



SOUTH SALMARA COLLEGE

Best Practice I:

1. Title of the Practice: Green Campus Initiative:

1. Objectives of the Practice: An Eco-Friendly environment is one of the most important demands of the situation/time at present.

- The main objectives of the practice is to make citizens with a concept of mindset that plants and greeneries are soul of the earth for our survival.
- A campus with full of shadow and scenic beauty is every ones expectations which will also create a positive vibes in all stakeholders and visitors towards plantations.

1. The Context:

The college is situated in the northern part of South Salmara Mankachar district and Assam-Meghalaya inter-state border area. The location of the college is erosion affected and very remote area. therefore surrounding area of the college is full of environmental issues like air pollution due to huge number of undergoing construction, erosion, deforestation etc.

1. The Practice:

The College has organized a good number programmes in order to achieve the targeted objectives of this practice with active involvement of the teachers, students and non-teaching staff of the college. The initiatives followed under this practice are as follows:

- The college undertook many plantation drives time to time from its inception and many external agencies has also their plantation programs in the college campus but unfortunately very few trees of them are surviving due to different reasons like – flood, lack of boundary wall,
- Many other plantation drives has been undertaken to make this practice a successful one which are visible in the campus.

Constraints of the practice:

- Due to lack of fund from the government, it is not possible to undertake a pilot project to make the plantation survival.
- Flood occurs every year in this locality which has created a problem in nursing the herbal medicinal garden.

1. Evidence of Success:

- About 182 trees of 1 / 10 years of age are surviving within the college campus
- Seven flower gardens namely Kaziranga, Preetilota, Jinjiram, Amrit, Mirjumla, Netaidhubuni and Bortola are enhancing beauty of the college
- Students started inculcating the habit of plantation in their home as well.


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The main problems encountered in maintaining trees and greeneries within the campus are as follows

- It is a rural college and do not have a boundary wall and as a result the campus is easily accessible for the trespassers (Both animal and man).
- Peoples of the surrounding area are not at all aware about the environmental issues and importance of plants and greeneries.

Problems Encountered:

- Lack of available fund to carry out these activities in a big way
- Shortage of time to plan and carry out these activities in a large scale
- Shortage of Faculties than needed to carry out and monitor these activities smoothly
- Low level of land structure for which food enters every year into the medicinal garden.

Resources Required:

- Different Organizations/ Institutions/Government departments should come forward to co-operate the College to mitigate the fund requirements for this great practice
- Government should increase the number of faculties in the College so that more number of faculties could be involved in monitoring these activities.
- There should have a system of providing credit to the students and faculties against such type social practices.
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Best Practice II:

Title of the Practice: Empowerment of the Women


1. Objectives of the Practice:

- South Salmara College believes in the simultaneous development and progress of all the genders:
- Women Empowerment is the manifestation of women's autonomy in decision making, freedom of expression & control, and to equip women to meet the complex challenges in the current scenario.
- Also to facilitate equal access and opportunity to all the stakeholders irrespective of their gender in learning and exposure to develop individually as well as socially in order to contribute to the nation building.

1. The Context:

Globalization has mobilized changes in the educational system owing to the introduction and exercise of technological & communicational development. It is important to recognize that women representation is not the only factor; rather, it is crucial entity for the development of inclusive, responsive and transparent democracies.

- Females are lagging behind in education in the region. The female literacy rate of the district is very low (35.7%) in comparison with the national (70.3%) and state rate


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(66.27%) (Census 2011). The higher education institutions in the region face impediments to increase Female Enrollment in the region. In view of the current situation of the district, the college tries to provide every opportunity to all the genders in the campus.

1. The Practice:

- South Salmara College is open for all genders and thus offering options to all the Genders (Male/Female/Transgender) in the students' Admission form.
- The college has a Gender Sensitization Action Plan to guide in implementing the gender equity practice in every stratum in the campus.
- Constitution and active working of Anti Sexual Harassment Committee, Anti Ragging Committee, and Grievance Redressal Cell to ensure the campus environment is free from violence and discrimination.
 - To ensure equal opportunity to all irrespective of gender in the college campus, encouragement to live with dignity and contribute to the institute as well as in the nation building in a broad sense, the college organizes year long continuity of awareness programmes on gender equity and women empowerment in the campus and beyond.
 - Ensuring infrastructural facilities, safety and security, menstrual hygiene by sanitary napkin auto vending facility inside the campus.
 - The college has carry out activities related to social problems like Child Marriage, Sexual Harassment etc.

Constraints:

- The college being a Government Provincialized institution, it is bound to follow the government rules and regulations in the process of admission and appointments, where preference to a particular gender is not applicable.

1. Evidence of Success:

- Female student enrolment data of last five years show gradual increase in female enrolment as below:

2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-22
44.57%	41.36%	36.52%	38.46%	44.88

1. Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

- Admission process of the college is strictly on merit and does not have any criteria of female preference or reservation.

James
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