7.2.1 Best practices

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

Free coaching for competitive examinations

Objectives:

- To make students far competitive in this competitive world
- To enhance opportunities for higher education employment
- To provide students with employable skills
- To habituate the students to participate in competitions

Needs identified:

- Need for fundamental communication skills in English language ,soft skills, analysis skills and grasping skills
- Heavy and tough competition in job sector
- Training in computer based objective tests

Practice:

Lecturers in college form into a committee to conduct a special training programme. They offer free coaching to students for competitive examinations and volunteer to work extra hours to train students in English, mathematics, reasoning and computers science. Students are provided coaching in general awareness, objective type testing and on-line testing to stand a better chance in the job market. Experts in particular subjects are invited to teach students in easier way and easy methods for success in competitive examination

The context

As the entire world became so competitive, it is needed to be in race compare to others, those whoever have gained skills in concerned subjects they have the choice to fulfill their goals

Evidence of success:

- Students secured admissions into PG courses
- Some students found placement in some Telangana govt. recruitments
- Some students are qualified in national level competition tests
- Source : faculty involvement

Mentoring projects

Objectives :

- Involving students in project works
- To develop study and presentation skills
- To make students work on projects in teams
- To habituate the students to come forward to participate in such programmes

Needs identified :

- Need for research and analysis
- Need for innovative project work
- opportunities for hands on experience

Practice:

The lecture assigns projects to students, students form into teams and execute the projects as per the lecture guidelines .they study and discuss the project in groups. Teams collect necessary material for the project. The concerned faculty and other experts on the subject improve the project and they regularly check the status of project and takes measures accordingly. Students add creativity and presents innovatively. It helps the students to gain the practical experience in project design. Students are also given opportunity to work in collaboration with other institutes while executing the project

Context:

Those whoever have skills in leading from front can get scope to gram the opportunities, involving in such events make the students mingle easily with others, it disappears shyness and enhances their leadership qualities

Evidence of success:

Increasing number of student projects

Projects selected for JIGNASA state level competition

Research skills helped the students to do better in PG research tasks

Project analysis helping the students to get jobs

Source:

Needed efficient content

Online skill development program:

Objectives:

The main objective of online skill development program is to set up a workforce that is proficient with the necessary skills and knowledge

Context

Skilled employees yield higher productivity and have the ability to work effectively and efficiently, in this context the institute has taken initiatives to skill development programs and has provided the required platform.

Practice:

All the students are provided the necessary logins for practice and conducting online exams in all related online platforms. Practice and talent tests are being conducted regularly in order to test their progress and for better assessment of the students

Evidence of success:

Using time online assessment tools students could perform well in placement and grabbed the opportunities almost 50 above placements have been achieved

Sources required:

Training of faculty

To develop framework for conducting online skill development programs.

Wall constructed with Single use plastic bottles.

1.OBJECTIVES

Plastic pollution can alter habitats and natural processes, reducing ecosystems' ability to adapt to climate change, directly affecting millions of people's livelihoods, food production

capabilities and social well-being. Plastic pollution is a global problem. Approximately 7 billion of the 9.2 billion tonnes of plastic produced from 1950-2017 became plastic waste, ending up in landfills or dumped.

Single-use plastic products (SUPs) are used once, or for a short period of time, before being thrown away. The impacts of this plastic waste on the environment and our health are global and can be drastic. Single-use plastic products are more likely to end up in our seas than reusable options.

Upcycling is when used, waste materials are transformed into products which are better in quality or function. The composition of the material is not changed and minimal physical changes are applied which makes it cost-efficient and does not require any technical training either.

Single use plastic bottles can be upcycled into construction material. Plastic bottle can be an alternate to masonry bricks. Plastic bottle collected from dumpsites and drainages are upcycled into construction material reducing environmental impact and reducing cost of construction.

An EcoWall was constructed in premises of CNRM Govt. College, Narayanpet upcycling plastic bottles which otherwise end up in environment and cause pollution.

2.NEEDS IDENTIFIED

Plastic recycling is important because it is having a hugely negative effect on our environment. Our Recycling our waste products is not only better for the environment, but it means that there is less rubbish buried on landfill sites.

When rivers and seas are polluted with plastic, fish and other sea life suffer. Many thousands of animals are hurt or killed every year because they get caught up in plastic bags and wrapping, or they choke from trying to eat them. Fish that eat tiny plastic particles end up with toxins in their bodies, which are then passed on to the animals or humans that eat them. The more plastic that is recycled rather than sent to thrown into rivers and seas or sent to landfill, the fewer fish and other sea creatures will suffer, and the less the effects of swallowing plastics will be passed on to humans.

90% of plastic bottles are made from PET, which are used for water or fizzy drinks bottles. HDPE is used for milk bottles. Condiments like ketchup and mayonnaise are found in bottles made from PP.

Hence it is high time to reuse plastic bottles. CNRN College and District Administration Narayanpet came forward with a unique idea to upcycle single use plastic bottles filled with single use plastic bags, straws etc instead of masonry bricks to construct a boundary wall.

3.PRACTICE

Single use plastic bottles, plastic bags, straws and other single use packaging materials are upcycled. The best practice is to fill the single use plastic bottles with pulverised plastic material along with small amount of sand. Those plastic bottles are then retrofitted into walls. The amount of cement and mortar is 30 to 40% less than the traditional walls. Thus, the overall cost in constructing a wall with plastic bottles is 30% less than traditional wall constructed of masonry bricks considering the less mortar used for plastering.

4.EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS

Two boundary walls are constructed in CNRM Government College in Narayanpet. The walls withstand heavy spells and harsh summer. It’s proved to be tamper proof. The walls made of plastic bottles are colored and increased the aesthetics.

5.RESOURES

Resources used for construction are 4000 plastic bottles, more than 1500 KG of single use packaging material including plastic bags, straws etc in powdered form and otherwise, with unusable sand.