

Best Practice-1

- a. Education-Teaching in High School
 - b. Social Survey
 - c. Health and Hygiene
 - d. Water testing
- (By NCC and NSS students)

1. Title of the practice: Institutional Social Responsibility-- Adopted a village--Anakoderu

2. Objective of the practice:

The basic objectives of the institution include Social Responsibility among other things. To realize Social Responsibility the college adopted a nearby village to create awareness and help in improving the standards of living to the extent possible.

3. The context:

In the last two decades a significant change has taken place that the paddy cultivation has been replaced by aqua culture in many villages. Our institution is adjacent to such villages. In such villages, due to aqua culture village waters such as canal waters, tank waters, underground waters are being polluted.

In the environment of aqua culture there is high demand to labor including child labor that provokes the economically poor children to leave the high school studies to go for the work in aquaculture and thus there is a drastic dropout in high schools in such villages.

Thus the pollution of water and dropouts in high schools are the context to take up to change the scenario by adopting at least a village as the institution's Social Responsibility.

4. The Practice:

The college selected NCC and NSS students to work to realize Social Responsibility in a nearby village, Anakoderu. Work is entrusted to them to going to the village periodically to implement the plane of work. The students also enthusiastically participated treating it as a joy of hobby.

As a first step NCC and NSS students conducted social survey and water testing of the water available in the village for improvement in areas such as teaching in high school, health and hygiene.

Samples of waters such as canal water, tank waters, and underground water at various places in various seasons collected and tested in labs and thus the pollution levels came to known and awareness created among villagers and remedial measures were suggested.

Our teams approached the parents of the high school dropouts for counseling in some sessions and thus able to make them understand the importance of allowing their children to high school.

5. Evidences of success:

Now, the villagers used to drink boiled and cooled water, water-purifier water, purified water in tins available at free of cost from nearby Bhimavaram, the place of the college, where large scale facilities are available by NGOs and Government.

High school dropout percentage has steeply declined for the best continuous efforts of counseling of the parents.

Further, the merit students of the instate used to go to the high school there to teach some subjects, to inspire and to boost the students morale to achieve what the students wish to become in future.

6. Problems Encountered and Recourses Required:

In spite of the best efforts of the institution in designing and administering the program some unforeseen political thinking developed in some sections the improvement/development may be linked to a political party. However, by our efforts such people understood the fact it is not any political agenda or vendetta; and such misunderstanding constraints came and gone.

Large resources required for implementing highly scientific aquaculture for not to pollute the village.

7. Notes:

An integrated approach of the Government through Fisheries Department, Marine Products Exports Development Authority , University, Revenue Department and Cooperatives in planning and development of aquaculture forms with emphasis on water Management, seed development and transparent policy in procurement, warehousing, transportation and pricing of produce goes a long way in achieving higher targets for the export oriented aquaculture industry to go for highly scientific aquaculture farming which enables least pollution and least labor.