

INSTITUTIONAL BEST PRACTICES

Best Practice-I

1. Title of the Practice:

Environment Protection

2. Goal :

The major aims of the practice followed by the institution are

- To inculcate awareness about environment and to generate a sense of environment protection among students.
- To protect human health because humans cannot survive without a healthy environment.
- To increase the number of trees within the campus and thus make the campus more green.
- To make all stakeholders aware of the hazards related to use of plastic and other non-degradable resources.
- To encourage to reduce, reuse and recycle of materials.
- To implant the concept that, resources such as freshwater is scarce and prudent use of the resource is very important.
- To extend the consciousness among local community through extension activities.

3. The Context:

Environment Protection has become need of the hour as it is getting destroyed each day. Environment destruction caused by humans is a global ongoing problem. If it is not properly taken care of acts of overutilization and pollution will in tum endanger us. Development almost has deteriorated the environment. Through environment awareness, students are made to understand that environment provides us food, water, oxygen, shelter, medicine and other necessities. We can say that environment is our lives cover everything for everyone and therefore we must protect it and maintain its integrity.

4. The Practice:

- a) The major practices that the institution followed are Students are requested to stop the use of plastic or at least to reduce use of plastic. Use of plastic and thermocol in the canteen are not allowed.
- b) All Stakeholders are requested to use both sides of a paper. The office staff and teachers generally follow the practice.
- c) Though the impact of electronic communication and networking on carbon emission is debatable. Office staff and teachers are encouraged to use LAN facility and e-communication.
- d) Trees are planted to make the campus more green. "Save Trees. Save Institution' campaign was launched.
- e) Students and staff are encouraged to save consumption of electricity. However, the constraints are the ingrained culture of the stakeholders, non- familiarity of some staff and teachers with e-communication etc.

5. Evidence of Success:

There are some evidences of success.

- a) Visible reduction in use of plastic has been observed.
- b) Some students and a good number of teachers are seen to switch off electrical gadgets when not required.
- c) The target of formation a Nature Club was achieved and a number of talks have been arranged by the club members.
- d) The long term effect of 'Pick the Paper' programme is not borne out properly through some good results on a short term basis registered. The results indicate that such programmes have positive effects but the effects attenuate if continuous efforts are not made.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources required:

The problems encountered are already described as constraints. The programmes could not ensure wholehearted participation of all sections of students. The financial resource required is not very significant. The available infrastructures are used to carry out such programmes. The teachers associated with Nature Club, NSS and all the students are the major human capital used. The Institution used internal faculty and staff to deliver talks.

7. Notes:

Such programmes can be better implemented if cooperation from local panchayat, administrative authorities is sought. This may ensure participation of local community in such activities. Even Maharashtra Government also awarded for the same.

Best Practice-II

“Educate Empower Transform: Vidya Lakshmi to Underprivileged”

1. Title of the Practice:

Educating girls from Rural Gujarat to empower them

2. Goal :

The college, stakeholders with support from dedicated and visionary management, empowers under privileged women of Kutchi, Halai and Ghoghari Lohana Caste or community from rural areas of Gujarat by supporting them and monitoring them to acquire knowledge and go for higher education.

3. The Context:

It was observed that there were very few colleges in rural Gujarat (Rajkot, Probandar, Verawal) imparting higher education to under privileged women of Kutchi, Halai and Ghoghari Lohana Caste or community from rural areas of Gujarat. Due to financial and social constraints the women were deprived of higher education. Hence our college and management established this best practice to empower rural women.

4. The Practice:

- Applications are invited through advertisement in fifty community magazines
- Word of mouth publicity, personal contacts and references from the rural women aspiring for higher education.
- Panel interviews are conducted before the commencement of the academic year wherein the management and faculty members interact with parent-student.
- The aspiring students are counseled in the panel interview
- Depending on the financial and social condition of the student further hostel and college fee concession is given.
- The management provides subsidized hostel fees, subsidized or free education to needy girls from Gujarat and enrolls them in college for higher education.

5. Evidence of Success:

- In last five years more than 80% of girls got their graduation under this programme
- 60% of girls pursued post graduation/ professional programmes.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources required:

Coming from very conservative families it is a challenge to convince the parents and family member to educate and empower girl child. The management and faculty members counsel parents and provide the financial resources to enable them to educate the girl child.

7. Notes:

Nil

