspires students for ethical conduct.

Rating	Response
Strongly Disagree	0
Disagre	0
Satisfactory	10%
.Agree	10%
Strongly Agree	80%

II. COURSE CONTENT

A. The teacher links the subject to real life experiences and creates interest in the subject.

Rating	Response
Strongly Disagree	0
Disagre	0
Satisfactory	0
.Agree	0
Strongly Agree	100%



B. The teachers cover the entire syllabus in time.

Rating	Response
Strongly Disagree	0
Disagree	0
Satisfactory	0
.Agree	10%
Strongly Agree	90%

C. The teachers explain the topics efficiently.

Rating	Response
Strongly Disagree	0
Disagree	0
Satisfactory	0
.Agree	0
Strongly Agree	100%

III. EVALUATION PROCESS

A. Periodical assessments are conducted as per schedule.

Rating	Response
Strongly Disagree	0
Disagree	0
Satisfactory	0
.Agree	0
Strongly Agree	100%

B. The teachers use nontraditional methods of evaluation like quiz, seminar, assignment, classroom presentation etc.

Rating	Response
Strongly Disagree	0
Disagree	0
Satisfactory	10%
.Agree	20%
Strongly Agree	70%

C. For better academic performance, do you think you need?

More Lectures by Expert



Yes	No
100%	0

To write more assignment

Yes	No
70%	30%

Access the internet more

Yes	No
100%	0

More books in the library

Yes	No
100%	0

Remedial Class

Yes	No
90%	10%

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Students' feedback report

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

LAKHIPUR COLLEGE

Session - - 2021-22

Effective feedback is designed to determine a learner 's level of understanding and skill development to plan the next steps towards achieving the learning intentions or goals.

Feedback needs to be timely. It needs to be given while there is still time for the learners to act on it and to monitor and adjust their learning.

This survey provides an overview of the current state and problems of feedback for the education department and the faculties from students at Lakhipur College.

80 Honours students of education subject have been taken as sample. Data were gathered by using two points scales questionnaire i. e Yes or No. It includes the some important aspects which are related to college education i. e capacity of teachers, syllabus, class routine, course completion, extra curricular activities, library accommodation, college discipline, use of teaching aids, college environment, Remedial classes, seminar, field trips, evaluation process etc.

Percentage were used to analysis the data.

The findings of the survey revealed that teaching capacity of the faculties were up to the mark, but they do not use teaching aids regularly, i. e through power point presentation classes should be taken. About syllabus they were not satisfied. It can not fulfill their needs. More classes are needed to complete the course within a short stipulated time because they are under semester system. They have chance to participate extra curricular activities for a limited time which can not fulfill their needs. The library facilities of the department along with college library are not sufficient. More books are needed. College discipline is up to the mark. Moreover regular classes some beneficial activities i. e seminar, group discussions are also important for developing their capabilities.

Above from these, Remedial classes should be taken.

In Field trips or Excursion, traveling charge should be provided by the authority. Guidance and counseling should be provided whenever needed.

All informations from the analysis the authority along with department can use to design the future plan which can be used to enhance its effectiveness in classroom and out of classroom.

Submitted
Dr. Bisaya Devi
HoD, Education
Lakhipur College

Students' feedback report

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

LAKHIPUR COLLEGE

Session - - 2022-23

Effective feedback is designed to determine a learner 's level of understanding and skill development to plan the next steps towards achieving the learning intentions or goals.

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Submitted
by
Dr. Bijaya Puri
HoP, Education
Ben.
Head Dept of Education
Lakhipur Collage

STUDENTS' FEEDBACK REPORT

For

Dr. Bijaya Devi, HoD, Education

Lakhipur College

w.e.f session 2016-17

Submitted

By

Dr. Bijaya Devi

Education Department

Lakhipur College


**Head Dept. of Education
Lakhipur College**

Session 2016-17

Dr. Bijaya Devi, Students' feedback

The survey is conducted on students' feedback on current scenario of pedagogy, teaching, examinations system, guidance and counseling in Laxhipur College. The survey is based on feedback taken from 50 students' in the session 2016-17 which includes both odd and even semesters. The analysis was found that there is more needed to arrange Group Discussion and Guidance. The data and analysis provided useful information to plan future action such as – arranging Group Discussion, more Tutorial classes, completion of syllabus in proper time etc.

Session 2017-18

Teachers-students interactions are fundamental to learning outcomes. The purpose of this survey was to share insides of students through some questions. Examinations both odd and even semesters of session 2017-18 were taken. 60 students were selected for this survey. They provided sufficient information through the questions. The teacher must include more concepts in her study. Again, students' Group Discussion Programmes and Tutorial classes must be arranged. Carrier Guidance class should be introduced. This survey has helped the teacher to modify her own of teaching.

Session 2018-19

This survey investigated the teacher's for performance on teaching and learning process. The 55 students were selected for this study. The main objectives of the survey were teaching capacity, language and voice efficiency, leadership quality, knowledge of guidance and counseling and evaluation etc. from this survey it was found that the capacity of teaching is good. Due to limited time she can't finish the syllabus in proper time. She is a good guide and motivator. She has well presentation capacity in the class and she is also a good manager.

Session 2019-20

A small but growing body of research has investigated student's perception of the teaching skills of the teacher. This survey investigate students' perception on evaluate teaching capacity, ability of language and voice, use of teaching aids, arranging group discussion and tutorial classes , as motivator, as guide, as counselor etc of the teacher. Questionnaire was applied to gather quantities data from 60 students which Honours in Education. The study found that the teacher must improve some aspects i.e arranging more group discussion classes, tutorial classes, in due time syllabus should be completed. From their opinion it is found that more taching aids should be used in class room. The survey concludes that in order to accommodate students' emotional responses. The teacher must improve her drawbacks.

Feedback is one of the most powerful influences on teaching –learning process. This survey provides an overview of the current state and problems of feedback for teachers from students in College level. 60 students have taken as sample. Data were gathered by using 5 point rating scale questionnaire. It includes capacity of teacher, punctuality, course completion capacity in due time, conception and idea on subject, clarity of language and voice, use of teaching aids, conduct of group discussion , tutorial class, seminar , field visits, as a guide, counselor, Mentor, evaluator etc. Mean and Percentage were used to analysis data, The findings of the survey revealed that teacher is needed to improve her performance on use of teaching aids, courses should be completed within stipulated time, must improve guidance and counseling etc. All informations from the analysis was used to design a future feedback system which can be used to enhance its effectiveness in classrooms on teaching-learning.

STUDENT FEEDBACK ANALYSIS

Academic Session 2022-23

Feedback from Students

IQAC Lakhipur College

Lakhipur, Goalpara Assam

Introduction: The IQAC of Lakhipur College collected feedback from the students of the college regarding curriculum and other aspects for the academic session 2022-23.

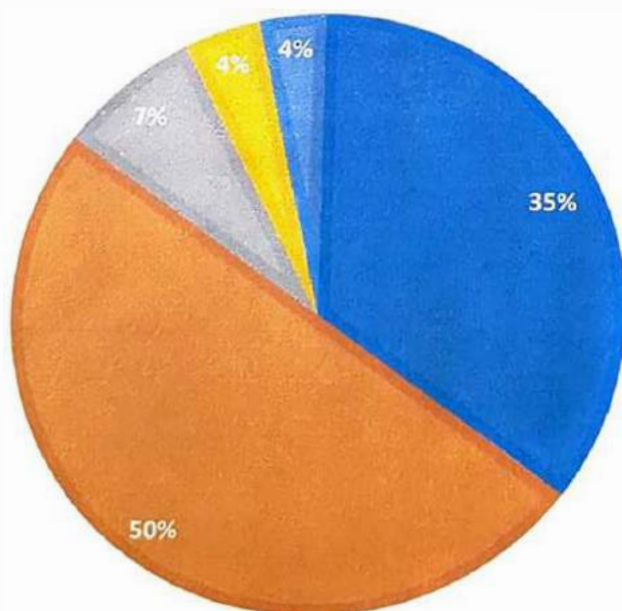
Methodology: The feedback was collected manually. The main focus of the feedback was curriculum, which mainly covers relevance of curriculum, availability of study materials, teaching methods, infrastructure and Lab facilities, library facilities etc. Total 400 responses were received from the students, where 46.02% were from 2nd semester, 53.5% were from 4th semester and 50.65% were from 6th semester. The responses received were analysed statically.

Analysis:

1. Relevance of the curriculum:

RELEVANCE OF CURRICULUM

■ Excellent ■ Very good ■ Good ■ Average ■ Poor

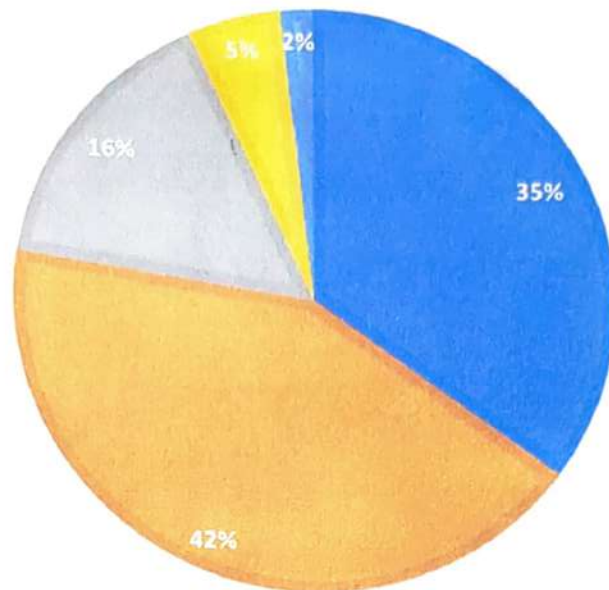


Ben
Principal
Lakhipur College
Lakhipur, Dt. Goalpara

2. Balance between Theory and Practical:

BALANCE BETWEEN THEORY AND PRACTICAL

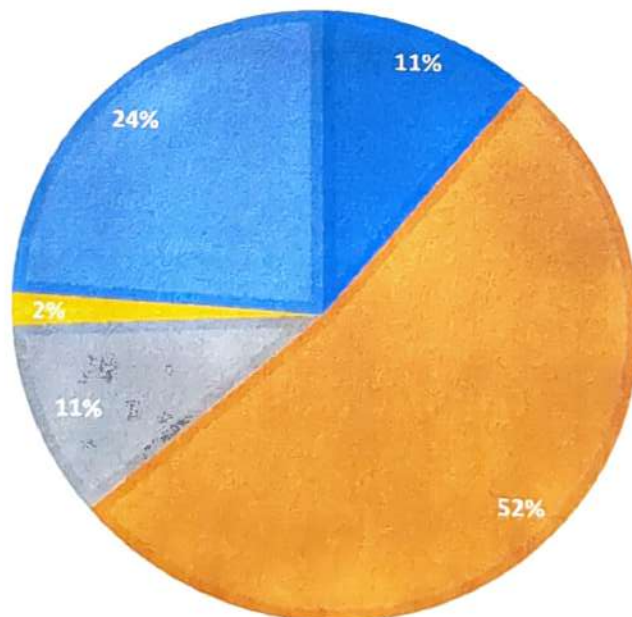
■ Excellent ■ Very good ■ Good ■ Average ■ Poor



3. Study Materials Availability:

AVAILABILITY OF STUDY MATERIALS

■ Excellent ■ Very good ■ Good ■ Average ■ Poor

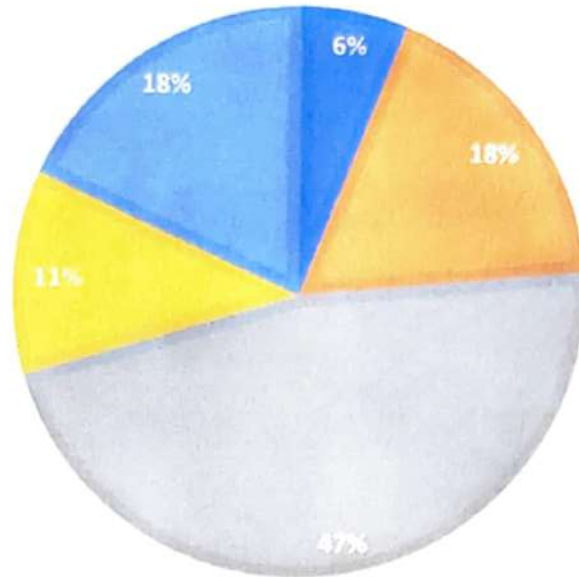


Beni
Principal
Lakhipur College
J. Lakhipur, Dt. Goalpara

4. Opportunities to Learn and Grow:

OPPORTUNITIES TO LEARN AND GROW

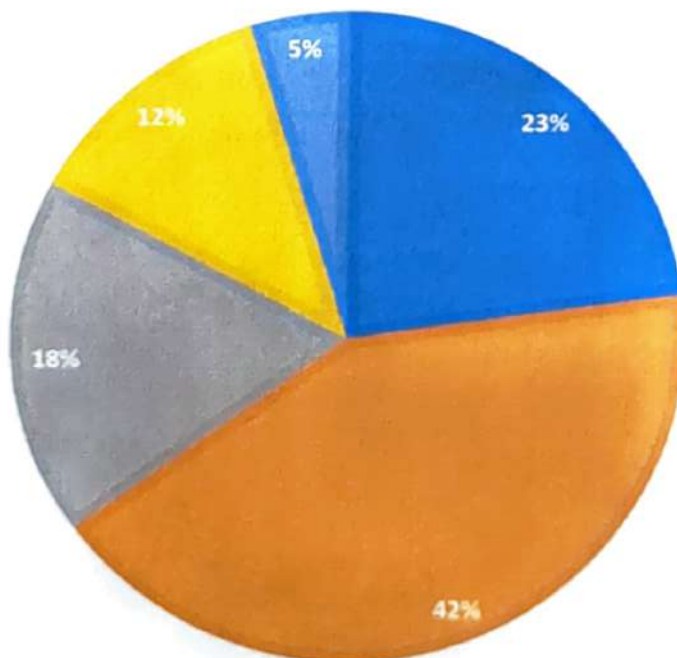
■ Excellent ■ Very good ■ Good ■ Average ■ Poor



5. Satisfaction with the Teaching Methods:

SATISFACTION WITH THE TEACHING METHODS

■ Excellent ■ Very good ■ Good ■ Average ■ Poor

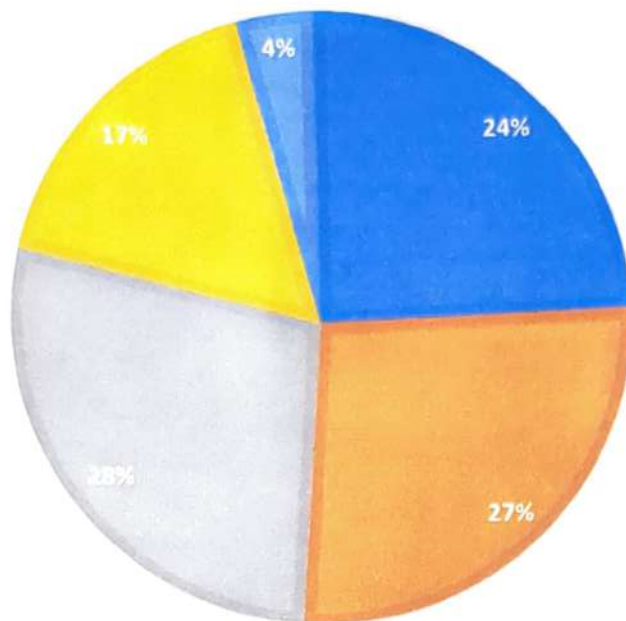



Principal
Lakhipur College
O.Lakhipur, Dt. Goalpara

6. Infrastructure and Lab facilities for Curriculum:

INFRASTRUCTURE AND LAB FACILITIES

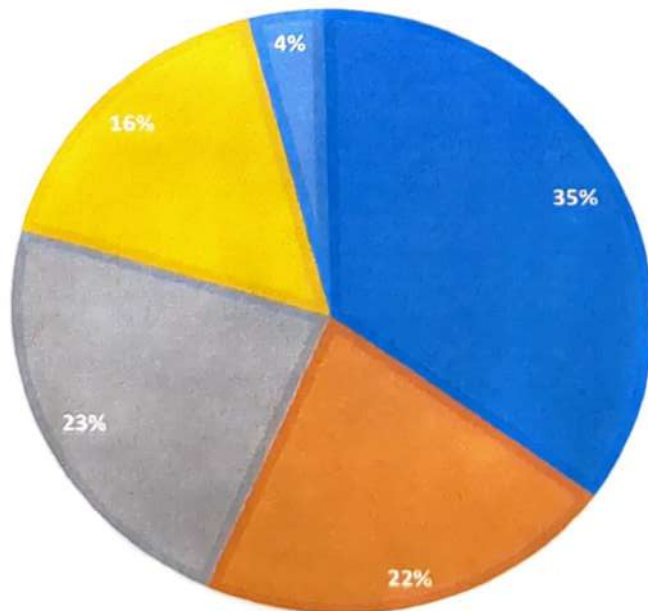
■ Excellent ■ Very good ■ Good ■ Average ■ Poor




7. Overall Academic Environment:

OVERALL ACADEMIC ENVIRONMENT

■ Excellent ■ Very good ■ Good ■ Average ■ Poor




Principal
Lakhipur College
J.Lakhipur, Dt. Goalpara

TEACHERS' FEEDBACK ANALYSIS, 2021-22

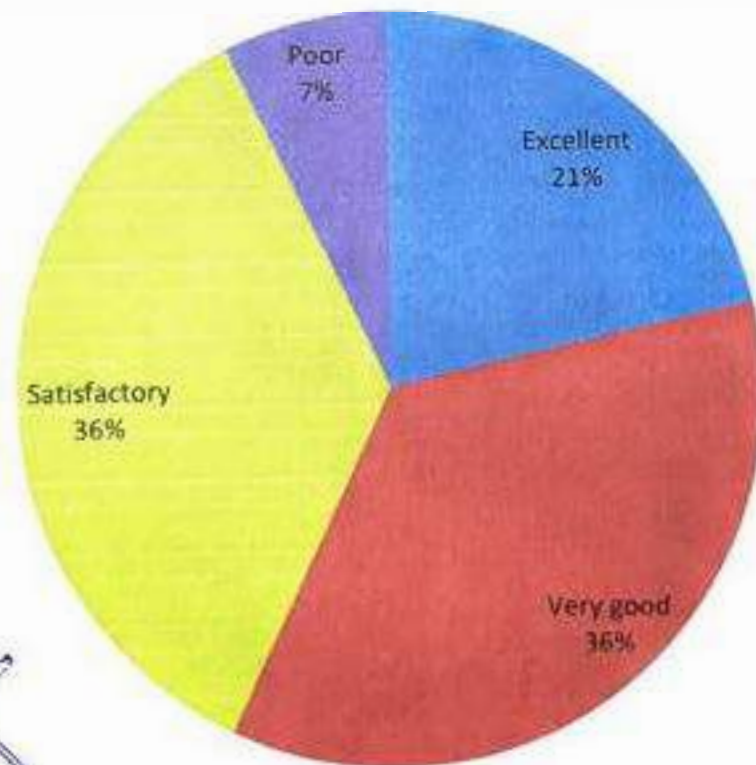
IQAC

LAKHIPUR COLLEGE

Rate the administrative mechanism of the college-

Rating	No. of Response
Excellent	3
Very good	5
Satisfactory	5
Poor	1
Very Poor	0

Rating of Administrative Mechanism



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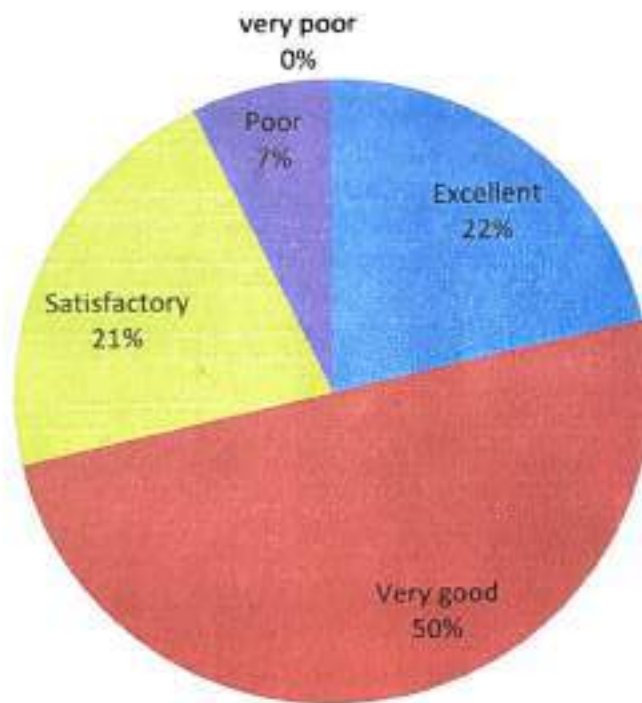


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2. Administrative support in various activities of the college-

Rating	No. of Response
Excellent	3
Very good	7
Satisfactory	3
Poor	1
Very Poor	0

Rating of Administrative Support



3. The administration strictly abides by the institutional values and goals-

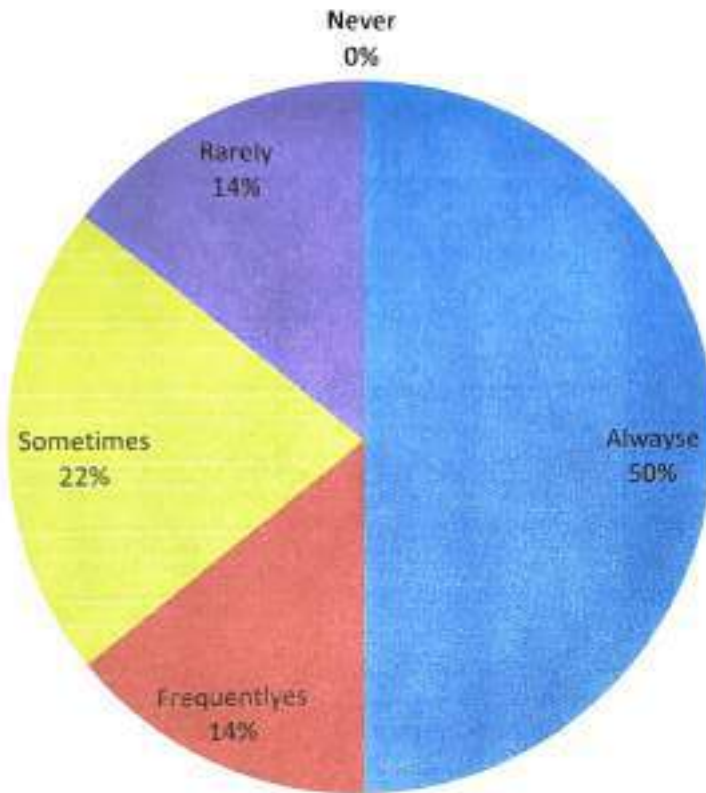
Rating	No. of Response
Always	3
Frequently	7



Co-ordinator
IQAC, Lakhimpur College

Sometimes	3
Rarely	1
Never	0

Institutional Values and Practices



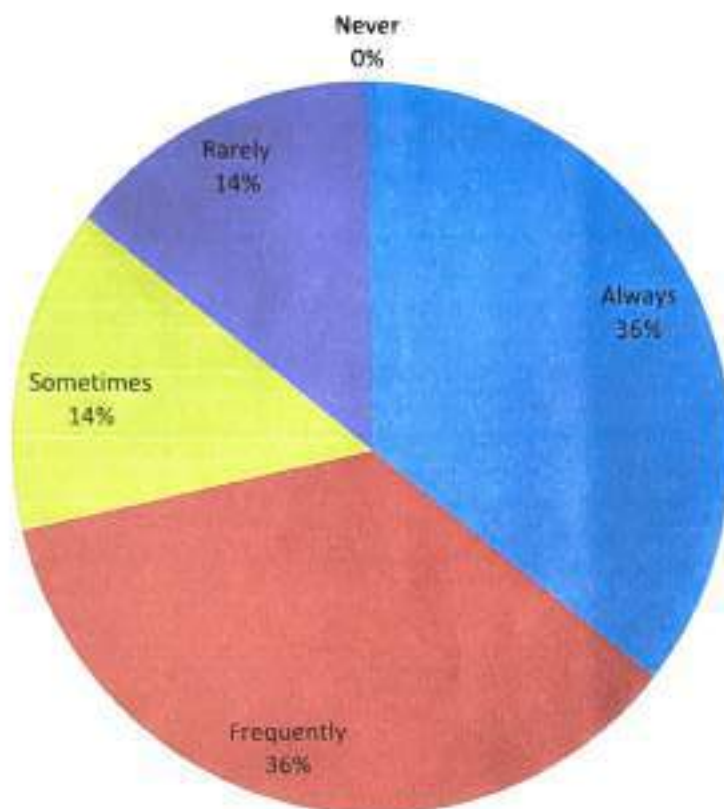
4. The administration provides effective leadership-

Rating	No. of Response
Always	5
Frequently	5
Sometimes	2
Rarely	2
Never	0



LB
Co-ordinator
IQAC, Lakhimpur College

Effective Leadership



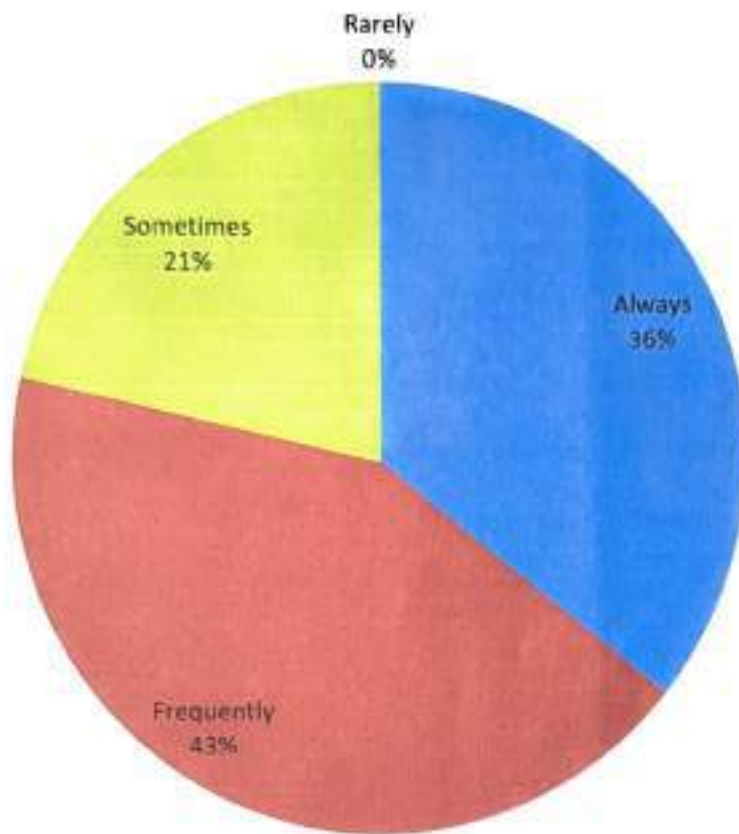
5. The administration acknowledges the opinion of all the teachers in the decision making process:

Rating	No. of Response
Always	5
Frequently	6
Sometimes	3
Rarely	0
Never	0



Handwritten signature of the Co-ordinator, IQAC, Lakhipur College. Below the signature is the text: 'Co-ordinator', 'IQAC, Lakhipur College'.

Teachers' Involvement in Decision Making



6. The classroom of the college are well equipped with the provision of ICT-

Rating	No. of Response
Strongly Agree	0
Agree	7
No opinion	5
Disagree	2
Strongly Disagree	0



Co-ordinator
IQAC, Lakhimpur College

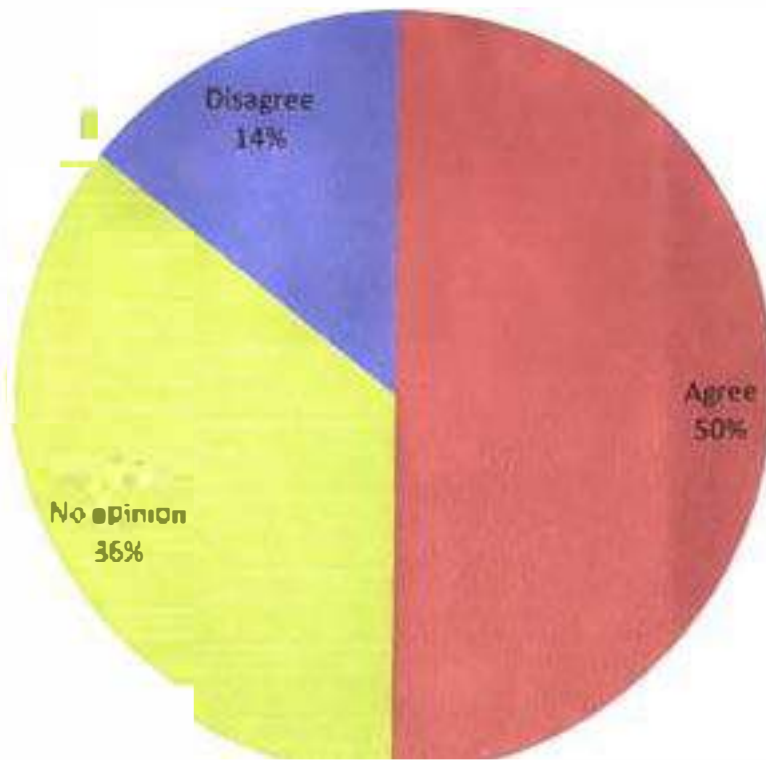
Provision of ICT

Strongly disagree

0%

Strongly Agree

0%



Sanitation facility-

Rating	No. of Response
Excellent	3
Very good	6
Satisfactory	6
Poor	0
Very Poor	0

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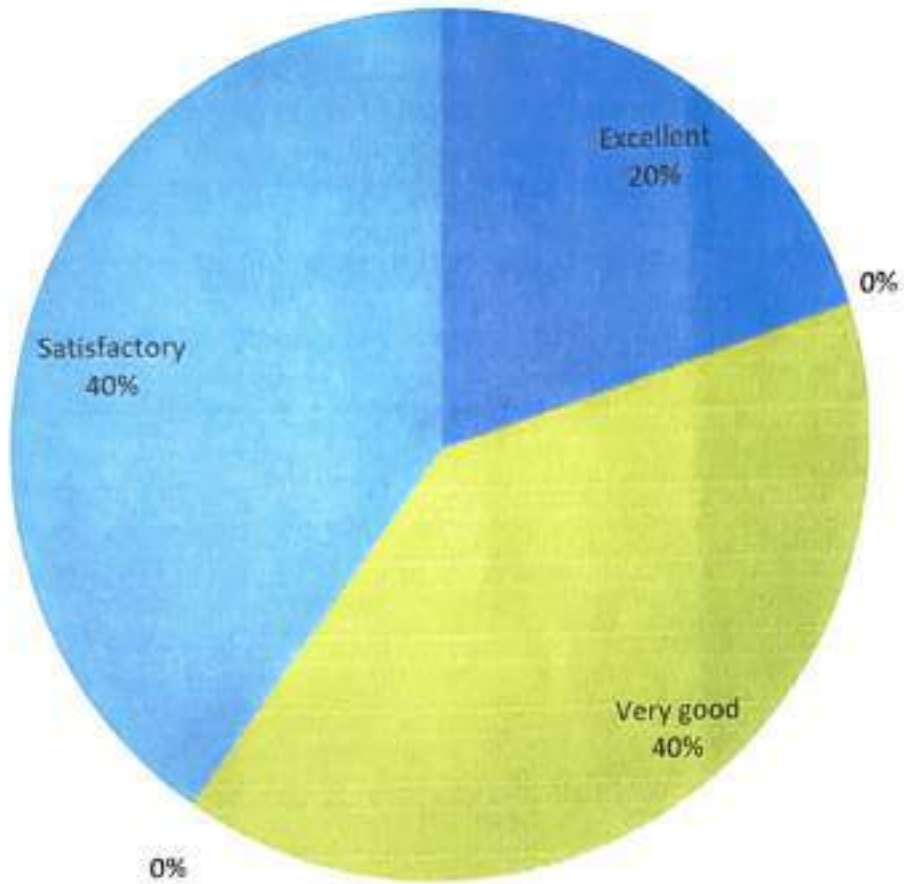


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Sanitation Facility

Very Poor
0%

Poor
0% 0% 0%

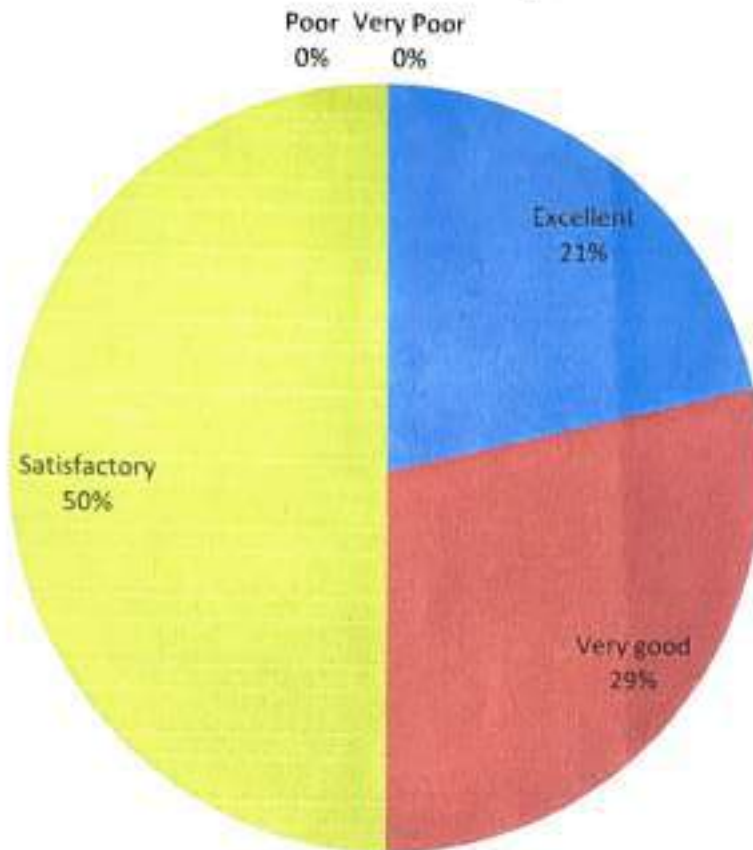


8. Rate the college canteen-

Rating	No. of Response
Excellent	3
Very good	4
Satisfactory	7
Poor	0
Very Poor	0



Literary facility



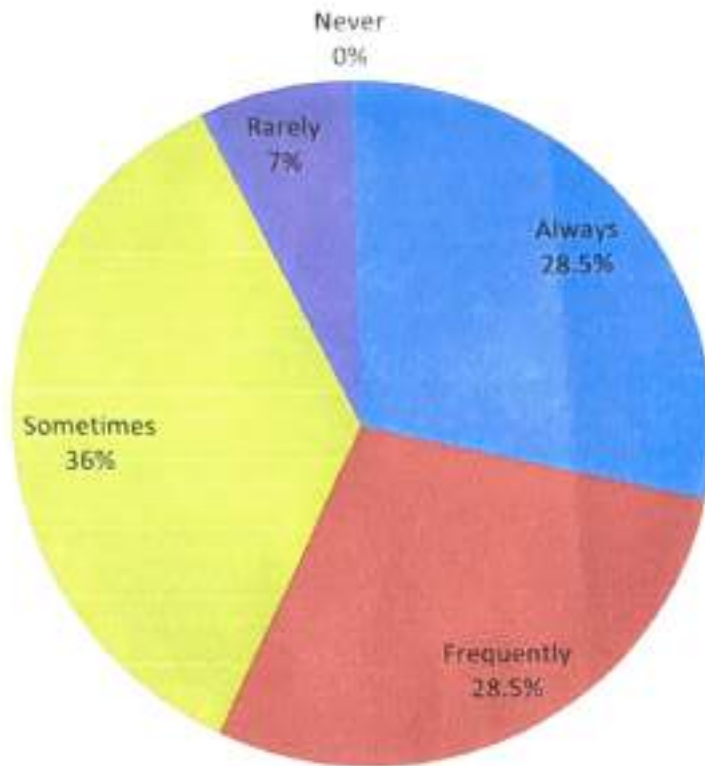
10. Autonomy of the teachers in promoting teaching excellence to enhance learning-

Rating	No. of Response
Always	4
Frequently	4
Sometimes	5
Rarely	1
Never	0



Co-ordinator
IQAC, Lakhimpur College

Autonomy of teachers



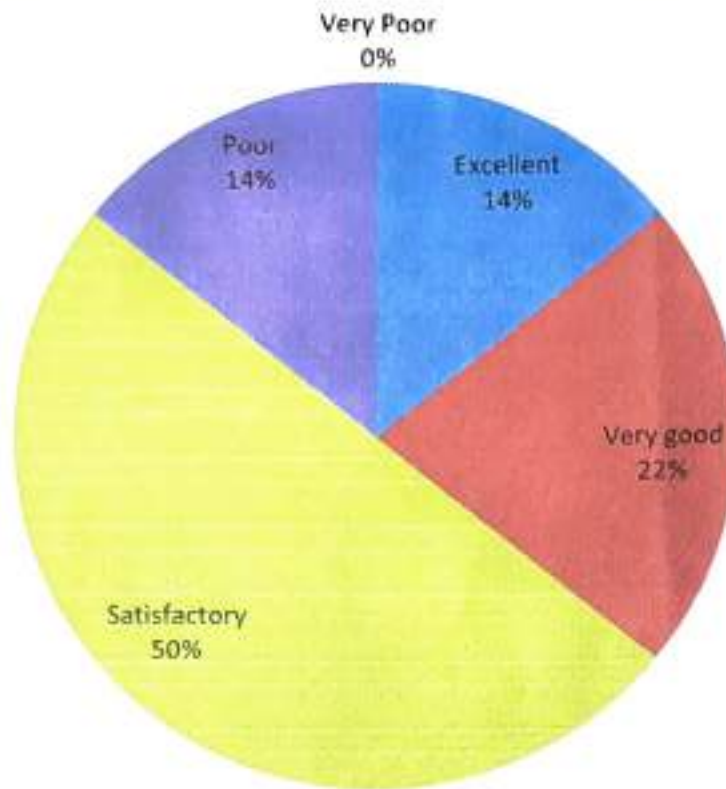
11. Satisfaction towards the academic environment is -

Rating	No. of Response
• Excellent	2
• Very good	3
• Satisfactory	7
• Poor	2
• Very Poor	0



Co-ordinator
IQAC, Lakhipur College

Satisfaction Towards Academic Environment



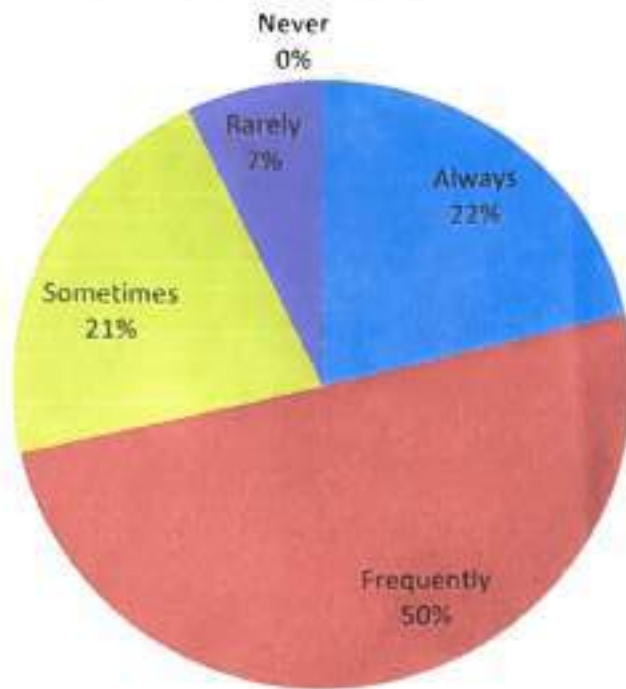
12. Does the administration practice e- governance-

Rating	No. of Response
Always	3
Frequently	7
Sometimes	3
Rarely	1
Never	0




Co-ordinator
IQAC, Lakhimpur College

Practices of E-governence



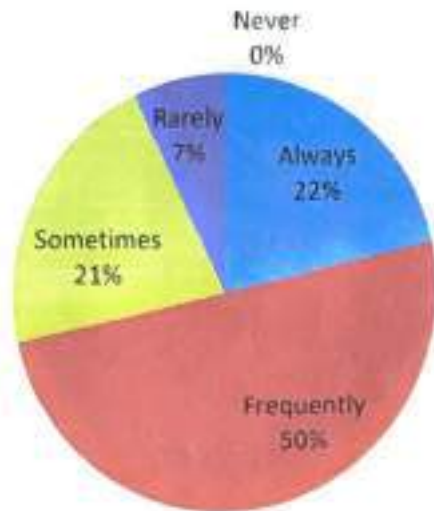
13. The administration takes effective steps to promote research for teachers-

Rating	No. of Response
Always	3
Frequently	7
Sometimes	3
Rarely	1
Never	0




Co-ordinator
IQAC, Lakhimpur College

Administrative Support towards Research Activities



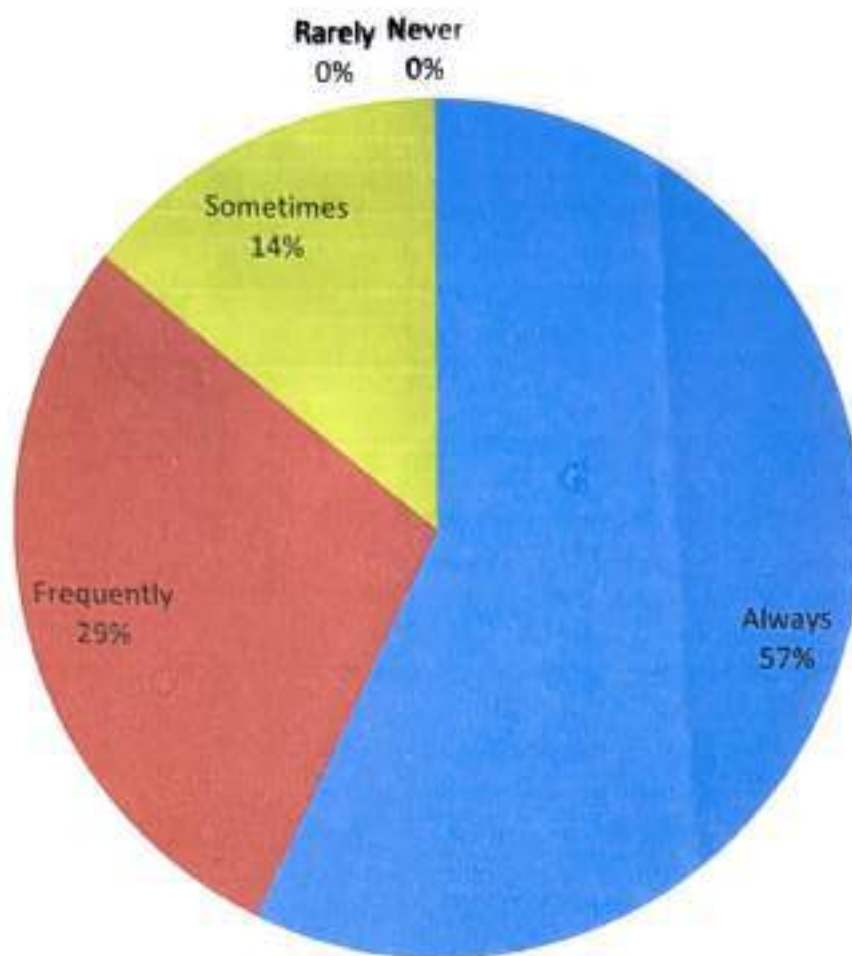
4. The administration gives permission to the teachers for participating in FDP, Orientation Program and refresher Course-

Rating	No. of Response
Always	8
Frequently	4
Sometimes	2
Rarely	0
Never	0




Co-ordinator
IQAC, Lakhimpur College

Administration Support towards Professional Development.



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Co-ordinator
IQAC, Lakhipur College

TEACHERS' FEEDBACK ANALYSIS

IQAC

LAKHIPUR COLLEGE 2022-23

No of Faculties: 20.

Total respondent: 20.

Analysis:

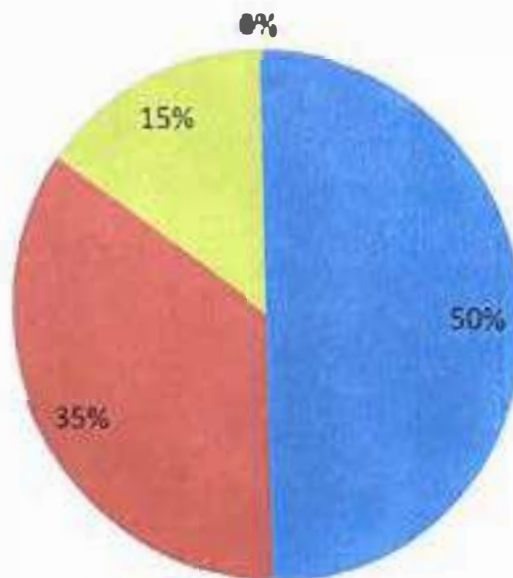
I. Rate the administrative mechanism of the college-

Rating	No. of Response
Excellent	10
Very good	07
Satisfactory	03
Poor	0
Very Poor	0



Administrative Mechanism

■ Excellent ■ Very Good ■ Satisfactory ■ Poor ■ Very Poor

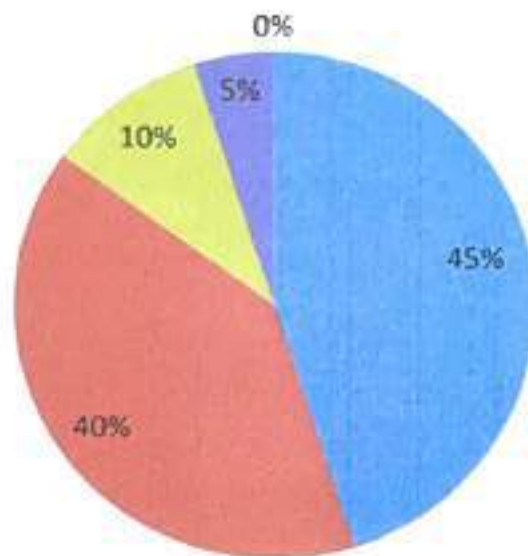


2. Administrative support in various activities of the college-

Rating	No. of Response
Excellent	09
Very good	08
Satisfactory	02
Poor	1
Very Poor	0

Administrative Support in Various Activitie

■ Excellent ■ Very good ■ Satisfactory ■ Poor ■ Very Poor

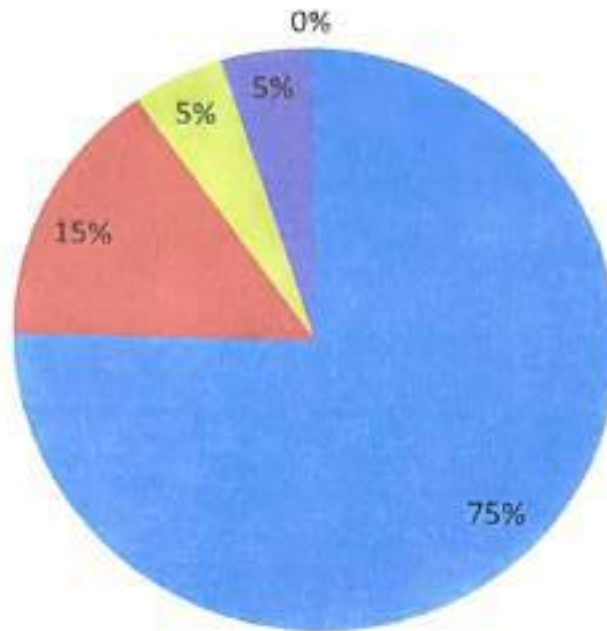


3. The administration strictly abides by the institutional values and goals-

Rating	No. of Response
Always	15
Frequently	3
Sometimes	1
Rarely	1
Never	0

Institutional Values and Goals

Always Frequently Sometimes Rarely Never



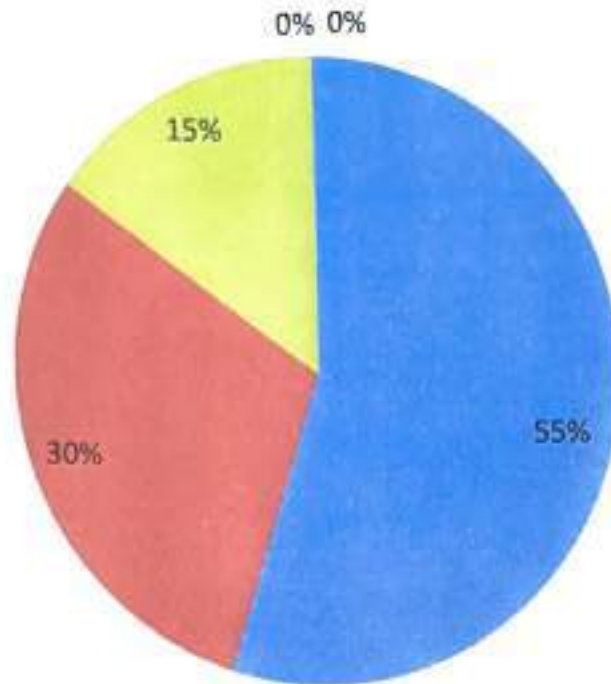
4. The administration provides effective leadership-

Rating	No. of Response
Always	11
Frequently	06
Sometimes	03
Rarely	0
Never	0



Effective Leadership

Always Frequently Sometimes Rarely Never



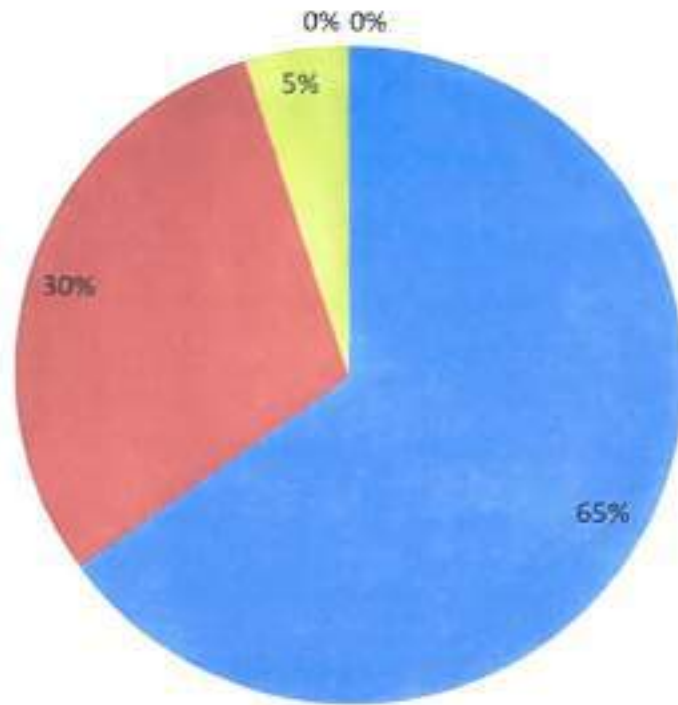
5. The administration acknowledges the opinion of all the teachers in the decision making process:

Rating	No. of Response
Always	13
Frequently	06
Sometimes	01
Rarely	0
Never	0



Decision Making Process

Always Frequently Sometimes Rarely Never



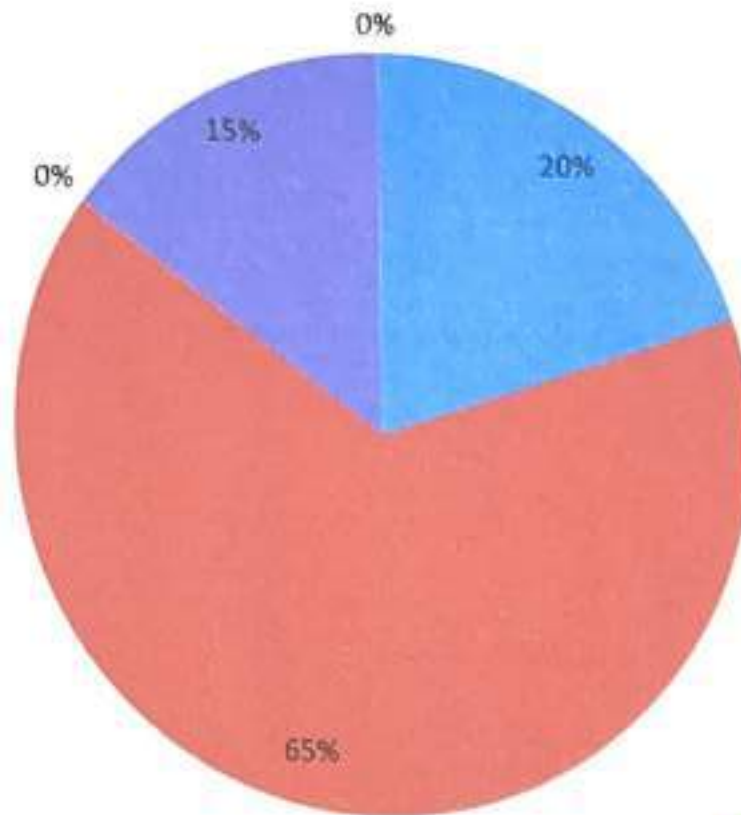
6. The classroom of the college are well equipped with the provision of ICT-

Rating	No. of Response
Strongly Agree	4
Agree	13
No opinion	0
Disagree	3
Strongly Disagree	0



Provision of ICT

Strongly Agree Agree No opinion Disagree Strongly Disagree



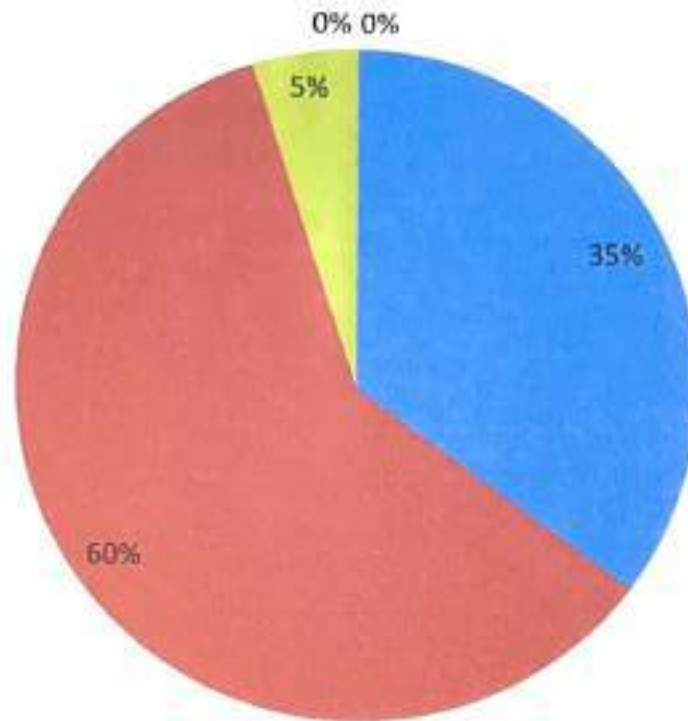
7. Sanitation facility-

Rating	No. of Response
Excellent	7
Very good	12
Satisfactory	1
Poor	0
Very Poor	0



Sanitation Facility

■ Excellent ■ Very good ■ Satisfactory ■ Poor ■ Very Poor

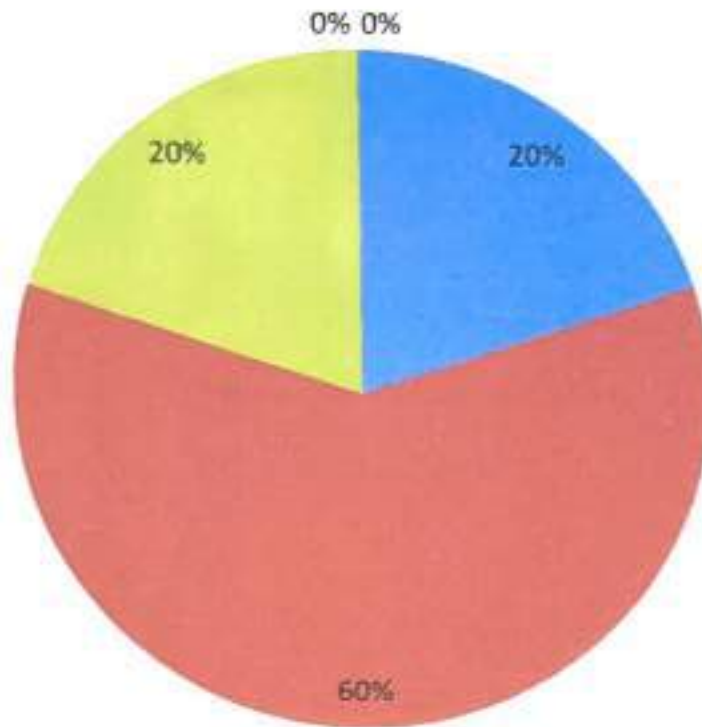


8. Rate the college canteen-

Rating	No. of Response
Excellent	04
Very good	12
Satisfactory	04
Poor	0
Very Poor	0

Canteen

■ Excellent ■ Very good ■ Satisfactory ■ Poor ■ Very Poor

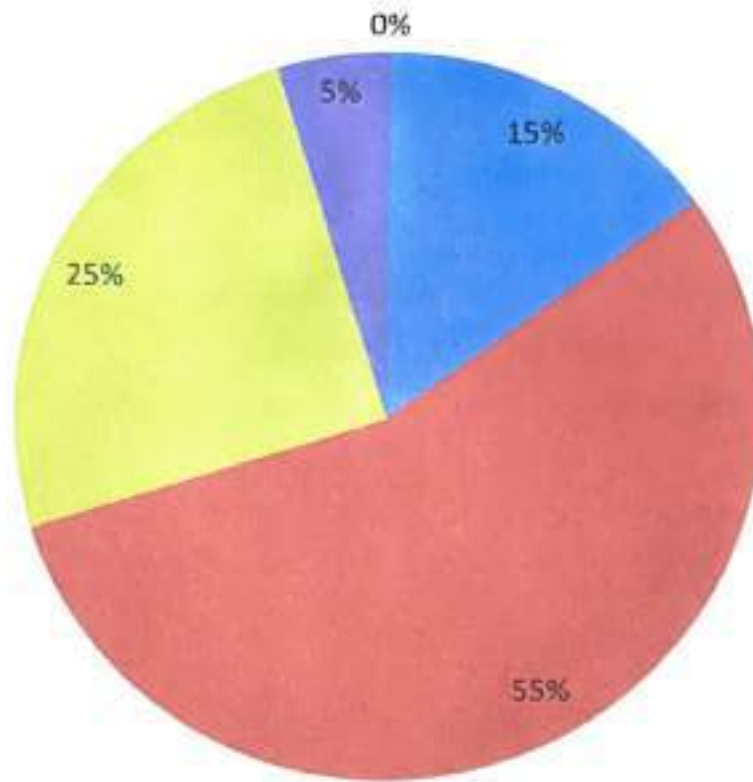


9. Rate the literary facilities available for teachers-

Rating	No. of Response
Excellent	3
Very good	11
Satisfactory	5
Poor	1
Very Poor	0

literary facilities available for teachers

■ Excellent ■ Very good ■ Satisfactory ■ Poor ■ Very Poor

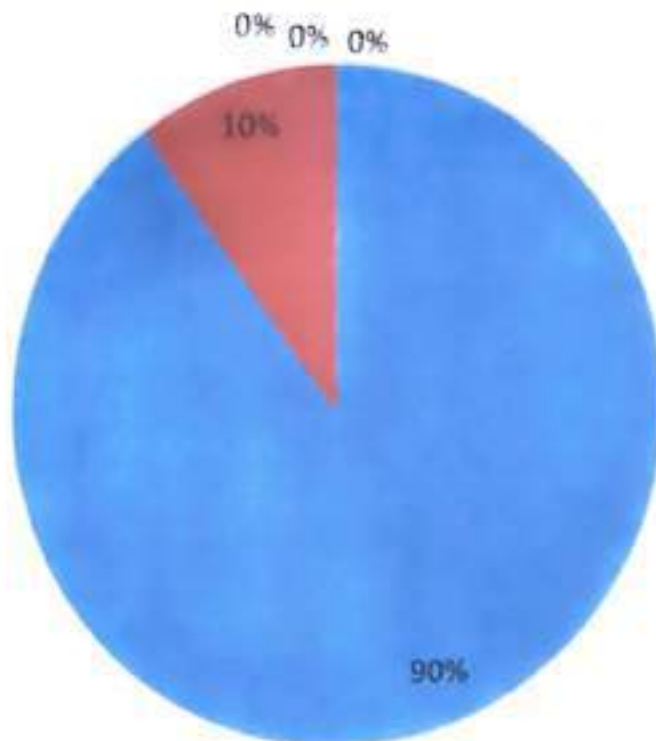


10. Autonomy of the teachers in promoting teaching excellence to enhance learning-

Rating	No. of Response
Always	4
Frequently	14
Sometimes	2
Rarely	0
Never	0

Autonomy of the teachers

Always Frequently Sometimes Rarely Never



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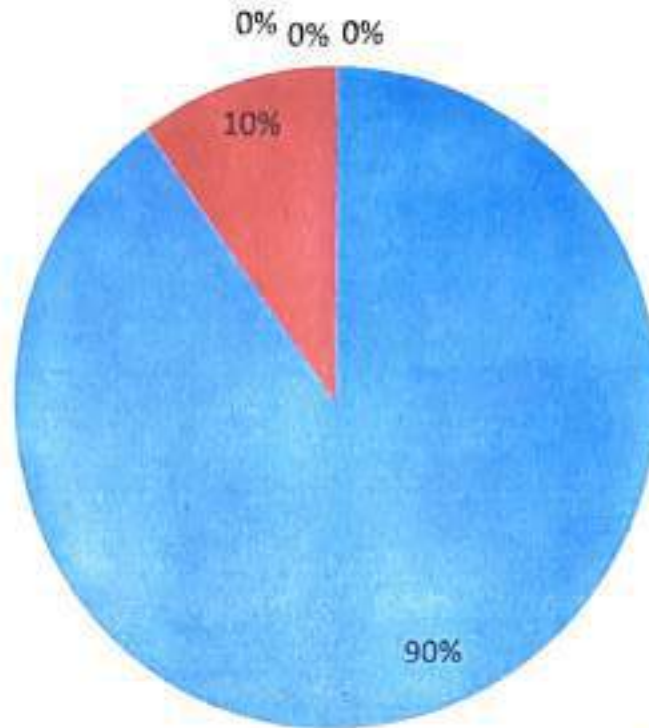
11. Satisfaction towards the academic environment is -

Rating	No. of Response
Excellent	13
Very good	06
Satisfactory	1
Poor	0
Very Poor	0



academic environment

Always Frequently Sometimes Rarely Never

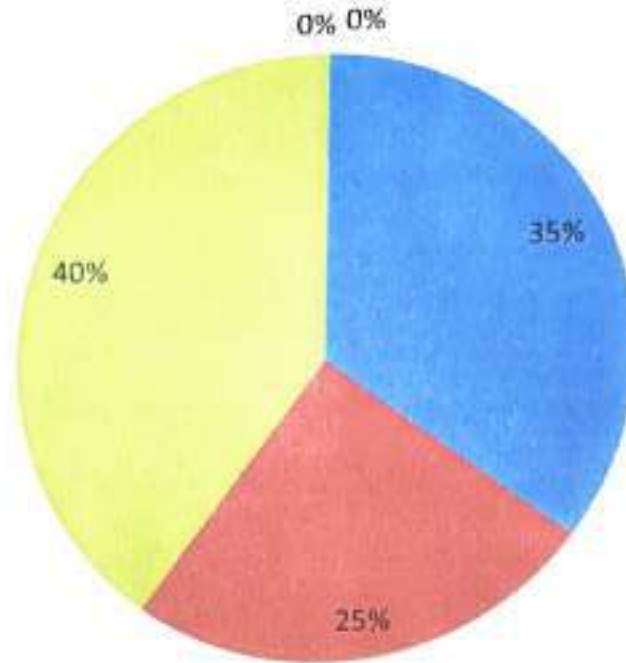


12. Does the administration practice e- governance-

Rating	No. of Response
Always	7
Frequently	5
Sometimes	8
Rarely	0
Never	0

e- governance

Always Frequently Sometimes Rarely Never



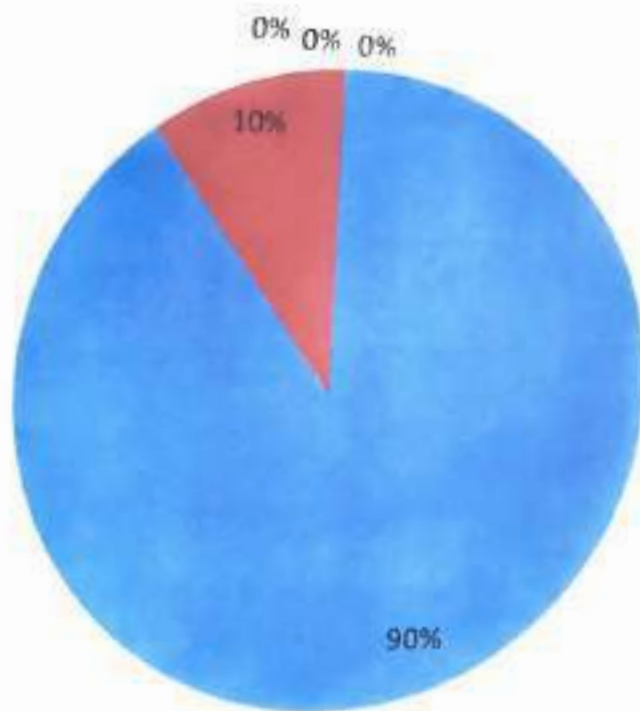
13. The administration takes effective steps to promote research for teachers-

Rating	No. of Response
Always	9
Frequently	9
Sometimes	1
Rarely	1
Never	0



research for teachers

Always Frequently Sometimes Rarely Never



14. The administration gives permission to the teachers for participating in FDP, Orientation Program and refresher Course-

Rating	No. of Response
Always	18
Frequently	2
Sometimes	0
Rarely	0
Never	0

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OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

LAKHIPUR COLLEGE

P.O. Lakhipur , Dist, Goalpara (Assam)
PIN-783129

Website: www.lakhipurcollege.ac.in

WhatsApp & Contact No.9954423031

Email: lakhipurcollegegp@gmail.com

Action Taken Report

An emergent meeting was held on 11-10-2023 to discuss on analysis report of feedback received from students, teachers, alumni in the academic session 2022-23.

The following decisions were taken:

1. Department will hold seminar / conference for students benefits to give them more opportunities for out of classroom learning.
2. Alumni registration will be started very soon.
3. Carrier counselling program will be organised.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Beri'.

Principal i/c

Lakhipur College, Lakhipur

Principal
Lakhipur College
P.O. Lakhipur, Dt. Goalpara

Students' feedback report

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

LAKHIPUR COLLEGE

Session - - 2021-22

Effective feedback is designed to determine a learner 's level of understanding and skill development to plan the next steps towards achieving the learning intentions or goals.

Feedback needs to be timely. It needs to be given while there is still time for the learners to act on it and to monitor and adjust their learning.

This survey provides an overview of the current state and problems of feedback for the education department and the faculties from students at Lakhipur College.

80 Honours students of education subject have been taken as sample. Data were gathered by using two points scales questionnaire i. e Yes or No. It includes the some important aspects which are related to college education i. e capacity of teachers, syllabus, class routine, course completion, extra curricular activities, library accommodation, college discipline, use of teaching aids, college environment, Remedial classes, seminar, field trips, evaluation process etc.

Percentage were used to analysis the data.

The findings of the survey revealed that teaching capacity of the faculties were up to the mark, but they do not use teaching aids regularly, i. e through power point presentation classes should be taken. About syllabus they were not satisfied. It can not fulfill their needs. More classes are needed to complete the course within a short stipulated time because they are under semester system. They have chance to participate extra curricular activities for a limited time which can not fulfill their needs. The library facilities of the department along with college library are not sufficient. More books are needed. College discipline is up to the mark. Moreover regular classes some beneficial activities i. e seminar, group discussions are also important for developing their capabilities.

Above from these, Remedial classes should be taken.

In Field trips or Excursion, traveling charge should be provided by the authority. Guidance and counseling should be provided whenever needed.

All informations from the analysis the authority along with department can use to design the future plan which can be used to enhance its effectiveness in classroom and out of classroom.

Submitted
Dr. Bisaya Devi
HOD, Education
Head Dept of Education
Lakhipur College

Students' feedback report

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

LAKHIPUR COLLEGE

Session - - 2022-23

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Submitted
by
Dr. Bijaya Puri
HoP, Education
Ben.
Head Dept of Education
Lakhipur Collage

STUDENTS' FEEDBACK REPORT

For

Dr. Bijaya Devi, HoD, Education

Lakhipur College

w.e.f session 2016-17

Submitted

By

Dr. Bijaya Devi

Education Department

Lakhipur College


Head Dept. of Education
Lakhipur College

Session 2016-17

Dr. Bijaya Devi, Students' feedback

The survey is conducted on students' feedback on current scenario of pedagogy, teaching, examinations system, guidance and counseling in Laxhipur College. The survey is based on feedback taken from 50 students' in the session 2016-17 which includes both odd and even semesters. The analysis was found that there is more needed to arrange Group Discussion and Guidance. The data and analysis provided useful information to plan future action such as – arranging Group Discussion, more Tutorial classes, completion of syllabus in proper time etc.

Session 2017-18

Teachers-students interactions are fundamental to learning outcomes. The purpose of this survey was to share insides of students through some questions. Examinations both odd and even semesters of session 2017-18 were taken. 60 students were selected for this survey. They provided sufficient information through the questions. The teacher must include more concepts in her study. Again, students' Group Discussion Programmes and Tutorial classes must be arranged. Carrier Guidance class should be introduced. This survey has helped the teacher to modify her own of teaching.

Session 2018-19

This survey investigated the teacher's for performance on teaching and learning process. The 55 students were selected for this study. The main objectives of the survey were teaching capacity, language and voice efficiency, leadership quality, knowledge of guidance and counseling and evaluation etc. from this survey it was found that the capacity of teaching is good. Due to limited time she can't finish the syllabus in proper time. She is a good guide and motivator. She has well presentation capacity in the class and she is also a good manager.

Session 2019-20

A small but growing body of research has investigated student's perception of the teaching skills of the teacher. This survey investigate students' perception on evaluate teaching capacity, ability of language and voice, use of teaching aids, arranging group discussion and tutorial classes , as motivator, as guide, as counselor etc of the teacher. Questionnaire was applied to gather quantities data from 60 students which Honours in Education. The study found that the teacher must improve some aspects i.e arranging more group discussion classes, tutorial classes, in due time syllabus should be completed. From their opinion it is found that more taching aids should be used in class room. The survey concludes that in order to accommodate students' emotional responses. The teacher must improve her drawbacks.

Feedback is one of the most powerful influences on teaching –learning process. This survey provides an overview of the current state and problems of feedback for teachers from students in College level. 60 students have taken as sample. Data were gathered by using 5 point rating scale questionnaire. It includes capacity of teacher, punctuality, course completion capacity in due time, conception and idea on subject, clarity of language and voice, use of teaching aids, conduct of group discussion , tutorial class, seminar , field visits, as a guide, counselor, Mentor, evaluator etc. Mean and Percentage were used to analysis data, The findings of the survey revealed that teacher is needed to improve her performance on use of teaching aids, courses should be completed within stipulated time, must improve guidance and counseling etc. All informations from the analysis was used to design a future feedback system which can be used to enhance its effectiveness in classrooms on teaching-learning.