BEST PRACTICES

Best Practice 1

1. Title of the practice:

Targeted training: A road to success

Systematic soft skill and communication skill training to fine tune the professional competence of B Tech students

Lateral entry test (LET) coaching for engineering diploma holders.

Rigorous Crash course for Kerala Engineering Architecture Medical (KEAM) Entrance Aspirants

2. Goal:

To improve the professional competence of B Tech students.

Support the socially and financially backward students for LET and KEAM entrance examinations.

3.Context:

Lack of proper training to appear for the competitive examinations is one of the main reasons for the poor performance of students from rural areas. They are actually deprived from the costly coaching due to financial and social issues. The prime objective of the programme is the uplift of the meritorious students from low income backgrounds so as to ensure social justice.

Well structured training programmes are conducted to improve the soft skills and communication ability of the students apart from curriculum under the banners of Career Guidance and Placement Cell (CGPC) and Skill and Knowledge Development Centre (SKDC).

LET coaching is a community extension programme in which a well defined schedule was prepared in advance and circulated in the nearby polytechnic colleges. The entire LET admission procedure was also discussed during the course. The course was absolutely free of cost.

KEAM Crash course is designed for Higher secondary students to fine tune their preparation.

4.Practice:

Skill development programmes

Firm specific training programmes are conducted by the CGPC to perfectly mould students to suit the MNCs. Mock interview sessions and group discussions are separately arranged for the preliminary test qualifiers.

LET Coaching

The structure of the LET course schedule was prepared by incorporating all the basic engineering disciplines and engineering mathematics. All the live sessions were conducted by ensuring active student interaction.

KEAM Crash course

KEAM Crash coaching sessions are handled by well experienced teachers in the specific subjects. The classes are conducted in both online and offline mode. Module tests and mock tests are also conducted during the course.

5. Evidence of success:

The training programs by CGPC helped to impart confidence in the students and it was reflected in the placement statistics.

The sincere participation of the students in the mock test and the scorecard reflects the success of the LET coaching programme. The students also expressed their gratitude for the course materials supplied.

The KEAM Crash course helped to enable socially and financially backward students to appear in competitive examinations for professional education.

6. Challenges:

A minority faction of the students with backlogs show hesitance to participate in the skill development programmes.

The LET and KEAM courses were well planned and organized with the support from PTA of the college. There were no major challenges, except the network issues from the students end. The participants requested for additional sessions especially in mathematics, but to incorporate more sessions in the stipulated time was not easy.

Best practice 2

1. Title of the practice

'Rudhiram': Enhancing public support by encouraging younger generations for blood donation.

2.Goal

To enhance social commitment among the younger generation by donating blood to compensate for the shortage in blood banks.

3.Context

Health sector had witnessed an acute shortage of blood during the first wave period of COVID pandemic in Kerala. People were not ready to come out and visit hospitals and other health centers due to the fear of COVID spread. At the same time, the number of hospital admitted cases increased alarmingly. Realizing the situation, the College NSS unit made a campaign among the volunteers to encourage blood donation and spread a message among the common public also. A special blood donation camp, named "105" had arranged to donate 105 units of blood. The volunteers, their friends and relatives whole heartedly participated in the venture. Thereafter a KTU blood cell unit was formed in the college to coordinate blood donation activities.

4.Practice

The special blood donation camp, '105' was conducted as a one week program from March 29 to April 4,2021. It was very difficult to conduct a blood donation camp at a particular center as the college campus was totally closed and was functioning in the online mode. So, the volunteers were directed to donate blood at the health centers nearest to their home within the period of one week from March 29 to April 4,2021. Friends and relatives of the physically unfit volunteers were also contributed to accomplish the target. This movement helped a lot to impart confidence among the public to come forward and donate blood. The posters of the program were circulated among the students and common public to make them aware of the necessity of blood donation to resolve the crisis in the health sector. Another Blood donation camp was conducted in the College campus on 08/06/2022 in association with Blood donors Kerala and Blood Bank, Kanjagad Govt Hospital.

5.Evidence of success

The special camp was named with the angel number **105**, as the movement was a real help to others. The NSS Volunteers with the help of their friends and relatives had succeeded to donate a total of 105 units of blood in one week during the COVID pandemic period. This event helped to create an enthusiasm among the public, especially in the younger generation to take up the situation and come forward for blood donation. Another Blood donation camp was conducted in the College campus on 08/06/2022 and 85 students participated in the program and 70 units of blood were donated.

6.Challenges

People's hesitance to visit hospitals and health centers due to the fear of COVID spread was a real challenge. The organization of an offline blood donation awareness camp during the COVID wave period was very difficult and the online mode has its own limitations to convey the message to the public. A great faction of the younger generation is not aware of the necessity of blood donation and are still reluctant to donate blood.