Criterion 7– Institutional Values and Best Practices (100)

7.1.2 QIM Measures initiated by the institution for the promotion of gender equity during the last five years.

Response:

The institution has no compromise on security at the campus for students. The security personnel monitor the movements occurring in the campus on rotation basis 24 x7, Each floor is equipped with a fire extinguisher and water pipeline. CCTV camera provision in each floor records the events. In addition, the biometric system has also been provided in the hostel, with periodic monitoring.

Apart from the gymnasium, yoga and other sports facilities to make women self- reliant Silambam a martial art was taught by martial art expert Mrs. Padmini to the girl students in the hostel. Women grievance cell was managed under the guidance of senior faculty to address the complaint filed by the girls and women faculty. The women grievance cell itself looks after the issues and encourages the students to lodge complaints fearlessly. Medical outpatient department with attached observation rooms are available to ensure students health 24 X 7. In our radiology department maximum radiation protection measures are taken to protect both patients and operator from radiation exposure. The management often conducts review meetings to check the security status in the campus.

Dental Students are counseled on various aspects, Group counseling is advocated in order to make the student aware of newer strategies along with new behavioral practices. Goal focussed individual counselling to address the personal concerns of the students. The college has engaged faculty counsellors at every level to ensure student's welfare. The students have been provided with a separate room for counselling with the psychologist. Mentors and Counsellors have been nominated among the teaching faculty to solve the different issues of the students. A group of ten students are assigned to a mentor who would in turn liaison and mentor the students throughout their student career.

Girls and boys are being provided with spacious common rooms, Girls students are provided with a spacious common room with the attached toilet of 1000 sq meter on each floor The common rooms are been provided with Newspapers, Magazines etc.

Environmental Consciousness and Sustainability

7.1.4 Q1M Describe the facilities of the institution for the management of the following types of degradable and non -degradable waste (within 500 words)

Response:

The institution follows the 3R's **Reduce**, **Reuse and Recycle** for the management of waste within the campus. The management has signed an agreement with the Aseptic Systems bio-waste management company, functioning at Tirunelveli. Rajas Dental College aims to extract the maximum practical benefits from waste products and to generate comparatively a minimal amount of waste. Waste management includes storage, collection, transport, handling, recycling, disposal and monitoring of waste management.

(i). Solid waste management:

The biomedical waste generated during the diagnosis, treatment, immunization, and laboratory procedures are collected in appropriate Color coded containers, e.g. black for general waste, yellow for both potentially infectious healthcare waste and used sharps boxes. The cadaveric remains from the Department of Anatomy are being disposed by burial method in the burial ground maintained within the college premises. The biodegradable waste like the vegetable, food waste, garbage, leaves and other degradable waste are disposed by means of manure pits. In five to six months the compost is converted into manure, which can be used as manure for garden plants maintained in the campus. Electrical incinerator plant is been installed in the ladies hostel for the safe disposal of the sanitary pad in a hygienic manner.

(ii). Liquid waste management:

The main aim of the liquid management is to remove or modify the pollutants present in the liquid waste before its discharge into the environment. The liquid waste containing biological and chemical pollutants are treated by a physical method, which comprises of primary, secondary and tertiary steps. The waste water is primarily subjected for screening of huge solid materials, then liquid waste is transferred through pipelines and are stored in the settling tank.

In the clarifiers, the sediment is pumped away and the fats and oils that float on the top of the tank are skimmed off. The primary sludge from the sedimentation tank is transferred by pipelines to the oxidation ponds which is deep and entirely anaerobic. The sludge settles and algal growth is encouraged which uses the Co_2 and produce O_2 which in turn promotes the aerobic activity in the liquid waste. The wastewater in the lagoons are subjected to UV exposure which causes genetic damage to the bacteria, virus and other pathogens. No chemicals are used in this waste water management practice and hence the surplus water remaining from the lagoons is utilized for irrigation.

(iii). Electronic waste management:

Electrical waste like telecommunication waste, electrical waste, metal waste, circuit boards, socket connectors, PVC, insulated copper wires, and aluminium cable etc are sent to the authorised recycling unit for proper disposal.

7.1.8 Q1M Describe the institutional efforts/initiatives in providing an inclusive environment i.e., tolerance and harmony towards cultural, regional, linguistic, communal socio-economic and other diversities. Add a note on how the institution has leveraged its location for services of the community (within 500 words)

Response:

Rajas Medical Institutions has put in enormous efforts to enlighten and enrich the students in both the curricular and extra-curricular activities. Though it's a minority institution it treats every staff or student belonging to any background in a uniform manner. The institution has provided a vast environment for students to expose their inborn talents in the cultural events and to improve their mental and concentration levels by engaging them in sports activities on a regular basis. It also provides a gymnasium to keep them in the desired fit physique. Clinical skill development program is being conducted regularly to ignite their knowledge with the recent advances. The environment is eco-friendly and students have been given the obligation to maintain and understand their role to create a pollution-free

environment. Rotaract club has also been established to develop leadership and professional skills among them.

The college is situated in a rural area, which provides treatment to all at nominal cost. The culmination is to visualize and create a healthier society by providing affordable health services and to inspire the budding aspirants to reach the unreached for betterment of the community. This educational empire has created World class Doctors, who have come out colorfully and reached beyond the horizon.

The institution promotes comprehensive and quality medical education with ethical values through compassionate practice, committed teaching and constant research. Academic and Clinical forum are conducted to entangle the spirit of learning. A library has been provided which consists of books and resources on diverse genres and subjects. It helps to impose the reading skills and academic achievement of young minds.

Our institution carries out exemplary services to serve the under privileged .Dental camps are being conducted regularly to increase the awareness about oral health and hygiene and its importance for a healthy life, and directs bountiful treatment for people from poverty-striken communities, E-governance is also pointed to update students with regular curriculum.

Rajas Dental College, is a regional meet point of students from Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Students from different parts of the state, from different cultured background and language study here. The college conducts programme for Pongal and Onam and has active participation of students in conducting them.

Programs for New year, Christmas day, Diwali and Milad -un-Nabi and students on fasting for Id have been provided with food and special concern by the college. Dental camps and medical camps in schools and colleges in Tirunelveli and Nagercoil districts are conducted regularly. General dental camps are conducted on 1st Wednesday of every month at Vivekananda Kendram Kanyakumari. On 24th October the world polio awareness day was observed.

On 8th of March, on the occasion of international women's day, a all women rally took place under the supervision of WEC and NSS. Tobacco cessation program is organized every year on May 31st to create awareness regarding the harmful effects of tobacco and awareness of preventive measures to the general public. "World Health Day" was celebrated on 7th April and as a part of it Flash Mob and distribution of Oral Health Education Pamphlets was done in Kavalkinaru Junction.

7.1.10 Q1M The institution celebrates /organizes national and international commemorative days and events and festivals.

Our Rajas Dental college celebrates days of national importance such as Independence Day, Republic day to instill patriotism. Festivals are part of one's custom, culture, and religion. Every festival conveys a message pertaining to our customs, traditional values, and mythology. New Year celebration begins after winter vacation from the birth of the New year with inauguration and Chairman's messages. Jan12 National Youth Day in remembrance of Swami Vivekananda's birthday is observed. Pongal a harvest festival, is celebrated by the students in a traditional way in Rajas dental college. Based on this occasion, people thank the Sun God for

abundance in harvest. On 26, Jan Republic day is celebrated with patriotism & flag hosting by the chairman.

International Women's Day is celebrated on March 8 worldwide, commemorating the political, social and economic achievements of women. on 23rd March, **Bhagat Singh** birthday is celebrated who was an Indian nationalist considered to be one of the most influential revolutionaries of the Indian independence movement. 15th July- Kamarajar Birthday a leader of the Indian National Congress, Kamaraj was the 3rd Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu was known for his simplicity and integrity.

August 15th Independence Day is celebrated in Rajas Dental college, which is a great day for Indians where flag hoisting was done by the Chairman with sweets distribution by the students. Aug 27-Onam the most popular festival in the state of Kerala was celebrated. This festival is celebrated in the loving memory of King Mahabali. King Mahabali is known for his generosity and bringing prosperity. Since the college is adjacent to Kerala Onam festival was celebrated by the students and faculty with great happiness.

Ramzan is one of the most popular festivals celebrated by the Muslims all over the world in the month of June. The institution offers the prayer meal on the eve of Ramzan and celebrates the festival with great joy. Teacher's day is celebrated every year on 5th of September to honour the contributions of the teachers in our study, society, and country. In the remembrance of the birth anniversary of a great person and former president named, Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan.

Oct.2-Gandhi Jayanthi is the birth anniversary of the father of our nation Mahatma Gandhi, also called Bapu. Rajas Dental college remembers the great Indian personalities birth anniversary and organizes painting competition. Diwali and Dussehra are celebrated in the Rajas Dental College campus in an eco-friendly manner by distributing sweets and clothes to the needy people of Kavalkinaru before the eve of the light festival. Dec 25th Christmas function is celebrated in the Rajas dental college where the students are encouraged to create a crib followed by gift distribution by the Santa.

Q1M 7.2.1 Describe at least two best practices (as per NAAC template)

Title of the practice 1:

Implantrain

1. Objectives of the Practice:

- o To provide basic training in oral implantology for interns and teaching faculty.
- o To impart working knowledge regarding case selection, treatment planning and execution of routine implant cases in dental OPD
- o To give hands-on clinical training in implant placement and prosthetic rehabiltaion.
- o To encourage interns and teaching faculty to take up implant cases and inspire them to acquire better clinical skills in handling implant cases
- o To identify candidates with interest and clinical skill to further train them in advanced implant related procedures.
- o To instill confidence in identifying, convincing and performing implant treatment after the candidate passes out of the institution

2.The Context:

This training program was conceptualised keeping in mind the changing trends in clinical dentistry. Restoration and replacement of missing teeth had undergone revolutionary change with the advent of implants The biggest challenge in the execution of this practice was the fact that the undergraduate students do not have a specified or detailed implant curriculum as part of their prescribed syllabus. Implantrain, was designed in such a manner that the students were imparted basic knowledge regarding Anatomy, Bone biology, Surgical principles, Radiology, Prosthodontics and Periodontics with regard to implant dentistry. This curriculum was designed to include all the "must know" and "better to know" perspectives and carefully avoiding exhaustive details.

3.The Practice:

The uniqueness of the practice is that implant training is provided as an integral part of the teaching curriculum. The Dental Council of India strictly prohibits the conduct of any training program or workshop which will confer diplomas/degrees/ fellowships to the participants. The Dental Council of India is of the view that such degrees/titles are to be conferred only by the universities recognised by the DCI. So, it was decided by the management and the board of studies to provide training in Implantology in the college itself at the undergraduate level to overcome this handicap. Each student should mandatorily place and restore at least one implant during their internship period as part of their program. At the end of the program, a candidate would have acquired the necessary knowledge and would have worked up and performed the treatment which will be supervised and approved by the teaching faculty. An implant board comprising of members from various departments was formed and was assigned the duty of monitoring the smooth conduct of the best practice (implantrain).

4. Evidence of Success:

The success of the program was evident from the feedback obtained from the students and the patients. Most of the students rated the program to be "good" and "satisfying the purpose". Most of the patients responded as "very satisfied and satisfied".

5. Problems encountered and resources required:

- Identifying and convincing the patients for implant treatment
- Segregating the simple and less complex cases
- Integrating the surgical and prosthetic steps for the same patient by the same operator

Title of Practice 2:

Tobacco Cessation clinic.

1. The objective of the Practice:

- o To Recognise the various patterns, biology and epidemiology in our area.
- o To increase awareness and intention to quit among tobacco users.
- o Emphasize Consequences of tobacco use and health benefits of tobacco Cessation
- Protection from second-hand smoke

2.The Context:

- The ministry of health and family welfare government of India started 13 tobacco Cessation clinics (TCCS) with the support of world health organisation recognising the importance of Tobacco Cessation.
- As per the global adult tobacco survey (GATS), India has over 275 million current tobacco users.
- An estimated one million people die every year due to tobacco-related diseases every year.
- We need a combination of strategies aimed at avoiding initiation of tobacco by the non-users and cessation of tobacco among the current users.
- Tobacco cessation is the only way to save the current tobacco users from tobaccorelated mortality.
- o The consultation time can be effectively used by doctors as an opportunity to promote patients to quit tobacco when they are motivated to listen.
- o Among the districts of Tamil Nadu Tirunelveli, Tirupur, Pudukottai, and Cuddalore rank the first in tobacco usage according to Tamil Nadu tobacco survey.
- o Our college is located in the Tirunelveli district and there were no tobacco Cessation clinics in the entire south Tamil Nadu.
- o Hence we have established the Tobacco Cessation clinic in the Rajas dental college.

3. The Practice:

- With our observation, in our outpatients 20-30% were using tobacco in some form or other The major group who were using tobacco were in the group of 13-35 years.
- With this in mind, two separate programs were started to identify the real need among the surrounding villages.
- NSS and Department of Public health Dentistry jointly organize school camps to create awareness among students who will be in a better position to inculcate the message and transform their family members.
- Among the predominant users, a large number of them were fisherman and the family members of beedi rollers.
- Hence an initiative was taken to target these group of people by organising oral oncology camps in fisherman villages.

4.Evidence of success:

- As our college is in a rural setup, first awareness had to be created among the public regarding the menace of tobacco.
- o Awareness was created by conducting specific oral oncology camps targeted on the fishing community where the practice was found to be very high.
- Regular counselling and collaborative camps with Nellai cancer centre are being done
 to address the issue. Nearly fifty percent of patients have acknowledged their habits
 and want to lead a happy life.

5. Problems encountered and resources required:

- Tobacco as a menace cannot be handled by a single institution alone it should be an unified collaborative effort.
- o More personnel should be trained in this sphere of work. Other than technical staff, doctors should be trained for tobacco Cessation on a larger scale.

7.3.1 Portray the performance of the Institution in one area distinctive to its priority and thrust within 500 words

PUBLIC OUTREACH PROGRAMES

Outreach Program of Rajas Dental College To The Society

We render the needs of the rural community surrounding our institution through Oral Health screening camps both in Kanyakumari and Tirunelveli Districts, Tamilnadu. Each year around 5000 plus individuals get benefited from these camps and the treatments are offered at free of cost. We cater the needs of around 4,000 school students every year by conducting school camps with an emphasis on educating school students on maintenance of Oral health care and create awareness on associative disorders. We run two fully functional satellite clinics at Radhapuram Village Tirunelveli District, and at Vetturnimadam, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari Districts. Every year around 2000 individuals get benefitted.

In addition we have memorandum of Understanding MOU'S with Organizations of diverse horizons like (CAST old age home, Vivekananda Kendra, Peace assembly of god, Blind school, Tirunelveli to name a few).

MOBILE DENTAL UNIT

We conduct a Oral Health awareness programs on Anti tobacco day, World Oral Health day & World health day by means of social mob or flash mob to procure public attention. We do spread oral and general health related messages through pamphlets, signature campaigns along with public addressing aids.

RAJAS GO GREEN INITIATIVE

"Rajas go green initiatives" is strictly adhered to our camps. We were the first to distribute bio- degradable pen & seed pencil to Dental, Pharmacy, Nursing students and the teaching staff of the Rajas Dental College & Hospitals.

CLEAN HANDS HEALTHY LIFE PROGRAM

"Clean hands healthy life" was yet another programme we established to educate individuals on proper hand washing protocol, Posters on the same were distributed to schools and colleges around Tirunelveli & Kanyakumari districts.

PUBLIC OUTREACH PROGRAM

- 1. Screening and treatment camps in Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari Districts.
- 2. MOU'S, CAST- Old age home, Vivekanda Kendra, pearl assembly
- 3. Rajas "Go Green initiative".
- 4. "Clean Hands & Healthy Life" programs.
- 5. Satellite centres at Radhapuram, Tirunelveli District and Nagercoil, Kanyakumari, District.
- 6. Public awareness posters regarding "Save water, Save electricity".
- 7. Mobile Dental unit for the door step Dental treatment to the public.
- 8. Oral health awareness programs include social mob, flash mob with healthcare message.

The facts thus provided are the pride of us to impart good Dental and Medical treatment to the nearby society .With all these the glory of dream come true is the projection to live through to expand further to make this Dental College with all distinctiveness.