



## **Best Practice, Session 2021-22**

### **Best Practice-1**

1. **Title of the Practice: Self-Employment Generation**
2. **Objective of the practice:**
  - a. To help the students realise the value of employment and economic independence.
  - b. To develop professional behaviour among the students.
  - c. To help the students to become independent/self-dependent.
  - d. To develop different skills among the students.
  - e. To help the students to pace up with the competitive culture of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
  - f. To inculcate among the students practical skills necessary for starting and running business, to make them understand business concepts, financial literacy etc.
3. **The Context:** Along with academic development, an institution has to offer multifarious developments to the students. A student's social, civic, emotional, mental as well as economic sense develops during his/her college life. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the college to help them move towards the right direction. After college, many students proceed for employment and hence, to make them efficient and skillful, the college has a huge role to play. However, securing a government job is very competitive these days. Habraghat Mahavidyalaya is a rural college where the students of IQs ranging from low to the middle bar study. Therefore, all the students may not be able to secure a promising career. Hence, the college takes it as its responsibility to help the student become economically independent by providing certain skills which could help them in near future.
4. **The Practice:** The students of the college range from different backgrounds as well as interests. The college, therefore, with the limited resources available, tries to provide the students with different types of skills which will promote the idea of entrepreneurship. The following practices are involved here:
  - a. **Developing Nutri Garden:** The college has developed a nutri garden in its campus where the students are given opportunities to enhance their agricultural skills. Since most of the students are from economically weaker class and have agriculture as their background, the students are automatically drawn towards it. The students are called and asked to work in the nutri garden under the supervision of the faculties.

- Moreover, expert from botany department is called to help the students understand the nutritional value of the plants in the garden.
- b. Herbal garden: The college has prepared herbal garden where medicinal plants are harvested. The active involvement of the students in this garden has helped them to understand the value of the plants along with the diseases that can be cured with the help of these plants. Moreover, the process of planting itself requires agricultural skill which is also tried to be inculcated among the students.
  - c. Flower garden: The students are involved in the preparation, cleaning and planting of the flowers systematically in the garden which will help them in future in terms of nursery work.
  - d. Computer literacy: A computer course is offered to the students which have helped them in learning certain digital skills. Having these skills, the students can advance them more or can secure their future by opening certain shops offering online facilities in order to bring in financial securities for them.
  - e. In addition to these specific programs, the college organizes career counselling and guidance programmes in every session to make the students aware about many govt., private and agricultural fields where they can join after completion of their academic career. These sessions are directed to create a readiness for employment among the students.
  - f. One day online workshops with local entrepreneurs are organized to benefit the students professionally. In addition, some departments of the college have taken the students for industrial visit to give them exposure and experience from real world scenario. Meetings among alumni and present students are organized through which the present students can learn from their seniors regarding different business plans they are working on.
5. **Evidence of Success:** The primary evidence of success is seen in terms of the gardens in the college campus. The vegetables that are grown in the gardens along with the blooming flower garden are markers of the growth in the agricultural skill of the students. Moreover, it is learnt from the students that they have been getting involved in different agricultural activities at their homes domestically as well as professionally. It is observed that some of the students and alumni are getting involved in rubber plantation program which is a major earning source in Goalpara. Taking structured agriculture, vegetable, fruits and herbal plants farming are some of the professions the students are selecting. Starting career as make-up artist, opening of beauty salons are some of the examples of self-employment taken by the students. Furthermore, the computer skills acquired through the college has been utilized by the students in opening stores to provide typing, printing, photocopy, online application, GST service etc.
6. **Problems Encountered and Resources Required:** Generating self-employment opportunities among students in colleges can be a valuable initiative, but there are several challenges that may arise in the process. The primary challenge is the risk factor and fear of failure among the students. The traditional education system often emphasizes job security and stability, which can discourage students from taking risks and pursuing self-employment. Fear of failure and societal pressure to conform to conventional career paths can limit students' willingness to explore entrepreneurial endeavours. Choosing

unconventional means of earning is not usually accepted as safe by the society, therefore, the students' willingness in participating in such activities is influenced.

Alongside this, the college requires funding and time in order to felicitate these types of activities. Bringing experts along with the needed resources and the need of continuous engagement were the major challenges in this regard. However, in order to fulfill this noble aim, the college has tried to meet with all the requirements and have successfully generated a sense of self employment among if not all, still a few students. The college aspires to do the same in future.

## 7. Notes

### Best Practice: Session 2021-22

#### Best Practice 2



#### 1. Title of the Practice: Composite Fish Farming

#### 2. Objectives of the Practice:

- To generate employment among the people of the district of Goalpara.
- To help the local people to develop skill of fish farming
- To bring the community closer to the institution and to grow an amiable relationship between the general public and the institution.
- To help the community to grow so as to develop the society at large.

- e. To help the people realise the need of employment in present day competitive scenario.
  - f. To bring in economic advancement of the locality.
  - g. To direct the youth towards proper route for economic independence.
  - h. To help them to learn working as a group/community.
3. **The Context:** The responsibility of a higher educational institution is not limited within its physical boundaries but it extends beyond to bring in simultaneous development to the nearby areas and the general society at large. Keeping this view as the context, Habraghat Mahavidyalaya, a rural college in the district of Goalpara, has been offering multifarious services to the community. To bring the motto of the college 'Tamoso Maa Jyotirgamaya' into reality, this institution has decided to take every possible step for progress with the few numbers of human resources available.

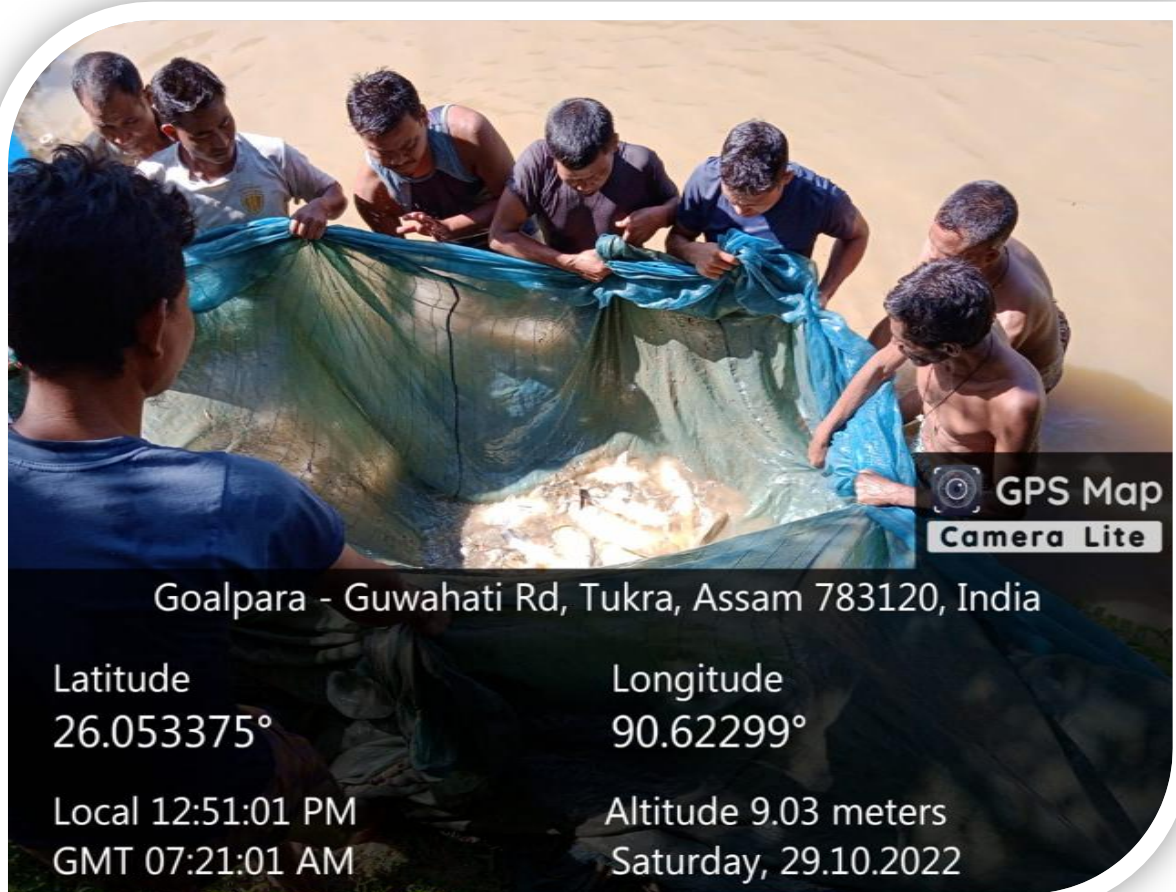
Unemployment is an issue that has been lurking around the state for many years. The skilled and hardworking youth needs to get an establishment so as to develop the economy not only of the community but of the country as a whole. In order to materialize the aim of community service, this esteemed institution has taken hold of a project called "Establishment of Rural Bio-Resource Complex through Integrated Aquaculture Practices at Goalpara, The Aspirational District of Assam" with the help of the Department of Biotechnology, GOI and the Department of Zoology, Gauhati University to take a step further in this direction. This project has a long-term effectiveness for the people of the district.

4. **The Practice:** Since the project has an extended procedure, it has been conducted in several steps-
- a. **Start-up Meeting:** In the presence of the GU representative of the said project, a start-up meeting was held on 11<sup>th</sup> Feb 2022. The Representatives have detailed down the project and answered all the queries. Thereby, a committee was formed taking Dr. Ibrahim Ali Bhuyan as the supervising officer at the ground level.
  - b. **Follow up meetings:** Follow up meetings with the faculties of the college were conducted. The faculties from the localities arranged different meetings with people from different areas in Goalpara in order to know about their interest in the project.
  - c. The process continued on till a final meeting was organized with the public. After answering the queries of the public, the project was started gradually. Since the project involves diverse range of activities like finding beneficiaries, selecting location of the pond, determining what types of fishes to be used, it took few months to arrive at the performable stage. Dr. Ibrahim Ali Bhuyan along with the sponsor's representative visited the sites and different ponds from different areas of the district are decided on to be taken into consideration. After




measuring and assessing the status of the ponds, the fishes are delivered to the beneficiaries and their stages of development are regularly checked.

5. **Evidence of success:** Since it is a perennial project, the goal cannot be achieved overnight. It has been started with an aim to have durable effectiveness on the district and at large, it will contribute to the general economic development of the state. However, a few evidences of success can be enumerated as such:
- a. It has been seen that the number of beneficiaries has started to increase.
  - b. The beneficiaries have gained monetary benefit from the project.
  - c. The active involvement of the people from the locality shows how this project has helped them as their source of income
  - d. It has inspired more people in developing such fisheries.
  - e. People have learnt skills regarding how to do fish farming in a scientific and proper way.
  - f. Alongside the beneficiaries, other people have also gathered numerous knowledge regarding this act.
  - g. It is further hoped that the institution will enhance the project and will continue to include more and more people so as to bring greater economic good to the society.



6. **Problems encountered and Resource Required:** To bring this project into practical scenario, numerous challenges were encountered. To gather the people and to make them understand the procedure of the project was a laborious task. The faculties went out of their capacities from door to door in order to bring the general public together. The people were reluctant at first as they would not be given financial benefit in the beginning. After holding several meetings with them and clearing their queries, some people showed their interest in this regard. Moreover, to find water bodies that meet all the requirements took time and effort. Locating the ponds and making them suitable for the project cost expanses as well as temporal involvement. The project required different groups of people who are ready to undertake all the physical labour and this grouping process depended on different variables. Despite of all these barriers, the institution, in collaboration with GU and GOI has been successfully implementing the project and is serving the community.
7. Notes



  
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