JOGANANDA DEVA SATRADHIKAR GOSWAMI COLLEGE
Bokakhat, Assam
Affiliated to Dibrugarh University

Report on Internship and Community Engagement'2025-26

FYUGP 5th Semester, Dibrugarh University

1. Introduction

The Four-Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP), introduced in alignment with the National Education Policy 2020 and adopted by Dibrugarh University, places strong emphasis on experiential and skill-based learning. Internship and community engagement form an integral part of the curriculum, enabling students to apply classroom knowledge in real workplace and community settings, to acquire practical and vocational skills, and to develop an awareness of the social, economic and cultural life of the region in which they live.

In the 5th Semester, students of Joganada Deva Satradhikar Goswami College (JDSG College), Bokakhat, undertook internships and community engagement activities in a wide range of organisations and fields. Placements were drawn from the local, regional and institutional contexts available to the College, including government departments, financial institutions, wildlife and tourism bodies, agricultural and plantation enterprises, Sattras and craft traditions, healthcare facilities, schools, sports academies and the College's own units.

This report presents a consolidated account of the internship data of the College. It records the number of students placed in each internship area, groups the placements into broad thematic sectors, and offers observations on the pattern of participation. The report is based on the 5th Semester Internship Programme Data compiled by the College, which lists 26 internship / community engagement areas and a total of 245 students.

2. Data at a Glance

Table 1: Key Indicators

Indicator	Figure
Total students undertaking internship / community engagement	245
Number of internship / placement areas	26
Average students per placement area	9.4
Largest single placement (NSS – Community Engagement)	41 students (16.7%)
Placement areas with 10 or more students	9 areas, 194 students (79.2%)
Placement areas with 1–3 students	13 areas, 19 students (7.8%)
Research-based placements	2 areas, 2 students

3. Placement-wise Distribution of Students

Table 2 lists each internship area together with the number of students placed and its share of the total cohort. Areas are presented in the order in which they appear in the College's data record.

Table 2: Internship Areas and Number of Students

Sl. No.	Internship Organisation / Area	No. of Students	% Share
1	Asom Chah Mazdoor Sangha, Bokakhat Unit (Research Based)	1	0.4
2	Assam State Rural Livelihoods Mission, Kothalguri	1	0.4
3	Assam Tourism Development Corporation	10	4.1
4	Badminton Academy, Bokakhat JDSG College	2	0.8
5	Baichung Bhutia Football Academy, Numaligarh	1	0.4
6	Basics of Chartered Accountancy, CA Firm, Bokakhat	1	0.4
7	Basics of Computer Application and Tally, AISECT, Bokakhat, HRD Academy, Bokakhat	8	3.3
8	Disaster Management & Social Service, Golaghat Engineering College	1	0.4
9	First Aid and Hospital Management, Swahid Kamala Miri Civil Hospital, Bokakhat	2	0.8
10	Golaghat West ICDS Project	2	0.8
11	Hospitality Management with Borgos and IORA	12	4.9
12	Hybrid Napier Grass Cultivation & Marketing	35	14.3
13	Kaziranga Study Centre	19	7.8
14	Library Management, Central Library, Bokakhat JDSG College	10	4.1
15	Mask Making, Samaguri Sattra, Majuli	18	7.3
16	Music (Guitar)	1	0.4
17	National Service Scheme (Community Engagement)	41	16.7
18	Nursery Creation & Management, Department of Social Forestry, Golaghat	9	3.7
19	Office Management, Office of the Bokakhat Co-District Commissioner	29	11.8
20	Office of the Director, Kaziranga National Park	20	8.2
21	Pharmacy Management, Joy Medicos, Bokakhat	2	0.8
22	Sattra Culture, Dakkhinpat Sattra, Majuli (Research Based)	1	0.4
23	State Bank of India, Jorhat	3	1.2
24	Tea Plantation & Management, Numaligarh Tea Estate, Behora Tea Estate	1	0.4
25	Teaching Internship at Government Schools	8	3.3
26	Weaving & Textile	7	2.9
	Total (26 placement areas)	**245**	**100.0**

4. Sector-wise Analysis

To understand the overall character of the programme, the 26 placement areas have been grouped into nine broad sectors. This grouping has been made for the purpose of analysis in this report and does not form part of the original data record. Two research-based placements have been included in the sector closest to their subject matter.

Table 3: Sector-wise Distribution of Students

Sector	Placement Areas Included	No. of Placements	No. of Students	% Share
Tourism, Wildlife & Hospitality	Assam Tourism Development Corporation; Hospitality Management (Borgos and IORA); Kaziranga Study Centre; Office of the Director, Kaziranga National Park	4	61	24.9
Agriculture, Plantation & Allied	Hybrid Napier Grass; Nursery Creation (Social Forestry); Tea Plantation & Management; Asom Chah Mazdoor Sangha (research based)	4	46	18.8
Community Engagement	National Service Scheme (Community Engagement)	1	41	16.7
Public Administration & Rural Development	Office Management (Co-District Commissioner); ASRLM; Golaghat West ICDS; Disaster Management & Social Service	4	33	13.5
Arts, Culture & Crafts	Mask Making (Samaguri Sattra); Weaving & Textile; Music (Guitar); Sattra Culture (research based)	4	27	11.0
Education & Library	Teaching Internship at Government Schools; Library Management	2	18	7.3
Commerce, Finance & IT	Computer Application & Tally; State Bank of India; Chartered Accountancy	3	12	4.9
Health Services	First Aid & Hospital Management; Pharmacy Management	2	4	1.6
Sports	Badminton Academy; Baichung Bhutia Football Academy	2	3	1.2
Total		**26**	**245**	**100.0**

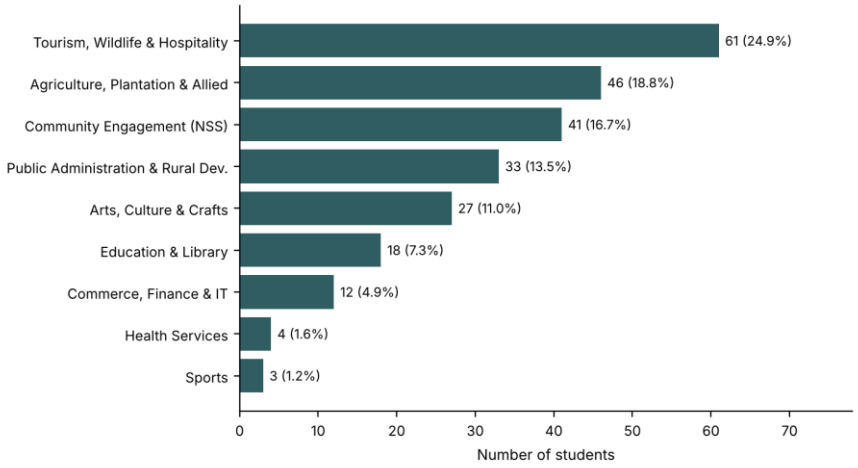


Figure 1: Sector-wise distribution of students (number and percentage of 245)

5. Observations

- **Wide spread of opportunities.** A total of 245 students were placed across 26 distinct internship areas, indicating that the College has been able to offer a varied portfolio ranging from agriculture and wildlife to banking, healthcare, performing arts and public administration.
- **Community engagement is the largest single area.** The National Service Scheme (Community Engagement) accounted for 41 students (16.7%), the highest number in any single area. This reflects the importance given to social responsibility and service-oriented learning.
- **Strong local and regional orientation.** A large share of placements is linked to the immediate surroundings of Bokakhat, notably the Kaziranga landscape. The Kaziranga Study Centre (19 students) and the Office of the Director, Kaziranga National Park (20 students) together placed 39 students (15.9%). Adding the Assam Tourism Development Corporation (10) and Hospitality Management (12), the Tourism, Wildlife & Hospitality sector is the largest, with 61 students (24.9%).
- **Agriculture and plantation-based skills are prominent.** Hybrid Napier Grass Cultivation & Marketing attracted 35 students (14.3%), the second-largest placement, while Nursery Creation & Management added 9 students. Together with tea plantation and the research-based placement with a tea workers' organisation, the agriculture and allied sector accounts for 46 students (18.8%), pointing to interest in locally relevant livelihood skills.
- **Significant participation in administration and governance.** Office Management at the Office of the Bokakhat Co-District Commissioner placed 29 students (11.8%). With the Assam State Rural Livelihoods Mission, the Golaghat West ICDS Project and disaster management, the public administration and rural development sector placed 33 students (13.5%).

- **Cultural heritage and traditional crafts are well represented.** Mask Making at Samaguri Sattra, Majuli (18 students), Weaving & Textile (7), Music (1) and Sattra Culture (1) together account for 27 students (11.0%), showing engagement with the Sattra tradition and the craft heritage of Assam.
- **Concentration in a few areas.** Nine areas with ten or more students account for 194 of the 245 students (79.2%), and the five largest areas (NSS, Napier Grass, Office Management, Kaziranga National Park and Kaziranga Study Centre) alone account for 144 students (58.8%). Participation in the remaining areas is more thinly spread.
- **Many specialised, small-cohort placements.** Thirteen areas placed only one to three students each (19 students in all). These include Chartered Accountancy, Music (Guitar), football and badminton coaching, disaster management and the State Bank of India. Such placements suggest an effort to match individual interest and aptitude, although the small numbers also make them more dependent on individual host organisations.
- **Employability-oriented training.** Computer Application and Tally (8 students), banking (3), chartered accountancy (1), pharmacy (2) and first aid and hospital management (2) provide exposure to vocational skills with direct relevance to the job market.
- **Education-related placements.** Library Management (10 students) and Teaching Internship at Government Schools (8) account for 18 students (7.3%), giving students exposure to educational institutions and to the College's own Central Library.
- **Research-based internships.** Two placements, one with the Asom Chah Mazdoor Sangha and one on Sattra Culture at Dakkhinpat Sattra, Majuli, were research based, with one student each. This is a small but notable component that links internship with academic inquiry.
- **Placements beyond Bokakhat.** Several placements were located outside Bokakhat, in Majuli (19 students across two Sattra-based areas), Golaghat (including Social Forestry, ICDS and Golaghat Engineering College), Jorhat (State Bank of India) and Numaligarh, showing that the College has built linkages across the wider region.
- **Lower participation in health and sports.** Health services (4 students, 1.6%) and sports (3 students, 1.2%) have the smallest share, and may be areas where partnerships could be expanded.

6. Conclusion

The internship and community engagement data for the 5th Semester shows that JDSG College has offered its students a broad and locally rooted set of practical learning opportunities. The programme combines service-oriented learning through NSS, livelihood and agricultural skills, exposure to wildlife, tourism and heritage institutions, public administration, financial and vocational training, and engagement with Assamese cultural traditions. The strong link with Kaziranga, the Sattras of Majuli and local government and agricultural bodies gives the programme a distinct regional identity.

At the same time, participation is concentrated in a small number of large placements, while several specialised areas have very few students. Continued partnerships with host organisations, broader options in areas such as health, sports and research-based internships, and systematic collection of feedback from students and host institutions would further strengthen the programme in the coming semesters.



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