

BEST PRACTICES

BEST PRACTICE 1:

1. **Title of the Practice**

FREESHIPS AND FEE CONCESSION

2. **Objectives of the Practice**

- ❖ To achieve the objectives of right to education which is also a fundamental right in Indian Constitution. Though it is mandatory only up to 14 years of age but generally right to education is considered as human right and much required in higher education also. Even vision of the founder members of this institution was to provide affordable education to the maximum number of students.
- ❖ To cater to the needs of economically weak but meritorious and deserving students, especially from rural background and socially weaker sections including girls

3. **The Context:**

This institution was started in 1956 with the sole motive of providing quality education in the backward Malwa belt. The vision of our founder members, Dr. Raghubir Prakash Ji and Pandit Anand Sarup ji was that no student who deserve higher education should be deprived of the same due to lack of resources. This institution has been imparting quality education for the last six decades. During this long academic journey the institute has proved to be an oasis of knowledge in barren stretch of illiteracy. Students especially from rural background come to this institute with quest for learning and shaping their future. The main aim of this institute is of holistic development of students so that they can positively contribute to the progress of the nation. Along with the prescribed syllabi the institute also provides value based moral education.

4. **The Practice:**

The institute is situated in a backward area where the problems of female foeticide and gender bias prevail. The female students are deprived of good education either because the parents are not capable or they are not willing to spend money on the education of daughters. So, this practice of providing free education, free books and fee concession to students was started by founder members in early years of inception of this college. Keeping these aspects in mind economically weak students especially girl students are given support by the college. In this way college is working towards women empowerment also.

Without any partiality, students are asked to give applications for fee concession at the time they fill their admission forms. At that time they are advised to fill only the university dues. Information regarding various schemes of fee concession is provided in the prospectus also. The students who apply for fee concession are called along with their parents for a meeting on a fixed date. Members of the Managing committee and Principal take decision regarding the financial help for the deserving students. The amount of the monetary help is also decided by them. After that, students and their performances are followed. It is checked whether they attend classes, and how do they perform.

Data of college fee concession offered to needy students

Session	No. of Boys	No. of Girls	Total Students	Amount(Rs.)
2012-13	128	219	347	1313085
2013-14	154	282	436	1776155
2014-15	173	293	466	1250435
2015-16	280	345	625	3004620
2016-17	178	241	419	3574910
2017-18	175	234	409	3130600
2018-19	137	192	329	2177050
2019-20	125	131	256	1671400
2020-21(Covid pandemic period)	21	25	46	250680

5. Evidence of Success:

The students who availed this facility have secured top positions in the University Merit List. Many of them got government jobs. The list of some of the students is given below:

Name of Student	Course	Achievement
Harpal Singh	M.A.(English)	Revenue Patwari (Govt. Job)
Gurpreet Sigh	B.A.	Punjab Police (Govt. Job)
Manpreet Kaur	B.A.	Police Constable (Govt. Job)
Neetu Kaur	B.A.	Police Constable (Govt. Job)
Jasvir Kaur	M.A. (English)	Police Constable (Govt. Job)
Monika Rani	B.A.	Stood first in University in B.A.-I,B.A.-II and third in B.A.-III
Rahul Singh	B.A.	Clerk Court Complex Barnala
Jaswinder Kaur	M.A.(English)	English Mistress, Education Dept.Punjab
Namarata	B.Com	Asst. Prof.Bhikhi College
Simranjit Kaur	B.Com	Clerk DC Office
Simarjeet Kaur	B.A.	Teacher,Chananwal
Sukhwinder Kaur	B.A.	Computer Operator in Sewa Kendra Barnala

The list is very long and it is not possible to mention all names so here we are mentioning just few ones.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

The aim of our college is to help the students to the best of its ability. However, because of less posts covered under Grant in Aid scheme, our institute has to arrange teachers of its own. Chunk of funds is used to pay the salary of these faculty members. As most of the students in our college belong to rural background and have less paying capacity therefore our institute faces the problem of shortage of funds. Our college started B.Voc courses and has spent a huge amount upon the infrastructure required to run these courses. However our college has not received any grant from the UGC till now. Under Punjab Govt.'s Post- Metric

Scholarship Scheme for SC students aid of more than one crore rupees against this scheme is still pending with Punjab Govt. Covid pandemic has further aggravated the problem of scarcity of funds.

BEST PRACTICE 2:

1. Title of the Practice

JEEWAN KE RANG HARIYAWAL SANG(Celebration of life along with nature)

2. Objectives of the Practice

- The main objective is to create environmental awareness among students and faculty members.
- Practical involvement of students by contributing for plantation and by planting the plants themselves.
- To establish an emotional connection between students, faculty members, institution and their green surroundings.
- Beautification of college premises and turning it into a green zone.
- Celebration of special events of life economically by embracing simplicity by connecting with nature and by nurturing it.
- Inculcating the value of dignity of labour among the stakeholders.

3. The Context:

From the current scenario around the world a general apathy for environmental concerns can be felt particularly among youth and people in general. It was considered essential to connect the students and the faculty members with nature around them.

As the practice demands voluntary participation from the students so it was a challenging task for the NSS department to convince them to shell money or for the investment of labour for plantation in the college premises on their birthdays etc in an unorthodox way, the day which they otherwise celebrate with grandeur in a very conventional manner along with their peer group. For that matter a number of meetings were held to make them aware about the practice and for their constructive approach towards it. Examples of faculty members who contributed for the purpose were brought before them. Moreover, the student volunteers participating in this drive were honoured.

4. The Practice:

The practice 'JeewanKe Rang Hariyawal Sang' was introduced in 2021 immediately after a traumatic period of Covid-19. The practice was designed to attract students towards college campus where they invest a huge amount of their time daily. It was realized that they need to participate in the development of clean, green and serene surroundings. The practice involved them not only to contribute monetary for planting saplings and trees but to nurture them also voluntarily that helps in instilling constructive feeling for a better society rather than reflecting indifferent attitude towards environmental concerns.

Modernization and technological facilities have led younger generation towards a lethargic attitude for manual labour. The aim of the higher education is to educate the youth to become active and productive members of the society. Considering this the practice is launched as an effort to teach them dignity of labour as they not only plant the trees but tend them also. Planting and caring generates a sense of belongingness among

students and faculty members. For quite some time UGC has implemented Environmental studies as a qualifying subject for the undergraduate classes to create a general awareness regarding environment and environmental issues. Students were studying this subject theoretically as a part of their curriculum devoid of any practical approach which is otherwise main concern of UGC in introducing this subject. This practice bridges the gap between theory and practical approach and propels students to actively participate in environmental care. As the goal of higher education is to distinguish between right or wrong, and to embrace wisdom and knowledge for the training of mind and soul so this practice creates wisdom among students that sustenance of life thoroughly depends upon the sustenance of environment.

Main objective of higher education is to instill love for higher values of life. The Practice which encourages students and faculty members to adopt simplicity by rejecting complexities of modern life ultimately leads them to attain higher values of life. These values adopted by the students further lead to create a human chain of goodness and concern for others. Very few people are privileged to obtain higher education. Those who are privileged should hand over the good values in the society. The entire process of this drive is targeted to achieve a full and harmonious development of the students.

5. Evidence of Success

The practice was initiated keeping in view the benefits for both- the institution as well as the students. Before bringing this drive into practice several targets were fixed. To bring environmental awareness among students and at the same time to motivate them to participate for its maintenance was one of the main agenda of the practice. After the aftermath of Covid-19 a number of students realized the importance of life and the value of its sustenance. Therefore, their inclusion in the drive brought fruitful results. They further motivated other students to come forward and connect with this cause emotionally by sharing their special occasions through plantation. A number of students other than NSS volunteers contributed and participated to make this drive successful.

Initially small targets like plantation of 100 trees and installing new pots etc. with the volunteered amount in the passage were fixed. NSS department through constant and persistent efforts by encouraging the students succeeded in achieving these desired targets. The biggest achievement during the entire drive was emotional involvement of students which led them to tend the plants after plantation and moving forward gradually in turning the college premises into green zone.

6. Problems encountered and Resources Required:

- As the motive of the practice is to involve students voluntarily so to propel them to come out of their cliché and to share their happiness through planting and tending plants is a difficult task. They are yet not ready to adopt unorthodox ways of celebrating their important moments.
- It was difficult to connect students who have not opted for NSS. It became a herculean task to convince them that the task is not only for NSS volunteers but for the entire student community in the college.
- As it needs a lot of courage to ask and involve others manually as well as monetary. Considering it a prestige issue and below their dignity they hesitate in taking initiative in generating monetary assistance and in creating human chain for the cause.

BEST PRACTICE 3:

1. Title of the Practice

Healthy students Healthy institute

2. Objectives of the Practice

- To make the best use of Medical laboratory and the instruments.
- To provide facility to the teachers, non-teaching staff and students for free medical tests.
- To train the students of B Voc (Medical Laboratory and Molecular Diagnostic Technology).

3. Context:

Vocational course of Medical Laboratory and Molecular Diagnostic Technology was started in S D College Barnala from the session 2018-19. This course was funded by UGC. It was designed to provide skills and improve employability of the students. It not only concentrates upon theoretical knowledge but also focuses to sharpen the skills and expertise of the students through practical training. From the funds received from UGC laboratories were established having all the instruments like Hematology Analyser, Biochemical Analyzer, Electrolyte Analyzer, Microscopes, BP Apparatus, Oxymeter, Thermometer, Weighing Machine etc. Kits have been also procured to carry out routine tests like blood glucose, liver function tests, renal function tests, widal test, test for measuring CRP, Rheumatoid antigen etc. One technician has also been appointed to carry out these tests.

4. The Practice:

Hematology Analyzer: it is used to carry out complete blood count that includes RBC count, WBC Count, Platelet count, haemoglobin concentration hematocrit, RBC indices and Differential Leucocyte count.

Biochemical Analyzer: it is an electronic instrument which is used to investigate various biochemical constituents like blood glucose, total proteins, cholesterol, triglycerides, enzymes like SGOT, SGPT, amylase, alkaline phosphatase etc.

Electrolyte Analyser: It measures electrolytes like sodium, potassium and chloride in serum, plasma and urine.

Microscope: It is used to count WBCs, RBCs, and other cells manually.

BP Apparatus is used to measure systolic and diastolic blood pressure levels in human body.

Oximeter: it is used to monitor the amount of oxygen in blood as well as pulse rate.

The students and technician carry out free check up of BP, Temperature, oxygen concentration, pulse rate etc of the students and staff members of the institute on regular basis.

The instruments and kits present in laboratories of Department of MLMDT are used to carry out the basic tests. This facility is offered to all the employees of the institute. Blood group identification and haemoglobin estimation is done for all the students who opt for

NCC. On women's day, blood group and complete blood count of girl students are carried out. They are informed about anemia and its ill effects. Many staff members who suffer from diabetes can get their blood sugar level regularly checked up. Various haematological tests (CBC), Biochemical tests like Renal Function tests, Liver Function Tests, Lipid profile and serological tests like widal test, CRP etc are carried out. This gives opportunity to the students studying the course to get an experience to carry out various tests.

5. Evidence of success:

Carrying out free tests help especially those employees who cannot afford to go for testing on regular basis. There are some employees suffering from Diabetes. For them getting their sugar levels checked at their workplace is a boon. Students who join NCC need to fill their blood groups in the form which can be done easily and free in MLMDT Laboratory. Everyone in the college has a benefit to get their BP, Temperature, oxygen level, pulse rate, weight etc checked on regular basis. Carrying out tests in the college also helps the students of the department of B Voc MLMDT. They get a chance to use their theoretical knowledge with their hands. We make the best use of the instruments and the kits available in the laboratories. Students learn to handle samples and their processing. This training further helps them to get part time jobs in the Medical laboratories in the city. Many students of the department of MLMDT work in the evening in testing laboratories.

6. Problems encountered and Resources Required:

Cost of the kits and other disposables.