

## **7.2 Best Practices: 1**

- **Title of the Practice**

### **Ek Hath Madticha (A Helping Hand during Covid-19)**

- **The objective**

The Main Objective of this practice was to sensitize students to unprecedented crises.

To imbibe the concept that we have some social obligation.

To teach them ultimately how they should work protecting themselves while serving people.

- **Context**

We have remained in the threat of novel coronavirus for about two years and have hardly one-to-one communication with our close ones. Numerous enterprises had collapsed, and small vendors, wage-workers, and most other people in the lower strata of the society suddenly became disadvantaged. They did not find a way to come out of it. They were unaware of dealing with the novel coronavirus. In such a situation, the NSS and Alumni took initiative and launched this project.

- **Practice**

NSS unit of the institution, the Alumni, a group of alumni named 'Aawaz Lekicha', our teachers, and the students requested donations from the known and well-to-do people with their self-contribution in the form of cash, grains, grocery items, and items in daily needs. They stockpile all these items in one place, make some kits consisting of some common and essential things. They explored the specific area and needy people in the vicinity- and distributed these kits amongst the needy. In addition to the survival kit, the volunteers distributed homemade masks. Those who had stitching machines at home learned the skill of making masks at a very low cost. We assigned a specified location, went there with proper precaution, and accomplished the task. The contribution of the Alumni Association of our college had been noteworthy and commendable. The volunteers and staff members worked wholeheartedly.

- **Evidence of success**

Alumni, NSS volunteers and teachers of the institution participated in the actively. The girl volunteers stitched 530 masks and distributed them to needy people, and about 370 kits were distributed. Each kit consisted of some food items, goods needed for daily use, mask and a bottle of sanitizer and some items of general usage. we could observe the happiness of serving people.

- **Problems Encountered and resources required**

It was difficult to identify needy people; it required a small survey of the locality a day before the kit distribution. Sometimes it was difficult to convince policemen about our work. To maintain self-hygiene consciously was difficult in the initial days. We encountered several problems in collecting grains on our vehicles as the other vehicles were not permitted in lockdown, and financially also it was beyond our resources. It was a minimal contribution from

our side. If the funds had been raised at a higher level by any means, we could have provided our service more promptly and for a longer time.

## **Best Practice: 2**

- **Title of the Practice**

### **Shodhsamruddhi (Developing Research Aptitude)**

- **Objectives**

It's our prime objective to make students familiar with research-based activities, to provide the opportunity to work on tiny and foundational research assignments so that it would enable them to manage their future careers. The research projects force them to think and identify the research problem in the vicinity. These works are intended to percolate the essence of assimilation and adaptation while working in a community and to develop an in-depth perspicuity of any subject exemplifying the practical research project.

- **The context**

It has been an integral aspect of our academic culture to provide students with opportunities to be a part of the manifold research assignments. Involving students and teachers in the research project creates a healthy atmosphere for the overall development of students. In session 2020-21, the college undertook four research projects in Sociology, History, Political Science, and Economics. All the projects were designed on distinct topics with different perspectives

- **Practice**

The culture of involving students in research projects has sustained even in pandemic circumstances. The coordinators of the projects discussed several topics with students, and after exhaustive discussion, they selected one. They planned the basic draft of the allocation of works regarding projects. They also specify the time required for the activity. The issues like the sample size, the nature and scope of the questionnaire, the qualitative and quantitative data, and resources were examined with utmost care. They had several informal meetings whenever they required. The entire data was collected and analysed in front of the students by the coordinators. They played a very crucial role in all these activities. They gave timely suggestions to each one and informed them of their errors and flaws in the process. They prepared a rough draft of the project, and later on, the compilation process started. The coordinator distributed the workload and responsibilities among the students. And thus, we had the final copy of the research project.

- **Evidence of success**

All the projects are kept in the library to give access to all the students who have not been participated in research activities. The compiled projects give inspiration to the students. The compiled projects are inaugurated by the Principal or the members of the management body or any senior teacher. These projects are appreciated by the Principal and the members of the management committee of the college. Students get motivation to do such projects. Because of research aptitude, our students excelled in their careers. The activity proved to be a double

blessing; it developed the research aptitude in students and also provide more data for teachers to explore the same at an advanced level.

- **Problems encountered and resources required**

All the projects were funded by faculty members; no contribution in any form was taken from the students. Most of the students lived in distant villages, so they had to use public transport facilities. Therefore, attending all the activities on time posed a problem. The projects did not carry additional marks in the University examination. Hence, the participants did not have an attraction for the projects at the initial level. In the pandemic situation, there had been several restraints on fieldwork. Whenever the lockdown was relieved, the team got involved in their fieldwork. We endeavoured to do maximum work through social media and other digital tools.