



# **Bundelkhand University, Jhansi**

## **Best Practices**

- a) Describe at least two institutional best practices (as per NAAC Format)
1. Clean Green and Eco friendly campus
  2. Awards to teachers and Staff
  3. Promotion of Organic Farming
  4. Adoption of heritage sites and Tourism Promotion
  5. Adoption of TB Patients
  6. Water testing facility
  7. Educating the Children from Underprivileged Sections
  8. Earn while you learn and Campus Internship
  9. Provision of Internship in all Study programmes

### **BEST PRACTICE - 1. Blood Donation Camps**

Objectives of the Practice:

1. To sensitize the need of donating blood to the needy in time
2. To instill the feeling of helping others to breathe life with their precious donation
3. To motivate all students to take a pledge to donate blood at least once in a year
4. To impart to them the value of blood donation
5. To aware of the scientific information about the blood group
6. To extend help to the needy patients by providing them required Blood Group

### **Context:**

The NCC and NSS units alongwith various departments of the University regularly organizes the Blood Donation Camp in collaboration with MLB Medical College, Jhansi, wherein several students, cadets and teachers volunteer to donate blood every year. The University provides all facilities like space, furniture, Blood group testing rooms, blood donating room with good hygiene and sanitation as per the medical standard alongwith certificates and refreshments to the participants. Senior Officials from Administration, University and Army are invited to motivate the young volunteers alongwith the Doctors of Medical College.

Also whenever there is a requirement by any patient either from University staff or students or even common masses, University tries to provide the required number of Blood Units to the patients. There is a good number of patients either admitted in the Medical College or nearby private hospitals are benefited by this noble effort of the University.

**Practice:**

Prior to donation, the donor Students are screened to identify their quality of blood to be collected. The underweight and the infected persons will not allowed to provide donations as the medical advice. Donors are 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.

The blood units collected after transfusion are shifted to Medical College Blood Bank and whenever there is a demand from any patient, University forwards a request letter to the MLB Medical college Blood bank so that the patient is benefited.

**Dates of Blood Donation Camp**

<b>Date</b>	<b>10/10/2017</b>	<b>9/2/2018</b>	<b>15/10/2018</b>	<b>29/11/2019</b>	<b>29/02/2020</b>	<b>28/11/2020</b>	<b>17/9/2022</b>
<b>Donors/ Volunteers</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>108</b>

**Evidence of Success:**

- The donor Students will get free health check-ups in identifying the pulse rate, Blood pressure, Body temperature, and Hemoglobin level.
- The donor students are issued donor cards and can obtain Blood Units from Medical College fro their family and friends in case of need
- 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.
- There are several patients who have been benefitted from the University Medical College Collaboration.
- A good number of female students always volunteer for Blood donation.

**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 anemic due to malnutrition and under nourishment.
- The Needy patients sometimes don't get the required blood group owing to scarcity in the Blood Bank, especially this happened few times during Covid 19 period.

### **Solutions Provided:**

- The weak students are identified and advised to take the medicines for their illness.
- University has created a strong database of the blood donors
- A database comprising of the blood groups of the alumni is maintained.
- Any recipient can approach the college to get the donors number
- Thus the University inculcates sense of responsibility among youths and connects to the society for improving and saving lives.

## **BEST PRACTICE - 2. "EcoFriendly Lush Green Campus "**

### **1. Objectives of the Practice**

Bundelkhand University has an Eco-Friendly Lush Green Campus with a strong philosophy to nurture environmental friendliness. The university campus located in a clean and pollution-free environment sprawling over an area of 186 acres. The entire Bundelkhand is erstwhile having large portion of barren land having shortage of water for irrigation. Bundelkhand University has taken up the call and have shown strong commitment to the green movement and have planted above approximate 32000 plants and has 85 acres (45 percent) of green area. The University invests all efforts to maintain and beautify lush green gardens all around the campus and university has been awarded Clean and Green Campus in 2019. University has 3000 geo-tagged plants. The Bundelkhand University, since its inception, aims to reduce energy consumption, ensure standard indoor air quality, and improve energy efficiency on campus through methods that are consistent with a safe, secure, and involving the Community within the campus.

### **2. The Context**

Following will help us to implement the green initiatives in order to implement the green initiatives:

- a) Such initiatives are possible only by cooperation for those involved. Motivation of employees and students implement green initiatives like minimal use of plastic, minimal use of air conditioners, switching of lights/fans, use eco-friendly methods of transportation etc are very important.

- b) Since it's also non-residential campus faculty members and staff members come here on their own cars. The culture of car-pooling needs to be encouraged. The first working day of every month is celebrated as no Vehicle Day.
- c) Public transport connectivity is very poor which encourages use of polluting vehicles. This needs to be addressed to encourage green practice
- d) University is self-financial university, and its expenses are met from fees obtained from students, some support from government for green equipment and other green initiatives will help the university greatly.

### 3. The Practice

The increasing need for environmental conservation has become prominent in the past few years. The barren land of Bundelkhand University is now become land is a flourishing farm. Bundelkhand University has started initiatives to promote environmental welfare, and have targeted one particular group—the youth of the University Campus for green Initiatives in society.

- One Plant by One Employee/Student
- Regular Caring of Tree
- Grass Seeding
- Geo Tagging of 3000 Plants
- Spreading Social Awareness
- Green Audit
- Energy Audit
- Effective Management of Waste and Recycling of Waste
- Organic Farming

Campus-wide initiatives at reducing, reusing and recycling are helping it achieve a green code of living which includes:

- Use of renewable energy: Installation of a modern and hi-tech 40 KW rooftop Solar system. The system also has a net metering system in its parking area.

The plant generates 160 unit power per day. Thus, the university saves an amount of Rs. 38,000-40,000 per month (4800 units. X Rs. 8) in power consumption.

- Energy Conservation: The policy on energy conservation highlights on developing a proactive and progressive approach to providing energy efficient, responsible, and cost-effective operations on campus. LED lighting, false ceilings to reduce heat load, as well as abundant natural light makes the building energy efficient.

- Water harvesting: Rain water harvesting system with pipes going to 300 feet below ground level.
- Sewage management: 100 KLD sewage treatment plant to ensure zero discharge to municipal sewer line with plans to use treated water for horticulture. Garbage handed over to JNN (Jhansi Nagar Nigam) for proper disposal. No hazardous waste produced on campus.
- Efforts for Carbon neutrality: Green footprint through 6 acres of green area out of 10 acre campus area.
- Plantations: Lush green gardens all around the campus. University planted more than 5000 plants every year.
- No vehicles Day: No vehicle day on first working day of every month reducing emissions thereby reducing air pollution.
- E-waste management: Disposal of e-waste is an emerging global environment and a public health issue. All loosely discarded e-waste is collected at the university and handed over to external vendors.
- Eucalyptus depletes the nutrients and moisture reserves of the soil and inhibits the undergrowth due to allopathic properties so university discontinue plantation of Eucalyptus tree.

The Indian Meteorological Department, Ministry of Earth Sciences, GOI, has selected BUNDELKHAND UNIVERSITY for setting up an Automatic Weather Station (AWS). It will provide accurate and real time data of minimum and maximum temperatures, rain measurement, humidity, wind speed and direction, pressure, solar radiation etc. This will be beneficial to the residents of Jhansi especially farmers as they will get to know about the weather conditions in advance. It will help students and faculty in research and developmental activities of atmospheric studies.

#### **4. Evidence of Success**

##### **Clean and Green Campus Award 2019:**

The Bundelkhand University, Jhansi has been awarded Clean and Green Campus Award for outstanding contribution in sustainable and Eco-friendly practices on the occasion of International Day of Forests, 21 March 2019 by Bundelkhand Environment Awareness & Development Society

##### **Swachh Campus Ranking 2020**

The above rankings show that Bundelkhand University is fully committed towards implementing Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, an initiative which was started by Government of India.

The university understands its responsibility for providing barrier free environment for differently-abled, hence has made all provisions including ramps/lifts, Disabled- friendly washrooms, human assistance etc for them.

<https://www.bujhansi.ac.in/tree/index.html#>

<https://www.bujhansi.ac.in/tree/geotag.html>

## **5. Problems Encountered and Resources Required**

- i. Good public transport in the neighbourhood is need so that use of cars can be discouraged.
- ii. Frequent power cuts force the university to use gensets which are very polluting to the environment.
- iii. University needs government support for taking many green initiatives like installing more solar panels, installing automatic switches for saving electricity, equipment for measuring air quality and Recycling machines.
- iv. Motivation amongst students and faculty to not use plastic in campus.
- v. Being on crowded and busy transportation area, pollution levels in this area are generally higher hence government help to reduce pollution in the neighbourhood help the university in maintaining green and pollution free campus.

## **6. Notes (Optional)**

Bundelkhand University celebrates all the important days including, World Environment Day, International Forest day and other important days for the Nature Preservation and Environment Protection every year. It involves together all the staff and faculty members to a pledge towards growing more, and taking a step towards reducing pollution. Everyone contributes by planting saplings as a mark towards a new beginning. The university gives very special attention to its cleanliness and hygiene leaves no stones unturned in providing conducive environment for all its stakeholders.

The University faculty, students and staff understand their collective responsibility of contributing towards maintaining a sustainable environment and their obligations towards the society. The Bundelkhand University being one of the leading universities of Central India, is a pioneer in the region to take this step which can be a source of inspiration for others to follow.

### Best practice 3. Adoption of TB Patients by the Faculty Members Under The Mission “TB Free India”

#### **Goal**

- To Contribute the Mission of TB Free India (टी बी मुक्त भारत )
- To ensure quality of life with good health and hygiene to the local people
- To make the people aware about the available medical facilities for treatment of TB

#### **The Context**

- Bundelkhand has been a economically and socially backward region.
- A major portion of the population lives in rural area and there is lack of proper medical and health facilities.
- Due to the lack of awareness and education the people are not aware about the cause and consequences of the disease
- The population falls under low income group category and the people don't have access to quality food and medical facilities
- A considerable number of population is suffering from TB due to malnutrition

#### **The Practice**

- The University organises campaign with local district authorities to search diagnose everyone who is sick with TB
- The faculty members come forward and adopt the TB patients to contribute to the national mission of TB free India
- Medicine kits are provided to the identified and adopted TB patients
- Regular visits are made to the patients apart from getting update through telephone about their health status
- The approach of the practice is to Search – Treat – Prevent TB
- Financial, social and moral support is provided to the patients
- The family members are educated about the disease as well as treating the patient maintaining hygiene and distance to curb spreading the TB

#### **Evidence of Success**

- There is considerable improvement in the health of adopted patients
- They are more aware and updated
- The patients and family members keep in touch with the adopter faculty member
- The stigma about the disease is decreasing



## Problems Encountered and Resources required

- Access to affected population living in rural areas was difficult due to lack of data and hospitals
- Masses are ignorant of the difference between normal cough and TB symptoms
- The patients do not come forward due to social taboos and hesitation



## BEST PRACTICE – 2 WATER TESTING FACILITY

### The Problem

- Water is basic need of life. We cannot imagine life without water
- Each individual uses approx.100 ltr of water daily
- Increasing urbanisation and population is resulting into :
  - Scarcity of water
  - Water Pollution

### Causes of Water Pollution

- Industrial waste
- Improper practices in agricultural sector
- Reduction in water quantity in rivers in plains
- Social and religious practices like dumping dead bodies in water, bathing, throwing waste in water
- Global warming
- Inadequate industrial treatment of wastes



The Institute of Earth Sciences is trying to provide solution of the water pollution through its Water Testing Facility in collaboration with Department of Microbiology of JC Bose Institute of Life Sciences of the University.



**Bacterial study of water at  
Ground Water Analytical Research Center  
Bundelkhand University , Jhansi**



**Ground Water Analytical Research Center at Bundelkhand University , Jhansi**



## Best Practice –3- Educating the Children from Underprivileged Sections

### Goal

To ensure access to Education by all children irrespective of origin, sex, religion, disability or on other grounds

### The Context

- Despite the second largest education system of the world at school and college level a considerable number of children living in rural areas are deprived of quality education
- Uttar Pradesh is amongst such regions and especially rural areas of Bundelkhand region
- There is lack of government schools and teachers at primary level education
- The poor population can't afford the cost of education of private schools and tuition
- The parents being from agriculture or construction labour, they can't teach their children

### The Practice

- The Institute of Social Sciences and the NCC and NSS wing of the university took initiative to teach the students from nearby villages of Jhansi District.
- The children who do not attend the school are provided with books and stationery
- They are taught regularly by the faculty members
- The children who attend the school are helped and counselled to complete their home work and revise the lessons
- The children are counselled and provided coaching on general awareness and knowledge
- The parents of the children are also counselled about the importance of literacy and education
- Workshops and meetings of the parents and guardians are also organised on issues of social and economic relevance

### Evidence of Success

- The number of attendance in the classes is increasing
- There is improvement in the behaviour and attitude of the children
- The children took part in various activities like painting, drawing, quiz etc.
- The parents are showing interest in the education and progress of the child

## Problems Encountered and Resources required

- Social stigma
- Poor economic condition of children
- Lack of awareness amongst parents
- Negative attitude towards education
- Untrained teachers in local schools
- Need more human and financial support for procuring and providing teaching materials and learning materials to the children



Awareness for Hygiene



Health Camp



Interaction for Income Generation Schemes

