

BEST PRACTICE – I

1. Title of the Practice

KNOWLEDGE BUILDING THROUGH EXPERT INTERVENTIONS

In this digital era, epistemology building is an important component that provides for a holistic formation of a student, both internally and externally. The College enjoys the privilege of expertise in renowned experts from both within the country and abroad paying a visit to it. Having heard of the College's distinctiveness as a unit run by women, for women & of women, they get attracted to visiting the College. The College has created a platform for these visiting skilled minds to interact with the staff, researchers and students through formal and informal structures that enable learning on a sound basis.

In addition to this, the College motivates students and staff to participate in invited lectures, seminars and conferences conducted in other Colleges at home and abroad. As our famous Tamil poet Bharathi sang "Sendriduveer ettuthikkum , kalaichelvangal yavum konarnthingu serpeer" (English Translation: Go in all the eight directions and bring home all the knowledge available in all other parts of the world).Hence, the institution has acknowledged "Knowledge Building through Expert Interventions?", as one of its best practices.

2. Objectives of the Practice

- Exposing students and scholars to lectures/talks of subject experts
- Emulating experts as modular role models
- Garnishing knowledge through face-to-face interaction
- Upgrading and updating knowledge through acquisition of latest information
- Providing a cross section of knowledge from Regional, National/ International perspectives
- Paving way for more collaborative work, MOUs, Internships and Joint publications

3.The Context

A pack of knowledge building exercises, mainly through Seminars/ Conferences/ Invited Lectures/ Workshops, National and International is taking place periodically in the campus, where the students are provided with a plethora of opportunities to interact with and hold dialogues with the experts, as an extended and enriched platform to learn and re-learn. As a holistic learning process, cultural exchanges, knowledge transfer, skill impartation, exposure to novel ideas and ideologies, and the like are enabled for the students and faculty making them live within reach of a paradigm of ever-evolving frontiers of knowledge. An extended outcome of the learning process is the launch of many joint research projects, scores of collaborations on academic and extension phases, joint publications, and MOUs.

4. The Practice

Under this practice, the Departments are successfully organizing and conducting Regional/ National/International Seminars, Conferences, Workshops, and Invited Lectures on various themes and topics from their respective disciplines, enhancing cross/ multi/interdisciplinary research culture. This practice has paved way for signing MOUs and enabling academic exchange of staff and students and joint publications.

5. Evidence of Success:

Engaged the scholars and students actively in keeping abreast of knowledge development. The faculty members have actively participated in programs in national level and international Level Research collaborations, Joint publications, Academic Projects, Internships and industrial Linkages have been initiated.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Inadequate travelling and daily allowances are given to resource persons. Other resources required also need a prop-up or up-scaling.

BEST PRACTICE – II

1. Title of the Practice

STAFF SPONSORED WELFARE NOON-MEAL SCHEME TO SUPPORT POOR AND UNDERPRIVILEGED WOMEN STUDENTS TO PURSUE HIGHER EDUCATION

2. Objectives of the Practice

Though the nation is striving hard to provide its citizens with all basic requirements like food, shelter and clothing, the fact still remains that in some of the regions of the country, self-sufficiency has not yet been reached. When the basic structure is in a trembling state, the luxury of higher education becomes a dream to many young women students in our country. Girls are seen as dowry debts by their parents and giving education to them is considered not even secondary or tertiary but something unimportant and unnecessary. In spite of this limitation, aspiring young women are coming to our college to pursue higher education. For them, education becomes primary and other basic needs only secondary. With a view to help, encourage and motivate such thirsty young learners, the former professors of our college launched the Welfare Noon Meal Scheme in our college, in the footsteps of our visionary leaders who tried to promote primary and secondary education by attracting the students to school by means of midday meals system.

3. The Context

Majority of our students are from socio-economically challenged segments of the society and cannot afford two square meals a day. They attend classes on an empty stomach and report to their part time jobs directly from college. Personal interactions with students by their tutors and analysis of the dropout statistics has revealed that familial and financial constraints prevent them from completing higher education and lead them to drop-out midway through the course. To meet the needs of the students, a midday meal scheme was started way back in the 1990s. It has worked out well and more than fifty students every year have got the chance to continue their higher education unmindful of the worries about their lunch which is taken care of by the College.

4. The Practice

Five poor but well performing students from each department are selected on the recommendation of the tutor and the HOD of the Dept. concerned to benefit from this staff funded scheme and they are provided with a working lunch on all working days. It is discovered that these students are regular to college and are also doing well in their academics as a result.

5. Evidence of Success

- There is a significant improvement in their academic performance.
- Absenteeism is reduced to a great extent.
- Their attitude got changed for better.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

The students are hesitant to enroll themselves under this scheme as they are afraid that their social and financial backgrounds may become explicitly displayed. Due to lack of man power, the College canteen food is bought and served to the students.

STAFF CONTRIBUTION

Sl.No	Year	Staff Contribution	Beneficiaries
1	2022-2023	58,600	47
2	2021-2022	83,600	98
3	2020-2021	Pandemic	Pandemic
4	2019-2020	97,600	45
5	2018-2019	1,00,400	47