

1.SWOC Analysis

The college constantly examines its strength, weakness, opportunities and threats and adopt necessary measures to ensure continuous growth of the institute.

Strengths: The prominent areas of the strength of the college are:

- The teaching community demonstrate unprecedented zeal, enthusiasm and efficiency in transaction of curriculum and updating of their knowledge, and engagement in research activities. The college possesses a large numbers of faculty members having Ph.D.
- Number of minor and major research projects have been allotted to the teachers of this institution.
- A Biotech Hub has been established in the college with fund from the Department of Bio-Technology, Govt. of India.
- The college also runs parallel courses under open universities namely K.K. Handiqui State Open University, Institute of Distance and Open Learning, Gauhati University.
- The library of the college is well-equipped with a rich and constantly growing collection of books and journals. Computerization of the library has been already accomplished. The library users are increasing every year, and the library has proved to be a hub of resources for faculty members, researchers and students. All the departments maintain their own departmental libraries.
- There has been a continuous effort at converting traditional lecture halls to smart class room. Seven out of sixty classes have already been converted to digital classes.
- Efforts are on to make optimum use of the laboratory facilities in different departments and to develop scientific outlook.
- A grand stadium has been built in the college campus with the funding of Rs. 36 lacs by UGC.
- The college has a girls' hostel which can accommodate 30 girls hailing from fur flung areas. (however it is not operational today)
- A large number of students enrol in NCC and successfully complete the training. The scheme has helped a lot of students in seeking jobs in defence and other allied services.
- The college frequently hosts different national level seminars and workshops of academic and cultural importance. Prominent alumni of National School of Drama also participate in workshops on drama.
- The student and teachers put concerted effort to organise different extension activities and campaigns like cleanliness drive, holding of health camps etc.
- The college has to its credit different scholarship and merit award schemes, which are annually offered to many poor, but meritorious students.
- A few of the students have demonstrated their interest and skills in games and sports, and they have made the college proud by participating and winning silver medals in international events. Frequently, volleyball and football workshops/matches are organised to train and give exposure to the budding players.

- The college has an approximately 5 Hectares land resource which is used for tea cultivation, betel nut and lemon plantation. The college has three natural ponds converted to fish farms.

Weaknesses: The weakness of the institute that has been detected so far are as follows:

- Fund crunch is the major problem that hinders and delays the good thing to happen in the ground.
- Remarkably poor teacher student ratio, particularly in Arts stream is another problem. A teacher has to teach more than 400 students at a time in some classes.
- Number of dropout students is increasing gradually. In 2015-16, it was 16.91 but in 2017-18, it has increased to 25%. The reason behind this may be early marriage of girls students and poor financial conditions of the students.
- Lack of job oriented courses is also a major problem of this institution that demotivates the students with poor socio-economic background who are in urgent need of employment.
- Though the college has enough space for different activities, yet it has no proper parking facilities. Besides, there are some transportation issues like unavailability of public bus services at cheaper rate for the students.
- There is no boys' hostel in the college and the existing girls' hostel is also not operational due to lack of girls intending to reside there.
- Lack of computers in each department of the college .
- Lack of well-equipped auditorium.

Opportunities: Past experiences, surrounding socio-economic and cultural ambience of the college, and changing cultural, ethical and academic perspectives help the institute in identifying the opportunities that the college may access to. These can be as such:

- The college has a great pool of sports talent among the students from SC and ST Communities like the Bodo, Mising and Tea tribes. Proper training, workshops and competitions can certainly boost their talents to grow.
- By means of proper planning and use of technology, land resources can be exploited for income generation.
- The college can go for collaborative activities with different social groups from the nearby villages with assistance from the Panchayat offices and Kanyaka organic farm.
- Introduction of new courses like M.L.T., Mass Media, diploma in Entrepreneurship etc. if carried out properly, can open new opportunities for self-employment and enterprise.
- Further introduction of self-financing courses can attract a numbers of students who can bring material changes in their post academic career.
- Optimum use of human and material resources of the College and dynamic leadership of the teaching and administrative staff through use of the resources can make the institute a real ground of formation of human capital.
- The college has also great potential of generating revenue from recreational practices and utilization of natural medicinal plants.

- Optimum use of infrastructure.
- The college is bountifully gifted by nature and that can be utilised for its further growth.
- Renovation of boys' and girls' hostel can be planned.

Challenges: The threats are the concomitant elements of every system and institution. These are meant for being effectively dealt with. These are as under:

- Making arrangements every year for accommodating rising number of enrolled students like appointing more teachers, increasing infrastructural facilities and other support.
- The teacher-student ratio is a real threat that constantly puts pressure on the system.
- More income generation sources to be searched out. More and more self-financing and job oriented courses are to be given preference.
- Interrupted power supply creates difficulties in conducting digital classrooms. The institute has to think about other sources of power supply in the coming days.
- More than 90% students belong to BPL category which is a big threat to this institution for launching new courses.

Such challenges jeopardise smooth development of the college, yet that can be overcome with visionary outlook and missionary zeal.

2.Green Practices :

The college has been striving for years to make the campus eco-friendly and preserve the resources it is naturally endowed with by adopting various measures. The college uses energy efficient devices and appliances like LED bulbs, flat screen monitors, eco-star products etc. Students are also advised on various occasions to conserve water and energy through practices like fixing water leaks, shutting off the water taps after use, switching off lights, fans and unplugging of other devices before leaving classrooms or laboratories. Students and other members of the college community are encouraged to use bicycles instead of cars and bikes to save fuel and reduce carbon emission. All are appealed to avoid plastic and make the college campus plastic free as far as possible. Students are made aware of the hazardous effects of plastic and other non biodegradable waste by various means such as workshop, seminars and informal discussions. Administrative and academic system have been digitalised to a great extent. The College campus houses a variety of rare plants. The college community relentlessly puts effort to make all aware about their duties towards protection of these plant species. The authority remains watchful of avoiding use of chemicals, object etc. that might pose threat to the environment. The college encourages use of bicycles by students, teachers and office staff through various awareness programmes. Plantation is a very normal practice in the college.

3. Promotion of A Healthy Work Culture:

The college is committed to upholding firm values that foster a desirable work culture. The teachers enthusiastically and with a spirit of devotion discharge their prime duty of teaching and under normal circumstances never let the classes to be disrupted, and aim at execution of the curriculum within stipulated time. They also stimulate the students to be ambitious in their academic pursuits and explore newer avenues with adventurous zeal. As the authority tries to engage the teachers in different activities, so the teachers try to keep the students engaged in curricular and co-curricular activities with the aim of igniting their mind and advancing their versatile talent and creativity.

4. Collective Approach:

The college community prefers a collective problem solving approach and welcomes novel ideas that can be utilised to solve a problem at hand .The college also encourages generation of new knowledge that helps the entire community in dealing with collective problems. Problem solving is considered to be a group exercise in which students are also offered opportunities to share their views on various issues and problems faced by the students or the institute in general.