

7.2.1. BEST PRACTICES: 2021-22

1. GREEN CAMPUS INITIATIVES:

- **OBJECTIVES:** The college successfully implemented green practices with the cooperation of students and staffs. The main objectives of this initiative are: To preserve the ecology of the campus through environment friendly practices. To promote organic farming practices, and agroforestry within the campus. To turn the barren unused land of the college to a productive one. To inculcate the significance of renewable resources and proper waste management practices.
- **THE CONTEXT:** The state of Kerala is well-known for its agrarian society, pleasant climate and cleanliness since decades. However, from the past few years due to global changes in climate and varied lifestyle of people, the pattern of food & agriculture has completely changed along with increased rates of diseases and deteriorated living conditions. In this context, the NSS, NCC, Nature club and Bhoomitrasena along with the support of all the departments and the Local government has organized diverse programmes such as AGRO PARK, Vanamaholsavam, Thanalorukkam Vilavedukkam, Green Energy etc. within the campus.

- **THE PRACTICE:** The chief initiative of Green Campus is “AGRO PARK”- a joint initiative of the college with Krishi Bhavan and Chirakkara Gramapanchayath. The programme was inaugurated by Sri. N K Premachandran (Member of Parliament). Upland Paddy cultivation is the major crop cultivated along with corn cultivation and small-scale horticulture. The initiative helps in understanding the students about the worth of food and agriculture for the sustenance of one’s life and community. Another initiative under Green campus is landscaping which consist of constructing a mini forest within the campus. A mini forest was set up under the “Vanamaholsavam” programme where the NSS unit, Nature club and ‘BhoomithraSena’ in association with the Kerala State Forest Department planted tree saplings within the span of the college. The programme was inaugurated by Honourable Minister (Forest & Wildlife), Sri. A K Saseendran. The NSS unit and Nature Club in association with “Thanalorukkam Vilavedukkam” Programme of City Police planted fifty cashew saplings in the campus. Apart from these, plastic-free campus, proper solid waste management practices, energy saving measures such as use of LED bulbs, installation of solar panels etc are followed in the college.
- **EVIDENCES OF SUCCESS:** These plants and crops are nurtured timely by the students and staffs, providing adequate water and

manuring. The crops were harvested once ripe, and sold in the nearby cooperative society markets. The programme brought a transformation in the attitude of the students and they became more environmentally conscious.

- **PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND RESOURCES REQUIRED:**
The expense to convert the barren land into an arable land were the biggest challenge. Secondly, the busy academic schedule made it difficult to find extra time for the students.

2. ANNAM BRAHMAM/ POTHICHORU –

- **THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PRACTICE:** Our college aims at a hunger free campus, thus the twin initiatives “Annam Brahman” and “Pothichoru” has been implemented to instil love for the fellow beings. Encouraging the students from underprivileged classes and economically backward class students to pursue higher education. To provide nutritious meal to the students. To increase interest among the students regarding their studies. To increase their health status. Increasing the harmony between the students.
- **THE CONTEXT:** Since the location of the college is a rural area, the majority share of the students is socio-economically backward in nature. Certain groups of students were less likely to attend classes, and these students underperformed. The cause was

ascertained during the counselling sessions and PTA meetings. As a result of their financial backwardness, the family experiences food shortages and other challenges. This in turn affects the education of those students. With regard to the issue, the socio-economically well-off students bring home food for their classmates who are in need.

- **THE PRACTICE:** The Departments & Ethics Committee figured out the number of those students. Then, the students brought the food packets and deposited in their respective department and are distributed to the needy ones during the recess.
- **EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS:** Attendance of the students has increased. Most of them continued their studies.
- **PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND RESOURCES REQUIRED:** The biggest challenge of the scheme is the identification of the deserving candidates. Out of embarrassment, some students don't come forward to receive the parcel.