



Tale Vibhag Shikshan Prasarak Mandals

**D.G.TATKARE ARTS & COMMERCE COLLEGE, TALA**

Tal.Tala Dist Raigad – 402111

Permanently Affiliated to University of Mumbai, NAAC Accredited with CGPA of 2.45

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## 7.2 BEST PRACTICES

7.2.1 Describe two best practices successfully implemented by the Institution as per NAAC format provided in the Manual.

### BEST PRACTICE – I

### BEST PRACTICE – II



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**BEST PRACTICE - I**

### **Total Quality Management Programme (TQM)**

#### **1. Title of the practice:**

“Total Quality Management Programme”.

#### **2. Objective of the Practice**

The objectives of this practice are to solve each and every problem faced by students in the college tenure related to academics, family and psychological issues.

#### **3. The Context:**

To know personal, academic, social and psychological problems encounter and give them to suggestions.

#### **4. The Practice:**

One of the faculty is assigned the mentorship for every class. Each mentor provides TQM form to adopted student. This form includes information of academic, social, personal achievements and problems. Mentoring teacher takes meetings of adopted students separately and guiding to fill up the form. If any student has a problem related to study or personal psychological, economical, physical then after observing student, teacher advises him/her and try to solve the problem. If not possible then He / She is referred to doctor for medical assistant for counselling. This type of counselling makes teacher student interaction healthy.

### **5. Evidence of Success.**

During the year 2016-2017 to 2020 – 2021 out of 1638 students 1287 Students were accessed by seven teachers who have worked as mentors. Student's minor problems are resolved by counselling. Motivational and positive thinking lectures were arranged during NSS camp and in the college on various occasions. Individual personal interaction of students and mentors helps to explore problems of the students.

#### **General Observations –**

- Maximum parents are residing and working in Mumbai / other cities.
- Most of the students facing financial problem.
- Some parents being addict, students have worries about their future.
- Some students are found under confusion about their career.

### **6. Problem Encountered and Resources Required:**

While analysing TQM form or while discussing with students it's always not possible to know the each and every problem of each students. Most of the students come from economical backward and rural area therefore they are reluctant to disclose their problems. Even then, we tried our level best to reach every student through TQM. We have also helped some students from poor fund.



  
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**BEST PRACTICE -II**

**“A study of Causes Drop Out student in Rural Primary**

**1. Title of the practice:**

“A Study of Causes of Drop out Student in Rural Primary School”.

**2. Objective of the Practice**

The objective of this practice is to find out the causes faced by students and parents for drop out from rural primary school.

**3. The Context:**

To know socio- economic and other problems encounter to drop from the primary education

**4. The Practice:**

The first year student of B.Com and B.A. has been assigned the micro-level project as a part of foundation course internal assignment. The faculties of Arts and Commerce have taken the initiative to find out reasons for drop-out primary school students. The reason behind that is there is a continuous reduction in enrolment of students for higher education since the last 3 years. To know the facts the faculties have decided with the help of first year students carried micro-level research and the same has been assigned to the first year students. With the importance of the topic,

head of institution had taken orientation for the same. The faculty members also constructed questionnaires for the research and distributed among the students for village survey.

### **5. Evidence of Success.**

The 59 students from commerce faculty and 27 students from arts faculty were deputed for collection of data and causes from their own village as well as around the villages. The students have surveyed with questionnaires at the time of vacation of the college, the period of vacation has intentionally selected as the migrated villagers are returning back to the village to avail their student vacation. Most of the questionnaires were filled by migrated people and also from villagers.

#### **General Observations –**

- For employment maximum parents are migrated to cities.
- The employment and education policies of the government are not suitable.
- Crises among the villagers like Bhavki and Gavaki.
- Sale of land by local villagers.
- Agricultural cost production is higher than output of production.

### **6. Problem Encountered and Resources Require**

While analysing questionnaires and discussing with students it has been observed that the main reason behind is unemployment and cost of production. Also, the quality of rural primary education as compared to urban primary education is significant. Primary school are not in condition and some respondents suggested that to overcome from the situation it is to be required “Governments employee’s children must be admitted in government school and it is to be mandatory”



  
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