



PANORAMA 2025-26

Newsletter

BELTOLA COLLEGE



EDITORIAL BOARD

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MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

It gives me immense pleasure, pride and joy to present the latest edition of our college newsletter, 'PANORAMA 2025-26' published by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell of Beltola College. With this publication under ISBN Number, the academic session 2025–2026 has marked yet another milestone in our journey towards academic excellence, holistic growth and institutional capacity-building. The college is evolving gradually by building upon our foundational achievements, including excellent academic performance by the students of our college. Being a small and Single-Streamed institution, Beltola College emphasises that education is not limited to obtaining degrees but focuses on developing the mind, character and overall personality of students. Our college provides a supportive and value-based environment that promotes academic excellence along with holistic development. With dedicated Staff, adequate infrastructure and diverse academic programmes, we encourage our students to think critically, act creatively and grow intellectually. The reflection of our sincere dedication and quality was appreciated by UGC NAAC and our College was awarded B+ Grade. We believe Education is not merely about acquiring degrees. Education is about awakening the mind, refining the intellect and shaping character. We encourage dignity of work-culture and believe in nurturing young minds to become responsible citizens, compassionate human beings.

NEP 2020 brought radical changes in education and our core vision promotes the same to foster a student-centric learning environment that cultivates intellectual perseverance alongside ethical values, resilience and life-skills. Being the Principal of this college, I take immense joy in the collective spirit of our institution, the enthusiasm of our students, the commitment of our teachers with alumni and community supports. With collective effort and common shared goal and purpose, I am confident that our college will continue to touch new heights of excellence.

I extend my deepest appreciation to Kamaruj Jaman, Editor of 'PANORAMA 2025-26', Dr Bhaskar Patgiri, Coordinator, IQAC and Sujata Buragohain for their dedication for publishing the Newsletter under ISBN.

With best wishes and warm regards,

Dr. Jayanta Barman
Principal,
Beltola College



As an institutional newsletter of a higher educational institution, our **PANORAMA 2025-26** reflects the values, achievements, culture, and priorities of our College. It acts as a public mirror for the Beltola College community. Being a literary piece, it reflects how the college fraternity seeks the world to see our holistic development including academic progress, activities done for the students as well as for the society. It gives me the deepest joy and pleasure to edit the newsletter which serves as a vibrant mirror that reflects the panoramic view of the dynamic spectrum of academic, co-curricular, and community-driven initiatives that explore the existence of Beltola College. I heartily thank the Principal of our college for trusting in me for this job.

Md Kamaruj Jaman
Editor, **PANORAMA 2025-26**





Women's Participation in Tourism: A Pathway to Empowerment in Assam

Sadhana Kalita

(Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Beltola College)



Tourism is one of the fastest-growing industries in the world and has emerged as a major foreign exchange and employment generator for many countries. In our country, tourism is a significant sector for the development of our economy. As per available data, Assam's tourism industry has grown remarkably over the past several years. Assam is a Northeastern region in India, that has vast potential for the growth of the tourism sector and there are significant business possibility in the tourism sector. Assam is a popular travel destination because of its abundance of natural beauty, wildlife, cultural legacy, and historical landmarks. In the Assam tourism sector, there are lots of opportunities for women's participation in economic activities and to empower themselves. Women can enhance their income and economic status with the involvement of activities such as homestays, guiding services, handicrafts, cultural performances and various other works. As per available data, participation of women in Assam in the tourism sector has increased in recent times and given scope for women to earn income, develop skills, decision- making power and confidence. Assam Government has given more focus on the integration of women into the hospitality and eco-tourism sectors to ensure socio-economic benefits.

There are various types of tourism in Assam, such as wildlife tourism, cultural tourism, historical tourism, pilgrim tourism, rural-based tourism, fairs and festivals-based tourism, river tourism, tea tourism, adventure tourism, and eco-tourism. Assam has 18 officially designated wildlife sanctuaries and 8 national parks to protect endangered species and natural habitats.

The tourism sector provides women with a platform to start and grow businesses, which helps to develop entrepreneurship among women. Tourism creates Employment and livelihood opportunities, such as park office staff, lodge/hotel staff, homestays, tourist guides, transport providers, drivers, and sellers of handloom and handicrafts made by local artisans that reduced the dependence on forest exploitation.

Economic participation through the tourism sector contributes the village and tribal women with larger decision-making power in their family and society, leading to women's empowerment. Participation of women in tourism is helpful to promote the community's culture, traditional weaving and cuisine, which not only aids in preserving local heritage but also increases economic opportunities. The tourism sector in Assam presents vast potential for women's empowerment, but studies suggest a demand for better training in employment strategies and, at the same time, a need to raise awareness among the possibilities of employment and empowerment in this sector So tourism can become a pathway for women's empowerment. However, dedicated policy, sufficient funding, and inclusive governance are necessary for success.

The Assam government has taken various initiatives for women's empowerment in tourism sector, but still women entrepreneurs in Assam face many significant challenges. Limited access to finance creates problems in growing their businesses. Patriarchal norms and traditional gender roles also often arise as an obstacle for women's mobility and leadership. Lack of proper training facilities, insufficient infrastructure, and inadequate marketing skills are some of the weaknesses that hamper women.





The Growing Tendency of Irregular Attendance among Students

Dr. Mrigendra Nath Sarma

(Assistant Professor, Department of Assamese, Beltola College)

In present times, the growing tendency of irregular attendance among a section of undergraduate students has emerged as a significant concern. Regular classroom attendance in higher education not only helps students acquire knowledge but also keeps them actively engaged in the academic process. It plays an important role in students' mental development and personality formation. Through classroom teaching, discussions, teacher-student interactions, and various co-curricular activities, students gain not only subject knowledge but also social and moral values. However, the increasing trend of irregular attendance among some undergraduate students has become a serious issue. This problem adversely affects not only the academic progress of students but also the overall education system.

A closer analysis reveals that several factors contribute to irregular attendance among undergraduate students. Nowadays, some students have to engage in part-time jobs, businesses, or other forms of work to support themselves and their families. As a result, it becomes difficult for them to attend classes regularly. Secondly, in the age of modern information technology, the easy availability of the internet, online notes, YouTube videos, and other digital learning resources has created the perception among some students that education can be acquired even without attending classes. In addition, family problems, financial difficulties, health issues, and transportation challenges often reduce attendance rates. On the other hand, addiction to social media and mobile phones, poor time management, and a lack of interest in education make the problem even more complex.

Irregular attendance has far-reaching negative consequences on the educational system. Students who do not attend classes regularly often struggle to understand subjects in depth. Classroom discussions and the teaching-learning process facilitated by teachers help make concepts clearer and more effective. However, irregular students are deprived of these benefits. Consequently, their academic performance suffers. Moreover, their inability to participate in group discussions, presentations, project work, and other educational activities hinders the development of communication skills, leadership qualities, and a cooperative spirit. Irregular attendance may also lead to indiscipline and a decline in self-confidence among students.

To resolve this issue, educational institutions, teachers, parents, and students must all play an active role. Students should comply with the attendance policies and guidelines of their institutions. Colleges and other educational institutions can introduce measures to encourage regular attendance. Teachers can increase students' interest by making teaching more engaging, relevant, participatory, and student-centred. Parents should also remain conscious of their children's educational life and motivate them to attend classes regularly. They should monitor whether their children are attending college consistently. On the other hand, students themselves must be aware of their academic goals, manage their time effectively, and recognize the importance of classroom learning.

In conclusion, irregular attendance among undergraduate students is a significant academic problem that affects both individuals and society. Regular attendance plays a vital role in enhancing students' knowledge, skills, self-confidence and overall personality development. Therefore, ensuring regular attendance is an urgent need of the present time in order to improve the quality of education and develop competent human resources.





AI in Assamese

Dr Bhaskar Patgiri

(Asstt Prof, Deptt of Assamese & IQAC Coordinator, Beltola College)



Time is dynamic. With the passage of time, human civilisation has developed and prospered to reach its present state. The Assamese language, the state language of Assam and a language recognised by the Constitution of India, has now attained the status of a Classical Language and is shining in a new direction.

The remarkably rapid growth of Artificial Intelligence or AI, which has made its rapid evolution in the digital world, has caused a radical stir in the human world. This form of generating and editing, which allows any subject to be easily viewed and done, has given rise to new ways of thinking. However, it remains to be seen how the elements of AI can help in matters such as eradicating hunger, poverty, and war.

While the age of AI has dawned across the world, a section of people are still left out of this digital world. Because for them, in the struggle for livelihood is of prime importance, data and digital tools are irrelevant. Yet, due to usability and commercial availability, AI exists in the global world and is growing rapidly.

At present, a strong presence of AI is also being observed in the Assamese language, literature, and society. The reason and factors behind such a strong presence are its availability and popularity. This availability and popularity have been made possible by the policy of globalisation, liberalisation, and privatisation adopted by India as a partner in the journey toward the global world.

The availability of AI is noticeable in the world of Assamese language, literature, society, and culture. Especially, the presence of various digital editing tools has shown efforts to embrace AI towards the Assamese language, literature, society, civilisation, and culture. The important presence of AI is also being observed in the field of music and image editing.

The new Assamese generation has also embraced AI. Especially, it is the new generation that has brought about the advent of AI in Assamese society. Only time will tell what will happen through AI. It is believed that AI can even challenge human intelligence. It is certain that while artificial intelligence will make positive contributions for some, it will play a negative role for others.

Ultimately, the emergence of Artificial Intelligence represents a pivotal turning point in human history, deeply intersecting with cultural preservation and global progress. As the Assamese language reaches new heights with its Classical Language status, the adoption of digital tools by the younger generation highlights how technology can revitalize regional literature, music, and social heritage under the umbrella of globalization. However, this digital transformation also lays bare existing socio-economic divides, reminding us that millions remain untouched by technological advances while prioritizing basic survival. As AI continues to challenge human intelligence and redefine everyday life, its true value will depend on how society navigates its dual nature—maximizing its positive contributions toward human welfare and cultural growth while carefully mitigating its potential risks in an increasingly digital world.





"Give Her Wings, Not Pain": A Portrait that spoke Louder than words

Priyanka Basumatary
(Assistant Professor, Department of English, Beltola College)

On the occasion of the 115th International Women's Day, this year Rengoni-Beltola, the Women Cell of Beltola College, organised a heartfelt programme that brought together faculty members, non-teaching staff, students, and members of the locality. The spirit was not of celebration alone, but of reflection — of how far we have come, and how much more there is to do. The heart of the day was a powerful portrait presented by Jinamoni Kakati, a Semester-IV student of the Department of English. What could have been just another painting became the voice of countless women.

Jinamoni's artwork did not offer easy comfort. It aimed to reveal the struggles, the silences and the strength that women carry every day. In one corner, a woman's foot in a red heel tries to move forward, while a chained foot is pulled back into grey shadows – freedom and captivity, side by side. A woman's face was half-hidden behind window bars. Her eyes were huge, tired, and seemed to be asking only one thing: "Let me see the world". At the centre stood a little girl — blindfolded, her mouth gagged with cloth and behind her, ghost-like protesters held placards that no one could read because her voice had already been taken. In a very thoughtful and artistic way, Jinamoni filled the gaps with the things women hear every day. Jinamoni painted what we don't always say out loud: the tears wiped away with "Break the Stone, Stop the Violence", the little girl asking, "Why Only Me, Mom?", and the hurtful truth, "Just Because It's a Girl". And yet, in the middle of all that pain, Jinamoni did not leave us in the dark, but gave us a message of hope: "Give Woman the Wings to Fly, Not the Pain to Cry and Die". And ending finally with: "Give the Freedom to Your Women, They Can Be Your Pride."

This was not just art. It was Jinamoni holding up a mirror to today's modern world — where women are doctors and leaders, and yet still fight to be heard, to be safe, to be herself. She painted the contradictions we live in. The programme was graced by Dr. Archana Das, Associate Professor, ADP College, Nagaon, who joined us as the Chief Guest and Resource Person. Dr Das spent a long time reviewing Jinamoni's work. Her eyes, as she later said, were full. "Seeing a student express such deep meaning through art is rare," Dr. Das remarked. "This portrait does not shout. It whispers the stories that many are afraid to say out loud. To the young artist, she encouraged her, saying: "Don't stop. The world needs your vision and insightful thoughts." She encouraged all students to use their classrooms, their words, their pens, and their art to question, to heal, to mend and to build something kinder. Faculty members and staff also shared thoughts on how colleges must be spaces where such conversations can happen freely.

The event reminded us that International Women's Day is not just about flowers and speeches, but to sit with the questions we often avoid. Jinamoni, through her colours and words, gave us a language to talk about struggle, resilience, and dignity. As the programme ended, the portrait remained on display — not as decoration, but as a question for all of us: What kind of world are we building for the women around us? Beltola College is proud of Jinamoni Kakati and every student who dares to think, feel, and create. May we all learn to give women their wings to fly.





The Importance of Life Skill Education in Modern Society.

Mofida Begum
(Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Beltola College)

"Bookish knowledge makes us literate, but Life Skills make us capable."

Introduction -Education is not limited to textbooks and examinations; it prepares individuals to lead successful, meaningful, and responsible lives. Along with academic knowledge, students need practical abilities to face everyday challenges effectively. These abilities are known as **life skills**. Life Skills Education develops the capacity to think critically, communicate effectively, solve problems, manage emotions, and maintain healthy relationships. According to the WHO, life skills are "abilities for adaptive and positive behaviour that enable individuals to deal effectively with the demands and challenges of everyday life." Thus, life skills bridge the gap between academic learning and real-world application, preparing students to manage stress, adapt to change, and meet personal and professional demands.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), essential life skills include critical thinking and problem-solving, effective communication, emotional intelligence and empathy, and stress management. These skills enable individuals to make informed decisions, communicate effectively, understand others, manage emotions, cope with challenges, and maintain healthy interpersonal relationships.

Importance of Life Skill Education: Life skills in education are essential abilities and competencies—categorized as thinking, social, and emotional skills—that enable individuals to effectively handle everyday challenges, make informed decisions, build positive relationships, and adapt to changing situations in life. Key life skills include critical thinking, problem-solving, creative thinking, effective communication, decision-making, self-awareness, empathy, and coping with stress and emotions.

1. Preparing for an Artificial Intelligence and Automation-Driven Job Market: The contemporary workforce increasingly emphasizes human-centred **soft skills** alongside technical competencies. With the rapid advancement of automation and artificial intelligence, routine and repetitive tasks are becoming increasingly automated. Consequently, uniquely human capabilities such as adaptability, negotiation, leadership, communication, critical thinking, and creative problem-solving have gained greater importance in the workplace. Global employers increasingly prioritize these skills when recruiting and developing employees, as they are essential for responding effectively to changing work environments, managing complex challenges, fostering collaboration, and driving innovation.

2. Strengthens Psychological Well-being and Adaptability: Today's students face many levels of anxiety, digital information overload, and social pressure. Life skills education teaches vital self-awareness and emotional regulation, providing youth with the psychological resilience needed to bounce back from setbacks and avoid risky behaviours.

3. Navigating Real-World Responsibilities: Academic achievements do not automatically translate into personal independence. Integrating life skills into school curriculums ensures that young adults understand essential practical fluencies—such as financial literacy, conflict resolution, and digital etiquette—before entering independent adulthood.

4. Promoting Social Harmony and Global Citizenship: In a highly globalized society, education must prepare students to engage constructively with people from diverse cultural backgrounds. Developing core empathy and cultural competence allows individuals to resolve conflicts peacefully and participate meaningfully as responsible civic citizens.

Conclusion - In conclusion, academic qualifications may help individuals secure employment, but life skills are essential for achieving success and fulfilment in life. Therefore, it is important to develop these skills alongside formal education. A person equipped with strong life skills is better prepared to face challenges, adapt to changing circumstances, communicate effectively, and make responsible decisions. Such skills contribute not only to professional success but also to personal well-being and healthy relationships. Thus, education should aim to develop both academic competence and life skills to prepare individuals for a confident, adaptable, responsible, and meaningful life.





The Importance of Census

Pankaj Kumar Kalita

(Assistant Professor, Department of English, Beltola College)



While speaking about the Census, it was conducted in India in 1872, in different parts of India. But in 1881, the Census was conducted for the entire country for the first time. And since then Census has been conducted after every ten years without a break till 2011. However, it couldn't be conducted in 2021 as a result of the COVID -19 Pandemic.

The Census of India 2027 will be conducted in two phases - In the first phase, it will cover House Listing and Housing Census while the second phase will be based on Population Enumeration.

It should also be mentioned here that for the first time, the Census Data will be collected through Mobile Application i.e. HLO Mobile Application. Again for this application, 12 version Android Mobile having 4GB RAM and 8 GB storage and 15 version iOS having 4GB RAM and 8 GB storage will be required. On the other hand, the Self-Enumeration method is also introduced in the first phase. The respondent can submit their own information through web portal i.e. ce.census.gov.in Later on, the Enumerators will verify the data of the respondents and then they will submit it. Again if any wrong data entered by the respondents, it can be edited by them. But for verification and editions, the enumerators have to collect the id number from the respondents.

The collection of data in Census is really noteworthy because various parameters will be judged like Demography, Economic Activity, Literacy and Education, Housing and Household Amenities, Urbanization Fertility, Schedule Castes and Tribes, Language, Religion, Migration, Disability and many other socio-cultural data. Moreover, Census is considered as one of the important tool to evaluate and monitor properly regarding the progress towards the national goal like whether government schemes are received by the respondents or not because it is very much related for the mission and vision of the Central Government for a Viksit Bharat.

In summing up, we may say with convincing that the Census of India will be successfully completed through the hard task of the enumerators and the supervisors who will be engaged to collect the accurate data by visiting door to door in their assigned HLB. And they will be supported by the Charge officer.

तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय : Tamaso Mā Jyotirgamaya : Take Me from Darkness to Light.





A Crusader for Women Right: Chandraprabha

Rashmirekha Hazarika

(Assistant Professor, Department of History, Beltola College)

That any woman can succeed in any task through disciplined hard work and rightful mixture of intelligence is no longer a myth. Chandraprabha not only educated herself fighting against all odds but also fought for rightful place of women in the society and was instrumental in bringing a new wave to awaken the people against the social evils. Chandraprabha Saikiani a staunch follower of Gandhism in the National Movement in India and was a believer of women's emancipation and gender equality.

It was in the historic town of Tezpur that Chandraprabha Saikiani sowed the seed of her political life. As a young girl of seventeen, Chandraprabha participated in the fourth session of the Students' Conference held at Tezpur in 1918 as the leader of the women volunteers.

Chandraprabha came into contact of Mahatma Gandhi at Tezpur on August 20, 1921. She jumped into the Freedom Movement with heart and soul immediately after. Chandraprabha campaigned from village-to-village alongwith Chandranath Sarma, Omeo Kumar Das, Jyotiprasad Agarwalla for discarding foreign clothes, casteism, untouchability and calling for learn to spin etc.

Chandraprabha's revolutionary zeal came to light in 1925 during the Nagaon session of the Asam Sahitya Sabha presided over by eminent novelist Rajanikanta Bordoloi. She encouraged the middle-class womenfolk to participate actively in Gandhian Non-Cooperation movement. Social workers and educated menfolk discussed enthusiastically about her speech concerning womens' education and the need to educate the women. President Rajanikanta Bordoloi also agreed in his speech. But in the very Sahitya Sabha Session, women were made to sit in a separate enclosure hidden from the public by a bamboo curtain. Chandraprabha stomped up to the dais and publicly denounced the segregation and implored the womenfolk to come out of the cage.

In 1921 a Krishak Sabha was convened at Chaiduar and Jyotiprasad Agarwalla was in-charge of the volunteer force and was supported by Chandraprabha to prepare for an attractive procession. She picked up some twenty odd girls and trained them up for the job.

Having left Tezpur, she joined a school at Kaaljirapara near the village Doisingari. She, however, resigned in 1926 as was not granted leave by the School authority to attend the Congress Session at Pandu, Guwahati. After joining the session here, she formed the Assam Pradeshik Mahila Samitee in the same year and brought the different women organisations under one banner. Since inception in 1926, for long 37 years till 1963, Chandraprabha led the organisation as General Secretary and from 1963 to 1969 as the president.

In 1929, Chandraprabha participated in the next phase of the non-cooperation movement.

In the post-independence era, Chandraprabha Saikiani earned the distinction of the first woman to contest an election for the Legislative Assembly though she was defeated. Apart from being a freedom fighter and her pioneering role in womens' emancipation she was also a writer and poet of repute.

It was the result of her unrelenting effort that on February 6, 1948, the door of the Hayagriba Temple of Hajo, Kamrup was opened to all irrespective of caste-creed-religion.

This firebrand lady of Assam breathed her last on March 16, 1972. She was honoured with Padmashree for her dedication to the society and the country in 1972 but due to her falling health could not receive personally despite her extreme eagerness till the last moment.





Language as Cultural Memory and its Preservation in the Digital Age

Md Kamaruj Jaman,

(Assistant Professor, Department of English, Beltola College)

Language is not just a medium of communication or way of speaking. It is a way of remembering, and through it, a society carries its past into the present while quietly shaping its future. Every language holds within it layers of history, culture, and knowledge, so when people use their mother tongue, they are not only communicating but also continuing a long tradition of thought, belief, and experience. In this sense, language becomes a form of cultural memory, because it preserves what a civilization has learned, valued, and created over generations.

Much of this knowledge is deeply rooted in everyday expressions, proverbs, stories, and oral traditions, and although these may seem simple, they often carry complex ideas about life, morality, and human relationships. For example, folk songs, myths, and sayings are not just forms of entertainment, but they also reflect how people understand nature, society, and even the spiritual world. When such forms are lost, the knowledge they carry also fades, which is why the loss of language is often described as the loss of an entire worldview.

Indian thinkers have long recognized this deep connection between language and culture. Rabindranath Tagore once suggested that language is the “living expression of the soul of a people,” and through this idea, he reminds us that language is not mechanical but deeply emotional and cultural. Similarly, Mahatma Gandhi strongly believed that “a nation’s culture resides in the hearts and in the soul of its people,” and since language is the main way people express that culture, it becomes central to preserving identity and continuity.

Civilizational knowledge is preserved in classical texts, scriptures, literature, and oral traditions, all closely connected to particular languages. Although translation spreads knowledge widely, it cannot always convey the original’s depth, tone, and cultural context. Ngũgĩ wa Thiong’o emphasized the importance of language in cultural identity, while A.K. Ramanujan showed how Indian traditions survive through storytelling across languages, adapting while preserving memory. In the digital age, technology offers new ways to digitize manuscripts, record oral traditions, and teach languages. However, the dominance of languages like English online may weaken smaller languages, threatening the cultural knowledge and memories they carry.

When a language disappears, the knowledge embedded within it may also vanish, including ecological wisdom, traditional medicine, and community practices. As U.R. Ananthamurthy suggested, language is closely connected with lived experience, and losing that connection can make culture distant and abstract. Therefore, preserving language in the digital age means keeping cultures alive. Governments should promote multilingual education, while institutions document and research languages. Most importantly, communities must continue using their languages in everyday life. Technology should support this process by strengthening languages rather than replacing them, ensuring that cultural knowledge remains alive for future generations.

To conclude we can say that if language lives, culture lives, and if culture lives, a civilization continues to grow with its roots intact. In today’s fast-changing world, the real challenge is not just to move forward, but to carry our memories with us, and language remains the most natural and meaningful way to do that.





Political Ecology of Flood and Environmental Justice in Upper Assam, India

Sujata Buragohain,

(Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Beltola College)



Flood in Assam is not a new scenario in Assam. However, flood in the upper Assam districts is a newly emerging issue where more than 100 people lost their lives, and 1 lakh people have been affected in the month of July 2026 in Upper Assam. Flood vulnerability is not produced solely by nature; it is also shaped by political and economic decisions concerning the extraction, regulation and governance of natural resources.

Local residents in Nazira and Sivasagar districts have raised concerns over the alleged prevalence of stone mining along the Dikhow River. According to these residents, the continued extraction of stone has altered the morphology of the riverbed and may have affected the river's natural capacity to retain and regulate water. Such changes, they argue, have contributed to increased vulnerability to flooding in areas that were previously considered relatively less flood-prone.

The situation is particularly significant because several communities in parts of Sivasagar reported that they had little or no prior experience of severe flooding of this nature. As a result, households were inadequately prepared for the sudden onset and scale of the flood. The limited experience of recurrent flooding, combined with the perceived changes in the river system, may have intensified the social and livelihood impacts of the event. These local accounts therefore point to the need for closer examination of the relationship between riverbed alteration, stone extraction, changing hydrological conditions, and the emergence of new patterns of flood vulnerability in the region.

Illegal coal and stone mining can contribute to the production of environmental vulnerability by transforming the physical landscape and disrupting natural processes of soil and water regulation. The removal of vegetation, excavation of land, blasting, construction of mining roads and dumping of overburden expose soil and destabilise slopes, making the landscape increasingly susceptible to erosion, particularly during periods of intense monsoon rainfall. The eroded material can subsequently be transported into streams and tributaries, increasing sediment loads and contributing to sediment deposition in downstream watercourses. Such changes may alter channel morphology and drainage capacity and, under conditions of high rainfall and river discharge, intensify local flood and erosion risks. Flood vulnerability, therefore, cannot be understood exclusively as the outcome of natural hydrological processes. It is also shaped by human interventions in the landscape and by the political and economic institutions that regulate access to natural resources.

From an environmental-justice perspective, this process raises questions about the unequal distribution of environmental benefits and costs. While the extraction of coal and stone generates economic benefits for actors, the ecological consequences of unregulated extraction may be experienced disproportionately by communities living in and around mining landscapes. These communities may bear the costs of degraded land, soil erosion, altered water systems, declining agricultural productivity and increased exposure to flood and erosion risks. Illegal mining can therefore be understood not merely as an environmental violation but as part of a broader political process through which environmental risks are produced and distributed unequally.





The Blueprint for Student Success: Habits That Shape Your Future

Himangshu Das

(Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Beltola College)

College life is often called the golden period of a student's journey. It is a time of learning, exploration, and self-discovery. But more than that, it is the foundation on which a student's future is built. The habits, attitudes, and decisions that students make during these years will decide where to stand five or ten years from now. Success is not an accident. It is the result of small, consistent efforts made every single day. The first and most important ingredient of success is clarity of purpose. Ask yourself, "Why am I here?" Your answer may be to get a good job, to gain knowledge, to make your family proud, or to follow a passion. Whatever it is, write it down. A goal without clarity is like a ship without a direction. When you know your "why," even boring lectures and tough subjects start to make sense. Set both short-term goals like performing well in the next exam and long-term goals like the career you want to pursue. Revisit them often so that you stay on track.

The second pillar is disciplined time management. Many students believe that toppers study for twelve hours a day. The truth is, they study smart. Make a timetable that is realistic and stick to it. Prioritize difficult subjects when your mind is fresh, usually in the morning. Break your study into 45-50 minute blocks with short breaks in between. Most importantly, eliminate distractions. The biggest time-waster today is the smartphone. Five minutes of scrolling often becomes one hour. During study time, keep your phone away. At the same time, remember that rest is not a waste. A well-rested brain learns faster. Aim for 7-8 hours of sleep, regular meals, and at least 30 minutes of physical activity.

Academics are essential, but success in life demands more than good marks. Character and attitude play an even bigger role. Discipline teaches you to do the work even when you don't feel like it. Respect for teachers, classmates, and college staff builds a reputation that will help you throughout life. And resilience the ability to recover from failure is what will carry you through tough times. You will face rejection, low scores, and setbacks. The students who succeed are not those who never fail, but those who get up one more time than they fall.

We are also living in the age of information. Technology can be your greatest teacher if used wisely. YouTube, online courses, AI tools, and digital libraries give you access to the best minds in the world for free. Use them to clarify doubts and learn new skills. But set boundaries. Technology should support your studies, not replace them. Learn to balance screen time with book time.

Another key to success is the art of learning. Don't just memorize to pass exams. Try to understand concepts and connect them to real life. Take notes in your own words. Discuss topics with friends. Teach what you have learned to someone else; if you can explain it simply, you have truly understood it. For exam preparation, follow the rule of three revisions: once when the topic is taught, once after a week, and once before the exam. This is far more effective than last-minute cramming.

Finally, take care of your mental and emotional health. College can be stressful with peer pressure, competition, and uncertainty about the future. Talk to friends, family, or mentors when you feel low. Avoid comparing your journey with others on social media. Everyone has their own pace. Celebrate small wins. Completing one chapter, submitting one assignment on time, or waking up early for a week these are all steps toward bigger success.

In conclusion, success for students is not about being perfect. It is about being consistent. It is the result of clear goals, smart work, good character, and a positive mindset. Your college years will pass quickly. Use them to build skills, build relationships, and most importantly, build yourself.





Speech and Public Speaking Skills: A Brief Study

Bharati Devi

(Assistant Professor, Department of Assamese, Beltola College)

Introduction: Speech is the exchange of human thoughts, defined by dictionaries as 'speaking' or 'utterance.' The process relies on words forming sentences and functions exclusively through language. Humans exchange ideas via speech from birth until death; newborns immediately establish contact with the world and their mother by crying. Language serves as the primary medium of communication. Children possess innate abilities to acquire language, allowing them to adapt to their surrounding linguistic environment, gather words, and initiate speaking. Conversation refers to a discussion between two or more people on a subject. Likewise, discussing matters among multiple people in a social or public sphere is public speaking. Driven by language, speaking is an art that demands skill—signifying proficiency. Delivering well-structured public speeches in a pleasant environment demonstrates this skill.

Exchanging thoughts among multiple people creates conversation, which forms public speaking. Speaking is an art. Engaging others by adapting to situations using refined, polished language is a special skill, making effective public speaking an essential life skill.

Regarding the execution of public speaking, the sociolinguist Kennedy mentioned four levels:

Highest Level: Formal discussions.

Second Level: Educated, polished spoken form.

Lower Level: Unpolished speech.

Lowest Level: Impolite, objectionable speech.

In public speaking, using refined, grammatically accurate language is key. This skill involves delivering organized presentations before an audience. Without it, accomplished individuals fail to succeed. Enhancing public speaking requires focusing on several crucial aspects:

- (a) Presenting familiar topics to attract listeners.
- (b) Tailoring speech according to the intellectual and mental level of the audience.
- (c) Maintaining a simple flow, ease of comprehension, and selective speech.
- (d) Excellence and novelty in expression.
- (e) Proper application of language and linguistic diversity.
- (f) Environmental vitality, sincerity, and originality.
- (g) Incorporating public sensitivity, factual richness, and credibility.

Delivering an excellent speech in a public forum requires numerous attributes in an individual, such as intelligence, interest, knowledge, reasoning and problem-solving abilities, creativity, emotion, physical and mental health, a sharp memory, and personality. Furthermore, becoming a speaker equipped with great public speaking skills requires certain methods: study, focus, and practice help an individual speak eloquently in public. Additionally, several key practices are essential to master proper public speaking skills:

- (a) Proper planning or subject preparation.
- (b) Practice or rehearsal.
- (c) Note down the main points of the speech briefly and systematically.
- (d) Maintaining a positive and realistic outlook.
- (e) Speaking clearly with confidence and at a steady, calm pace.
- (f) Presenting content in a personal style, with a strong opening and focus on the topic.
- (g) Using storytelling, humour, and appropriate body language.
- (h) Standing up and establishing direct visual contact with the audience.

Just as a public speaking introduction should be appealing, novel, and captivating, the conclusion must be beautiful and meaningful, concluding with a proper analysis of the subject. According to Dale Carnegie's book *The Art of Public Speaking*, speakers need keen observation skills to present observed experiences, stories, and real-life truths that leave listeners spellbound. Ultimately, presenting a topic clearly and melodiously reflects speech skill; conversation connects individuals, and proficiency in conversation creates effective public speaking skill.

Conclusion: Everyone speaks, but not everyone is a good orator or possesses speech skills. The one who can elevate speech into an art form earns the stature of an orator.





Delegates from Beltola College participated in the Advantage Assam Programme on 2nd July, 2025 at Khanapara Veterinary College field.

Two Day-Workshop on Mathematics and Science at Beltola College on 3rd & 4th July 2025 by Assam Science Society and IQAC, Beltola College.

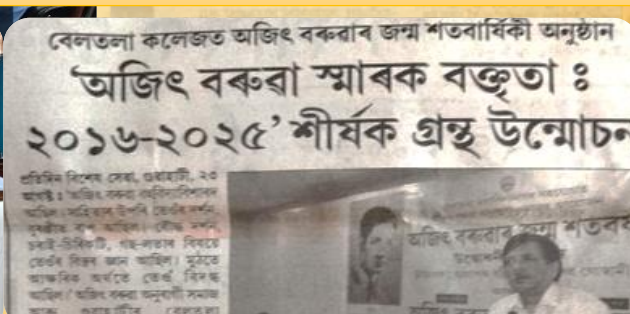


Students and teachers participated in pledge taking of Nasha-Mukt Bharat at Beltola College on 13th August, 2025.

Outreach Programme "Har Ghar Tiranga" on Independence Day on 15th August, 2025, conducted by by NSS Unit, Beltola College, participated by Teachers and Students.



Beltola College organized the National Scientific Temperament Day with Elora Bigyan Mancha on 20/08/2025.



Beltola College along with Ajit Baruah Anugami Samaj organised 100 Birth Anniversary of Ajit Baruah at Beltola College on 23 August, 2025.





Shot on OnePlus
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বেলতলা মহাবিদ্যালয়ত নব্রাগত আদৰণী সভা

গুৱাহাটী, ৩০ আগষ্টঃ বেলতলা মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ ছাত্র একতা সভাৰ উদ্বোধন আৰু নব্রাগত আদৰণী সভাখন অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। অভিভাৱক, শিক্ষক-কৰ্মচাৰী আৰু ন-পূৰণি ছাত্র-ছাত্রীৰ উপস্থিতিত ১০.৫০ বজাত জ্যোতি অধ্যাপিকা এলী কুম্ৰ দাসৰ দ্বাৰা মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ পতাকা উত্তোলন আৰু সহকাৰী অধ্যাপিকা জেচি বাহাৰৰ দ্বাৰা শহীদ তপন কাৰ্যসূচীৰ অনুষ্ঠানটিৰ শুভাৰম্ভ কৰা হয়। ১১ বজাত ন-পূৰণি ছাত্র-ছাত্রীৰ মাজত চা-চিনাকি পৰ্ব আৰম্ভ হয়। শৈক্ষিক সভা সভাপতিত্ব কৰে মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ অধ্যক্ষ ড° অজিত বৰকটকীয়ে। আদৰণী ভাষা

Beltola College organized Freshmen Social Programme on 26th August, 2025



Beltola College celebrated National Sports Day on 29th and 30th August, 2025



Beltola College Students and Teachers participated in a Government Programme of renaming the Sports Complex on 3rd September, 2025

Official Website: www.beltolacollege.ac.in

নমস্কো মা জ্যোতিৰ্ময় : Tamaso Mā Jyotirmaya : Take Me from Darkness to Light



Beltola College Alumni Association & Students' Union Body Organised 100 Years of Birth Anniversary of Dr Bhupen Hazarika on 8th September, 2025



Beltola College fraternity paying homage to Heartthrob Zubin Garg on 20th September, 2025 on his sudden demise on 19th September, 2025



NSS Unit of Beltola College celebrated NSS Foundation Day in the college premises on 24th September, 2025



NSS Unit of Beltola College conducted a cleanliness Drive (Outreach Programme) on 25th September, 2025



NSS Unit of Beltola College organised "Viksit Bharat ke Rang Kala ke Sang Seva-Parv-2025 Poster Making Competition" on 27th September, 2025



Teachers and students of Beltola College participated in Swachhta hi Seva programme on 15th of October, 2025 organised by IIC and IQAC.



CM's Nijut Moina Beneficiaries along with Teachers in-Charges of Beltola College at CM's Meeting at Sarusajai Satdium on 27th October, 2025





NSS Unit of Beltola College took pledge on Nasha-Mukt Atmanirbhar Bharat on 30th October, 2025

NSS Unit of Beltola College took pledge on the integrity of India on National Unity day on 31th October, 2025



Beltola College fraternity remembered the Bard of Assam Dr Bhupen Hazarika on his Death Anniversary on 5th November, 2025



Teachers and students of Beltola College observed "Vande Mataram" Programme on 7th November, 2025 organised by NSS Unit of Beltola College.



National Education Day conducted by IQAC and Department of Education was observed at Beltola College on 11th November, 2025



Foundation Day Celebration at Premises & Outreach Programme of Beltola College students and teachers at Beltola on the occasion on 18th November, 2025



43rd Foundation Day Celebration of Beltola College on 18th November, 2025





Beltola College in collaboration with North East Adventure Foundation organised a Day-Long Trekking Programme at Garhbhanga Range to commemorate Mountaineer Nasim Akhtar on 22nd November, 2025



Teachers and students participated in celebration of Constitution Day on 26th November, 2025 organised by Beltola College NSS Unit



Extension Programme (Educational trip to Markham Valley (Meghalaya) by Department of English of Beltola College at on 26th November, 2025



Principal of Beltola College is felicitated by North East Adventure Foundation on 5th November, 2025



Outreach Programme by Beltola College at Jyoti Chitraban on 29th November, 2025



Beltola College fraternity observed World AIDS Day on 1st December, 2025 by creating Human Chain & awareness among students.

तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय : Take Me from Darkness to Light.





Delegates from Beltola College participated in the Literary Pension & Award Programme on 7th December, 2025 at Cotton University on the occasion of the Birth Anniversary of Homen Borgohain.



Delegates from Beltola College participated in the Banikanta Kakati Award Programme (CM's Scooty Distribution Ceremony) on 8th December, 2025 at Srimanta Sankardev Kalakshetra,



Representative from Beltola College participated in the Academic Council Meeting on 19th December, 2025 at Gauhati University,

Beltola College organised an awareness Programme on stray-Dog "City Haunted by Dogs, Kids Pay the Price" on 19th December, 2025: Spokesperson: Dr Ajit Borkotoky.



NSS Unit conducted Awareness Campaign on Child Marriage on 27th December, 2026



Delegates from Beltola College participated in Outreach Programme on 5th January, 2026 at IIT, Gauhati.





Beltola College organised Shilpi Divas to commemorate Rupkonwar Jyotiprasad Agarwala on 17th January, 2026



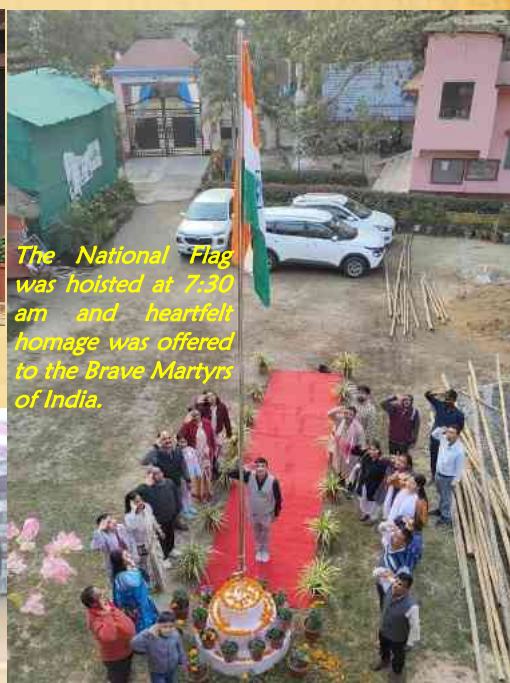
Beltola College remembered Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and paid homage to the great Martyr on 23rd January, 2026



A snapshot of Saraswati Puja organised at Beltola College on 23rd January, 2026



Beltola College organised National Voters' Day on 25th January, 2026 to create voting awareness among students.



The National Flag was hoisted at 7.30 am and heartfelt homage was offered to the Brave Martyrs of India.



Delegates of Beltola College participated in Assam Government's Exhibition of Career Courses Programme on 29th January, 2026.

The glorious 77th Republic Day celebrated at Beltola College on 26th January, 2026.



'Garima', the Annual Magazine of Beltola College is inaugurated on 30th January, 2026.



Political Science Department conducted Field Visit on 03rd February, 2026.

तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय : Tamaso Mā Jyotirgamaya : Take Me from Darkness to Light.





Farewell of the Retiring Principal (Dr Ajit Borkotoky) and Welcoming of the New Principal (Dr Jayanta Barman) of Beltola College & New Principal's first meeting with the Teaching and non-Teaching Staff. (February, 2026)



Students & a Teacher participated in Civil Defence Camp at Panikhaiti 15th -22nd February, 2026

Cultural Procession on the occasion of College Week 18th February, 2026



Cultural Procession on the occasion of College Week 18th February, 2026

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Cultural Procession on the occasion of College Week 18th February, 2026





Beltola College observes World Mother Tongue Day 21st February, 2026



NSS Unit of Beltola College participated an outreach Programme at Sarusajai on 21st February, 2026



Delegates from Beltola College participated Red Ribbon Club Programme on 23rd February, 2026 at GU



Students and a Teacher from Beltola College attended 3- Days Digital Literacy Workshop organised by the Department of Computer Science (NERIM) at NERIM College from 25th to 27th February, 2026





Students and Teachers from Beltola College attended Government meeting of Launching of CM's Mijut Babu Aasoni (MMNBA) & Jibon Prerana Scheme (MMJPS) Programme on 26 February, 2026



Entrepreneurship Cell of Beltola College conducted a field trip in collaboration with Economics Department and IQAC, Beltola College to attend Aqri-Hori Expo 2026 at Khanapara Agricultural Office organised by Assam Horticultural Society.



Delegates from Beltola College attended Saras Mela, A Science Day Programme on 28 February, 2026



International Women's Day observed at Beltola College on 08th March, 2026. The Special invitee was Dr Archana Das, Associate Professor, Department of Education, ADP College, Nagaon.





NSS Unit of Beltola College organised a Speech Programme entitled "Women's Safety and Empowerment" and "Support for Senior Citizens" on 10th March 2026 under the "Governor Assam Rastriya Sewa Protsahan Yojona for the Financial Year 2025-26."



A Free Hearing Assessment Camp organized by Mahatma Gandhi University in Collaboration with Beltola College on 11th March, 2026



A free community health camp was jointly organized by Beltola College & GNRC Hospitals, on 27th March 2026 Friday from 11:30am onwards.



Cine Club of Beltola College cast movies related to morals and values of Indianness, past glories of our motherland. This movie was cast on 28 March, 2026

NSS Unit organised a Helping-Hand Programme at Adopted Old Age Home on 28 March. 2026



MoU Signing with Assam Down Town University by Beltola College & CSR on CPR Training Program on 30th March 2026





Beltola College organised Sensitization Programme on Sanitation and Menstrual Hygiene with SBI, NGO 'Sadissa' and 'Rengoni-Beltola, a women's cell of the college, on 30 March, 2026.



Career Counselling Programme organized by Career Counselling Cell & IQAC, Beltola College in collaboration with ICA Edu Skills on 06th April, 2026 for a better economic future of the students.



Beltola College organised Pre-Bohag Bihu Celebration in the college premises on 13th April, 2026.



An Educational Field Trip to the Bordowa, Nagaon, was organized by the Departments of Political Science, Assamese, Philosophy, and Economics of Beltola College on 18th April, 2026 .

Sahitya Academy & Beltola College jointly observed 'Ashmita' & 'Yuba Sahiti' on 26th April 2026.





Beltola College organised Student & Faculty Exchange Programme with Assam Down Town University, an Initiative of MoU, on 02nd May 2026 Saturday



Orientation Program Organized for FYUGP Even Semester Students of Beltola College by- IQAC, Beltola College on 05-05-2026 regarding End Semester Examination related issues.



The women's cell of Beltola College, 'Rengoni-Beltola' celebrated its 14th Foundation Day on 15th May, 2026.



Orientation Programme on LMS by IQAC, Beltola College with S. S. Technologies on 16/05/2026



Meeting of IQAC (Internal Quality Assurance Cell) of Beltola College on 16th May, 2026.



Orientation Program on Office Automation & IT Assistant & Form Distribution Ceremony for SC & ST Students of FYUGP 6th Semester by IQAC, Beltola College on 20-05-2026



NSS Unit of Beltola College pledged for Nasha-Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan programme on 21st May, 2026



Delegates from Beltola College attended Symposium on Birth Centenary of Nabakanta Barua organised by Sahitya Academy in collaboration with Karmashree Hiteswar Saikia College on 01st June, 2026.



Orientation Programme on The Role of UN/UNESCO on Environment in relation with Pre World Environment Day Celebration Organized by- IQAC & Environmental Awareness Cell of Beltola College in Collaboration with- UNESCO Association – Guwahati, Resource Centre for UN-NER on 03rd June, 2026.





Principal, Students and Teachers participated on World Environment Day Celebration at Beltola College on 05th June, 2026. Plantation and Environmental Awareness Programme was conducted by the NSS Unit.



Orientation, MoU Signing with NIELIT Guwahati & TGTI cum Form Distribution Ceremony on Internship Program for Students of FYUGP 4th-5th Semester, Beltola College on 19th June, 2026



Beltola College respectfully remembered Kalaguru Bishnu Prasad Rabha on Rabha Divas on 20th June, 2026



International Yoga Day Celebrated at Beltola College on 21st June, 2026 organized in Association with AYUSH, Govt. of India, NSS Unit & Yoga Club of Beltola College. Beltola College received Yoga Certificate was from AYUSH, Government of India



Awareness cum Mobilization Camp on DDU-GKY", Organized by-IQAC & Career Counseling Cell of Beltola College in collaboration with Assam State Rural Livelihoods Mission on 26th June 2026





NSS Unit, Beltola College Observed International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking on 26th June, 2026,. Pledge was taken against Drugs and an Awareness campaign was done in neighbouring area.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between the Department of Assamese, Beltola College, and the Department of Assamese, Sonapur College (Autonomous) on 29th June 2026,

For the first time, the college has organized a Farewell & Heartiest Best Wishes Programme for its retired teachers.



Two teachers of Beltola College Jashmin Bahar, Department of Education, got retired on 31st January, 2026, and Eli Kumari Das, Department of Economics, got retired on 30th April, 2026. Beltola College wishes them a long happy life.



NEW APPOINTMENT



Sujata Buragohain was appointed as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Science at Beltola College on 1st December, 2025



An Admission Meeting was held by the Principal with the Admission Committee Members and Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff for the Admission of the FYUGP BA Semester-I students on 3rd June, 2026 for the Session: 2026-2027

तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय : Take Me from Darkness to Light.





Snapshots of "Guests of the Month"

Programme held at Beltola College



Guest of the Month: July, 2025



Guest of the Month: August, 2025



Guest of the Month: September, 2025



Guest of the Month: October, 2025



Guest of the Month: November, 2025



Guest of the Month: December, 2025



Guest of the Month: January, 2026



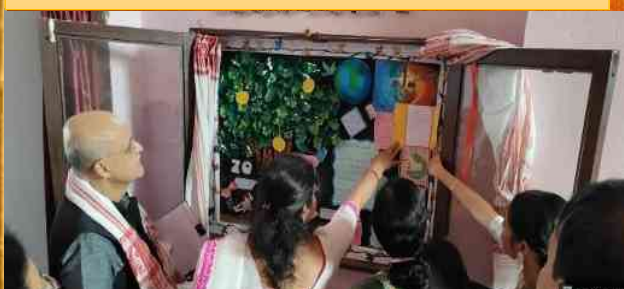
Glimpses of Departmental Wall Magazines of Beltola College



Wall Magazine of the Department of Assamese



Wall Magazine of the Dept. of Economics



Wall Magazine of the Department of Education



Wall Magazine of the Department of English





Wall Magazine of the Department of Hindi



Wall Magazine of the Department of History



Wall Magazine of the Department of Philosophy



Wall Magazine of the Department of Political Science



Glimpses of the Prize Distribution among the winners of Departmental Wall Magazine: 1st Prize: Department of English, 2nd Prize: Department of Assamese and the 3rd Prize: Department of Political Science

Felicitation of Special Persons by Delegates of Beltola College



Delegates from Beltola College felicitated Honourable Member of Legislative Assembly of Dispur Constituency Mr Pradyut Bordoloi, on 15th May, 2026.



Delegates from Beltola College felicitated Honourable Member of Parliament of Guwahati Parliamentary Constituency Smti Bijuli Kalita Medhi, on 25th May, 2026.



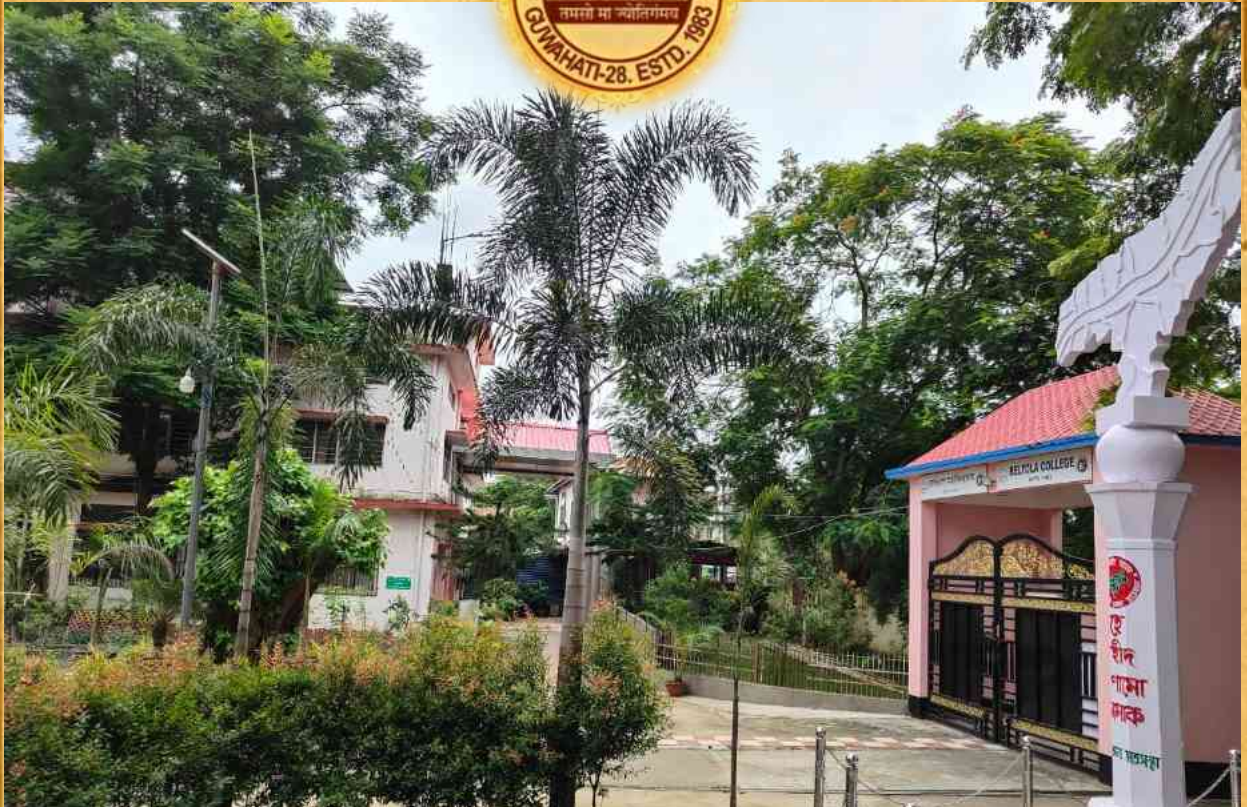


Students are reading in the Library



OLD MEMORIES





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