

7.2 Best Practices

7.2.1 Describe two best practices successfully implemented by the Institution as per NAAC format provided in the Manual

Response:

BEST PRACTICE—I

1. Title of the Practice: Participation of students in extension and outreach programmes.

2. Objectives of the Practice: To inculcate a culture of participation among students in extension and outreach programmes and to make the students civilised citizens by imparting leadership qualities in them.

3. The Context: The institution has two National Service Scheme (NSS) units through which programmes relating to extension and outreach activities can be undertaken. We involve students/NSS Volunteers in these activities. When the students

undertake extension activities on the campus or when they interact with people of the adopted Villages, understand the nature of activities and the living conditions in the villages. They are encouraged towards "Service" and this is in line with the motto of "Service to Humanity is Service to God".

4. The Practice: The Institution enrolls 200 Students into the two NSS Units which are moulded in line with NSS objectives. The Institution prepares an Activities List and communicates to all Classes & Departments and to the Volunteers to take the help of all faculty members and interested students (Other than NSS volunteers). The activities include Observance of Important National and International commemorative Days, Organizing Rallies on AIDS, Blood Donation, Sound Pollution, reduction of plastic use and Fight against Mosquitoes. The NSS Units also conduct Awareness Programmes on Environment, Health & Hygiene, Legal Issues, Ragging, Drug & Human Trafficking, Narcotics use, Traffic Rules and Girl Child Safety. The NSS Units undertake Clean & Green, Plantation with the help of the Forest Department and Blood Donation Camps with the help of the Medical & Health Department and Red Cross Society of India. The Out-reach Programmes are conducted in the Week-long Special Camps sanctioned every year to the two NSS Units in adopted villages. 100 NSS Volunteer are selected and they are trained for the Camps. The NSS Programme Officers interact with the Village Heads and Officials and prepare a "Day wise Programme" involving Government and Non- Government Organizations in the locality. These activities include Clean & Green, Plantation, socio-economic Surveys and Awareness Meetings on Literacy, Environment, Soil Management, Health, Consumerism and Government Schemes. The students stay at the adopted Villages for one week. They interact with the people, understand their living conditions, and culture and identify the village problems. This provides an opportunity for the students to know the world outside the confines of their homes. This removes inhibitions and apprehensions when they meet new people and develops the confidence to communicate. During the organization of a big programme like Special Camps, the Students also learn organizational skills. During the Lockdown period due to COVID-19, the NSS Volunteers distributed vegetables and Rice to the needy people and conducted a sample survey of protocols being observed in their villages at the instructions of the higher authorities.

5. Evidence of Success: The students have become confident and participative while engaging themselves in extension activities. The students have inculcated the skill of social volunteering and tend to become active. They have shown a tendency to react to the issues in their habitats. Behavioural changes have been noticed in students.

Now the students have become stakeholders in their village and they have started campaigning on a multitude of issues such as plastic use, environment conservation, water conservation, soil management, plantation, safety measures against disasters and health & hygiene.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required: The resources for undertaking extension and outreach programmes are provided by the NSS budget for normal activities and special camps. However, the college budget is also utilized in meeting miscellaneous expenditures in conducting programmes and organising rallies.

Link for evidence:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1hnokNtMuK3PVDope7geoRX1fcAJe971u/view?usp=sharing>

1. Title of the Practice: Grievance redressal and counselling of students.

2. Objectives of the Practice:

- To redress the problems faced by the students
- To offer required counselling-psychological and academic.

3. The Context: The students come from nearby villages and hostels and they need public transport facilities and minimum infrastructural facilities in the college.

Since the students are in the adolescent age group of 17-20 years, they are prone to many distractions and they need proper mentoring so that their attention can be focused towards studies.

4. The Practice: Our students come from nearby villages and welfare hostels located in the town. The college is situated 5 Km away from the town and students need public transport facility. The AP State Road Transport Corporation is catering to the public transport needs of the students. The institution is successful in persuading the corporation to arrange buses in time.

The college has reasonable infrastructure to accommodate our student strength, maintenance of infrastructure is mandatory. The institution has a grievance committee with faculty members and students, receives grievances, refers to the college management for redressal and resolves these problems in a timely manner.

The students face financial constraints at home due to which they cannot pay their college fees in time and such students permitted to pay the fees late. At the time of examinations, some students are not able to pay examination fees in time due to financial constraints at home and some of the faculty members come forward to pay the examination fees voluntarily and the students repay the amounts at later time.

With regards to counselling of students, the college nominates mentors for each class who looks after the academic, psychological and personal aspects of their mentees. This helps the students in maintaining a personal rapport with their mentor. It is a fact that many students express their grievances orally to their mentors for redressal which is really considered a best practice by the institution.

5. Evidence of Success: The student strength of this college has been gradually increasing over a period of time due to the provision of proper grievance redressal and proper mentoring of the students. Also, no cases of ragging have been registered for a long time in the campus.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required: The funds of the Government and the college are used for attending to the infrastructural maintenance.

Link for evidence:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1SbxXQUHLj43Ht7QfTn0q4UOdncUaWj9B/view?usp=sharing>