

1. Best Practice: Financial Aid to the deserving students by the college

- Objectives of the Practice

To motivate the students coming from rural areas with low economic background.

To save them from discontinuation of their studies owing to poverty.

To support financially all the deserving poor students without any discrimination of caste and creed.

To inculcate the values of 'generosity' and a 'sense of social responsibility' among the students. The expected outcome is that the students should be able to complete their degrees with good marks. The beneficiaries should treat the needy with the principle of 'lend a helping hand without discrimination.'

- The Context:

The noble objective had faced challenging troubles in its designing and implementation.

The college struggled a lot in deciding the eligibility criterion for the aid.

After comprehensive deliberations with students and teachers, it was decided to extend the benefit to all the poor students, who do not have the advantage of government scholarship without any discrimination of caste and creed.

Verification of the financial backwardness of the aspirants was yet another challenge.

- The Practice:

In and around areas of the college, there have been people into miserable conditions of abject poverty, illiteracy and ill-health. In a situation of such dire poverty, whatever meagre resources available are used primarily to make both ends meet. So, sending their children away for higher education stuck the poor parents in rural areas. Though sometimes, they do venture to admit their children to colleges in the town unable to give sustained financial support due to weak financial condition either this or that reason. (Loss in Farming, irregular labour works etc.) So, it is evident that without financial support from an external source, the rural youth cannot hope to complete their higher studies.

2. Title of the Practice: MENTORING

- Objective:

To achieve the vision of the institution viz., to develop the all-round personality of the girl students on progressive lines.

To provide a continuous learning process for both the mentor and the mentee.

To establish the mentor as a role model and to support the mentee for personal and academic development.

- The context:

The necessity of mentoring has been realized to opt as one of the best practices by the institution on the recommendation of NAAC for keeping healthy academic practices at the institutional level to attract the girl students for better education.

The absence of a proper system of mentoring, guidance and counselling in other colleges motivated the institution to adopt the system of mentoring in the campus for the students who come from remote areas.

The main focus of the institution is to impart guidance for all-round development of the students for academic as well as aesthetic development.

Moreover, it clears the institutional mission and vision to the students for making them responsible citizens.

- The Practice:

Mentoring session is conducted after every internal exam from 11.30 AM to 12.30 PM regularly. The session is compulsory for every student to attend without fail after realizing their weak academic and professional points.

Mentors are assigned 15-20 students for the whole duration of a semester each.

The mentors are provided with all details of mentee's performances in terms of curricular and co-curricular records (weekly test, class test, and mid-term and endsemester exam) by the concern departments. The mentor also keeps track of the mentee's personal development such as co-curricular activities, discipline and career-related issues.

The mode of communication between the mentor and mentee establish through, Phone and E-mail, WhatsApp and in-person.

The practice of the mentoring system is evaluated by the Principal with the IQAC coordinator and HODs of various departments.

The grievances of the mentees are taken up by the mentor and if necessary it is forwarded to the Principal for necessary remedial actions.

- Evidence of Success:

Improvement in mentees discipline, interaction and communication skills.

Improvement in internal and external exams.

Establishment of the friendly and confident relationship between teachers and students which has provided a congenial atmosphere in the classroom as well as in the campus.

- Problems encountered and resources required:

Due to the burden of labour and domestic responsibility, the girl students dont want to stay in the college after 11.00 AM neither for any academic activities nor for academic development.

The parents only concern for the government scholarship and their wards graduation and not for girls empowerment.

Inadequacy in general guidance, career and professional related materials except for government-driven projects. This is due to the financial constraints faced by the management because the institution is dependent on grants.