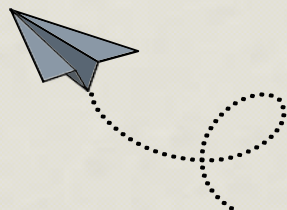




সৰুপথাৰ মহাবিদ্যালয়

স্থাপিত : ১৯৭০ চন
SARUPATHAR COLLEGE



BEST PRACTICES
SARUPATHAR COLLEGE, SARUPATHAR, ASSAM
ACADEMIC YEAR: 2021-22

Best Practice: 1

Title of the practice: Go Green

Objective of the practice:

- To create environment consciousness
- Maintain biodiversity
- Tree plantation
- Use of renewable energy
- To maintain carbon neutrality
- Effective waste management

The context: The main challenge of the modern world is biodegradation and adversities of climate change the lack of awareness amongst students and general public about the challenging situation facing the world consequent upon fast changing climate and abuse of nature. There is need to educate students community about the existence of challenges climate change and its adverse effect on the community and human life, at present and in future. The Eco-friendly campus will give a message to the students that if nature is protected the adversities of climate can be avoided. The green atmosphere in the campus creates a suitable learning environment and also gives lessons regarding how to protect environment and help the human race. Apart from mankind the other species also need protection of environment. Life can be better and enjoyable if green practices are followed.

Practice: There are a large number of valuable trees in the campus good number of saplings belonging to different species of medicinal plants. Planting of trees is a continuous process and on each environmental day, national festivals and whenever VIP guests visit the campus, new plants are being added. Energy Conservation Awareness has been created among staff and students to save energy.

- Posters/notices are placed at vantage points in the departments on energy saving measures.
- Incandescent bulbs are replaced with LED bulbs
- Lights, fans, computers and laptops are switched on only when required
- Lights are not turned on in rooms and labs where natural light is sufficient.
- Window Air conditioners are replaced with more efficient split Air conditioners and temperature is set at 25oC. The existing ACs are turned off when not required
- Leaking taps are attended to immediately.
- The link road gives access to all the buildings and Gardens of the University thus minimizing the movements of vehicles inside the campus. Bicycles are allowed as a means to commute inside the campus for the staffs, students and visitors. The green waste is being used for generation of biomass.
- The buildings of the college are planned and constructed in such a way that there is
- sufficient Sunlight and ventilation.
- Awareness programmes are being organized frequently on generation and conservation of

- energy obtained from various sources towards development of green and sustainable campus. Students are encouraged to reuse unutilized pages of the note books of the previous semester.
- Rain water harvesting is implemented for the University Campus. Storage ponds are created at various places for recharge of ground water.
- Sewage treatment plant is installed and recycled water is used for gardening.
- The rain water harvesting is established for the entire campus through the development of drainage network and recharge pit adjacent to drainage network. About 50% of the runoff generated is used in recharging the ground through recharge pits and recharge ponds and construction of check dams. Check dam construction Recharge pits are made available.
- Greening of the college has been initiated to reduce carbon footprint
- Use of plastic cups is discouraged.
- Bio-waste is used for making compost instead of burning.
- No Hazardous waste is generated in the campus. Awareness is created among students and staff in dissuading the use of polythene material and the students are sensitized on the rational use of power and other measures to reduce global warming.

Evidence of success: The students, employees and residents in campus have not suffered any pulmonary related disorders diseases such as Bronchiectasis and asthma as per the studies conducted. Hence this is one criterion for campus to be considered as green campus.

Problem encountered: Going green means to pursue way that can lead to more environmentally friendly and ecological responsible decision and lifestyles, thereby helping to protect the environment and sustain its natural resources for current as well as future generations. However, there may arises some problems.

- Lack of awareness among the students.
- Poor availability of ecofriendly products
- wrong understanding about organic product
- Difficulties in implementing Water conservation projects
- Mismanagement of garbage.
- Poor waste management
- Inadequate financial resources

Best Practice 2

Title of the Practice: Outreach Programmes and Extension Activities

Objectives of the Practice:

- To sensitize the students on social causes and issues to instill a strong culture of social responsibility among them and thereby create a positive and productive environment where they can thrive
- To enable students to build a sense of ownership, personal and societal responsibility.
- To contribute towards a sustainable future.

Context: Sarupathar College is located in the Dhansiri Sub-division along the Assam Nagaland border in Golaghat District of Assam. This area is inhabited by people belonging to SC, ST, OBC, Minorities and Ex-TGL. The settlers who came up from the different parts of Assam were mostly agriculturists who had to brave their life and cultivation against the unfavorable climate, wild animals and limited infra-structure facilities. The Upcoming generation needs to be sensitive to these people who once toiled hard to build up the agricultural lands and infrastructural facilities. This sensitiveness would make them appreciate hard labour and indulge in humanitarian activities.

Practice: Social outreach program was introduced in the college to bring home to the minds of the students a change of attitude towards the helpless abandoned people. The College has performed different activities like cleanliness drive, plantation programme, plantation clearing, ban on plastic use etc. Awareness campaign on sustainable development, biodiversity conservation was organized by NSS in collaboration with different bodies in regular manner. Experiences were shared, reflections and learning are noted. The NSS unit conducted free medical camps in collaboration with Sarupathar CHC. Blood donation camps were organised in the locality. The College has already adopted a village named Dhansiripaar near Sewaguri, Sarupathar.

Evidence of Success: The social outreach programs inculcated among the students an empathetic attitude towards the sick, aged and disabled people. This was noticed during the Covid-19 pandemic times when the students on their own volunteered in their own areas to render service in collaboration with the health department. The Subdivisional Administration awarded our students with certificate of recognition. Students are now more interested in nature preservation and environmental protection activities.

Problems Encountered

- Time constraint.
- Fund raising
- Lack of adequate Convenience facilities


PRINCIPAL
SARUPATHAR COLLEGE
Sarupathar, Golaghat, Assam