

Best Practices - 1

Name of the Practice: **Waste water management**

1. Goal:

The chief objective of this practice is to utilize the waste water of Municipality to create pleasant and charming and green campus and thus fulfil the excess need of water in the college campus.

2. The Process:

The College is spread over the large piece of land of almost 19 acres with a lot of trees, flower plants and decorative saplings planted on it which needs a lot of water for its maintenance. This is generally draught prone area where there is always the scarcity of water. There is a main pipe line with a valve at the compound wall of the college which keeps on leaking water continuously. The college has prepared a huge ditch to collect this water and use it for watering the plantation and trees planted in the college.

3. The Impact of the practice:

This has enabled the college to plant the trees and other useful as well as decorative plants in the college campus to make it green and beautiful. Most of the trees planted including flower plants and plants with botanical significance could survive till date. The campus looks beautiful and students can sit under the shade of trees on the grass even in the hot summer. College could create a line of street light inside the campus to make it look fascinating. Students staying in the hostel can sit studying under the lamps in the hot summer days.

4. Evidence of Success:

Greenery can be seen in the college campus. There is a long line of Palm and Fichus plans along the street in the college campus. Street lights can be seen along the streets in the campus. There is a botanical garden and flower garden along with decorative plants. A long line of bushy decorative plants stretches to the last end of the street from its beginning making it extremely pleasant to see and helping to keep the atmosphere cool and green.

5. Resources required:

Electricity for watering these plants and trees, drip system to avoid the wastage of the water due to vaporization, man power to take care of watering and removing weeds and unwanted parts of the decorative trees.

Best Practice 2

Name of the Practice: Science orientation to schoolchildren.

1. Objective of the practice:

To provide advanced orientation about scientific devices, experiments, phenomena etc. to the schoolchildren

2. Need addressed and the context:

Many schoolchildren in the rural area are deprived of actual contact with scientific instruments and experiments due to various factors like lack of resources and trained teachers at the schools. These children can develop interest in science and adopt a scientific attitude if they are given proper orientation at the laboratories available in the college. Most of the rural schools have infrastructural limitations which can be overcome by collaboration with the college.

3. The practice:

The college teachers organized visits of schoolchildren (classes 8,9,10) to the college laboratories and acquainted them with the apparatus used in the laboratories. The life sciences laboratories have a good collection of plant and animal species. These were shown to the school students. The teachers also performed selected experiments to explain basic scientific phenomena. Two groups of students from two rural schools were benefitted by this programme organized on two occasions.

4. Evidence of success:

The schoolchildren asked various questions to the teachers regarding the experiments and the models shown to them. It was evident that their curiosity was aroused. They requested for yet another visit. Along with the students, their accompanying teachers also developed interest in the activity.

5. Resources:

The college utilized its human resources (expertise of the teachers) for this activity. The travel expenses were made by visitors. The college did not require major financial resources for this activity.

6. Problems encountered:

Care had to be taken to fit the schedule of the visits without disturbing the college activities. The supervision of the schoolchildren was mainly done by their accompanying teachers. The college did not encounter significant problems to carry out this activity.

7. Notes:

The college teachers had to adopt a simpler method of demonstration and use of regional language to establish rapport with the schoolchildren.