

Best Practices

Best Practice-1:

Title - *Archaeology Museum*

Goal: To preserve the riches of antiquity and inculcate a sense of responsibility amongst students

The Context: With the establishment of the Department of Ancient History and Archaeology in the year 1987, new ventures have been in place to discover varied possibilities of exploration in contributing newer knowledge. The surrounding areas of Western Ghats and coastal region abound in pre-historic and historical sites. Trained faculties along with students in collaboration with the local bodies visit the sites and carry out explorations. The findings are documented and preserved along with wide publicity in the media. This kind of enterprise has enriched the experience of students. The following are the major ventures taken up during the academic year 2018-19:

1. Archaeological explorations at Vittalapura near Gangavati in Koppal district on 14 November 2018
2. Archaeological explorations at Hirebenakal, Gangavati Taluk, Koppal district
3. Archaeological explorations at Basrur, Kundapura Taluk, Udupi district on 13 September 2018
4. Archaeological explorations at Perampalli, a suburb of Udupi on 23 May 2018
5. Epigraphical explorations at Kalavara in Kundapura Taluk on 18 February 2018
6. Archaeological explorations at Basrur in Kundapura Taluk on 2 December 2018
7. Epigraphical explorations at Shankaranarayana on 25 December 2018

Evidences of Success:

1. Mesolithic stone tools were collected and preserved in the college museum. Archaeological explorations at Vittalapura near Gangavati in

Koppal district on 14 November 2018 and Archaeological explorations at Hirebenakal, Gangavati Taluk, Koppal district.

2. A historical Tuluveshwara temple hitherto unknown to the history is discovered which was constructed by Tuluvakka Heggadati in an inscription. Archaeological explorations at Basrur, Kundapura Taluk, Uduoi district on 13 September 2018
3. Archaeological explorations at Perampalli, a suburb of Udupi on 23 May 2018. A rock cut cave of the Megalithic Age was discovered. Megalithic red pottery with ash was discovered *insitu*.
4. Epigraphical explorations at Kalavara in Kundapura Taluk on 18 February 2018: New inscriptions of Vijayanagara period, one belongs to Tuluvanarasimha and two belong to Devaraya II were discovered.
5. Archaeological explorations at Basrur in Kundapura Taluk on 2 December 2018: Cultural evidences were discovered specially a Chinese dragon and wooden statues of locally called *chinibhootas*.
6. Epigraphical explorations at Shankaranarayana on 25 December 2018: two new Vijayanagara inscriptions were discovered and published by Hampi University bulletin.

Problems Encountered:

- Dearth of finance for the transportation of stone inscriptions and pottery antiquities.
- Monetary constraints for maintenance of the museum
- Lack of suitable infrastructure for upgrading the museum

Best Practice-2:

Title – *Inclusive Education*

Goal: Higher education should aim to redefine an individual to be self reliant. It should elevate an individual to be selfless in his pursuit and develop concerns for the society he lives in. Thus the educational institution should provide the students appropriate learning experiences and inculcate desirable value systems. It should enable students understand the social, cultural, economic and environmental realities to become responsible citizens. But in our country access to higher education is beyond the reach of a large section of the society particularly in rural areas. Thus inclusive education is providing quality education to socially and economically backward students at affordable cost.

The Context: Ever since its inception in the year 1980, the college has been affirming to its vision - providing higher education to rural poor and backward class students at the lowest cost. As the college is set up in a rural area, major of the students are from poor background. Besides financial problems, they face lack of self confidence and skills required for employment. Rampant gender discrimination also has resulted in preventing girl students entering higher education. But, the institution has been keen on its policy of all inclusiveness. Every year more girls have been entering the threshold of our college.

The college organized career training programme. Unnathi Career Academy, Udipi conducted training programmes three days a week. It was 60 hours course. English Communication skills, interview skills and overall personality development training were conducted to facilitate employability. GST course was conducted to enhance self employment and entrepreneurial capabilities.

Evidences of Success: Large numbers of students who have studied in this college have been self reliant entrepreneurs. Some are leading business persons and professionalists.

Problems Encountered:

- In spite of best efforts, our students lack the needed English communication skills.
- Lack of motivation in the households of students to excel in academics.
- Dearth of career oriented goals and aspirations