

GURU NANAK NATIONAL COLLEGE, DORAHA

Best Practices (2020-2021)

Best Practice – I

Title of the Practice: - Nurturing Talent Empowering Youth through Art and Culture

Objective of the Practice: - The Practice aims at inculcating skills, sensitizing youth, developing personality, promoting art and culture, providing entertainment and lively campus experience.

The Context: - The practice has been designed to enlighten the students, who are predominantly rural, regarding our rich cultural heritage, to polish their personality by honing their latent talents and to save them from drug menace by channelizing their energies positively.

The Practice: - The institution encourages mass participation of students in all cultural and co-curricular activities/competitions. It organizes festivals, competitions, live shows by renowned artists and cultural programs regularly. The students participate in a big way in all the Youth Festivals of Panjab University at Zonal, Inter-Zonal, State/National level and bag outstanding positions.

Evidence of Success: - A great number of students win laurels in cultural competitions every year. During 2020-21, an online competition on Patriotic Song Singing and Instrument Playing, a Shabad Gayan Competition (Solo) and a National Webinar on the topic ‘Guru Teg Bahadur ji : Life, Philosophy and Contribution’ were organized. our students represented Panjab University and participated in Punjab State Youth Festival in the items of Non-Percussion and Group Folk Song and won third prize in each items. Our student Salim Khan won first position in the event ‘Saaz Aur Awaaz’ organized by PGGCG-11, Chandigarh. Our students participated in ‘Online Music Contest’ Shabad Gayan and Kavishri competition organized by B.A.M.Kh. College Garhshankar and also Inter College Online Music Competition on Vaar and Kavishri singing organized by GGN Kh. College Ludhiana.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required:- Due to restrictions/no offline classes and Consequent absence of students, no live shows/off line competitions/Youth Festivals could be organized. But the college made tremendous efforts to organize/participate in online competitions/activities.

Best Practice – II

Title of the Practice

Providing Agri-machinery to Farmers to fight the Menace of Stubble Burning

Objectives of the Practice

- To work towards environment resurrection
- To fight the menace of stubble burning tooth and nail
- To adopt crop residue management scheme
- To make farmers well versed with latest technology

The Context

Most of the farmers, oblivious of its ill effects, generally find stubble burning to be a very convenient, easy and swift option to do away with the crop residue. The college had to journey through utter rejection to gradual acceptance of insitu stubble management by arranging and providing farm machinery especially to the small and marginal farmers.

The Practice

The extension cell of the college has successfully brought 13, 671 acres of land under crop residue management scheme in the past 4 years. In session 2020-21, the cell provided 6 mulchers, 3 MB Ploughs, 8 rotavators, 5 Happy seeders, 1 Smart seeder, 5 super seeders to 770 farmers of 30 villages and succeeded in covering 5870 acres under insitu management of crop residue. As a part of research based activity, the student volunteers were made to conduct a survey of 61 villages and prepare a cumulative report which was published in the leading dailies. Apart from this the volunteers attended training regarding the maintenance, upkeep and storage of farm machinery and equipments which was practically applied while handling different sorts of machinery. They students also launched a door to door campaign against stubble burning and tried to convince the stubborn farmers by way of street plays, rallies and extension lectures.

Evidence of Success

Stubble burning reduced drastically in the villages adopted by the cell. A sea change has been witnessed in the perception of the farming community as far as the preservation of stubble and adopting of insitu management scheme is concerned. The scenario has changed to the extent that the villages where the student volunteers were not allowed to enter or utter a word against stubble burning have not only adopted the agri- machinery but also begun to convince others to follow the same. The level of satisfaction this year can be analyzed from the fact that these very farmers themselves called up the team to ask for machinery. Village Madpur in Samrala block

stands testimony to this fact. The villagers resorted to total burning three years back. Gurdeep Singh, a farmer of the village, whom the extension team motivated, first volunteered to use happy seeder on 10 acres of land in the year 2018. Resultantly this year, in village Madpur, but for partial burning, 8 farmers sowed 100 acres of land with happy seeders. Similarly, the use of Mulchars, Rotavators, MB Plough which was not acceptable in 2018, has been naturally incorporated by farmers into their agri-routine.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required

- Making inroads into the psyche of the stubborn farmers, who tried to belittle the efforts of the volunteers in numerous ways, was an uphill task.
- Its own resources being scant, the college has to depend entirely upon the government and non-government agencies for help and assistance for agri-machinery.