

Annexure for point 7.2.1 for AQAR 2015-16

Best Practice of the Shri Ram College, Muzaffarnagar

An internal quality assurance cell is functional and it works to ensure equity access and quality. Value addition to the quality of students, using their feedback on teachers and curriculum to enhance faculty competence and update curriculum, promoting students excellence in co curricular and extra curricular activities and using it for institutional brand making are some of the several students centric innovative practices beside professional and competence development programme for faculty & staff.

The institution proactively follows inclusive policies in admission of students, recruitment of faculty & staff and in outreach programmes. Female students are extended additional concessions & students from rural background are updated with soft skill exercises. Our extension activities are oriented to promote social justice formation of values and citizenship qualities. An incremental academic growth evaluation of students self-appraise us. Caring for stake holders satisfaction, eliciting their cooperation in new programmes while anticipating public concerns, supporting the neighborhood communities, building relationships to attract and retain students are our special endeavours that basically long for and culminate in inclusiveness.

In order to achieve its basic goals and mission, the Shri Ram College has been making concerted efforts to make itself a Quality Institution and despite its relatively rapid pace in seeking newer courses it has been conscientious to quality sustenance and quality enhancement of the existing and the newer programmes. However, there are several challenges and bottlenecks in these efforts. Outdated fee structure, irregular academic session on account of avoidable time consuming admission process and irregular examination schedule by the university, lack of freedom in curriculum design and its implementation, non-involvement of the self financed college faculty in students' final evaluation by the university and other consequent constraints in planning and organizing academic activities for the full academic session are the major impediments in building a quality institution-which we are trying hard to achieve with every bit of our earnest efforts.

Out of many good practices, some department wise best practice are listed below-

(1) Department of Computer Applications

1. Title of the Practice

Skill Development in Computer Education with Short Term Courses

2. Objective/ Goal

To equip a large no. of students with computer skills, contributing to speedy PC penetration required in different aspects of daily life. The incumbent should be able to use the computer for his personal or business purpose, browsing information on internet, receiving and sending emails etc. This will help the students to meet academic and market needs and will increase self employability.

3. Context:

To improve employability in government and private sector as well as enhancing self employability and motivating for entrepreneurship

4. **The Practice:**

All undergraduate students are encouraged to opt for computer courses which are designed by the college committee itself. Such courses are designed for students of commerce, journalism, fine arts and others. Students are delivered theory lectures and separate provision in lab time table is made in order to provide computer knowledge. These students are also evaluated from time to time through tests and assignments. This practice may be further consolidated by inclusion of government certified courses like CCC which is now made mandatory in most of Group D jobs of the state government.

5. **Evidence of Success:**

The students are being benefited by these courses. It is evident from the routine feedback obtained from these students. A number of students are employed as entrepreneur and successfully running cyber cafe and computer inst

(2) **Department of Biosciences**

1. **TITLE**

Studies on conversion of biodegradable organic household waste into Liquid and Solid Biofertilizer

2. **GOALS-**

- + Complete degradation of organic household waste into valuable product (Garbage into Gold).
- + Make the city clean & pollution free.
- + Reduce global warming.

3. **THE CONTEXT**

The practice or experiment to degrade household waste is very easy but the implementation is a challenging issue because mostly population is used to throw the waste into streets because of narrow minded mentality. They used to think that their home must be clean, without carrying for the environment and neighborhood. Some problems arise at the time of survey such as not allowing the students to get into their home. They are not interested for such kind of survey. During survey some questions were also asked by the students. After collection of waste, its segregation was done by the team members and the data, and observations were recorded by the team. So the major challenge is collection of waste from door to door and sorting of organic degradable material from the total waste.

4. **THE PRACTICE**

Organic household waste can be degraded in number of ways as for the production of Liquid Biofertilizer (Bioenzyme), Solid Biofertilizers, biogas slurry, vermicomposting. But we are mainly concerned with the production of liquid biofertilizers and solid biofertilizers.

So firstly the organic biodegradable household waste can be converted into various useful products. By the use of biodegradable waste we can prepare a product which is known as liquid biofertilizer or Ecoenzyme. It is very easy to make garbage enzyme.

MATERIAL & METHOD

The main ingredients required to make garbage enzyme are as follows-

- + Kitchen waste {vegetable waste, fruit peels and fruit skin}, Water, Brown sugar, Plastic container
- + It's as simple as 3:1:10! Simply save 3kg of fruit peelings {to make a fresher-smelling enzyme, use more citrus fruits, pandan leaves or lemongrass in your mix} and uncooked

vegetables, mix 1kg of brown sugar with 10 liters of water and mix everything in a large airtight container and allow it to ferment for 3 months.

IN THE FIRST MONTH

Remember to open the cover to remove trapped gases failing which, the pressure may cause the container to rupture. For this purpose, plastic containers work best as they expand. Push the floating dregs downward once in a while. If the liquid turns black, add in the same amount of sugar to start the fermentation process again. If u encounters flies or worms in it, then there is no need to get panic. The chemical reaction of the enzyme will resolve them naturally.

Keep it as it is for the SECOND and THIRD month.

WHAT TO EXPECT

The complete fermentation process takes 3 months and it’s best to wait for after 6 months fermentation. It also never expires and there is no need to store it in the refrigerator. You’ll have to be prepared for the initial unpleasant odor. However, bear in mind that it will disappear and it’s a small compromise for a miracle solution that works a treat.

Secondly solid biofertilizer can be produced from the organic waste as follows-

- First step in production of biofertilizer is the sorting of only biodegradable material.
- Spray with water to provide moisture for growth of microorganism.
- Provide anaerobic environment for degradation of organic waste for at least 29 days.
- Add the culture of microorganism that is useful for Agriculture.
- Now compost is ready for future purpose.

5. EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS

Ecoenzyme can be used for various purposes that’s why it is also called as multipurpose liquid. It can be used as to-

Keeps our homes clean, Keep the Kitchen clean, Keep the cloths clean, Skin Care.

So these liquid and solid biofertilizer are natural and have many advantageous effects on plants-

Dilute liquid biofertilizer 500-1000 times and use on to flowering and fruiting plants and trees.

- These biofertilizers don’t have any negative impact on crops or human health.
- It was found that biofertilizers may provide resistance against various diseases.
- Biofertilizers are known to play a number of vital roles in soil fertility, crop productivity and production in agriculture as they are eco friendly and yield maximum crop yields.
- Application of biofertilizers results in increased minerals and water uptake, root development, vegetative growth and nitrogen fixation.
- Some biofertilizers (Rhizobium, Blue green algae, Azatobacter sp.) stimulate production of growth promoting substances like Vitamin B Complex, Indole acetic acid and gibberellic acids etc and also play important role in recycling of plant nutrients.

6. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND RESOURCES REQUIRED-

The main problem identified during the garbage enzyme production was its long 3 months fermentation time. During production of solid biofertilizer, a number of bacterial species are used to degrade the organic material. At pilot or industrial scale it is very difficult to provide optimum condition for the growth of bacteria with fluctuated environmental condition.

Item	Budget			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total

A. Recurring				
(1) Salaries/ Wages (indicate designation, scale of pay and no. of persons)	72,000 (Two permanent assistant 4 th class workers)	1,60,000 (Same as 1 st year + One technician 3 rd class)	1,60,000 (Same as 2 year)	3,92,000
(2) Consumable	50,000 (Advertising material, Laboratory Chemicals etc.)	50,000 (Same as 1 st year)	50,000 (Same as 1 st year)	1,50,000
(3) Travel			50,000 (Hiring Cabs)	1,50,000
(4) Other Costs	50,000 (Hiring Cabs)	50,000 (Hiring Cabs)		
	42,000 (Accommodation, Stationary and miscellaneous expenses)	42,000 (Same as 1 st year)	42,000 (Same as 1 st year)	1,26,000
B. Non- Recurring : Permanent Equipment	1,00,000 Laboratory apparatus and Laptop, Projector, Printer, Pandrives etc.	20,000 (Same as 1 st year)	20,000 (Same as 1 st year)	1,40,000
Grand Total (A + B) : 8,18,000+1,40,000= 9,58,000 CONTINGENCY				

7. Notes:

Since it is a very ordinary technique, and even every layman can use this technique, if everybody starts producing this product in their own kitchens then we can overcome the problem of global warming, by reducing the uses of harmful chemical fertilizers, pesticides and dangerous household cleaning agents This will surely help in preventing or reducing all forms of pollutions from the improper solid waste management and promote recycling of waste back into the earth.

(3) Department of Teacher Education

- 1- **Mode of Practice:** Innovative work in primary education.
- 2 **Title of the Practice** 'Sarathi' (A social co-operation in education and development)
- 3- **The Context that required initiation of the practices**

From vedic period to present age we are the witness of the mutual relationship of education and society. In the absence of one, THE other has no significance, that is why it is said that society brings change in education and education brings change in society. But these changes by society and education are not adequate and healthy due to lack of accountability of education as well as social system. To improve the mutual relationship of society and education we (human being) will have to realize our accountability. Having kept this concept in mind, we decided to do some innovative work in primary education and selected a nearby primary school that has all facilities but not utilizing THE SAME properly due to lack of accountability of the society and education system. To make the utilization of the resources of their school and give proper result to the society we decided the following objectives of the practice/programme

4- Objectives and aim of the practices/programme

- a- To motivate the students for regularity, discipline and hard work.
- b- To improve the environment of school.
- c- To improve the condition of water, electricity and infrastructure.
- d- To motivate the teacher to use effective teaching aids and methods.
- e- To guide and encourage parents for the education of their children.
- f- To break all myths of parents regarding girl education.
- g- To sustain the facilities provided by the government to the children like mid-day-meal books and uniform.
- h- To give the platform of communication to the parents and teachers.
- i- To know the pulse of primary education system for its better understanding.
- j- To bring the primary teachers closer to higher level teachers.
- k- To develop their understanding about their subject through the innovative way of teaching.
- l- To develop positive attitude in students to achieve progress.
- m- To give them guidance and counseling regarding their personal educational and professional problems.
- n- To apprise them of their values.
- o- To make them successful, responsible, disciplined and civilised human being of our society and country.
- p- To arrange health camps for better health awareness.
- q- To educate not only children but also parents.

5- Procedure of the practices

To achieve these aims and objectives, first of all we sought permission of the basic shiksha adhikari to apply this practice in certain primary school. Then we mapped a plan with our student

teachers to run this practice successfully so that our aims and objectives could be achieved properly. Several teams of student teachers are formed in the leadership of faculty members. Each team works for a week in that school to achieve the aims and objectives of the plan. Then, we prepare a progress report team wise and submit their copies to BSA office.

Result after implementing the practice

We achieved following set objectives after implementing this practice

- 1- There is increment in the percentage of the attendance of the students in all classes after the implementation of this practice.
- 2- They developed some good habits in their routine life.
 - a- They started to take bath daily.
 - b- They gave up some bad habits like abusing and smoking.
 - c- They started to come in uniform with their school bags.
 - d- They stopped their tendency of truancy.
 - e- They started to complete their homework.
 - f- They started to take interest in their study.
 - g- They started to come at the time of morning assembly.
- 3- Due to the playway method of the student teachers, they began to learn tables, rhymes and basic facts of science and maths interestingly.
- 4- Parents realized the importance of girls education and they started to send their girls to school and tried to promote the slogan 'Sab Padhe Sab Badhe'
- 5- Now parents seem aware about the progress and activities of their children. They talked to the teachers of their children in this regard.
- 6- Parents have begun to send their children to school not only for scholarship but also to take education.
- 7- After organizing health camp by the student-teachers in school, students and their parents got aware about their health and hygiene.
- 8- Taking help of the concerned pradhan of the related area, supply of electricity and water was enhanced in school.
- 9- This practice ended up the tendency of teacher isolation that was developing between primary level teachers and higher level teachers and gave a place to make healthy relationship between these two levels of education system.
- 10- Mid day meal and books were properly distributed to the all children of the school under the observation of student-teachers. Proper diet was given to the children according to the food menu that was mapped by the student-teachers.

These results indicate that if a practice is done by heart and soul with plan and objectives, all that is targeted can be achieved.

Problems encountered during good practice

- 1- Generally permission for school to exercise this type of practice is not granted by the authorities because this is a time taking process. As a result, school staff face many problems like they do not complete course in time and their yearly plan gets disturbed.
- 2- Mostly parents of the school going children are illiterate and unemployed that is why it is very difficult to convince them why they should send their children to school. They send their children to school to get scholarship and mid day meal only.

- 3- A long procedure has to be adopted to provide the facilities like supply of water and electricity to school .