

#### First Best Practice:

1. Title: "Employment through capacity building."
2. Goal: The main aim and objective of "Employment through capacity building" is to introduce the young people with the world of work. Thousands of educated youth remain as mere graduates with the degree obtained from various higher educational institutions, especially in an underdeveloped state like Nagaland. Indeed, one of the major goals of our institution is to promote the work culture as well as to place the SMC products to achieve self-reliance with the provision of an intensive vocational based training among the educated people in the society. Besides, another objective for imparting job oriented knowledge is to solve the rampant unemployment problem among educated youngsters across the state in particular and in India in general for economic stability, which would tremendously improve a better life style.
3. Context: The mentioned training is carried out under the management of the college (placement cell), in collaboration with the 'Emporium Training Institute' Dimapur, Nagaland. It's a special skill development course comprising of 45 days. The motive behind incorporating the said programme, is to groom the alumnus as well as the students of SMC, for world class job opportunities within the country as well as overseas. On completion of the training course, each trainee gets a secured job card and can avail the avenues in various places basing on the specific course opted by the individual.
4. The Practice: The college for the first time initiated the new and bold step towards the graduates of SMC, called 'Employment through capacity building', with an intention to produce quality and skilled manpower, which is, rather the need of the hour in the current era. And therefore, the college has initially started with the 'Aviation' and 'Hospitality' course, since the mid of July 2018. Altogether, the first batch of trainees were comprised of 17 students, who have availed the opportunity with a minimal fees for the training course. During the formative stages itself, some trainees got selected for various post in different companies/Hotels, within the country. Generally, people come from across the country for interview and recruitment process. And hence, basing on the aptitude and communication skills of the individual, the trainees were assured the job in various places. So far, a total of 4 trainees were placed in different locations with job security. Considering the importance of employability, the college also included the current 5th semesters students from the beginning of September 2018, within the realm of the programme with an add on course. The college aims to carry on with this practice in the long run to provide need based job opportunity for the present younger generation.
5. Evidence of Success: A total of 4 trainees were secured job and placed in various places across the country.
6. Problems encountered: (a) Not availing the platform as expected.  
(b) Mere turn out of the stakeholders.

#### Second Best Practice:

1. Title: Monthly Departmental faculty seminar SMC.
2. Goal: Education is rightly said to be the most powerful instrument in bringing about social change and development and it is the teacher or educator who plays a pivotal role in the teaching-learning process. As such, considering the importance of the onus of every teacher, the institution has initiated with the idea of organising Departmental faculty seminar, keeping in view to enhance and develop competency in the levels of teaching and communication skills and also to explore new knowledge, to develop critical analysis about the present scenario of various issues, which are rampant in the society. Another important aim for introducing the said practice is to present paper by faculty confidently and more actively in state as well as national level meets.

3. Context: The entire teaching-learning process has undergone a tremendous change. Hence, the teaching activities and communication of a teacher these days is beyond the four walls of the classroom. Information and technology is often described as the age that we live in, where academicians and intellectuals need to be well-equipped, in order to educate and transmit reliable information to the upcoming generations. Indeed, teaching is more than transmitting a certain body of knowledge to the learner, but it is always motivating the learner to be responsible for meeting his own learning needs. The attitude of the teacher is extremely important in achieving the goal of students becoming independent learners. He must have faith in the student's ability, promote a trusting relationship, act as a facilitator and resource person, and be willing to take risk and change himself. Hence, it is the foremost duty of each teacher to shape the wards into an eminent resourceful person in every walks of life. And therefore, departmental seminar is taken up as a trend in refining the entire teaching community to promote better teaching –learning process in an institution.
4. The practice: Departmental faculty seminar as an innovation and best practice was started in the month of January 2018, with an intention to provide equality of opportunities to each faculty to involve and present papers on various topics. Thus, the paper presented by various Departments are drafted and compiled into a college seminar paper journal for future publication. As an introduction to the said seminar, 'Research methodology' and 'How to present seminar paper' was highlighted by Mrs. Bendangnaro, Assistant professor Sociology and Mrs. Pranati Das, Assistant professor political Science. So far, 3(three) Departments have successfully conducted the seminar turn wise i.e. Department of Political science, Department of English and Department of Education respectively.
5. Evidence of success:
  1. Developed higher level of competency among the faculty members.
  2. More refined as a resource person.
  3. Compilation of various topics for college journals.
  4. Improved communication skills.

6. Problems encountered: 1. Problems in data collection, especially non availability of primary sources.

  2. Compilation and publication.