

Annexure IV

Best Practices of the College

BEST PRACTICE I

Title	Experiential Learning: Developing leaders and entrepreneurs
Goal	To promote all-round holistic development of students to develop them into leaders
	and entrepreneurs of tomorrow. The underlying philosophy is to impart the requisite
	skills and proficiencies needed to build the competencies to succeed. The College
	also focuses on developing abilities of the students to merge their personal
	development with the social responsibilities.
Context	For any academic institution, the most important outcome of its teaching-learning
	process is its students. As such, the teaching learning process should be anchored to
	inculcate the requisite skills in the students who can succeed in their chosen careers
	once they graduate from the College. The theoretical learning imparted in classes is
	limited to the extent of textbooks and does not account for dynamic changes in the
	world of business and management. As such, without an all-encompassing pedagogy
	that lays implicit focus on experiential learning, students will not be able to
	transform their energies and motivation towards achieving self-actualisation.
	Further, for a nation to grow, it needs the vital boost of entrepreneurs; risk-takers
	who develop capital and harness the exploitable market potentials to create social
	and national wealth. The teaching-learning process should also focus on nurturing
	such entrepreneurial abilities amongst its students and strive to promote them
	towards the greater good of all.
Practice	At SRCC, the focus on teaching-learning is to engage the student both within and
	outside the classroom. The College employs a variety of teaching pedagogies and
	evaluation methods to supplement the theoretical aspects with application and
	practice. The College has already transcended for a podium based teaching to
	participative teaching. Faculty integrate ICT based teaching to the conventional
	chalk and talk lecture method to create a more dynamic system of education.
	Students are taken on field visits and have regular interactions with eminent
	personalities in the subject. The diversity in teaching practices help to enhance the
	learning of the students. Further, to imbibe the sense of management and
	responsibility, the College environs promote forty plus students' societies managed
	by students under the guidance of faculty members. Students organise annual
	national events such as Youth Conference, Business Conclave, National
	Colloquium, GBO HR summit, Crossroads etc. where top national and international

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leaders and eminent personalities from spheres of business, politics, economy, policy, government, entertainment, sports and social work are invited to interact with students. This year the students of SRCC were addressed by the following luminaries on various occasions:

- 1. Shri Pranav Mukherjee, Hon'ble President of India
- 2. Shri Arun Jaitely, Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs, Government of India
- Shri Prakash Javedekar, Minister of Human Resource and Development, Government of India
- 4. Shri Vijay Goel, Minister of Sports, Government of India
- 5. Shri Venkaiah Naidu, Minister of Urban Development, Government of India
- 6. Dr. Harshvardhan, Minister of Science and Technology, Government of India
- Sheikh Nahayan Mabarak Al Nahayan, the Minister of Culture & Knowledge Development, UAE
- 8. Dr. Arvind Subramanian, Chief Economic Adviser, Government of India
- 9. Prof. Yogesh Tyagi, Vice Chancellor, University of Delhi
- 10. Mr. Rajat Sethi, Member, BJP
- 11. Mr. Sanjay Jha, Congress
- 12. Mr. Raghav Chadha, AAP
- 13. Mr. Sambit Patra, National Spokesperson, BJP
- 14. Mr. Suresh Narayanan, CEO, Nestle India
- 15. Mr. Manoj Bhargava, Billionaire Philanthropist
- 16. Mr. Kavin Bharti Mittal, Founder & CEO, Hike Messenger
- 17. Mr. Tarek Fatah, Author, Columnist & TV Show Host
- 18. Mr. Harsha Bhogle, Commentator & Journalist
- 19. Mr. Pronab Sen, Country Director, IGC
- 20. Ms. Payal Koul, Vice President, Invest India

To enhance the cultural and global context of the course, the College holds a multitude of international programmes which engages students in interaction and research with students from global institutions from countries such as USA, UK, Australia, Netherlands, Singapore, France, China etc. From time to time, at the behest of the College, students are given opportunity to organise and participate in international events such as the Global Millennium Summit and Global Sustainability Summit to imbibe a spirit of fosterness in the students. Understanding that research skills are vital for the progression of student career, the College has specialised schemes under its Center for Academic Excellence to provide pecuniary

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and non-pecuniary incentives to students who invest time in writing and presenting research papers on various platforms. The College also has a dedicated Centre for Incubation, Innovation and Entrepreneurship for identifying and developing entrepreneurial abilities amongst the students. The overall outcome of such efforts is that students learn team management, entrepreneurial and communication skills in an applied context on an international and national platform.

Evidence of Success

While the outcome of such practice is oriented in long term, its effects can also be seen in short term. The College is renowned for its alumni, placement and entrepreneurial ventures. This year a total of 377 students from both undergraduate and postgraduate programmes have been placed in 90 companies in profiles across Audit, Banking, Consulting, Fnance, Marketing, Sales etc with the highest package being Rs. 30 lakhs per annum. The alumni of the College have gained excellence in the diverse fields.

Problems encountered and resources required

Since the idea of the practice is to nurture applied and experiential learning, this initiative demands energy, time and resources. The firm commitment of faculty and students is required, with continuous motivation to keep the initiative in action. Financial resources and time constraints within the academic calendar were other problems that perked up. The resources were procured through alumni network or corporate sponsorships for most of the activities. Also, to overcome time constraints, the teaching staff, non-teaching staff and students work well beyond office hours to assist student activities throughout the year.

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BEST PRACTICE II

Title	Inclusive empowerment: Social development through proactive outreach and
	community engagement
Goal	The objective of the practice is to engage community to create closer ties between
	institution of higher education and communities they serve with the result to
	deepen the quality of learning and discovery. The goal is also to cultivate the spirit
	of active involvement in service to the community in students.
Context	The College is a medium for promulgation of change in the social sphere. A vital
	component of the society, the College can harness its resources to raise awareness
	about pressing concurrent issues prevalent in the society while simultaneously
	attempting to find tangible and sustainable solutions. Issues such as environment
	and inclusiveness in terms of literacy, financial empowerment and ensuring equal
	opportunities to differently-abled are concerns which have been deliberated upon at
	various national and international forums. As such, it is pertinent for the progress
	of the society institutions of higher education channelize their academic resources
	and expertise towards such issues and create feasible, adoptable and sustainable
	long-run solutions.
Practice	The College has proactively adopted a 360-degree approach into investing its
	energies into several different areas of Institutional Social Responsibility. The
	College promotes various initiatives in the following areas:
	1. Empowering Differently Enabled people: The National Service Scheme
	started a Project Vishwas where in association with an NGO named Swayam, a
	microenterprise employing differently abled people manufacture of spices was
	set up.
	2. Environmental awareness and care: The College has a unique Centre for
	Green Initiatives dedicated to the cause of creating a pervasive atmosphere
	facilitating conversation, action and feedback on environmental issues
	engaging staff, students and general public. Under this Centre, various
	activities such as plantation drives, carbon credit calculations, social media
	campaigns etc are regularly undertaken to generate awareness about
	environment issues. The Centre also organises a one of a kind green festival
	celebrating the essence of nature named Tatva which engages various
	environmental stakeholders such as academicians, corporate and government in
	policy oriented discussion. The festival also showcase best environmental
	practices from other academic organisations to highlight the various initiatives

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being taken at grass root level. Similarly, the Environment wing of National Service Scheme, SRCC also takes various activities such as surveys, flash mobs, street plays etc. to highlight the cause of environment amongst general public.

- 3. **Financial Empowerment:** Vittshala is a Centre for Community Engagement (CCE) initiative, aimed at making communities equipped enough to manage financial resources effectively through community engagement, workshops, seminars, and discussions with major impetus given to the cause of financial empowerment. The members of Vittshala undertook several activities such as identification of target groups and areas, surveying such groups, street plays for generating financial awareness and opening of bank accounts. Currently, four projects are being undertaken under Vitshalla focussing on rural, urban slums, shopkeepers and rickshaw pullers respectively. Further, the Finance and Investment Cell (FIC) of the College had also embarked on a drive for financial inclusion wherein the students identified and facilitated the opening of Jan-Dhan accounts for people having no access to banking services.
- 4. Urban Literacy: The National Service Scheme (NSS) SRCC has dedicated an entire project, Project Sanskar, towards the cause of child education. It is an initiative to provide educational classes to children from slum areas near the College. Apart from studies on a larger canvas, it aims at bringing overall development of children. In this project, classes are conducted on a daily basis in the college classrooms with student volunteers to teach them. The project not only focuses on their syllabus but aims at strengthening their basics in sync with the learning speed of the students which is often ignored in conventional schooling pedagogy.
- 5. Rural Empowerment: Enactus, SRCC brings together a diverse network of university students, academic professors and industry leaders with a mission of creating a better and more sustainable world. Currently. two projects are running under Enactus SRCC namely Project 'Sattva' and Project 'Asbah'. Under Project Sattva, an initiative in dairy sector is undertaken to empower rural women, counter inefficiencies in the supply chain and enhance quality of products available to consumers. Under the Project Asbah, the aim is to provide clean drinking water to rural households and urban slums by setting up Community RO models in areas which lack access to clean drinking water. Through these RO models they intend to provide the rural and semi-urban masses who can't afford sophisticated filtration mechanism with clean drinking

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water at affordable prices. These filtration mechanisms employ clay based filters, the manufacture of which engages potters in the rural area.

Evidence of Success

The execution of activities under Institutional Social Responsibility and Community engagement presume that the benefits of such actions will be spread amongst a large part of the society over a long period of time. While students and faculty alike learn in the process of community engagement making the teaching-learning process more socially and responsibility oriented, the community gains both in short and long term. As such, the evidence of success in such social commitments is a long run proposition that yields multiple tangible and intangible benefits. Currently, the benefits of community engagement can be listed as below:

• Economic Benefits

Under the project Asbah, the income per potter recorded an increase of Rs. 1560 per month over the previous year. The filters significantly reduce expenditure on clean drinking water to less than Re 1 per day. Project Asbah has been appreciated by the Ministry of Water Resources. Under the Centre for Green Initiatives, the College has internally harvested 15 million liters of water which reduces the overall cost of water consumption.

Social Benefits

Project Asbah has impacted more than 100 lives in one month of operation by providing 15600 litres of clean drinking water and reducing the risk of waterborne diseases. The production of clay-based filters has instilled new life in the dying art form of pottery. Vitshalla, the Financial Literacy Cell has covered about 1000 people in over five areas and three states to improve financial literacy in these areas. Similarly, Project Sanskar and Project Vishwas under the NSS have given socio-economic benefits to members of the underprivileged communities in terms of higher education and improved employability.

• Environmental

Under the Centre for Green Initiatives' waste paper recycling initiative, a total of 11,000 kgs worth of paper has been recycled. In environmental terms, this translates to 550 trees saved from being cut. Under the Project Asbhah, the clay-filter has been used as an eco-friendly solution for clean drinking water. Usage of the filter doesn't require electricity thereby making it energy efficient.

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Problems encountered and resources required

One of the major problems while attempting to alleviate social issues is the lack of awareness amongst people with respect to that issue. It has been seen that in case of social issues, the general populace, even the more erudite ones, generally show ignorance to the issues and are indifferent to the cause, effect or consequences of such issues. As such, any ideal that requires the community to be engaged faces a degree of ignorance and at times, even resistance. Further, it is difficult to get the stakeholders invested in causes where a clear demarcation of the cost-benefits of such investment on an individual level is not possible.

As such, the practice requires the greater support of the community and the perseverance of dedicated team effort. To enhance the effectiveness of the inclusive initiatives, financial support raised through corporate sponsorship, especially under CSR scheme and focussed print and electronic coverage of efforts were some of the resources needed.

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