



Rural Foundation Nandurbar Sanchalit,
**SENIOR SCIENCE COLLEGE,
AKKALKUWA**

Tal-Akkalkuwa, Dist-Nandurbar- 425415

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Best Practice

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The college has a number of best practices that have contributed to the institutional aims and objectives. Some best practices are an adaptation of students by the teachers, aware the tribal people about the plastic-free life and also promoting eye check-up camp and medical camp for students as well as tribal people. Even though these practices are not mandatory by the authority they are internally evolved and used during the last five years. Leading to a positive impact on institutional health. Amongst all the two best practices are as follows:

Best Practice No.1:

1. Title of the practice:

EASY ADMISSION PROCEDURE FOR TRIBAL AND LOCAL STUDENT.

2. Objective of the practice:

- To get educated in the prior need to introduce all students into the mainstream.
- To increase the contribution of tribal students in education.
- To increase the literacy rate, and make them employable.

3. The Context:

The RFNS Senior Science College, Akkalkuwa is located in a hilly and tribal region with the maximum percentage of the scheduled tribes (near about 85). According to census 2011, the total population of tehsil is 2,45,861, near about 189 villages and literacy rate is only 62.83. From this data, it is clear that awareness about education (in that science) of the tehsil is very poor. Our college is the only one science college in the tehsil. The college was established in the year 2003 with a prior mission to the transmission of higher education in the students of socially and economically backward, rural, and hilly areas. There were very few admissions of students in the early years. Students were not aware of the benefit of science education so it was very important to make the admission process very easy. Management, Principal, and admission committee of the institute work together for easy admission procedure. Admission is done on a first come first serve basis in earlier days. A regular visit to higher secondary schools in nearby areas, regular counselling to students is the main steps of this practice. As a result of this number of admissions increased every year.

4. The Practice:

Our college is situated at the base of Satpuda mountain of Nandurbar region. They have got a poor quality of basic education. Because of less confidence in the English language, very few students are interested in the Science stream. The tedious nature of the admission procedure plays important role in hating the science subject. Including this their many reasons for heisting

to gate admission in the science stream. Though, all the teaching staff appointed is highly qualified, came from different areas of the state. So, communicating in tribal language with the tribal folks is the main difficulty. Fortunately, two staff members are from the same community. So college appointed Mr. R. S. Padavi (who serves as an assistant process in Chemistry department) as 'Public Relation Officer' who make strong relation between tribal folks and institute. The admission committee is run under the guidance of Mr. R. S. Padavi and two more committee members. By this committee, all the procedures and important dates of admission are displayed on the notice board. The distribution of forms is done at the counter with minimum fees. How to fill up the proper form is very much difficult from a students point of view. So first proper guidance is given individually and a demo form is displayed on the notice board. The students are stickily informed to Xerox the admission form and then filing of form is done by the students. Xeroxed fill formed with all required documents is checked by admission committee members. If there are some queries, they get solved and if there are no further queries permission is given to fill the original form. The original form is again checked by the admission committee. This practice is time-consuming but it decreases the chances of mistakes in the admission form. After filling the corrected form, it is forwarded for submission in the office.

5. Evidence of success.:

The Management, Principal, and admission committee work together for easy admission procedure and the number of students is successively increasing every year. The following event proves the success of the practice. A rapid growth in the number of students. It helps in learning the potentiality of students in various activities. It attracts meritorious students. Maintaining discipline. Student profile helps in providing equal representation from all sectors of society. This practice increases the number of students of FY/SY/TY B.Sc. from the academic year 2003 till date

6. Problems encountered and recourses required:

The college faces some problems are given below

1. Most of the students are tribal backgrounds are not having sufficient money to take admission.
2. Intake capacity of the Government Hostel is very less hence very few students are able to get admission to the hostel.
3. Tribal students having the fare of English language.
4. Scholarship for the student comes at the end of the year so it very difficult to manage the economic status of students.

Best Practice No. 2

1. Title of The Practice:

INNOVATIVE IDEAS IN TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS

2. Objective of the Practice:

The goal of education is to imbibe in the student a love of learning and inculcate in them a desire to excel at every level and in every field. The government of India has introduced THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION ACT with an idea that if everyone gets an education one can make one's contribution to national development. The basic aim of education is to build up students' personalities so that they are able to face challenges in their future life. Effectively these ideas improve the student's personalities and make them capable to achieve global competence.

3. The Context:

The logic behind implementing the ideas is to develop student personality, better education, a better job, a better view, and better life for the student and their generation. These people are lived in the hilly region of the Satpura mountain range and deprived of such facilities of education and other facilities. Lots of people are migrating to other places for livelihood and their children are away from basic education. It is mentioned in the national education policy 1986 that higher education provides an opportunity to the people to serve humanity. Education also helps to face the challenging issues before society such as social, economic, cultural, moral, and spiritual, this also provides an opportunity to make positive discussion on the issues with their knowledge and skill. The contextual features in implementing these practices amongst students have an objective to make them responsible citizens of the country, to develop knowledgeable skills and to make able for global compliance. The constitution of India gives the basic right to every individual of India. Education is a social process everyone has the right to get an education whether one is living rural, urban, or tribal area. Or from economically backward class, the basic aim of education is to build students personalities so that they may be able to solve challenges in their future life. Keeping in mind these objectives several innovative ideas have been introduced in the curriculum. These include: Continuous comprehensive evaluation Productive classes Well educated professor Audio and video form of lectures Remedial teaching PowerPoint presentation, using teaching models Seminar, assignments, poster making Surprise test and open book exam

5. Evidence of Success:

Being an integral part of the curriculum, the success rate is very high, every student actively participates in these activities. The practices mention above create an environment of learning and develop creativity among students. The activity also develops an attitude of competition among students. The result of these activities has increased students' attendance in the classroom with a culture of learning. This event fulfils these needs for education. Enshrined in the vision documents has been achieved to the greatest extent. Attendance of the students, semester results, personality development, preparing for employability, comprehensive cultural activity, and literacy activity was improved.

6. Problems encountered and resources required:

1. Load shedding discontinuation of electricity
2. An urgent need is to develop some infrastructure for the preparation of these events for the students.