Annexure-V

7.3 Two Best Practices of the Institution.

Key Aspects	Assessment Indicators
1. Mentoring	
Systematic mentoring program was initiated by the institution in 2012 with certain aims and objectives:	
* To help students maintain a balance between academic excellence and personal growth.	* There has been visible improvement in the students' attitude towards their academic quest. Over-all attendance percentage has improved remarkably. Many of the students lacked good study habits being from economically poor and illiterate backgrounds. Mentoring helped them to develop better study habits by working out a plan for them to maintain a healthy balance between study and leisure. Many of the students were from dysfunctional homes struggling with issues of relationship problems. Mentoring has helped them to deal with their frustration and adjustment problems with their parents and siblings.
* To retain students by meaningful involvement.	* For the past 3 years since the introduction of this program, drop-out rate has come down to 2.44%
* To help them make good future plans by assisting them in planning for educational and vocational choices.	* This is a thrust area where mentoring has played a vital role. Many students have lofty and sometimes unrealistic aims. Mentoring has helped them in planning for further educational and vocational choices relevant to their abilities and financial situations.

- * To encourage increased participation in cocurricular activities.
- *Majority of the students being from interior rural areas, lack of self- confidence has been a major and common problem. Mentoring has helped them to have greater involvement in the college co-curricular activities. This in turn has helped them in coming out of their reservation and timidity and overcome lack of self-confidence.
- * To strengthen student-teacher relationship.
- * Mentoring has helped create an ambience of homely environment in the college. A relaxed relationship has been fostered that has helped strengthen the relationship between teachers and students not only during the students' tenure of college life but even beyond.
- * To encourage that every student has a faculty to fall back on or consult in times of need.
- * Mentors are available to mentees every working day for their mentees. Counseling, consultation and discussion is an on-going process even after completion of the formal mentoring sessions.

The Practice:

No. of students mentored:600

No. of mentors: 40

The 4 sections of the 1st semester comprising of 600 students are divided into 40 groups, and each group consisting of 15 students are assigned to 1 mentor.

Mentoring is always conducted on a one- onone basis to maintain strict confidentiality. Saturdays and free days are utilised for the purpose.

These session begins at the start of semester and last for 5 months where mentoring is

intensive. Thereafter the mentor is always available as and when the mentee feels the need. The mentor keeps track of the mentees' progress throughout their stay in the institution till they pass out. A mechanism is designed to keep in contact with them. On reaching the final semester, each mentee is required to fill the alumni form whereby all contact details are furnished. This enables the mentors to keep track of their respective mentees even after they graduate from the college. Social networking tools like Facebook and WhatsApp is also effectively utilized to stay in constant touch with the passed-out mentees.