

Best Practice – 1:

Title of the Practice: Enrichment of Library Resources

Context: The library is the central hub for the teaching- learning mechanism a sustained effort was made in this year to upgrade library sources. After the initiation of CBSE course the old books needed to be changed and upgraded to provide the students with the basic texts. This also required the replacement of older text books and the space required to keep them in storage.

Objectives of practice: Providing necessary text books required for the new CBSE Syllabus to students in all departments, particularly to those students in all departments, particularly to those students coming from economically backward conditions.

The Practice: In accordance with what is outlined above, the college added 602 books for all departments pertinent to the CBSE Syllabus. The amount spent was Rs. 2,25,117. The old books were replaced and the book selves which formerly did not show the books were changed to cupboards with glass giving open-access to students. The e-resources of N-List subscribed in 2018-19, was renewed to make available nearly 1,35,000 e-books and nearly 6000 e-journals. This was a radical change because students could not visually access books before and now they had the agency to look at and select books they wanted.

Obstacles faced: Funds for buying new books and replacing cupboards to make them open-access for students was the greatest obstacle in the absence of any fund from UGC or the State Government. Keeping the urgent necessity for books with the newly introduced CBCS syllabus, the Academic sub-committee petitioned the Governing Body for a special fund from the college and this was subsequently approved.

Impact of the practice: This best practice considerably helped all the economically backward students to have the basic books which benefitted the class room teaching.

Best Practice – 2:

Title of the Practice: Empowering Economically Weaker Students By Providing Concession On College Fees

Context: The college caters to a large hinterland of students coming from areas in the suburbs and mofussil connected by train service to Sealdah. Many of these students are first generation learners for whom even the modest college fee is a burden. In such a situation the college decided to waive the fees of such needy students.

Objectives of practice: Providing economic relief to financially under privileged students to boost their chances of education and preventing drop-out due to monetary reasons.

The Practice: Students are asked to apply to the Principal of the college requesting concession in college fees providing an income proof of the family ratified by the local MLA. These applications are then taken up by the Student Welfare Committee which works on the parameter and conditions of eligibility pertaining to the amount to be granted as concession. The college tries to reduce the fees as much as is financially feasible. The necessary documentation is attached.

Obstacles faced: In the absence of any UGC fund or any grant from the State Government, arranging for funds to accommodate the concession is the greatest obstacle. However, prioritizing the needs of the students, the college is proud to give them exemption and some economic relief.

Impact of the practice: This best practice has directly impacted the students as the college has been able to prevent a substantial section of students from dropping out due to monetary reasons.