

Vidyavati Mukand Lal Girls College, Ghaziabad

BEST PRACTICES FOR ACADEMIC SESSION 2026-27

The IQAC reviewed both Best Practices of last year and specific improvements are proposed for academic session 2026-27. Names will be as given below:

Session	Best Practice I	Best Practice II
2025-26	Examination Transparency & Continuous Assessment	Blood Donation Mela on Founders' Day
2026-27	Transparent, Continuous and Outcome-Based Student Assessment System	Blood Donation and Community Health Outreach

IQAC Recommendation for Approval:

The IQAC recommends continuation of the two institutional Best Practices during the Academic Session 2026-27 with suitable quality enhancement. The existing practices shall not merely be repeated; measurable outcomes, systematic documentation, stakeholder feedback and Action Taken Reports shall be incorporated to demonstrate continuous improvement and institutionalisation of the practices. Concerned committees/departments shall prepare activity-wise implementation plans, maintain supporting evidence and submit the outcomes and Action Taken Reports to IQAC at the end of the academic session.

BEST PRACTICE – I

Transparent, Continuous and Outcome-Based Student Assessment System

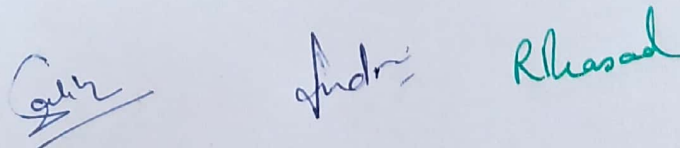
1. Objectives: The practice aims to:

1. Ensure transparency, fairness and consistency in the internal assessment process.
2. Make assessment a continuous process rather than restricting it to periodic examinations.
3. Provide timely feedback to students regarding their academic performance.
4. Identify learning gaps and provide appropriate remedial support to slow learners.
5. Provide enrichment opportunities to advanced learners.
6. Encourage students to take responsibility for their academic progress.
7. Minimise examination and evaluation-related grievances through transparent procedures.

2. The Context

Assessment is an integral component of the teaching-learning process. Merely conducting examinations and awarding marks does not necessarily lead to improvement in student learning. Students need to understand their strengths, weaknesses and learning gaps so that appropriate corrective measures can be taken.

The College has already been following a transparent examination and continuous assessment system. During the academic session 2026-27, the practice is proposed to be strengthened into an effective mechanism for improving learning outcomes.



3. The Practice

The following activities shall be undertaken during the academic session 2026–27:

A. Transparent Internal Assessment

Internal examinations shall be conducted according to the academic calendar and prescribed norms.

Departments shall maintain appropriate records relating to:

- Question papers
- Attendance of students
- Evaluated answer scripts
- Award lists/internal marks
- Result analysis

B. Continuous Assessment

In addition to formal internal examinations, departments shall use suitable continuous assessment methods such as:

- Class tests
- Quizzes
- Assignments and Projects
- Seminar participation and Presentations
- Group activities
- Practical activities
- Viva-voce

The nature of continuous assessment may vary according to the subject and programme.

C. Result Analysis

After major internal examinations, departments shall analyse student performance.

The analysis may include:

- Pass percentage
- Students securing high scores
- Students requiring academic support
- Subject-wise difficult areas
- Comparison with previous assessment, wherever feasible

D. Identification of Learners Requiring Support

Based on assessment performance and classroom observations, teachers shall identify students requiring additional academic support.

Such students may be provided:

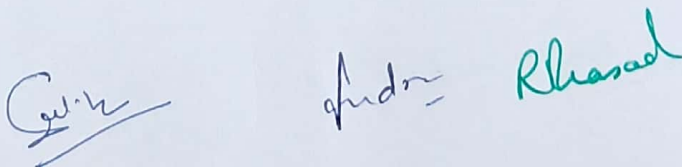
- Remedial classes
- Doubt classes
- Tutorial support
- Peer-assisted learning
- Individual academic counselling

E. Departmental Review and ATR

Each department shall periodically review assessment outcomes and interventions.

At the end of the academic session, departments shall submit a brief **ATR** highlighting:

- Major learning gaps identified



- Corrective action taken
- Remedial/enrichment activities conducted
- Improvement observed
- Issues requiring further attention

4. Evidence of Success

The success of the practice may be assessed through the following measurable indicators:

1. Percentage of evaluated scripts shown/discussed with students.
2. Number of students identified for remedial support.
3. Number of remedial/enrichment activities conducted.
4. Improvement in performance of academically weaker students.
5. Reduction in assessment-related grievances.
6. Timely completion of internal assessment and result analysis.
7. Department-wise submission of Action Taken Reports.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Possible Problems

- Variation in assessment practices across departments.
- Difficulty in maintaining uniform documentation.
- Large number of students in some classes.
- Limited time available for individual feedback.
- Irregular attendance of some students.
- Student reluctance to attend remedial activities.

Resources Required

- Departmental coordination
- Examination Committee support
- IQAC monitoring
- ERP/ICT facilities
- Standardised formats for ATR

8. Expected Outcome

The practice is expected to create a more transparent, student-centred and improvement-oriented assessment environment. Assessment data will be utilised not merely for awarding marks but for improving teaching strategies, addressing learning gaps and enhancing student achievement.

BEST PRACTICE – II

Blood Donation and Community Health Outreach: A Tradition of Social Responsibility

1. Objectives of the Practice

The practice aims to:

1. Continue the College's long-standing tradition of voluntary blood donation.
2. Develop humanitarian values and social responsibility among students.
3. Create awareness regarding the importance of voluntary blood donation.
4. Remove myths, fears and misconceptions associated with blood donation.

Corr

Andra

R. Hussain

5. Encourage healthy and eligible young people to become voluntary blood donors.
6. Promote health awareness among students and the surrounding community.
7. Provide students opportunities for volunteerism, leadership, teamwork and community engagement.
8. Develop the Blood Donation Mela as a distinctive institutional practice of V.M.L.G. College.

2. The Context

Blood cannot be manufactured artificially and continues to be an essential lifesaving resource. Availability of safe blood is particularly important during emergencies, surgeries, accidents and treatment of several medical conditions.

V.M.L.G. College has a long-standing tradition of organising a **Blood Donation Mela on Founders' Day**. The activity reflects the institution's commitment to humanitarian service and community engagement. During the academic session 2026–27, it is proposed not only to continue the annual Blood Donation Mela but also to strengthen its educational and community-health dimension through awareness and outreach activities. Thus, the practice will move from Blood Donation Event towards Blood Donation, Awareness, Health Outreach, Student Volunteerism, and Community Engagement.

3. The Practice

A. Annual Blood Donation Mela:

The College shall continue to organise its annual **Blood Donation Mela on Founders' Day**, maintaining the institutional tradition.

The programme shall preferably be organised in association with recognised healthcare organisations/blood banks and other collaborating agencies as per institutional arrangements.

B. Pre-Event Awareness Campaign:

Prior to the Blood Donation Mela, awareness activities may be organised on themes such as:

- Importance of voluntary blood donation
- Eligibility criteria for blood donation
- Myths and facts about blood donation
- Safety of blood donation
- Importance of repeat voluntary donors
- Healthy lifestyle and blood donation

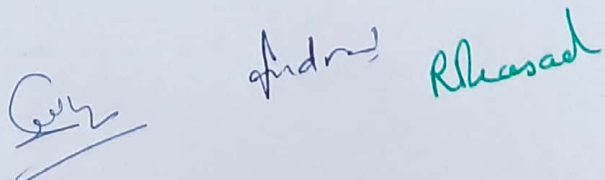
Awareness will be created through:

- Posters, Slogans
- Invited talks, Talks with last year donors
- Social media
- Classroom announcements
- NSS/ NCC/ Rangers activities
- Student volunteers
- Short videos/ reels, wherever appropriate

C. Community Health Awareness

Depending upon available institutional and collaborating resources, the Blood Donation Mela will be linked with selected health-awareness activities such as:

- Anaemia awareness
- Nutrition awareness



- Thalassemia awareness
- Women's health awareness
- Blood-group awareness
- General health awareness

D. Student Volunteer Participation

Students will be encouraged to participate as:

- Donors
- Volunteers
- Awareness campaigners
- Registration assistants
- Discipline coordinators
- Hospitality team members
- Documentation team members

This will provide experiential learning in leadership, service and teamwork.

E. Recognition and Motivation

Eligible donors and volunteers may be encouraged through appropriate recognition such as:

- gift and Certificates
- photo while donating blood
- Display of list of blood donor in college magazine
- Acknowledgement of regular blood donors on College annual function
- Recognition of active student volunteers

F. Post-Event Review

After the programme, the organising committee shall review:

- Participation
- Number of eligible donors
- Number of successful donations/units collected as officially certified
- Student volunteer involvement
- Awareness activities undertaken
- Operational challenges
- Suggestions for improvement

A brief report shall be submitted to IQAC for institutional record and future planning.

4. Evidence of Success

The following indicators may be used:

1. Number of students/staff/community participants.
2. Number of registered prospective donors.
3. Number of successful blood donations/units collected.
4. Number of student volunteers involved.
5. Number of awareness activities conducted.
6. Participation of NSS/NCC/Rangers and other student bodies.
7. Invited Blood Banks.
8. Continuity of the activity over successive years.
9. Recognition and visibility of the practice within the community.

Cur *Andri* *Rhasad*

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Possible Problems

- Too much cold on Founders day
- Medical eligibility restrictions for blood donation.
- Fear and misconceptions among first-time donors.
- Seasonal illness or health-related ineligibility.
- Difficulty in mobilising donors.
- Need for coordination among multiple committees/agencies.
- Need for systematic documentation and follow-up.

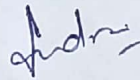
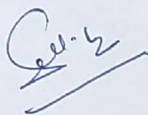
Resources Required

- Support of authorized blood bank/health institution.
- Doctors and trained healthcare personnel.
- Blood collection infrastructure provided by authorised agency.
- Space for registration, medical screening, donation and recovery.
- Refreshment arrangements for donors.
- Student and faculty volunteers.
- Awareness material.
- Documentation and reporting support.

8. Expected Outcome

The practice is expected to strengthen the culture of voluntary service, compassion and social responsibility among students. It will also increase awareness regarding blood donation and public health while preserving an important institutional tradition of college.

The initiative will contribute towards developing socially responsible graduates who understand that education has a role beyond the classroom and should contribute to community welfare.


Principal

Vidya Mukand Lal Girls College
Dayanand Nagar, Ghaziabad