JAGANNATH BAROOAH COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

(2023-2037)

JULY, 2022

JAGANNATH BAROOAH COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

(2023-2037)

Submitted By

Jagannath Barooah College (Autonomous)
Jorhat, Assam

JULY, 2022

CONTENTS

Page No

FOREWORD

A long-term strategic plan/policy is a must for every institute to move forward in the right direction. The plan is important because it provides a baseline for specifying the institution's future direction, priority setting, program development, resource allocation, and evaluation. Such an Institutional Development Plan (IDPs) forms the backbone on which the plan of action can be taken to bring positive and dynamic changes in the lines of the National Education Policy (NEP). The mission of our institution is to make it a sustainable and render it to fulfill the aims and objectives of the future generations with regard to higher education. Accordingly, a plan needs to be framed for Jagannath Barooah College for the next 15 years in consultation with teaching and non-teaching staff, the students of the institution and the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC). Following these discussions, a committee to prepare the plan was constituted by the Principal. The committee requested inputs from the faculties of the College and students on short- and long-term goals with emphasis on 'Access', 'Quality', 'affordability', 'accountability' and 'Future Readiness'. After compilation of data inputs, the Committee has defined specific long- and short-term goals as per NEP-2020 to chart the 15 year perspective plan. The future plan would take into account more flexible, holistic and multidisciplinary approach creating multiple entry and exit points as proposed by NEP 2020. Inputs were taken on various aspects on perception of a good institute and their views on the present status of Jagannath Barooah College. Moreover, suggestions were invited from different stakeholders including alumni, well-wishers, academicians, etc. living in the state, as well as in other parts of the country and abroad. The prepared IDP of this autonomous institution focuses on achieving and improving quality and self-governance of the same. The plan in accordance with NEP-2020 would strive for a provision of liberal and multi-disciplinary programme with emphasis on research.

The suggestions include steps needed to be taken to improve student support, curriculum and infrastructure of the institute. Teaching faculties of the college have also submitted their academic plan as well as requirement of resource and infrastructure for academic expansion. The Institutional Developmental Plan has thus been prepared to give a road map for both the horizontal and vertical development of the college for the next fifteen years.

We, the committee would thank all the teachers of the college along with the other stakeholders who have supported us by responding to our request. Hope this plan will guide the future of the college.

ABOUT THE COLLEGE

Jagannath Barooah College, the second oldest college of Assam and the first established by civil society, has been striving to promote quality higher education from its very beginning. The history of the establishment of this institution and its vision to contribute towards higher education of Assam are inextricably connected with the new socio-cultural awakening among the western- educated Assamese middle class of the region during that time. From the late 19th century, Jorhat was the epicenter of socio-political consciousness led by distinguished persons like Jagannath Barooah. By the first quarter of the 20th century, especially after the visit of Mahatma Gandhi, a growing urge could be seen in terms of promoting modern western education in Jorhat. It was during this period that a few distinguished persons from Jorhat like Sarat Chandra Goswami, Tulasi Narayan Sarma, Deveswar Sarma, etc, started to gather public opinion to establish a college. Thus, on 19th August 1930 at 7 PM in the Sahitya Sabha premises, a meeting was convened under the chairmanship of Khan Bahadur Maulavi Keramat Ali where Sarat Chandra Goswami, Deveswar Sarma, Heramba Prasad Barooa, Krishna Kanta Handiqui, Pandit Lakshminath Sarma Vidyaratna, Tulasi Narayan Sharma, Jajneswar Sarma, Phanidhar Datta, and Murulidhar Barooah also participated and resolved to establish a college. Subsequently, Intermediate Arts (IA) classes were started in October 1930. It is noteworthy to mention that renowned planter Murulidhar Barooah donated 15 bighas of land along with the Barpatra Kutir (Cottage) for the next three years for the smooth running of the newly established college. The college started its Intermediate classes in Assamese, Sanskrit, History, Mathematics, and Logic. It is pertinent to mention here that, unlike Cotton College, classes in Assamese started from the very inception of the college.

The eminent Indologist Krishna Kanta Handiqui was the first principal of the college. He was persuaded by Tulasi Narayan Sarma and Jajneswar Sarma to lead the college. Being a visionary and a great scholar of his time, Handiqui tried to mold the newly established college in line with the Deccan College of Maharashtra with a high level of academic autonomy. It is also important to mention here that when the college was started, Assam was reeling under the influence of the Civil Disobedience Movement. So, Krishna Kanta Handiqui's thrust for a non-governmental autonomous college can be seen as an intellectual critique of colonial rule and an expression of nationalism. However, due to technical issues related to getting affiliation from a university, his dreams of academic autonomy could not materialize. However, Krishna Kanta Handiqui's dream of academic autonomy had to wait for long eighty-two years and it was only fulfilled when the

UGC granted Autonomous status to the college in 2016. In 1931, the institution, known at that time as Jorhat College, got affiliation from the Calcutta University. In 1938 the college was renamed as Jagannath Barooah College.

Jagannath Barooah College, being the second oldest college of Assam and first in upper Assam, has been continuously serving as an institute of higher education to generate well-trained human resources to serve the Nation for sustainable development, harmony, and peace from its very inception way back in 1930. Jagannath Barooah College has also been the pioneer institution of upper Assam in introducing both science and commerce streams along with arts, besides introducing women's education in the pre-independence period itself. An institution of higher education with an 'A' grade rating by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), it has also been designated as a "College with Potential for Excellence" by the University Grants Commission (UGC) and subsequently accorded the status of an Autonomous college. Jagannath Barooah College has established itself as an institute of repute at the national level. The College currently offers undergraduate Programme with twenty-three departments and post-graduate programmes with seven departments under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). It proposes to start 2 more Post Graduate programs from 1st of August, 2022. The College is proud to claim to have distinguished alumni spreading its core values in the farthest regions of the globe.

J B COLLEGE AT A GLANCE

Establishment
19 August, 1930   **:Proposed as Upper Assam College**
1 October, 1930   **:Started as The Jorhat College**
August, 1938   **:Renamed as Jagannath Barooah College**

Affiliation
1931-1948   **: Calcutta University**
1948-1965   **: Gauhati University**
1965 onward   **: Dibrugarh University**

Introduction of different Programmes
1930- IA (Intermediate of Arts) with 14 students.
1941- B.A. (Bachelor of Arts)
1939- I.Com. (Intermediate of Commerce)
1944- B. Com. (Bachelor of Commerce)
1949- I. Sc. (Intermediate of Science)
1952- B. Sc. (Bachelor of Science)
1995- PG Geography
1996- PG Philosophy
2001- Introduction of vocational courses
2003- Self Financing Courses (BCA and PGDCA)
2004- IQAC (Internal Quality Assurance Cell)
2010- Ph. D. Coursework in Geography
2011- UGC grants 'College with Potential for Excellence (CPE)' status
2012- Introduction of semester system
2016- UGC grants 'Autonomous College' status
2016- Introduction CBCS curriculum for UG programmes
2018- Introduction of PG in Assamese, Pol. Sc., Commerce, All PG courses starts CBCS
2021- Introduction of PG in Mathematics
2022- Introduction if PG in Physics and English
2022- Introduction of Ph D programmes

Other information

2003   : 1st cycle NAAC accreditation with "B+"
2012   : 2nd cycle of NAAC accreditation with "A"
2018   : 3rd cycle of NAAC accreditation - "A" grade is extended till 2021

MISSION, VISION AND GOAL

Mission of the college is to nurture knowledge, skill and attitude in individuals through a curriculum responsive to the socio-economic and cultural realities.

Vision of the college is to serve the society as a Centre of quality higher education and excellence for development of human resource.

Goals for next 15 years: The present goal of the institute is to transform its status from Autonomous College to Teaching Intensive University, in the light of NEP 2020. In this context short term and long-term goals are set as:

Short term goal:

1. Introduction of new curriculum, as per the NEP 2020, with more multidisciplinary and skill development options
2. Up gradation of existing programs from Under Graduate to Post Graduate and further up to Ph. D. level to ensure the vertical expansion.

Long term goal:

1. Horizontal expansion of the institution by introducing multidisciplinary programmes like integrated B.Ed., Management, Engineering, Vocational and Paramedical Programmes.
2. Strengthen the research activities of the institute by establishing Research Laboratories to cater the needs of the region.

AIM FOR A LONG-TERM PLAN

There are basically three components which necessities the formulation of an Institutional Development Plan for this institution for next 15 years which are discussed below.

Celebrating 100 years of the glorious existence

By the year 2030 Jagannath Barooah College will be a hundred-year-old institution. At this juncture we have planned to see the institution as an excellent academic knowledge hub attracting students from different parts of India, and abroad as well. To fulfill this need both vertical and horizontal expansion of the institution is required. Introduction of Post Graduate courses in various departments as well as opening of Ph.D. programme is highly advisable. Along with this, there is an urgent need to increase the number of faculty members in each department to smoothly run the newly introduced courses. Similarly, a major thrust is needed to develop the existing infrastructure of the college to accommodate these new courses. Increased seat capacity for students in college hostels as well as construction of new hostels is also recommended.

Up-gradation of the College to a Teaching Intensive University

Jagannath Barooah College is planning to transform into a Teaching Intensive University as per the provision of NEP 2020. Government of Assam has shown its interest in this regard. In this respect the next two years are crucial to prepare the required ground work for a smooth transition. Being at the top of the ladder of higher educational institutions, a university requires a massive investment both in human and material resources. Hence, by the time it acquires a university status improved infrastructure and enhanced faculty strength have to be put in place.

Implementation of NEP 2020

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 envisages a forward-looking vision for India's higher education system. The NEP 2020 demands a complete restructuring of the existing educational system of India. To implement this policy Jagannath Barooah College needs to accommodate flexible curricular structure with a large pool of multidisciplinary courses. With multiple entry and exit system in the curriculum, skill based vocational courses are to be implemented in line with National Vocational Education Qualifications Framework (NVEQF) and National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF).

STRENGTH, OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Strength:

1. It is the oldest college of Upper Assam and pioneer institution in introducing both science and commerce streams along with arts, besides introducing women's education from the pre-independence period itself.
2. Centrally located at the heart of Jorhat town and it attracts students from every stratum of the society, not only from this region but also from entire northeast India.
3. J. B. College is itself a multidisciplinary institution having twenty-three departments along with a Center with an intact capacity of more than three thousand students' every year which is also a basic criterion for a higher education institution as envisioned by NEP 2020.
4. An institution of higher education with an 'A' grade rating by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), it has also been designated as a "College with Potential for Excellence" by the University Grants Commission (UGC) and subsequently accorded the status of an Autonomous college in 2016.

Opportunities:

1. As numbers of Research Institutes and Universities are located in Jorhat J.B. College has the opportunity to collaborate with these reputed research organizations and can be transformed into a research hub.
2. As the institution has already offering multi stream programmes it gives the opportunity to convert it into a multidisciplinary institution accommodating both professional and vocational courses.
3. Locating at the eastern part of Assam enriched with Coal, Oil and Tea industries it gives obvious opportunity for an Industry-academia interaction.

Priorities:

1. The primary priority of the institution at present is to implement NEP 2020, with its letter and spirit.
2. Another priority of the institution is to transform it to a Teaching Intensive University with need-based programmes which will not only reduce social disparity but also promote employability.

Commitment:

1. The institution is committed to the larger social needs of the region.

Challenges:

1. Limited land for expansion as envisaged.
2. Need huge financial support to fulfill the academic and infrastructural requirement

STRATEGIC PLAN FOR NEXT 15 YEARS

At present twenty-three departments are offering Under Graduate (UG) Programmes and among them seven departments are offering Post Graduate (PG) degree and diploma programmes. In addition to that, one Center is offering only Generic Elective courses. So far, the vertical expansion of academic programmes of the college is concerned, more departments are preparing to starts PG programme from the forthcoming sessions. Some departments are also preparing to start Ph. D. programmes in the coming years.

To accommodate the horizontal expansion the institute is planning to introduce new programmes in the field of engineering, teacher education, management, paramedical and vocational stream in phased manner. In the new curriculum framework, to be adopted by the institute in the light of NEP 2020, few Value-Added Courses (VAC), Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) and Generic Elective Course (GE) will be introduced. In addition to that, the college is planning to work towards creation of e-learning resources for new courses in coming years. The college is planning to enrich research culture by enhancing research activities and publishing more of Research Journal with the existing one.

> Department wise on going and proposed programs for next 15 years

Department	UG Program	PG Program	PhD Program	Any other
Anthropology	2026-27	2029-30	2032-33	
Assamese	On going	On going	2022	
Economics	On going	2024-25	2027-28	
Education	2023-24	2026-27		
English	On going	2022	2023-24	
Geography	On going	On going	2022	
Hindi	On going	2027-28		
History	On going	2023-24	2026-27	
Philosophy	On going	On going	2024-25	
Political Science	On going	On going	2024-25	
Sanskrit	On going	2023-24	2026-27	
Sociology	On going	2027-28	2032-33	
N C C	On going			
Film Studies	On going	2024-25	2027-28	
Commerce	On going	On going	2022	
Botany	On going	2023-24	2025-26	
Chemistry	On going	2023-24	2026-27	
Electronics	On going	2024-25	2027-28	
Geology	On going	2023-24	2024-25	
Mathematics	On going	2022	2023-24	
Physics	On going	2022	2022	
Statistics	On going	2024-25	2027-28	
Zoology	On going	2024-25	2027-28	
Biotechnology	On going			
Computer Science	On going	On going		
Library Science	2027-28	2028-29	2031-32	
Engineering	2032-33			
Paramedical	2029-30			
Center for Foreign Language		2029-30		
Center for International Studies		2030-31		
Linguistics and Language Technology	2030-31	2032-33		
Mass Comm. & Journalism	2031-32	2033-34		
Cultural Studies	2032-33	2033-34		
Environmental Studies	2033-34	2035-36		
Center for Women Studies		2035-36		
Centre for the Study of North East India		2036-37		

The following table shows year wise goals in the academic field of the institution.

A. Year-wise Academic transformation of the institute (2023-2037)

Year	Introduction of		
	Ph D programme in	**PG programme in**	**UG programme in**
2022-23	• Assamese • Physics • Geography • Commerce	• English • Physics	
2023-24	• Mathematics • English	• Botany • Sanskrit • Chemistry • Geology • History	• Computer Science (GE) • Education
2024-25	• Political Science • Geology • Philosophy	• Economics • Electronics • Zoology Film Studies • Statistics	
2025-26	• Botany	• MBA	• BBA
2026-27	• Chemistry • Sanskrit • History	• Integrated • B. Ed.	• Anthropology
2027-28	• Economics • Zoology • Film Studies • Electronics • Statistics	• Hindi • Sociology	• Library Science
2028-29	• Teaching Learning Center	• Library Science	• Engineering
2029-30	• Center for Multidisciplinary Research.	• Center for Foreign Language • Anthropology	• Paramedical
2030-31	• Central Research Lab.	• Center for International Studies	• Linguistics and Language Technology
2031-32	• Library Science	• MCA	• Mass Comm. & Journalism
2032-33	• Anthropology	• Linguistics and Language Technology	• Cultural Studies

2033-34		• Mass Com. & Journalism	• Environmental Sc.
2034-35		• Cultural Studies	
2035-36		• Environmental Science • Center for Women Studies	
2036-37		• Centre for the Study of North East India	

Proposal for year wise introduction of new Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

Proposed SEC courses	Year of implementation
Tea plantation and Management	2023-24
Computer Programming and problem solving	2023-24
Spoken English	2023-24
Urban Geology	2024-25
Assamese speaking and reading	2024-25
Manuscript Preparation and Reading	2025-26
Nursery management	2025-26
Computational Chemistry	2026-27
Leadership and Parliamentary studies	2026-27
Advertisement	2026-27
Computer Fundamental	2027-28
Folklore studies	2027-28
Machine Translation: Tools and Techniques	2028-29
Book Cataloguing	2028-29
Mushroom Cultivation	2028-29
Indian Traditional Music and Dance	2030-31
Specimen collection	2030-31
Disaster Management	2030-31
Biodiversity Conservation	2031-32
Print Media	2031-32
Digital Media and Journalism	2032-33
Language teaching	2033-34
Traditional Food Recipe of NE India	2034-35
Tribal studies	2036-37
Soil and water analysis	2036-37

B. Human Resource:

With vertical and horizontal expansion of academic programmes additional human resource will be required. In the following table the requirement of additional teacher of all departments, separately for UG and PG level, are shown. This estimate is made based on the actual student strength of the department in last three years. In case of proposed courses, the requirement is estimated on proposed student enrolment.

In the table below the current government approved teaching staff is given. However, in the current scenario the gap of required teachers and existing teachers is filled by self-finance.

For future expansion of the institution as a Teaching Intensive University in line of NEP 2020 additional government approved teaching staff will be required as shown in the table.

Department	Intact capacity		Teacher requirement	Present Teacher	Required Teacher
	UG per semester	PG per semester			
Anthropology	50	30	10	0	10
Assamese	50	36	10	7	3
Bengali	10	-	3	1	2
Economics	60	40	10	6	4
Education	50	40	10	0	10
English	50	33	10	8	2
Geography	30	36	9	6	3
Hindi	40	30	4	0	4
History	60	40	8	4	4
Philosophy	60	36	7	3	4
Political Science	65	44	8	5	3
Sanskrit	30	30	8	3	5
Sociology	40	30	4	0	4
N C C	30	-	2	0	2
Film Studies	30	30	1	0	1
Commerce	180	36	11	10	1
Botany	55	40	9	5	4
Chemistry	60	36	10	8	2
Electronics	70	40	9	1	8
Geology	40	20	9	5	4
Mathematics	60	25	9	7	2
Physics	60	22	9	7	2
Statistics	45	30	9	5	4
Zoology	50	30	9	7	2
Biotechnology	40	-	1	0	1
Computer Science	40	40	6	0	6
Library Science	60	40	6	0	6

Engineering	180	-	25	0	25
Paramedical	40		20	0	20
Center for Foreign Language	40	30	5	0	5
Center for International Studies	40	30	5	0	5
Linguistics and Language Technology	40	30	6	0	6
Mass Comm. & Journalism	40	30	5	0	5
Cultural Studies	40	30	6	0	6
Environmental Studies	40	30	6	0	6
Center for Women Studies		30	6	0	6
Centre for the Study of North East India		30	6	0	6
Indian Traditional Music and Dance	40		5	0	5

* In addition to that required manpower will be needed for Center for Multidisciplinary Research, Research Laboratories, Teaching Learning Center (TLC)

C. Infrastructure:

The following table shows the distribution of existing infrastructures of the college along with available land. Existing land are not sufficient for construction of new buildings to accommodate new departments as well as new programmes. The Govt. of Assam has shown its interest to upgrade the college in to a university as per NEP 2020. To materialize the interest of government, addition land will have to be procured where the expansion and execution of the new idea will possible. Some initial steps in this regard have been taken.

Regarding the building for accommodation of additional programmes some extensions are possible in the existing building as well as in the building under construction. Programmes proposed for next two years will be able to accommodate if the building under construction could be completed.

Resources/Facilities	Existing	Required
Land (in *bigha*)	26.54	110
Campus : 4 nos	1. Administrative building, Arts and Science Departments, Library, Auditorium	Extended campus to accommodate new buildings for new departments and expansion of existing departments.
	2. Commerce Department & Boys' Hostel	
	3. Girls' Hostel 1	
	4. Girls' Hostel 2	

D. **Finance:**

   Apart from the salary of teaching and non-teaching approved post, which are funded by government, other expenditure of the college, e.g. development work, maintenance, salary for contractual teaching and non-teaching staffs are managed from the fees collected from students. Some constructions works have been competed as well as some still going on with the support of different funding agencies like UGC, RUSA, MP development fund, etc. The addition fund requirement for next 15 years plan will be mainly depend of student fees, mobilization of fund from public and government funding. It is expected that with the upgradation of the college to a university government will provide required fund for the planned transformation.

Funding of Infrastructure (Building and material resource):

Existing Finance	Required Finance
Students Fee	Government funding
Scheme wise funding by agencies like UGC & RUSA	Student fee
	Mobilization of fund from public

E. **Administrative e-Governance Requirement:**

   The college is transforming it activities to electronic mode in phase manner to have more better efficiency and more transparency. The areas which will be transformed to e-governance mode are administration, financial management, examination, admission and library management. At present the examination system of the college is entirely managed through online mode. The library of the college is also managed through computer-based system. Development of e-resources are also in the process by the library and also by some department, which will be shared later on with other stake holders. To a great extent the admission process of the college, for both the UG and PG courses, are conducted through online mode. Process is on to use computer-based system for financial management and the same is completed to some extent. Effort is on to introduce Management Information System (MIS) in the college in next two years covering all the major sectors for an efficient governance.

***