

Best practices 2017-18

1. Title of the practice: PATHEYAM

Goal: This humble gesture is meant to inspire the students, the college community and the public to keep their eyes and heart open to the needs of our fellow beings. Under this scheme we used to deliver 30 to 50 packets of food for mid day meal to the inmates of the nearby GOOD SAMARITAN OLD AGE HOME, KURUVILA CITY.

Context: GOOD SAMARITAN OLD AGE HOME in the neighborhood of the college has strength of 35 inmates. The inmates were so affluent and well fed in early part of their life. Changing family value system, economic compulsions of the children, neglect and abuse has caused elders of the Kerala community to fall through the net of family care. So we should realize that we should take good care of the old people because everyone has to face this phase of life in future. We launched this scheme to make our younger generation aware of the difficulties faced by the old age citizens of our country

The Practice: The National service scheme (NSS) unit of our college is in charge of this practice. The college supplies 30 to 50 packets of food to the inmates on a weekly twice pattern. It is fixed on Tuesdays and Thursdays of every week. Student coordinators inform and remind the class leaders on the previous day. The class leaders on that day itself take a survey in their class and give the total number of food packets that can be collected voluntarily from their class to the coordinators. The coordinators sums up the numbers from all the classes. Staff members also contribute to the scheme. The coordinators inform the NSS programme officer and he in turn gives the information about the total number of food packets that will be delivered on the next day to the old age home.

Evidence of success:

The attention shown by the college to the old age home made a positive pulse among the nearby schools and social organizations. They also started helping the old age home in their own ways. The regularity of the scheme and the easiness in organizing and collecting the food packets shows the interest of the student community lend out a hand to the less privileged. Now a system is evolved without breakage and without an additional burden to the poor students of this college.

Problems encountered:

Majority of the students of this college are coming from a poor financial background. It was a difficulty in earlier years. When some of the poor students voluntarily started skipping their meal in order to donate to the neediest, the able but hesitant students started coming to the forefront of the scheme.

Resources required: It is a zero investment scheme. It counts on the genuine willingness of the student and staff community as its sole investment. Programme officer of NSS coordinates the collection and distribution of the lunch packets.

2. Title of the practice: Promotion of Bio-pesticides

Goal: There is an unhealthy practice among the farmers to apply banned pesticides for these crops. This resulted in several serious health issues in the society. To safeguard the public from the evil effects of such dangerous chemicals, they are to be replaced with bio-pesticides.

Context: Cardamom is the most common cash crop cultivated in this area. The crop is easily affected with pests and usage of suitable pesticide is necessary. Farmers adopt the easy usage of banned pesticides like endosulfan and reports of several health issues were high-lighted.

The practice: The students voluntarily took initiative to visit the farmers and counselled about the serious health issues that may occur following the careless usage of pesticides. They prompted them to refrain from such dangerous chemicals like endosulfan and promote the usage of bio-pesticides, bee-traps, etc. The students demonstrated the preparation of bio-pesticides like tobacco extract, lemon grass oil etc to farmers.

Evidence of success: It is noticed that the farmers regularly using bio-pesticides and keep away from dangerous chemicals.