# Best Practices in the college
## 1. Gender Sensitization

Gender Sensitization is a basic requirement to understand the sensitive needs of a particular gender. It helps us to examine our personal attitudes and beliefs and question the 'realities' that we thought we know Why gender equality is important to economic development? Sustainable development relies on ending discrimination toward women and providing equal opportunities for education and employment. Gender equality has been conclusively shown to stimulate economic growth, which is crucial for developing countries. Gender sensitization presides over gender sensitivity, the modification of behavior by raising awareness of gender equality concerns. This can be achieved by conducting various sensitization campaigns, training centers, workshop, programs etc. In our college the Gender Audit tries to access the impact of its current and proposed policies on gender equality and gender sensitization. Observing the gender equality, the girls are provided with various facilities and special attentions.

The objective is not only the equality and empowerment of male and female but transgender also. It also aims to provide a harmonious and fertile environment for all students to excel physically, mentally, intellectually and emotionally upholding ethics and values. It is necessary to change their perspective about gender and create safe and secure environment where all three genders coexist harmoniously.

### Goal
Gender mainstreaming wants to contribute towards a gender sensitive society where agreement between individuals, united around common goal, opportunities and responsibilities are shared by women and men in equal measure.

### Objectives
- To establish good gender balance in decision-making processes in all areas of the college activities.
- To suggest measures for bridging the gender gap.
- To implement the human values regarding the third gender.
- To inculcate the awareness among the students about the equality of the gender.

### The Practice
Special study room, stair-case, two-wheeler parking, Separate Circulation Counters, Reading Rooms, Ladies Room, Washroom Facility, Sanitary Napkin Vending Machine are provided for the girls. They are also given self-defense trainings like Judo Karate etc. Our college hasAnti- Ragging and Discipline Committee, and Anti-sexual Harassment Cell. The girl students are provided opportunities to express themselves under Women Development Cell, Through these conduct Training activities , Girls NCC, *Beti Bachav*, Self Defense and Yoga. Meditation Camps are also organized for students. The lectures of eminent personalities are held on various topics to develop their personalities. Various gender sensitization programmes are organized by different committees in the college to bring out the overall development of girls and boys and thereby to mould a better society with equality. It is observed that now a day's third gender issue is very sensitive. They are fighting for their identity as a person in society. Society has neglected this race and considered them as an abuse. Focusing on this issue our college has taken a step to aware our students about the third gender as well as the importance of the gender equality among the society.. The Institute has taken initiatives to make awareness among the society about the Gender Equality, Gender Sensitization, Third Gender etc.
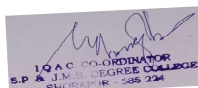
### Evidence of Success
Gender sensitizing programme brought the change in behavior and instilling understanding the thoughts and the views that we hold about our own and the other genders." It helps people in

"examining their personal attitudes and beliefs and questioning the 'realities' they thought they know.

**Gender Equality:**

| Title of the programme | Period (from-to) | Participants | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **Female** | **Male** |
| International Woman's Day | 08/03/ 2019 | **300** | **258** |
| Workshop on 'Gender Sensitization' | 07/03/2019 | **257** | **345** |
| Free Medical check-up camp | 20/10/ 2018 to 24 /10/ 2018 | **250** | **350** |
| Guidance on Competitive Examination | 06/12/2018 | **250** | **390** |

| **Coordinator** | **IQAC Coordinator** | **Principal** |

# Best Practice- II

# MENTORING:

**Goal:**

The College would like to achieve the vision of the College –that of a life oriented education.

**Context:**

The College had earlier class teachers incharge of their respective classes, they were in charge of handing over the examinations progress reports after every exam conducted where in, the academic progress of the students was monitored with not monitored to look in to the strengths & weaknesses in the personal life of the student and guide them.To overcome this problem, mentoring system was adopted in the college.

The students being at a vulnerable age tend to be rebellious, be it with regard to dressing, use of cellphones, attendance or relationship. The mentor with constant counseling helps them to cope with their personal problems. This helps the students to be closer to the teacher –in charge. The mentor also strikes a balance between the students coming from different strata of society, therefore creating an environment of self respect and respect for others.

**Practice:**

Mentorship is assigned to each member of Arts, Science & Commerce faculty based on the subject & class they handle. Each staff member is allotted 30-40 students and he/she is a mentor for all the tree years of their stay in our college. The mentor sheets have been designed to

make provision to include all academic, co-curricular, extracurricular and personal details of the candidates during the ist year degree.

The college has since last several years practised a system of mentoring called the Tutor-ward system, whereby a tutor was provided to every ward to look after his/her academic and psychological wellbeing and also monitors class attendance and performance. The same system has now been restructured and named Mentor system. Under the Mentor system, the full-time teachers of the college have been engaged as mentors of each class. Students of each class in the college are having a full-time teacher as their mentor.. The mentors are responsible for academic progress and psychological wellbeing of their mentees. They are also entrusted with the task of monitoring the attendance and academic progress of the students. They also provide primary psychological counselling to those who need them and refer them for more professional counselling, if required. At the beginning of the academic session, the mentors conduct orientation programmes for the mentees, whereby they are acquainted with the institution, its goals and mission, the facilities available and the regulations of the affiliating university. The mentors maintain the biographic details of each individual mentee including educational background and socio-economic status. They also maintain record of their classattendance, class-performance and academic progress. The mentors use both formal and informal means of mentoring. The mentor system, apart from its formal part, also exists as a robust informal mechanism to boost inclusiveness, gender sensitivity and social responsibility of students.
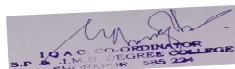
Parents of achievers are advised by the mentor to encourage their ward to capitalize on their strengths and pursue higher studies. Slow learners are given tutorials in their weak subjects by respective teachers.

Sometimes mentors even address their health problems & personal problems of the students.

**Evidence of Success:**

- Mentoring has proved to be the ideal system to have adopted as tremendous improvements that have been seen in the overall performance of the students.
- There is significant change and marked improvement in the students attendance & attitude.
- High self esteem appreciation for one self & respect for others.
- Improved discipline & humanizing environment on campus.
- Indiscriminate use of cell phones reduced.
- Mentoring was highly appreciated by the parents.

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|---|---|---|
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