Two Best Practices successfully implemented by the institution as per the NAAC format. (Key indicator 7.2)

Several best practices are practicing in our institution. These practices have been contributed much in the achievement of goals, objectives and quality improvement of the activities of the institution.

The details of the two best practices are given below.

THE FIRST BEST PRACTICE is 'Provision of the Incentives to the Meritorious Students'.

Goal of the practice: The goal of this practice is to inspire the students to achieve greater success.

This is one of the best practices which our college follows since its inception as it corroborates with the vision and mission of the institution and recently it corroborates with the core values of the NAAC. Our vision is to provide quality education to the students so as to achieve higher scale in their life. Our college prepares self esteemed, self reliant and self confident youths to face the national and global challenges.

To inculcate these values among the students we have started this practice since inception of our college, to put a solid foundation for the all round development of the personality of the students. Our college believes in the principle that **'Charity begins at Home'** means the inculcation of core moral values and core values of NAAC among the students should begin at our college. To inculcate all these values of higher education our college introduced **providing incentives to the meritorious students** as the best practice.

The context:

This practice is designed and implemented in the situation and location at which our college is working. It is located in rural and backward area and deprived of all urban facilities. Students getting admission are mainly

from surrounding villages and from economically and educationally backward communities. Hence they are poor in knowledge and other resources. Their performance in examination is also poor. They do not get any tuition facilities and sufficient reading materials, as they live in rural areas. Most of these students coming from rural areas are doing part-time jobs in shops, agriculture, hospitals etc. to support their families financially. They consider education as a secondary task, so they remain absent to the classes. As a result of this we find irregularity and dropout among the students. To avoid this situation and to attract the students to the college our staff and management thought and design this practice i.e. to provide incentives to the meritorious students in both curricular, co- curricular and extracurricular activities conducted by the university and other agencies.

The practice:

The provision of incentives to the meritorious students is a practice introduced to educate the importance of learning and getting merit among the students. It aims at achieving excellence in performance by the students. This practice inspires the students to set a goal and reach the goal by excellent performance in curricular and extracurricular activities.

This practice includes the following criteria's:
- Cash incentives to highest scorers in university examinations i.e. rank holders and topers in the examinations.
- Cash incentives to highest scorers at college level.
- Incentives to **'University Blues'** in various sports and games.
- Excellent performance in co-curricular activities such as speech, quiz, elocution, debate, singing, writing and other competition.
- Highest scorers in examination in individual subject.
- Felicitation to the students of excellent performance in any other fields such as NCC, NSS, Scouts and Guides etc.
- Publication of photos and news about the excellent performance of the students in college magazine (Poobagi) and on the notice board and in local dailies.
- Providing reading books from the library to such meritorious students throughout the year.

- Providing sports materials, diet and TA, DA to the students participating in sports and games conducted in other institutions and universities.
- Rolling shield and silver medals to highest performers in curricular and sports and games.
- Provision of any special assistance required by such students.
- By organizing functions we felicitate the students of excellent performance in NSS, NCC, Scouts and Guides and other activities.

By practicing the provision of incentives to the meritorious students the college inspires all the students to reach the expected goal in curricular, co-curricular and extracurricular activities. The principles lies behind this practice is to give inspiration to the students and to develop the work culture among the students. Thereby the students are proud of their achievement, contribution to the National Development and fostering global competencies. The incentives of Rs.6500/- given through cheque to 13 students during the year 2020-21.

Evidence of Success:

This practice has yielded its fruits of success since its introduction i.e. since the inception of the college. There is increase in the healthy competition among the students, thereby increase in the attendance ratio of the students to the college. The students set the goal and they try to reach the expected goal in the university examinations. As a result of this every year we have good results in the university examination.

In addition to the achievements of our students in curricular activities our students have achieved excellent performance in sports and games. Every year our students are becoming the university blues in different events sports and games such as Kabaddi, Volleyball, Running, Cross Country, etc. getting **university blues** is regular feature of our college.

It is proud to say that our college past student Mr. Arjun Gayakawad represented Indian Universities in International Sports Meet on the occasion of the 10th Anniversary of Republic day of Iran held on 08th to 10th February 1989.

The successful story of the above meritorious students is being the inspiration to all other students of our college. Organization of felicitating programme to the meritorious students is also an inspiration to other students to reach the highest goal.

Problems Encountered and Resource Required:
The institution faced some problems in its implementation.

- Cash incentives given to such students being very small amount i.e. token money. Sometimes the fixed amount is distributed among the students of equal performance.

- Special incentives like diet to the sportsman are given for a short period only not throughout the year because of resource constraint.

- Limited time to the students to practice extracurricular activities like sports and games. They have to practice after college hours and during holidays.

    Notes: The institution reveals its success story of best practice 'The provision of incentives to the meritorious students to the stakeholders. The other institutions may follow this practice for implementation'. The stakeholders of the college accepted it as a holy practice, which inspires the students to achieve excellence in their performance.

THE SECOND BEST PRACTICE : This Practice of our college follows since the last 10 years and which would like to share with the readers for adopting and implementing in their institution is **'Adoption of poor and genius students by faculty'.**

Goal of the practice:

The goal of this practice is to minimize the dropout rate of the students to the course. Our college has adopted this practice i.e. adoption of poor students by faculty members as the 'best practice' since it corroborates with the vision and mission of the institution and also some of the core values of the NAAC.

There is an old saying that 'India is rich country but Indians are poor' which means India is rich in its resources but we fail to utilize the existing resources because of lack of knowledge and education. The main constraint is poverty and ignorance. Our youths in rural areas are deprived of education mainly due to lack of facilities and poverty. Therefore there is high rate of dropout of students to the courses, though they are talented persons. To minimize the dropout rate of students our faculty members were thought of and designed this practice of adopting poor and meritorious students since the last 10 years.

The context:

One of the burning problems of higher education is the high rate of dropout of students to the course for which they get admission. They discontinue their education in middle of the course because of financial constraints. The dropout rate in our college at the beginning of this practice is to the extent of approximately 40%, which was considered as high rate. How to minimize this dropout rate was a question for our institution. In this context our faculty members thought of and designed the practice of adopting some of the genius students and provide financial assistance (which was the main reason for dropouts) to some extent so as to enable the students to continue their education.

This is the rich culture of our faculty member who are aware of social responsibility and social justice. The faculty members of our college are well aware of the economic condition of our country, where there is inequality of income and wealth, wide gap between have's and haven't and this gap is widening. To minimize this gap to some extent and help the poor and genius students our faculty members thought of introducing this practice, which enables to some students to continue their education and complete the course and be successful in their life.

The practice:

  The practice of adopting the poor and genius students by faculty members is a tradition followed in our college since last 10 years to minimize the high dropout of the students to the courses. This is based on the holistic principles of social justice and social responsibility of the faculty members. This practice inspires some of the students who are at the risk of dropout to continue their education and complete the course.

  This practice involves two main aspects i.e. identification of the students and provision of financial assistance. Regarding identification of students, our faculty members identify the students at the risk of dropout by the following criteria.

- Those students who are remaining absent to the classes continuously.
- Those students who remain absent to the university examination and internal assessment test.
- Those students who are working as part-time worker to support his family financially by remaining absent to the college.
- Those students who are unable to take admission to the higher classes.

  By counseling such students our faculty members identify the students at the risk of dropout. The deserving and genius students will be selected for the provision of adoption of few students for the financial assistance. Under this programme the faculty may not give 100% financial assistance somehow the reasonable and manageable amount of assistance will be given to such students so as to continue their education.

  This is a holistic programme by the faculty through which dropout rate can be minimized.

  The faculty of our college adopted 13 students and financial assistance provided them through cheque of Rs.8500/- during the year 2020-21.

Evidence of success:

  The success of any programme depends upon its effective implementation. The policy of adoption of poor and genius students by the members of the faculty has great success in our college since its introduction in reducing the dropout rate.

Before the beginning of this programme there is high rate of dropout of students in our institution. In the year 1999-2000 there was nearly 41.5% was the dropout rate of students which has been reduced to 28.57% during the year 2008-09. During this year 2014-15 the dropout percentage is only 15.35%. These facts clearly shows that there is not only increase in the regularity of the students to the classes but also has reduced the dropout rate of students. This 15.35% of dropout is still more comparatively urban colleges. Our college is situated in rural area, the students are coming from poor families. Most of them are doing part-time jobs in shops, hospitals and in agriculture to support their families financially. They consider education as a secondary task, as their main task is to work and support the family with little income which they earn by doing other work. As a result of this we find high dropout of students in spite of our best effort to reduce the dropout. Still dropout is more we hope by adopting still more dynamic programmes we may reduce the dropout of students to the minimum level in coming years.

Problems Encountered and Resource Required:

The institution has faced some problems in the implementing the programme.

- **Selection of students:** Selection of students is a problem because most of the students admitted are poor and coming from surrounding villages. Many of them are doing part-time jobs along with their family members by remaining absent to the college. Though our faculty members have adopted certain criteria to identify such students still the problem of selection of students persists in the programme.

- **Few students are adopted in this programme :** This programme being voluntary by the faculty members only few students 5-6 are selected in this programme so it is limited in its scope.

- **Resource constraint :** Because of resource constraint only few students are adopted. The provision of financial assistance is also a small amount only. For the requirements such as fees, purchasing books, writing materials etc. It require huge amount if it extends to the large number of students.

- **Voluntary Programme :** This is voluntary programme the students have seek assistance at the will of the adopter and not as a matter of right.

Notes : This is one of the best practices adopted by our faculty members in our college. This is the success story of the best practice **'adoption of poor and genius students by the faculty members'** who are at the risk of dropout. This practice has twin objectives, inspiring the students to continue their higher education and at the same time it achieves social justice to the small extent. This practice is appreciated by the students, management and other stakeholders of the college. It is a role model to other institutions also.