



Knowledge, Skill, Value

IPS ACADEMY

16 Colleges, 71 Courses, 58 Acre Campus

ACADEMIC SESSION 2018-19

BEST PRACTICE 1:

1. **Title of the Practice:** Development of Indigenous instruments and products such as detergents/soaps, tinctures, etc. in the science department.
2. **Objective of the Practice:** The objective is to encourage students to optimally utilize their knowledge of concepts and theories in practical usage, and design instruments and products of high quality at low cost.
3. **Context:** Lab instruments available in the market are very costly and it is difficult for institutions to buy them. Similarly, products like handwash, mosquito repellent, detergents and soaps, herbal products, tinctures available in the market are very costly, thus there is the need to develop cheaper quality products.
4. **The Practice:** Students are provided with every possible help like necessary ingredients, parts, chemicals, machinery, and requisite technical support to develop the instruments and products. These are then displayed prominently so as to create awareness about them. The electronic kits developed by the department are used in the labs of various departments.
5. **Evidence of Success:** Our Physics department has provided ingeniously developed instruments to premier institutions of the country. The products developed by our chemistry department have been widely reported and appreciated in public media and used in various departments on campus.
6. **Problem encountered and Resources Required:** Designing and making indigenous instruments is a very time-consuming and costly process and it is very difficult to establish new products in the marketplace.

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BEST PRACTICE 2:

1. **Title of the Practice:** Environment protection and conservation of energy.
2. **Objective of the Practice:** The objective is to protect the environment particularly the green cover, check pollution and save and conserve scarce and costly resources.
3. **The Context:** As the deflation of greenery is leading to global warming and resources particularly water is becoming scarce, the institution is trying its best to promote greenery and save resources
Practice: The wastewater generated from the college mess kitchen and toilets is recycled and used in the gardens and in the toilets. A plastic recycling plant has been established on the premises of the campus which produces plastic granules. Recycle plant is such that it does not cause pollution to the environment. The new buildings are so designed that there is ample light and air leads to saving of electricity.
4. **The Practice:** A 200 years old banyan tree located at the city's busiest Palasia junction was relocated to the college campus. Two Solar power plants of 15 KW each are installed in the campus. In the campus, there are two hostels equipped with four solar water heaters having a capacity of 1500 liters. A special arrangement has been made to increase the capacity to 4000 liters by attaching a storage tank to it. Girl hostel is equipped with the Napkin Incineration to maintain the hygienic conditions. For the clean campus, dustbins of five different colors are placed in every gallery of the campus segregating the waste into different categories such as wet dry waste which should be disposed of separately. The solid waste is properly segregated into biodegradable waste and non-biodegradable waste. The biodegradable waste is converted into manure/ compost by the chemical process with the help of bioculum as a catalyst in the campus itself. This manure is used in the gardens of the campus. In the chemistry lab, rainwater is collected and used for some experiments in the UG lab which is free from chlorine instead of distilled water. Also, in the chemistry lab, distilled water is prepared from a solar distill plant of 2 liter capacity.
5. **Evidence of Success:** The ambiance of the campus itself reflects the success story. The entire college campus is lush green even in the summer season as waste recycled water and chemical-free manure (prepared from biodegradable waste). The banyan tree has reacquired its mammoth shape and form. No electricity is required for the supply of hot water in the hostel. The campus is completely clean and the waste is also segregated. Plastic granules are formed from the waste plastic recycling plant. Solar distill water plant, solar heater, and solar power plant helps to reduce the electricity bill of around Rs. 5 lakhs per month. Millions of liters of water are saved by recycling which in turn again conserves energy.
6. **Problem encountered and Resources Required:** Recycling of wastewater is costly and time-consuming affair. The plastic recycling machine requires a minimum quantity of raw material for functioning which is difficult to get. Resources required are: Ozonizer, solar power plant, solar water heaters, solar distill water plant, compost tank, plastic recycling plant, napkin incineration, wastewater treatment plant.

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