# Matushri Kanbai Lalbai & Motibai Lohana Kanyashala & Balikagruh's B.L. Amlani College of Commerce & Economics M.R. Nathwani College of Arts

# INSTITUTIONAL BEST PRACTICES Best Practice- I

#### 1. Title of the Practice

Environmental Awareness and Protection

#### 2. Goal

The major aims of the practice followed by the institution are

- To inculcate awareness about environment and to generate a sense of environment protection among students.
- To induce students to act in a fashion that facilitates protection of environment.
- To increase the number of trees within the campus and thus make the campus more green.
- To make all stakeholders aware of the hazards related to use of plastic and other non-degradable resources.
- To encourage to reduce, reuse and recycle of materials.
- To implant the concept that, resources such as freshwater is scarce and prudent use of the resource is very important.
- To extend the consciousness among local community through extension activities.

#### 3. The Context:

Environment, as a common property resource, is over utilized and polluted. If it is not properly taken care of acts of overutilization and pollution will in turn endanger us. Development almost has deteriorated the environment. However, students can play an important role to protect the environment. Moreover, substituting plastic by other environment friendly materials makes products costly. So, people often do not accept these things not only due to their lack of awareness of environmental issues but also because they do not want to spend more when cheap, though hazardous, products can be availed very easily.

#### 4. The Practice

a) The major practices that the institution followed are Students are requested to stop the use of plastic or at least to reduce use of plastic. Use of plastic and thermocol in the canteen are not allowed.

- b) All Stakeholders are requested to use both sides of a paper. The office staff and teachers generally follow the practice.
- c) Though the impact of electronic communication and networking on carbon emission is debatable, office staff and teachers are encouraged to use LAN facility and e-communication.
- d) Trees are planted to make the campus more green. 'Save Trees, Save Institution' campaign was launched.
- e) Students and staff are encouraged to save consumption of electricity. However, the constraints are the ingrained culture of the stakeholders, non-familiarity of some staff and teachers with e-communication etc.

#### 5. Evidence of Success

There are some evidences of success.

- a) Visible reduction in use of plastic has been observed.
- b) Some students and a good number of teachers are seen to switch off electrical gadgets when not required.
- c) The target of formation a Nature Club was achieved and a number of talks have been arranged by the club members.
- d) The long term effect of 'Pick the Paper' programme is not borne out properly through some good results on a short term basis registered. The results indicate that such programmes have positive effects but the effects attenuate if continuous efforts are not made.

#### 6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

The problems encountered are already described as constraints. The programmes could not ensure wholehearted participation of all sections of students.

The financial resource required is not very significant. The available infrastructures are used to carry out such programmes.

The teachers associated with Nature Club, NSS and all the students are the major human capital used. The Institution used internal faculty and staff to deliver talks.

# 7. Notes (optional)

Such programmes can be better implemented if cooperation from local panchayat, administrative authorities is sought. This may ensure participation of local community in such activities. Even Maharashtra Government also awarded for the same.

#### **BEST PRACTICE -2**

# 2) PARTICIPATORY DECISION-MAKING PROCESS.

#### 1. Goal:

- ✓ To achieve the vision and mission of the institution
- ✓ To build a healthy institutional culture
- ✓ To involve the staff and the students in decision-making process
- ✓ To ensure transparency both in the academic and administrative activities.

#### 2. The Context:

It is extend to which the College management allows and encourages the stakeholders to share and participate in the institutional decision-making.

#### 3. The Practice:

This is being practiced from the year 2017 onwards. The practice of this process is summarized in the following two flow charts.

Academic Decision-Making Process

Principa

Principal and HODs meeting

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Teachers' Council meeting

## Composition:

President: Principal Members: All Teachers

Decisions taken and circulated to academic units

Principal & Sub-Committees meeting (Students representative with specific committees)

Administrative Decision-Making Process

Administrative Head: Principal

#### 4. Evidence of Success:

- ✓ This practice helps to enrich the decisions.
- ✓ Cooperation among stakeholders has been improved.

### 5. Problems Encounted and Resources Required:

- All teachers attend the quarterly meeting. For this the last two periods of all classes from 2.30 p.m. are suspended.
- o The Practice does not need much additional financial resources.

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