

Institutional Best Practices

Best Practice – I

- 1) **Title of the Practice:** Experimental Learning
- 2) **Goal (Objectives):** To connect the class room learning with real-world practices.
- 3) **The Context:** Academic year 2022-23 was the most significant year due to post Covid-19 Pandemic. The challenge was to bring the students back to class room along with this the most important thing was to make them connected with the changing socio-economic market conditions and prepare them to face the new challenges like VUCA (volatility, uncertainty, complexity, and ambiguity).
- 4) **The Practice:** At the beginning of the year multiple brainstorming sessions were conducted with the management, staff, alumni, Industry Experts, NGOs, students and other stake holders. The suggestions to bridge the Industry academia gap need immediate attention. This was implemented through following practices:
 1. Hands-On Workshop on “Data Structures using Python”
 2. Certificate in “Advanced Program in Accounting with Tally Prime”
 3. Certificate in “Advance Program in Java Web Programming”
 4. Youth for Change Program with NGO Akshara
 5. Certificate Course in “Digital Literacy”
 6. Short Term Course on Soft Skills
 7. Workshop on IPR
 8. ACNFiber Visit
 9. Environmental friendly Bakra Eid campaign
 10. PPT presentation on Survey Research
 11. Earning Income Day
 12. Certificate Course in Hardware and Networking
 13. Internship Program for Students
 14. Field Visit to Shalimar Central kitchen
 15. Digitization of Paper Files from office
 16. Startup Inauguration (Branding and marketing)
 17. Youth Parliament
 18. BSE Visit
 19. Khayaal – An Initiative to study social behavior.

5) **Evidence of Success:** Up skilling of students through value added certificate courses were conducted with Industry and Professional firms. 72 students successfully completed these courses with industry practices. 220 students were taken for on site visit to practically observe and understand the working of various business processes. Socially useful productive work projects were undertaken under the mentorship of Teachers, Alumni, NGO and local communities to sensitize and involve students towards social issues and challenges to find possible solutions to them. 117 students were actively involved in this project. Students were encouraged to become an entrepreneur. College provided a platform for the future ready 7 entrepreneurs in establishing business setup through Incubation Center and Mentorship. Students were prepared and provided a opportunity to get On-Job Training through Internship, 47 students got benefited.

6). **Problems Encountered Resources Required:** The first and major challenge faced in up-skilling program was the socio-economic conditions post pandemic. Many student who were not able to pay the regular college fees and at the same time value added courses were required to meet the new market dynamics. College was restricted to conduct the course in collaboration with Professional firm under CSR schemes only. Beyond this efforts also, many students working part-time doing odd-jobs to support their families, the college faced a huge challenge in up-skilling those students. Despite of multiple appeals and counseling sessions for the above programs a very few number of girls students were able to participate during non-lecture hours, as majority of girls have family restrictions.

Best Practice – II

1) Title of the Practice: Student Aid / Zakat Fund for As many needy students as possible

2) Goal (Objectives): One of the main missions of the Institution is to help the deprived students and ensure every section of the society get an opportunity of education. Keeping this objective in mind the institution ensures that funds need to be arranged for as many deserving and needy students as possible.

3) The Context: Academic year 2022-23 was the most significant year due to post Covid-19 Pandemic. This year the job-market, production sector, service sector and various other underwent a huge downfall resulting in unemployment and worsening the economic conditions after the Pandemic. Majority of the students are first generation learners were the impact of economic recession was putting an extra burden on lower middle class families in struggling for their day to day needs. Under such situations students were compelled to work part time job to support their families. Many girls were about to terminate their studies and work from home to support their families.

4) The Practice: Students are given notice in advance about the avenues and various schemes which are available to them for getting financial aid.

1. Google forms were circulated and online applications forms along with income proof certificates copies of other relevant documents are received and processed along with a personal interview of the students, before distributing the aid to the needy students.
2. In some cases where the aid is not sufficient efforts are made to arrange financial aid from outside sources also.
3. Special sessions and camps were arranged to get the benefit of Govt. and Non-Govt. Scholarships.
4. An appealing letter was sent to prospective donors for financial assistance.

5) Evidence of Success: Institution has always aimed at providing maximum possible support to the students. Many students have benefited from the efforts taken by the institution for providing financial aid and support, Which helped the students in their progression in higher studies and prevented them from discontinuing their studies due to want of funds. The table below shows the funds arranged from various sources by the Institution as financial aid for the needy students:

Class No' of Students Amount

Financial support from institution(Zakat/Donation):	59 Students	Amount Rs. 4,85,764/-
Financial support from other sources:	28 students	Amount Rs. 2,82,451/-
Total	87 students	Amount Rs. 7,68,215/-

Success of the practice is evident from the fact that a sum of Rs. 7,68,215/- Lacs was arranged and distributed as financial aid for payment of fees to the needy students.

6) Problems Encountered Resources Required:

Identifying those who are really in need of this facility due the family back ground becomes a huge challenge. Some of the students may be really very poor, and needy, and hesitate to express their problems. A major section of our students being economically poor, even the amount of Rs. 7.6 lacs arranged was not sufficient and many students had to be given installment facility for paying the remaining fees.