

## 7.2.1

### QIM

#### 7.2 - Best Practices

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

#### BEST PRACTICE – 1

##### 1.Title of the Practice:

Mid-Day Meal Programme.



**Sri Mallu Ahmmad garu Meals serve to the students**

## 2.Objectives of the practice:

1. Increased attendance of the students.
2. Physical and mental health of the students is comparatively increased
3. More harmony among the students increased.
4. Reduced gender disparity.



## 3.The Context :

Majority of the students of the college belong to surrounding rural areas. They commute daily to the college. The college is situated far away from the town. Not hotel facilities are available for having lunch or snacks. Many students start early from their villages and as a consequence they are unable to bring lunch boxes to the college. Some students leave the college during lunch time and do not turn up again for post-lunch session classes. This has affected the overall functioning of the college.

#### **4.The Practice:**

**Mid - Day meals programme :** This Academic year The Government Degree College Kanigiri Dr. J. Usharani Principal of our Institution Launched this program for students, .Kanigiri Town Assistant Sub-Inspector Shri Mallu Ahmad and. Station staff Constable Shri Nageswara Rao attended the occasion along with our college principal and both the teaching and non-teaching staff.

**MID-DAY MEALS :** Our college provides mid-day meals to the students most of our college students belong to poor and middle-class families. Hence the main of plan is to provide hot-cooked nutritious meals to the students. This practice is not only helping them to participate actively in the class room but we can see smiles in their face. In fact the mid-day meal increased our enrollment of the college.Food is first tasted by the Principal after her approval food is served to the students.Dept.of H.O.D Economics, Dr.K.SRINIVASULU has extended his services as coordinator for the mid-day meal committee. Impact of the practice.

Mid day Meals are provided to students throughout the year. The Practice was implemented first with the contributions from the Principal and staff of the college. Later,C.P.D.C Members and philanthropists have donated for the programme who are Impressed by the sincere efforts of the principal and staff of the college towards the program.

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



- ❖ With the implementation of this Practice, the result of the college has improved considerably.
- ❖ Students have received the programme well. They felt very happy. Their feedback is positive and they wanted the programme to continue for the entire year.
- ❖ Students found it very useful and they were able to stay in the college as per the time table.
- ❖ Student attendance in the post-lunch session classes has improved.
- ❖ C.P.D.C Members have also appreciated the programme and extended their support
- ❖ It has developed a community feeling among the students as they sit and eat together during the midday meals.



**Principal Dr.J.Usha Rani and Teaching and Non-Teaching staff  
Participated in the Programme**

## 6.Problems encountered and Required Resources

- No specific obstacle was encountered. A committee was formed with faculty for successful implementation of the programme. The Committee was entrusted with the duties of mobilizing funds from C.P.D.C and philanthropists. Student community is also given The representation in the committee.
- · Accumulation of funds/donations is a hectic task.
- · Insufficient infrastructure and working staff for cooking and serving.

## BEST PRACTICE – 2

### 1.Title of the Best practice :

ICT applications to Academic and Administrative.



## 2.Objectives of the practice:

ICT is used to achieve the following objectives.

(i) To augment learning resources for advancement of learning, teaching, and research.

(ii) To enhance the effectiveness of the knowledge delivery system in the classroom.

(iii) To enhance administrative efficiency and transparency

(iv) To address the problems of remotely located students and other Stakeholders.

(V) · Develop the and learning skills and confidence of students and effective use of digital technology to support teaching.

(VI) · To encourage higher-level thinking and creativity through ICT.





### 3.The Contex :

The institution embraces digitalization throughout the entire academic and administrative processes. Digitalization pervades all processes, administration, formats, and goals of higher education teaching, learning, evaluation and research. This digital transformation includes the increase in use of digital media and technologies for teaching and learning, research, support services, administration, and communication, as well as the need for students and faculty to develop digital skills for their current and future endeavors.



#### **4.The Practice**

The institution provides digital learning resources to implement effective teaching and learning techniques and to support extensive use of ICT enabled tools. The institution has Digital classroom with 2 smart boards to promote digitalization in the College premises . 100 Mbps bandwidth of (BSNL Internet connection) Ap fibernet and 24/7 Wi-Fi facility are available for effective usage of ICT.

Digital Classroom is used to create a virtual learning environment and distribute classwork, sharing study material, uploading sample question papers, providing e-assignments and share announcements. The internal evaluation and assessment are carried out through Digital Classroom.

ICT applications are utilized in the classroom to make the learning more active where the automated reports are shared with the students simultaneously. The faculty members effectively utilize audio visual aids to enhance the learning experience of the students.

The institution has SWAYAM local chapter and students are encouraged to enrol in SWAYAM courses. SWAYAM PRABHA channel is available for visual learning on various topics.

The institution implemented the digitalization in the administration which includes updating the students' admission details, fee details, updating the



details of the staff, payment through online, fee collection, UPI facility, etc. It communicates the faculty through domain mail ID. The examination circulars, question paper setting circulars, evaluation process etc are communicated.



## **5.Evidence of Success**

The increased use of mobile application of the learning platform is a clear evidence for the success of digital learning tool provided by the C.C.E. The interest level among the students for peer learning and digital learning has been gradually increasing. The teaching faculty is also motivated to use more of this learning resource in delivering the knowledge content to the students. The digital learning platform provides motivation to learn and

enhance the skill sets of the students by registering themselves for online MOOC and SWAYAM courses.

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

- Technical issue confronted during usage of ICT
- Shortage of gadgets as students are from economically downtrodden background
- Digital Literacy - Requirement of technical proficiency
- Although digital learning is enriching, students do not find a virtual classroom as engaging as a traditional one.
- Security issues exists as online platform have been a fertile ground of cyber crime