

**Madurai Sivakasi Nadars Pioneer Meenakshi Women's College**  
**(Accredited with 'B' Grade by NAAC)**  
**Affiliated to Alagappa University, Karaikudi**  
**Poovanthi**

**AQAR 2019-2020**

**Best Practice I**

**Title of the Practice:**

**“EMPIRICAL ERUDITION – AN EXCITING EXTENSION”**

**Goal:**

- To develop a structured experiential learning.
- To identify the need of extended hands of youth to society.
- To realise classroom is a platform for social engagement.
- To become a learner about socially sensitive issues in the community.
- To facilitate practical learning by disciplinary and interdisciplinary encouragement to enhance social responsibilities.

**The Context:**

Life Adornment Activity through society engagement is still not a formal element of higher educational institution. Since both higher education and society play vital role in reforming the country's human resource, there is a need to instil a design “Institute Social Partnership”. Being a higher educational institution located in a rural area catering to the women of the surrounding villages, it becomes the institutional social responsibility, to introduce the practice “Experiential Learning through outreach programmes”.

**The Practice:**

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA), a flagship programme of Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Govt. of India, is an opportunity to enable faculty and students of higher educational institutions to work with the people of rural India in identifying development challenges and evolving appropriate solutions for accelerating sustainable growth of villages. Madurai Sivakasi Nadars Pioneer Meenakshi Women's College was selected as participating institution in the UBA 2.0 in the year 2018.

We adopted the following five villages:

1. Adhikkarai
2. Arasanoor
3. Enadhi
4. Madappuram
5. Padamathur

After identifying the sustainability of the practice, a team under the leadership of UBA coordinator comprising UBA member staff, the class teachers of the II year from each department, had several sittings of meetings, to discuss about the need analysis, frame work, resource requirement, methodology, constraints and expected outcome. As a first step of the practice, the team discuss about the place where the outreach programme should be organised and about the theme of awareness. The student representatives and members of faculty belonging to the adopted village become the bridging factor between the institution and the society. The team of each department comprising of two teachers, student representative visited the selected village and met the president of the village along with their team and discuss about the objective of the programme. At the end of the discussion, the required change in the programme as per the need of the village, the theme is finalised. Under the guidance of the class teacher, students prepare questionnaire for survey after pilot study. II year students were grouped into several teams for various activities to be held in the selected adopted village. The activities include survey, rally, cultural programmes, street play, awareness to school students and discussion with self-help groups. After the analysis of the data collected through survey, using the tools they learnt through curriculum, the necessary consultancy service is given to the people of selected village. The entire process starting from the discussion till the consultancy is recorded as a survey report and the document is maintained in the IQAC of the college.

### **Evidence of Success:**

- The students and faculty, who participated in outreach programmes, become highly responsible and reactive in social issues.
- The students are given exposure to the world outside.
- Beyond fulfilling the curriculum objective, the students acquire self-value, ethical value, societal awareness, team spirit and leadership quality.

### **Problems Encountered and Resource Required:**

#### **Problems Encountered:**

- Time Management.
- Cooperation from the people of selected village.
- Truth in the answers to the questionnaire.

#### **Resource Required:**

- Time Management for the faculty for diversified activities.
- Workshops and seminars have to be organised to create social responsibility.

## Best Practice II

### Title of the Practice:

### “Nurture Nature- Stay Green and Be Seen”

### Goal:

- To sharpen the students towards eco responsiveness
- To endorse an ethos of being indebted to nature

### The Context:

- Cleanliness in and around the campus and waste minimization.
- Water preservation and management, rain water harvesting etc.,
- Habitat-friendly activities implemented and experienced in the campus ecologically vivacious.
- Greenery within the campus to provide pollution free air.

### The Practice:

The pursuits have been planned for making the students community as environment vibrant and make them to rejoice the nature by means of living serene with Mother Nature. These events significantly favouring the Indian Government's Mission –“Swacch Bharath”, making Green India; Clean India has been accomplished through the inclination of all the participating staff and students. Some of the momentous activities include Rainwater harvesting done through interweaving drain pipes, accumulating the rainwater at a point, where recharge choke pits are made to revitalize the ground water, through the conservation of rain water. ‘Affluence from Waste’ tactic has been done through recycling and reusing of biosolid wastes, collected from plant wreckagees and from kitchen leftover into vermin compost on systematic basis in the compost pit of the College. Greening of the Campus is yet another fascinating activity carried out in several occasions. ‘One student – One Tree’ campaign was conducted in association with Rotary club, Madurai west in which 200 student members were given an electrifying opportunity to plant and maintain a tree each. In addition to this, every year planting nearly 50 to 100 tree saplings in the Campus and maintaining them is taken with great care, through which planting of the native tree species is given the priority. Gardening, maintaining potted ornamental plants and planting herbal and vegetable plants in the Botanical Garden efforts are done by Eco club in the premises.

### Evidence of Success:

The above said activities were implemented in college campus, and awareness programmes were performed in the villages adopted by the NSS units and UBA where extension activities were carried out. Some success full outcomes are

## Best Practices

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- Villages have taken up Swatch Bharath Mission seriously.
- Green wrap has increased due to mass tree-plantation campaigns.
- Rain Water Harvesting units result in increase in ground water.

### Problems Encountered and Resources Required

- Creating awareness among rural folk remains a gigantic task due to lack of curiosity, support and sustenance since they are highly resistant to new ideas/changes.
- Time management.

### Resource Required:

- More Workshops and seminars have to be organised to bring out attitudinal change in students.
- Time management for faculty for the diversified activities.
- Acute Failure of seasonal rains results in water scarcity.

