

Describe at least two institutional best practices :

Upload details of two best practices successfully implemented by the Institution as per NAAC format in your institution website, provide the link.

BEST PRACTICES

1. Title - Mushroom Culture Training :

I] Introduction – Mushrooms has a high nutritional value and high calorific value. Looking to the nutrition value of the mushrooms, the mushroom have more uses in modern culinary cuisine than any other food crop. The Culture of mushroom can be done in any room, shed, basement and garages ect. The Culture of mushroom may be easily carried by the rural students agriculture background as they will be having shed or from house with proper ventilation. The students can take mushroom Culture as a rewarding hobby attending to their daily learning chores with minimum investment.

Three kinds of mushroom can be cultured button mushroom (*Agaricus bisporus*) straw mushroom (*Voluvariella oluacea*) and Oyster mushroom (*Pleurotus sajor-caju*) are cultured in India.


II] Goals / objectives

The main objective of mushroom culture is as follows.

- * To impart vocational training to the prospective growers and to provide forward and backward linkage by extending technical knowledge and guidance.
- * Mushroom culture reduces vulnerability to poverty. It strengthens livelihoods through fast yielding. It is a nutritious source of food and is a reliable source of income.
- * Mushroom culture provides employment opportunities for women and the youth of the country.
- * Mushroom culture does not includes any significant capital investment and nor does it require any access to land.
- * Mushroom Culture can be done on part-time basis and requires very less maintenance.

III] Context

- * The mushroom market is growing day by day due to culinary, nutritional and health benefits.
- * Mushroom culture also shows potential for use in waste management. It is significant in managing farm organic waste.
- * Culture of edible mushrooms is becoming increasingly successful in various regions. This is due to many prevalent external factors such as short intervals between harvests; very low input requirement for production, minimal land requirement and the abundance of wasted agricultural biomass.


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* Mushroom production being an indoor activity, labour intensive and having high profit venture, it provides ample opportunities for employment.

IV] Practice

1. Preparation of substances :

* Preparing the straw - well-dried, long straws are tied together in bundles of 8-10cm in diameter.

* Later excess water is allowed to drain off.

2. Preparing the spawn - 2-5 to 3-0 KG spawn is needed for 100KGs of straw.

* Open the container and press it gently to make sure that all the spawn has been employed.

* The germination rate can be improved by mixing the spawn with rice husk at a ratio of 1:1.

3. culture in polythene bags:-

* Polythene bags are used as mushroom beds. Open the bags and put a handful of straw in it.

* Press the straw tightly so as to make a 3-5cm thick layers at the bottom of the bag put a straw spawn layer in this manner add 3-4 layers of the spawn straw.

* The bags with the nylon rope and hang them in the mushroom house. The bag should be pointed upwards.

* The bags should be at a distances of just a few centimetres.

4. Preservation of the bag :-

The bag should be covered to guard it against wind and light print; it should also receive good ventilation.

After 25-30 days mycelium will develop in the bags

V] Progress - Training programme for quality mushroom spawn production was carried out successfully. A number of students were educated and trained in the production of spawn on scientific lines. The training was imported in 3 phases. This training has helped them to start new ventures and is encouraged to develop their own production units.

VI] Problems - The research indicates that the nature of problems vary with extent and type of mushroom culture standing, it can be said that the problems generally faced in mushroom culture are.

1. Cleanliness: Its cleanliness is an impatient procedure. But if attention is not paid to the aspects of hygiene, it will reduce its sale.

2. Sterilization: The process of sterilization is crucial. It blocks sterilizing substrate for spawn or culture media. It has an impact on production.

Note : This practice has created awareness among the students. Further, they are creating awareness of health, hygiene and the importance of cleanliness among the slum dwellers. They have-not's struggle to meet the two ends, hence they are not able to pay need to the hygiene. Besides, the basic cure amenities are not easily available is them. The students try to provide those civic facilities to them.

BEST PRACTICES-II

2.Title - Ban plastics Bags. Introduce Paper/ Cloth Bags :

I] Introduction - Today, it is very essential to ban plastic bags. As plastics is harmful in many ways. It disturb and imbalances the eco-system besides, it destroys natural resources. It is harmful for human being and others living organisms. Plastic is non- degradable. In addition, toxic substances are released into the soil when plastic bags are burnt; they release a toxic substance into air causing ambient air pollution.

II] Goals / Objectives - As plastic bag bring in many problems like pollution, species extinction health hazard, excessive waste production etc, hence, it is the need of the hour to ban the plastic bags if we need to save our planet from toxins and diseases.

There is a dire need to create awareness in the society keeping this objective in the mind, campaigns are undertaken.

III] Practice

* To create awareness about the harmful effect of plastic bags, 30 volunteers were selected from all the streams in the campus for the campaign on 1st October, 2019.

* On 1st October 2019 counseling of the selected 30 volunteers was done and they were taught how to make paper/cloth bags.

* On 28th December 2019 awareness of harmful effect of plastic bags was created in the college campus. The selected volunteers taught the teaching and non-teaching staff and students, how to prepare paper bags and cloth bags.

* On 11th January 2020 a campaign in this concern was held in the areas surrounding the institution.

* On 1st Feb 2020 the awareness campaign was held in the nearest market areas to educate vendors and customers.


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IV] Context

1. Harmful effects of plastic bags :

The following negative effects of the plastic bags were highlighted during the campaign :-

- * Use of plastic bags may allow enroads into cancerous diseases.
- * When dumped into landfills, they occupy tons of hectares of land and emit. Dangerous methane and carbon dioxide gases as well as highly toxic leakages from the landfills.
- * Waste from plastic bags posses' serious environmental danger to human and animal health.
- * If plastic bags are not properly disposed off, they can impact the environment by causing littering and storm water drain blockages.
- * Animals may also get tangled and drown in plastic bags.
- * Plastic pollution in marine and freshwater environments is a global problem today.

2. Benefits of paper / cloth bags :

The following benefits of the paper and cloth bags were highlighted during the campaign :

- * Bio-degradable paper/cloth bag waste is not hazardous to on the surface of the earth for the next 1000 years, unlike plastic bags.
- * Paper/cloth bags are 100% recyclable.
- * Paper/cloth bags are quite helpful in conserving natural resources.
- * Paper/cloth bags made from plants products are bio-degradable..
- * Cloth bags are durable and can be reused.
- * Cloth/paper bags encourage cottage industry.

Conclusion: 1) Paper/cloth bags are eco friendly products.

2) The customers and vendors started using cloth/paper bags.


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