BEST PRACTICES

Solar Power Plant at Govt. College, Nasirabad

- Rooftop grid tied 100% eco-friendly Solar Power Plant, energy generating system with minimum operating cost installed.
- The excess power of electrical power which is not utilized by institution will be fed to AVVNL through grid connectivity which not only optimize the efficiency of solar system but also generate revenue for institution

10 अंचल विशेष

सौर ऊर्जा से रोशन होगा नसीराबाद कॉलेज

विभिन्न महाविद्यालयों ने दिखाई रुचि

महाविद्यालय में सौर ऊर्जा संयंत्र शुरू

विकास कार्य पर खर्च हुए एक करोड़

कांटाफूलसी @ पत्रिका. यहां राजकीय स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय में बिजली की किल्लत और सौर ऊर्जा संयंत्र लगाया गया है। राष्ट्रीय उच्चतर शिक्षा अभियान (एमएचआरडी) के तहत महाविद्यालय में सुविधाओं के विकास के लिए 2 करोड़ रुपए स्वीकृत हुए थे। पहले चरण में एक करोड़ की लागत महाविद्यालय को उपलब्ध कराई गई थी। इसमें से 6 लाख 80 हजार रुपए सोलर प्लांट पर खर्च किए गए हैं।

महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य डॉ. जे.पी. गुप्ता ने बताया कि 8 किलोवाट के इस संयंत्र से 7-8 यूनिट प्रति घंटे की दर से बिजली का उत्पादन हो रहा है। इससे दिन में करीब 45 यूनिट की बिजली की बचत हो जाती है। एक करोड़ की राशि में से 70 प्रतिशत राशि से कक्षा-कक्षों व प्रयोगशाला की मरम्मत पर खर्च की गई है। इसके अलावा 30 प्रतिशत राशि उपकरण खरीदने पर खर्च की गई है। इसके तहत सभी विभागों में कम्प्यूटर व प्रोजेक्टर लगाए गए हैं। वाटर कूलर और जनरेटर भी लगाए गए हैं। पुस्तकालय का कम्प्यूटरीकरण किया गया है। (नि.सं.)

कांटाफूलसी महाविद्यालय में लगाया गया सौर ऊर्जा संयंत्र।

मिलेगी राहत

कॉलेज में लगेगा सोलर प्लांट

पत्रिका न्यूज रिपोर्ट

सौर ऊर्जा से ये होंगे लाभ

अपर लागत की लागत से होंगे अन्य निर्माण

प्राचार्य ने किया शिलान्यास

घटेगी बिजली लागत

बनेगा मॉडर्न हाउस

किया शिलान्यास

Automation of Libraries

- Library automation has been taken up in a few colleges under RUSA grant.
- Automation provides new ways of collecting, organizing and disseminate and organizing information by creating websites and databases. With the help of ICT tools i.e. library software, it is possible to store, retrieve, disseminate and organize information. Acquisition, classification, cataloguing, circulation, return, renewal etc. may now be done by computerized software.

Incentivize Girls education

- To promote Girls education in the state, meritorious girls are incentivized by providing Scooties under DevnarayanYojana. 1000 awards have been fixed for SBC girls under this scheme.
- A similar scheme has been launched for Top 50 girl students of every district (33 districts) in Rajasthan are given this support. This category is open for all categories of girl students.

Incentivize education for under privileged classes

- For special Tribes
- To promote education in the tribal areas, scholarships under the NavjeevanYojana, are being disbursed to students of Kanjar, Sansi, Bhaat, Bhaand, Nat, Rana, Dom, Dholi, Mogiya, Babariya. Beriya, Bagariya, Sikariwal and Chobdar tribes of Rajasthan.

Amendments in acts of state Universities

- Pursuant to amendments issued by UGC in the UGC Regulations from time to time, an exercise has been initiated to amend the acts of state Universities to make them Compliant with new regulations.

Common admission through Central Counseling or Central on line admission

- Admissions in teachers training courses and other professional colleges through Central Counseling and in gen education in government colleges through online admission

Compulsory Computer Education

- Computer education is made compulsory in universities. A paper of Elementary Computer Education has been introduced at graduation level in general Education Courses.

Special privileges for differently-abled sections (apart from 3% Horizontal reservation)

- All govt. and private colleges have been instructed to provide separate toilets for students of differently abled sections using wheelchairs. The buildings have to be mandatorily disabled-friendly.
- Govt. College, Jaipur has a section for imparting undergraduate degree to the blind and dumb and deaf students.

Pro Active support for NAAC Accreditation

- Panel of trained assessors has been formed to centrally assess the draft proposals before submission by the institutions
- SSR of 15 colleges have been checked before sending to NAAC.
- FAQ's and Checklist prepared to facilitate the institutions
- In house Teams are sent for inspections of the institutes prior to Peer Team Visit. 29 colleges have been visited till date.

SLQAC In House Team Visit

"LEARNING BY DOING"

I Listen, I Forget; I See, I Remember; I DO, I LEARN

India is third largest manpower in term of science and technology in the world. Still a few discoveries are at our credit. We are very good in mathematics and laborious but lacks in connecting the knowledge into discoveries. It is so because "the science education in India by and large is very theoretical. There is very little effort to teach practical aspect of science topics. There are some standard practical which the students are required to do but those practical form do not cover the whole syllabus. For the remaining part there are no practical demonstrations. For example the topics like Peltier Effect, Seebeck Effect, Bernoulli's principle, Photoelectric effect, Resonance, the concept of phase difference, Half and full wave rectifier, Forward and reverse characteristics of a semiconductor diode have no practical demonstration and application for students up to class XII".

The other activity that is commonly done is the science exhibition where the students make some models that are displayed and some awards are given. Activities of this type are good but add little to the real knowledge of most students because student does not know the basic principle working. Of course some naturally talented students do get benefited.

The other aspect of science education is to make the students develop a feel for the magnitude of units of measurements. For example students are taught the concept of density but most students do not have a feel for unit volume or 1cc. Similarly the unit of force is Newton but how big is one Newton. What is the magnitude of Lorenz Force in terms of Newton?

Practical aspect of education is the main strength of western education. In Moscow University the back of a class room is filled with demonstration material. In Germany after high school the students are allowed to work in industry for developing appreciation for practical aspect of what is learned in a class room. For this, we have developed some experiments and demonstrated it to about 10000 students in Bikaner and villages nearby. The response has been overwhelming in support of this activity.

"LEARNING BY DOING"

Landscaping at Ana SagarChaupati, Ajmer with Drawing Equipment procured under RUSA