

Govt.NCJ College, Dalli Rajhara, Dist-Balod, CG

Best Practices

Best Practice I : Scholarships to Needy.

**Best Practice II : CAM
(Continuous Assessment and Monitoring)**

Best Practice : 1

Title of the practice: Scholarships to Needy.

The objective of the Practice.

One of the missions of the college is to promote an academic environment in the tribal belt and to provide opportunities to students to strengthen their academic potential, and one of the objectives is to provide a strong base for higher and professional courses. With this mission and objective in mind, the college ensures that no one is deprived of higher education in the absence of finance. The college administration works with students on the top of their minds.

It has been observed from the profile of many of the students joining various programs of the college that they are coming from rural areas with low economic/financial background and their parents are unable to provide them sustained financial support to continue their studies. The reason, their parents depend on agricultural income and agriculture is not a source of assured income. Moreover, Hence, the great noble objective of this practice is to:

- a) To provide financial support to all poor students irrespective of their caste, creed, or religion and to continue their studies.
- b) To promote equality among students and to ensure that every student has an equal opportunity to make their talents.
- c) To inculcate human values like generosity and social responsibility among the beneficiary student.

With the financial help, the beneficiary student can complete his/her degree and they would treat the needy and whenever a necessary person comes to him in the future for any financial help which if it is in his budget, he will not disappoint him. That is the outcome the college is expected from this practice.

The Practice.

The scholarship is an award of financial aid for a student to continue his/her education at college, university, or any other academic institution. Usually, these scholarships are awarded based upon various criteria such as academic performance, diversity, and inclusion. The scholarship recipients are not required to repay the scholarship amount, but it is paid to meet certain requirements during their period of education. The college provides three types of scholarships viz., Merit-based, Need-based, and Student-specific.

The Context.

As per the government rules, students belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, and if the annual income is below Rs. 2,50,000, and Other Backward Classes if the annual income is below Rs. 1,00,000 are eligible for scholarships. The students apply for the scholarship and the documents required for their eligibility are verified by the college and sends for final approval. From the year **2015-16 till 2020-21** an amount of Rs. **12361154** in the form of scholarship was distributed by the college to **3292** students of these categories which is **63.44** percentage of total admitted students. So from the above data, it is evident, that without financial assistance from an external source completing the education of rural youth will remain a dream and extending all possible financial support to the deserving students and help them to realize their fond dream of acquiring higher education, the college fulfills its mission and objective. The amount of the scholarship is transferred directly to the student's bank account. The concerned clerk collects and one of the nominated teachers verifies the application and the bank account details of the beneficiary student. A considerable number of the students of the college come from economically weak families and the Below Poverty Line. Their application for the BPL scholarship is collected, the amount is calculated and the required amount is demanded from the government which is then transferred to the student's bank account.

Evidence of Success.

The college wishes to measure the result and success of the practice in the following manner:

Number of students benefited by scholarships provided by the Government year wise during the last five years.

Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Number	427	435	476	590	602	762

From the above chart, it can be seen that the number of students who benefited from scholarship has increased as follows.

There is an increase of 1.87 % in 2015-16

And an increase of 9.42 % in 2016-17

An increase of 23.94 % in 2017-18

And an increase of 2.03 % in 2018-19

An increase of 24.08 in 2019-20.

And finally an increase of 27.00 in 2020-21

An overall increase of 14.72 %

1. Due to this practice of scholarship to the needy, the college has witnessed an increase of 22% in the enrollment of SC/ST/OBC Students.
2. The college is proactive in completing the government formalities and sending the approval and transferring the money to the students on time and hence it enjoys special recognition from the students.
3. The college has distributed Rs. **8322154-00 to 1957** students belonging to SC/ST and OBC categories, and Rs. **4039000-00 to 1335** students who come under the Below Poverty Line since 2015-16.

Problems encountered.

The college implements the practice successfully even though some students try to cheat the system and make efforts to take undue advantage of the practice and try to get the scholarship amount. One such incident has happened in 2019-20 where a student has tried to deliberately fill two scholarship forms. The institution tackles the issues with proper vigilance. Administering the scholarship directly will of course take up considerable time and resources from within the organization but the administration exercises full control over the quality of scholarship management. That's a big advantage. Done right, everyone wins: students pursue their dreams; the institute achieves its mission.

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Best Practice : 2

Title of the practice: CAM (Continuous Assessment and Monitoring)

The objective of the Practice.

CAM is a short form used for a camera that records what happens. Here CAM denotes the Continuous Assessment and Monitoring and recording of the students' performance. The college stands to provide opportunities for sustainable development of students and to create awareness for higher education while providing opportunities to strengthen their academic potential. This academic environment of the college determines the success journey of the students. The practice of continuous assessment helps the faculty members to keep a record of the performance of the students. In every walk of life, the process of continuous evaluation takes place in one or the other form. It is only through evaluation that one can discriminate between good and bad. In education, the success of a student in his aims is determined not only by his participation in the evaluation process but the institute's efforts in attaining the aims are also taken into consideration. This practice aims to achieve qualitative improvement in education through valuation

The Context.

The evaluation of student's performance is an integral part of the teaching-learning process and continuous evaluation is carried out for continuous improvement. The college conducts Units Tests and Half Yearly Examinations as per the academic calendar prepared every year. After the completion of each unit, each subject teacher organizes a unit test, and the result is entered in a register for the record. Such tests are helpful for academically poor students as they get a chance to know their performance. The experience shows their improvement in the next tests.

The half-yearly examination is conducted in the same way as the university conducts the annual examination. Printed question papers and Printed answer copies are used for this, and by conducting such an examination the students get an idea of how forthcoming the annual examination would be. Attendance of the students is taken and the evaluation of the answer copies is carried out by respective teachers. 10 % of marks obtained in each subject in the half-yearly examination is forwarded to the University for inclusion of these marks in the students' final examination.

Individual paper presentations are also organized in the PG classes to improve the performance of students as a part of the evaluation. Assignments and Project work, Field trips/ academic tours are other forms of the evaluation process that the college used to conduct. The Project work, Field trips/ academic tours are at present organized only for the PG students. Sessional examinations are conducted per semester and the evaluation marks are noted for sending to the University as internal assessment marks.

Evidence of Success.

The overall pass percentage of **2015-16: 76%, 2016-17: 94%, 2017-18: 76%,** **2018-19: 93% and 2019-20 : 99%** is the success story of this practice.

Problems encountered.

1. While maintaining the secrecy, printing the question papers at the local level was the major problem that arose in the beginning. Therefore, a tradition was made to print the question papers a day before each subject and the concerned teacher was given the responsibility of printing from the authorized printing press or agency.
2. Since the question papers are not to be printed in large quantity, therefore many printing presses have refused to undertake the work. And then it was decided that the college prepare the computer printed question papers and get them photocopied from photocopy center authorized by the college under the supervision of the subject teacher.

3. The **Continuous Assessment and Monitoring** system has been met with some criticism also from some corners that the college has made the students guinea pigs by introducing this kind of innovation.

Even though, the college has been successfully implementing this system since 2015-16 onwards.

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