<u>**Best Practices by Rabindra Mahavidyalaya**</u>

<u>**Session 2020-2021**</u>

1. Title of the Practice:

<u>A prototype model for integrated library services and online activities: an initiative of Rabindra Mahavidyalaya Central Library during Covid 19 Pandemic</u>

2. Objectives of the Practice (in about 20 words):

- To initiate a integrated single window service system;
- To provide library services virtually in 24x7 hours;
- To minimize to operating cost of the library;
- To increase the interaction among the users and librarians;
- To attract users in simplified library system;
- To increase the role of the librarians to other faculties

3. The Context (in about 30 words):

An integrated system for library services from a single window was developed in as prototype model. This web based system integrated some services like paperless requisition, document delivery, tracking of class done, accessing TLMs etc. The system helped the users to access library a lot in 24 × 7 hours.

It was almost the substitute of most the physical activities of this institution like online class, attendance system, feed system, notice, online library services such as e-requisition, e-document delivery, providing online books and journals, TLMs, User Orientation Programme. The Portal was a platform of cultural activities such as observation of Rabindra Jayanti, Teachers' Day, International Yoga Day, quiz competitions, online exhibitions and many more.

4. The Practice (in about 50 words):

A range of national and international webinars, lection series, workshops had been organised through this portal. YouTube Channel - 'RMV Online' under this platform also became a very

popular media to those communities for pandemic pedagogy. The portal was just a single window of all educational, cultural and social activities during those crisis days.

Actitives included establishing Youtube Channel (RMV Online), conducting International , National and State Level Webinar ,Workshop, Online Quiz Competition, Observation of Rabindra Jayanti, to motive students for online education as well as to become tech-savvy, Online exhibition on Death Anniversary of Rabindra Tagore, Technical support for 15 webinars, 1 seven-days workshop, 3 lectures etc. through online mode, WhatsApp Group for all the faculties and other staff, Initiation of e-Document delivery system through the portal, Arranging display of text books in the website (scanned pages), TMLs management in the Google Drive through the portal, Collecting and uploading e-books to TLM management system, Students' feedback system for each subject, Help to the departments (automatic notice system, uploading videos, class report generation etc.)

5. Evidence of Success (in about 40 words):

a) Students' feedback system: This is department wise module where the students and the teachers can post their comments on various aspects like TLMs, free e-books, even comments on class taken by the teachers. 3137 students' feedback received

b) Teaching Learning Materials: This service has been developed using G-Suit Google account initially. All the teachers can upload their TLMs to the Google drive and YouTube and the concerned students are informed about those materials for downloading. 1973+ TMLs of all subjects in Google Drive and YouTube make available,

c) Participation of students on online webinar, workshop took place.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required (in about 30 words):

o   Network issues causing disruption in delivery of services
o   High cost of e-books
o   Copyright problems
o   Digital Right Management(DRM) issues
o   Space constraint in web server
o   Insufficiency of fund

7. Notes (Optional) in about 30 words: Above model is popular to other institution for adopting or implementing the best practice in their libraries. The main stake holders of the institution such as the teachers and the students benefitted a lot from the library portal. Organizing webinars and participation in online webinar, conferences, Faculty development programs helped the professors in maintaining their academic growth even during the period of stress that occurred during lockdown. Covid -19, though brought about dreadful situations and unpredictable crisis in almost all spheres of life, but the implementation of means that facilitated the dissemination of digital education created a long lasting positive impact on the education system which probably led to the establishment of digital education as a new age education industry.

Principal
Rabindra Mahavidyalaya
Champadanga•Hooghly

1. Title of the Practice:

The COVID-19 Pandemic: challenges versus strategies - a field cum online survey based study

2. Objectives of the Practice (In about 20 words)**:**

To analyze the impact of the dreadful Covid 19 pandemic on the social, mental, and economic well being of the mass population of Champadanga and adjoining areas of Tarakeswar.

3. The Context (In about 30 words)**:**

COVID-19 pandemic not only emerged as one of the most deadly health crisis of the century that brought forth severe impact on the social and economic lives of humans across the world. Survey based research studies have always added much significance in designing and subsequently devising location specific strategies to combat the spread of any contagious disease like COVID-19 infection. Survey involving diverse sample size and types across, ages, social background, and financial status, educational qualification etc always helps in logical interpretation of project undertaken. In case of Covid-19, unexpected events took place, which brought about various outcomes across locations and social structure. Our institution which situated in a rural backdrop showed deviating results in many aspects as compared to semi urban and urban locations. Agriculture being the primary source of income in this location faced a sharp decline in the yield of crops and farming related sectors during the lockdown period, which in turn laid an impact on the overall economy of the area and adjoining regions where champadanga acts as a source in the supply chain of crops mainly potatoes.

4. The Practice   (in about 50 words):

The present survey based on study using both online structured questionnaire and offline field interview highlighted the level of awareness amongst the rural population of Tarakeswar region of Hooghly district of West Bengal. The survey helped in obtaining answers to the following questions:

- What was the awareness level of villagers in the villages taken as catchment area for the survey? Emphasis was given on what type of measures they know and what types they are informed of. How aware are they about the Government programs related to Awareness built up such as Arogya Setu App etc.

- What were the specific challenges they are facing during the pandemic? Such types of challenges were classified into social, financial and medical etc.

- What necessary measures are they adopting to combat the problem? How much help are they receiving from Government?

- What other measures are they receiving from Government to sustain their living etc.

5. Evidence of Success: (in about 40 words):

The survey showed findings in the areas mentioned below:

- The respondents comprised of mainly young aged persons with variable basic education and economic background.
- Awareness level regarding using different precautionary measures as prescribed in the guidelines of WHO was found to be diverse with some believing in maintaining all precautions while some showing total ignorance.
- Acceptance of lockdown as the only indispensable measure to combat Covid-19 pandemic was also partial as facing hunger was considered as more dreadful event that pandemic.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required (in about 30 words):

- Inadequate supply and improper distribution of precautionary measures and basic ration at affected areas.

- Lack of health clinics and qualified health professionals.

- Separation from family and social isolation due to sudden lockdown causing mental trauma in addition to health deterioration.

- Appropriated precautionary measures and adequate resources that would promote both physical and mental health were needed to tackle the pandemic.

7. Notes (Optional) (in about 30 words):

From the above analysis, it is clear that awareness level as seen from both modes of survey was not enough to tackle the pandemic situation. Better awareness was needed among the local people for which, proper help from the Government and the local bodies were necessitated on urgent basis. Some holistic approaches were to be given keeping in mind the crisis of the local people, for instance, more help (economic) from the part of Government so that the people could continue livelihood, distributing daily necessities and food among the people who actually need them, campaigning in the locality to generate more awareness among the people, taking protective measures in local markets by police, arranging short–term loan for the farmers by the banks to overcome the crisis period etc were thought to be beneficial. Besides, constant support and campaigns to built up a socially strong environment that could in turn help in maintaining the mental strength of the common people was also necessitated.

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