Title of the Practice: IMPARTING SKILL EDUCATION

Concept of the practice

The programs have been started in accordance with the Skill India program. Government of India, taking note of the requirement for skill development among students launched National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF) which was later on assimilated into National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF). Various Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) are developing Qualification Packs (QPs), National Occupational Standards (NOSs) and assessment mechanisms in their respective domains, in alignment with the needs of the industry. In view of this, the UGC implemented the scheme of Community Colleges from 2013-14 in pilot mode on the initiative of the MHRD. Thereafter, realizing the importance and the necessity for developing skills among students, and creating work ready manpower on large scale, the Commission decided to implement the scheme of Community Colleges as one of its independent schemes from the year 2014-15. The Commission also launched another scheme of B.Voc. Degree programme to expand the scope of vocational education and also to provide vertical mobility to the students admitted into Community Colleges for Diploma programmes to a degree programme in the Universities and Colleges. . Since all these three provisions serve a common purpose, all these schemes are merged into a single scheme for providing skill based education under National Qualification Framework. It will equip and train the students with employable skills and knowledge. This will help them contribute substantially to India's industrialization and economic boom.

Skilling youths assure the financial prosperity to them and help in eradicating poverty, reduce unemployment and help develop Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises is being implemented. The program involves public-private partnership. Several foreign countries have signed up as Skill India partners to train Indians in specific skills.

Objectives of the practice

- To provide skill oriented training to students to enable them to work in a variety of Industry settings.
- To make all-out efforts for the overall development of the personality of the students.
- To provide judicious mix of skills relating to a profession and appropriate content of General Education.
- To ensure that the students have adequate knowledge and skills, so that they are work ready at each exit point of the program.
- To impart quality education in vocational, technical and industrial streams as per the need of the society.
- To equip them to gain fruitful employment.
- To train them to work in hospitals, research laboratories, public health institutes, industrial laboratories, saloons and in academic institutions.
- To reduce students' dependence on urban and semi-urban jobs. It will provide ample work and business avenues in rural India too. It strives for gender equality for income in India.

The Context/Challenging issues that needed to be addressed

- Stronger structural change to reshape the sociocultural expectations of a vocational education is needed.
- Students are unwilling to join the vocational courses because they do not fully understand the benefits of these courses and are not guaranteed of jobs after completing the course.
- Sector Skill councils are unable to assure placements or a minimum salary on completion of training.
- Students are not aware of the existing courses or how they can improve career prospects. Publicity for the system is urgently required to get better placement for the students.
- Employers or industries are unwilling to invest in training employees or contributing towards training the unemployed
- Unsatisfactory employability of trainees because of poor quality of training.
- Shortage of trained instructors and low instructor training capacity in the country.

The Practice (Uniqueness)

- DAV College is the only college in Chandigarh having fully dedicated building for Skill Courses. Skill Development Centre as Swami Dayanand Saraswati Saksham Kendra.
- DAV college is running Advance Diploma in Medical Lab Technology, Diploma in Cosmetology and Beauty Care, B. Voc Degree in Food Science and Technology and B. Voc Degree in Medical Lab Technology
- The Skill Centre has 9-Labs and smart classrooms.
- MoUs with various industries. MoU with sector skill council.
- Regular skill assessments from respective sector skill council.
- Alignment of syllabi with respective sector sill councils.
- Qualification Packs (QPs) for various job roles. Job roles were defined at each level.
- Aligned National Occupational Standards (NOSs) and QPs at each NSQF level.

The Practice (Constraints)

- Sector Skill Councils have not yet been set up for all Sectors.
- National Occupational Standards not yet worked out for all occupations.
- Complete plan for transition from first level to the highest level of skill not crystal clear.
- Pathways for change over from one stream to another is too not clear.
- Bridge courses not yet made available.

Evidence of Success: Most of the students got employment.

- Students are opting earning while learning.
- Increased job satisfaction.
- Most of the students of Cosmetology and beauty care have become entrepreneurs. In these courses, there is no age bar; women after a long gap are joining these courses.

- Improved flexibility and mobility in courses due to multiple entry and exit points.
- Most of the students had undergone the assessment by National Skill development council (NSDC).
- NSDC had issued the certificates for various job roles to the students.
- The right mix of education and vocational training made students more employable in the global scenario and made them employable by recognised players in the industry.
- Training during learning improves skills and abilities to perform a job better.
- All vocational training courses include practical process and training not just theoretical. This whole process of learning becomes more enjoyable. Students can enhance their ability to interact with others.

Vocational training, skills-based a qualification is a genuine alternative to academic learning. Vocational training is helping young people to develop their skills needed to succeed in the workplace. The skilled youth will decide the future of India. Youth equipped with the industry based training can be more productive for themselves as well as for country.

The main aim of the vocational training is to achieve recognition and respect to our country's vibrant youth and make them more **employable- ready as per industry standards. Efforts under Skill India** help to transform India to be the Skill capital of the world.

The College feels proud to be the part of Skill India and producing skilled youth to add value to education.

Title of the Practice: CAMPUS DIGITALIZATION

Concept of the practice

The objective of the digitalization of campus is to come out with innovative ideas and practical solutions to realise the vision of a digital India. The vision is to empower every student and faculty member with the access to digital services, knowledge and information. The college has come up with policies and best practices from around the world to make this vision of a digital India-a reality. The programme on digital literacy would be taken up in the campus.

Objectives of the practice

- > To Digitalize of administration and the library.
- To manage arduous tasks smoothly.
- > To provide strong communication network.
- To provide simple, universal access to information and services for all faculty, staff, and students.
- To provide sufficient time to faculty to focus and dedicate more time to academics, research other events of greater importance.
- > To improve the standard of education by cultivating Educational Technology.
- To enhance security of the campus.

The Context/Challenging issues that needed to be addressed

- Low funds earmarked for digitalization.
- Lack of training opportunities
- More consumption of electricity and internet data. Network latency in India is way too high
- Less availability of electricity and internet in far-flung and rural areas.
- Network / Bandwidth issues with all students and faculty using network concurrently.

The Practice (Uniqueness)

- Admissions during this session have been almost digitalised with online prospectus, application and fee collection. The examination process has also been computerised which includes online seating arrangement, computer generated attendance and roll number allotment. The administrative processes of salary statement and account of the staff has already been completely computerised.
- Online application, admission and fee collection.
- Free Wi-Fi connection for faculty within the campus and for students in the hostel.
- IP based telephone services and optical fibres.
- Upgraded server room and digital podiums in the conference hall.
- Focus on High Impact Teaching Skills.
- Improved learning using ICT.

- IT surveillance, IT telephone, free Wi-Fi connection in the whole campus including hostels, digital podium in conference hall and an overall up-gradation of the server room are some more innovative modern practices introduced in the college.
- 30 computers are specifically used for research related activities in the digital section of the library,
- The college has smart class rooms and internet connectivity through Wi-Fi and wired network in the campus.
- The college has also purchased G-Suite for undertaking online classes.
- The college has its own Youtube Channel.
- An integrated software "Campus Whizz" is used in the Library which is expeditious and user friendly. It is interconnected with the administration and Library. The Software offers various Modules for the sound management and administration. User Management Module: Campus Whizz which operates the various facilities such as:
 - Software which can be operated by unlimited users. Each user is assigned a password and complete transparency is maintained for sharable and confidential information.
 - Student Fee Management
 - Academic Module
 - Hostel Management
 - Staff Payrolls Management
 - Finance and Accounts Management
 - Library Management

The Software is Library friendly in many ways:

- The students and staff become members automatically and other categories of membership can also be created.
- Bar code Reader is used to get details of the issue and return books.
- Advanced searching of books is done on various criteria.
- Overdue statement and late fine calculations can be done automatically.
- It also facilitates stock verification at the end of academic year.
- Various types of reports can easily be generated.
- Ensuring this the college has taken immense initiatives in digitalisation of various administrative and academic functions. RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) system sponsored by RUSA has been introduced in the library. This technology uses radio-waves to automatically identify individual items. RFID system is a self-charging discharging technology, which is better than the barcodes, as it cannot be replicated. It has added to the reliability, circulation speed, automated material handling, easy stock verification and security. In Library 8360 Digital Database of Manuscripts in154 DVD's. 1153 CD & Video.4 Online databases: DELNET, EBSCO, NLIST, JGATE (Management & Social Sciences)

The Practice (Constraints)

Keeping pace with the fast transitions in technology is a global challenge. Therefore, college has also been facing similar hurdles in maintaining pace with the on-going changes. Arranging adequate financial resources for the same is a constant challenge. Moreover, training of the staff to be technologically savvy and to be comfortable with the ever changing technology has also been a testing factor.

Evidence of Success:

Digitization of administration, library and educational technologies proved to be successful as:

- ➢ It helps to manage online teaching/assignments/examination during Covid Pandemic.
- ➢ It also helps to manage the work from home during Lockdown.
- Education technologies like online teaching, online assignment and video lecture in the classrooms to help make the study material engaging, interactive and refreshing. G-Suite was also purchased for online classes.
- The Communication network has become stronger and related works have got fast pace. Sending messages to staff and students has become quick and instant.
- By using Educational technology, the standard of education is enhanced and also improved the ways of teaching by giving teaching aids and programmed instructional material.
- The installation of HD CCTV Cameras in the whole campus has increased the security to manifolds. The whole campus is under strict E-surveillance.

Initiatives like 'Digital India' has allowed formal education to amalgamate with vocational training skills to meet the ever rising demand for skilled technical and non-technical workforce in the country.

Notes:

Other Best Practices adopted by college which have created a positive impact on the Functioning of the institution.

• **Responsibility towards environment:** College has adopted green campus and polythene free campus under Clean India, Green India. Success visible in the form of Solar lights, Rain Water Harvesting system and Solar water heaters have been installed in the college hostel. Facility of solar electricity is also made available in the college campus. We have a water reservoir with a capacity of 7000 litres. All the waste of the college and the hostel is disposed-off in an appropriate manner to ensure environmental safety. Eco-Club of the College is very active and celebrates "Van Mahotsava" every year with great zeal and gusto. Our campus has a comforting lush green environment.

Sustainable Development through "Swacch Bharat". Installation of separate metallic dustbins for proper waste segregation has been done in the whole college campus. Students have been time and again made more aware of the need for waste segregation through due practices like hosting cleanliness drives, lectures, posters and showing relevant movies and documentaries etc. A biological waste processing machine has been installed in the campus. Also, vermin composting process for manure formation has also been started within the college campus. This not only helps in proper waste management but also provides good quality eco-friendly manure for

the lush green lawns in the college campus. To make the campus eco-friendly, the college maintains gardens like palm garden, botanical garden etc.

- **Duty Towards Country**: NCC cadets of the college adopted the martyr statue of Captain Vikram Batra (Param Vir Chakra-Posthumously), an Ex-Air Wing cadet of the college, Captain Vijayant Thapar, Major Sandeep Sagar and Lt. Rajeev Sandhu.
- **Strengthening Ties with the Community**: Village in the periphery of Chandigarh has been adopted by NSS. The students of this institution have also been actively engaged in spreading awareness against the ill effects of Drug addiction, crime against women and female foeticide. NavSankalp is a Charity Association that empowers the downtrodden and links them with the main stream through financial support.
- Focus on High Impact Teaching Skills
- College is promoting research amongst the faculty as well as students. For this purpose college has granted four research centres by Panjab University, Chandigarh. PG Students also undertake dissertation work to complete the degree.
- Peer Teaching
- Mentoring
- Campus Placements
- Improved learning using ICT
- Vedic Knowledge is proliferated through religious discussions, talks and lectures etc.
- Yoga and Meditation Shivir
- Sarv Dharam Programs
- Research Activities
- Workshops and Seminar for students and Faculty
- Handball court of international standards for both day and night matches
- Shooting range in college campus to provide better facility.