

PDEA's



Best practice 2021-2022

Best practice 1

• Title of the Practice-

'Cyber Awareness and Literacy Cell'

• Objectives of the Practice-

To spread awareness about the cyber security, safety and responsible practices among the students and society through trained volunteers.

To provide professional exposure to the trainees and to open avenues for an alternate means of revenue generation.

To provide faculty development program for the faculty of Institute.

To participate in academic activities initiated by the Quick Heal Foundation.

• The Context –

As the spread of the handheld computing devices has been increased and penetration of internet is witnessed in remote areas, students are spending more and more time on these devices and the use of social media is also increased. Some of the students are succumbing to the dark side of the internet. As these teenagers are more vulnerable, Institute desires secure, safe and responsible practices tobe adopted by the students.

Considering this, the institute has taken initiative in collaboration with Quick Heal Foundation (QHF) and established CALC (Cyber Awareness and Literacy Cell) to protect devices and data from attack, damage and unauthorized access along with the other objectives mentioned above.

• The Practice:

To make student aware of Cyber treats, Quick Heal Foundation conducted a course Cyber Shield awareness under eCyberShikshya for the UG and PG students, where they provided the online training (15 hours).

• Evidence of Success –

UG and PG students about 669 registered for the activity in first week of May 2022. Second and Third week of May, they accessed the online study material in the form of .doc., PDF and videos and appeared for the online exam.

The student with higher score in the above exam will be considered for earn and learn scheme under CA LC in the academic year 2022-23

It is also found that communication skills of the students involved in this initiative have been increased significantly and helped them to get select in campus placements. It conduct Earn and Learn scheme under CALC which could not be conducted due to pandemic in last 2 years.

• Problems Encountered and Resources Required

For implementation of this activity, involvement of the third party schools/ colleges is necessary. But some of the schools or colleges are reluctant to show interest in conducting sessions for their students as they thought their regular schedule get disturbed.

Best practice 2

• Title of the Practice : Survey and profile of village for DIVE

• Objective of the Practice

To study the social, cultural, religious, political, and demographic structure. To document the natural resources like soil, water, plants, crops, and animal diversity. To document the availability of nonconventional energy sources, electricity, drinking water, irrigation and drainage systems, sanitation, literacy, cooperative societies, etc. Identify the needs and problems of the community and involve them in problem solving process. Develop among them a sense of social and civic responsibility. Utilize their knowledge in finding practical solution to individual and community problems.

• **Context** -National Service Scheme (NSS) has the objectives of identifying the community problems and implementation of practical knowledge to solve the problems. Under this objective, college had organized NSS camp at Dive village from 21st February to 27th February 2022. Dive village is a small urban positioned to the north from the Saswad city in the state of Maharashtra, in the vicinity of Pune. Village surveys has importance with respect to many aspects. This has been useful for identifying the basic problems and fundamental needs of the villages. It is only after realizing the basic needs of villages, that any real progress can be made. So to understand the current status of Dive, our college decided to make a survey with participation of students and teachers. The Dive is in Purndar area. The name Dive is derived from the word Dive ghat. The survey was carried out through interdisciplinary approach by involving the teachers of different subjects and faculties.

• The Practice

The College designed a questionnaire for survey to obtain relevant information from the villages on parameters like soil, water, and biodiversity sampling like plants, animals etc. Detailed information on village facilities was collected. The surveys on village facilities included questions on availability of nonconventional energy sources, electricity, drinking water, irrigation and drainage systems, cooperative societies and self-help groups, and also whether any Government development schemes relating to drinking water, housing, sanitation, approach road, employment generation, pension, literacy, etc., was in force. All the information was collected through student's involvement by interactions and observations.

• Evidence of Success Villagers became aware of scientific approach about farming, soil health and water quality. The survey findings raised certain recommendations for the benefit of the village. Based on energy study, it is recommended that non-conventional energy sources such as solar energy be used. The tree wood should not be used as fuel for domestic purposes. Use of CFL lamp, gobar gas etc. The collected data shows that the standard of living is quite high, with modern conveniences and domestic amenities and services such as water pipelines, electricity, and LPG. This is due to the Village's advantageous location, which is close to a highway..

• Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Some of the villagers were reluctant to provide the information. To overcome this issue, the students were counselled on how to obtain the desired information from villagers. The teachers also helped the students in interacting with such villagers. The teachers provided guidance and support to the students for any scientific and technical issues.

- **Impact of the practice** Students under the guidance of teachers have created an excellent database on various aspects of the village. Students and teachers gained first-hand knowledge of village problems and resources; and became efficient communicators & got exposed to various problems faced by the villagers. The students were made aware of the rich biodiversity, its importance and need for its conservation through people's participation.
- Sustainability The College shall continue with such kind of surveys in different villages that nearby the Pune district. In future, this activity can be extended by undertaking the surveys for plants and animal diversity, soil and water analysis, socio-economic status of the villagers, historical status, etc. For betterment, the participating students can be given training in advance. Such studies help in planning rural reconstruction & provide useful information to others.
- Suggestion and Resources required: Enthusiastic students of various faculties, interested teachers, and appropriate laboratory equipment for sample analysis. Even though the community is well-developed, there is still a need for education on waste management programs, farming methods, and water pollution. For good agricultural results, they must improve agricultural techniques, watershed management, and the use of organic fertilizer and manure. Other sources of money and employment in the village include agro tourism, medicinal plant growing, and aquaculture. They must be aware of and utilize non-conventional energy resources. Many people are unaware of government programs that they should be aware of it.
- **Dissemination of the practice**: The information obtained through this practice has been compiled in a book; and it is circulated to the village panchayat and BDO office and may be made available to other interested parties; and on college website.