

### **7.2.1 Best Practices**

#### **Best practice 1**

#### **Title of the Practice: Mentor-Mentee system**

**1. The Objectives:** Mentoring is a partnership between Mentor and Mentee. Mentors are student-centric teacher- friends who help young adult learners in their transitory phases and challenging times. It is based on mutual trust and respect. It has been introduced for obtaining a holistic assessment of the learners' performance and providing inclusive spaces for growth and development. Mentors apply their guidance, experience and expertise in promoting their mentees professionally and personally, through interpersonal engagement.

**2. The Context:** The following were the issues faced in this practice:

- To develop healthy relationship between students and teachers
- To ensure academic and professional performance of the student
- To inculcate the human values among the students
- Introduction of group and discussion of the mentor – mentee system.
- Call of meeting and record of details in the form about goal setting & action planning, SWOC analysis and mentoring session.
- Keep a track record of attendance and academic performance and behavioural aspect.
- Support to the student academically and emotionally.
- Contact to parents and to inform them about the progress of their ward.
- Arrange remedial teaching, if necessary.

**3. The Practice:** A batch of students, not exceeding 20 to 30 is assigned to a faculty at the time of admission to I year UG/PG programmes. The teacher is designated as mentor and entrusted with the responsibility of mentoring the mentees throughout the duration of the programme. The system is widely accepted by all stakeholders..

**4. Evidence of Success:** The mentors observed positive change in the academics, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities of a student. It was reflected through their marks scored in exams, participating and winning in intra and intercollegiate competitions. By the mentors motivation and encouragement the students are able to overcome their weakness. They started to try new things like doing mini projects to build their career. Mentoring is so evident, a few students able to publish Scopus papers, book chapters, in-house projects for college, programmes for governance and projects for green campus.

## **5. Problems Encountered and Resources Required:**

While mentoring few number of students were found to be rigid, sometimes incorrigible some were flexible. Yet mentors with their persuasive efforts were able to transform their mentees to grow up. Mentors had to provide support, accountability and can also be used as a sounding board. This relationship can also enable the mentor to re-evaluate some of their own work practices and business decisions, and it can also possibly spark some new ideas and collaborations.

Link to the proof:

<https://pbsiddhartha.ac.in/NAAC/7.2.1%20best%20practices%20-%20mentortmentee.pdf>

## **Best Practice 2:**

### **Title of the Practice: Outreach Programmes**

**GOPUSTI:** “Street cow feeding”.

**CULTURAL RENAISSANCE:** “Promotion of cultural heritage”.

**VIDVATHA:** Scholarships for students.

#### **1. Objectives of the Practice:**

**Gopusti Cow feeding):** The College has launched an initiative Project ‘Gopusti’. Under the project the activity undertaken was feed the stray-cows on the streets of Vijayawada. The project is a progressive and noble initiative that aims to improve the lives of strays and promote community well-being. It was the first step towards replicating the human-animal bond that is critical for animal welfare.

#### **Cultural renaissance:**

It is a sustained creative activity by local artists working in a wide range of disciplines in the literary, performing, and visual arts. Often for the first time, the local population saw their stories, dialects, and customs reflected back from the page, canvas, stage, or television screen.

#### **Vidvatha:**

The Special Scholarship Scheme for financially needy but academically proven students aims at encouraging the youth to take advantage of the educational institutions. It is envisaged to provide fresh scholarships every year. Scholarship is provided towards Tuition fee and Maintenance allowance. The students whose family income is less than Rs. 8.0 lakh per annum are eligible. Scholarship towards academic fee is paid directly to the institution as per claim or as per rate fixed by respective State Fee Regulatory Authority, whichever is less and within overall ceiling for the course. Scholarship

amount towards maintenance allowance is disbursed directly into the bank account of the students.

**2. The Context:** The street cow feeding initiative by NSS (National Service Scheme) volunteers involves providing food to stray cows on the streets. It's a noble effort to care for the often overlooked inhabitants of our urban environments. The Mummaneni Subbarao Siddhartha Kalapeetam, an offspring of the College, cultural organizes programmes to delve deeper into the spiritual or metaphysical feelings of humans in the society and to spread its richness. To afford the study in the college and as essential for students to achieve in completion, scholarships can bridge the gap between what is covered by financial aid provided by Siddhartha Foundation another offspring.

**3. The Practice:** Volunteers collect and distribute food such as grass, grains, and leftover vegetables to ensure the well-being of street cows. This compassionate act not only addresses the hunger of stray cows but also promotes compassion and responsibility towards animal welfare among the volunteers and the community. The Kalapeetam has calendar for the year and organizes the cultural programmes. Siddhartha Foundation disburse the scholarships every year.

**4. Evidence of Success:** Feeding street cows reduces their reliance on scavenging for food scraps, decreasing the likelihood of them spreading diseases or causing public health hazards. Through the cultural programmes helped in enhancing societal wellbeing watching such artistic programmes leads to mental peace and happiness among the citizens and students. Financially Poor students are being encouraged by this aid to pursue their education.

**5. Problems Encountered and Resources Required:** Our citizens are still lacking awareness about stray cows, which hinders efforts to address welfare needs and integrate them into urban environments in a humane and sustainable manner.

## Street Cow Feeding

S.NO	ROLL NO	NAME
1.	218310P	AV Govardhan
2.	218314P	V.Pavan kalyan
3.	218206P	Ch Chaitanya
4.	218205P	B.Sakthi sree Lakshmi
5	223304P	V Krishnaveni
6	223305P	M Hema Sri
7	223306P	B Neelavathi
8	223308P	Hima Sree
9	223322P	A harsha Vardini
10	223323P`	K Sandhya
11	223324P	C Divya Sai
12	223325P	S Yaswanth Kumar
13	225206P	K Pavani



## Promotion of cultural heritage





## Scholarships for students

