

## 7.2.1 – Describe at least two institutional best practices

### Best Practice No. I

1. Title of the Practice: Extension activities in the neighborhood community in terms of impact and sensitizing the students to social issues and holistic development during 2017-18. 2. The objective of the Practice: To educate masses in areas of health, nutrition, and hygiene, including mobilization of community groups to a better quality of life 3. Need Addressed and the Context: The NSS volunteers are ideal and passionate to work with families and communities to create awareness of healthy living. The Practice helps the community and allows NSS volunteers to enrich themselves by community service. 4. The Practice: The NSS unit of the college always undertakes need-based community development programs through a dynamic process of communication between the school-going children, their parents and women organizations, and government authorities in the area. Baseline data in nutritional status is obtained through an in-depth anthropometrics process of communication with the identified families and communities. The following activities have formed a part of the Practice. To organize and conduct nonformal classes in the schools and slums to promote value-based education and raise awareness of environmental preservation in the vicinity by using healthy food, hygiene, and bio-degradable products. To organize and conduct non-formal and adult education in rural areas: Women in the age group of 21 to 45 are trained as entrepreneurs and enlightened mothers who can take care of children with insights from physiology and psychology To promote Population Education to a rural area about the importance of healthy reproductive practices, healthy diet, treating girl children with the same honour as the male children in the family. 5. Evidence of Success The NSS units got Positive feedback from identified families, communities, parents, students, and alumni. 6. Resources The dedicated NSS volunteers, the Program officer of the NSS unit, and the NSS committee motivated the students, liaising with government welfare departments, non-government organizations, and financial support from external sources. 7. Notes (optional) Nil Best Practice No. II

### 1. Title of the Practice:

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Fieldwork imparts transferable and life skills among the students.

2. The objective of the Practice: To develop a sense among the students to work together and carry out a team project work. 3. Need Addressed and the Context: The theoretical part of the curriculum remains incomplete unless brought into the practice level. The students are required to acquire the knowledge of fieldwork and field visits. A field visit is one of the best ways to develop the skill by taking up team projects on the field projects. 4. The Practice: The students are divided into small groups of 10 to 15. The subject teacher takes them to the places like Banks, Post office, ST Bus Depo, MSEB office,

Tahashi and Panchayat offices, Police Station, Courts, remand home, working womens hostel, and differently-abled students. Each group is assigned a topic of social relevance. The group prepares a questionnaire to collect data for the given project and accordingly collects the data. The groups are assigned the task of interviewing people. They submit the results of their analysis and report to the teachers concerned. Each team prepares a project report. 5. Evidence of Success: The students came out with initial data and responses. Team-work and enthusiasm prevail in most areas. 6. Resources: The Practices success depends on the public contacts and leadership of the faculty members. The funds require for traveling purposes. 7. Notes (optional) Nil