

KONGUNADU ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE
(Autonomous)
Coimbatore – 641 029, Tamil Nadu

1. Title of the Practice - 1.Kongunadu Arts and Science College -Institution's social Responsibility - Adoption of Villages

2. Objectives of the Practice

What are the objectives/ intended outcomes of this "Best practice" And what are the underlying principles or concepts of this practice (in about 100 words)?

"Service to Humanity is Service to God"

Kongunadu Arts and Science college is in the mission of extending service to community by adopting the following villages, Vazhukkuparai, Rayagoundanur, Dhanalakshmipuram, Arisipalayam, Nachipalayam, Vazhukkuparai pudur, Meenakshipuram, Mampalli, Kannamma Naickanur, and Thambha Goudanur. The commutation facility had been scarce for the villagers to connect with the city, Coimbatore. The institution caters the service propensity of students by the camps and service in the adopted villages. Construction of toilets, Donation of Computers, 12,000 lr. Capacity Sumps are constructed in Govt. High school and Donation of lands to needy are the highlights of the service scheme.

3 The Context

What were the contextual features or challenging issues that needed to be addressed in designing and implementing this practice (in about 150 Words)?

The provision of basic amenities to the villagers has been the prime intention of the scheme. The following challenges were identified after the survey made by the volunteers after their frequent visit to the villages.

CHALLENGES:

- Educating the illiterate.
- Empowering uneducated women.
- Hygiene and Sanitation requirements especially to women.
- Eradicating the fear of women about their drunkard husbands and their health related problems.
- Enhancing proper livelihood.
- Elevating the places of living.
- Improvising basic amenities.
- Improving commutation facility.
- Ensuring their proper home facility.

Additionally, the implementation of these provisions includes the challenges of receiving the approval from the Government and few local authorities for the best execution of the scheme. The designing of the programmes are well prepared by the NSS/NCC/YRC and the volunteers are well trained for the effecting of all the designed targets.

4 The Practice

Describe the practice and its uniqueness in the Context of India higher what were the constraints/limitations, if any, faced (in about 400 words).

Adoption villages are proved to be the best practice of the college for the focused attention on a particular area for the competent growth. The villages had more uneducated popularity with less basic facilities in the living areas. No properties were owned by the villagers. The destructed pathways deprived the youngsters to pursue school and college education. The basic amenities were not owned by the villagers and the living was comparatively miserable without awareness.

The college has a constant and constructive five year plan for the entire development of the village in par with the facilities of the city.

- Planting trees
- Improving women hygiene and sanitation
- Increasing commutation facilities
- Confirming the basic amenities to the villagers
- Construction of buildings and toilets
- Increasing the free education beneficiaries
- Construction of library buildings
- Promotion of higher education among the youths of the villages
- Improving the entire amenities of the villages
- Construction of a community hall at Dhanalakshmipuram under DRDA.
- Providing Computer literacy to the villagers

These implementations would make these villages as a paradigm. The practice made:

- The villagers are given opportunities to study by providing noon-meal scheme, remedial coaching classes, provision of furniture to the school, construction of toilets in the school, provision of computers, newspaper distribution, construction of group houses, construction of Ambedkar Illam and Gandhi Illam (Community Halls for the downtrodden people at the adopted village), solar lamps provision, distribution of sewing machines to the poor women, Free education priority provision at College , 51 Free Patta issuance for the downtrodden women and Rs.5 lakhs worth renovation works in the villages.
- Swach Bharath Awareness camp is organized by the NSS volunteers.
- Unnat Bharath Abiyan-MHRD-UBA survey of all the residents is taken.
- There is about 150 families benefited from the schemes and have become the family members of Kongunadu Arts and Science College.
- Priority to the students from the adopted villages, job opportunities to the youngsters of the village, community halls, solar lamps and 51 permanent free patta to the downtrodden residents.
- Newspapers, employment news, children's books, weekly magazines are available in the village library. Renovation of the Government buildings and Government school buildings by the NSS volunteers help for the good maintenance of the common sources.
- The schemes have made the women and children to secure their life.

5. Evidence of Success Provide evidence of success such as performance against targets and benchmarks, review results. What do these results indicate? Describe in about 200 words.

The overview of the village from the period of adoption to the period of review:

- 1.40 acres of land acquired with DRDA.
- 48 group houses are constructed under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) scheme at Dhanalakshmiapuram Adhidraividar colony.
- 23 Group houses reconstructed in Rayagoundanur Adhidraividar colony.
- Lord Ganesha Temple is constructed for the worth Rs.10,00,000 in Dhanalakshmiapuram.
- 6 Toilets are constructed for the Government High school, Vazhukuparai. 10 computers and furniture are provided to Government school of Vazhukuparai.
- 12,000 lr. capacity sump for drinking water for Vazhukuparai, Government school.
- 2 Buildings for accommodation for NSS volunteers are built at Vazhukuparai for the worth of Rs.51 lakhs.
- The youngsters of the villages are given priority for the placement in the college.
- 23 students are provided with free education from the villages and 9 youngsters are provided Jobs at the college.
- Library with 100 books for the benefit of the residents.
- Computer Center is established for the benefit of the residents.
- 12 people are benefitted from the eye camp.
- Regular provision of sanitary napkins to the downtrodden women.

The initiation is successful in providing complimentary growth of the family.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required Please identify the problems encountered and resources required to implement the practice (in about 150 words).

- The prime factor involved in the execution of the plan is the utmost dictum of the consistent growth of the adopted area.
- Receiving approval from the planned works from the officials and the villagers were the threats to the constant renewal of voluntary services.
- The commutation from the college to the adopted village consumes a troublesome travelling because of the road works and blockage of path ways.
- The support of the management supplies ample facilities to perform the service without interruption in the target schedule.
- The time consuming works sometimes delay the effective implementation of the targeted schedule on time.
- The opportunities and the nurturing of the volunteers team would certainly help in achieving the future plan of the institution.

7. Notes(Optional)Please add any other information that may be relevant for adopting

/implementing the Best Practice in other institutions (in about 150 words).

- The outcome of all education is to provide a constructive growth of the society.
- In consideration of this motto, it is the prime responsibility of the educational institutions to sharpen the skills and nurture the service motive of the students.
- Institutions can motivate the students to adopt a village and provide facility for the self-sufficient growth of the village.
- Provision of health and hygienic awareness among women in the villages.
- The practice of adopting a particular area and enriching the fellow humans' living atmosphere can be the best practice of any student.
- The participation of the volunteers in the transformative effort would prove to be the best teaching-learning methodology for the inculcation of communal values those are necessary for the assurance of peaceful and comfortable living in any nation.
- Library and E-seva center was opened for the welfare of the public on 13.10.2019 in NSS adopted village of Royagoundanur and Valukkuparai.
- In commemoration with National Girl Child Day, the Selva magal Scheme under Sukanya Samriddhi Account, an investment that benefits a girl child for their higher studies or marriage was initiated by the college in the adopted village of Valukkuparai. The Secretary of the college donated Rs.10000/- to 250 girl children below 10 years of age at Rs.250/- per head to launch the scheme.

1. Title of the Practice – 2. Realms of research and Management support service

2. Objectives of the Practice

What are the objectives/ intended outcomes of this “Best practice” And what are the underlying principles or concepts of this practice (in about 100 words)?

The main objective of the practice is to promote research among faculty members, scholars and students. Our Institution extends financial support and career incentives to faculty members and students to pursue their research. Seed money and research grants from the management and funding agencies encourage and support the research endeavors. The expected outcome of this practice prevails in the increased number of paper publications, completion of research projects, commencement of copyrights and patents by the faculty members and scholars. The accolades of the research are proved through the 3rd place ranking in NIRF Research survey.

3. The Context

What were the contextual features or challenging issues that needed to be addressed in designing and implementing this practice (in about 150 Words)?

Creating the right ambience for research among the teachers and scholars through the following measures:

- Research Committee offers guidance to tap opportunities to undertake funded research projects and to obtain fellowship from various funding agencies.
- Financial constraints were also found to be a deciding factor in conducting research, which was rectified through the creation and distribution of seed money for research projects.
- Lack of exposure was also a hurdle to implement the practice, which was tackled by organizing seminars, conferences, research scholars meeting and workshops on research trends and research potential.

4 The Practice

Describe the practice and its uniqueness in the Context of India higher what were the constraints/limitations, if any, faced (in about 400 words)?

The practice

- Research activities - writing and publishing research papers, presenting research papers in seminars and conferences, undertaking research projects by teachers and students – are encouraged, coordinated, financed, regularized and monitored by the practice. Students and teachers are encouraged to submit proposals for research projects by informing them of available funding agencies, and by providing guidance through experts. Incorporating curriculum aspects focused on research, and career advancement parameters focused on research with the intention of promoting research attitude. Facilitating and channeling funds from various agencies, and establishing necessary

infrastructure to facilitate the conduct of effective research focus on the cultivation of research. Establishing a robust system to support the process of patenting and registering copyrights through IPR cell is effectively featured. Creating the right ambiance for research through organizing various programmes such as seminars, workshops, conferences and symposia facilitate research. Providing travel grant and special leave on duty for faculty members enabling them to participate in research events nationally and internationally. Establishing and maintaining an institutional journal providing a platform for teachers and scholars to publish their research papers. The introduction of PFMS/ Online Portals aids the researchers to have ready access to Funding. The availability of software "URKUND" in the plagiarism curb committee validates the research articles before publication and theses and dissertation before submission. The institutions' innovative eco-system confirms the IIC from MHRD and i-Hub incubator centres to promote the disciplinary and interdisciplinary researches. 162 Research articles in UGC care journals, 155 linkages, 28 Collaborative activities, 6 individual Projects have been achieved. Functioning of Coimbatore Chapter-ISCA (Indian Science Congress Association) inside the college campus since 2008 provides ample opportunities for updating and disseminating knowledge to the stakeholders with the motto of 'Reaching the Unreached'.

Challenges

Distribution of available resources to all the departments equally is a challenging proposition. Identifying potential individuals with the right research attitude and aptitude in order to nourish their abilities become a challenging task. The institution's primary function of providing Under Graduate courses to socially and economically disadvantaged students, for whom, a curriculum favouring employability is the need of the hour. Establishing state-of-the-art infrastructure to conduct research becomes a challenging task as the institution faces huge financial constraints.

5. Evidence of Success Provide evidence of success such as performance against targets and Bench marks, review results. What do these results indicate? Describe in about 200 words.

Multi-faceted approach in research promotes the interdisciplinary researches. National and International collaborations with the scientists and organizations encourage our research venture in par with the University. Seed money is provided to the faculty members in the form of TA/DA/Venture capita to present their proposed work before various funding agencies for the sanction of major projects. Financial assistance is also provided for the purchase of chemicals/specimens and equipments till they receive grant from the funding agencies. The post graduate departments venture for the research and extension works for transmitting their findings for Lab to Land. The effective pursuance of research activities during the CPE scheme enable in the acquisition of **College of Excellence by UGC**, New Delhi with the sanction of Rs. 1.27 Crores. The research laboratory infrastructure is upgraded with the funds provided by DST-FIST, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India, ICMR, TNSCST, DBT, UGC and DST-SERB.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required Please identify the problems Encountered and resources required to implement the practice (in about 150 words).

Funding for the research projects is a major problem, and favorable state policies and industrial contributions are expected to provide the resources necessary to access the required infrastructure to pursue effective research. This is also a problem faced by the researchers, which could be solved when access is provided by providing adequate infrastructure. The scope for research is limited in an institution which primarily caters to the needs of undergraduate students as a group, which can be extended by introducing new research programmes at the doctoral level. Lack of Fellowships becomes a hindrance to the deserving scholars and this obstacle can be overcome by improving the quantum of fellowships. Stringent formalities for the student and staff exchange programme prevent the departments to increase the globalised exposure to students and faculty members. If the authorities come forward to liberalize the procedure involved and more number of students will get benefitted under this scheme.