



## **7.2 Best Practices**

### **1. Title of the Practice**

Eco- friendly Campus

### **2. Objectives**

To create Eco-friendly campus for sustainable use of resources, nature conservation, pollution prevention, promotion of behaviour, attitudinal changes, commitment participation and engagement of academic community and make the socially responsible.

### **3. Context**

The college surface is covered with dry lands. Soils are highly diverse and yield is low. Crops grown here face severe drought stress. Training / information action should be given to students to protect the environment and make them socially responsible citizens in addition to their graduation and inculcate social responsibility. The creation of Eco-Green Campus seems to be simultaneously a challenge to contribute and promote the circular economy.

### **4. Environment Practice**

The college aims to move from Environment Education to Environment Action. The students' plants sapling on their birthdays and maintain it. The faculty of the college plant saplings throughout the year. The college has banned using plastics, small scale plantation forestry is established. The challenge to protect the plant saplings lies during the semesters and as there is water scarcity rain water harvesting technology is to be inculcated to our students. Power generated from Solar panel is used in the Arts block and bicycle day is made compulsory for our college students. Regular bike rally on environment protection. Seeds were collected from various places with the help of the college staff members and it was mixed with Organic fertilizers and throwed during the rally.

### **5. Evidence of Success**

The tree planting bloom has been successful in our campus. More than 1000 sapling were planted for Miyawaki Forest and out of it 660 plants are showing progress. The college canteen and hostel are completely plastic free zone. In the pandemic period the tree plantation Programme



couldn't be extended. Students understood the benefits of the Go-green concept and feel very happy in contribution to the eco-friendly environment.

#### **6. Problem Encountered and resources required**

Cataphoric climate changes. Absence of voluntary participation. Lack of expert trainers. The monitoring of the college environment was a difficult task during the pandemic period. Absence of nurseries also poses problem. Saplings have to be purchased for high cost.

#### **7. Notes**

- Adaptation of water -usage control, Automated water sprinklers for gardening
- Application of methods to reduce, reuse and recycle formula, Use of LEDs and power saving instruments



### **1. Title of the Practice**

Nourishing Research Culture

### **2. Objectives of the Practice**

- To provide the best ambience in view to bring out quality research publications & more doctoral degree awardees.
- To inculcate research interest in the minds of students to make them good researchers in future.

### **3. The Context**

The teachers have to pursue research in addition to the regular workload with limited resources and the funds available for research are also sparse. So financial assistance and sufficient infrastructure is to be provided.

### **4. The Practice**

- The college provides best infrastructure and IT facilities to the researchers.
- Young researchers are given Seed money grant to promote research and innovation at the campus.
- Students are given funds to do their project work.
- Staff members who do quality research publications and who produce Doctoral degree awardees are encouraged with cash incentives.

### **5. Evidence of Success**

- The Number of Scopus indexed publications made by Research centers of our institute is **160**.
- The number of Citations as per Scopus for our institute is **1497**.
- **15** scholars guided by the faculty members of our institute have got awarded Ph.D. degree & **24** students have newly registered for Ph.D. programme during 2020 – 2021.



## **6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required**

Due to pandemic situation both staff and students were left with fewer contact hours and lesser laboratory access which restricted the research activities. Also funds available from Major funding agencies are less which curtailed the spending for research.