

Best Practices

Practice No. 1

- 1. Title of the Practice:** - “Best Graduate Award” by the institute.
- 2. Objectives of the Practice:** - The objective is to provide formal recognition of students in their respective field of study. They are motivated for further progress and prepare themselves for various competitive examinations along with traditional UG curriculum.
- 3. The Context:** - Students of the College securing highest marks in their stream are awarded every year with “Best Graduate Award”. At UG level, students are enrolled from varied background. Slow learners are identified and are provided with remedial teaching to bring them in the mainstream.
- 4. The Practice:** - As a part of the practice, “Best Graduate Award” is given to the best performer in Arts stream on the basis of the final results as per the CGPA norms of the affiliating university.

The award is given formally by the Principal in an Annual Award Ceremony. The tradition of conferring “Best Graduate Award” upon students for academic performance has been in practice since 2017 and it is given in the memory of late Dilip Deb Mazumder from 2019. The award is funded by Dr. Murni Deb Mazumder in memory of her late father Dilip Deb Mazumder.

- 5. Evidence of Success:** - In the practice of “Best Graduate Award” started from 2017, the following students were awarded.

List of Best Graduate Awardees Since 2017

| Sl. No. | Year | Name of the student awarded |
|---------|------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 2017 | Sujit Karmakar |
| 2 | 2018 | Rajashree Paul |
| 3 | 2019 | Susmita Rani Acharjee |
| 4 | 2020 | Roopa Das |
| 5 | 2021 | Shreyashree Barman |
| 6 | 2022 | Bithika Rajbangshi |

The practice of “Best Graduate Award” has enhanced the healthy competitions among the students in the field of –

- (1) Academic studies as per UG Curriculum.
- (2) As an effective strategy for teaching learning process.
- (3) Motivate students to take part in various competitive examinations.

6. Problem encountered and Resource required: Traditional University curriculum especially in the faculty of Arts is not sufficient for placement and job opportunities. Students from rural area including tea garden area are extremely poor and lag behind in use of technology as well. Most of the students belong to rural background of poor families. Feedback collected revealed that percentage of students getting placement is comparatively low. The area is basically agriculture based and industrially backward and hence scope for placement is very less. So, College need various skill development-job oriented programme to minimize the issue of unemployment.

Practice No. 2

- 1. Title of the Practice:** - Voluntary Blood Donation Camp organized at the College by NSS Unit.
- 2. Objectives of the Practice:** - To aware the students as well as the local people regarding necessity of Blood donation.
- 3. The Context:** - Donating Blood voluntarily and regularly is selfless act to strengthen communities and support health system. The need for blood is universal. In times of accidents and various types of surgical operation for medical treatment, blood is required for transfusion. Every year Blood Donor Day is observed on June 14 to raise awareness about the need to donate blood.
- 4. The Practice:** - As a part of the practice, the NSS unit of the College organized awareness programme on voluntary Blood donation and Blood Science and Blood donation camp in collaboration with Barak Valley Voluntary Blood Donors Forum, Silchar.
- 5. Evidence of Success:** - Voluntary Blood Donation Camp and awareness programme on Voluntary Blood Donation and Blood Science have been being organized since 2017. 29 and 39 numbers of students donated blood in the voluntary blood donation camp held at the college on 19-09-2018 and 29-03-2019 respectively. In 2020 and 2021, the practice could not be organized due to COVI-19 pandemic. The practice again resumed after the pandemic and voluntary blood donation camp held on 21st November, 2022. However, awareness programmes on Voluntary Blood Donation and Blood Science were organized without any intervention.
- 6. Problem encountered and Resource required:** - Barriers to whole Blood Donation include having prior negative experiences with donation and donation related fear. Facilitators include altruism, having a personal connection to donation, donation centre incentives. Lack of awareness is also another factor that influences the process.