

Best Practices:**Best Practice – I :****Title of the practice****“Green soldiers scheme” for “Go Green – Go Clean”****Goals:**

- To motivate other students and employee to go for green and clean campus
- To inculcate significance of energy conservation and clean environment.

The Context:

Energy conservation has been a top priority globally. Hence, keeping this goal in focus, institute has taken green initiatives. Department of Geography has launched project “Go Green – Go Clean” and set up Green Soldiers team which aimed at energy conservation and keeping watch within premises on excess use of paper, water, electricity and excess energy consumption;

Throwing miscellaneous and hazardous waste indoor and outdoor within campus.

Spitting here and there in campus.

Keeping this in view to conserve energy and natural resources, and contribute in Nation’s energy conservation as well as making campus environment more healthy, eco-friendly, green and clean and pollution free (to access its benefits). The above practice has been adopted by the institution:-

The Practice:-

To maintain clean and green college campus and surroundings following measures are taken and monitored by green soldiers team

- Taking of various initiatives in environmental issues and activities, Nature club and eco clubs are set up.
- Adoption of polythene free zone, smoking free zone.
- Inculcation among students environmental awareness among students.
- Encouragement of students not to throw rubbish on floor or ground and appealed to use separate disposal bins for different wastes.
- Prohibition of bringing poly bags in college by staff and students.
- Motivation for responsible use of electricity and water and their conservation.
- Adoption of recycling of waste through vermicompost project and availing homemade compost for college garden and to achieve zero waste.
- Making campus eco-friendly through, collecting suggestions for sending proposals for green infrastructural changes and their forwarding.

- Replacing ordinary incandescent light bulbs to LED wherever possible.
- Monitoring and watch keeping by green soldiers team on putting off unnecessary lights, fans. Shutting down computers when not in used, turning off electric appliances, at day time unplugging after charging the laptops, mobiles etc.
- Taking mandatory initiatives to create, awareness about energy crisis, consumption of effects of carbon emission.
- Making display of posters and placards made by green soldiers on energy conservation, and clean environment in sensitive zones.
- Arranging guest talks on relevant topics to avoid misuse of energy and keeping environment healthy.
- Arranging small competitions on relevant issues among student.
- Motivation of students to bring bicycles to reduce carbon emission and reduce petrol use.
- Prohibition of burning wastes within campus to curb carbon emission.
- Luxuriant tree plantation drives.
- Encouragement of use of energy efficient appliances
- Conscious use of paper through practicing printing of both sides of paper sheets to reduce excess burden of papers.
- Practicing online feedback and other tasks to reduce paper use.
- Practicing greeting of guests with saplings to spread awareness of environmental conservation and inspiration to grow plants.
- e-waste management practicing through diverse measures.
- Strict monitoring and prohibition of spitting on indoor walls, stair cases and campus grounds.

Evidence of success:

The following outcome indicates the handsome success that the above practice has achieved for the Institution.

- Reduction of electric/water bills.
- Habitualisation of staff and students to put off electric appliances and lights and fans time to time.
- Enriched awareness and increment of consciousness students and staff about of energy conservation and green and clean environmental practices within and outside campus.

- Campus become lush green and clean and rubbish matter is off sight on ground and class rooms.
- No poly bags and products are sighted with staff and students.
- Responsible use of water and paper is being observed.
- Eco-friendly practices are spread and being followed as much as possible.
- Students no. increased regarding use of bicycles.
- Pan/tobacco chewing practice has been considerably reduced.
- Campus environment become completely smoke free.
- Clean walls, staircase and corridors are being observed.

Best practice - II

Open Defecation Free Village

1. Title : To study the impact of “ open defecation free village” scheme.

2. Aim (Goals):

To make rural people aware of the health problems caused by openly defecating practice.

Try to bring behavioral change among rural population and make them realized the need and importance of using toilets

To make realize the Government that the policies implemented by it are either percolating among the root level or not. Motivate people in rural areas build their own toilets.

Inform people about schemes and subsidies provided by the government.

Thus to appeal the rural population to the a part of “Clean India mission.”

3. Context :

Open defecation is the practice of people defecating outside (fields, roads, riverside, etc.) and not into a designed toilet. Eliminating open defecation is the main aim of improving access to sanitation. In India various government led initiatives are ongoing to reduce open defecation in the country. Such as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan which integrated into clean India mission in 2014. The main object of the mission is to end open defecation forever in all villages by 20 Oct. 2024. The educational Institutions like ours can take part in this mission at their own level.

4. The practice:

The college has initiated to undertake an activity to monitor the progress of “ Swachh Bharat Abhiyan”

A survey by the students is carried out every year in the rural area main objective of the survey is to know whether the house-hold has built its own toilet or not.

Before starting the actual survey, a questionnaire is prepared which includes information of the family such as number of family income, their educational status, family income, etc and question related to health and hygiene. Information about diseases and vaccination of children is also included in the questionnaire.

While conducting the actual survey, groups of 3 to 4 students are formed. Each group is assigned to collect data from head or any responsible member of the family they also enquire about whether the family is getting any financial help from government agency to build toilet. Students collect data from almost all the households in the village.

A thorough study and Statistical analysis of the data collected is made and inferences are drawn. A proper report of the entire activity is prepared and forwarded to local village authority the sarpanch and to taluka panchayat samiti.

After the survey “ Counseling meeting of the villagers is held. Information about government schemes and subsidies is provided villagers so that they can avail the facility and build their own toilets.

5. Success of Evidence :

Rural people are very well aware of the hazardous effects of open defecation.

“ They now understand that open defecation is directly related to malaria, cholera, diarrhea and even child mortality.

More number of village house holds are having their own toilets.