

BEST PRACTICE I

1. Title of the Practice

Vimukthi – Anti-Drug Awareness Campaign

2. Objectives of the Practice

- To prevent youth from using illicit drugs
- To create awareness about the harmful effects of illicit drug use

3. The Context

The prevalent drug menace and substance abuse amongst youngsters which has far reaching consequences need to be addressed with utmost urgency.

4. The Practice

As part of anti-drug mass awareness drive, the college organized talk, poster making, slogan writing competition, essay writing, story writing and poem writing competition. Awareness programme, signature campaign and rally were organized. Pamphlets on negative effects of tobacco and narcotics were distributed to public on World Cancer Day.

5. Evidence of Success

The campaign reduced drug usage and related criminal behavior among students and youth in the locality. Students recognized the adverse effects of drugs and parents too reported their peace of mind on realizing that their children abstained from drugs.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Several were unaware of the damage that addiction caused. They refuse treatment as they were unwilling to give up drug usage. Drug peddling is also a serious issue.

BEST PRACTICE II

1. Title of the Practice

Vidya Vaanavil – Educating the under privileged

2. Objectives of the Practice

- To educate tribal students who were dropouts
- To develop skills and to inspire a love for learning

3. The Context

The high dropout rates among tribal students of Katilakuzhi in Eyyakkode Panchayat which is in the vicinity of the College

4. The Practice

Done in collaboration with the NGO, *Heaven Tree*. Five students from each department of the college were selected, meetings conducted with the tribal officer and promoter and classes held. Christmas gift distribution, cultural programmes and survey on the health, economic and social issues faced by the dropouts were organized.

5. Evidence of Success

The students succeeded in instilling among tribal dropouts an urge to stay in touch with school. They encouraged the dropouts to take a break rather than quitting. They talked about opportunities and the possibility of considering a different school.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

The tribal dropouts were unable to understand the necessity of good education. Some volunteer students were strangers to tribal culture and their values.