

7.2 - Best Practices 2021-22

7.2.1 - Describe two best practices successfully implemented by the Institution as per NAAC format provided in the Manual.

Best Practice 1

1. Title of the Practice: Comprehensive Education

2. Objectives of the Practice

Providing higher education in the rural area is a challenging task. But this noble mission has been practiced by the college from the last four decades. Many families situated in this part of rural area have been facing financial crisis. As a result, the youth of such families are deprived from the opportunity of attaining higher education. The college was established basically with the main objective of providing higher education to rural youth who otherwise would have been deprived of higher education. Thus, empowering rural youth with comprehensive, self-employment motif has been our prime objective.

3. The Context

The institution was established in 1980 with a vision of providing higher education opportunity to rural and economically deprived youth. Enhancement of student employability is done to empower and cater to their needs in life. Low fee structure,

providing scholarships, financial assistance, free mid-day meals scheme are followed as regular practice in the institution. Funds generated through various philanthropic organisations, individual donors are utilized to provide quality education. Professional skills are instilled and empowered to meet the employability needs. Since majority of students are from very poor economic background and not even capable of meeting their daily ends, raising funds for the purpose has been a very challenging task.

4. The Practice

Offering comparatively low fee structure, special scholarship facilities, mid-day meals and providing comprehensive higher education are the strategies practiced in the college to empower rural youth. Our college collects the lowest amount of total fee from the students in this region. This has enabled higher education opportunities to economically weak sections who would otherwise have been deprived.

- ♦ The Vinod and Chandra Shekar Shetty Kaup Foundation scholarship worth Rs. 1,85,000 has been awarded to 32 students.
- ♦ M/S All Cargo Logistics, Mumbai scholarship worth Rs. 1,32,000 has been offered to 33 students.
- ♦ Many alumni members have contributed towards scholarship worth Rs. 50,000 to 07 students.
- ♦ Members of teaching and non-teaching staff of the college have offered financial assistance worth Rs. 1,50,000 to the needy students.

5. Evidence of Success:

Self-employment has been a motivating issue of success. Many of our students are successful entrepreneurs, hoteliers, businessmen and motivating individuals. They have been successfully carving out their niche in various fields. Few have been excellent employers giving livelihood to hundreds of youth. Alumni concern towards their alma mater is exemplary. They have been providing financial assistance to the institution regularly from the past one decade to meet the academic expenditure of several students. These results indicate values the institution has imparted to its students. The performance against targets is highly satisfactory keeping in mind the locational disadvantages.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

In spite of best efforts, it is difficult to convince the students that they need to overcome the barriers to learning. It is very challenging to make students acquire language and other skills required for their employability. There are limited placement opportunities after graduation. Lack of career goals makes students less focused and less interested.

Best Practice 2

1. Title of the Practice: Archaeological Exploration, Documentation and Publication.

2. Objectives of the Practice

With the establishment of the department of Ancient History and Archaeology in 1987, the institute is catering undergraduate course of Archaeology in the frame work of university syllabus. Besides, the regular class room teaching, the department of Ancient History and Archaeology has been under taking intensive archaeological explorations in the Western Coast and Malnad regions. The department has got national and international reputation for its outstanding discoveries. As a result of systematic archaeological explorations, large quantities of antiquities are collected. With an intention of protecting cultural heritage of our country an archaeological museum is established.

3. The Context:

The dearth of research on pre and proto history of coastal region offers fertile research work for the department of Ancient History and Archaeology. In this context, the department of Ancient History and Archaeology has initiated vigorous archaeological explorations in this region from 2009 till date. Within a decade, the department has succeeded in discovering number of Rock art sites, pre and proto historic sites in this region and the students have got an opportunity to participate in the field of archaeology and have also participated in the national conferences. Today, we are very proud to say that the coastal region is also ranked with the other regions of India and Karnataka par excellence in pre and proto history.

4. The Practice:

The archaeological explorations and save heritage programmes were conducted in association with the Directorate of Museums and Heritage and Forest department, Government of Karnataka. With the help of NGOs and individual financial support of public, the following important archaeological explorations have been conducted in the past 5 years:

- ◆ Archaeology of Siri was lunched on 12.10.2017. Siri is the most popular legendary folk divine figure of Coastal Karnataka. She had been worshipped as divine power by all sections of society with great fear and reverence. Annual feasts were conducted at many places in honor of Siri with formal rituals and folk performances. Siri project is intended to trace the historicity of Siri.
- ◆ Two pillar inscriptions were discovered at Ninjuru Kadamanittaya Daivasthanam in Karkala Taluk on 24.01.2018.
- ◆ A mega heritage walk was organized in association with Karnataka Itihasa Academy (R), Bangalore and different colleges of Mangalore University at the Historical site of Barakuru-a medieval capital of the Alupas of South Canara and sub capital of Vijayanagarempire on 09.09.2018.
- ◆ Three Kannada inscriptions of Vijayanagara period were discovered at Kalavara near Kundapura on 09.06.2018.
- ◆ A Megalithic Rock-Cut-Cave was discovered at Perampalli, a suburb of Udupi on 21.05.2018.
- ◆ Save Heritage Program was conducted at the Megalithic Dolmen site in Madmal Pade of Palli, a village in Karkala taluk on 22.08.2018.
- ◆ On account of Alupotsava-2019, the department of Ancient History and Archaeology conducted conservation work in the Barakuru fort on the request of district administration from 13-01-2019 to 19-01-2019.
- ◆ A major Rock Art Site was discovered on 17.02.2019 at Avalakki Pare in the wild life reserve forest with the help of Forest Department.
- ◆ An inscription with great importance written in Tulu script and language was discovered at Kulashekhara, a suburb of Mangalore on 14.03. 2020.
- ◆ A Jaina inscription was discovered at Mundli village of Karkalataluk on 29.03.2020.
- ◆ A Megalithic Menhir was discovered at Kolluru, a famous Shakthi pilgrimage centre of India on 19.07.2020.
- ◆ An ancient master piece of Janardhana was discovered on 31.01.2021 at Badagabettu village.

- ◆ A unique Umamaheshwara sculpture was discovered on 11.09.2021 at Sanyasibettu near Maranakatte.
- ◆ A Megalithic menhir was discovered at Basruru, a medieval historical city of coastal Karnataka on 19.09.2021.
- ◆ Archaeology students of the college was discovered an inscription at Golikatte in Nandalike village of Karkalataluk on 20.10.2021.
- ◆ On 03.10.2021 Save Heritage Program was conducted on "Revisiting the Alupas Capital and its Cultural Heritage" at Udyavara. Dr.Shreyas of Manipal University, was the resource person.
- ◆ From 29.08.2021 to 30.08.2021, 3days rainy season archaeological field work was conducted at Avalakki Pare rock art site with the help of Forest department.
- ◆ Three Copper plate inscriptions were discovered in Mookambika temple at Kolluru on 21.06.2021

5. Evidence of Success

The prehistoric scenario of coastal Karnataka has drastically changed by the new discoveries of pre and proto historic sites in this region and has proved that the coastal region is also an early abode of prehistoric man. The new discoveries uphold the prestige of the institution on national level and have attracted the students from distant regions to continue their higher studies in this college. They are trained both in the field of archaeology, epigraphy, Iconography, art and architecture besides the class room teaching.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Lack of funds has been a major hurdle for field work projects.