Institutional Distinctive Practice



Understanding and Institutionalizing Heritage Conservation

The College has been a proud torchbearer of the ethnic diversities of the area and had taken it upon itself to safeguard their rich culture inherited through generations. Keeping in view this necessity, the Sonapur College has incorporated "Heritage Conservation" in its mission since inception. The conservation of different artifacts' as remnants of heritage in a 'Heritage Museum' in the college premises is only the baseline of the multifaceted activities undertaken by the college.

Further necessitated by the degrading environmental conditions in and around the area which is also rich in biodiversity, conservation of natural heritage has also been incorporated recently in 'Heritage Conservation' apart from cultural heritage.









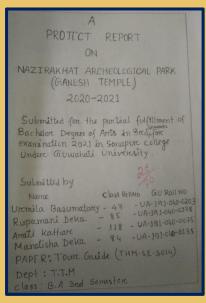
Institutionalising appreciation for Natural Heritage

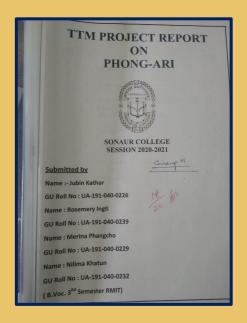
The students are guided to take up various places and spots in and around Sonapur and greater Dimoria area that have ecological significance and are associated with the culture of the inhabitants of the region as topic of their projects.

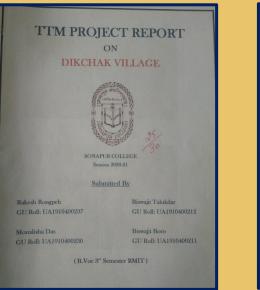


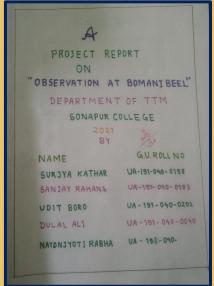


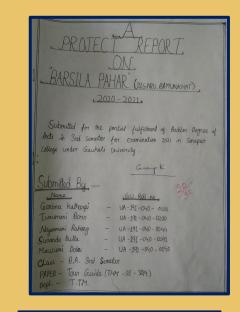


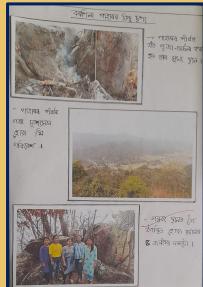




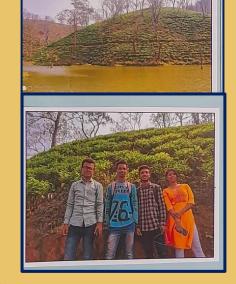




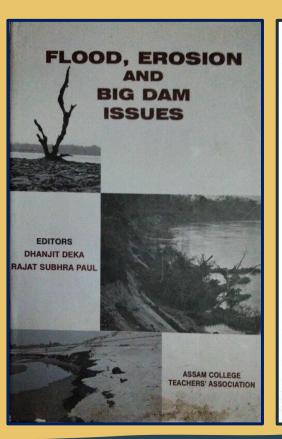


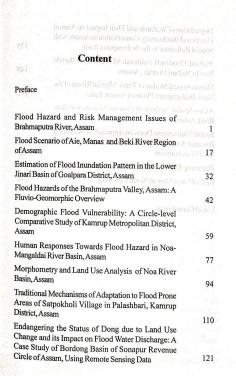






In-depth researches have been undertaken by faculties of the Department of Geography on such dongs and beels.





Endangering the Status of Dong due to Land Use Change and its Impact on Flood Water Discharge: A Case Study of Bordong Basin of Sonapur Revenue Circle of Assam, Using Remote Sensing Data

Biman Patowary

bstract

The land use change significantly alters the hydrological behavior in a drainage basin. It is a major factor that brings about a change in the flow regime. Not only it modifies the surface runoff but also pose threats to the survival of the feeder streams. As a result of this the discharge of excessive water is impaired causing recurrence of flood. The dong is an age old system of traditional water harvesting and irrigation which has a very high social, economic as well as environmental significance, exclusively predominant in the present study area. The dong is a small channel that carries water to the agriculture field which is highly beneficial for the farmers. Besides irrigation, the dong also plays a very important role in draining out the excessive water during rainy season and maintaining aquatic ecosystem. From the point of view of socio-cultural and traditional heritage, the dongs are also regarded as a significant source of inspiration. Innumerable folk tale and folk songs were composed and are widely practiced by the local people. But in the recent times, the dongs have been facing a serious threat towards its sustainability

Associate Professor, Department of Geography, Sonapur College

"GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OF DONG, A TRADITIONAL WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM IN DIGARU RIVER BASIN AND THE THREAT TO ITS SUSTAINABILITY DUE TO HUMAN INTERFERENCE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BARDONG SUB-BASIN"

Report of the Minor Research Project
Submitted to the UGO. NERO
Guwahati



Principal Investigator

Dr. Biman Patowary

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Ref. No. F. 5-115/2012-13 (MRP/NERO)

Talks on Cultural and Natural Heritage Conservation

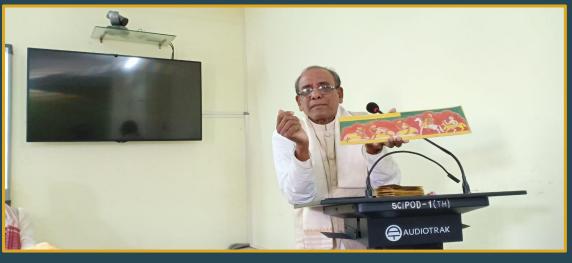
The College organizes various talks on important aspects of heritage and their conservation for creating awareness amongst the students.

Jadav Payeng- Forest Man of India and Anwaruddin Choudhury - Indian Ornithologist, delivering talks on Bio-Diversity and Conservation issues in Assam.



A talk on 'Preservation and Making of Manuscript in Sanchipat,' was also organised in the college where a talk on was delivered by Sri Hari Narayan Konwar, Assistant Secretary, Srimanta Sankardev Research Institute, Nagaon.





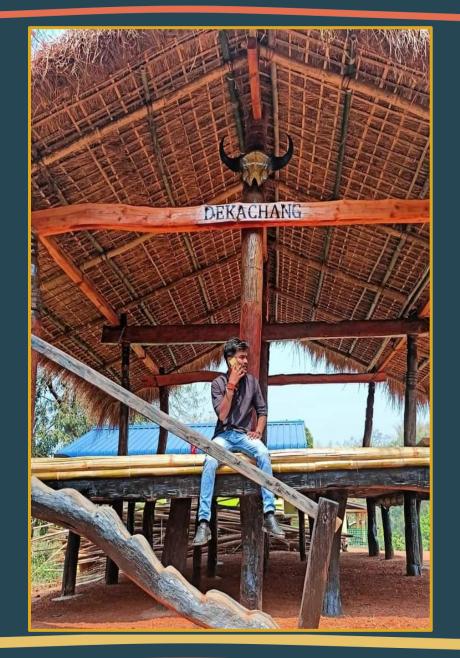


Dekachang

The Dekachang, a traditional boy's dormitory of the Karbi tribe has been constructed in the college premises that also functions as the boys common room. This was built by the villagers of Rongdoloi village of Sonapur in the college. The villagers have also shouldered the responsibility of maintaining it till the present times.









Use of traditional elements in guest felicitations

The College takes pride in felicitating its guests with traditional elements like 'Gamocha', 'Arnai', 'Fali', 'Sarai' belonging to the different neighbouring communities. Such an initiative of the college makes a positive impression on the students enrolled in the college regarding their tradition.





Workshops on traditional crafts















The students of the Department of Theatre and Stage Craft participate in workshops that train them on traditional crafts like mask-making, puppetry, bamboo and cane crafts.

Staging plays showcasing tradition and culture

The Department of Theatre and Stage Craft has staged plays incorporating tribal (Karbi, Tiwa, etc.) elements in the college premises that have been greatly appreciated by spectators.





Retracing the Bond

This play was performed as a part of the National Seminar organised by the Department of Geography, Sonapur College. The play was based on Karbi folklore that depicted the significance and importance of nature in the lives of the Karbi tribe. It emphasised on the importance of conservation and preservation of nature (flora and fauna).





Staging plays showcasing tradition and culture

The Department of Theatre and Stage Craft has stagd plays incorporating tribal (Karbi, Tiwa, etc.) elements in the college premises that have been greatly appreciated by spectators.



This was enacted in the Sonapur College on the occasion of the 'National Conference on Reading, Teaching and Performing Shakespeare in Contemporary Times'. The performed play was an adaptation from Shakespeare's 'A Midsummer Night's Dream'. Tiwa and Karbi elements were used in set and property design, costume design and choreography.







THANK YOU