

## **7.2 Best Practices**

### **7.2.1**

**Describe two best practices successfully implemented by the Institution as per NAAC format provided in the Manual**

**Response:**

**Best Practice – 1**

<b>Title of the Practice: Environmental Sustainability in the Institution.</b>
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**Objectives of the Practice:**

Our institution creates awareness among the students to save natural resources to maintain a clean and green environment. This improves the awareness towards energy conservation and environmental protection.

- 1.** Promote the use of sustainable, inexhaustible, non-polluting and reliable source of energy and hence decreases the utilization of non-renewable energy resources. This involves discouraging the use of pollution causing activities using fossil fuels.
- 2.** Adopt cleaner solar energy which has lower emission thus reducing global warming significantly.
- 3.** Endorsing New and economical gadgets and methods having lower operational costs and hence save money.
- 4.** Monitor the changing operational and behavioral trends through an independent environmental audit agency.
- 5.** Creating societal awareness towards environment through student campaigns, lectures, drives and Tree Plantation activities.

**The Context:**

Our institution is situated in an economically challenged region of Haryana having limited access to resources. The college carries a rich legacy of imparting rich moral values to the students making them become environmentally conscious citizens. Environmental hazards are identified as a major cause of climate change and degradation by the college and it promotes the students and faculty members to act on their environmental learnings and

subsequent societal obligations. Water pollution, soil conservation, plastic waste, tree plantation for biodiversity, electricity conservation, cleanliness drives are several such endeavors on which the students should learn and empower the society. The college already has a sprawling green flora and NSS and NCC teams, clubs to support such initiatives.

### **The Practice:**

The college is adamantly committed towards creating an eco-friendly and sustainable campus. It stays concerned with long-term sustainability and its societal obligations and it strives to provide clean and green energy through supporting various initiatives in this direction. The focal role played by its student committees, especially the NSS and the NCC wings have been conducting various events like cleanliness drives, Plastic-free rallies, celebrating Paper bag Day. Tree Plantation drives have been a distinct activity we are associated with. Such activities are aimed to reduce pollution and promoting the use of renewable energy and environmental conscious products. Various other initiatives are taken to educate students on their role to save electricity. The college has converted from Tungsten bulbs to CFLs and now to LED bulbs which benefits students, staff and the environment. It has installed a 50 KVA solar energy system, which has satisfied the college's electrical requirement to a great extent. The college organizes lectures and seminars on Bio-Diversity and *Jal-Shakti* to focus on the changing environmental concerns. All such environmental aspects are regularly evaluated through Energy audits.

### **Evidence of Success:**

The increased, lush green belt area in the 10-acre campus underlines the initiatives taken by the institution towards 'Environmental Sustainability'. The tree plantation drives have resulted in this endeavor where the students have collaborated in bringing in plants for the 'green beautification' of the campus. The plants are also provided by the government and the society regularly. Cleanliness drives in and around the campus are conducted where the societies, clubs, NSS and NCC wings play an instrumental role in activation and execution. The college has taken a step forward with the installation of a 50 KVA solar panel wherein it is not only able to save on the electricity bills but contribute towards energy conservation as well. This combined with tree plantation drives and green energy campaigns have resulted in 'Reduced carbon footprint' thereby underlining the efforts the college has put in to towards

discouraging the use of plastic, taking measures to stop electricity wastage and raise awareness for electricity conservation through awareness programmes. Such efforts are further synergized with initiatives for increasing awareness among staff and student to highlight the need for sustainable development and environmental challenges that earth is facing currently. Activities like celebration of the Paper-bag day, Cleanliness Drives, Lectures on Jal-Shakti and Biodiversity, Plastic free rally campaigns are organized in the campus regularly. The college management actively 'evaluates and controls' such environmental initiatives and thus conducts energy audits through an external auditor.

**Problems encountered:**

- Fast changing environmental issues pose a risk of technical up-gradation like conversion of tungsten to CFL and then to LED bulbs. Awareness and adoption of 5-star energy rating appliances is a challenge.
- Cleanliness drives and similar activities have higher risk of sanitization especially post-Covid -19 scenario.
- For plantation drives, one time plantation sees encouraged response but their seasonal maintenance remains an issue.
- High upfront cost: Solar panels are expensive with high installation costs.

**Resources required:**

- Need of Solar panel pairing with inverters and storage batteries at the campus.
- Societal contributions and funds required for green initiatives, plantation drives and awareness campaigns.
- Lack of resource availability on Environmental Sustainability and diversity.

**Best Practice -II**

<b>Title: Fostering Female Gender Parity and Empowerment in the institution</b>
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**Objectives of the Practice:**

1. Providing the girl students with equal and more and more opportunities for expressing their competencies and be groomed for next levels.
2. Sensitizing girl students of their personal hygiene, cleanliness and sanitation regularly.
3. Overcoming social fears and be appraised of their rights and laws and also appraising them through committees.
4. Providing them dedicated NSS & NCC Girl's wings, common rooms, canteen and separate lawns.
5. Providing them Social cum Police protection through CCTVs and Police surveillances.

### **The Context:**

Gender Parity concerns with the rights and benefits, obligations and opportunities among the students and staff in the college. It shows gender sensitivity through various initiatives and actions for creating safety, security and healthy atmosphere in the campus. The college has been a preferred choice of girl students with almost every year the girl admissions outnumbering the boy head count. Moreover, these girl students come from various rural domains using public conveyance in an economically deprived region. Their struggle and efforts to become educated and raise the livelihood standard of their families and thereby contributing to the regional economic development is worth appreciation.

### **The Practice:**

Since decades in this Haryana region, the gender ratio was highly skewed with the male births outnumbering the females. Adding to that, the social stigma of girl education and societal exposure was an issue. With the education percolation initiatives in the region led by JVMGRR college in the higher education domain, the girl students enrollment headcount started rising in the college. However, the girl students class participation and introvert-ness led to their lower participation in the class and cultural activities. The college management identified this problem and took-up this task of Female gender parity. Various measures were conceptualized, brainstormed with the girl students and faculty members to find our ways to providing platforms to break their myths and mental shells.

### **Evidence of Success**

- 'Prevention of Sexual Harassment Cell' has been constituted to check any kind of harassment at campus.
- Adequate safety arrangements like placing CCTV surveillance and deputing a women PCR van are proactive measures undertaken.
- Organising 'Self Defense Training' for Girls students by Women Cell
- Separate unit for girl students in NSS and NCC.
- Organising workshop and extension lecture on women empowerment.
- The NCC, NSS, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao & Women Cell organises various activities like Rally against female foeticide, Signature campaign, Slogan writing, Yoga Diwas, Health Camp, Blood Donation Republic Day parade, seeking due representation of girls in sports related activities etc.
- The college had dedicated and separate open lawns and further extended with a dedicated canteen for girls.
- The college promotes active participation of girls in various committees and the activities
- Counselling of girls on health, hygiene and wellness issues and provision of lady Doctor.
- Vending machine for dispensing sanitary napkin has been installed at the Girls Common room

**Problems Encountered:**

- The social stigma of girls travelling themselves from villages to city was a socially perceived risk. Also providing Higher education to girls is considered as a rural stigma.
- Lack of public transport from villages to the college.
- Lack of awareness about new computer based skills.
- Low awareness of female rights and civic laws.
- Availability of less financial resources clubbed with scarcity of time for travelling back to their village homes.