



## BEST PRACTICES-I

### 1. Blood Donation

#### Objectives of the Practice:

- ❖ To sensitize the need of donating blood to the needy in time
- ❖ To instil the feeling of helping others to breathe life with their precious donation
- ❖ To motivate all students to take a pledge to donate blood at least once in a year
- ❖ To impart to them the value of blood donation
- ❖ To aware of the scientific information about the blood group.

#### Context:

The Youth Red Cross, Red Ribbon Club and NSS wing of B.B. College, Baiganbadia organizes the Blood Donation Camp on 26-08-2016 in collaboration with JIBAN BINDU in this camp 100Unit Blood Collected. Another Blood Donation Camp held on 14.12.2016 in collaboration with AMO ODISHA in this camp 54 Unit Blood Collected. Baripada Blood Bank Staff help in the collection of Blood. The College provides all facilities like space, furniture, Blood group testing rooms, blood donating room with good hygiene and sanitation as per the medical standard. The camp is inaugurated with a motivating session by the subject experts to make the students understanding the importance of this best practice.

#### Practice:

Prior to donation, the donor Students will be screened to identify their quality of blood to be collected. The underweight and the infected persons will not be allowed to provide donations as the medical advice. Donors will be informed that by each donation their blood cells will be rejuvenated and hence youthfulness in the blood will be present on every occasion. Donors will be provided with scientific information regarding the blood group and its associated diseases.

#### Evidence of Success:

Date:	Collaboration	Blood Collected
26-08-2016	JIBAN BINDU	100 Unit
14.12.2016	AMO ODISHA	54 Unit

- ❖ The donor Students will get free health check-ups in identifying the pulse rate, Blood pressure, Body temperature, and Haemoglobin level.
- ❖ The donor will be informed of their blood group.
- ❖ The donor students are given a certificate of appreciation.
- ❖ The sick students will get proper medical advice from the health personnel's.

**Problems Encountered:**

- ❖ Students hailed from the villages and poor backgrounds are found to be ignorant of their health status.
- ❖ Students are much phobic to needles and blood testing.
- ❖ Some students are underweight and anaemic due to malnutrition and undernourishment.

**Solutions Provided:**

The weak students are identified and advised to take the medicines for their illness.

Plan to create a database of the blood donors

- A viable database comprising of the blood groups of the alumni will be created and maintained.
- Any recipient can approach the college to get the donors number
- Thus the college connects to the society!

## **BEST PRACTICES-II**

**1. Title of the practice:**

Go Green

**2. Objective of the practice**

- To create environment consciousness
- Maintain biodiversity
- Tree plantation
- Use of renewable energy
- To maintain carbon neutrality
- Effective waste management

**3. The context**

The main challenge of the modern world is biodegradation and adversities of climate change. The lack of awareness amongst students and general public about the challenging situation facing the world consequent upon fast changing climate and abuse of nature. There is need to educate students community about the existence of challenges climate change and its adverse effect on the community and human life, at present and in future. The Eco friendly campus will give a message to the students that if nature is protected, the adversities of climate can be avoided. The green atmosphere in the campus creates a suitable learning environment and also gives lessons regarding how to protect environment and help the human race. Apart from mankind, the other species also need protection of environment. Life can be better and enjoyable if green practices are followed.

**4. Practice****Plantation**

The ECO Club, Youth Red Cross & NSS of B.B.College, Baiganbadia perform plantation programme during rainy season specially BANAMOHATSAVA week (1<sup>st</sup> July to 7<sup>th</sup> July) every year. There are 200 valuable trees in the campus with saplings belonging to different species of Medicinal plants. A well maintain college garden along with Botanical Garden exist in the campus.

Planting of trees is a continuous process and on each environmental day, national festivals and whenever VIP guests visit the campus, new plants are being added.

**Energy Conservation**

- Awareness has been created among staff and students to save energy.
- Posters/notices are placed at vantage points in the departments on energy saving measures.
- Incandescent bulbs are replaced with compact fluorescent lamps.
- Lights, fans, computers and laptops are switched on only when required.

- Lights are not turned on in rooms and labs where natural light is sufficient.
- Window Air conditioners are replaced with more efficient split Air conditioners and temperature is set at 25°C.
- The existing ACs are turned off when not required.
- Leaking taps are attended to immediately.
- Bicycles are allowed as a means to commute inside the campus for the staffs, students and visitors.
- The green waste is being used for generation of biomass.
- The buildings of the College are planned and constructed in such a way that there is sufficient Sunlight and ventilation.
- E-vehicle are used by Staff.

### Use of Renewable Energy

- Awareness programmes are being organized frequently on generation and conservation of energy obtained from various sources.
- Green orientation programs are being organized regularly for students towards development of green and sustainable campus.
- Students are encouraged to reuse unutilized pages of the note books of the previous semester.

### Efforts for Carbon neutrality

- The College gardens are established and well maintained.
- Greening of College has been initiated to reduce carbon footprint.
- Printing is done on both sides of paper
- All documents are edited thoroughly before printing
- Old print-outs are used as note paper.
- Department notices and information are sent via e-mail/SMS.
- Use of plastic cups is discouraged.
- Movement within the College campus is encouraged using bicycles.
- Use of Bio-diesel for vehicles is encouraged
- Bio-waste is used for making compost instead of burning.

**E-waste management:** All the E-waste is managed as per the instructions from the Odisha State Pollution Control Board (OSPCB).

Awareness is created among students and staff to Ban the use of polythene material and the students are sensitized on the rational use of power and other measures to reduce global warming.

### 5. Evidence of success

#### Balance Sheet of O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> in the VTU Campus

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. O <sub>2</sub> produced by each tree on an average      | = 260pounds/year<br>= 118kg/year |
| 2. No of trees in the campus                               | = 200                            |
| 3.Total amount of O <sub>2</sub> produced by all plants    | = 200*118 =23600 kg/year         |
| 4.O <sub>2</sub> produced per day in campus                | = 64.65 kg/day                   |
| 5. No. of vehicles entering into the campus                | = 95 No's/day                    |
| 6. Average amount of CO <sub>2</sub> released by a vehicle | = 0.00017kg/day                  |

7. CO<sub>2</sub> released into the atmosphere due to vehicles in the campus =  $(95 \times 0.00017) = 0.01615 \text{ kg/day}$   
 8. Average population of the campus = 1000  
 9. Average amount of CO<sub>2</sub> released by human being =  $1.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg/day}$   
 10. CO<sub>2</sub> released into the atmosphere due to breathing =  $(1000 \times 1.7 \times 10^{-6})$   
 = 0.0017 kg/day  
 Total CO<sub>2</sub> released =  $(0.01615 + 0.0017) \text{ kg per day}$   
 = 0.01785 per/day

Hence O<sub>2</sub> input to the atmosphere due to plants in the campus is sufficiently high. The students, employees and residents in campus have not suffered any pulmonary related disorders.

### 7. Problem encountered:

Going green means to pursue way that can lead to more environmentally friendly and ecological responsible decision and lifestyles, thereby helping to protect the environment and sustain its natural resources for current as well as future generations. However there may arise some problems:

- Lack of awareness among the students
- Poor availability of eco friendly products
- wrong understanding about organic product
- Difficulties in implementing Water conservation projects.
- Mismanagement of garbage.
- Poor waste management
- Inadequate financial resources

  
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