

7.2.1 Describe at least two institutional best practices (as per NAAC Format) Response:

Institutional Best Practices

1.Clean and green campus

In recent times, it is imperative that the responsibility of sustainable development or green way of living should be shared by one and all. Sustainable development cannot be achieved in isolation from the close relationship between higher education and its institutions namely universities and colleges. These centers of learning are an essential pillar of society, because they play a pivotal role in elevating awareness regarding social responsibility among students, staff members and employees. We at R. D. S. College take social responsibility very seriously and make every possible effort to make our campus green and also practice sustainability in our daily action.

Objectives of the Practice 1.To make our campus green and clean; 2.To create awareness regarding environment crisis; 3.To educate student that responsibility of making sustainable way of living a reality is ours alone; 4.To make our students, responsible citizen by making them understand the concept of sustainability; and 5.To contribute in whatever way possible towards reducing carbon footprint.

The context of the practice is realization of the fact the students along with the teachers should own up the fact that recent climatic crisis is very real. Creating awareness regarding this of utmost importance and hence practicing green and clean campus is one of the many ways through which we can instill in our students and employees the concept of sustainable living. The Practice For practicing green and clean campus we regularly conduct certain events, programmes and lectures for students, teachers and other staffs, such as: Tree plantations - tree plantation events are regularly organized at important events, for e.g. earth day, annual day of college, retirement of any employee of the college etc. Our college boasts of dense foliage and has a variety of herbs, shrubs, trees and even medicinal plants. Waste Segregation – we practice waste segregation in our college and wastes are properly disposed off at proper government authorized points. No Vehicle Day – the college observes no vehicle day twice a week whereby no private vehicles of students, teachers and staff are allowed inside the campus. Public transportation is encouraged Most of the official notices are sent on social media platform like Whatsapp and Facebook. Lectures, seminars and workshops are organized regularly emphasizing the importance of green practices and sustainable development. College also has a green audit team which regularly holds audit of trees, plants, energy resources etc Swachhta abhiyan is regularly practiced under the aegis of NSS in campus and the surrounding areas. Rain water harvesting is also practiced. College also has two large ponds where rain water gets collected and pisciculture (fish farming) is practiced. Solar panels have been constituted for running Wi-Fi machinery in college. Compost bins have also been installed. Evidence of Success The practice is highly successful as is evidenced from very clean and green campus. We have lush green trees all around our campus and it is very well maintained. The green audit team has kept record of number of trees, herbs and shrubs in our campus. Waste segregation is practiced on a daily basis. Alternate source of energy is also used in our campus. Problems Encountered and Resources Required Not much problem is encountered in maintaining green and clean campus. Some minor problems such as proper time of waste disposal, getting plant saplings on time, are

encountered. Also on no vehicle day, the college gate observes huge traffic jam because no vehicles are allowed inside the campus

1. Adoption of Slum

Taking the role of social responsibility a step ahead, R. D. S. College has started the practice of adopting slums as part of extension activities. Our college through various programmes under NSS, Teachers' Association, etc, frequently visits nearby slum area or school within those areas to understand ground realities. Objectives of the Practice

The main aims and objectives of the programme are as follows: To bring awareness among the slum dwellers on importance of education, legal literacy and other relevant issues; To motivate them to be self sufficient; To encourage the spirit of charity and social work among students, teachers and staff members of the college; To make the members our college understand the social responsibility, we have towards our fellow citizen. The Context The practice of adopting slums is being encouraged in our college very seriously. This practice makes us aware of the problems that our fellow citizens face on day to day basis. This makes us realize that we have social responsibility towards our fellow citizens and it is imperative to do some philanthropic work to ameliorate the living condition of people of the slum areas. The Practice The college regularly visits nearby slum areas and the schools existing in those slums to frequently assess the situation. The college has adopted Rajkiya Prathmic Vidyalaya in Bhikanpura, Muzaffarpur. The teachers' association along with the Principal regularly visits the school to distribute stationary items, food packets, uniform etc. Some teachers also go there in free time to take classes in the school. Under the aegis of NSS, teachers, students, and volunteers visit the slum area of Sadpura and Attardah region of Muzaffarpur for special campaign on education and health. Through these programmes, not only the people of slums are benefitted, the teachers are also encouraged to actively participate in social work and charity and eventually become philanthropists. Evidence of Success The practice is highly successful as is evidenced by the fact that the school which we have adopted is having high enrollment. People from far off slum areas are also sending their children to this school. The teachers and students in that school are now more regular than before. Also, the NSS team is always in high demand for organizing social awareness programmes in the slum areas. Awareness about importance of education has greatly increased in these slum areas, as children from most of the families are going to schools. Problems Encountered and Resources Required The major problem encountered for this programmes is identification of slum areas which needs immediate attention. Also mobilizing students and teachers towards this cause is a herculean task. Not many are willing to donate generously and also sometimes lack of volunteers is also an issue.