

## **Best Practice – I**

1. Title of the Practice : **Teacher- Student Guide Scheme**
2. The context that required the initiation of the practice – To provide personal attention to realize individual potential, to build a cordial relationship between the students and teachers, to provide guidance and monitor the performance of the students in academic programmes.
3. Objectives of the practice – In one of the staff meeting, it was felt that the students should be mentored by the teachers in their academic and personal life. Teachers as mentors will have a positive impact in the life of the student and act as guardian of the allotted students. The scheme works in the atmosphere of trust between the students and the teachers.
4. The practice – Each academic year, a group of students of different subjects of the Arts and Science faculty are allotted to the teachers. The teachers are supposed to conduct at least two to four meetings with the allotted students in a year. That is how the teachers take stock of their academic performance as well as personal problems. The concerned teacher identifies the cases of academic, financial and personal problems. Teacher in consultation with the Principal, subject teachers, parents and if necessary management is involved in resolving the problem. In serious cases a help of professional counsellor is sought.
5. Obstacles faced if any and strategies adopted to overcome them – On an average, 10 per cent of the students come under problematic category. Time constraint of the teacher, cooperation from students as well as their parents need to be considered.
6. Impact of the practice
  1. Regular and Punctual. Improvement in attendance
  2. Sincerity in work
  3. Improvement in Performance.
  4. Improvement in Social Life.
  5. Decrease in Dropout and Failures.
7. Resources required - Besides faculty involvement Experts such as social workers, psychologist, psychiatrist, etc. are required for the better outcome of this scheme.

## Best Practice – II

1. Title of the Practice : **Plastic milk packet collection, recycling and preparation of short documentary film.**
2. The context that required the initiation of the practice- To generate Environmental Consciousness and Sustainability amongst the public and to make awareness about recycling of collected plastic bags.
3. Objectives of the practice
  - a. To generate awareness about Environmental Consciousness and Sustainability amongst the public and NSS volunteers.
  - b. To prevent public from disposing plastic mixed with other wastes.
  - c. To make public and NSS volunteers aware about recycling of empty plastic milk packets.
  - d. To prepare a short documentary film depicting involvement of NSS volunteers ( youth) in collection of empty milk bags from house to house in their vicinity and understanding importance of recycling of the same.

### 4. The practice

Every N. S. S. volunteer was asked to submit two hundred and fifty empty plastic milk packets of any brand properly washed, clean and dried from their vicinity for recycling . The N. S. S. volunteers of our college collected about one lakh forty five thousand empty plastic milk packets weighing more than two hundred Kilograms during the last two years and the same was sent to Plastic Recycling Plant in Madkai Industrial Estate, Madkai- Ponda. Plastic Recycling Plant purchased this plastic and amount collected was utilized for preparing a documentary film.

(Weblink : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZQVJ6EhDx3I>)

### 5. Obstacles faced if any and strategies adopted to overcome

1. Convincing public for keeping empty milk packets (properly washed, clean and dried) and not throwing them out.
2. Convincing public that these empty milk packets can be recycled as they had a wrong assumption that collected empty milk packets are reused by milk dairies.
3. Limitation of storage space, protecting the collected packets from ants and rodents and foul odor generated if they are not washed and dried properly..

Volunteers were trained for convincing the public about why these bags are collected and how this plastic can be recycled. Further, they were trained to explain them about how milk packing is done and why these collected bags cannot be used for packing milk again. College provided special room for stocking these plastic bags.

### 6. Impact of the practice

General public and NSS volunteers realized the importance of recycling of the plastic empty milk bags rather than throwing them out along with other litter and causing harm to the environment where they live. After realizing and understanding the importance of recycling of plastic bags, NSS volunteers suggested that money collected be used for preparing short documentary film depicting their experience and making youth,

housewives, and general public aware about not throwing plastic bags out but send them for recycling. Documentary film is complete and has been released.

7. Resources required

Self motivated NSS volunteers and programme officers. Inspiration and co-operation from plastic recyclers .