

INSTITUTIONAL BEST PRACTICES(2019-20)

1. To channelize the youth energy in games and Sports leading to self-development

As an institution, the college believes in overall development of students and students usually are conscious of their academics but don't care much for physical fitness. We believe that "Healthy mind lies in healthy body", hence, despite being located in rural area and that too with meagre resources, our college encourages sports and games on the campus. Most of the students come from the villages located in the close vicinity which have poor transport facilities and connectivity. It makes it difficult for students to stay after regular classes. The college does not have a stadium but due to strong will power, students volunteered to develop play ground (SHRAMDAN) and started practicing for sports.

Affiliating university has more than 250 affiliated but our college every year hosts at least one university tournament and participates in university tournament and participate in more than 10 types of sports. It has won Gold and Silver medals at university and national level also. It brought laurels to the college, improvement in discipline of college and better gender relationships. This kind of publicity and popularity of the college achievements resulted in an increase in the enrolment of students. For this, college had to develop an awareness among students and persuade parents for the overstay of their wards in college and developed sports facility with minimum resources. Luckily, the college has a learned Physical education Director, who has developed an environment of discipline, credibility, trust and a career guidance in games. Under

Such kind of leadership by a faculty member has proved to be useful in channelizing the energy of youth in a creative way and brings out the best in a student in his field of interest.

2. Efforts for conservation of local biodiversity

College is situated in a peripheral area of the world famous Sambhar Salt Lake which has been a source of high quality salt since British period and has been also famous as a natural habitat for Flamingos. But, in current times, the existence and biodiversity of the lake has been threatened due to illegal salt mining. Initially people were not ready to accept biodiversity threat as a challenge and did not realize threat of illegal salt mining and could not understand menace of shrinkage of lake. Local administration too was not sensitized on this issue. In near future, the livelihood dependency of local communities on the excessive salt mining will ultimately make their financial resource dry, leading to complete or partial poverty, they need to understand and accept this bitter hard truth. They need to learn to use their natural resources sustainably. This college, being the premier institution of this area, took this as an institutional social responsibility and Department of Zoology assessed the hazards of these unfortunate developments, since 2006 till now. The students are given small

projects, taken to field visits, made aware of their local biodiversity and its threats every year. Workshops are organized for community awareness, and for Gram panchayat members, village volunteers and local residents . Currently, a documentation of the biodiversity of 22 villages is being done and will be presented to the State Biodiversity Board in the form of 22 People's Biodiversity Register(PBRs). Our trained students from these villages are helping as village assistants. A booklet, pamphlets, posters are also distributed by students in villages. The college has become a part of local biodiversity conservation awareness programs and make them understand why biodiversity is important to be protected by communities in current context of livelihood resource and future impact of their conservation efforts on the ecology of the lake and in turn, on their own lives.