Title of the Practice:

ICT-enabled tools for effective teaching and learning process

Objectives of the Practice

The Institute follows ICT enabled teaching in addition to the traditional classroom education. Subsequent efforts are taken by the institute to provide e-learning atmosphere in the classroom:

1. In addition to chalk and talk method of teaching, the faculty members are using the IT enabled learning tools such as PPT, Video clippings, Audio system, online sources, to expose the students for advanced knowledge and practical learning.

2. Classrooms are fully furnished with LCD/OHP/Computers

3. Most of the faculty use interactive methods for teaching. The major emphasis is on classroom interaction in terms of research paper presentations, seminars, debates, group discussions, assignments, quiz/tests/viva and laboratory work.

The Practice

Institute premises are Wi-Fi enabled

1. Specialized computer laboratory with an internet connection has been provided to promote independent learning. MAC-ID based Wi-Fi facility for access of internet is provided on individual laptop and mobile devices.

2. Well security is provided to Wi-Fi users. Its access is controlled by the system administrator

Average percentage of teachers using ICT for effective teaching with Learning Management Systems (LMS), eresources etc.: 80%

Number of Full- Time Teachers using ICT(LMS,e- resources)	Number of Teachers on Roll	ICT tools and Resources Available	Number of ICT enabled Classrooms	Number of smart Classrooms	e-Resources and techniques used
30	65	LCD OHP e-Books e-Journals Intranet/Wi-Fi Campus	16	10	e- Books e-Journals Wi-Fi Campus Online and Offline Videos Educational CDs

Challenges:

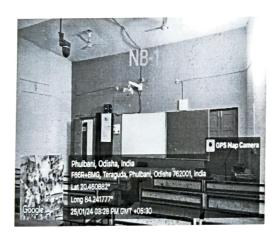
1. Keeping in view the increasing number of students in this college, more numbers of ICT-enabled classrooms will be required.

- 2. There should be the facility of e-content/LMS development in this college.
- 3. Internet connectivity may be one of the challenges in accessing e-resources by the students as well as teachers.

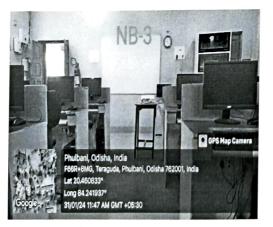
Evidence of Success:

ICT-enabled tools help students to understand the complex concepts in a very simple visualization. It works like a problem solving tool in present scenario. It develops the broad outlook of students and the teacher community as whole. It improves digital literacy among the teachers and students. Most of the students are now well acquainted with technology in the teaching learning process. Students are accessing e-books, e-journals and other e-lectures that boost their cutting edge knowledge in their respective subjects. Specialized computer laboratory with internet connectivity has been provided to students to promote good academic environments with Wi-Fi facility.

Glimpses of some pictorial view in support of Best Practice









Coordinat OAC

The Xton Principal Principal Govt. (Auto) College Phulbani

BEST PRACTICE - II

GOVERNMENT (AUTONOMOUS) COLLEGE, PHULBANI

Title of the Practice

Improving the health seeking behavior among the Kondh tribal community of Kandhamal District.

Objectives of the **Practice**

To assess the health seeking behaviour among the kondh community of Kandhamal district with regard to Socio economic determinants of Safe motherhood.

The Context

As Health seeking behaviour among tribal groups is determined by their sociocultural beliefs, customs and practices and 'health status is indicated by social and economic conditions, nutrition and living conditions, dietary habits, housing, education, child rearing practices, socio-religious beliefs, taboos and superstitions, etc.

To address the perceptional change of health seeking behaviour among the Kondh tribal community inhabiting in Kandhamal District. The district is renamed as Kandhmal in 1992 by Govt. of Odisha as majority of Kondh tribal community reside in the length and breadth of this district. They are simple, homogenous people reside since time immemorial in this district. Due to their Simplicity this indigenous people hesitate and reluctant toaccept the modern health care facilities. The Perception and attitude towards the health and wellbeing is quite different from concept of modern-day health and wellbeing. Due to lack of proper knowledge about health the infant and maternal mortality is higher in Kandhamal district which is higher than the national average. Hence an attempt has been made by our teem members of Govt. Autonomous College, Phulbani to change their behaviour and perception towards health for improving infant mortality, safe motherhood and overall health condition.

The Practice

Kondh tribe have various kind of socio-cultural practice related to reproductive health care and safe motherhood. Though the Govt of India have implemented PM Matrutwa Surakshya Yojana, Yanani Surakshya Yojana and State Govt, have implemented Mamata Yojana for pregnant women for their safe motherhood to reduce infant and maternal mortality, but due to their peculiar socio-cultural belief and customs they are reluctant to accept it. They have kind of practice that they do not prefer to visit the public health facilities due to shyness. Health worker and Asha Didi accompany the pregnant women to public health care facilities, they do not prefer to visit as tribal women engage in jungle for collection of food and in household work. They do not take iron and folic acid as they thought that if they consume regularly baby grown inside the womb will enlarge leading to discomfort to mother's womb, body weight of new born baby will be more, it may require for cesarian delivery leads to out-ofpocket expenditure on family. So Kondh women do not take iron and Folic acid regularly in spite several interventions. Another practice --During pregnancy when bleeding occurs majority of them do not prefer to visit to any health care facilitiesas they have to open their clothes in front of male doctor which is against their tribal customs, instead they go for traditional healer and tie thread tightly around the belly. They do not consume any special kind of food during pregnancy support instead they share the food like egg, Chhatua- a mixture of many grains and pulse and Badam Ladu which are specially provided for pregnant women by the Govt, but they share among the family members to meet the nutritional requirement of family. This indicates how they are vulnerable nutritionally and their socio-economic status. These kind practice among kondh leads to low birth weight and infant and maternal mortality. Their perception and knowledge and attitude make them more vulnerable for reproductive health and safe motherhood. Hence, an attempt has been made to improve their perception and health seeking behavior by our team members of Govt. Autonomous College, Phulbani by the help of some of our alumni who are settled in somewhere as well as employed in our college.

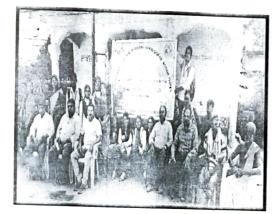
Evidence of Success

Through gradual awareness programme by our team, perceptional changes occurred to a greater extend among the Kondh community. Now a days the community members are realizing the importance of modern health care facilities and how it is share supplementary food meant for them among other family members realizing the its importance.In this context our college has decided one tribal village "PATIAMBA" as the adopted village to ensure safe motherhood and overall health status by continuous awareness programme and monitoring with the help of various stake holders.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required

During the initial period we the team members faced some problems as there is lack of proper communication and transportation facilities to remote village and Naxalite affected area. Through Proper rapport establishment with key informants of village and community members with the help of health professional and some alumni who belong to Kondh community serving in our college gradually it was easier as the community members accept us and realizing our motto. This was helpful to change their perception towards health.

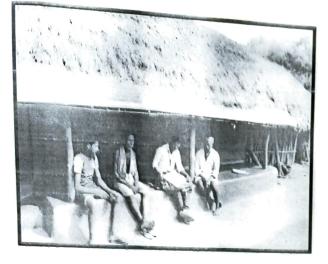
Glimpses/ Bird's eye view of some pictorial view in support of Best Practice













CO-ORDINATOR, IQAC

203 PRINCIPAL Govt. Autonomous College Phulbani