

BEST PRACTICES

- (A)
1. **Title of the Practice:** Ethical teaching
 2. **Goal:** To imbibe moral sense among the students
 3. **The context:** Morality being the inborn quality of human beings gets shadowed with the present day growth of materialistic trend of thought. Therefore it is the need of the hour instils moral sense through a continuous practice of ethical oration.
 4. **The Practice:** Eminent speakers from different walks of life, of course having deep moral sense, are invited to deliver speech to our students. Through their speeches they impress upon our students that whatever position one may occupy, to what extent one might be powerful or rich, it is the morality which counts and gives the recognition. Further, the practice of yoga adds motivates the students in realising the actualization of the moral values.
 5. **Evidence of success:** The interest of students to participate in the discussion with the speakers shows the impact of ethical teaching sessions upon them. Their queries and attendance in the session itself are the insignia of the impact of moral teaching on them.
 6. **Problems encountered and resources required:** No problem has been encountered so far. But the practice is to be continued in order to keep the inculcation of moral sense on track.

- (B)
1. **Title of the Practice:** Green Environment
 2. **Goal:** To maintain the cleanliness of environment
 3. **The context:** Creation of Environmental awareness among the students. Pollution is not a new word for the present day world, especially to the students who are being taught about varieties of pollutions in their class rooms in the name of Environmental Studies.
 4. **The practice:** The practice of taking care of the green environment is continually being done by the extension activities through NSS and NCC. A governmental program of Banamahotsav (social afforestation) is being observed on the first week of July of every year. In social outreach programs, the nearby villages are also visited to create awareness on environment.
 5. **Evidence of success:** The result of such program is reflected in the college campus. The entire campus is full of green trees. Anybody could feel the pleasure of shadows of the trees in the scorching sun of the summer.
 6. **Problems encountered and resources required:** No problem has been encountered till today. The only possible problem could be visualised that after 10 to 15 years hence, we will face the problem of cutting down the Teakwood trees when those trees will be matured enough to be utilised for the benefit of the college. It is so because there are governmental restrictions on the cutting of such trees as those are treated as endangered species of the trees world.

The new BEST PRACTICE adopted From the session 2022-23

C -1. Title of the Practice: Nurturing Leadership and Citizenship Values through NCC

As per the Vision and Mission of the institution, DAV Autonomous College, Titilagarh believes in holistic development of the students and makes initiatives to provide academic as well as leadership and citizenship values to the students.

2. **Goal:** To inculcate leadership quality among the students through NCC.

As professional and formal education mostly deal with the specific knowledge on a particular field, character building and promoting physical fitness mostly remain neglected. The goal of integrating NCC into the institutional curriculum is to promote health, honesty, integrity, discipline, patriotism and leadership quality.

3. The context:

Students are usually too much focused on academic excellence and result. They remain distracted by mobile, internet, online games and various social media. It leaves them with hardly any time for all round development and other interpersonal skills. Opportunity to cultivate interpersonal, social and national responsibilities mostly remains neglected. Further their fitness, discipline and leadership skills remain untouched and untapped. Besides the various diversities of regionalism, languages, culture and tradition among the students make it very difficult to promote unity and patriotic feeling. Because of all these challenges promoting NCC along with the regular curricula among the students is the best solution for their all round development.

4. The practice:

There are 2 NCC units: 1 Boys unit of 50 seats and 1 Girls unit of 26 seats. Every year the number of students passed out, is refilled in the next academic session through a strict and tough selection procedure. During the admission time in the institution students opt for NCC. From among all those applicants the required number of cadets are selected through physical fitness test, written test and career marking. The selection procedure is monitored by district level team in collaboration with Officer in Charge of NCC of the institution. Selected candidates get an annual incentive of Rs4370/ by Central Govt..

After selection the cadets undergo through rigorous time table and discipline as finalized by the Officer in charge of NCC. On every working day all the cadets attends a mass drill class followed by theory class. On holidays they attend the mass drill class and theory class for prolonged period as deemed fit by the officer in charge. Cadets are supposed to go through 3 level examination

1. Promotion in the first year
2. B Certificate Exam in the second year
3. C Certificate Exam in the final year.

After attending institutional level training for certain period. They are made to attend various Battalion level camps like ATC(Annual Training Camp) and CATC(Combined ATC) . Cadets based on their performance are selected to attend Group level camps (Sambalpur group for our institution). Then they are selected for National level camps TSC(Thal Sainik Camp) at New Delhi. Some other students from group level camps are selected for Directorate level camps (State level) from which they are selected for RDC(Re public Day Camp) at New Delhi and SNIC(Special National Integration Camp). Officer in charge of the Institution selects cadets to attend other National level camps like Trekking camp, Army attachment camp , EBSB(Ek Bharat Strestha Bharat), BLC(Basic Leadership Camp).

Students selected for National level camps like RDC and TSC get bonus of 50 marks in B and C certificate exam. Cadets attending other national level camps get a bonus of 25 marks in B and C certificate exam.

After completion of B and C certificate cadets can directly apply for Officer level posts in Indian Army , Navy and Air force. They also get certain credits in the selection procedure of various posts in Police service, BSF,CRPF, CISF, ITBT, SSB, Assam Rifles etc. In admission procedure for higher studies they get 5% bonus mark.

5. Evidences of success(in last 5 years)

➤ Camps Attended

SLNO	NAME OF THE CAMP	NUMBER OF STUDENTS ATTENDED	YEAR
1	RDC,New Delhi	4	2017
2	TSC, New Delhi	2	2017
3.	RDC,New Delhi	2	2018
4.	RDC,New Delhi	1	2019
5.	RDC,New Delhi	3	2021
6.	Indian Military Academy	1	2022
7.	TSC, New Delhi	2	2022
8.	EBSB Camp at Mumbai, Maharastra	10	2022
9	EBSB Camp at Bhubaneswar, Odisha	2	2022
10	Gwalior Madhya Pradesh Rock climbing	2	2022
11	Sikkim Trekking Camp	1	2022
12	Special Camp in Jammu Kashmir	1	2022
13	RDC,New Delhi	3	2023
14	TSC, New Delhi	1	2023
16	EBSB Camp at Berhampur, Odisha	7	2023
17	Army Attachment Camp Gopalpur, Odisha	6	2023
18	All India Trekking Camp in Kerala	10	2023
19	International Youth Exchange Programme at Moscow	1	2023

➤ PLACEMENT

SLNO	PLACE	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
1	Indian Army	2
2	BSF	3
3	CISF(Central Industrial Security Force)	2
4	Agniveer	4
5	ITBP(Indian Tibetan Border Police	1
6	Excise	1
7	Railway	1
8.	CRPF	1
9	Odisha Police	2

6. Problems encountered and resources required:

➤ Problems encountered:

1. Lack of adequate infrastructure such as training grounds, climbing walls, jumping hurdles, firing range, 20 Rifles and equipment storage facilities.
2. Shortage of qualified trainers and mentors, as well as access to updated training materials and curriculum.
3. Separate classrooms for theory classes.
4. Separate urinal for Girl students near NCC office.
5. Balancing NCC activities with academic commitments.
6. Transportation issues for cadets to attend training camps, competitions, and other events.
7. More sanctioned strength as per the demand among the students

➤ **Resources required:**

1. Funds for infrastructure development, equipment purchase, training programs, and participation in competitions.
2. Construction and renovation of facilities such as parade grounds, obstacle courses, firing range and classrooms.
3. Inviting qualified instructors and trainers to promote NCC activities effectively.
4. Arranging transportation facilities for cadets to attend training camps, competitions, and other NCC events.
5. Acquiring updated training manuals, educational materials, and technological resources.