



WIMCOL CHRONICLE

E-MAGAZINE

Vol. IV, Issue-I, 9th July, 2023

Women's College, Tinsukia



শ্রদ্ধাঞ্জলি



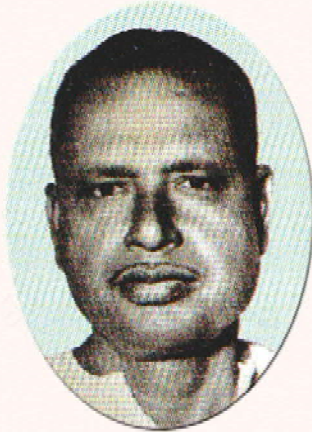
প্রয়াত অনাথ বন্ধু বোস



প্রয়াত শান্তি বঙ্গন ভট্টাচার্য্য



প্রয়াত উমা প্রসন্ন দে



প্রয়াত সুবোধ চন্দ্র দে সৰকাৰ



প্রয়াত পৃথ্বীশ চন্দ্র ভাদুড়ী

‘বিমেনজ্ কলেজ, তিনিচুকীয়া’ৰ মহান খনিকৰসকললৈ
সশ্রদ্ধা প্ৰণিপাত



WIMCOL CHRONICLE : An E-Magazine of Women's College, Tinsukia,
Vol. IV, Issue : I, 9th July 2023, published by
Women's College, Tinsukia.

প্রকাশক : ৰিমেণজ্ কলেজ, তিনিচুকীয়া

© ৰিমেণজ্ কলেজ, তিনিচুকীয়া

সম্পাদনা সমিতি

মুখ্য উপদেষ্টা :

ফনিম মৰাণ

উপদেষ্টা :

দেৱাশীষ ফুকন

ড° তনুশ্ৰী চৰকাৰ

ড° বিভা ৰাণী গোস্বামী

তপজ্যোতি দত্ত ৰয়

ৰেখামণি বৰুৱা

সম্পাদক :

গগন তালুকদাৰ

সুপ্ৰীতি শ্যাম

তাপস কুমাৰ আইচ

সদস্য :

ড° ৰাগিনী মল্লিক

ড° কৰবী বৰুৱা গগৈ

সুজিত সোনোৱাল

ড° ৰাজু লায়ক

Editorial Board

Chief Advisor :

Phanin Moran

Advisors :

Debasis Phukan

Dr. Tanusree Sarker

Dr. Bibha Rani Goswami

Tapajyoti Dutta Roy

Rekhamoni Baruah

Editors :

Gagan Talukdar

Suprity Shyam

Taapas K. Aich

Members :

Dr. Ragini Mallik

Dr. Karabi Baruah Gogoi

Sujit Sonowal

Dr. Raju Layek

বি.দ্র. : আলোচনীত প্রকাশিত লেখনীৰ তথ্যসমূহ লেখকসকলৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ নিজা। ইয়াৰ বাবে প্রকাশক বা
সম্পাদনা সমিতি দায়ী নহয়।

মহাবিদ্যালয় সঙ্গীত

জোনাকী বাটৰ অভিযাত্ৰী আমি
জোনাকী বাটৰ অভিযাত্ৰী
নিতে নিতে প্ৰসাৰিত দিগ্বলয়ত
দৃষ্টি থাপি অগ্ৰগামী
কলা বিজ্ঞানৰ সাধনাৰে
প্ৰাণৰ উচ্ছল আশাৰে
আহা আহা মূৰ্ত কৰা
নিফুট যত স্বপ্ন ছবি
মহাজীৱনৰ যত সম্ভাৱনা
আমাৰ বুকুত
ন-সমাজৰ ৰূপছবি
আমাৰ চকুত
আমিয়েই শক্তিবৰ্ণিনী
প্ৰজ্ঞাপথৰ অভিযাত্ৰী
আমাৰেই চেতনাত ধ্বনিত
অসতো মা সদগময়।।

কথা : ড° মদন শৰ্মা

সুৰ : বিজন দত্ত

COLLEGE ANTHEM

WOMEN'S COLLEGE, TINSUKIA

We are expeditioners on the moonlit path
Focussing our vision on the ever-expanding horizon
We march forward

Devoting ourselves to the study of Arts and Sciences
with exuberant hope in our hearts

Let us bring to life
all the dreams and images lying unexpressed

All the possibilities of the Life-Exalted
are in our bosom

The forms and pictures of the new society
in our eyes

Its we that are the Women Power Incarnate

Explorers on the path of Wisdon

In our consciouness reverberates -

"Asato maa sadgamaya"

Lyrics : Dr. Madan Sharma

Tune : Bijan Dutta

Translation : Uttam Duorah

महाविद्यालस्य संगीतम्

वयम् अभियात्रिण्यः ज्योत्स्नामयस्याध्वनः

प्रसारितेषु दिगन्तेषु

दृष्टिं निधाय नित्यं

अग्रगामिण्यः वयम्

कलाविज्ञानयोः साधनया

प्राणोच्छलया आशया

एहि एहि कुरु मूर्त्तम्

अमूर्त्तं स्वप्नमखिलम्

महाजीवनस्य महदाकांक्षा

हृत्सु अस्माकम्

नवसमाजस्य रूपचित्रम्

नयनेषु अस्माकम्

वयमेव शक्तिरुपिण्यः

प्रज्ञापथभियात्रिण्यः

चैतन्य नः ध्वनितं

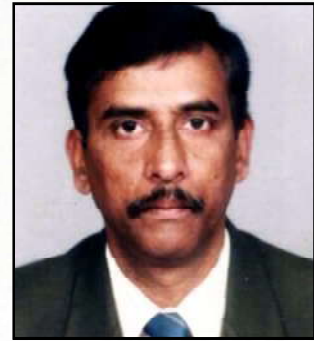
असतो मा सद्गमय ॥

अनुवादक -

ड° जुम्ली नाथ

ड° मानसी शर्मा

MESSAGE



Women's College, Tinsukia brings out every year an issue of E-Magazine 'Wimcol Chronicle' on 9th July as a part of the College foundation day. The practice started in 2020 and has continued since then. The previous issues have been highly valued by students, teachers and scholars.

I do hope that this volume to be published on 9th July 2023 also will be welcomed by all concerned and it will serve as an ideal platform to highlight the rich heritage of the institution providing an opportunity to the students and teachers to showcase their talents.

I would like to express my gratitude to the editorial board for the pains taken by them in editing the volume.

Date : 05/07/2023

Dr. Achyut Borthakur
President
Governing Body

Message on the Occasion of 58th Foundation Day Celebration along with Digital Publication of Wimcol Chronicle.



It's a cheerful moment for all of us to celebrate the 58 th Foundation Day of Women's College, Tinsukia, i.e. on the 9 th of July, 2023.

It's a pleasantful as well as prideful moment for the college family to take pledge once again towards excellence of achievement as an institution.

The college was established way back on 9 th July, 1966. Since then the college family has been striving for providing the best services to the nation as well as to the state. It's an auspicious moment to express our whole hearted sense of gratitude to the founders whose incredible services and sacrifices with powerful insightness paved the way for today's existence of this noteworthy institution.

Like earlier years, this year also our students of H.S. (Final) and Degree (Final Semester) level have proved their academic excellence through their performance. Out of innumerable difficulties in terms of infrastructure, we believe that we are the best in terms of achieving the goal of education.

On the occasion of celebrating the 58 th Foundation Day, the college family is going to publish Wimcol Chronicle (Vol. – IV, Issue I) and also I extend my heartfelt thanks to the Board of Editors and all other associated with the successful completion of the digital magazine.

Hope, readers will make it a successful initiative by the college family.

Phanin Moran
Principal i/c
Women's College, Tinsukia

Editorial

There is an intense link between literature and human society. Literature weaves the intricacies of human life with meaningful words which help in conveying ideas and aspects of human society in general and personal life in particular. It encompasses a great variety of issues and topics—be it socio-political uprising, religious movements, economic issues, cultural issues, personal passion, conflicts, technological developments and so on. The breadth and depth of the life that literature depicts determine its value. The rise and fall of human life, various revolutions and reformations, changes in the society—all these find ample space in the literature of the time. Good literature escalates individuals to a higher level of sublimity and cognition by bringing to their attention towards the realities of life. Moreover, it helps in liberating the mind from various constraints and offers the mind opportunities to explore experience, enrich and expand the horizon of Life. Literature preaches moral values in the time of crisis; navigates and steers the derailed society; criticizes and rectifies the flaws of society; and eulogizes what is ideal, just and good.

Wimcol Chronicle –the E-magazine of Women’s College, Tinsukia has been published on 9th July since the year 2020 as a part of the foundation day of the college. This edition of the Wimcol Chronicle makes a humble effort to address the diverse genres of writings. The fourth volume of this e-magazine incorporates various subjects ranging from education, economy, and human life to other aspects of culture. Hope this endeavour will be appreciated by the readers.

- *Editors*

Special Thanks to the Visionary



DR. RAJIB BORDOLOI

Ex-Principal, Women's College, Tinsukia

(Period : 02-09-2013 to 31-05-2023)

We appreciate your utmost dedication and relentless endeavours for the all round development of the college — right from religiously maintained work culture, academics, research, infrastructure building to your knack of bringing the best out of everyone. Your invaluable contribution and decade long sterling service will be written in golden letters in the annals of Women's College, Tinsukia.

Congratulations

Smriti Thakur







7th Position

H.S.S.L.C. Examination (Commerce) - 2023

May you bring more Laurels and Fame to the Society.

Women's College, Tinsukia
Congratulates all the Graduates
Top 20 Rank Holders
of Dibrugarh University in B. A Final Examination, 2023

 Bhagyashree Sonowal Rank : 1 st class 1 st (With O Grade) Dept. of Education	 Ankita Saha Rank : 1 st class 3 rd Dept. of Mathematics	 Jyoti Gorh Rank : 1 st class 1 st Dept. of Hindi	 Bornali Dey Rank : 1 st class 1 st Dept. of Bengali
--	--	---	--

 Anupama Roy Rank : 1 st class 2 nd Dept. of Bengali	 Reetika Choudhury Rank : 1 st class 2 nd Dept. of Economics	 Shainka Bhowmick Rank : 1 st class 3 rd Dept. of Bengali	 Puja Das Rank : 1 st class 4 th Dept. of Bengali	 Dimpri Das Rank : 1 st class 4 th Dept. of Sanskrit	 Priya Das Rank : 1 st class 5 th Dept. of Bengali
---	---	--	--	---	---

 Dona Roy Rank : 1 st class 6 th Dept. of Bengali	 GITU Dev Rank : 1 st class 8 th Dept. of Bengali	 Satabdi Hazarika Rank : 1 st class 8 th Dept. of Education	 Nibedita Dutta Rank : 1 st class 9 th Dept. of Bengali	 Ishika Das Rank : 1 st class 10 th Dept. of Bengali	 Asteena Moran Rank : 1 st class 10 th Dept. of Education
---	---	---	---	--	---

 Sonali Bhattacharjee Rank : 1 st class 11 th Dept. of Bengali	 Isha Nag Rank : 1 st class 14 th Dept. of Pol. Science	 Horipriya Borah Rank : 1 st class 15 th Dept. of Assamese	 Ruchika Dasgupta Rank : 1 st class 16 th Dept. of Economics	 Suhani Kumari Rank : 1 st class 16 th Dept. of Hindi	 Anju Sah Rank : 1 st class 18 th Dept. of Pol. Science
--	---	--	--	---	---

 Rinkumoni Baruah Rank : 1 st class 18 th Dept. of Philosophy	 Jyotimoni Phukan Rank : 1 st class 19 th Dept. of Education	 Avantika Routh Rank : 1 st class 20 th Dept. of Pol. Science	 Chimpilina Das Rank : 1 st class 20 th Dept. of Philosophy
---	--	---	---

CONTENTS

◆ Challenges Before the National Education Policy : 2020	Dr. Tanusree Sarker	1
◆ The Right to Food – A Multifaceted Challenge of India and Its Neighbouring Countries	Dr. Surabi Dutta	6
◆ Redolent Evening	Uttam Duorah	15
◆ A Path Finder Who Taught Me How to Write	Dr. Nita Paul	16
◆ A Pen Picture of the Economic Condition of Tinsukia District through the Light of the British Colonial Era- A Key Study	Nilutpol Gohain	17
◆ Chomangkan	Narji Baruah	22
◆ Black Mirror: Unveiling the Labyrinthine Depths of Dystopia	Tanuka Bose	24
◆ A Report on the Activities Performed by IQAC of Women’s College, Tinsukia during 2022-2023	Dr. Budul Chandra Das	27
◆ A Brief Report of NSS Activities for the Session 2022-23	Dr. Tanusree Sarker	32
◆ Report of Women Studies and Development Cell (WSDC) Women’s College, Tinsukia	Dr. Surabi Dutta	39
◆ Annual Report of NCC (July, 2022 to June, 2023) Women’s College, Tinsukia	Lt. Dr. Theso Kropi	43
◆ Report on Career Counselling and Placement Cell (2022-2023)	Dr. Surabi Dutta	50
◆ Annual Report of Centre for Women’s Studies (CWS) Women’s College, Tinsukia	Suman Sahu	55

Challenges Before the National Education Policy : 2020

Dr. Tanusree Sarker

HoD & Associate Professor
Department of Political Science
Women's College, Tinsukia

Introduction:

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has been approved by the Union Cabinet of India on 29th July 2020 with the aim of universalization of education from preschool to University level with a 100% Gross Enrolment Ratio in school education by 2030 and in higher education to 50 percent by the year 2035, as compared to the current GER of 26.3%. It also has provision for greater autonomy to the academic institutions offering quality higher education.

Higher Education in India is up for an overhaul with the National Education Policy 2020 bringing in multi-dimensional changes – right from the regulatory framework to curriculum structure and research environment. The objective of NEP is to make India a knowledge global superpower and proposes that all universities and colleges aim to be multidisciplinary by

2040. The basic purpose is to boost employment in the country and to change the basic educational scenario of India. The vision of NEP is to transform our nation sustainably into an equitable and vibrant knowledge society by providing high-quality education to all. The provisions of NEP aim to bring certain changes in the areas like language policy, school education, higher education, and technical education. The proposed changes of NEP 2020 in respect of Higher Education are as follows:

1. Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education to be raised to 50% by 2035
2. Around 3.5 crore seats are to be added to higher education
3. Undergraduate education can be of 3 or 4 years with multiple exit options and appropriate certification at different stages

4. An Academic Bank of Credits is to be established to facilitate the Transfer of Credits for lateral admission to other institutes
5. Multidisciplinary Education and Research Universities (MERUs), at par with IITs and IIMs, to be set up as models of best multidisciplinary education of global standards in the country
6. The **National Research Foundation** will be created as an apex body for fostering a strong research culture and building research capacity across higher education
7. The **Higher Education Commission of India (HECI)** will be set up as a single overarching umbrella body for the entire higher education system, excluding medical and legal education. Public and private higher education institutions will be governed by the same set of norms for regulation, accreditation, and academic standards
8. Affiliation of colleges is to be phased out in 15 years and a stage-wise mechanism is to be established for granting graded autonomy to colleges.

Besides, there is a proposal to establish a National Educational Technology Forum and to set up a 'gender inclusion fund' to create an environment of fair and equitable quality education for girls and transgender students.

As per the NEP, the students will have options for multiple exits during their UG program. For example, a student can exit just after 1st year of graduation with a certificate in hand. If she/he opts to exit after the second year, an Advanced Diploma will be awarded for 2 years of successful completion of the study. As usual, the 3rd year of UG completion will result in a Bachelor's Degree and 4th year of UG completion will be awarded a Bachelor's of Research. Moreover, the credits earned at different levels will get credited to a digitalized Academic Bank of Credit. Students can use their earned credits to take admission to another institution to further continue their studies for the remaining year/s of their graduation courses.

Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) is a digital storehouse that contains information on the credits earned by individual students throughout their learning journey. It will enable students to open their accounts and give multiple

options for entering and leaving colleges or universities. ABC is a bank for academic purposes on the patterned of commercial banks for financial purposes with students as academic account holders to whom ABC shall provide a variety of services including credit verification, credit accumulation, credit transfer or redemption, and authentication of academic awards. As per the guidelines of the NEP, 40 credits will be needed for a certificate, 80 to get a diploma, 120 for a bachelor's degree, and 160 credits for a degree with honors/research. As per the draft, one credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching or two hours of practical sessions or fieldwork.

“Academic Bank of Credits shall deposit Credits awarded by Registered Higher Education Institutions, for Courses pursued therein, in the Academic Bank Account of the student and the validity of such credits shall be as per norms and guidelines issued by the Commission from time to time,” a statement from the University Grants Commission (Establishment and Operation of Academic Bank Of Credits in Higher Education) Regulations, 2021 “Provided that ABC shall not accept any document pertaining to course credits directly from students and shall

entertain such documents as valid only when the same is transmitted by the respective, Registered Higher Education Institution awarding the credits.” The ABC Regulations intend to give impetus to blended learning Mode, allowing students to earn credits from various HEIs registered under this scheme and through SWAYAM, an online repository of courses. The student can earn up to 50 percent credits from outside the college/university where she/he is enrolled for the degree/diploma program.

Challenges for Implementation of ABC and Multiple Exits and Entries:

The size and diversity of India's education sector make implementation a challenging task. India is the second-largest education system in the world. According to a report by AISHE, 2019, India's higher education sector consists of 3.74 crore students in nearly 1,000 universities, 39,931 colleges, and 10,725 stand-alone institutions. Thus, a countrywide implementation of this mega-education policy is a difficult task. It is much more difficult for the interior parts of the country. In an interview, the Delhi University Teachers' Association stated that the scheme of multiple entries and exits and ABC

regulation will lead to the dilution of degrees, and will ignore the concepts of equity, quality, access, and efficacy. “In their total advocacy of online/virtual solutions, they overlook the following: a) the digital divide of - access (class, caste, gender, region, rural/urban), and affordability (for the affluent/poor); b) the Dilution of rigor and intensity of courses; and c) impact on working conditions of teachers with a fluctuating workload which will lead to loss of employment and casualization / contractualisation,”

The issues associated with ABC are:

- ABC will affect systematic and organized learning as students may find it difficult to change colleges from different universities
- Students may face difficulty due to the difference in terms of name and quality of education provided
- The remote institutions of states like Assam or Arunachal Pradesh face problems as only the NAAC-graded institutions can join the ABC. It may push the already remote institutions to become more marginalized. What will be the fate of these institutions is a big question.
- There can be a conflict of interest between different states in structuring their policies to enable ABC.
- Providing additional seats to students under ABC in premier institutes which have high demands may incur additional costs for those institutions.
- The small colleges may face problems regarding enrolment of students as the scheme provides that students can take up to 70% of credits from other institutions outside the parent institution. On the other hand, teaching posts in higher educational institutions calculated on the ratio of students' enrolment number. Thus, the future of these institutions remains uncertain.

Conclusion:

NEP, 2020 has a lot of new avenues. It aims to address pedagogical issues, and structural inequities, conglomerating multiple disciplines like humanities and social science with STEM, and widening of access apart from making the learners future ready while meeting the demands of a 21st century India. Simultaneously, the NEP has the most challenging task of addressing multiple

crises in the education system. The NEP is well-suited to bolstering our education system and transforming India into a global education hub. NEP 2020 has as its main tenets: flexibility, so that learners can choose their learning paths; equal promotion of arts, sciences, physical education, and other extra-curricular activities so that learners can pick whatever tempers their interests; multi-disciplinary approach across the sciences, and

social sciences. The successful implementation of any new scheme depends on cooperation from each section and stakeholders. It is also necessary to have cooperation between the centre and states irrespective of political differences to adjust ourselves to international education scenario. Lastly, the willingness of mass people, parents, teachers, and students may enable its successful implementation.

References:

New Education Policy 2020 Highlights, Accessed on 5/7/2022

<https://www.orfonline.org/expert-speak/five-challenges-that-would-shape-the-outcome-of-nep-2020>, Accessed on 5/7/2022

<https://www.educationworld.in/effective-implementation-of-nep-2020/>, Accessed on 13/10/2022

<https://www.buddy4study.com/article/national-education-policy>; Accessed on 12/10/2022

<https://digitallearning.eletsonline.com/2021/09/national-education-policy-2020-reforms-in-higher-education/>; Accessed on 13/10/2022

The Right to Food – A Multifaceted Challenge of India and Its Neighbouring Countries

Dr. Surabi Dutta
Assistant Professor
Department of Economics
Women's College, Tinsukia, Assam

Food security is a basic human right and this right is realized when all people at all times have adequate access to nutritious food for an active and healthy life. The situation of food insecurity exists “when people lack secure access to sufficient amount of safe and nutritious food for normal growth and development and an active and healthy life (FAO,2015)”. The four components the lack of which results food insecurity are availability, accessibility, utilization and stability of food. Food insecurity is interlinked with nutritional security and is a complex and multidimensional problem which results hunger, malnutrition, starvation and poor mental health and development. It affects both man and women. However, the women and children are more vulnerable to food and nutritional security. The poor health and nutrition of reproductive women results low birthweight babies, increase the chance of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and also retards the overall cognitive development of children. Thus it leads to intergenerational growth failure and overall development of an economy.

Food insecurity is a global challenge. The adverse effects of food insecurity has been facing by both developed and developing countries of the world at different extent. Globally between 720 to 811 million people suffered from hunger during 2020 (FAO,2021). The total number of undernourished people in the world was 768 million, out of which 418 million lives in Asia. The existing challenges of food insecurity in the Asia - Pacific region of the globe indicates a dismal picture of out of track 2030 targets of zero hunger. The prevalence of undernourished increased around 9.9 percent during 2020 compared to 8.4 percent in previous year. The Covid -19 pandemic has further aggravated the problem of food insecurity. It has been estimated that the long lasting effect of

Covid-19 pandemic will create an additional 30 million hungry people in the world by 2030.

India is a developing country of Asia has been facing serious challenges of food security . As a welfare oriented country, it has the obligation to ensure basic food rights to all the people of the country at all times. The systematic analysis of the food security status and policies of the country in relation to its neighboring countries, having same economic status and environment has implications not only for its future food security challenges but also have potentials to contribute for regional and global food security. In this paper an attempt is being made to give an overview of the food security status and policies of India and its neighboring countries on the basis of available secondary data sources and literatures.

Drivers of Food Security

The prevalence of hunger and food insecurity in India is critical. The ironic situation is that with largest food stock grain in the world (120 million tones as on July 1,2021), India accounts for a quarter of the world's food insecure population. Under the adverse effect of covid-19 pandemic the prevalence rate of food insecurity in the country increased from about 31.6 percent in 2019 to 38.4 percent in 2021 (The State of Food Insecurity in the World, 2021). There are different drivers that determines the food security status of the people of a particular country.

Food Production and Supply:

Agriculture and allied activities are the major source of livelihood in India. With growing diversification in the economy, the contribution of agricultural sector to GDP has steadily declined. The agricultural production in India is although self-sufficient, but resource intensive, cereal centric and regionally biased production raises the problem of sustainability. Lack of diversification, land degradation etc. are some major threats of sufficient nutritious food for all the people at all times. The food availability index of India was over 64 in 2020, a slight increase from the previous year (www. Statista.com). As per Global Food Security Index,2020, the economy is lagging behind in terms of quality protein food intake at 20 percent which needs to be tackled by making available protein -rich food products such as soyabeans, lentils, meat, eggs, dairy etc. at affordable

prices. The Human Rights Measurement Initiatives (HRMI, 2022) find that India is doing only 56.8 percent of what should be possible at its level of income for the right to food.

The comparison of food production of India with neighboring country China for achieving food security shows that there is need of strategic change in agricultural policies of India and the policies adopted in China has greater implications to move in the path of sustainable food security. China has made remarkable achievements in food production and has contributed greatly to the reduction in global hunger and poverty (Lu et. al, 2022). With measures like land distribution, infrastructure construction, sustainable agricultural transformation practices etc. “China has achieved self-sufficiency in grain supply in a relatively short period. In 2020, its total grain output was 2.2 times more than that in 1978 and per capita grain output was 474 kg, well above the world average of 400 kg(Lu et. al, 2022)” .

Food Affordability:

India is ranked at 71st position, behind Pakistan and Sri-Lanka in terms of food affordability. While the food affordability score for Sri-Lanka and Pakistan is 62.9 points and 52.6 points accordingly, India’s score is 50.2 points only. The economy of China has improved its score in Global Food Security Index(GFSI) by 9.6 points to 71.3 in 2021 from 61.7 in 2012 (GFSI,2021). The GFSI,2021 reveals that the score of India in terms of food availability, quality and safety is better than that of neighboring countries Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri-Lanka. This positiveness doesn’t mean that India is in a better position of food security in comparison to neighboring countries. The overall food security score of India is lagging behind that of Pakistan, Nepal and Bangladesh over the past 10 years.

The existing food insecurity of a nation is also the indicator of prevailing hunger and undernourishment among the people of that nation. The hunger sustainability in recent years have reduced in most of the neighboring countries of India(table-1). Hunger and lack of quality diet in adequate amount results undernourishment which in the long run deteriorates the overall health status and increase disease burden among the people. The table 2 shows that there is only steady decline in the percentage of undernourished people in India while in China only less than 2.5 percentage of total population are undernourished.

There is impressive decline in Global Hunger Index(GHI) scores since 2012 in Bangladesh , Nepal and

Table 1: Prevalence of undernourishment among total population

Country	2004-06	2018-20
India	21.6	15.3
Bangladesh	14.2	9.7
Nepal	16.8	4.8
Pakistan	17.6	12.9
Sri-Lanka	14.7	6.8
China	7.0	< 2.5

Source:FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO2021

Sri-Lanka. These countries are able to improve its status in GHI from serious to moderate category. The governmental efforts and determined action plan to reduced malnutrition for countries development help these countries to reduce the number of people lives in hunger. In Bangladesh the firm commitment of the government to tackle malnutrition as part of the country's path towards developed country status by 2041 contribute to its reduced score in GHI (Haddad& Khandker,2020).

Table 2 : Global Hunger Index (GHI) Sore of India & Neighboring Countries

Country	2000	2006	2012	2021
India	38.8	37.4	28.8	27.5
Bangladesh	34.0	28.9	28.6	19.1
Nepal	37.4	30.9	23.1	19.1
Pakistan	36.7	33.1	32.1	24.1
Sri-Lanka	21.9	20.0	20.6	16.0
China	13.3	9.0	< 5	<5

Source: Global Hunger Index,2021

Differences in Food Policies:

The improved food security status of China is reflected in table-1 and table-2 with lowest percentage of undernourished people in total population and lower category score in the GHI. The accelerated growth of China for decades enabled the Government of China (GoC) to make considerable progress in increasing food access in the country. The GoC considers food security as a “national security” and have highest commitment and political will to reduce malnutrition in the country. The multi-sectoral approach of health, nutrition and agriculture is improving food supply policy with shifting emphasis from quantity to quality. The two policies of the GoC- Healthy China 2030 with ‘health-in-all-policies’ approach and National Nutrition Plan (2017-2030) are adopting rigorously with multiple targets of removing malnutrition from the country.

The government of India has been adopting different food policies for increased food access of the people. To address the poor consumer’s access to food the largest food policy -Public Distribution System (PDS) has been adopting. The PDS is widely criticized and not able to reach the actual beneficiaries. The price-based measures of the PDS of India causes relatively higher fiscal burden on the government (Yu et. al,2015). On the other hand, the GoC has been adopting direct income transfer and other social security measures which are found to be more effective with improved accessibility of food to the poor people.

Poverty and Income Inequality

The existing poverty and higher inequality is a major driver of undernutrition among the people. The poor people are unable to afford the healthy diet and it is estimated that in every region of the world around 3 billion poor people are unable to consume healthy diet (FAO,2021). The existing inequalities and poverty among the people restricts them from equal opportunities, freedom of choice and a healthy and decent stand of living. The UNDP’s Human Development Index(HDI) as a measure of nation’s health , education and standard of living indicates the development status of the people of a particular nation. The existing malnutrition, lack of healthy diet and poor health infrastructure in India results poor health status of its population. Along with poverty the lower level of income aggravates the problem of food and nutrition security of the people. The latest data of the union government for 2021-2022 shows that India’s per capita income

is around \$1258(Rs.93,973). This is even lower than the 2017-18 level. The pandemic since the last two years has accelerated the country's economic deceleration that started in 2016. The Human Development Reports also show a dismal picture of India's development process. India has dropped its rank to 131 among 189 countries while China is in higher human development with 85th rank in HDI,2020. The neighboring countries Sri-Lanka and China both fall in the higher category of HDI with 0.78 and 0.758 value respectively (Table -3). India, Bangladesh and Nepal are in the medium HDI and Pakistan fall in lower HDI.

Table 3: HDI of India and Neighboring Countries by 202

Country	HDI	Human Development Category
India	0.647	Medium
Bangladesh	0.641	Medium
Nepal	0.579	Medium
Pakistan	0.56	Low
Sri-Lanka	0.78	High
China	0.758	High

Source : <https://worldpopulationreview.com>

The disparity in growth and development between India and its neighboring countries Sri-Lanka and China is clearly evident due to India's poor education level and high disease burden. The higher disease burden in India has resulted a very slight increase in life expectancy at birth from 69.7 years in 2019 to 70.42 years in 2022 which is lower than China, Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri-Lanka (Table-4). The national initiatives of China with higher investment on health and education helps the country to improve their food security and nutrition status which results higher life expectancy at birth. This finding indicates the feasibility of Amartya Sen's premise that "India's low literacy rate and poor health outcomes and China's investment in health and education" shows the inconsistency in development between the countries (Suri,2019).

Table 4: Life Expectancy at Birth,2022

Country	Life Expectancy at birth (in years)
India	70.42
Bangladesh	73.57
Nepal	71.74
Pakistan	67.79
Sri-Lanka	77.56
China	77.47

Source: www.worldmeters.info

Conclusion: The analysis of the above food security status and policies of India and its neighboring countries has lead to the following conclusions and strategic interventions accordingly.

- The agricultural production in India is although self-sufficient, but the contribution of the sector has been reducing gradually. There is need of greater investment in this primary sector with more diversified crops, better irrigation facilities, sustainable technological development of agricultural production like drought resistant varieties, multi cropping for flood affected areas, watershed management etc. The scientific analysis of the agricultural production policies of China in the context of soil quality ,variety and food requirement of the people have implications for a developed agri-food production system of India. Moreover, India needs to improve its production of protein rich foods like pulses, oil seeds, meat etc. for meeting the protein needs of nutritious food.
- The persistent poverty and inequalities are limiting people's chances to overcome hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition in all its forms. There is need of investment and proper execution of policies and laws that address underlying structural inequalities faced by vulnerable group of population. The employment generation policies, improved governance mechanism and public-private producer partnerships (PPPs) are necessary for removing poverty and inequalities and thereby improving the food security status of the people.

- The PDS in India needs to be strengthened to overcome its all challenges and criticisms. The food supply system of the country depends, especially for low income earners , on this social safety net of PDS. Instead of price based measures, direct money transfer, computerization, continuous monitoring and evaluation of the whole system can bring the actual beneficiaries under the net of this social security measure.
- There is need of intervention along the food supply chains to increase the availability of safe and nutritious foods and to lower their cost so that it becomes affordable to all peoples. In this regards fortification and bio-fortification is a cost-effective measure to reduce cost of nutritious food.
- There is need of greater emphasis on development of human development indices like literacy and education. Educated people makes more efficient choices and opportunities of employment increases which leads to reduction of poverty and inequality. Education makes women economically and socially empower. An educated women contribute a lot in facing the challenges of food security of the present as well as future generation.

The integrated and scientific approaches from the government are the need of the time to ensure right to food to its people. Food security should be considered as a national security of India, as considered in China. The effective policies of the neighboring countries should need to be implemented after examining the suitability of it in Indian context.

References :

- FAO,IFAD,UNICEF,WFP and WHO(2021): The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2021. Transforming Food System for Food Security, Improved Nutrition and Affordable Healthy Diets for All. Rome.FAO
- Food and Agricultural Organizations of the United Nations(FAO),2015: International Fund for Agricultural Development, World Food Programme. The State of Food Insecurity in the World. <http://www.fao.org/3a-i4646e.pdf>. Retrieved on 12th Feb,2022
- Global Food Security Index 2021
- Haddad, L. and R. Khandker. (2020): Bangladesh will Truly be Seen as a Developed Country When It Vanquishes Undernutrition. [www. gainhealth.org/medianews](http://www.gainhealth.org/medianews)

- Lu.Y; Zhang,Y; Hong.Y; He,L and Chen,Y. (2022): Experiences and Lessons from Agri Food System Transformation for Sustainable Food Security: A Review of China's Practices. Food, 11, 137.<https://doi.org/10.3390/foods11020137>
- Suri,S.(2019): The Malnutrition Paradox: Lesson from China; Health Express, Observe Research Foundation .
- www.statista.com
- www.worldpopulationreview.com
- www.worldmeters.info
- Yu, W; Elleby, C and Zobbe, H. (2015): Food Security Policies in India and China: Implications for National and Global Food Security; Food Security. 7, 405-414.<https://doi.org/10.1007/s12571-015-0432-2>. Retrieved on 11th Feb, 2022

কাদম্বৰী সন্ধিয়া

ডাঃ অগস্ত্য বৰুৱা
১৮/০৪/২০২৩

Redolent Evening

(Origin: **Dr Agastya Boruah**)

Translation: **Uttam Duorah**
Ex-HoD cum Associate Professor,
Dept. of English,
Women's College, Tinsukia

সপোনবোৰ হেৰাই যাবলৈ ধৰা সময়ত
হেঙুলীয়া আভাই আকাশখন বিধৌত কৰা দিনত

At a time when dreams are getting lost
On a day when a russet hue tinges the sky

উদাস বতাহ এছাটিয়ে
মচমচীয়া লুচিকেইখনো সেমেকাই তোলা বতৰতে

In the very weather when a forlorn gust of
wind dampens
even the crispy snacks

সুৱদী মাত এষাৰিয়েও উপহাৰ দিব পাৰে এক
কাদম্বৰী সন্ধিয়া

Even a mellifluous utterance can gift
a redolent evening

সন্ধিয়াবোৰ ৰাতিৰ আৰম্ভণি বুলি ধৰি ল'লেই
হে পৰে কেৱল অন্ধকাৰ

Just when taken as the beginning of night
the evenings become sheer darkness

প্রকৃতিয়েও আন্ধাৰ নাশিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা সময়তে
একোষাৰ মাতে
বাৰুকৈ পোহৰাই তোলে একোটা উদাস সন্ধিয়া

At the very time when Nature also
endeavours
to destroy darkness
A lone voice may well brighten up
a desolate evening

সন্ধিয়াৰ আন্ধাৰলৈ
টানি আনি মেলি দিবতো নোৱাৰি দিনৰ পোহৰৰ
সীমাৰেখা

The boundary line of daylight cannot just
be spread out
pulling it on to the darkness of the evening

মনৰ সৰলতা আৰু সুৱদী মাতেও
ঠেলি পঠিয়াব পাৰে
আন্ধাৰৰ সীমাৰেখা

Simplicity of mind and
a mellifluous voice too
can push back the boundary line of
darkness

পোহৰ কেৱল জোন-বেলিয়েই নিদিয়ে
হৃদয়ৰ উজ্জ্বলতাই পোহৰ কৰি তোলে বিমৰ্ষ
লোকৰ একোটা চুবুৰি

Light is given not only by the sun and the
moon

The refulgence of heart brightens up
a whole neighbourhood of gloomy people

সেই পোহৰত পাৰ কৰিব পাৰি একোটা কাদম্বৰী
সন্ধিয়া।।

In that light can be spent
a redolent evening or two.

A Path Finder Who Taught Me How to Write

Dr. Nita Paul

Ex-HoD cum Associate Professor,
Dept. of Political Science,
Women's College, Tinsukia

When I was a student of Gauhati University at that time for two months I had been staying at the residence of an eminent author of Assam Prof. Jogesh Das (mama). There I met for the first time Pratul Chandra Nayak sir. Nayak sir was a neighbour of mama. Frequently, Swapna (mama's niece) and I visited the residence of Nayak sir. Days passed. After a prolong gap again the relationship revived in another way. Perhaps that might be the wish of the Almighty. The story runs thus - one day suddenly I got a phone call from Guha da, proprietor of Rupalim Publication that a big personality in the field of Social Science would like to talk to me, I could not believe that the person with whom I started talking was none but Sir Pratul Chandra Nayak. The students and teachers of Social Science are quite familiar with this name. The authors like Nayak, Paul Chakraborty is very renowned in the field of social science.

Let me come to the main point. Sir talked to me over telephone from the nursing home as sir had been bed-ridden for a long time. So, his had been bed-ridden for a long time. So, his age and health could not allow him to take any

more stress. He was under the strict vigilance of the doctors. In no way he could be allowed to write further. He said to me that though physically he was weak but his will power could never disappoint him. He had that much of mental strength to complete the course content of a book on Political Thought for the student of Political Science Major that was almost completed except one. Sir whole heartedly desired that I should co-operate him in writing. Actually I did never think to write anything at that time but sir convinced me in such a manner that my total mind set had been changed because of his inspiring and encouraging words. As a result, I could not say any negative word to him. The way he talked to me really touched my heart. I could not believe how a person could speak like this who was in an acute stage. He gave me some tips on how to cover a topic. He said about the ethnic problems of North-East also. One thing I must have to admit that the class that he took on that particular day over telephone was an asset and a long time lesson for me. His inspiring lesson helped me to write on Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

A Pen Picture of the Economic Condition of Tinsukia District through the Light of the British Colonial Era- A Key Study

Nilutpol Gohain
Faculty Member
Department of History
Women's College, Tinsukia

Introduction:

Since time immemorial, economies are recognised as the backbone of the society. Without a strong economic situation, society is prevented from moving forward healthily. The British colonial rule also left a picture of an influential economic base in India for all time. Therefore, Indian society is economically influenced by the rule of the British Company. The present economic policy, rapid industrialization, successful system of transport and communication, and social status of Assam, one of the geographical regions of India, cannot be studied ignoring the British colonial chapter. The development of current Assam by any means i. e. modern industry, transportation, and communication the market policy cannot be seen by isolated from British colonial reforms.

They took some measures for developing the then-period society of Assam. At first, it was for the earning of a good number of profits for the company only. Later, unfortunately, it became the mainstream of development. The entire system is linked to a historical background in the process of the master and the followers. Let us discuss the reforms and measures that were taken by the Britishers in upper Assam, especially in Tinsukia and the nearest regions.

The advent of the Britishers into Upper Assam:

Some of were internal and external conflicts led to the decline of the historical Ahom dynasty. The decline of the Ahom dynasty opened the door for colonial rule. The external conflict like Anglo – the Burmese war and the treaty of Yandaboo made the path to laying the **foundation** of the

British colony in Assam. In the third decade of the 19th century, the entry of British into the upper Assam and in Tinsukia district, marked the beginning of progression in the field of socio-economic conditions and change its transformation profile by introducing communication, and transportation systems and establishing modern industries in the region with far-reaching consequences. Hence, the entire region of Tinsukia district gradually turned into a well-defined colonial economic subject.

Growth of Tinsukia as a Modern city:

On British occupation, due to various causes capital cities of ancient and medieval Assam were in ruins. The literary evidence by the colonial writer shows it very clearly. Tinsukia district was also an important city which was emerged during that period.

Establishment of new industries and introduction of transportation and communication system and its impact on society:

During the century that Assam has come under the Britishers, material prosperity has increased rapidly. The Britishers explored the region for their resources within a very short period. The region was radically transformed

into another level. Modern industries like tea, coal, and oil were established by the Britishers and they parallelly started a journey of well-integrated transportation & communication by introducing railways, roadways, steam, navigation, line, etc.

Let us discuss the above given various economic sides in a broad sense.

1. The Introduction and Development of Means of Transportation and Communication System in the Region of Tinsukia :

During the colonial period, the government tried to develop the means of a communication system in Assam. There has been systematic exploitation of the rich resources of Assam by the Britishers. But they have to continue to fulfill the transportation conditions in a good way.

Tinsukia district was built on both the north and south bank of the river Brahmaputra. The Dibru – Sadiya Railway (DSR) produced remarkable changes in some portions from Chabua to Tinsukia. Tinsukia is situated while thriving tea plantations and at the junction of the Dibru – Sadiya and Assam – Bengal Railways. Tinsukia was destined to be the commercial center of importance in Eastern Assam.

The repair and construction of the highway, the South Trunk Road provided the communication via Dibrugarh to Tinsukia on the one hand and Sadiya on the other. The opening of the Dibru –Sadiya Railway linking collieries and coil–springs at Makum and Digboi. It raised Dibrugarh from a fishing village to the commercial emporium of upper Assam.

2. Establishment and Growth of Modern Industries :

i) Coal

The discovery of the indigenous tea plant in the region near Tinsukia district led to the development some key industry like coal. It is recorded that the existence of coal in upper Assam was noticed for the first time by the British officer Lieutenant Wilcox. Though it was discovered in the places like Borhat and Suffrai coal belt on the bank of the river Dihing and Suffrai. Some of the earliest extraction of coal in the region were Margherita, Ledo, Borgolai etc. with the

large amount. Similarly and subsequently in the vicinity of nearest regions like Jaipur was also discovered by the officers such as Lieutenant Bigger and Captain Hannay

ii) Oil :

Unlike coal, the Indian oil industry was also set up during the colonial period. Asia's first oil industry was established in Assam, especially at Digboi, Tinsukia. After the establishment of Asia's first oil refinery, the company earned a good profit. In the initial stage, there were some of the challenges and technical issues that were faced by the company. After that, these are solved by them and the way of economic drain has been open for all time. Captain Gudenuff was credited for the digging of the first crude oil point. He was assisted by a group of technicians. Later, they

find other places on the banks of the river Brahmaputra, Dihing, and the other tributaries of the Brahmaputra. They focus to produce a good amount of crude oil from the dense forest of reserves like Jaipur and so on. The Digboi oil refinery was able to produce most importantly 500 gallons crude oil at first. Later, it became the major productive oil center. The transportation system like Railways intersected with these industries.

iii) Tea :

The discovery of the indigenous tea plant and its growth in the wild in the upper part of the Brahmaputra valley was made by Mr. Robert Bruce. Most importantly, the gradual expansion of the tea plantation and tea industry in the Tinsukia region in a very short period. Places like the hills area of Burma and

the Indian border show it very clearly.

The middlemen who supplies laborers to the gardens they were paid a fixed wage. The major workers were carried by the Britishers from the northern and eastern parts of the Indian subcontinent such as Odisha, Bengal, J h a r k h a n d , Chhattisgarh, Bihar, and Uttar Pradesh. Later, they were identified as a resident of Assam. They also played a vital role in the growth of Modern Assam and contributed a lot towards the development of the socio-cultural field.

3. As a Place of Commercial Production and Trade Center:

British administrative officer Captain William Jenkins found during his survey in 1831-32 the establishment of Marwari merchants at Sadiya. They had bartered with neighboring tribes bread, clothes, muslin, handkerchief, salt, opium, glass,

fold, ivory, silver, amber, Burmese clothes, and Chinese wares.

Conclusion:

From the above-given discussion, we may come to know that the establishment of modern industries and the introduction of a communication system by the British colonial party was an important event of profound political and commercial significance to Britain. British colonialism has had a

tremendous and far-reaching influence on the making of contemporary Tinsukia.

The modern means of transport and communication of Tinsukia including all the regions of Assam which were developed during the British rule is considered to be an important remarkable hallmark of colonial Assam.

References:

1. Gait, E. A,- A History of Assam, 1906; Thacker, spink & co.
2. Goswami, priyam , - The history of Assam from Yandaboo to partition , 1826-1947; 2012, Orient Blacks wan
3. Borpujari, H. K. – A comprehensive History of Assam _vol. v;fourth edition – July, 2018 ;Publication Board Assam.
4. Saikia, Rajen , - Social and Economic History of Assam (1853-1921); Manohar publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2000

Chomangkan

Narji Baruah
Assistant Professor
Dept. of English
Women's College, Tinsukia

Festivals play a vital role in human society. As civilization has progressed, people have incorporated various types of neighborhood festivals into their daily lives. These communal celebrations symbolize unity, solidarity, and vibrant activities within a tribe or community. They represent the group's nationality, worldview, relationship with nature, and other defining characteristics. Festivals are, therefore, crucial elements of a civilization that express its distinctiveness and sustainability.

The *Chomangkan* celebration holds great significance for the Karbi tribe. Over time, it has evolved into a broader communal ritual that reflects the entire Karbi life cycle and civilization, extending beyond just the family. Essentially, it serves as a funeral rite to honor the deceased and seek eternal peace for them. According to Karbi tradition, life is never-ending and sustained through the reincarnation of souls. Therefore, the soul and

Chomangkan also symbolize the beginning of a new life. Before the *Chomangkan* celebrations, the Karbi society observed *Sokpanpalirin*, a ritual to commemorate the deceased. This practice was prevalent in the Karbi community and performed as a death ritual after a year or two, depending on the family's capability. During the *Sokpanpalirin* celebration, an important ritual called *Alpum Karhi* took place. It was reported that the body was kept for over a year until the bereaved family observed *Sokpanpalirin* where the corpses were cremated. Furthermore, *Chomangkan* was originally known as *Chomkan*, which means, *chom*-congregation of various society and celebrate the journey of soul to heaven and *kan*-dance'. However, the term *Chomangkan* emerged due to historical events unfolding in accordance with their traditional mythology.

Burials hold immense significance for the Karbi community and are among their most elaborate, costly, and important rituals. They believe that the soul always returns to Earth in human form and eventually reunites with their ancestors in an endless cycle.

The Chomankan festival spans four consecutive days and nights. There is no strict timeframe for posthumous celebrations, and families observe them according to their capacity. It is an honor for families to perform this death ritual as it grants the deceased soul the privilege of assuming a new life form, in accordance with Karbi tradition. During the festival, the cries of women, known as *chalhepi*, guide the souls of the departed along predetermined paths to their ancestral villages, facilitating their rebirth and connection with the Earth. Boys and girls from neighboring villages also gather to bid farewell to the deceased and welcome the souls' rebirth. They carry a significant

symbolic cane called the *Jambiri Asan*, which has five branches. At the top is a wooden representation of a *vojar* bird, and on the other four branches are wooden symbols of a bird called *vo-lari* in Karbi. This symbolizes the clan unity within the Karbi tribe. A group of boys and girls then engage in a traditional dance accompanied by the beats of *duhidi* drums. Thus, as mentioned earlier, this dance reinforces the belief in the cycle of life according to Karbi beliefs. Boys and girls choosing life partners during this festival symbolize the beginning of a new life for the deceased souls.

In essence, Chomankan not only bids farewell to the departed souls but also grants them the privilege to embrace new life forms on earth and within their families. Families feel honored to contribute to the continuation of the Karbi life cycle and enjoy the privilege of making the Karbi festival widely recognized as an important social and cultural event.

Black Mirror: Unveiling the Labyrinthine Depths of Dystopia

Tanuka Bose

Assistant Professor
Dept. of English
Women's College, Tinsukia

Introduction:

Dystopian fiction has long captivated readers by envisioning dark, futuristic societies governed by oppressive regimes and oppressive surveillance systems. From classics like George Orwell's "1984" to contemporary works like Margaret Atwood's "The Handmaid's Tale," dystopian literature often explores themes of control, power, and the impact of surveillance on individual freedom. In the present age, where technology and surveillance have become increasingly prevalent, the exploration of dystopian fiction and its commentary on surveillance is more relevant than ever before.

The advent of modern technology, especially in the form of the internet, smartphones, and social media platforms, has revolutionized the way we communicate, share information, and interact with the world. While these advancements have brought numerous benefits, they have

also facilitated the rise of surveillance in society. Governments, corporations, and even individuals now have unprecedented access to vast amounts of personal data, leading to concerns about privacy, autonomy, and the potential for abuse. Dystopian fiction serves as a lens through which we can examine the consequences of unchecked surveillance. These narratives highlight the dangers of a society where privacy is eroded, individuality is suppressed, and freedom is curtailed in the name of security or control. By depicting worlds where constant surveillance is the norm, authors invite readers to reflect on the delicate balance between security and personal liberty.

This article shall delve into the dystopian tapestry woven by the acclaimed television series *Black Mirror*. Drawing upon visual narratives and critical analysis, this study seeks to explore the nuanced depths of *Black Mirror's* portrayal of a world consumed

by technological chaos. Through a multidimensional examination of the series' narrative structure, thematic motifs, and societal reflections, this study aims to shed light on the haunting resonance of *Black Mirror* as a dystopian masterpiece.

Textual Analysis:

In the realm of contemporary television, there exists a rare gem that transcends conventional storytelling. *Black Mirror*, a masterfully crafted series, stands as a mesmerizing tapestry of dystopian narratives that mirror the human condition within a world consumed by technological chaos. With each episode serving as a haunting brushstroke on this canvas, the series unveils a symphony of cautionary tales, revealing the depths of our fears and anxieties amidst a backdrop of societal and technological upheaval. *Black Mirror's* labyrinthine exploration of dystopia plunges viewers into disquieting realms where technological progress intertwines with human downfall. Like a mesmerizing siren's call, the series seduces audiences with dark visions of possible futures, each narratively distinct, yet collectively revealing the shadowy undercurrents that threaten to submerge our society. These tales

serve as harbingers, illuminating the precarious nature of our dependence on technology while piercing the veil of our complacency.

On a further note, the brilliance of the series lies not only in its narrative intricacies but also in its profound ability to reflect our own lives back to us. It acts as a technological looking glass, capturing our deepest fears and anxieties with its unflinching gaze. It gazes into the abyss of our digital obsessions, exposing the grotesque consequences of our insatiable desire for validation in episodes such as "Nosedive" and "Rachel, Jack, and Ashley Too." It scrutinizes the invasive power of social media, laying bare the corrosive effects of our own self-imposed surveillance.

Within the heart of *Black Mirror*, a symphony of ethical dilemmas resounds, echoing the complexity of the human condition amidst rapid technological advancement. Through stories like "White Christmas" and "White Bear," the series invites us to confront the moral quandaries that arise when the boundaries between technology and humanity become blurred. It questions our complicity in the erosion of privacy, the commodification of consciousness,

and the manipulation of personal data. In this dystopian symphony, *Black Mirror* challenges us to harmonize our own moral compass in the face of technological temptation. As the symphony of the series reaches its crescendo, it reveals the dissonance that resonates within our digitally entangled relationships. Episodes such as “The Entire History of You” and “Hang the DJ” strike a profound chord, exploring the impact of technology on intimacy and genuine human connection. In this dystopian opus, the series warns us of the peril of sacrificing authentic emotional experiences on the altar of convenience, cautioning against the hollow illusions that technology can create.

Moreover, the series can be perceived as an artistic call to action, imploring us to confront the demons that lurk beneath our technological fascination. It beckons us to gaze into the abyss of our own reflection and recognize the responsibility we bear in shaping our future. With its haunting

melodies and disconcerting harmonies, the series compels us to question our own role in the dystopian narrative unfolding before us. It ignites a flicker of hope, urging us to reclaim our agency and forge a path where technology aligns with our collective values, serving as a beacon rather than a harbinger of destruction.

Conclusion:

Black Mirror, a symphony of dystopian narratives, resounds with a disquieting beauty that transcends the boundaries of conventional television. Through its intricate storytelling and evocative themes, the series invites us to peer into the distorted mirror of our own existence, exposing the fears and anxieties that manifest within a society consumed by technological tumult. By embracing this dystopian symphony, we can cultivate a deeper understanding of our relationship with technology and embark on a harmonious journey towards a future where humanity, ethics, and progress interweave in perfect balance.

A Report on the Activities Performed by IQAC of Women's College, Tinsukia during 2022-2023

Dr. Budul Chandra Das
Coordinator, IQAC

Being a premier institution of higher education for girls in Tinsukia District, Women's College, Tinsukia always tries to keep up its glory by maintaining its quality of Academic as well as social environment. With due respect and honour to all the dedicated founders, propagators and administrators along with the stakeholders, past and present, of this beautiful institution, it can be stated with reference to the recent development of the college that specially throughout the time stretching from the early of the last assessment by NAAC in 2017, the college, in the dynamic leadership of the honourable principal Dr. Rajib Bordoloi sir, is trying to achieve every need of the institution to become an ideal academic institution in the field of higher education. The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) of the college formed for the first time in 23rd Jan., 2004. After accreditation of the college with 'B++' in 2nd cycle with 2.87 CGPA, and missing 'A' grade due to shortage of just 0.13 CGPA, the IQAC is immediately reconstituted, and the college tries to gear up with new zeal to eradicate all the shortcomings pointed out by the NAAC peer team. Since then, in the chairmanship of the Principal, the IQAC sets certain goals every year and tries to achieve them. Some of the specific activities that the IQAC of the college regularly performing are:

1. Up-to-date record keeping in a systematic manner.
2. Submission of AQAR to NAAC at due course of time in each session.
3. Timely submission of Annual Report to the affiliated University in every year.
4. Participation in National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) since 2017.
5. Data submission to All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) in each year.

6. Timely collection of Feedback of students, making analysis of them and sending report to the authority for necessary action.
7. Making survey among outgoing students in every session to see their satisfaction during their study in the college in a 10 point scale (SSS).
8. Circulation of NIRF data, Minutes of IQAC Meetings, SSS Report, Students Diary and necessary evidences of the activities performed by the college in the college website.
9. Regular meetings of IQAC with different stakeholders.
10. Accomplishment of the resolutions taken in different meetings.
11. Initiative in organizing different awareness, lecture, students' support programs. Etc.

Above all, the IQAC always tries to coordinate with different stakeholders, committees, cells of the college.

During the Academic year 2020-2021, despite the COVID-19 pandemic situation, the IQAC of the college succeeded in performing a significant number of activities on account of the cooperation of each stakeholder of the institution, such as:

1. Timely *submission of AQAR, 2021-2022* on 14.02.2023 and accepted by NAAC on 09-03-2023.
2. *Participation in NIRF-2023*: The report submitted on 16-12-2022
3. *Report of AISHE-2022* is submitted successfully on 24-12-2022.
4. *SSR for NAAC 3rd Cycle accreditation was submitted to NAAC ON 31st March, 2023.*
5. Arrangement of 19 (Nineteen) *IQAC Meetings* with different stakeholders.
6. Organized a *07 (seven) Days Virtual Workshop* in association with Dept. of Education during 24-30 Aug., 2020.
7. Initiative taken in successful completion of *fully online Admission Process* during July-Aug., 2022.
8. *Feedback* collected from *students* during Aug.2022, and report submitted to the Authority immediately for necessary action.

9. *Feedback* from different *stakeholders* other than students have been collected and analyzed during Sep., 2022.
10. *Mid-term feedback* also collected from students to monitor if the students face any difficulty in academic matters during February, 2023, and report submitted to the authority for necessary action.
11. Initiative taken for *submission of E-Content by each Teacher and uploaded in college website for the students' benefit*.
12. Initiative taken for *Academic Audit* of the college and accordingly Dr. Ghanasyam Deka of Mizoram University and Dr. Manash Jyoti Nath of Gauhati University visited the college on 1st February, 2023 and submitted the report.
13. On 1st August, 2022, under the leadership of IQAC Coordinator a four member team visited Digboi Mahila Mahavidyalaya and Digboi College to gather information regarding preparation for NAAC 3rd cycle accreditation and visited the Laboratory of Home Science Department of Digboi Mahila Mahavidyalaya.
14. Under the initiative of IQAC, an inter college quiz competition was organized on 17th August, 2022 to observe 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav'.
15. Induction Meeting was conducted by IQAC on 18/08/2022
16. On 26th August, 2022, a student oriented seminar on "Depression and Anxiety among college students" was organized by IQAC and NSS jointly.
17. Under the initiative of IQAC, an extension activity in Tinsukia Jail was organized on 27th August, 2022 to aware the jail inmates about computer literacy.
18. IQAC in collaboration with Sanskrit department of the college organized a seven day workshop (online) on spoken Sanskrit from 7-13th August, 2022.
19. IQAC in collaboration with CCPC Cell of the college organized an orientation programme for Govt. Recruitment Exam on 8/9/2022.
20. Workshop cum training on "Zero Waste Management" was organized by IQAC on 12th September, 2022.

21. Cyber Security Awareness Workshop was organized on 22nd September, 2022
22. One day workshop on “use of standardized tools in psychological experiment” was organized by the Education dept. in association with IQAC on 23/9/2022
23. Online weeklong workshop on “Assessment and Evaluation” organized by TLC, Tezpur University in association with IQAC from 26/9/2022 to 30/9/2022.
24. IQAC organized ‘Handhold’ training programme on registration in abc.govt.in for NEP 2020 preparedness
25. IQAC took the initiative to organize an interactive session(online) with faculties of Govt. College for women, Lakhgan Majra, Hariyana.
26. Department of Education and Economics in association with IQAC organized the NAAC Sponsored National Seminar on “Transnational Mechanism of Higher Educational Institutions (HEI) for achieving sustainability” on 14-15 October, 2022
27. \Mock Drill on Disaster Management was organized by NSS and IQAC in association with Civil Defence and Fire Brigade dept. of Tinsukia on 27/10/2022.
28. On 11/11/2022 a workshop on “Science and Mathematics for School Teachers” was organized by IQAC in collaboration with Gyanvriksha mission.
29. IQAC organized an invited talk on “Idea of Ideal Teacher and Ideal Education” on 1/12/2022. The speaker was Mr. Diganta Biswa Sarma, a motivational speaker and Sahitya Academy Awardee and devotee of Sri Ramakrishna, Swami Vivekananda and Sri Aurobinda.
30. Co-operative Society Meeting : An awareness programme was organized to form cooperative society for students under common service centre & governance, Govt. of India on 5/4/2023
31. Anaemia screening camp was organized in college on 8/4/2023 to identify the students having less Haemoglobin.

32. A Day long-State level workshop on Intellectual Property Rights was organized by ACTA, Women's College, Tinsukia in association with ACTA, Tinsukia Zone and IPR Cell on 26/4/2023.
33. Day care centre was inaugurated on 19/5/2023.
34. Ethnic Museum in Auditorium was inaugurated on 31st May, 2023 as a part of ethnic study and research centre of the college.

Above all, the IQAC of the college has certain short-term plan also for the near future as it is the demand of the hour, such as:

- To develop a Digital Repository of E-content at the college library.
- To enhance ICT Facility for better teaching-learning process.
- To train-up teachers as well as staff of the college for upliftment of Teaching-learning process and administrative services respectively.
- To organize academic programmes for enhancement of the knowledge domain of the students etc.

Hope, in the future days, all the stakeholders of the college will help and cooperate the IQAC to succeed in performing its duty in a better way so that this pioneer institution of girls' education can be made a centre of excellence in the near future in national arena.

A Brief Report of NSS Activities for the Session 2022-23

Dr. Tanusree Sarker
PO, NSS
Women's College, Tinsukia

- Workshop on vermi compost processing: On 30th July, 2022, the NSS Unit of Women's College, Tinsukia organized a workshop on vermin compost processing. Expert Neeraj Parek trained the volunteers about vermicompost processing. Number of volunteers attended the workshop: 15.



- HAR GHAR TIRANGA : Volunteers along with teacher in charge visited two adopted village (Mohkhuli and Monkhushi) on 5th August, 2022 to aware the people and school children about hoisting of national flag and its significance. They also distributed 75 National Flags among the villagers and children.



- **Workshop on Disaster Management:** A five days workshop on disaster management training was organized by the NSS Unit and certificate course on disaster management department, Women's college, Tinsukia from 17th October, 2022 to 22nd October, 2022. 50 NSS Volunteers were selected to attend the workshop and they participated in a Mock Drill on 26th October, 2022. The workshop was organized in collaboration with Civil Defence, Tinsukia.



- **Visit to an orphanage – 21-10-2022:** 14 NSS Volunteers along with PO and Ms. Sangita Gohain Baruah, Asst. Professor of Mathematics Dept. of the college visited Gyankungkush and distributed sweets, clothes and stationeries among the children of the orphanage. All the materials collected by the volunteers from different people and organizations for the said purpose.



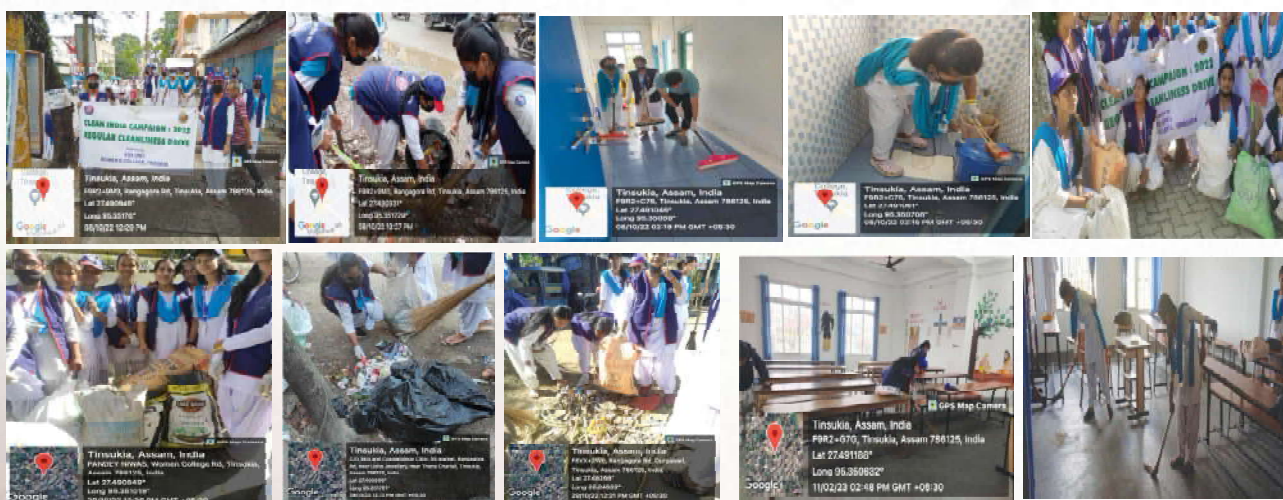
- **Observation of National Unity Day- 31st October, 2022:** The NSS Unit, NCC Wing and teaching staff along with students of Women's College, Tinsukia observed National Unity Day with unity pledge and Run for Unity. They gathered in college premises at 6.45 a.m. and the Principal of the college inaugurated the programme and read the unity pledge which was repeated by others present. Afterwards he flagged off the unity run. All total 70 volunteers and 10 teachers took part in this run for unity. Later on they joined in centrally organized marathon race by the district administration.



- Workshop on solid waste management system: 27-01-2023: NSS Unit of the college organized a workshop cum demonstration/ training on swachh Bharat Mission. In the workshop 25 volunteers were trained by Dr. Sanjay Gupta, an environmentalist regarding solid waste management system.



- Clean India Campaign: Regular cleanliness activity: NSS volunteers of the college organize regular cleanliness drive in every Saturday.



- Special classes in adopted village: Every Saturday, NSS Volunteers take special classes in the schools of adopted village. They take classes from class V to Class X for their educational development. Students from the department of Mathematics, English and Political Science participate in this noble activity of the NSS unit.



- **Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyan: 4-6-2023:** 20 NSS Volunteers along with programme officer, Gagan Talukdar attended an orientation programme on 'Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyan' on 4th June, 2023 which was centrally organized by the district administration , Tinsukia.



- **World Environment Day: 5-6-2023-** On the occasion of World Environment Day (5-6-2023) the NSS Unit of the college organized a number of activities in the adopted village. They planted 15 saplings, organized art competition among the children and donated two solar lights in the remotest corners of the village. Number of volunteers participated in the activities were 08 along with two Pos and one teacher.



- **Voluntary Blood Donation Camp: 13-6-2023-** On the eve of world blood donors day, the NSS Unit organized a voluntary blood donation camp on 13th June, 2023 in collaboration with Marwari yuva manch, Tinsukia Pragati Shakha. Total 28 unit blood were collected in the camp and deposited in blood bank, Tinsukia Civil Hospital



- Yoga Camp & International Yoga Day: -12-6-2023 to 21-6-2023- The NSS Unit in collaboration with NCC Wing of the college organized a 7 days Yoga Camp from 12th June where 25 volunteers got trained and they performed on 21st June on the occasion of 9th International Yoga Day.



- ACHIEVEMENT: Dr. Tanusree Sarker, Programme Officer of NSS Unit-1 received the most valuable U-Reporter Award by UNICEF India for her contribution to raise voice in different social issues for the session 2022-23.



Report of Women Studies and Development Cell(WSDC) Women's College, Tinsukia

Dr. Surabi Dutta
Coordinator, WSDC

ACTIVITY 1:

Counselling Session on “ Stress Management & Behavioral Remodeling

Date: 07/11/2022

Organized by: Women's Studies & Development Cell(WSDC), Teachers' Unit
In Association with Centre for Women's Studies(CWS), Women's College, Tinsukia

Mode : Offline

Venue : Library Conference Hall

Resource Person: Dr. Manjit Singh

Psychiatrist(M&HO-I) District Programme Office Mental Health Department

Attended by: Teaching Faculties (20) & Non-Teaching Faculties (12)

Duration : Two hours (2 hours)

Brief about the Session:

The session was organized for the teaching and non-teaching faculties of Women's College, Tinsukia. The session highlights and aware the participants about the importance of mental health to maintain a happy and healthy life, personally and professionally. The need of the hour is positive, cooperative and decent behaviour with all stakeholders and students to maintain a healthy environment in the institution.

Remark: The programme was a great success with regard to the interaction and feedback of the teaching and non-teaching faculties. Such type of programme is essential in regular intervals for the faculties and the students of the college. We can have more such sessions in our college.

**Enclosed: Annexure 1: photograph
Annexure1: Photograph**



ACTIVITY 2:

Five Days Capacity Building Workshop for School Students

Date: 22/11/2022 to 26/11/2022

Organized by: Women's Studies & Development Cell(WSDC) & Teachers' Unit Women's College, Tinsukia

Mode: Offline

Venue: Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV), Panitola, Tinsukia

Programme Details:

DAY	Name of the Resource Person/ Judge	Activity done/ conducted
22/11/2022	Mr. Phanin Moran Associate Professor Department of History Women's College, Tinsukia	Delivered a speech on "Theory of art" along with practical.
23/11/2022	Mr. Sujit Sonowal Assistant Professor Department of Political Science Women's College, Tinsukia	A speech on "Need of Physical Education & Nutrition among Adolescent" with practical training on sports and Self- Defence.
24/11/2022	Ms. Mamoni Singha	Hands-on-training on "Dye & Tie"
25/11/2022	Ms. Mamoni SinghaMrs. Chandana Hazarika Librarian, Women's College, Tinsukia	Hands -on-training on "Ambrose Painting and Fabric Painting" Mobile library (Issued 50 books among students to read and return after it.)
26/11/2022	Mrs. Rekhamoni Baruah Dr. Surabi Dutta Mr. Sujit Sonowal	Competitions & Valedictory session

Attended by: 89 students of KGBV, Panitola, Tinsukia

Duration : Five (05) days

Brief about the Session:

The workshop was organized for the students of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya(KGBV), Panitola Tinsukia. The workshop aims to train, sensitise and aware the participants on different skills of art, games and sports, nutrition self-defence, dye and tie-on clothes and ambrose painting and fabric painting .To inculcate the habit of reading books under “Mobile library” mission of Women’s College, Tinsukia, fifty (50) books were issued among students to read and return later on. To encourage the students, a total of seven competition has been conducted on the basis of training provided in the workshop. The winners(total 21 winners) of different events have been awarded with small prizes as a token of love and recognition of their talent. The workshop has been winded up with an attractive cultural programme of the students of KGBV.

Remark: The programme was a great success with regard to the interaction and feedback of the participating students and teachers of KGBV, Panitola, Tinsukia. Such type of programme is essential in regular intervals for the overall upliftment of the students. We can have more such workshops on different scholastic and non-scholastic issues in KGBV, Panitola, Tinsukia.

Enclosed: Annexure 1: photograph

Annexure 1:



ACTIVITY 3

Observation of International Women's Day,2023

Date: 08/03/2023

Organized by: Women's Studies & Development Cell(WSDC) & Teachers' Unit in association with Centre for Women Studies, Women's College, Tinsukia

Venue : " AAMAR GHAR" (An Old Age Home)

Name of the Programme: ANTARANGA AALAP

Brief about the Session:

A group of the teaching staff of Women's College, Tinsukia paid a visit to the old age home " AAMAR GHAR" located in Swahid Maniram Dewan Nagar Road, Sector 3, Bordoloi Nagar, Tinsukia on the eve of International Women's Day to spend some quality time with the elderly resident of that home. The place is an ideal one for seven elderly residents who are living an independent life on their own volition. As the day was also observed as the festival of colour "Holi" , so a joyful holi was celebrated wishing good health to all the elderly people. The members also donated some baskets of food items including rice, pulses, edible oil, fruits, milk, biscuits, horlicks etc. and also medicines for the elderly people of Amar Ghar.

Enclosed: Annexure 1: photograph

Annexure 1 :



Annual Report of NCC (July, 2022 to June, 2023) Women's College, Tinsukia

Lt. Dr. Theso Kropi
Associate NCC Officer (ANO)
Women's college, Tinsukia

NCC wing of women's college, Tinsukia have done several activities during the month of July, 2022 to June, 2023. The details are given below-

1. Programme : EBSB (Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat) camp
Organized : 5 Raj GIRLS BN NCC, Udaipur, Rajasthan
Place : Balicha Indo America Institute Udaipur, Rajasthan
Participated : All India- Cadets, ANOs and NCC Staffs of 5 Raj (G)S BN NCC, Udaipur,
Date : 22.12.2022 to 30.12.2022
Total : 2 Cadets have participated



Badi Mahal(Garden Palace) Udaipur



Pichola Lake, Udaipur

2. Programme : Puneet Saagar Abhiyaan Awareness Programme
Organized : NCC wing, Women's College, Tinsukia
Place : Rongagora Road Area, Tinsukia
Date : 10.08.2022
Total : 25 Cadets Have Participated



3. Programme : Poster making Competition and NCC theory class
 Topic : Puneet saagar Abhiyaan
 Organized : NCC wing, Women’s College, Tinsukia
 Place : college campus
 Date : 09.08.2022
 Total : 28 Cadets



4. Programme : Puneet Saagar Abhiyaan Awareness Programme
 Organized : NCC wing, Women’s College, Tinsukia
 Place : Bangiya Vidyalaya, H.S School, Rongagora Road, Tinsukia
 Participated : Cadets, Students and Teachers
 Date : 10.08.2022
 Total : 25 Cadets Have Participated



5. Programme : Flag awareness rally
 Organized : NCC wing, Women’s College, Tinsukia
 Place : college campus to Tinkonia via Thana road , Tinsukia
 Participated : Cadets and Staffs
 Date : 12.08.2022
 Total : 37 Cadets have participated





6. Programme : Har Ghar Tiranga (Flags distribution programme)
 Organized : NCC wing, Women's College, Tinsukia
 Place : Bajaltoli and Panitola Gaon, Tinsukia
 Participated : only NCC Cadets
 Date : 13.08.2023
 Total : 18 Cadets



7. Programme : Celebration of Independence day
 Organized : College Authority, Women's College, Tinsukia
 Place : College Campus
 Participated : Cadets, students and Staffs
 Date : 15.08.2022
 Total : 20 Cadets, 82 others



8. Programme : CATC (Combined Annual Training camp)
 Organized : 63AssamG BN NCC, Dibrugarh
 Place : NCC Campus, Jorhat
 Date : 23.9.2022 to 30.9.2022
 Total : 19 Cadets have participated



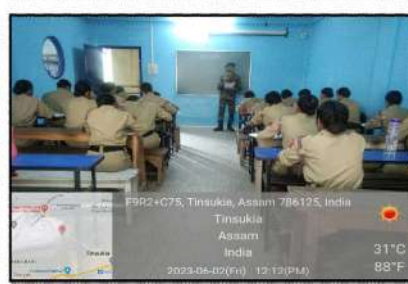
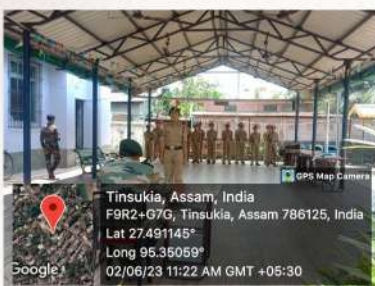
9. Programme : NCC Theory Class
 Organized : NCC Wing, Women's College, Tinsukia
 Place : College campus
 Participated : Only Cadets
 Date : 26.12.2022
 Total : 20 Cadets have participated



10. Programme : NCC Theory Class taken by PI Staffs
 Organized : NCC Wing, Women's College, Tinsukia
 Place : College campus
 Participated : Only NCC Cadets
 Date : 06.02.2023
 Total : 20 Cadets



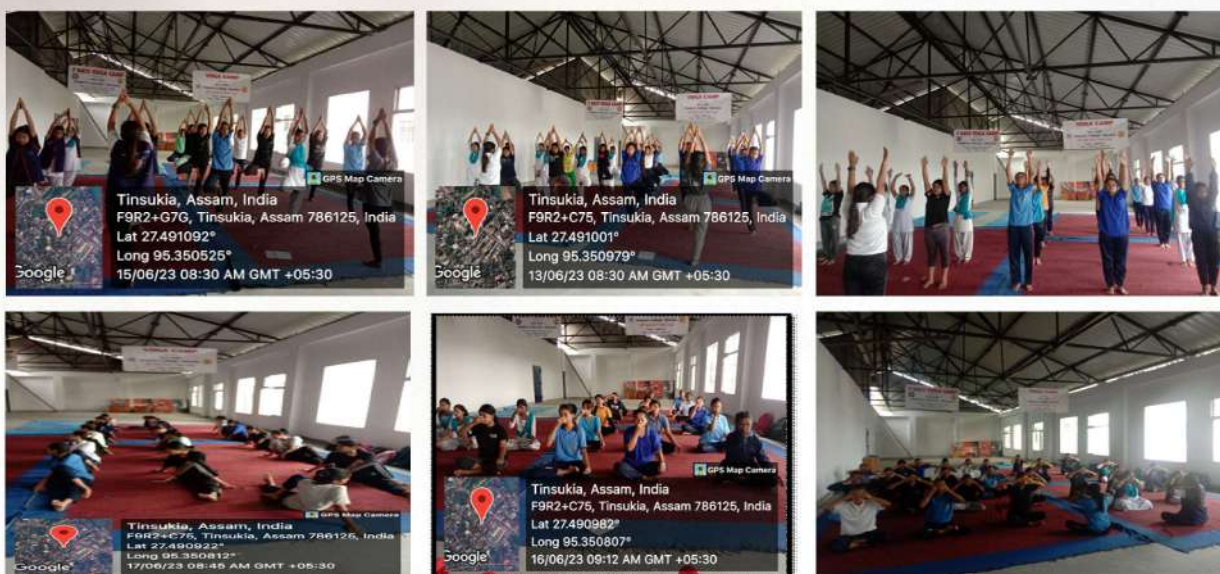
11. Program : NCC Theory and Practical Class taken by PI Staffs, Dibrugarh
 Organized : NCC wing, Women’s College, Tinsukia
 Place : Class room, New Library Building
 Participated : NCC Cadets only
 Date : 2.6.2023
 Total : 29



12. Program : EBSB(Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat) Camp
 Organized : Group Headquarters NCC Saugor, Madhya
 Place : Saugor, Chhaterpur Madhya Pradesh
 Participated : All India-Cadets, ANOs and Army Staffs
 Date : 5.5.2023 to 16.5.2023
 Total : Only ANO participated from Women’s College, Tinsukia



13. Programme : YOGA Camp
 Organized : NCC wing and NSS Unit of Women's College
 Place : At College Campus-New hall, near Malay Conference Hall
 Participated : NCC Cadets, NSS Volunteers and College students
 Date : 12.06.2023 to 21.06.2023
 Total : 39 Cadets have Participated



14. Programme : C O (Commanding office Officer) visit
 Organized : NCC wing , Women's College Tinsukia
 Place : College Campus
 Participated : Only NCC Cadets
 Date : 14.06.2023
 Total : 35 Cadets



15. Programme : Celebration of International Day of YOGA
Organized : NCC wing and NSS Unit of Women's College
Place : At College Campus-New hall, near Malay Conference Hall
Participated : NCC Cadets, NSS Volunteers and College students
Date : 21.06.2023
Total : 39 Cadets have Participated



16. 5 Cadets have passed in 'C' Certificate Exam
17. 17 Cadets have passed in 'B' Certificate Exam

Report on Career Counselling and Placement Cell (2022-2023)

Dr. Surabi Dutta
Convener CCPC

The Career Counselling and Placement Cell(CCPC) of Women's College Tinsukia has been working to assist students in making informed decisions about their careers and facilitate their successful transition from education to employment. It organizes various programmes with an aim to help the students explore and understand their interests, skills, values, and personality traits so that they can select a suitable career paths that align with their strengths and preferences.

The Committee was reformed on 13th January 2023 and consists of Dr. Surabi Dutta(Convener), Dr Rajib Bordoloi(Advisor), Dr. Nehal Chhalani, Dr. Bandita Phukan, Ms. Narji Baruah, Mr. Rituraj Borah and Ms. Puja Sorong as members.

The activities conducted by CCPC during the session 2022-23 are:

SI No	Programme Name	Date	About the Programme
1	Job Mela	20 th July 2022	The Job Mela provided an excellent platform for students to explore job opportunities and interact with potential employers. The event witnessed active participation from various companies across sectors, enabling students to showcase their skills through on-the-spot interviews. Several students secured job offers, kickstarting their professional careers.

2	Tata Consultancy Services (Offline Programme)	21 st July 2022	This program aimed to provide students with industry-specific knowledge and skills through interactive sessions and workshops conducted by TCS professionals. The event helped students gain insights into the latest trends in the IT industry and enhanced their employability.
3	Orientation for Govt. Recruitment Exam, 30 hours Crash Course	8 th July 2022	The course focused on providing students with comprehensive guidance and strategies to excel in government job exams. The course content covered key subjects, exam patterns, and time management techniques to enhance students' chances of success in competitive exams.
4	Lecture on Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy	10 th Sept. 2022	The session aimed to foster entrepreneurial spirit among students and promote financial literacy. The speaker Mr. Darshapran MC Hazarika shared valuable insights on starting and managing businesses, understanding financial concepts, and the importance of financial planning. Total of 55 students were present in the same.
5	Mahindra Pride Classroom	8th to 21st January 2023	This initiative provided students with comprehensive training on soft skills, personality development, and industry-specific knowledge. The speaker Ms. Kasturi Konwar aimed to enhance students' employability and make them job-ready in her lecture.

6	Tata Consultancy Services Offline Programme	7th to 10th February 2023	Similar to the previous TCS program, this initiative focused on providing students with industry-specific skills and knowledge through interactive sessions and workshops conducted by TCS professionals.
7	Lecture on Career Guidance and Counselling	10th April 2023	The session aimed to provide students with valuable insights into different career paths, the importance of career planning, and the role of counselling in making informed career decisions. The speaker, Dr. Manish Das shared practical tips and guidance to help students navigate their career journeys effectively.
8	Students Sensitization Programme on Career Opportunities and NEP in collaboration with Royal Global University	26th April 2023	The session aimed to create awareness among students about the career opportunities available in different sectors and the key features and benefits of the NEP. The program helped students understand the changing educational landscape and make informed choices.
9	One Day State Level Workshop on Preparedness for UPSC/APSC Exam	27th May 2023	The workshop aimed to provide students with insights into the exam patterns, syllabus, and effective preparation strategies. Expert speaker Mr. Deepkamal Gohain shared the experiences and tips of Civil Servants to help students excel in these highly competitive exams.

10	Mahindra Pride Classroom	9th June to 15th June 2023	This program focused on developing students' employability skills. Ms. Lima Rabha, speaker of the programme covered various aspects such as communication skills, personality development, problem-solving, and teamwork. The training aimed to enhance students' confidence and readiness for the job market.
11	Certificate Distribution Ceremony and Pre-Employment Refresher Training	30th June 2023	On 30th June 2023, Women's College Tinsukia organized a Certificate Distribution Ceremony to recognize the achievements of students who successfully completed various skill development programs and workshops. Additionally, a Pre-Employment Refresher Training session was conducted to update students' knowledge and skills in their respective fields, ensuring they are prepared for upcoming employment opportunities.
12	NEDFi (Advancing North East) Campus to Corporate	30th June 2023	This initiative aimed to bridge the gap between academia and the corporate world by providing students with insights into the expectations and requirements of the industry. The program included interactive sessions, industry expert talks, and mock interviews to prepare students for successful transitions from campus to corporate life.

13	Felicitation Programme by Super Counsellors of North East	30th June 2023	The event aimed to recognize and celebrate the achievements of those students who secured more than 75% in Higher Secondary Exam 2023 organized by Assam Higher Secondary Education Council. It provided a platform to acknowledge their contributions and inspire others to excel in their respective fields.
----	---	----------------	--

Women’s College Tinsukia has been actively organizing a series of events and programs to enhance the employability skills and career prospects of its students. The activities mentioned in this report, including the workshop on UPSC/APSC exam preparedness, Mahindra Pride Classroom, certificate distribution ceremony, campus-to-corporate program, and felicitation programme, have all contributed to the holistic development of students and their successful transition into the professional world. The college remains committed to providing such valuable initiatives to empower and guide its students toward fulfilling and rewarding careers.



Annual Report of Centre for Women's Studies (CWS) Women's College, Tinsukia

Suman Sahu

Coordinator,

Centre for Women's Studies (CWS)

Activity 1

Book Release and Seminar on **Nutritional Needs of Adolescent Girls**

Date: 28/09/2022

1. Program name	Seminar on 'NUTRITIONAL NEEDS OF ADOLESCENT GIRLS'
2. Organized by	Centre for Women's Studies, Women's College, Tinsukia
3. Association with	Department of Home Science, Women's College, Tinsukia
4. Resource Person	Dr. Smita Rani Saikia
5. Date	28/09/2022
6. Venue	Malay Paul Memorial Conference Hall, Women's College, Tinsukia
7. Number of participants	
A. Student (college)	72
B. Teacher (College)	10
	total= 72+10=82(eighty-two)
8. Prog. Details	After the inauguration of the programme:1. The book entitled "Women, Society, and Development" published by the Centre for Women's Studies is released and inaugurated by Dr. Achyut Borthakur, President, Governing Body, Women's College, Tinsukia. 2. The seminar on 'Nutritional needs of Adolescent girls' was presented by resource person Dr. Smita Rani Saikia, Assistant Professor of Home Science, Digboi Mahila Mahavidyalaya The resource person ma'am has discussed that healthy eating during adolescence is important as body changes affect an individual's nutritional and dietary needs. All the students enjoyed the session very much and learned a lot of things from the resource person.

9. Evidential support
(Geotag photos.....)



Activity2

Counselling Session
on
Stress Management & Behavioral Remodeling
Date: 07/11/2022

1. Program name	Stress Management & Behavioral Remodeling
2. Organized by	Women’s Studies & Development Cell (WSDC), Teachers’ Unit
3. Association with	Centre for Women’s Studies (CWS), Women’s College, Tinsukia
4. Resource Person	Dr. Manjit Singh
5. Date	07/11/2022
6. Venue	Library Conference Hall, Women’s College, Tinsukia
7. Number of participants	Teaching Faculties (20) & Non-Teaching Faculties (12)
8. Prog. Details	The session was organized for the teaching and non-teaching faculties of Women’s College, Tinsukia. The session highlights and aware the participants about the importance of mental health to maintain a happy and healthy life, personally and professionally. The

need of the hour is positive, cooperative and decent behaviour with all stakeholders and students to maintain a healthy environment in the institution.

9. Evidential support (Geotag photos.....)

Activity 3:

**Special Lecture on
Dignity Freedom and Justice for all: Women’s Rights Perspectives
Date: 10/12/2022**

1. Program name	Dignity Freedom and Justice for all: Women’s Rights Perspectives
2. Organized by	Department of Political Science & Centre for Women’s Studies (CWS), Women’s College, Tinsukia
3. Association with	District Legal Services Authority & Social Welfare Department, Tinsukia
4. Resource Person	Mr. Farhan Chaudhury
5. Date	10/12/2022
6. Venue	Malay Paul Memorial Conference Hall, Women’s College, Tinsukia
7. Number of participants	40 (Students)

<p>8. Prog. Details</p>	<p>The session was organized for the Students of the Department of Political Science and the Centre for Women's Studies, Women's College, Tinsukia. The resource person of the programme, Mr. Farhan Chaudhury, Secretary, DLSA was highlighted and aware the participants about the significance of Human Rights in present society from women's rights perspectives.</p>
-------------------------	--

<p>9. Evidential support (Geotag photos.....)</p>	<p>The four geotag photos provide evidence of the seminar. The top-left photo shows a presentation slide titled 'INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DAY' with the theme 'Rights, Freedom and Justice for all: Women's Rights Perspective' and a speaker at a podium. The top-right photo shows a speaker at a podium with a presentation screen in the background. The bottom-left photo shows a speaker at a podium with an audience seated in a lecture hall. The bottom-right photo shows an audience seated in a lecture hall. Each photo includes a red location pin and geotag data for Tinsukia, Assam, India, with coordinates and timestamps.</p>	
---	--	--

Activity 4

Observation of International Women's Day, 2023

<p>1. Program name</p>	<p>ANTARANGAALAP</p>
<p>2. Organized by</p>	<p>Women's Studies & Development Cell (WSDC) Teachers' Unit</p>
<p>3. Association with</p>	<p>Centre for Women's Studies (CWS), Women's College, Tinsukia</p>
<p>4. Date</p>	<p>08/03/2023</p>
<p>5. Venue</p>	<p>AAMAR GHAR (An Old Age Home)</p>
<p>Prog. Details</p>	<p>A group of teaching staff of Women's College, Tinsukia paid a visit to the old age home "AAMAR GHAR" located in Swahid Maniram Dewan Nagar Road, Sector 3, Bordoloi Nagar, Tinsukia on the eve of</p>

International Women’s Day to spend some quality time with the elderly resident of that home. The place is an ideal one for seven elderly residents who are living an independent life on their own volition. As the day was also observed as the festival of colour “Holi”, so a joyful Holi was celebrated wishing good health to all the elderly people. The members also donated some baskets of food items and medicines for the elderly people of Amar Ghar.

10. Evidential support
(Geotag photos..)



Activity 5

ANAEMIA SCREENING CAMP

Date: 08/04/2023

1. Program name	Anaemia Screening Camp
2. Organized by	Centre for Women’s Studies (CWS) and Medical & Healthcare Cell of Women’s College, Tinsukia
3. Association with	Inner Wheel Club, Mitra, Tinsukia
4. Resource Person	Dr Reshmi Chowdhury
5. Date	08-04-2023
6. Venue	Healthcare Centre, Auditorium, Women’s College, Tinsukia
7. Number of participants	96 (Students)

8. Evidential support
(Geotag photos...)



Activity 6

REPORT ON DOCUMENTARY :

This Documentary on “Menstrual Hygiene and Awareness” is completed under Centre for Women’s Studies. The main objective of this documentary was to bring forward the problems faced by the rural women around Tinsukia locality, during and after menstruation. We also tried to portray the lack of awareness and menstrual myths still prevailing over rural Tinsukia. For the same purpose, a group of 14 students of our college visited Hebeda Gaon, of Makum area.

Evidential support :



