

## BEST PRACTICES (2019-2020)

### **1. Title: Micro-scale analysis procedure was practised in the laboratory experiments.**

**Method:** Traditionally, experiments in chemistry were carried out on a macroscale level, employing large quantities of chemicals on the order of 5-100 g, using glassware designed to contain between 25 and 500 mL of liquids. For quantities of materials in the 0.005-0.5 gram range, one employs different, microscale techniques and equipment in order to carry out the various standard organic laboratory operations. The Microscale Chemistry experiments enables students to perform experiments in an environmentally safe and pollution-free atmosphere, using small quantities of chemicals without compromising with the quality and standard of experiments. The experiments can be performed easily and quickly. They are safer and less polluting. The bigger size reagent bottles, glassware, plastic ware, etc., in a conventional laboratory are being replaced by their smaller size counterparts. In short, this method is cost-effective, student, environment and teacher-friendly

**Objective:** The process of doing things or taking very small volumes of the chemicals was indeed right beginning to preserve the environment. . This could minimize the pollution caused by over usage of chemicals and subsequent formation of bye products. These techniques have advantages over macro scale, while achieving similar or improved results.

**Benefit:** Microscale chemistry experiments use small quantities of chemicals and simple equipment. These have the advantages of reducing costs, reducing safety hazards and allowing many experiments to be done quickly and sometimes outside of the laboratory. By using microscale techniques, the students are exposed to reduced amounts of chemical hazards. Less waste (including toxic or harmful by products) is generated. ... By purchasing smaller amounts of chemicals, the storage space needed is reduced, disposal amounts are less, and the storage hazards are minimized in addition to the huge amount spend for the purchase of the same. Microscale techniques address three major areas of concern for chemists: cost, storage, and disposal of chemicals. A lab using several grams of an expensive chemical such as silver nitrate in macroscale will only take several milligrams or less in a microscale version. Not only do chemicals need to be purchased, but they also need to be disposed of properly. In many cases, disposal costs more than the original purchase. By purchasing smaller amounts of chemicals, the storage space needed is reduced, disposal amounts are less, and the storage hazards are minimized.

Another major benefit of microscale techniques is that they are easier for students to use. Setting up smaller apparatus allows for less student workspace and minimizes the likelihood that an accident will occur. Microscale also reduces the amount of time needed for set-up, performing the lab, and clean up. In the amount

of time normally used for demonstration or simulation of a laboratory method, students can now perform the experiments using the same equipment that research chemists use. The methods for the same was evolved after lot of trial studies and the microscale experiments was effective in bringing out cost reduction and consumption.

#### **4. Practice**

- The use of chemicals in small quantities reduces fumes and risk of accidents, acid burns, etc. The student learn about the basic on preserving things and using the item as per the requirement.
- The idea of conservation in en routed in to the student mind and this could benefit them in a big way making them the value of money and on the judicious use of resources and on preserving for the future generation.
- As the microscale method uses very small amount of chemicals the environmental impact was drastically reduced and as far chemistry Experiments.
- The experiments are quick to perform, thus, saving time for performing more experiments.
- It develops the habit of conservation.

## 2. STUDENT RADIO PROGRAMME

The second best practice for the present academic year is on student radio programme. The programme was conducted with title “RADIO VYASA” by students coordinated by a faculty. Radio is a fascinating medium among the various mass communication media because of its special characteristics. It continues to be as relevant and potent as it was in the early years particularly in these pandemic time. Radio programmes were more popular among millions despite the emergence of more glamorous multi /social media. It is a truism that in the first phase of broadcasting spanning three decades from the early twenties, radio reigned alone or was the dominant player. Talking with someone, arguing in a discussion, speaking in public, reading a newspaper, watching a television programme, etc., are all different kinds of communication that we are engaged in every day. It means that we are constantly exchanging our thoughts, ideas, and notions with someone or the other either to satisfy our physical, emotional or other needs or to get work done. It is obvious that communication is an integral part of everyone’s life. In fact, it would be impossible to think of a society in the absence of communication. In the era of knowledge society all sorts of communication medias and other tools to be explored to have authenticity and reliability of the latest news around the world.

## The Practice.

Community radio programme was implemented in the college under the banner RADIO VYASA, which is managed by students governed through a Faculty coordinator. The programmes on various topics were selected and a write up of the same was presented for ratification by the faculty members before broadcasting through public announcement system. The RADIO VYASA was fully operative and the events/ programmes were all engaged by students from the college representing various batches. The time for the programme was during lunch session and it was broadcasted at periodic intervals. The various themes for the presentation ranges from contemporary social issues, environment and economic perspectives and on academic matters considering the importance and the merit of the issue. The each scheduled programme was created in you tube and make it available during college shut down period. The title of each radio schedule was also keep it in register. The content editor, presenter/ speaker list all were The programme was really as eye opener for the students who take the advantage through content writing, editing and publishing. Students got a chance to showcase their skills and were motivated.

