1. Title of the Practice: Cultural Talent Exposure Drive.

2. Objectives of the practice- In the past the locality was popular for dramatic art and musical drama. The actors’ especially male members performed the roles of both the sexes and were adored for their expertise. The area was popular for song, dance, comic entertainment, folk and festival dance, devotional songs and songs of girls observing social customs etc. were widely well practiced in the last days. So the college has made an attempt to conduct a cultural competition among the young students in the practice aims at Inter College level to expose their talent as a tribute to the post.

i. To keep the continuation to the traditional spirit.

ii. For giving chance to the young learners to up-keep the ethos of the region, the Annual cultural competition programme has been decided to be performed annually in the different segments of events. This college chocks out a plan cultural programme.

iii. To facilitate the young talent to get exposure of their talent.

iv. It will inspire the students to possess qualification in extra-curricular activities and improve it for a profession.

3. The Context- Every year in the month of December the office intimate adjacent and closer the college of Balasore, Bhadrak and Mayurbhanj districts of Odisha to sponsor their students, who have proficiency in song, dance, drawing and acting. They accept offer and respond cordially and send the best competitors of items of their colleges. An inter college cultural meet has been organized and expert professional in these fields are appointed as judges to decide the successful talents to be rewarded. The competitors are enrolled with cryptic codes and their performance credits is again decoded to their original college representation and final list of competitors are prepared with computation of credit and marks awarded by triple judges.

 The participants are provided with boarding and lodging as well as the cost of local transport. The guide teachers are also provided hospitality as the competitors. The achievers of different items are given cash prize, Trophy and certificate. The professional in dramatic art and musician are invited to present art and music attendance in the competition festival. They also offer chance of engagement in their Album music and professional troupe. So, the competition programme provides a good platform for cultural exposure to young talents and scope for recognition and engagement.

The Practice- The cultural committee of the college plans to organize one day inter college cultural meet programme of the young talents pursuing their studies in different colleges. The invitations for participation are sent to adjacent colleges. The colleges also respond by sending their best performers to participate is the competition of song, dance, drama and drawing. The student- participants are allotted unique code number for their identity but they are not openly identified by mentioning their class, roll No. and name of their college. Their performance on the dias is recorded by the three judges who credit their quality of performance by awarding marks. The marks are computed and the result is declared by decoding the students’ identity. The successful participants are highly awarded with trophy, credential and cash prize. It is one sort of talent search and recognition to merit.

 Like all other academic sessions since 2006-07 continuing as a tradition in the Academic Session 2014-15, the Inter-College Cultural Meet was organized on 10.01.2015. Twenty students representing different colleges participated in Acting art while 28 students participated in Dance programme. A number of 17 students took part in Painting Competition while 30 students coming from different colleges participated in Song Competition. All the participants numbering 95 represented at best 42 colleges in Balasore, Bhadrak and Mayurbhanj districts of Odisha. As per the final result of the different cultural competition published the following students have secured position and were awarded by the Guest of Honour. In the song completion out of 30 competitors one Sonali Singh representing Fakirmohan Auto College, Balasore stood first while Asha Rashmi Lenka of Belavomi Mahavidyalaya, Avana secured second prize. Subhadarshani Panda of Nilamani Mahavidyalaya, Rupsa got Third Prize in Song Competition. Some of them are offered chances of singing in professional Group. In the item of Dance out of 28 candidates. Code No- (D-6) Swastika Panda got first prize Code No- (D-27) got second prize and D-11 got third prize. Those candidates were awarded on the dias. Some of the successful candidates are offered chances of Acting in professional troupes. In competition of Acting 20 candidates joined in the Youth Fair. The code No M012 stood First while M-019 became Second in the completion. The Third Prize went to M-020. All of them were awarded on the dias. In Painting competition one Parshuram Moharana (P-013) Secured first position while Jagannath Jena (P-008) became second in the competition. The candidate Itishree Nayak (P-001) of F.M. (Auto) college, Balasore, become Third of the competition. All of the successful candidates were awarded cash prize, Trophy and credential to their merit.

5. Evidence of Success

 The Inter College Cultural Competition has been on noble attempt soliciting a grand success. A lot of colleges take interest to send their competitors to join in this programme. Sometimes, it becomes difficult for us to conduct all the performance within the stipulated period of one day fair. The judges who participated in the programme view that others are not normally conducting such programmes. It is the oldest college in the area trying hard to carry on such competition successfully. Moreover, the competitors get on exposure of their talent and get chances of assignment to work in professional group/opera parties and Dance Group.

6. Problem Encountered and Resource Required

 Though the college has been managing to conduct such an expensive programme, we face different problems to conduct the show.

• Some time financial Constraint presses hard to minimize the cash prize.

• Due to different Examination schedules and programmes fixed by competitors colleges put us in difficulties to shift the programme.

• As the number of viewer increase unbound it becomes difficult to accommodate spaces for them.

• The candidates representing from remote colleges demand to get travelling expenses which is difficult for us to provide.

• It is crunch for us to get expected number of participants if the programme is disturbed of natural phenomena like rain, storm and fog.

• As registration of the candidates takes much time while excess number of participants joins the programme, the real performance gets delayed.

Note:-

 Education is not limited to books and lesson work. It extends to skill and experience. The art and craft are also conducted for educational practices. The best practice of the college ‘Cultural Talent Exposure Drive’ is a continuous programme of cultural activities carried on by the students of the college through out of the year.

 Healthy practice project-II

Title – ‘Old Coin Gallery’

 1. Objective- Money is the medium of purchase hence, it is sources of progress. All economic activities are done by transaction of money. So, the students need to know about the history of circulation of money. In order to give an idea about different specimen of money as a medium of transaction an attempt has been to maintain a gallery to preserve of old coins and notes in the Department Economics to collect rare old coins and notes which are no longer used for transaction. The same are displayed to show about the generation of coins and circuits of money. The main objectives are-

1. To interest the students to study about use of money.

2. To show the historical background of money circulation.

3. To show the types of money both papers notes and metal coins used different times.

4. To provide a scope of study about the economic life of the people in the past.

5. To provide an idea of mint, authority and controlling aspect of money circulation.

6. To provide an idea on demonetization, inflection and deflation of money.

7. To give an idea of debased currency and demonetization system.

8. To explain the monetary values in different periods of time.

9. To study about printing of paper notes, paper quality and new devices in successive money circulation.

10. A comparative study of the coins and papers notes of other countries.

11. Such a Departmental preservation will interest the learners to take up Economics as a choice of their subject

2. Context

 The display of coin gallery creates curiosity among the learners, who visit the Department of Economics. The coins during the time of British rule and also of the Indian, Republics are preserved there. It has total 30number of coin and 17 no of paper notes. The circulation extendes from 1853 to till today. The coins at present demonetized are also preserved in the gallery. The collection is increasing as and when a new specimen is received.

1. The copper coins issued during the time George V

2. The coins during the time of Queen Victoria.

3. The copper coins issued during the time of Rechard II

4. The copper coins issued during the time of Edwerd II

5. Cowrie shells before British rule in Orissa.

6. The coins in post independent Era, Anna, Pahula, Adhula, Chadam, etc.

7. Use of naya paisa like one paisa, two paisa, three paisa, five paisa, ten paisa, twenty five paisa, twenty paisa, fifty paisa, one rupees coin issued by Government of India.

8. Paper notes issued by Reserve Bank of India.

9. Paper notes before first demonetization during the time of Prime Minister IndraGandhi in 1978.

10. The paper notes demonetized by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

Practice- The old coin gallery has been maintained in the department of Economics. The old coins are collected from a number of donors including both teaching and non teaching staff as well as the student Alumni and guardians. Each of the metal coins or paper note is placed in order of denomination. The details of each coin are marked under it. The collection of the coins first started with placement of specimen in the gallery began in July 2014 with only 17 number of samples. The gallery of coins is mentioned with updatation, cleaning and addition of new coins. The students of the department assist in saving the coins in good condition.

 The display of the old coins creates curiosity among the students to study. It offers a practical aspect of using money for various economic activities in different stages of time and rules. The same is treated as a fun to follow and understand various stages of lunching coins. The coin gallery is mentioned in a cupboard measuring 5ft X 4 ft inner space. Coins are kept in order of denomination. Each one has its identity and speciality. A note on the specification about the coin or paper note is given under it. It is kept under glass coverage and protected iron door. No students is allowed to handle / touch the coin without prior permission of the in-charge teacher. The gallery is opened for a specific time during the study hour. But for the safety the some coins and notes are kept on lock and key under the direct supervision of the departmental Head. A final iron shutter is fixed on the tokens of money utmost care for safety and security of the pieces.

4. Evidence of Success

 The installation of Coin Gallery is a successful attempt. It interests the students to feel proud of. It is a collection with personal interest. It tolls to be a small museum. The coins and notes kept together create enthusiasm to study about money and its use.

 The students are so interested that they have contributed some old coins and notes to this gallery. It will help for numismatic study and stands as practical laboratory for the student of Economics. The small collection will help to induce knowledge about money transaction. The students take interest to take care of the collection.

5. Problem Encountered and Resource Required

 While maintaining the ‘Old Coin Gallery’ we faced lot of problem.

• Firstly it has risk to protect safely.

• As coins have purchasing value, donors hesitate to surrender it.

• It needs better shelves and stronger container.

• More space is required to increased number.

• It is difficult to impress the students to deposit their rare Coins.

• It is an extra work to the Departmental Staff to look after it.

Note:

 We need to increase the samples of Coin Gallery. The proposals are made to include the coin and notes of other countries in this Gallery.