#### **Title of the Practice1:DIGITAL INITIATIVES**

In view of the prominence of digitalization in present day world, a new approach towards digitalization could be seen in the college during the last five years. This digitalization could be witnessed in administration, academics, infrastructure, and society.

## **Objectives of the Practice:**

Through digitalization the college wants to:

- 1. Bring administration to the doorstep of the student and create more facilities;
- 2. To build capacity of the student to compete with the present day world;
- 3. Create digital infrastructure to enhance the learning capacity of the student; and
- 4. Create awareness among the public in around Mandapeta about the need for digital literacy.

#### The Context and Practice:

The college introduced QR Code for the payment of any fee in 2021-2022 to avoid discomfort to students who had to walk three KM for any bank branch. This has been replaced by a new app known as F-Map by the CCE. The college is in the process of digitalizing all records for expeditious release of certificates. We are planning to introduce ID Cards with QR Codes to preserve the whole information of a student since his/her admission. The college encourages digital learning as well as teaching. At least one mid-exam should be written On-line. Teachers and students are encouraged to do On-line courses. As many of the students come from deprived background, the college provides them with high speed (1 GB leased line) internet and works even beyond scheduled hours for their sake. Teaching notes and teaching diaries have also been digitalized from this year. The college has about 70 computers, 5 digital interactive screens and another 4 projectors catering to the needs of 250 students. The college imparts digital skills to common people from villages in the vicinity of the institute. Our students conduct camps in the villages to create awareness about the advantages and problems of digitalization.

## **Evidence of Success:**

Installation of sophisticated digital equipment resulted in increase in strength. Students are now adept in using smart phones and computers than the students of five years ago. Almost all the teachers and the students have completed at least one On-line course during the last three years.

# **Problems encountered and Resource Required:**

There exists a digital divide among the students. Parents prefer traditional type of education as they are unaware of the need for digitalization. Many students don't have the necessary digital infrastructure at home. Rural colleges do not have the means of either

purchasing or maintaining the state-of-the-art digital equipment. Lack of sufficient knowledge in English also proves a hindrance for digital advancement of the institute. Though the college cannot fill the digital divide, it is trying hard to reduce the gap by providing access of computer laboratories to all students irrespective of their subjects. In parent teacher interaction we try to convince them to permit their wards to have their own smart phone. The college is trying to improve English level of students by collaborating with reputed institutions.

## **Title of the Practice 2: Social Capitalism**

Social capital means the net worth of a person or a society without considering physical wealth. It indicates the level of bonding between institution and the society in this context. Since its establishment in 1989 GDC Mandapeta has been trying to impart education to the deprived sections of the society. To attain this goal the college maintains good relation with the society.

The college caters to needs of about forty villages in and around Mandapeta.

## **Objectives of the Practice:**

The college has strong bonding with the society by

- 1. Taking from the society around it and
- 2. Giving back something to it, that is reciprocal.

#### **Practice and context:**

What we take from the society: The college involves all types of people from all walks of life in developmental activities; improvement of academics; strengthening financial resources; and even day-to-day administration. As the college does not have strong financial strength it receives help from philanthropists. The following developmental activities could be witnessed during the last five years:

- (a) Building of a new library block worth about 20 lakhs.
- (b) Installation of a new RO plant worth 2 lakhs;
- (c) Purchase of 100 dual desks worth 2 lakhs;
- (d) Building or renovation of toilet blocks worth 8 lakhs.
- (e) Levelling of ground worth 5 lakhs.

In addition to the major initiatives mentioned above many have donated lights, fans, green boards, park benches, books for the library and many more. The college engages many local experts and industrialists to enlighten the students about various opportunities after degree and some even offer jobs to them. Some parents of the students, who cannot afford financial help, render free service to the institute.

#### What does the institute offer to the society?

- (a) Our students and staff often organize or participate in blood camps and donate blood;
- (b) Our students and staff take part in flood relief activities as this is a flood prone area;
- (c) We often conduct various types of camps in villages related to health, modernization of agriculture, digital payment systems, etc.
- (d) We run some skill courses to outsiders free of cost.
- (e) We invite the students and staff of nearby schools and junior colleges to give them a firsthand experience of our state of the art laboratories.

# Problems encountered and Resource Required:

Maintaining cordial relations with the society is a double edged knife. Any small mistake totally destroys confidence of people in the administration. Commutation of students to the spot of camp is another difficulty. Involving girl students in social activities in

traditional society is another challenge. Social capital building is a team work and even a small difference of opinion does have adverse effect on the outcome.

## **Evidence of success:**

- (a) Total renewal and restructuring of college in the last five years.
- (b) Organic growth of student strength.
- (c) Local officials and police seek assistance from the college for various purposes.
- (d) Conduct of an international conference of global standards with an minimum expenditure of about 25 thousand rupees.
- (e) Increase number of requests seeking permission to organize social, political, cultural, or sports events from the society.