

REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL ACADEMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE AUDIT

CONDUCTED DURING

September 06-08, 2022



DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY, DIBRUGARH

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

CONSTITUTED VIDE MEMO NO.: DU/RG/G.01.01/22/5272 DATED 05.09.2022 TO CONDUCT EXTERNAL ACADEMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE AUDIT OF DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY FOR THE PERIOD 2017-18 TO 2021-2022

**The Report submitted to the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Dibrugarh
University on 08.09.2022**

Prof J P Singh Joorel	Director Information and Library Network Centre (INFLIBNET) (An Autonomous Inter University Centre of UGC) Gandhinagar, Gujarat	Chairperson
Prof Sajal Nag	Professor, Department of History, Assam	Member
Prof S K Kakoty	Professor Department of Mechanical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati	Member
Prof S R Joshi	Professor Department of Biotechnology & Bioinformatics, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong	Member
Prof S S Sarkar	Professor Department of Business Administration, Tezpur University, Assam	Member Secretary

Dibrugarh University had constituted a team of internal members for carrying out Academic and Administrative audit who had submitted a very exhaustive report on 24.02.2022.

The committee comprises of external members and was set up by the University for the same purpose and may be read as a supplementary document.

The Terms of Reference of the committee was to conduct administrative audit and academic audit of various academic departments, academic centres, administrative centres, facilities etc. The exercise started with an overall presentation made by Prof Kalyan Bhuyan, Director, IQAC of Dibrugarh University. The members were divided into two groups viz. Group-A consisting of Prof S S Sarkar, Prof S K Kakoti and Prof S R Joshi, the coordinator of the team was Dr Dibyojyoti Dutta and Group-B consisted of Prof J P Singh and Prof Sajal Nag and was coordinated by Prof Mridul Bordoloi.

Group A visited following departments/centres

SI No	Name of the Department/ Centre/Branch/ Office
01	Centre for Studies in Physical Education & Sports
02	Department of Physics
03	Department of Chemistry
04	Department of Anthropology
05	Centre for Computer Science & Application
06	Department of Statistics
07	Department of Mathematics
08	Centre for Biotechnology & Bioinformatics
09	Centre for Studies in Journalism & Mass Comm.
10	Centre for Studies in Applied Psychology
11	Department of Applied Geology
12	Department of Life Sciences
13	Centre for Tea & Agro Studies
14	Centre for Juridical Studies
15	Directorate of Distance & Open Learning
16	Department of Petroleum Technology
17.	Department of Pharm. Sciences
18	Department of Education
19	Dibrugarh University Institute of Engineering & Technology
20	UGC Centre for Women's Studies
21	Dr. B.H.. Centre for Performing Arts
22	Centre for Atmospheric Studies
23	E.M.R.C. & Radio Gyanmalinee

Group B visited following departments/centres and also interacted with officials

SI No	Name of the Department/ Centre/Branch/ Office
01	Controller of Examinations
02	Joint Registrar (Admn)
03	Joint Registrar (Acad)
04	Deputy Registrar (F&A)
05	P&C Branch
06	D.U. Sports Board
07	D.U. Health Centre
08	Inspector of Colleges
09	Centre for Technology Innovation & Incubation
10	Security System
12	Training & Placement Cell
13	Sophisticated Instrumentation Centre
14	Internal Quality Assurance Cell
14	International Affairs
15	D.U. Hostels
16	Department of Economics
17	Department of Commerce
18	Physical Visit of Sports Facilities, Healthcare Facilities, Hostels, Instrumentation Centre etc.
19.	Department of Political Science

20	Department of English
21.	Centre for Studies in Geography
22	Department of Sociology
23	Centre for Social Work Studies
24	Centre for Studies in Languages
26	Department of Assamese
27	Department of History
28	Centre for Studies in Philosophy
29	Centre for Management Studies
30	LNB Library & CLISS

The University has published a Strategic Plan document which gives clear direction for the University. Dibrugarh University possesses ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 50001:2018 certificates. The ISO 9001:2015 certification implies that the university's processes and facilities are in conformity with International Standards. The ISO 50001:2018 certification implies that the university is energy efficient. The University has a green serene and lively campus. The faculty and staff of the University have vibrant energy and found to be very active. During the visit, it was seen that all the members in the respective departments/centres were very sincere in receiving the AAA committee members and very enthusiastically presented various facets of their departments/centres/offices etc.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

1. All the teaching departments/centres must have Vision, Mission statements ready. These vision, mission statements should be aligned to the University's vision and mission. The Programme Outcomes (POs) should be accordingly developed and reflected.
2. All the teaching departments/centres must carry out mapping of PO with CO. Mapping for courses or other workshops need to be highlighted with relevance to local, regional, national, and global developmental needs.
3. We could find dissymmetry among the Department/Centre regarding understanding of the Assessment Period. The IQAC should communicate to all departments/centres/offices the exact date of start and end of the assessment period so that there is a common understanding among all.
4. All the teaching departments/centres must ensure that results of examinations are declared at the quickest possible time.
5. The revision of syllabus for the academic programmes needs to be done with proper documentation as per the norms set by the University. We observed that there is complete mismatch between IQAC and Department/centres with regard to data and achievements related information.
6. The committee observed that there is no uniform practice for syllabus revision. In most of the cases, last revision was done in 2019. The syllabus should be revised within a uniform time-frame across the University.

7. The University follows the CBCS pattern and as such, most of the programme offer AEC, GE, DSE etc.
8. New courses introduced by the University during the five years must be displayed by the University with complete details supported by relevant minutes of Academic Council etc.
9. Programme structure are to be uploaded on the departmental/centre webpages with electives specifically mentioned.
10. The details of the faculty members along with their detailed CV and publications should be made available at the University/Department/centre website.
11. There is no well defined and notified system for slow learners and their further remedial measures and the same needs to be highlighted by each department/centre.
12. We could not observe a robust method of feedback analysis of students. We have been told that student's feedback are taken by the IQAC through a software but afterwards, analysis and action taken system is not clear as well as there is no clear policy to improvise the poor/average/good rated teachers.
13. The University should integrate cross-cutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum. List and description of such courses with relevance to above metric highlighted in syllabus need to be prepared.
14. All the teaching departments/centres must have a Time Table that reflect the teaching load of each faculty, ease of choosing DSE and GE by the students. There should be provision for add-on courses as well as if MOOCs are chosen. The Time Table should also include sessions earmarked for Mentor-Mentee schedules and interactions.
15. The record for mentor-mentee meeting should be kept either in some documents having sufficient columns or may be kept in a register.
16. All departments should keep a file of each faculty that consists of the following for each semester under the assessment period:
 - a. Lesson Plan
 - b. Time Table
 - c. Question Papers
 - d. Evaluated copies
 - e. Result Sheet
 - f. Students' Dissertation/Project Guidance
17. Internship and field visit reports/records should be properly maintained with supporting documents.

18. Each department must prepare a list of alumni and their information need to be properly kept. It is better if they are uploaded at Department/Centre webpage and also updated time to time. This will also help in maintaining the record of student's progression and placements.
19. Alumni, parent, employers' feedback are necessary when syllabus are revised. Proper documents need to be maintained to support.
20. In many programmes, students are required to carry out Project Work in some other organization. This is an important fact. All departments/centres must maintain proper documents (viz. completion certificates received from the institution where the project work was done).
21. Documents for all MOUs/ Collaborations need to be kept ready and a file should be maintained. Follow up activities should also be properly recorded and reported.
22. During the assessment period, some 'value-added' courses might have been introduced. These courses should be properly highlighted with documentation. The definition of 'value-added courses' should be standardised for all departments/centre. Normally, a course is taken into consideration if the duration is minimum of 30 hours in a semester.
23. Regarding Students enrolment and profile, students' diversity, teaching-learning process, teacher profile and quality, all departments/centres have made the presentation nicely.
24. A thorough exercise needs to be taken for evaluation process and reforms undertaken by the university.
25. In majority of the cases, the programme wise demand ratio (DR) was not properly presented. There must be some uniform pattern in showing the same.
26. Students' performance in achieving PO CO should be taken into consideration. We have seen some departments under DUIET have initiated the exercise of PO and CO identification and the Department of Electronics have attempted for the preparation of matrix. If done correctly, they may help other department/centres for the same.
27. Students Satisfaction Survey (SSS) plays a great role. This survey is conducted by third party. As such, the University should take care of this factor.
28. Perception about the University is an important factor and as such, the University has to devise a work plan to ensure that the perception about the University, its department, centres are reflected in its own best way.
29. The University should boast of the presence of EMRC as well as Gyanmalinee (community radio) in the campus. Its activities need to be properly highlighted in the VC's Report.

30. Similarly, there are remarkable achievements by some faculty as well as students, that are needed to be highlighted.
31. All departments/centres have shown the Research Projects (Completed), Research Projects (Ongoing), Consultancy etc but we could not find symmetry in the presentation. IQAC may take care to suggest a format where comprehensive information including financial layout can be presented.
32. The term 'extension activities' should be understood in the same sense by all and accordingly, such activities need to be highlighted.
33. Many departments/centres have collaborations, and they are properly shown, however, all supporting document must be kept ready. Achievements should be highlighted.
34. Alumni contribution seems to be low; steps are to be taken to augment the relations with the alumni. Alumni may be involved for academic purposes besides contributing through money or kind.
35. Institutional Values and Responsibilities should be clearly established. The vision and mission statements should be properly displayed at various prominent places of the University.
36. Even though, each Department/Centre has identified 'best practices' however, the list should only include the distinctive features and not the works done in the normal course. From this list, the IQAC will identify some of them for inclusion in the University's Best practices list.
37. The University has at present 17 departments and 17 centres. All the centres are managed by contractual staff. The University may explore possibility of interlinking some of the allied department/centres for better coordination.
38. Even though there are course codes but the University must devise a system to bring uniformity in coding the courses offered.
39. The presentation made by Department of Chemistry may be taken as reference/model presentation template by IQAC to be used by other departments/centres.
40. The model of engaging Adjunct Faculty at the Centre for Atmospheric Studies seems to be a good one. This practice may be extended to other centres rather than engaging staff on contractual basis.
41. Immediate Provisions should be made for creation of facilities for physically challenged persons.

42. The concept of 'Unbox Yourself', a strategy for obtaining feed-back from the students is a good practice that was highlighted by Centre for Studies in Applied Psychology. Similar strategy may be adopted by other centres/departments which with proper analysis will lead to improvement on the quality and deliverables of the centres/departments.
43. The endowment award instituted in the centre for Tea and Agro Studies can be adopted as a trend setter for motivation of students which can be emulated by other centres/departments.
44. Each Centre/department must present the layout on course structure semester-wise with the allotted credits for the course.
45. The financial outlay of each centre may be considered in its presentation to bring out the overall sustainability of the centre as well as its contribution to the university as a whole.
46. There is a need for better coordination in data compilation between Placement Cell and Centres/Departments for uniformity and consistency in the data generated for student's placement.
47. Higher progression of students and percentage placement of students in many of the centres/department is missing and it should be collated.
48. DUIET needs to work on better coordination with IQAC for updates and requirements such that the information is presented in totality and as per the template designed by IQAC of the university.
49. The Programme codes needs to be evolved at the university level reflecting courses offered at each level viz. undergraduate, PG, Ph.D. etc.
50. The infrastructure of the university, classrooms, laboratories including the provisions made for the physically challenged must be presented by each Centre/Department.
51. Special Cells such as Complaint Cell, NCC Cell, Incubation Centre, Design and Innovation Cell, Hindi Cell, Publication Cell, Bank Facility (Branch), UMS etc if available must be highlighted in the report.
52. Best Practices and modules designed for Green Audit, Eco-Parks, Gardens, Transport, Environment Friendly, Green Campus, etc must be highlighted.

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EACH **DEPARTMENT/CENTRE**

CENTRE FOR STUDIES IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS:

The Centre offers 2 (two) years B.P.Ed Programme. It has got a new challenge from Sri Sri Aniruddha Deva Sports University (SASU), Chabua which is established by the Government of Assam. However, Dibrugarh University has provided space at the Centre for Studies in Physical Education and Sports to initiate its activities. Thus, there is an environment of competition and a synergy can be developed between the two Universities. There are one regular and 06 (six) contractual faculties. Declaration of results are done within a short period of time. There is a substantial number of dropouts. There is a system of mentor-mentee meetings. Alumni, even though small, have contributed to the Centre. The faculty have published papers but not in UGC CARE or other indexed journals. There is a need to identify thrust areas. The vision, mission for the Centre needs to be developed. The course structure should be presented with POs and COs metrics. Infrastructure of the Centre needs to be enhanced. Proper placement data needs to be evolved. The percentage dropout's data if evolved will help plan strategies for the retention of students in the offered program. The strengths and weaknesses of the centre needs to be worked out being on self-sustaining mode.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS:

The revision of syllabus for the MSc Programme was done in 2019. The publication details and h-index should be presented faculty wise along with average publications per faculty/year. The Department has portrayed various good practices, SWOC analysis is also properly done. The Department has to calculate the demand ratio, student teacher ratio. The vision, mission for the Department needs to be developed. The course structure should be presented with POs and COs metrics. The specific requirements of laboratory equipment's need to be presented in great details. The student placement information can be better presented. CO-PO mapping is to be done. Thrust area needs to be specified for the Department. The status and participation of alumni needs to be worked out and if not done, should plan to start the departmental alumni for participatory approach. The multidisciplinary contribution of the departments must be highlighted in its report. The progression and placement of students must be provided. Details on the interns offered in the department should be made available. The presentation on faculty profile can be improved by incorporating data on PhD produced, total publications, citations and indices in total and for the assessment period.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY:

The Department has made an impressive presentation. The demand ratio is properly calculated. The Department has several research projects and also have collaborative research. The Department has three patents filed. The alumni have contributed to the Department. The Department could not qualify for the DRS SAP II, even though has potential for the same. The Department has to identify thrust areas and should make an objective system of identifying weak/advanced learners. The Departmental library information needs to be present. Waste/disposal treatment plan is missing. Faculty wise publications may be highlighted. The quantum and nature of participation of alumni in the growth of department must be highlighted. The

achievement of faculty and department as a whole must incorporate every small information in the presentation so that the publications, project sanctioned, collaborating institutes/organisation, citations, indices find a place in the overall report of the department. The vision and mission of the department has to be refined and must form a part of the report.

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY:

The Department is an old one established in 1966 and offers M.A./M.Sc. in Anthropology as well as Ph.D. Programme. The student teacher ratio is 6:1. The Department has to calculate the demand ratio, has to develop mission/vision statement. The Department has also to describe the outreach activities carried out by them during the assessment period. Faculty profile needs detail. Mission, vision and thrust areas to be incorporated. The feedback received from the department has not been analysed by the department which should be done for its benefits. The publications, project details, citations, extension activities must be incorporated in the report. Physical facilities including provision especially for physically challenged must find a place in the report.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS:

The Department mentions one faculty member “under suspension”. This may not be mentioned at any level. Revision of syllabus was done in 2019. The Department publishes a journal which is there in the UGC CARE List. A WhatsApp group of alumni is created for popularizing mathematics among young population. However, it needs some other way to reach out to alumni. The course structure with PO, CO mapping needs to be done. The outlay on financial support may be included. Popular articles need better presentation. Journals available needs re-check. Students’ placement and progression needs to be presented. The participation of faculty in interdisciplinary academic activities needs to be mentioned and highlighted. Faculty profile with comprehensive details of specialization, publication, inter-departmental academic collaborations must be incorporated.

CENTRE FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOINFORMATICS:

The Centre has made a presentation encompassing various aspects. It offers a large number of DSEs (in first semester students are to undertake one course out of six) which demands for adjustment of time table. The activities need to be shown for the assessment period. The slide for “demand ratio” needs to be redefined. Calculation of average h-index needs to be defined properly in coordination at the University level format. The financial model requires to be explained properly especially with regards to the Incubation Hub planned at the level of the centre. The planned start up incubation hub needs huge funding and hence should be properly thought off. The Centre should also properly define how the weaker or advanced learners are to be identified. Faculty profile to be better highlighted with specialization and publications. CO-PO mapping to be done. In research projects the outlay share of the Centre to be stated. The mechanism of analysing the students feedback is lacking though it was stated that a regular feedback is obtained from the students. What are the criteria for identifying the slow and advanced learners needs to be highlighted with the remedial and tutorials offered to the needy. This should be evidenced in the timetable of the centre.

CENTER FOR STUDIES IN JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION:

The Centre has five faculties who are trying hard to run the Centre with limited resources. The demand ratio is 2:1 which needs to be enhanced. The data should be presented only for the assessment period. The number of employed student should be supported by valid documents. The syllabus revision needs to be made taking into consideration the contents of other popular Universities. The extension activities need to be properly defined. Even though the Centre has its own vision and mission statement, it should develop its POs and COs accordingly the mapping needs to be made. The Centre may be made a part of 'Gyanmalinee' being serving media aspects at the university level. The placement record of students is not maintained in order and has no supporting documents. Achievement of faculty in media, film production, societal responsibilities must be included as some faculty and past pupils have been awarded with prestigious awards and it must be highlighted in the report of the centre.

CENTRE FOR STUDIES IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY:

The Centre has generated revenue for its self-sustenance. The programmes are popular and as such the Centre has two endowment seats. It has impressive inter-institutional relationship. During Covid time the Centre could contribute substantially. The revision of course structure was done in 2018. Though it has a provision for lateral entry but practically no such student has taken admission so far in this mode. The Centre has potential but till now no consultancy work, research projects are undertaken because of lack of manpower. PO-CO to be defined along with mapping. Visuals/ snapshots of extension activities for better presentation to be done. The concept of 'Unbox Yourself', a strategy for obtaining feed-back form the students is a good practice of the centre which with proper analysis will lead to improvement on the quality and deliverables of the centre. The Centre may provide proactive support to department seeking guidance in managing the psychological behaviour of the students.

DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED GEOLOGY:

The Department made an impressive presentation. Its research activities have an impact in the society. The calculation for demand ratio needs to be changed. The total credit for the M.Sc. Programme is 92 (ninety-two) credits which seems to be a bit high in comparison to other programmes. The credit load is not properly distributed among the semester. Projects undertaken under KDM Chair needs to be presented only for the assessment period. The financial mobilization under consultancy to be given for the period with the fund outlay and earnings made by the department. The thrust areas of the Department must be concisely designed and they are too many items stated under thrust areas. The progression and placement of students passing out form the department needs better presentation rather than stating only few selected cases.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS:

The department made a good presentation and has been recognized with SAP-DRS programmes, recent being the DRS-SAP-II. It also has ISO certification. The mission of the department may be focused rather than exhaustive descriptions. Thrust areas needs specifications. Consistency in reporting period to be obtained from IQAC. Information of research projects needs detailed information on title, sponsoring body, fund outlay and duration. Consultancy undertaken by the department may contain the financial outlay. The department has no working computer in the laboratory and needs to be made functional as

statistical software are important part of the teaching-learning process. Faculty profile needs improvement by providing details on projects sanctioned, publications, citations and journal profile. The research projects received by the faculty does not have fund component which needs to be incorporated. Consolidated information of Alumni and their placement to be presented. The data must be comprehensive and in detail in terms of placement organisations, positions held and percentage placement. Future plan of the department can be focussed. Vision and Mission of the department need refining.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

The Department of Economics is one of the oldest research and teaching departments of the University. It has currently 159 students: 28 male 131 female. The number of faculty is 07 making the teacher-student ratio 1:20. 108 students of the department cleared Net so far and 08 were awarded Ph D in last five years. It was granted SAP which stopped during the Covid pandemic. But the non-presentation of data in tabular form fails to present the correct picture. The number of projects underway in the Department has stopped and Publications of faculty are unimpressive. There is no publication in Scopus journals by the faculty which is a very serious drawback. High quality publication in the form of books from international publishers are lacking. There has not been attempt to revive SAP and bring more projects. Projects in Economics are easier to bring compared to other social sciences. It was suggested that department start 6month diploma in different subjects related to economic/ online course on GST system.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Department of Commerce established in the year 1978 is one of the oldest research and teaching departments of the University as well of the State. It offers M Com (Finance), M Com (Marketing), M Phil in Commerce and Ph D in Commerce. It has restricted its course as per CBCS and also offering popular courses to students of other departments. An interesting feature is that a master class in Consumer Patterns was organized at the Department of Commerce and Management on 04.10.2021 in collaboration with Bristol University, UK. The event was organized by the British Council, India. There are 11 faculty positions out of which 4 are vacant. The department has a good demand ratio. The department has its own conference room, seminar hall, library, computer centre etc. The academic culture is vibrant. The faculty, besides taking classes, are also engaged in publishing. The Department has UGC SAP DRS 1 where various kinds of activities are taken. Students' placement is also satisfactory. There has been sudden vacancy of 3 senior teachers in the Departments for various reasons and the Department is, however, managing its affairs, there are some infrastructure issues which should be duly attended.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

The Department of Political Science is one of the early Departments of the University with a number of reputed political scientists in its former faculty list. Its thrust area is studies in north east India and South East Asia. However, there are no exceptional publication from the faculty on South East Asia. Even on north east India there are only few publications in books rather than in Scopus journals. The Department has international collaboration with the University of Barcelona but the nature of collaboration needs to be highlighted in a more visible manner. It has a young and vibrant faculty but research publications are few compared to the talent and

capability of the faculty. During the visit of the team the Department was co-organising a seminar on Youth Movement in North East India. There is no need for more such seminars, conference and publications to increase the visibility and recognition of the Department. A serious drawback of the building of political science is that it is located in the second floor but without a lift which will prevent any disabled student or faculty to visit or study the department. It was suggested that the presentation of data must be in quantitative form in tabular form showing strength, vision and challenges.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

The Department of English too is one of the early Departments of the University with a number of legendary faculty who retired from the Department. However, the publications of the present faculty is unimpressive and its activity remain confined to teaching-learning and Doctoral programmes mostly. It was suggested that their performance and achievements including Student data and faculty data should be presented in quantitative form

CENTRE FOR GEOGRAPHY

The Centre for Geographical Studies is one of seventeen Self-financing centres. Despite the fact that all the faculty are recruited on contractual basis, poor space for classroom and laboratory the centre has excellent achievement by faculty but is unrecognized. One of its faculty has obtained international collaboration with NASA on Land cover and Land use change programme worth Rs. 6.5 crore but is not highlighted in any of the campaigns of the University. The centre offers self-financed degrees through which it earns significant revenue a portion of which is spent on the salary of the faculty and the rest goes to the University. It is unfortunate that such a centre and its achievements are neither highlighted nor advertised in the campaigns of the university. It is suggested that the centre highlight its performance and achievements in a more aggressive manner and present the data in quantitative form in a tabular format. The University should also highlight the achievements of the centre.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

The Department of Sociology was established in 1967 and is one of earliest department of sociology in the entire north eastern region. The teaching-learning process in the department is strong but research output is weak. Best Practices needed to be highlighted; value added course as well as Skill based courses are absent in its Syllabus. The Syllabus has not been updated for a long time when it should be at least a two-year affair. Students seem happy with the teaching and research of the Department and an interaction with them indicated that the students have strong foundation in their subject. It was suggested that the Department must collate data of last five year relating to students and faculty and presented in tabular form where its achievements should be highlighted.

CENTRE FOR SOCIAL WORK STUDIES

The Centre for Social Work Studies is one of the new centres based on self-financing basis. From the presentation it appears that it is an excellent department of teaching learning as well as field studies, projects and community work. It offers MA and Ph D but faculty are not allowed to supervise Ph D as it is a centre. It introduced Gender Neutral Toilet and has an impressive record of student placement. It is unfortunate that this centre too has very poor infra structure, weak facilities and underpaid faculty despite the impressive performance. It is

recommended that the centre highlight its achievements through quantitative data and publicise its performance.

CENTRE FOR STUDIES IN LANGUAGE

The Centre for Studies in Language was established in 2010. It has an excellent building donated by BTC which is being profitably used by the Department. It has enough space for future expansions and inclusion of more subjects within its purview. Currently it is engaged in cultivating tribal languages of Assam like Bodo, Deori, Tai, Mising, Karbi and so on with plans to include more tribal language. It is a unique centre which teaches tribal and endangered languages, awards bachelors, masters and research degrees to students. Currently headed by a Professor of Assamese who is an expert on tribal languages it has excellent faculty producing hugely impressive material including dictionaries relating to Bodo, Mising, Karbi, Tai and Deori languages. It has funding from Central Institute of Languages and impressive vision for future. It is an underrated centre whose achievements should be highlighted more. It could seek help from United Nations for reviving endangered languages which will increase its visibility.

DEPARTMENT OF ASSAMESE

One of the very old departments which had very prominent faculty, both present and former. It has a museum and a manuscript collection archive which are very unique in its way. It already has a impressive publication record by the faculty and has regularly published a literary journal which is awaiting UGC Care list approval. However, the data on the performance, achievements and functions are not presented in tabular form, achievements are not highlighted and illustrious alumni not highlighted in their presentation. It was suggested they should present their impressive record in a more visible manner to impress the NAAC team.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

This too is an old department established few decades earlier and had illustrious former faculty. Though the current faculty is a dedicated group of academicians with impressive records the publication record of the present generation of faculty and research scholar is poor. The department presentation on the student and faculty data are not presented in quantitative form. It was suggested they improve their presentation of performance and achievements.

CENTRE FOR PHILOSOPHICAL STUDIES

The Centre for Philosophical Studies is one of the new departments established only in 2009. Like the Department it has a young faculty which has excellent record of publication and achievement which however need to be highlighted in a more effective way. Like other centres, this too suffers from poor infra structure, weak facilities despite impressive teaching-learning records. The research record is poor as the faculty is not allowed to supervise. It has self-financing courses which generate revenue for the university.

CENTRE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

The Centre of Management Studies is one of strongest professional course departments of Dibrugarh University. It has an impressive building donated by Assam Oil Company and also has excellent infrastructure. It has many courses offering various branches of management and business administration both full time and part time. The part time MBA is one of its flagship programmes and caters to the demand of the society as well as corporate sector. It has a faculty

strength of 15 but only 4 are regular and 11 contractual which is a serious drawback. It has produced huge number of management graduates over the years and therefore has a strong alumnus. It has excellent record of student placement. It runs many courses of degree, diploma but nature of appointment of faculty works as a demotivating factor. It is one of the most important centres which not only produces management graduates regularly who find employment easily but also generate revenue for the university. Like other centres, the performance and achievements of the centre are significant but need aggressive publicity to attract attention and appreciation.

CENTRE FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS:

The centre offers four programmes including Diploma. The vision and mission of the department are not highlighted. The course structure with credit distribution is lacking. CO, PO to be defined along with their mapping. Information of research projects and consultancy to be incorporated. Student placement and progression may be presented as percentage information. Faculty profile may have added information of PhD mentored, publications, citations, h-index etc. The consultancy undertaken by the faculty has to be provided with financial outlay and the nature of task undertaken even if it is within the university system. Faculty profile presentation needs improvement. The MoUs executed must be provided in details with the nature of work/takes benefitted from these MoUs.

DEPARTMENT OF LIFE SCIENCES:

The department offers M.Sc. (Bot) and MSc (Zoo). The mission is stated as objectives which may be streamlined as SSR requirements. The publications of faculty may be condensed under faculty profile along with citations and h-index. The databases created under the thrust area of the department may be highlighted. The placement and progression of students may be provided as percentages. The research collaboration to have details of projects, funding agency and financial outlay. The strengths and opportunities may be better highlighted as the department is one of the oldest and has made significant contribution in its domain areas. Data of research output, PhDs produced, quality publications, collaborative research must find a place in the report. The revision of syllabus undertaken and the content revised must be stated in details to bring out the content incorporated in the revision considering the changing trends in life sciences.

CENTRE FOR TEA AND AGRO STUDIES:

The centre is doing exceptionally well. However, aspects like course structure, demand ratio, placement information needs to be included. The vision and mission of the centre may be defined. The income and expenditure layout should form a part of the report to reveal the sustainable capacity of the centre. The centre does not follow CBCS which is the policy decision. The consultancy and revenue generated may be presented as the centre has a good soil testing laboratory which provides support to the nearby tea states. Further publicising of the facility may lead to availing outsourcing tasks from other institutes and academic organisations. The endowment award instituted in the centre is a motivation for students to seek this course which can be emulated by other centres/departments.

CENTRE FOR JURIDICAL STUDIES:

The centre needs to develop its vision and mission. The course structure with the credit layout to be highlighted. Demand ratio of the course and its employability to be incorporated. The placement information of students along with higher progression is to be incorporated in the presentation. The format of information template may be obtained from IQAC for bringing uniformity. Faculty profile with detailed information on their specialization and research activities and output needs to be highlighted. To popularize 'practice culture' among students, local successful lawyers may be invited for interaction with students. The students should also be trained for appearing in various competitive examinations like Judicial Services etc. With emerging competition for institutes offering courses on Law, the Centre needs to think of attractive awards, fellowships and avenues to attract students.

DIRECTORATE OF OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING:

The CO, PO statements needs to be specified. Course structure with credit to be brought as condensed information. Faculty profile to include specialization, publications, etc. Student enrolment and success rate to be highlighted programme wise. The budgetary outlay in terms of income and expenditure of the Directorate to be given for its functional and sustainability efficiency. Student enrolment and success rate has to be incorporated in reporting. The Course structure with credits must be comprehensively highlighted. As stated, the course is offered to prison inmates too and it must be highlighted in terms of mode of operation and other modalities. The placement and employability of the open distance learners and qualifiers is missing in the report

DEPARTMENT OF PTEROLEUM TECHNOLOGY:

The department has been doing well with good track of students being placed in industry. The project support and funds acquired along with publications of the faculty is very good. The reporting can add information on fund outlay and duration of the research projects. Consultancy undertaken by the department has to be included with fund outlay. Placement and progression of students is missing in the report. Details on patent and mentor-mentee to be included. The information provided on patents and IPR of the department is incomplete. The technology developed and transferred must form an important part of the reporting items.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES:

CO, PO of the department to be mentioned. The demand ratio of the course to be provided. The faculty profile must be exhaustive including Ph.D. produced, publications and citations with h-index. The consultancy earnings to be highlighted. Student progression and placement is not mentioned in the presentation. Projects details as completed and ongoing projects must be incorporated with financial outlay. Extension activities may have screenshots of activities and media coverage wherever available. Future plans in specialized courses indicating the name of the course must be provided. The department overall has good track of research output and publications. The course structure may be presented as an integral part of the report.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:

The department offers degree courses and also a diploma. CO, PO and its mapping is needed. The faculty profile needs detailed information to be provided with specializations, PhD mentored, awards, publications, citations, h-index etc. The publications track of the department

is impressive. Placement of students and achievement of the department may have detailed information. The department has lot of scope in enhancing its potential by way of extramural research grants, department support schemes of the Govt of India. The department must take a lead in designing the PO, Co of other departments and provide necessary guidance in this aspect being from educational background.

DUIET:

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING, PETROLEUM ENGINEERING MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND BASIC SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

The departments namely, Computer Science and Engineering, Electronics and Communication, Petroleum Engineering and Mechanical Engineering need to adopt the template for providing information in consultation with IQAC of the university. Course structure, PO, CO, demand ratio, placement percentage, progression of students, start-up details, mission, vision and students' achievements is not presented as needed of the respective departments. There was no SWOC analysis done. The format and contents of statement in PowerPoint was too small fonted and too much in content to read anything which must be changed for future presentations. Overall, these departments need to coordinate with IQAC cell for bringing out the desired information from each. Some department have attempted to bring out the CO-PO mapping as required under AICTE and rest must do the exercise in the same direction. Though some department stated that there are some consultancies undertake, the same information was missing in its details. The information provided by all the departments is under-stated and they must bring out the work and achievements in greater details for better projection of the departments. Department like Petroleum Engineering must have better coordination with department of Petroleum Technology for better utilisation of manpower resources and overall outcomes in terms of teaching and research output.

In case of Basic Sciences and Humanities, the presentation was much better with SWOC analysis. However, information of CO, PO, course structure, students' placement, students' progression, demand ratio of the course needs to be presented. Students' achievements must be substantiated with detailed information.

UGC CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES:

The centre has a clear vision and mission. Course structure and demand ratio of the course was highlighted. The centre needs to define its thrust areas. Financial details were lacking for understanding its sustainability. Overall, the centre is performing well with scope for improvement in enrolment which can be done through sensitization and awareness on women studies and its objectives. The centre should work on improving the gender-ratio of the enrolments to make it popular among the male students too.

DR. BHUPEN HAZARIKA CENTRE FOR STUDIES IN PERFORMING ARTS:

The centre has not defined its vision and mission. Information on demand ratio is lacking. Course structure for each of the programme offered needs to be prepared in presentation. The financial details of the centre are not presented. Activities and achievements of the centre needs to be presented in more details. CO, PO details and mapping is lacking. The Centre must devise

strategies and plans to publicise the offered programmes such that students from neighbouring states also will join the centre. This though needs incorporation of relevant course content to some extent to generate demand of the programmes.

CENTRE FOR ATMOSPHERIC STUDIES:

The centre is doing very well and is a good model for utilization of manpower as adjunct faculties. The research output is outstanding. The fund acquired as extra mural projects is praiseworthy. Since it offers only Ph.D. programme., adjunct faculties may be offered to have PhD scholars apart from their parent departments. The centre though involved in interdisciplinary activities needs to be mentioned with highlights in its report. The research and teaching support offered to other centres/departments of the university must find a place in the presentation.

EMRC and RADIO GYANMALINEE:

EMRC and Gyanmalinee have been made into state-of-the-art facility in the university. The kind of work and the projects undertaken are worth praising with students providing the major support. It is a typical model for “Earn while you Learn”. The consultancy offered and projects undertaken though in small scale has scope for its expansion in future. Gyanmalinee is doing an extensive societal relevant work with scope to include aspects of health and Nutrition, Health and Hygiene, Reproductive Health, Sanitation, Career for school children etc. The Centre may explore to offer Certificate/Diploma in Radio Jockey or related aspects to provide opportunities to desirous students.

NSS CELL:

The cell is very active and the projects undertaken are noteworthy. Volunteers’ enrolment is good with 11224 volunteers in 117 units. There is good progression in enrolment numbers of volunteers. In the university PG unit 176 volunteers are enrolled. NSS has been introduced a 2-credit course at UG and PG under CBCS. The enrolment of volunteers at the PG level may be stressed to increase the volunteer number. The report may incorporate number of villages adopted, nature of support provided in the adopted villages, national award won by its volunteers and Programme officers in its report.

DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION

The presentation from the Administration Department first made a graphical presentation of the Administrative Structure of the University and showed the location of Controller of Examination in that hierarchy. It showed that there is intake of 2254 students and 252 doctoral scholars.

1. There are 233 faculty (sanctioned) – 192 regular, 101 contractual and 41 vacant. Of these 205 have Ph D. The University offers 88 programs through 17 departments and 17 centres. Also, has 177 affiliated colleges including 3 autonomous.
2. There are 37 students from different countries studying in the University which is a strength of the university.
3. The presentation talked about the facilities and amenities provided by the University to departments for high value teaching learning process. There are ICT class rooms and

digital materials are provided. Video modules were created and supplied to the students during covid. Trans-national courses were prepared

4. University is trying to use e-governance in different departments/sections of the University. However, use of e-governance should be implemented at all levels.
5. The total publication of the University in the last 5 years is about 926 (WoS) and 1153 (Scopus) with citations 6674 and 8124, h index 33 and 38 respectively. The patents published during last 5 years was 35 (2 granted)
6. There are about 112 projects in total but the outlay was missing. It was suggested that total outlay and overhead charges to the university should be highlighted.
7. The University has a social media Policy
8. The Best Practices were highlighted but not appealing.
9. The University holds Convocation each year which is a good practice.

It was suggested to them that Study in India programme of the Government should be used to invite foreign students as there was high demand from foreign countries and ICCR member countries.

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)

Director IQAC made an exhaustive presentation about the University. However, the committee suggests the inclusion of the following points:

1. It should have a complete structure of the University, its various statutory bodies and their functioning.
2. The complete details of the infrastructure of the University should be included.
3. The achievements of faculty in terms of publications/citations/H-index, /research projects/grants and participation in international/national conferences should be exhaustively presented.
4. The complete details of the research scholars should be made available like JRF, NET, SET and other fellowships.
5. The complete detail of students like intake, total student in the campus and its affiliated colleges along with other details like male, female, SC, ST, OBC, minority, EWS etc.
6. The percentage of students who opted courses through SWAYAM/MOOCs.
7. Projects undertaken should be shown with break-up of funding agency, amount and other details
8. Faculty Publications with citation details should be provided
9. Library assets and usage should be highlighted.
10. NIRF ranking should be highlighted.
11. Distance education facility with details of usage and beneficiaries are to be highlighted.
12. Sports activity and facilities provided by the University and percentage of participation, awards, are to be highlighted.
13. The *e-shodhSindhu* and *Shodhganga* sources to be used and recommended.
14. There were recommendation for Moodle and Moksh and Swayam are widely used for learning management which are available free, International Learning Management System (ILMS) to be utilized.
15. Remote Access Software to be widely used to facilitate library facility by faculty.

EXAMINATION DEPARTMENT

From the presentation of the Examination Department, it is evident that there is a well-established structure of the Examination Department. It had been functioning since the inception of the University and has a proven record of successful performance over the years. It has Two system of examination: Annual (Non CSCS) and Semester (CBCS) although the annual system is held only in select courses. The semester system examinations were held twice a year: Odd Sem – November-December every year and Even – May-June every year. There are three sections within the Examination Department: A, B, C. Each of these sections are entrusted with the responsibility of certain courses. For example, C section deals with examination of professional programmes.

The Entire examination responsibility is divided into Pre exam activity and post exam activity. Pre examination activity relates to the approval of names of question setters, sending request for question setting to approved setters, moderation of the question paper, printing and packing of question papers for distribution to the Departments in time of examination and at the same time ensuring absolute confidentiality to prevent any possibility of leakage. The Post examination activity relates to collection of answer scripts, adding code numbers, sending them to examiners, ensuring their return in time, collation of marks, computing and scrutinising and finally declaration of results. There is also responsibility of preparing and distribution of mark sheets. In case there is applications for re-evaluation of scripts, similar post examination activity is undertaken again.

The Examination Department is also responsible for submission, despatch and timely return of M Phil and Ph d thesis to and from examiners. It then delegates the Deans for organising viva for MPhil and Ph D subsequent to which it declares the result. For Ph D the average time taken from submission of thesis to the declaration of results is three months. There is a software made available to the student for tracking of the Ph D thesis status. The Department is also responsible for the award of the Degree certificate during the convocation.

The Examination department has a elaborate structure with good number of dedicated staff. However there a lot of work is still done manually. For more efficiency automation is recommended. It was suggested to avail free Shodhchaka software from INFLIBNET which traces the life cycle of a research scholar which will make the examination activity faster and automated. The visiting team also recommended maximum use of ICT, end to end solutions, single window solution to students. and Softward like e-Samadhan for grievance redressal for students.

FINANCE AND AUDIT

The Fiancé and Audit Department is a major department of the University which looks after the financial management of the University. It is involved in planning and budgeting the financial requirement of the University, managing the receipt and expenditure, allocating the revenue generated by the Centres. The most important segment of its function was maintaining the audit. There are specialist officers for managing such diverse affairs of the finance. According to its own admission, there is a deficit of 3.95 crores in the last budget and interestingly the finance department had solution to the deficit. In the audit report the deficit amount is simply shown as deficit and no mechanism is there to manage or reduce the deficit

which is a serious lapse. It was pointed out that there should be urgent initiative to evolve mechanism to manage deficit either by austerity measures or by generation of revenue.

Another serious problem in the Finance Department is that in their last audit report there has been para inserted in the last report for an amount involving Rs.173 lakhs which needed to be resolved. It was felt that the department must take urgent measures to have the para removed from the audit report through strong measures. The finance department is a large department with large staff strength. The administration of the finance is done through e-governance was there, but e-accounting has not yet been installed. It is recommended that e-accounting must be introduced on a urgent basis.

TRAINING AND PLACEMENT CELL

It is a nodal cell responsible for the training and placement of students of the University. The Department has presented data on their placement records for the last five years but the data showed that placement percentage is very low. One of the reasons cited for low placement record is that candidates are unwilling to leave their home district/home state for employment outside. On the other hand, some students that we interacted with stated that the placement offered outside the state were of very low salary jobs and with non-reputed companies. They refuse to take up the jobs as they fear that they will not be able to maintain themselves in those places with such small amount. They also complained that the placement cell does not have contacts with big companies and corporate sectors which can offer them better employment opportunities. Hence candidates are offered employment with small companies which visit the campus. This needs correctives. It is recommended therefore that the Placement Cell must rejuvenate itself to the needs of the students. They must establish contacts with big companies to visit their campus and recruit their students according to their needs and suitability. Big companies would not come to recruit to remote place like Dibrugarh unless there is sufficient campaign and incentive to their visits. Indeed, small companies offer small jobs with small money which is not only discouraging to prospective employees but also demoralising for good students who pass out from Dibrugarh University. The Cell must find ways and means and adopt fresher approaches to lure big companies who should be encouraged to recruit DU alumni. One of the approaches could be organising applicant-employer meet for interaction and workshop to train students for such interaction and face interviews. At the same time there should be frequent counselling to students who are reluctant to leave their home district/states so that they are prepared and mentally geared up to take up employment challenges outside their states and bring laurels to their district and state.

As far as training is concerned the Cell provide training specially for small tea growers which is very impressive. Similar training for entrepreneurship to be provided to other students for self-employment. There are various schemes of self-employment launched by the present central government. The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India portal must be consulted. There are Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendras, Jan Sikshan Sangathan, India International Skill Centres, Indian Institute of Skills, Pilot Project on Entrepreneurship, Rozgar Mela, Initiative for North East and LWE regions which provide skills and entrepreneurship programmes. The Cell should familiarise students with such schemes and programmes.

DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS

The University was conscious of the sports needs of their students from the beginning and over the years it has provided sufficient Infra structure for the purpose. There are stadiums and fields, gymnasiums and other sporting outlets for the students. As a result, 30 medals have been awarded in last five years on various sports activities to the students of the University. But compared to the infrastructure the enthusiasm for sports and performance are not satisfactory. There was no enthusiasm in even presenting the achievements of the University in the field of sports. It was suggested that the presentation should be in tabular model highlighting sporting achievements more. Currently the only coach available is for football. Most other sports are completely neglected. With the establishment of SS Sports University in the same district, there will be competition and further decline in the interest of students for sports in this university. In view of this there is urgent need to expand and diversify sporting activity. Professional coaches should be appointed. For funding proposals for sports should be prepared and submitted to national sporting bodies. North East has emerged to be the sports hub of the country in recent times. There are several sporting Institutions established in the region in recent times. Dibrugarh itself has been given a new sports University. These are very encouraging developments which the sports department of the University must take advantage of. Immediately contacts should be established with these institutions in Dibrugarh, Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Tripura for collaboration in training, inter institution sporting meets, sending delegates to other sporting institutes to rejuvenate the sporting activity of the University. Currently it seems to be in a dormant state which must be awakened and activated.

HEALTH CENTRE

The University has an efficient health centre which has not only outpatient counters for students, faculty members and other employees but also has few beds for emergency treatment of serious patients. There is a Senior Medical Officer to deal with outpatient department and one Residential Doctor to deal with emergency situation. Two ambulances are there to shift serious patients to hospitals. Medicine is provided free. There is also a minor OT constructed within the health centre. However, the Centre failed to present any quantitative data in tabular form about its assets, treatments available, patients treated in last five years, death of any patient, percentage of recovery, number of students forwarded to other medical colleges or hospitals and challenges faced. There was no data on the progress made and developments that took place over the years. It appears though the services of the health centre were impressive there has been stagnation in its development and expansion. There were no plans or visions for future presented in the presentation which was quite unimpressive. Therefore, it was suggested that the presentation must be made in a very impressive manner so that the achievements of the health Centre is highlighted and the trajectory of its progression recorded.

CENTRE FOR TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION AND INCUBATION

The Centre for Technology Innovation and Incubation is an unique establishment of the Dibrugarh University. It is not a teaching department but a centre which caters to the requirements of the Science and Technology students. It is comparable to the any Regional Science and Instrumentation Centres. But though it has a very impressive record of service to researchers and faculty members its presentation was unimpressive. But the efforts are all within the University and little collaborative efforts. It was recommended that the prepare a presentation in a tabular form quantifying its services, assets, services provided, the number of

beneficiaries and finally its contribution to the teaching and research programmes of the Dibrugarh University. It was also suggested that such an important organisation will not be able to sustain itself solely on the University dependence but needs collaborative efforts and collaboration of national agencies and international institutions of repute. The Committee suggested that there should be increased collaboration of CTII with national agencies like ARIIA also increased visibility. It should be able to generate more revenues by offering services to clients outside the Dibrugarh University and increase and diversify its services by purchasing more machines from such revenue.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Dibrugarh University has a strong intake of international students which is absent in other universities of north east India. There are currently 37 international students mostly from African countries and two from Afghanistan. Earlier there were students from Bangladesh. There is demand for more seats but the Hostel facility for international students is limited which is a drawback. The interaction with international students revealed that the international students are generally happy with the facilities and instructions provided in the University. There is cooperation from the administration on arrival from foreign countries and often they were provided accommodation in the University Guest Houses if seats are not immediately available in the International Hostel. There is a new Internationals Students Hostel being readied which will be opened soon. Since it was strong point of the University it is suggested that certain seats may be reserved for them in each department where there is demand. Currently the beneficiary data of the international programme of the University is not available. But since it is one of the strongest sectors of the University, it was recommended that data must be available on the demand and admission of international students, the country of origin, their placement records and feedbacks. These international students can form a strong alumnus of the Dibrugarh University. Initiative must be taken to form alumni association of these international students who should be not only encouraged to campaign for DU in their respective countries of origin but also contribute in the installation of Chairs, establishment of Centres, contribution of books and corners to the library, rooms in the international hostel and so on which strong alumni association across the world generally do. Currently most of the international students are admitted through the Indian Council for Cultural Relations. But initiative should be taken to encourage students to come to DU on their own capacity through the utilization of the Study in India initiative of the Government of India. There are other flagship programmes and initiatives from the Government of India for attracting international students. Since Myanmar, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Tibet are neighbouring countries, there should be initiative to attract students from these countries.

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & CONSTRUCTION (P & C)

The department of Planning and Construction was started in 1965 coevally with the University itself to look after the Construction and development needs of the University. It has two boards: 01 for works worth more than one lakh and other below one lakh. It undertakes not just full construction but also repair works of the university buildings- be it academic building or hostels or faculty quarters. Though the Department failed to provide their data of function and achievements in tabular form, it has informed the visiting committee that it recently constructed 350 bedded girls hostel in 2022; 16 unit of teachers Flat. One Internationals Students Hostel, One, Research Scholar hostel, the Life Science department building and a Rong-ghor

auditorium with funds from RUSA. There are new Proposals of constructing One more Girls Hostel, one Multipurpose Hall with two gymnasiums. There are projects underway for upgrading new girls' hostel to International Hostel; construct a Physics Laboratory; Development of Play ground –II; the upgradation of old market project to a modern market network under the Department of Planning and Construction. The department is undertaking of Rain water harvesting project, water staging project, recycling of water, and project for Ecological protection.

It appears that the department is indeed busy with multiple new projects and repair works. But these are not reflected in their presentation because it was neither quantified nor shown in a table. Presentation of data in quantitative and tabular form showing fund amount, funding agency, status of various projects is desirable. Most important these functions must be shown as development works rather than construction work. The Structures either academic building or administrative buildings does not have uniform architectural structure. The University should have adopted a single architectural form, taken from the history and culture of Ahom-Assam, for all the buildings. For example, the Ahom architecture reflected in the buildings of Rong Ghar could have been adopted for all the buildings of the University. After all Dibrugarh was near the Ahom capital. This would have given a unique and historical flavour to the architecture of university. NAAC has extra marks for such upholding of regional history and culture in its architecture.

CENTRAL SOPHISTICATED INSTRUMENTATION CENTRE

The Central Sophisticated Instrumentation Centre is another important centre of the University like the Centre for Technology Innovation and Incubation to aid and assist scientific and technological research. It has 500 MHZ capacity Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectrum already installed and an Xray defatometer among other sophisticated instruments installed in the centre. It has been successfully catering to the scientific and technological research to the researchers of the University as well as other research institutions of Dibrugarh and neighbouring districts. Again, despite the impressive service providing to the University's scientific community, it failed to create an impactful impression due to faulty presentation. It was therefore suggested to show quantitative data on source of funding, outlay, revenue, application receipt, running cost, maintenance cost etc. which will highlight its contribution to the development of the University.

CENTRAL LIBRARY

A visit to the central library of Dibrugarh University demonstrated that it is one of the finest university libraries of north east India. it is located centrally, houses thousands of books in a multi storied building, have spacious sitting arrangement for kinds of readers, has a very professional and trained staff, headed by a visionary Deputy Librarian. Most of the software for library and e-sources are already available in the library. It has excellent infrastructure, excellent facility, well-furnished structure with massive repository both soft and hard copies. We found a number of readers visiting the library from outside the university and district which is a great achievement. There is nothing more to be done except one display board providing all the details on the reception area.