

BEST PRACTICE I: WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS

1. Title of the Practice : Water Quality Analysis

2. Objectives of the Practice: The objectives of the said activity/practice are to encourage the students to participate in the group activities so that they would learn to deal or interact with their surrounding people effectively and get their work done. To inculcate the habit of research so that more students would be attracted towards research there by laying foundation for the development of the country. To bring awareness among the students about their social responsibilities and to encourage the students to actively participate in social service activities.

3. The Context: Quality water is quite essential for the healthy society. Hence, the students are asked to analyse water for its quality and encouraged to educate the public about quality parameters of water and ill effects of consuming impure water as a part of social responsibility/ social service. This activity is being organised by Department of Chemistry. Students are encouraged to utilize the facilities and instruments available in the Chemistry laboratories for the analysis of water samples brought selectively from various villages/towns. Sometimes, students are encouraged to take help from surrounding Mineral water Plants for the analysis of water.

4. The Practice: Step 1: Display of Schedule Students (III B.Sc) were divided in to four groups. The lists of students in all groups were displayed on the notice board. The details of villages/municipalities for water sample collection, schedule of the programme were displayed. Puttur municipality was chosen for the analysis. Dates for analysis in the chemistry lab and dates of visiting mineral water plant were also displayed. Students were advised to note down the details. Step 2: Work done by students on 30.11.2019, visited various parts of Puttur town for collecting water samples. Collected water samples from GDC, Puttur (bore water), NGO Colony (bore water), Bus stand area (bore water), Gate Puttur (bore water), Municipal water collected from tap. Students were given demonstration to use the instrument Division Digital water and soil analysis kit model 161 using which TDS, total hardness and pH can be measured. Students were given demonstration to do chemical analysis for nitrates and sulphates. Each group analysed water sample from one area using the kit and chemical methods and collected the data. Students also visited library and used internet for the optimum levels of these parameters and drew conclusions on the quality of water of various areas of Puttur town. As a part of this analysis, to get better idea on the analysis process, students also visited 'SWARNA WATER PLANT' located in the town on 23.12.2018. Step 3: Motivation:- Students were motivated in the following way. They were explained about the ill effects of consuming impure water. They were given details about the types of diseases people are prone to get by using impure water and annual death cases in India and in the entire world. Hence, water quality analysis is a very

important task to be done for saving health and lives of the public. 5. Evidences of success Students enthusiastically participated in the entire analysis process indicating that they were truly inspired by the objectives of the process Students developed the concept of cooperative learning i.e. learning from one another among themselves Students reported the analysis results accurately by performing analysis on their own Students enlightened the public regarding the quality of water they are consuming and plausible ill effects 6. Problems encountered and Resources required: Few students encountered the difficulties in handling the instruments, later adjusted themselves some students faced difficulties in finding the data related to water analysis from internet indicating that they are not used to handling computers and browsing process Reference books, few systems with net facility Instruments and chemicals for analysis.

2.1. Title of the Practice: Green Practices

2. Objectives of the Practice:

- To reduce pollution and create a positive impact on environment.
- To protect bio-diversity for the well-being of nature which helps people to lead a life that is healthy and serene.
- To protect environment and sustain its natural resources for present and future generation.

3. The Context:

The catastrophic problems of pollution if unchecked lead harmful effect on environment which in turn will affect bio-diversity and well being of nature. As our college is located by the side of state high-way, it is also prone to be affected by pollution emitted by various sources. Moreover, the college campus is spread over an area 6.89 acres with requisite features to make it as a green campus

3. The Practice:

Keeping the above context in view, our college initiated environmental friendly practices such as usage of public transport, maintaining the college campus plastic free, reducing paper usage and more plantations in college campus.

- Most of the staff and students use public transport for commuting. In addition, no vehicle day is being on 1st Monday of every month since October 2014. .
- Both staff and students are instructed to get reusable water bottles and reusable lunch boxes thus restricting them from getting single use items and make sure that all waste goes to the dust bins instead of throwing in public places. The college conducts rallies and sensitization programmes to bring awareness among public health hazards caused due usage of plastics.
- As the world is being digitalized, paperless methods are adopted by communicating circulars through mails and whatsapp group. This approach curtails use of paper and transforms our college as an eco-friendly one.

- College not only participates government sponsored programmes such as Vanam-Manam but also eco club, NSS/NCC units chalk out an action for tree plantation in the college campus. Further, the guests who visit the college are honoured with saplings in place of flower bouquet which in turn being planted in the campus.

4. Evidence of Success:

The success is evident at a glance of vast green campus, pollution free campus.

5. Problems encountered and Resources required:

Our modern conveniences are great problems to follow the above green practices like usage of public transport, maintaining the college campus plastic free, reducing paper usage. However, the sensitization and awareness programmes made the stake holders (faculty and students) to shoulder the responsibility of following vehicle free day plastic free campus.

Resources required to sustain green practices are public transport, bio-fertilizers, organic fertilizers, re-usable traditional containers, bottles to transform campus to plastic free and fencing for saplings to protect from herbivorous animals.


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