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AN ANNUAL BULLETIN OF BIKALI COLLEGE  
DHUPDHARA, GOALPARA, ASSAM

VOLUME-VI  
ISSUE- VI  
JANUARY- 2012



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## Few words from the Principal

Bikali College was established on 14<sup>th</sup> April, 1982, with a view to generate knowledge and wisdom in the society with high moral values and to bring educational progress in one of the most backward rural tribal areas. The emblem of the college carries goals and objectives wherein the message of morality and integrity is expressed and implies educational progress in an economically backward rural tribal area. In the context of the backward scenario the teaching community is supposed to take a role in bringing about overall educational progress in the society. In this aspect, it is true that the college has been playing a positive role in enhancing the educational progress to a great extent. The college with limited infrastructural and academic facilities is in constant endeavor for its all round development particularly in teaching learning processes. In the midst of highly competitive academic world, our college though limited in academic branches of study it is in need to ensure quality education.

It is a pleasure to mention that the Bikali College Teachers' Unit with the support of all the stakeholders of the college is regularly bringing out the annual bulletin 'Prochesta'- meaning endeavour. This tiny volume would surely help to know about the institution. I welcome the latest volume of 'Prochesta'. And also wish a happy and prosperous new year, 2012 of all the stakeholders, guests, readers and students. □

*Dr. Malina Devi Rabha*  
Principal  
Bikali College, Dhupdhara,  
Goalpara, Assam

# EDITORIAL

At the eve of the year 2012 we lost two great personalities of Assam. The demise of music mega star Dr. Bhupen Hazarika (popularly known as Bhupenda) and literary genius Dr. Mamoni Roicham Goswami is a irrecoverable loss for the Assamese nation in particular and other of the world in general. We pray to the almighty God for eternal peace of the departed souls.

An attempt is made to highlight all innovative academic activities of the college every year through “Prochesta” the mouthpiece of the Teaching Staff of our college. In this brief edition some of the important academic activities have been highlighted for general pursuit of the academic interested people. National Seminar on Human Rights, Wokshop on Human Rights, Seminar on Culture, Seminar on Empwermment etc. arranged for academic discussions and aawarness creation have been included in this edition. Besides seminars and workshops other healthy academic exercises like carrier counselling, NSS oriented activities, various excursions etc. are arranged for higher academic interests.

Bikali College a seat of higher education in tribal dominated backward area in Goalpara district is accredited by NAAC twice with C++ and B grades in the year 2004 and 2010 respectively. The sincere effort of the teaching and the office staff of the college is a matter of applause. We wish a brighter academic future of the college. □

□ G.H. Ali Ahmed  
HoD, Pol. Science  
Editor, Prochesta

## BIKALI COLLEGE: A PROFILE

Bikali college is a seat of higher education in Dudhnoi ST constituency of Goalpara District. The college was established on 14<sup>th</sup> April, 1982. It is the out come of the devoted rural masses of fifty two villages of Bikali area. The college has Arts and Commerce streams with three year degree course offering Major courses in Assamese, English, Political Science, History, Education, Geography, Economics, Accountancy, Management and Finance. The college has been accredited twice by the NAAC with C++ and B grades in the year 2004 and 2010 respectively. Though situated in backward areas, it has attracted the attention of masses for quality education. At present, more than fifteen hundred students are taking education in this rural institution of higher education. □

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*Future destiny of the child is always the work of the mother.*

## Horticulture: A Viable Option for Rural Farmers

□ Abdul Haque Ahmed  
Department of Economics  
Bikali College, Dhupdhara

When man began to lead a settled life, he was doubtless in a position to indulge in domestication of plants besides their normal agricultural practices. In the process of domestication of animals and staple crops, he began to practise culture of fruits, vegetables, spices, ornamental and aromatics, plantation crops and medicinal plants as subsidiary sources of livelihood. Cultivation of these crops which is popularly known as horticulture has time immemorial history. The modern term of 'horticulture' is derived from two Latin words, '*hortus*', meaning a garden, and '*culture*', meaning cultivation.

In India, science of plant growing i.e. horticulture has an ancient background. Evidences are found in the two great epics- the Ramayana and the Mahabharata besides those in different writings throughout the history of ages. Practice of gardening presently has emerged as extensive and specialized culture that is regarded a lucrative source of livelihood of the farmers. As this sector of agriculture yields High Value Crops (HVC) with higher productivity per unit of land, it may be regarded more gainful practice not only for large farmers but also for small and marginal farmers.

The potential of horticulture has been recognized in our planned economy with budget allocation and intensive strategies are being adopted since the 4<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (1969-74). Considering its importance Government of India (GOI) has established National Horticulture Board (NHB) in 1984. Since 2001, centrally sponsored schemes have been initiated, specially, for the states of NER as they are congenial for growing



a plethora of horticultural crops. The development strategies for horticulture in these states are being initiated under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) since 2005-06.

Horticultural crop civilisation is inherent to the socio-culture of the people of NER states and is being emphasized in recent years to promote nutrition and sustainable income. Horticulture crop civilization has also been considered to be a means of livelihood of small and marginal farmers as it provides higher return per unit of area and higher employment opportunity. As this culture encompasses all aspects of civilisation-cultivation, processing and utilisation of varieties of fruits and vegetables, ornamental, medicinal, plantation and aromatics, it bears immense social, economic and environment potential. Thus the eco-friendly horticulture sector has the potential to generate gainful employment, promote trade, processing industry and has tremendous export potential.

Assam is traditionally a horticultural state due to its soil condition and climate that are congenial for growing various tropical and sub-tropical high value crops. Assamese '*Bari*' (homestead garden) is a unique type of mixed farming that grows different varieties of horticultural crops. Besides fulfilling self consumption of horticultural crops, Assamese Bari provides a source of wide range of plants that offers cash earning and also restores environment and enhances aesthetics.

Horticulture option in Assam's perspective is felt more gainful for various reasons. Among the reasons following are enumerated prominent for its future prospect particularly for a better livelihood of the rural farmers of Assam.

- ❖ As horticultural crops suit most for Assam, it is the best option for diversification of agriculture for better land use in the era of contracting land holding size.
- ❖ The soil and climate are most ideal for a wide range of horticultural crops such as- fruits, vegetables, tuber crops, floriculture, mushroom, medicinal and aromatic plants, spices and plantation crops. Even some of the wild crops have the



opportunity to get domesticated and cultivated; thereby these crops may provide sustainable income to the farmers.

- ❖ According to a latest survey on children aged between 1-4 years and pregnant women in Assam, 50.4% of them suffer from underweight and growth of 52.5% stunted. Enhanced nutritional horticulture in Assam therefore is viable and its expansion is need of hour.
- ❖ Assam, being the gateway of NE region and the state being located in proximity to South-East Asian countries, it has a lot of scope for development of horticulture.

(Writer is indebted to S Prasad and U Kumar, the author of "Principles of Horticulture", and KN Hazarika, Chairman and Managing Director, NEDFi)



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*Books are the ever burning lamps of accumulated wisdom.*

# LITERACY CAMPAIGN : A CASE STUDY REPORT

□ Mr. Bhupati Das  
Associate Professor  
Deptt. of Education

The deptt. of education launched a literacy campaign on the eve of World's Literacy Day on 8<sup>th</sup> September, 2011. A total of 70 students comprising of major 1<sup>st</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> year and 3<sup>rd</sup> year classes of the concerned department took part in the campaign under the in-charge ship and supervisions of prof. Renuka Bhattacharjee and prof. Bhupati Das. The campaign was conducted at Rabhapara village about one kilometer east from Bikali College. While conducting the literacy trend among the study village other information relating to the depth of the study were collected . It was done with the help of questionnaire which contained number of family members, occupation, annual income of each family, number of literate persons and computer literates, provision of sanitation, medical and drinking water facilities enjoyed, trend of belief in superstition, views on education. etc

In order to make the survey meaningful and fruitful all students were grouped into seven and each group conducted house to house survey for collecting primary data. The survey was conducted in collaboration with the family members in an expected respond

The village surveyed is a tribal one where more than 90% inhabitants belong to Rabha community. This study reveals a significant observations like-

- \* Formerly the main occupational structure of the village based on agriculture, but due to growing trend of urbanization and other reasons there is a significant change of the structure. Out of 84 families surveyed, only three families have occupation of agriculture, number of families engaged in business is 40, occupation of 12 families is service and occupation of 20 families is scattered in various sectors
- \* Majority of families belong to poor classes whose annual income does not exceed to fifty thousand. Number of families belong to middle classes is not more. Annual income of only five families exceeds five lakhs.
- \* Family below poverty line is very negligible.
- \* On the basis of the data collected it is found that sixty families have policy of small savings and insurances.
- \* The number of families belonging to 'one man income generating source' is fifty eight only.
- \* In regard to the educational qualifications of heads of families it is found that nine family- heads have only the primary education, eighteen illiterates, nine have passed HSLC degrees. Qualification having secondary standard is thirty five and the number of Degree holders and above is only nine. Similarly, the number of computer literacy is only three.
- \* Forty Six families have the hygienic sanitation facilities.
- \* Thirty two families are enjoying pure drinking water facilities
- \* Almost all families undergo medical treatment except a few ones.
- \* No family believe in superstition.

The day long programme came to an end with staging of a Street Drama to aware people against the treatment of local Bez and Ojah which does not base on scientific outlook. The drama played in Dhupdhara town market received great attention from the pedestrians available in the market. □

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*Choose to listen rather to talk*



## UGC Sponsored National Seminar on Human Rights

□ Dr. Prasanta Chakrabarty  
Co-ordinator  
National Seminar on Human Rights  
Bikali College, Dhupdhara

A UGC sponsored National Seminar on “Violation of Human Rights is a Threat to Humanity” organised by the Human Rights Study Centre, Department of Political Science, Bikali College, was held on 30th July, 2011 at Bikali College premise. The inaugural session was held under the presidentship of Dr. Malina Devi Rabha, Principal, Bikali College. After the introduction and felicitation of the Resource Persons and the Guests the Principal gave the welcome address. Dr. Jyoti Prasad Bora, Principal, University Law College, Gauhati University, delivered the inaugural speech. A compilation of abstracts was also published on the occasion. It was inaugurated by Dr. Akhil Ranjan Dutta, Reader, Department of Political Science, Gauhati University.

There were two technical sessions of the seminar. First technical session was chaired by Dr. Akhil Ranjan Dutta, Reader, Department of Political Science, Gauhati University. A total of 12 research papers were presented in this session. On the otherhand, Mr. Neelotpal Deka, Advocate, Gauhati High Court chaired the second technical session in which also 12 research papers were presented . The valedictory session was held under the presidentship of Shri Karuna Kanta Rabha, President, Governing Body, Bikali College, in which certificates were awarded to the participants. The seminar came to an end with the vote of thanks given by the co-ordinator of the seminar. □

## A BRIEF REPORT ON NAAC ACCREDITATION, 2010

□ Dr. M.Gopal Singha  
Co-ordinator,  
NAAC Re-accreditation  
Bikali College

The higher education in India since the establishment of the University Grants Commission under the act of Parliament for co-ordination and determination of standard of higher education which is a subject in Union list is indeed a landmark in the history of higher education. The formation of yet another autonomous body of U.G.C. as National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) in 1994 is also a positive step for qualitative development of higher education in India. In fact, the NAAC is an institution of the International Network for quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (INQAAHE) comprising of more than 12 different national agencies devoted to assessment, accreditation and academic audit of higher educational institutions.

Bikali College was assessed and accredited by NAAC for the first time in 2004 with the results Grade C++. As a routine affair, this higher educational institution also took early initiatives for accreditation for the second time in 2010. As per new guideline, the institution had to submit Letter of Intention (LOI) after submitting five years annual report, which was followed by submission of Self Study Report on 24.02.2010. The Peer Team visit was scheduled for two days on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2010. The peer team members were Prof. R.S. Bawa, Former Registrar, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, as Chairperson, Dr. N.Krishna Reddy, Director, Mohammadiya PG College, Khammam, Andhra Pradesh and Dr. M. Govindaiah, Principal, Vivekananda College, Rajajinagar, Bangalore as Member Co-ordinator. The college with concerted effort

prepared well to face the peer team visit. The self study report was prepared taking into account of all components such as institutional data, profile of the departments and evaluative report. The preparation for re-accreditation in due time was of course, a matter of great challenge as because the college had limited resources and infrastructural facilities. However, in the changing global educational scenario efforts were made by the college to adapt itself to changes through efficient teaching learning processes which have been reflected in increasing number of enrolment of students in excellent and achieving result.

The institution in the wake of knowledge and skill competitions is at par with other counterpart institutions, has also been able to develop skill human resources through computer education- hardware and software training, creating study environment for competitive exams, internet accessibility etc. Besides, students have imbibed appropriate values related to socio-cultural, environmental and economic importance. The institution in the process of NAAC assessment and accreditation has creditably been able to adapt towards efficient use of modern technology especially in Information and Communication Technology(ICT) in its teaching-learning and administrative processes. The college has initiated a well equipped quality assurance mechanism where Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) acts as driving force to integrate academic and administrative systems for an effective result. Besides, the launching of institutional website, administrative and management systems are also increasing in use of information technology. Apart from these, the opening of Commerce stream as a need based education and also follow up action of the first NAAC assessment and accreditation is a major boost to the development of the institution. In the process of re-accreditation, the college has been accredited with B Grade in the 54<sup>th</sup> Executive Council of NAAC held on 08-01-2011 and Certificate was conferred in the 3<sup>th</sup> NAAC Award Ceremony held on 24<sup>th</sup> April 2011. □