

1) TITLE OF THE PRACTICE :- : Transforming Shivalik College into a Digitally Empowered Institution and Knowledge Centre.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PRACTICE:

- Capacity Building: Emphasis on capacity building supported by ICT applications in various aspects of the College's corporate life.
- Enhancing Teaching-Learning: Use ICT to enrich teaching-learning practices.
- Efficiency Improvement: Use ICT to increase work efficiency, save time, and avoid duplication of work.
- Paperless Documentation: Use of ICT for cost effective paperless documentation
- Technology Upgrades: to introduce latest technology and upgrade existing ICT infrastructure.

THE CONTEXT:

- Aligned with the Government of India's Digital India and e-Governance initiatives.
- Recognizes the impact of ICT on education and administrative efficiency.
- Emphasizes quantitative research, data analysis, and multimedia in teaching-learning.
- Accelerated digital transformation due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

IMPACT OF PRACTISE

- Infrastructure Augmentation: Consistent efforts and financial investments to enhance ICT infrastructure.
- ICT-Enabled Classrooms: All classrooms, conference room, and seminar rooms equipped with interactive panels, projectors, and screens..
- Computer Labs: Five modern computer labs with 100 Mbps internet bandwidth.
- Library Automation: Library fully automated with KOHA library management system and e-resources via N-List
- ERP Solution: ERP solution for administrative, accounts, student admission and examination .
- Administrative Efficiency: All administrative offices fully computerized with requisite software and hardware.
- Surveillance: Campus-wide CCTV camera installation for security.
- Desktops for Staff: Faculty and non-teaching staff provided with desktop PCs.

:Evidence of success:-

- 80% of teaching and non-teaching staff are ICT enabled.
- Teachers use ICT extensively in teaching, evaluation and attendance..Teachers use interactive panels for engaging lectures
- Administration, accounts, and library fully automated.
- Official communications via email and online platforms.
- Covid 19 led to the use of online platforms like Google classroom and Zoom for online teaching .

- ICT enables time management .

Problem encountered:-

- Online learning can't fully replicate face-to-face interactions.
- Bridging the gap between offline and online teaching requires determination, effort, patience and commitment from the mentor and the mentee..
- Increased digitalization requires cloud storage, back up servers and data processing systems.
- Poor Internet Connectivity

The above best practice showcases a comprehensive approach to addressing various aspects of the institution's working , promoting effective ICT utilization for both education and administration as well as the college commitment to digitalization. Overcoming challenges such as network connectivity and technical proficiency will be crucial to further success.

2) TITLE OF THE PRACTICE :- Managing Departmental libraries for Socially and Economically poor Students.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PRACTICE:-

- To make timely distribution of syllabus books to needy students so that they can prepare themselves for mid semester test and final exam without any difficulty..
- To promote the equality among the students.
- To support all the deserving students who are unable to afford books without ant discrimination of gender.

THE CONTEXT: - The college departmental library is a connecting link between teaching and learning as well as place which supplements its resources what is beyond scope of class room. College libraries play an important role in the educational history of both the students as well as the faculty members. It serves the user by providing specific information to the user and maximum user of this facility is poor students of different departments. Our college departmental library has been acting as Book Bank for the socio- economically backward students. These libraries are run by different departments under the supervision of Head of department. Sources of these books are distributors or publishers of the books who provide every year free specimen of these syllabus books to teachers or faculty members. Every year many of publishers gives these specimen to the faculty members and a book bank is ready with these collection of books.

THE PRACTICE: - It is to provide assistance to those students who belong to the socially and economically weaker section of the society and are unable to afford buying the syllabus books. Such students are identified by the faculty members and then books are issued to these

students. Faculty members make sure that books once issued must be deposited back by the students after exams. For this purpose proper registers are maintained by the departments.

Impact of Practice

1. Students become emotionally stable.
2. They are able to concentrate properly in this studies.
3. Encourages student to give better result.

Evidence of success:- **1.** The students are provided with available up-to-date knowledge. **2.** To provide departmental library facilities without any charges . **3.** Ex-Students make use of our facilities for competitive exams.

Problem encountered and resource required:-

1. Some students are not sincere about returning back these books.
2. Lack of awareness among students to donate their old books to the departmental library.