

Institutional best practices

Best Practice No: 1

1. Title of the practices - Adoption of backward rural village to develop awareness

Adoption of backward rural village to develop awareness about health and hygiene, popularisation of basic science and govt. schemes for the uplift of socio-economical status of village.

2 Objectives of the Practice

- The most backward rural village lagging the modern minimum facilities although very near to city, the college adopted such village viz., Dasanapura to create awareness about health, hygiene and both Central and state Govt. Schemes
- The secondary and higher secondary school students devoid of experimental science education. The college has designed a model to popularize basic science by providing hands on training and experiments to such students to develop scientific temper.
- To empower rural women by educating those to avail the facilities from Govt. and NGOs schemes to have a secured and comfortable zone.

3 The Context

As per the primary survey reports of NCC and NSS units of the college revealed that, geographically, socio-economically the village is under developed status. Though the village is situated near by city, but not receiving the facilities by governments.

The road facilities transportation, basic amenities, medicinal facility, structured education facilities are the main challenges for the village, the key reasons are education and unawareness about the civic fundamental rights, commercial agriculture, modern agro based start-ups, the welfare schemes declared by the governments.

4 The Practice

- The basic information of the village is collected through NCC and NSS camps and survey
- The areas to be uplifted are targeted and a project is designed
- All the forums of the college are directed to focus on the areas to be strengthened
- The students and faculty of the science conduct hands on experiments and illustrated lecture sessions in the high schools of the village along with the public
- NCC and NSS units have organised the blood grouping and health camps to develop awareness about the un-hygiene among women and children
- Awareness camps are organised to eradicate the liquor and drug addiction among adults
- To prevent the malnutrition and foeticide the college organise health camps

- NSS regularly conducts swachchatha hi seva programme
- FAD department has conducted a training to women about hand embroidery, stitching, drawing and colouring, hand-made jewellery making, wealth out of waste, knitting and crochet
- BHM department has organised a balanced diet course for women and children
- Commerce department has created awareness about banking facilities , savings and the various schemes like Jan-Dhan , RuPay card, Fasal Bhima Yojana, Sukanya Samruddi Yojana,skill India, Atal Pension Yojana.

The constraints faced by the college are as follows:

- Creating awareness will not gives the output immediately as it is a long procedure and journey to get benefits hence the people will not respond in a short period
- To distribute the nutrient diet and medicine requires a huge funding
- The provision of hygienic system to rural place requires the mercy of concern working authorities hence it requires a long cited project to get complete benefits
- To improve overall life style of rural place demands the sustainable agricultural growth and employability

5 Evidence of Success

- All the school and high school students are educated about health and hygiene
- Economically backward women are trained for self employment
- The backward formers are educated to know about conservation of water , rain water harvesting, agro based small scale forms, drip irrigation, soil fertility and organic farming
- Many of the villagers opened bank accounts and getting the benefits of schemes

6 Problems Encountered and Resources Required

- Mobilization of fund for implementation of best practices
- Busy Academic schedule to involve all the faculty and students
- Unavailability of rural people in day time
- Transportation of experts and equipments to the site of best practice
- Lack of seriousness about the government schemes among rural people
- Lack of monitory help from NGOs and public

Best Practice No: 2

1. **Title of the practices:** Prerana –Earn While You Learn Program
2. **Objectives of the practice:** Prerana is an entrepreneurship program which is very beneficial to students. It serves as a source of income to students. It enhances the business skills and helps students to face future fashion market. They learn costing of product and profit analysis. Display of ideas and visual merchandising ideas can be practically learnt. Hands on knowledge of the customer relationships are learnt. Good communication and promotion of the handicraft products are dealt with. Creativity and beautiful concepts are produced according to the latest trends.
3. **The context:** The Products that are displayed in Prerana program are made by students during their practical sessions as a part of their curriculum/ syllabus. Knowledge of learning and latest trends in fashion is focused. The Designing skills are then implemented on products created for display.
4. **The practice: Unique features of creating products:** The product ranges from luxury goods to artistic goods, exclusive accessories such as., ear-rings, bracelets, neckpieces, hair accessories, handmade pouches, sling bags, tote bags, simple basic dresses are made etc., to stylish ensembles. Cosmetic and grooming products along with food, snacks and beverages will be on the display.
5. **Evidence of success:** Data analysis, feedback of students, profits gained in the sales.
6. **Problems encountered and resources required:** Canopies for 2 students each are required for the display. Good sturdy furniture (tables, chairs and table-cloth) is required. More counters for food and beverages are necessary for the customers.

Notes (Optional)

Please add any other information that may be relevant for adopting Implementing the best practice in other institutions (in about 150 words) any other information regarding institutional values and best practices which the institution would like to include.

- Physics department has initiated and implemented the use of alternative source of energy by installing '**Solar powered UPS**' to conserve hydroelectric power and natural resources
- Chemistry department practices '**e-waste disposal mechanism**' to keep the environment healthy to hand over it to next generation. e-waste like mobile sets, calculators, motherboards, IC chips, batteries etc., collected by the department and sent to recycling unit
- College has constructed '**Rain water harvesting**' units to rejuvenate bore-wells of the campus and prevent the loss of run-off water
- '**Eco-club**' regularly organize awareness rally/ programmes on Save Water - Save Life, Depletion of Ozone layer, Global warming, Conservation of forest, Go-green concept, Plastic free environment, Vermi-Composting etc.

- BHM department regularly conducts '**Food-Fest**' in which the dishes of different states are exhibited in the campus to enhance culinary skills, marketing skills, patriotism and national integration among the students