1. Title of the Practice:

Charity of stake holders - An exemplary self -help model.

2. Objectives of the Practice:

This initiative was taken up with a view to evolving our institution to the expected standards of its stake holders without waiting for /depending on the government support. As this is a move from the stake holders themselves, it increases their responsibility and work towards the target.

3. The context:

In view of the limited financial support from the government, especially in the present context of increasing requirements of the institution to keep pace with the unlimited competition from the peer institutions, many basic issues like providing the required seating facility in the class rooms with more number of benches for the increasing number of admission of students, completion of the construction of new building block with furniture, modernization of principal office and Correspondent chamber, New seminar hall with a capacity of 300 members, Library hall and APSSDC room, all well furnished with latest equipment.

4. The Practice:

At the time, when there was a change of guard with the erstwhile principal retiring on superannuation on 30-06-2017 and the new incumbent taking over the mantel of the principal position, it was felt that there was a need for some radical reforms both in academic and administrative domains requiring infrastructure and equipment in tune with the strength of students and demands of the day, for which the institution badly needed financial support. Hence, a meeting of both teaching and non-teaching staff was organized by the correspondent of the college under the leadership of the new principal and deliberated over the immediate requirement of finance and asked the principal and the staff to ponder over it. It was then unanimously resolved that the members of the college staff would contribute to the college development by donating necessary financial support in the faced manner. Accordingly, every staff member of the college rendered their help by giving each to their capacity. An account was opened in the name of 'College Development Fund' and nearly Twenty five lakhs was credited by 22 staff members in service and 9 retired staff members.

At the same time, as College Alumni meets were already held, where they promised their support to the college, they were also invited and appealed to come forward in this noble activity of serving their alma mater to the extent of their capacity. They also liberally contributed and it went up to nearly Rupess Eleven lakks. With this the phase of college

development began and it was noticed by the general public also. Believing that their help would support the ongoing developments in the college, they too contributed at the request of the college management and staff. Apart from this, a **Poor students welfare fund account** was created and the local philanthropists were requested to contribute liberally to this account, so that the college would help the poor students as per their requirements. Some people including the present principal gave endowment deposits for instituting cash awards to the merit students in order to encourage them in their studies. Consequent upon all these initiatives of the institution led by its correspondent, the college has recorded a steep increase in admissions in the last two years and it has recorded a mercurial raise in its admissions in 2019-20 standing parallel to the premier institutions of the region in terms of percentage of admissions.

5. Evidence of Success:

Success of our initiative is evident in the form of development of the college in terms of infrastructure, equipment, leveling of the 10 acres of spacious Playground and the modernization of the office of the principal and the creation of a chamber for the correspondent of the college.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

Since the staff of the college believes in the policy: **Self-help is the Best help.** There were no major problems in this activity of procuring our required financial resources by ourselves. However, the saying **no pains no gains** goes well here.

1.Title of the Practice:

"GENERATING IN-HOUSE ORGANIC MANURE FOR PLANTS AND TREES IN THE CAMPUS

BY VERMI COMPOST METHOD: ACTIVITY OF CONVERTING WASTE TO WEALTH"

2. Objectives of the Practice

S.S.G.S. Degree College is giving high priority to green campus . The College is having sprawling campus of 14.6 acres of land in which number of trees and lawns are existing and maintained in the campus.

- To protect the environment and for the health and safety of the population.
- To reduce the volume of the solid waste through the implementation of waste reduction and recycling programmes.
- In order to provide In-house manure to these plants and trees in the campus,
- > In order to maintain campus clean and green, with the help of Department of Botany the Student Committees are formed to look after the campus clean and green.
- The solid waste generated in the college is collected in a systematic manner and utilized for converting into manure by vermi composting thereby converting WASTE TO WEALTH.

3. The Context

The college has around 1200 students out of which 80% are from rural background, and they bring lunch boxes to the college and have lunch in the college. The solid waste, both dry and wet, generated daily will be in large quantity. This waste has to be cleaned, transported and dumped in designated municipal dump yards. Unless this solid waste is cleaned regularly, it is difficult to maintain cleanliness in the college and provide healthy and hygienic environment. Further the Gardens, Lawns and plants in the college need organic manure. In this context the Department of Botany has come forward to implement vermi composting of the solid waste into organic manure. Hence the twin problem of waste management and saving to college with in-house organic manure production was achieved, transforming WASTE TO WEALTH.

4. The Practice

The windrow method of vermin composting is used since it is cost efficient and sustainable method . The two vermin compost beds of 6ft × 4ft and 6ft × 3ft are dug . The solid organic waste, litter and dry leaves drops, Crop residues, Weed biomass, Vegetable waste, Leaf litter ,Degradable plant and animal debris , fruit peels, teabags from canteen, moldy and stale waste, egg shells, litter and grass clippings, newspapers and tissue papers etc are collected from the campus and they are transported by using manual trolley. The plastic, nonbiodegradable materials are separated . This waste is dumped in the garbage compost pits and every day the water is sprinkled in the pits and this process is continued for months. Earthworms (Perionyx excavates and Lampito mauritii) are collected from local vermin composting units and used in the college unit. Since the temperatures in the region are high it is difficult. Sufficient care is taken to cover the pits to maintain temperature below 30° C. The Vermicast or worm casting or worm manure is the end product of breakdown of organic matter by earth worms. These castings contain reduced levels of contaminants and high saturation of organic material. After few months the manure generated from the pits are collected and with the help of students and staff they are supplied to the trees and plants in the campus. Every year in the first monsoon season along with the students and staff, the plantation will take place in and around the campus. By supplying the generated manure the trees and plants in and around the campus looks green even in the summer. The wastewater generated from the RO Plant is supplied to the trees in the campus

5. Evidence of Success

- > It is the process of converting WASTE TO WEALTH, a success story of the college.
- The twin purpose of waste management and production of In-house organic manure to college garden is achieved making college look clean and green .
- Involvement of students creates sense of responsibility, work culture, pride and respect with dignity of labour.
- > Gardens and lawns are developed in the college with minimal cost .
- > Safe and efficient disposal of Waste takes place since it is converted to manure.

The organic manure is rich in essential plant nutrients and encourages plant growth. It does not have bad odour and is easy to apply, Improves soil texture and aeration and water holding capacity of the soil Thus making it an ideal manure.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

- > There was initial apprehensiveness among students which was overcome by encouragement and support from The Principal and Department of Botany.
- > The manual labour work to be done initially to dug pits was done by students . The land in the area comprises of hard red soil but due to constant planned shift wise assignment of work made it an easy task .
- > NSS wing provided the plantation tools.
- Forest and Nursery departments supply the tree samplings for plantation.
- Management provides human resources