

# Best Practice: 1

## Title: Moulding the Marginalised: For a Better Future

Context: Though the College is located at the periphery of North East India's only metro city Guwahati, the population pattern of the greater Changsari area is primarily rural. The college receives a significant quantity of students from agricultural and allied backgrounds with poor socio- economic conditions. This status of marginalization is a prima facie cause for the college to admit the under performers and down trodden students into the institution. To enable the marginalized to avail the opportunity to receive higher education and create a better tomorrow, the college has adopted numerous pro- student practices.

### Objectives:

- To include the last standing individual into the realm of Higher Education
- To secure the holistic development of the learners
- To provide financial assistance to poor students
- Focus on Health and Hygiene

### Practice:

In consonance with our college motto "Nothing is holier than knowledge" the college seeks to bring Higher Education to the doorsteps of the economically meager sections of the nearby population. In this regard, the following steps are undertaken so far:

1. Free Admission to BPL Category- Facility of free admission is provided to the students in this category by Government of Assam whose parents annual income is less than 2 lakhsrupees
2. Government funded scholarship for ST/SC and OBC category students
3. Ishan Uday Scholarship is also provided to the economically backward students coming from north eastern region of India.
4. Minority Scholarship (Govt. funded)
5. Student Aid Fund(College Aided) Certain financial assistance is provided to needy students in their times of crisis from this fund. A sum of Rs.10 is collected from each student at the time of admission for generation and maintenance of this fund.
6. Book Bank facility: BPL students can avail and apply the facility of receiving free textbooks for one academic session from the College Central Library. A maximum of five booksare allowed to be taken by the concerned student.
7. Walk to Library: At the beginning of every academic session students are taken to the College library by the faculties of every departments to orient them about the library and thereby inculcate the habit of reading books among the learners.
8. Admission to low performers: As the students of the college comes mostly from the underprivileged section of the society, many with low academic grades in secondary and senior secondary sections, the college admits these low performers by keeping a low cut off as admission marks at entry level.
9. Free Health Check- Up: The College organizes regular health check up programme for the learners with the help of NSS unit of the college.

### Impact of the Practice:

Due to numerous facilities and opportunities provided to the students, they are able to improve their academic record. The college boasts of good performance and results with excellent pass percentage. With an improved result, a significant number of students are able to get admitted into post graduate institutions in regular mode. Moreover, allowing students with low academic result to pursue under graduation in the institute, the college has been able to maintain a high enrolment ratio. In addition, the initiatives of book bank and walk to library have succeeded in increasing the student library interface. Students are encouraged to utilize the library to their best of capacity in order to initiate the habit of self learning instead of spoon feeding or rote learning.

### Obstacles:

In the process of implementing the practice of promoting welfare of the marginalized students, the college faces certain obstacles such as

1. **Insufficient resource:** The college endeavours to cater to the needs of all the needy students however due to insufficient fund position, the college is being unable to do so.
2. **Lower Student Participation in the Programmes:** There is low student participation in programmes addressed or undertaken for their welfare as many live in remote areas and communicating to and from the college becomes a hardship for them.

### Resources Required:

- The college proposes to apply for the increase in government as well as corporate funding to take up numerous benevolent programmes for students
- The college is short of adequate teaching and non- teaching staff to cater to student centric programmes with utmost focus
- The college is considering to increase the number of free health check up for students as well as to increase the number of participants in such programmes.

## Best Practice 2

### **Title: Clean and Green Campus**

#### Context

The college campus is spread over 12014.22m<sup>2</sup>, out of which 52.11% is covered by open space. Grassland and vegetative area covers 7% of the campus, while the garden area covers 2.71%. The institution promotes environmental awareness among students, teachers and local residents and undertakes initiatives like minimal use of plastic, less use of AC, switching off lights/fans, manage waste, and maintain a clean campus.

#### Objectives

The main objectives are:

- To organize environmental awareness programs in the college and locality to raise awareness of environmental sustainability.
- To protect and conserve ecological systems and resources within the campus.
- To plant perennial, seasonal and medicinal plants in the campus.
- To focus on making the campus tobacco and plastic –free and proper disposal of various wastes.

- To encourage use of alternate sources of energy.
- To minimize the use of paper in administration.
- To promote use of bio fertilizer in campus gardening.

#### The Practice

- Different varieties of medicinal and seasonal plant species are planted and maintained in the college campus. Plantation drives are organized by involving students.
- Solar energy plates have been installed and are used for lighting the administrative block.
- Tube lights and bulbs have been replaced with CFL and LED lamps.
- Plants in the campus are watered without wasting the water and water harvesting is done.
- A vermicomposting unit has been set up for biodegradable waste management.
- Dustbins have been segregated for biodegradable, plastic and hazardous wastes.
- The college is declared as “Plastic Free Zone” and “Tobacco Free Zone”.
- Celebration of World Environment Day and awareness campaigns.
- Arrangement of Environmental field visits.
- Adopting E-Governance policy.

#### Evidence of Success

- The green campus concept adopted by the college has helped not only to save the environment, but also to beautify the campus.
- Environmental awareness among the students has increased.
- Chewing of tobacco and pan masala has considerably decreased.
- Installation of the LED bulbs has gradually decreased power consumption.
- Water from harvesting unit is used for different purposes.
- Ban on plastic items, along with the promotion of vermin composting and proper disposal of wastes have made the campus clean and green.
- Digitalization has minimized the use of paper.

#### Problems Encountered and Resource Required

- Financial constraint to appoint a regular caretaker. So, govt. initiative is required.
- Intermittent power cuts compel the college authority to use diesel-powered generators leading to air pollution.
- Slogans on environment awareness are displayed in the campus to propagate green campaign successfully.
- Use of paper cups and plates is encouraged and the use of plastic bags and plastic tea cups is banned.
- Paperless communication and correspondence is practiced routinely. Communication through emails, e- notice board and social media are encouraged.