

Best Practices

BEST PRACTICE I

TITLE: PROMOTION OF THE SPIRIT OF ENQUIRY AND CRITICAL THINKING.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) Encouragement of the spirit of enquiry.
- 2) Development of research skill through Field work
- 2) Acquaintance with contemporary social thought process.

CONTEXT:

Modern education demands life centricism. Actually practical experience and experiment not only motivates the students but also helps them to plan about future carrier in higher Education. So small projects of research will enhance their skill for critical thinking.

PRACTICE:

1. Students of the college took part in and successfully completed a small research project on level of political awareness of the students.
2. Another small project on medicinal plant- Tulsi and Nayantara under the initiative of Botany department was done. It has also elicited interests of the students and facilitators.

EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS:

This endeavour has helped promoting natural inclination among the students to develop an inquisitive mind, developing their accountability to larger society and realizing these potentials the governing body of the college approved a grant to inculcate the spirit of inquiry through small research project.

BEST PRACTICE II

TITLE: ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION AWARENESS INITIATIVES FOR STUDENTS

OBJECTIVES:

Our college was established with the vision of promoting enlightenment and empowerment of women. Hence a holistic development of the students is the primary objective of our college and this includes building awareness among them regarding the need for a sustainable use of the natural wealth that our planet offers and conservation of the fast disappearing resources due to man's unwise exploitation of them. Keeping this objective in view environment awareness programmes are organised for the students regularly so that in addition to acquiring academic knowledge in their respective courses, they develop as responsible citizens of the planet earth fully aware of the need to protect the resources of our planet for the wellbeing of future generations.

CONTEXT

A sustainable use of natural resources involves conservation of ecologically sensitive areas. The east Kolkata Wetlands declared a Ramsar (World Heritage) site is a prime example of how wetlands can be used in a sustainable way. These wetlands extend over an extensive area to the east of the city and consist of agricultural fields, salt marshes, and pools of sewage water. They act as a natural drainage/ sewage outlet for Kolkata and are known for the sewage water based pisciculture that is practised there. A visit to the wetlands would give our students firsthand

knowledge of how the waste water is utilised for fishing as well an insight into the methods of fishing and the perception of the local people regarding the wetlands.

PRACTICE

The visit to the wetlands was arranged on February 14, 2019 and a team of 39 students and 7 teachers participated in the programme. A questionnaire was prepared before the visit and the students were oriented on the ecological significance of the wetlands.

The team visited two of the fisheries (Sardar Bheri and Boro Gopeswar Bheri) and was shown the different stages of water treatment and method of fish culture. Interviews of the owners, workers and other people were conducted with the questionnaires to assess their socio-economic conditions as well as perception regarding the role of the government and private realtors.

EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS

The students gained firsthand knowledge of a unique sewage water based pisciculture and also an experience of the way to conduct a primary survey with a questionnaire. Their findings indicated that the local people were totally unaware of the fact that the wetlands have been declared a Ramsar site and were unhappy about role of private realtors in conversion of wetlands into built up area. They were also determined to carry on with their traditional occupation against all odds.