A study of the Best Practices of Dayalbagh Educational Institute for COVID & Post COVID Scenario

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Background

As on 15th May 2020 at 3:00 PM nearly 45,43,044 people are infected and 3,03,707 have died on account of COVID-19 across the globe. Nearly 14,57,593 cases are reported in USA out of which 86,912 have perished and in India 82,264 cases are reported and 2,649 have died. In Agra district alone 789 people are infected and 27 have died so far.
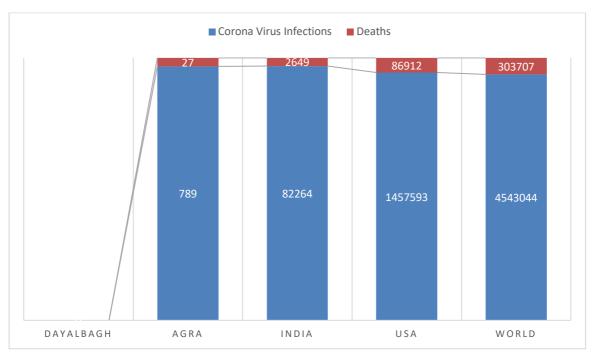

Figure 1: Comparison of COVID-19 infections and deaths in the world, USA, India, Agra and Dayalbagh.

Dayalbagh Educational Institute is located in Dayalbagh with which it maintains a symbiotic relation. Dayalbagh is a self-sustained colony, where its inhabitants lead an active, disciplined and co-operative community life, with Radhasoami Satsang Sabha (RSS), the working committee overlooking the activities of the colony. Though Dayalbagh Colony is closely connected to Agra, so far not a single case of COVID-19 is found here. This forms the premise of this paper which aims to study the practices followed and promoted by Dayalbagh Educational Institute and Radhasoami Satsang Sabha, which have been successful in stopping the COVID-19 in its tracks and sustaining the economy of the locality, which further lays down the framework for Post-COVID world.

As the entire human race is facing problems of gigantic proportions on account of COVID-19, problems have been reported from every country around the world. The outbreak is impacting economy and has virtually brought the world economy to a standstill with global supply chains thrown into disarray. It has forced industries, businesses to close shop and schools to shut down, with millions of people unemployed, and children at home. The life at present and post COVID calls for changes in the way we have been functioning till now. Thus a multi-dimensional approach based on nexus of Educational Institutes and the community is must for adapting and accommodating to the new world order.

Dayalbagh Educational Institute is a NAAC A+ graded Deemed University. It follows a unique scheme of innovative, comprehensive, inter- disciplinary and value-based education that fosters academic excellence along with holistic development, at university and non-university level for both-general and technical education.

The educational system aims to provide affordable quality education to all sections of society, irrespective of the student's caste, colour, race, and gender. It aims to prepare individuals with emotional and spiritual strength who can contribute to development of their community and nation. A multi-disciplinary approach prepares students for an increasingly techno-oriented society, connecting them with agriculture, and valuing the dignity of labour.

Dayalbagh Educational Institute which has been evolving a smart Eco-Village along with its sponsoring agency RSS brings together a living example for based on the key Quality and Value indicators defined by DEI Sigma Six Q-V-A model (Quality-Values-Attributes) comprising of Agriculture and Dairy, Education and Health Care, Air Quality, Water Quality, Innovation with Human Values and attributes.

The practices have been grouped under the following categories:

1. An Adopted Village Cluster of DEI: Rajaborari, Harda District, Madhya Pradesh
2. Agriculture and Dairying: Economical, Safe and Smart Practices
3. Online and Digital Education: Continuous Learning and Assessment during Pandemic
4. Business Advisory Clinic
5. Medical and Healthcare Practices: A Unique, Modern and Holistic Model
6. Monitoring and Maintaining Air and Water Quality
7. Outreach Activities: Local and NSS

1.0 An Adopted Village Cluster of DEI: Rajaborari, Harda District, Madhya Pradesh

Nearly sixty six percent of our total national population lives in rural areas. Therefore, any study related to the recovery, growth and sustainability has to have a much greater focus on Rural India. Dayalbagh Educational Institute has made an attempt to study the key problems faced by rural India based on the field survey and deep study of nearly fifteen rural and tribal villages of district Harda in Madhya Pradesh.

Problems and Challenges encountered by rural India during covid-19 pandemic:

i) Most of the rural population in India is **largely dependent on agriculture and daily wage labour work to earn the basic livelihood**. The panic created by the COVID-19 pandemic and limitations imposed on market has been devastating for the farmers. The government has done remarkable work in procuring the wheat at minimum support price even during the pandemic, however, the farmers growing vegetable, fruits and several other perishable and seasonal agricultural products have been badly hit. The dairy farmers were also adversely affected due to the panic, limited mobility and market conditions. The labour force which was purely dependent on the daily wages has been without any income for over fifty days.

ii) The second major problem encountered is the **insufficient access to the basic medical services in rural areas.** The rural areas are still dependent on urban facilities when it comes to the basic medical services. With the scarce medical resources, restricted mobility and the increasing financial burden of the medical treatment the rural poor is unable to get the basic medical facilities.

iii) **Communication services and access to e-Education**. Despite of the National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) and Digital India campaigns, the rural India still encounters 'the access and service issues' when it comes to internet and e-education. Rural educational infrastructure is still too far from the sustainable ICT and energy solutions. Though the urban areas are taking good advantage of the communication technology but the villages are yet equipped to get that benefit. Several rural students are still living in 'no mobile network' zones and it is simply not possible to extend the benefit of the e-Education to them.

iv) **Lack of village-based micro/nano and small enterprises for livelihood independence.** The village economy is still dependent on urban resources for livelihood generation. There is an emergent need to increase the village-based enterprises to enhance the financial independence of the rural population.

v) **Insufficient/Ineffective implementation at the last mile**. The government has been active in bringing up policy level solutions to support the rural economies. However, the implementation of these solutions at the grass root level, at the last mile, is still insufficient and ineffective in many cases.

The Dayalbagh Educational Institute has been working for the sustainable development of several tribal villages in district Harda in Madhya Pradesh from past several years. The Institute has also been awarded the 'Utkrisht Sansthan Vishwakarma Award 2019' with national rank 1st by the AICTE for its efforts in income generation in its adopted villages.

The mobile communication and internet data services are becoming the 'backbone' for any developmental effort in today's world. Nearly twenty tribal villages with over eight thousand

people did not have any mobile network or data services. Dayalbagh has a 50 kilometre long proprietary wireless network in the Rajaborari village area which provides mobile and internet data services to over eight thousand rural poor.
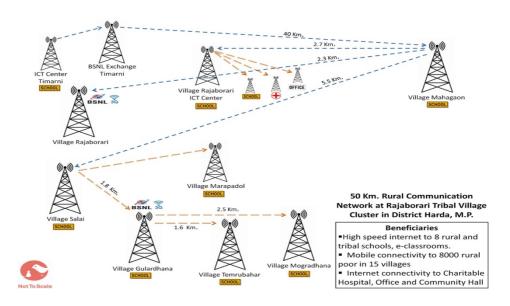

Figure 2: DEI's Fifty Kilometre long Proprietary Wireless Network in Rajaborari Tribal Village Cluster

Dayalbagh has a charitable medical facility in the Rajaborari tribal village cluster which provides access to the medical services to the needy population of the area. Over twenty five thousand patients are treated 'free of cost' every year at this facility.

The DEI has been running various rural incubation and entrepreneurship initiatives in the Rajaborari tribal village cluster which has enabled sustainable livelihood solutions in the area of garment manufacturing, soft toys making, school uniform manufacturing, crochet handicraft, bamboo handicraft, Agro-value added product processing, bakery products, spices making, dairy product processing etc. Functioning of Village-based Enterprises having linkages with National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and Sustainable Marketing Channels.

During the COVID-19 pandemic the rural women and men associated with these initiatives were able to earn livelihood. Few of the several notable efforts made in the villages to survive through the COVID-19 pandemic and also for its sustainable growth are summarised below:

Practice 1.1

> The proprietary wireless network of DEI has provided communication services and internet to over 8000 rural poor. The circumstances are unthinkable in which eight thousand rural poor would have been disconnected from the rest of the world physically and virtually during the COVID-19 pandemic due to lack of any communication services. It has connected the rural and tribal students to the School

Education network. The students have been able to receive and submit home based assignments online.

Practice 1.2

At Rajaborari 5 SHGs registered with NRLM are motivated to prepare cotton double layered face masks. The design recommended by MP Government was shared and initially 500 masks were prepared and donated by SHG women to old and vulnerable members of the community. Thereafter 5000 more masks were prepared and distributed to all the residents of 10 villages of Rajaborari.

Figure 3: Rural women coming forward to meet 'Social Responsibility', distributed 500 masks free of cost.

Figure 4: Newspaper report of SHG initiative at Rajaborari.

Practice 1.3

The rural women of these villages have already produced over 6000 face masks. Based on their excellent performance and quality, it is informed that the district administration is now in process of giving an order of 20000 face masks to these women.

Practice 1.4

The local women have been manufacturing Uniforms for various government and private schools of the district. They have also been making uniforms for DEI's students.

Practice 1.5

Production of high quality packaged spices. The SHG women mentored by the Institute have established a spices making unit, producing high quality packaged spices.

Figure 5 : High quality packaged spices manufactured by rural women

Figure 6 : Bakery operations with due sanitization, hand gloves, mask and cap.

Practice 1.6

Village-level milk collection centre and dairy technology plant, Production of seasonal pickles, papad, Nano- bakery units in Rajaborari have continued in mid of the pandemic with proper hygienic conditions and practices.
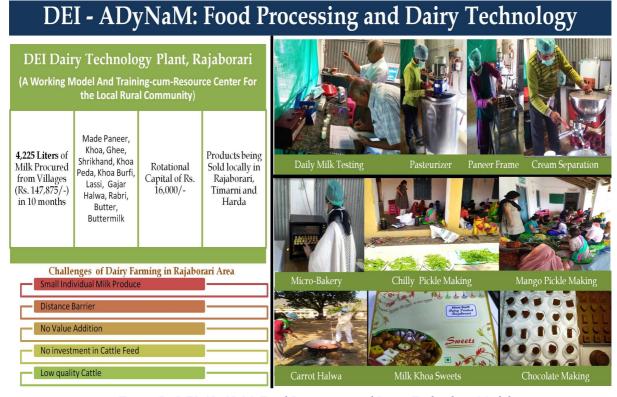

Figure 7 : DEI-ADyNaM Food Processing and Dairy Technology Model.

Practice 1.7

The rural women used the locally grown tomatoes and converted it into 'Sundried Tomato Powder' which can be stored up to 1 year. Similarly, the grapes were processed to produce 'Raisins'. Exploration of value added agro-products which have longer shelf lives is being done to convert fresh farm produce into products which can be stored and sold when markets are open again.

Practice 1.8

During the COVID-19 pandemic, most of the rural areas faced a major problem in getting the treatment for basic illness and health issues. Village-level medical services are providing service to over 25000 rural poor. The Dayalbagh medical facility at village Rajaborari provided medical services to 60-100 patients every day during the COVID-19 lockdown period with strict adherence to social distancing and other precautionary measures. The facility also runs health awareness program during COVID-19.

Figure 8 : District Collector appreciating the medical services of DEI in Rajaborari tribal villages.

Practice 1.9

A large portion of rural population in villages is dependent on daily wage work for livelihood. They have been most adversely affected by the pandemic and the lockdown and struggling for their everyday survival. The charitable institutions of Dayalbagh have been providing meals to nearly 300 such needy poor of the Rajaborari tribal village cluster in its true spirit of fulfilling the social responsibility.

SUGGESTIONS FOR REVIVAL OF RURAL ECONOMY	**From 'Make in India' to 'Make in Rural-India' approach.**
	This would be the most emerging need for sustainable development of the rural India. Unless we promote and provide market for rural products, the rural enterprises will not sustain.
	Rural Livelihood Diversification.
	The traditional agriculture and daily wage work are no longer the sustainable income solutions. Income diversification at village household level to include non-farm incomes, micro/nano/small scale village production units is the need for future growth. The daily wage worker may be provided 'targeted' skill set to enable livelihood diversification.
	Rural Digitization; e-Connectivity to every household.
	In the post-pandemic 'Changed Future', the e-connectivity will play a vital role in any rural development initiative. Education will not be sustainable with e-connectivity in times to come. Last mile mobile network coverage, strong internet connectivity, rural community WiFi hotspots, online services kiosks, virtual payment services etc are to be established in the villages.
	E-commerce coverage in rural areas.
	The e-commerce services have changed the way we live in urban areas today. Now there is a need to extend it to the rural areas as well. The e-commerce companies may be entrusted with this effort as part their Corporate Social Responsibility. This will also provide a boundary-less market place to the village based enterprises.
	Establishment of Community Technology Resource Centers in every village cluster.
	A rich farmer has access to every technological input to fight against the challenges faced in agriculture; however, the marginal farmer (the major portion of the total farmer community) still has limited access to technology inputs and, mostly cannot afford it too. Village level storage facilities, agriculture equipment and machinery, shared irrigation facilities, transport facility, quality agro-inputs will go a long way in supporting the agriculture operations of the marginal farmers.

2.0 Agriculture and Dairying : Economical, Safe and Smart Practices

Dayalbagh Educational Institute has taken initiative to attain sustainable development in agreement with the concept of Eco-Village by harnessing the renewable energy through Solar Photovoltaic (SPV), Solar thermal and Bio-gas power plants, and creation of pollution free campus with smart battery powered vehicles, smart agriculture, smart gaushala and water conservation measures. DEI also is a clean and green campus with waste management

systems in place. It is highly secure with its smart surveillance system. The community development approach is adopted and safe working practices of WHO are implemented while operating various plants.

The whole university campus is powered by 12 Distributed Roof-Top Solar PV power Plants aggregating to about 1 MWp capacity. These solar power plants with battery backup serve the objectives of societal outreach with multiple land-use models and integration of diverse renewable energy resources with applications in agriculture and dairying. These plants work as living labs for students and provides them with practical learning opportunity and exposure to real life challenges.

DEI Smart Microgrid is a modern, small scale electricity system comprising a group of distributed loads and distributed renewable energy resources acting as a single controllable entity in synergy with the grid. It is designed to achieve specific local goals, such as energy reliability, security, carbon emission reduction, diversification of energy sources, and cost reduction. Such smart microgrids are an ideal way to integrate renewable resources and form the building blocks of the Smart Grids
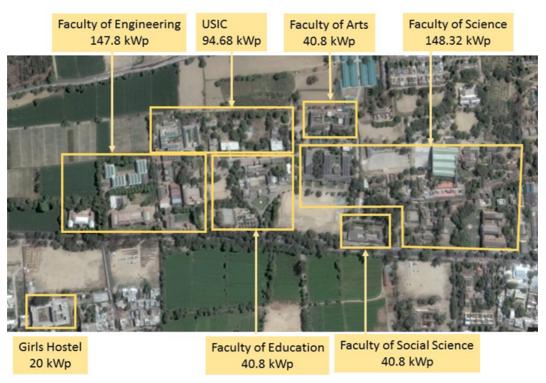

Figure 9 : Satellite view of the institute showing seven of the twelve existing plants and their coverage

Hybrid AC/DC Micro-grid with Solar-Agriculture Farm is a DST (Mission Innovation) funded R&D project that strives to contribute towards the two National Targets viz.

1. Installing 100 GW of solar power by 2022
2. Doubling farmers' income by 2022.

The project has following features:

Solar-Agriculture farm with multiple land-use model.

Implementation of RE based hybrid AC/DC Micro-grid.

Integration of diverse renewable energy sources viz. SPV, Bio gas with utility grid, maintaining the security and stability of the system.

Design, development & demonstration of RE driven value chain equipment for agriculture and dairying.
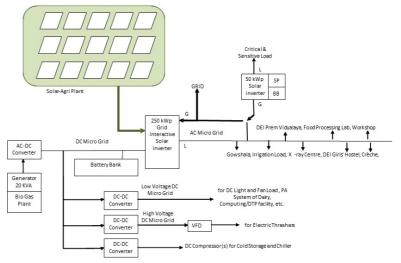

Figure 10 : Multiple Land-use model for accommodating Solar Modules

Figure 11 : Smart Hybrid AC/DC microgrid with Solar-Agriculture farm in D.E.I.

The Dayalbagh Educational Institute initiative has demonstrated that Universities, building intellectual resources through teaching-learning and research, offer a perfect platform for establishing renewable energy microgrids. In addition to sustainable development through clean energy technologies and self-sufficiency in energy, a university microgrid is an ideal living laboratory for conducting indigenous research and development through UG & PG projects and Ph.D. thesis to ensure quality research with relevance as well as development of skilled man power and intellectual property in the area.

Implementation of Smart Agriculture, Smart Dairy, Smart Gaushala, Smart Tracking System and Smart Waste Management that gave agility to the system to face COVID challenges are given below.

2.1 Smart Agriculture

Hi-Tech Greenhouses have been erected to facilitate protected cultivation and for acclimatization purpose. To record various parameters as humidity, temperature, soil water tension, soil temperature, rate of photosynthesis, sensors are present with proper control systems. Crops such as tomato, pepper, broccoli and other off-season crops such as cucumbers could be cultivated in these poly-houses. Plants developed through plant tissue

culture could also be acclimatized in the poly-houses. The poly-house conditions could be controlled remotely from the lab.

Figure 12 : Hi-Tech Greenhouse at DEI

Fruit Orchard was developed during monsoon in 2016, where over 9000 plants and trees were planted by students as part of their Agriculture Operation programme. Boundary of the park is lined with bougainvillea on the outside with shrubs in the second layer. The third layer consists of tall trees to serve as wind breakers. The park has been designed in such a way that plants in the core remain protected from hot summer winds and also cold and chilling winter winds, thus creating a microclimate, suitable for cultivating delicate fruit plants.

Five ponds of varying sizes have been dug for rain water harvesting, and to serve as water reservoirs.

Data for the local soil temperature & humidity, volatile gases and climatic temperature & humidity are collected through sensors placed at different locations. A weather station gives data on climate conditions as RH, wind speed and direction, atmospheric pressure, and rain. All data from sensors and weather station could be accessed on PC and mobile.

Figure 13 (a): IRGA Measuring System   *13 (b): Weather Station*   *13 (c): Soil Moisture Sensor*

IRGA Photosynthesis measuring System could measure rate of photosynthesis in the field and correlate it with the yield of the crop and the tree. This data could be shared through Cloud. The data collection is continuous and it measures the change in yield with minor changes in input value of CO_2, light and temperature.

Solar Agriculture Farm where agriculture can be performed in the land beneath the solar modules. Combination of solar farming with agriculture would increase the land yield to more than industrial land yield and the increase in the cost of module support structure is more than compensated by the cost of the land salvaged. There is a guarantee of solar power even if the crops are affected due to lack of enough rains. Moreover, such multiple land use models would allow large MW size solar power plants to be installed near the load centres and sub-stations, thereby reducing the significant cost of grid infrastructure that is required to evacuate the power when these plants are installed on distant barren lands.

Bio-diversity parks and Herbal gardens are developed by DEI and the Institute actively supports community agriculture practiced by Dayalbagh Colony in 1600 acres.

Practice 2.1

Following safe practices prescribed by Government of India and WHO, maintaining social distance norm, wearing face masks and helmets, washing hands with soap harvesting of wheat in 340 acres is accomplished in post COVID period by DEI Staff, students and Satsang Community of Dayalbagh.

Practice 2.2

Acting on the principle of selfless service they relentlessly worked day and night which yielded 5164 quintals of wheat for the community. This production was more than last year's production of wheat (5025 quintals).

Figure 14 : Work in Agricultural fields during pandemic fully abiding the norms of Government of India

Practice 2.3

Sanitation and public health are given utmost importance in field operations, all the vehicles and tools used are sanitized properly and transportation of field workers is done with due diligence to their safety and health.

Figure 15 : Sanitation of vehicle used for transportation Agricultural workers.

Figure 16 : Transportation of Agricultural workers maintaining social distance norms of Government of

2.2 Smart Dairy Farming

In the entire Northern India, DEI is privileged to have the first students' run mini dairy plant with FASSAI License, HACCP certification, and commercial permit from US Department of Agriculture for the import of flavoured milk and butter from DEI.

Figure 17 : R.E.I. Dairy. DEI

This Dairy plant has been setup for providing in-house training to the students. Using this facility, students make a variety of nutritional value added dairy products which not only cater to the needs of the local community and DEI on non-commercial basis, but also gives them practical exposure to entrepreneurship in Dairy Sector.

The Dairy plant produces a variety of dairy products under hygienic conditions and with good nutritional value. Only natural ingredients are used for flavouring and they also have less fat (1.5%) and less sugar (3%) so that they can be consumed on regular basis. These products are regularly being exported to the USA and other countries on non-commercial basis to provide exposure to the students on export procedures.

Smart Food Quality Testing Lab, a state-of-the-art lab for Microbial analysis, chemical analysis and Testing Instrumentation has also been set up in DEI to meet the requirements of all levels of FSSAI testing. This lab is equipped with many smart rapid testing machines to facilitate rapid precise testing of food/ dairy products.

Automatic bottle filling and crown capping machine, automatic bottle washing machine and automatic whey separation machine have been introduced in this Dairy Plant with an intend to evolve this as a Smart Dairy Plant.

Figure 18: (a) Automatic Bottle Filling Machine (b) Automatic Crown Capping Machine (c) Automatic Bottle Washing Machine

DEI has embarked on a noble mission to transform R. S. S. Gaushala into a state-of-the-art Gaushala with the use of RFID, ICT tools, Management Software, Sensors and modern practices for precise management of Nutrition, Health and breeding of the cattle.

RFID Tagging, Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) ear tagging has been done for the cattle in RSS Gaushala for their precise identification, easy segregation on the field retrieval of their records from Precision Dairy Farming software and for Real Time Location Tracking.

Figure 19: Activities at Gaushala

Precision Dairy Farming software has been developed with the following modules:

1. Pedigree Info Module for recording the complete pedigree information pertaining to the cattle
2. Real-time Milk yield Recording Module
3. Health & Treatment Module to keep track of open cases & treatment history
4. Breeding Module for improving the efficiency of Artificial Insemination and reducing the number of open days.

Smart Breeding, breed Improvement is being done using Artificial Insemination (using high quality Semen) for evolving cows which are high milk yielding, disease resistant and fit for the local conditions. Other advanced scientific techniques like use of sexed semen for reducing male births , and oestrus synchronisation are being used.

Heat Stress Management of Dairy Cattle Using Thermal Humidity Index, cattle are affected by environmental factors including temperature, relative humidity, air movement, etc. Heat is the component that governs all the metabolic activity in the cattle. Any change in the body temperature from 101.5^{o}F can adversely affect the cattle and this is known as Stress. To estimate the occurrence and severity of stress and to evaluate environmental effects on dairy cattle, scientists developed an index that combined measures of both ambient temperature and relative humidity. This index is called Temperature Humidity Index (THI).
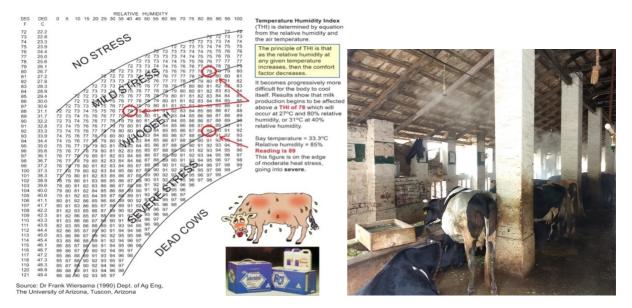

Figure 20: Temperature Humidity Index (THI)   Figure 21: Smart Cooling System

Smart Cooling System has been implemented in RSS Gaushala to tackle the heat stress in cows/cattle. The design and implementation of this system is based on misting and high speed air circulation. The sensors in the system measure temperature and humidity and based on these measurements the controller operates the misting and air circulation system to maintain the THI index in a range which is comfortable to the cattle. This system has led to substantial increase in milk yield.

Smart Truck Tracking System this web based application is used to track the location of the RSS Agriculture Farm Trucks during Wheat and Paddy Harvesting. This System also provides online instructions to all the concerned volunteers i.e. loading in-charges, unloading in-charges and truck drivers. The software has geofence feature which lets one define the geofence for different fields and name them. Whenever the vehicle enters or leaves the geofence the information along with the time is stored in the database and alert messages are sent to the monitoring team. If this system is used effectively it helps in monitoring and controlling the trucks efficiently and also in optimizing the round trip time of the trucks .
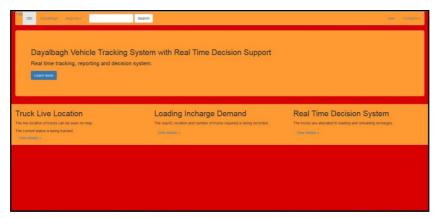
Figure 22: Dayalbagh Vehicle Tracking System with Real-Time Decision Support

Figure 23: Live location of trucks and geofencing of farm fields.

Practice 2.4

The dairy operations continued without interruption even during COVID period and contributed to health, wellbeing of society and cattle and contributed to economy. Staff and students regularly participated in these ventures.

Much before the imposition of nationwide lockdown, from January 2020 itself, wearing helmets, face masks, frequent washing of hands using liquid soap, frequent sanitization of hands using sanitizers and wearing sanitized hand gloves are made mandatory to maintain high level of hygiene standards in the dairy plant. The Dairy Plant is being run in shifts following social distancing norms.

Practice 2.5

During the lockdown period , to avoid disruption in the Plant activity due to absence of many teachers and students residing in far off places, a number of non-teaching faculty members living in the nearby non-affected areas of Dayalbagh rendered their voluntary services in DEI Dairy Plant to maintain a continuous supply chain of all basic necessities.

Practice 2.6

DEI Dairy Technology Department with the help of DEI volunteers ran the Dairy plant continuously for 24X7 during wheat harvesting in Dayalbagh and supplied

flavoured milk, lassi, tea, rusk, and Mango Panna to all volunteers engaged in harvesting and those engaged in the Dayalbagh fields Security Camps.

Practice 2.7

DEI NRSC Girls Canteen and DEI Food Processing and Preservation Department prepared and maintained continuous supply of Rusks, Mango Panna and Bel Juice. DEI Senior Boys Hostel Mess staff and DEI volunteers prepared and supplied food to the harvesting volunteers during the entire Wheat Harvesting period.

Practice 2.8

Day and Night continuous GPS Enabled Truck Tracking was done by the DEI student Volunteers in shift system while maintaining hygiene practices and following Social Distancing norms to track and make optimal utilization of all the trucks and trolleys engaged in Wheat Harvesting. The team also accurately maintained the count of all the loaded trolleys/ trucks which reached the Threshing Machine sites.

Practice 2.9

A high-speed wireless network was built in January 2020 covering all the DEI Campuses and Dayalbagh Agriculture Farms in Dayalbagh to facilitate transmission of practical classes of Agricultural Operations to all 443 DEI Distance Education Centres across the globe. WiFi arrangements for Internet services in the fields are being made on regular basis even during lockdown period by the DEI team while following social distancing norms.

2.3 Smart waste management

1. A 150 m3 biogas plant is installed in dairy campus for production of biogas using Cow Dung which is easily available from the community dairy farm. The biogas is then used to generate electricity for lighting and heating applications in Gaushala. Operation and maintenance, vermicomposting and composting using bio-waste are done by students.
2. The campus is provided with a complete set of Garbage bins for wet and dry waste. In future smart bins with embedded sensors so Garbage is also collected when need be will be placed. Wet waste and biomass are used for composting whereas paper waste, tetra packs, cotton fabrics are recycled through our paper recycling unit. The work of recycling (where ever possible) of other kinds of non-biodegradable waste is in progress.
3. Paper Recycling Unit: Huge amounts of paper (examination copies, notebooks, cartons, tetra packs, etc.) used in various activities in the Institute is being used to make file covers, envelopes, folders, notepads etc. A paper recycling unit has been installed in the University Sustainable Innovation Centre (USIC) for the same. Process is underway to make A4 recycled paper for printing purposes and examinations.

4. e-Waste Management: Computer, its peripherals and other electronic devices are repaired and refurbished. Also we are exploring working with E-Waste recyclers, BRP Infotech Pvt Ltd.

5. Water Resource Management: In order to minimize dependence on ground water, rain water harvesting facilities have been installed in the University. Ganga Jal Project is supplying water to the university. River bank filtration (RBF) plant has been installed to provide clean and pure drinking water in near future to neighbouring villages and the university. Lab scale treatment of wastewater is also in progress using various bio chars prepared from rice straw, mango seed shells, sugarcane bagasse etc.

Smart surveillance: DEI has setup an Open Security Laboratory, to design its own unique solar-powered surveillance solution system. This has resulted in a surveillance system that covers 500 acres with 265 cameras, fibre optic cabling of over 24Km, drawing Power from 18 Solar Plants, distributed across campus, Central and Local Monitoring Stations with 24hr vigilance, long-term storage, smart analytics and alarms.

Smart Manufacturing: An Additive Manufacturing (3D Printing) facility has been established in DEI which provides a direct way of converting digital data into physical objects.

Smart Connected Vehicles: An Autonomous Car which is a driverless, self-driving, robotic car capable of sensing its environment and navigating without human input is under development.

DEI was able to develop and implement smart technologies on its campus and is repeatedly awarded as solar powered institute and clean and green campus by various government agencies. DEI was ranked at 5th place under the 'Swachhta' Ranking 2019 of Higher Educational Institutions. It is also the only University in UP found to be fulfilling all basic cleanliness parameters required for the ranking.

3.0 Online and Digital Education: Continuous Learning and Assessment during Pandemic

Dayalbagh Educational Institute (DEI) since inception has been using cutting edge technologies in all its endeavours. One such area is Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). Since 2004 when DEI formally inaugurated ICT facilities, it has been constantly upgrading the same. E-Learning and E-Evaluation and online teaching mechanisms were brought in place. Institute's continuous evaluation system has been designed in such a manner that it easily subsumes the online examination methodology.

Today DEI has well equipped e-classrooms that connect to about 450 locations across the globe and enable synchronous transmission of classes. By having these in place, the institute has capability of conducting supervised examinations at 450 locations across the globe in one go. Moreover, these locations also equipped with CCTV cameras to enable Central

Monitoring Centre to monitor the 450 locations in real time and have the examinations video recorded.

Smart Classrooms: Besides smart boards, classrooms have been equipped with the live delivery infrastructure to receive and transmit lectures and foster collaborations. DEI has invested in the Polycom Core Enterprise System for platform free HD video conferencing, live streaming and web casting. It has also installed Impartus and BigBlueButton Virtual Classroom Software and is procuring license for Cloud-based Video Conferencing services. The SCOTLS system of tablet-based Online Teaching has been designed and implemented at DEI in which a teacher at one end can teach online several remote students at diverse locations in an interactive manner.

Smart Connectivity and Network management: All ICT initiatives are supported by a ubiquitous data network with connectivity from multiple Internet Service Providers for high bandwidth, uninterrupted and fail-safe access to the Internet. DEI has a campus-wide fibre optic network with Internet Connectivity from NKN (1Gbps) and Reliance and a 16Mbps MPLS VPN connection to all its ICT Centres. The network is managed with enterprise hardware from Cisco, namely, Cisco 6509, Cisco 9000 and Cisco Firepower Threat Defence.

DEI has established a backhaul network in remote tribal areas in Madhya Pradesh that has led to a partnership with BSNL in customizing the technology to take the E1 radio link up to the cluster of villages. A 3G to 5G laboratory has been established to carry out cutting-edge research and to train students in current technologies.

Smart Virtual Laboratories: DEI has established Remote Triggered Laboratories in chemical and physical sciences, electronics & communication, electrical and mechanical engineering that have been indigenously designed to enable students to conduct advanced experiments from remote locations.

Smart Language Teaching: Dayalbagh Educational Institute has established (iNFORMATION-cOMMUNICATION-nEURO-cOGNITIVE-) Technologies Assisted Language Lab to facilitate the teaching and learning of various languages, and also to encourage interdisciplinary research in the realms of consciousness, literature and languages.

During the lockdown period, Institute derived benefit from the aforesaid established Information and Communication Technology (ICT) platform and adopted following measures to conduct online examination to complete the session as per academic calendar:

Practice 3.1

> In the current adverse situation of COVID-19 pandemic DEI was able to meet the challenge of continuing teaching and evaluation in concurrence with their academic calendar. At DEI, faculty members are actively using platforms like Google Classroom, Google Meet, Google Forms and Moodle (an open source LMS) for effective teaching and evaluations.

Since March 2020, when the country has been under the phase of lockdown, there has been no loss to student's academic schedule with continued teaching through these platforms at DEI. The teaching and learning process continued in the form of video lectures, content sharing and live lectures through virtual classrooms and Google Meet.

Practice 3.2

For examination and evaluations faculty has made an active use of mix of Google forms and Google classroom and Moodle thereby allowing students to take open book examinations in the form of Take Home Examinations (Home-Work) ensuring full adherence to the government orders with respect to lockdown along with ensuring timely conduct of various assessment.

1. Second Test series has been conducted as per schedule prescribed in the academic calendar through Take Home Examination Method. Students were given question papers having questions of reasoning ability, case studies etc., using higher taxonomy levels to promote higher order thinking skills and to prevent copying of one another. Each student was given 2 unique subjective questions.

2. Course teachers have sent the question papers through Google Classroom/Moodle/E-mail or any other digital mode to the students. For convenience of the students residing in the far-flung areas, course teachers are directed to dictate the paper to such students on phone.

3. Students are asked to submit the answer books though mail or any convenient or available digital mode to the course teacher.

4. End Semester Examination is also being conducted through this methodology. All the semester end evaluations of theory examinations have been scheduled on Google classroom/Moodle.

Practice 3.3

Examination of Institute wide core courses such CEC, CRC and RDC etc. are conducted through online examination using Moodle Platform at Institute level. These are time bound MCQ test papers with over 4000 students registered to these tests.

Practice 3.4

Group Discussions are conducted through Google Meet/Zoom/ any other video conferencing app or any convenient online mode best suited to the students and teachers.

Practice 3.5

End Semester Practical Examinations are now being conducted using virtual labs, lists of these labs are prepared by a committee which has been communicated to the faculties to contact each student to use virtual labs for practical examination.

All the Heads of the Departments have been empowered to figure out online experiments beyond the communicated list which best suit the requirements, of concerned degree/ diploma programme.

Practice 3.6

To check the authenticity of having conducted the examination, teachers have been instructed to submit the soft copy of all the papers and answer books to the Faculty Examination and in case of End Semester Examination, same be submitted to Central Examination Office of the Institute.

Course teachers were requested to submit the absentee statement after holding each examination. Likewise, the department have been instructed to maintain a record of the list of experiments/virtual labs assigned to the student for being sent to the conduct section of Examination office department wise after all the practical exams are conducted.

Practice 3.7

All the Deans, Heads and Course Coordinators are advised to share the evaluation result of Daily Home Assignments, Class Tests, and any other components to the students well in time and strictly following the academic schedule.

Practice 3.8

At March end, each year a Research Entrance Test (RET) is scheduled which got conducted this year also as per the schedule through effective use of Moodle. Around 650 applicants appeared in this online examination and the exam got conducted seamlessly with real time result declaration of the test. Post written test candidates were interviewed through 20 virtual interview panels.

Practice 3.9

Students have been motivated to opt for MOOCs and SWAYAM Platforms to earn credits up to 20 percent credits of the total credits of the programme through online learning and examination which shall be reflected on the marksheet and shall be taken into account for award of degree / diploma.

हिंदी विभाग की ओर से एंड्रॉयड फोन पर गूगल इंडिक की बोर्ड, तथा डेस्कटॉप पर माइक्रो सॉफ्ट इंडिक की बोर्ड की मदद से हिंदी टाइपिंग के प्रोत्साहित किया गया। ऑनलाइन क्लास टीचिंग में एसाइनमेंट और हिंदी शिक्षण से जुड़ी अन्य गतिविधियों को सुचारू रूप से संचालित करने के लिए यह आवश्यक था। यह सीखने के बाद ज्यादातर बच्चों ने अपने एसाइनमेंट और परीक्षाएं सीधे गूगल क्लास पर टाइपिंग के जरिए दी। बच्चों को सीधे हिंदी टाइप करके जवाब देने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया गया। हिंदी के अलावा विज्ञान संकाय, सामाजिक विज्ञान संकाय के विद्यार्थी भी इससे लाभान्वित हुए।

Figure 24 : Announcement of online entrance examination for DEI in newspaper

Thus it can be seen that Dayalbagh Educational Institute could effectively implement the cutting edge Information and Communication Technologies and ensure not only continuous evaluation but adherence to annual academic schedule without any academic loss to students. DEI has also announced its admission process for next academic session via online mode.

4.0 Business Advisory Clinic

Dayalbagh Educational Institute (DEI) recognizes the role of management education in assisting micro small and medium enterprises (MSMEs). The Business Advisory Clinic (BAC) initiative of DEI offers free advisory services to MSMEs who cannot afford the services of management consultants and at the same time by sharing these situations in the classroom, gives practical exposure to the management students. Through these free advisory services, BAC promotes entrepreneurship in MSMEs. By developing the case studies and sharing in the classroom, the management students get exposure to real life situations facing Indian MSMEs.

Business Advisory Clinic is an innovative initiative being carried out by Dayalbagh Educational Institute. Case study method basically involves presentation of content in a narrative form followed by questions and activities that promote group discussions and solving of complex problems. Case studies facilitate higher learning which goes beyond just recollecting facts to analysis, evaluation and application.
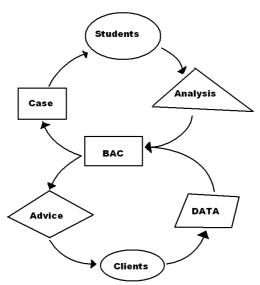
BUSINESS ADVISORY CLINIC(BAC)

Figure 25 : Business Advisory Clinic Model

Using real-life case studies, critical thinking and problem-solving skills of students are enhanced and they also develop awareness about the challenges faced by the entrepreneurs of MSMEs. This experiential learning creates awareness about risks in entrepreneurship career choice and the need to do the due diligence first hand. Subsequently, these case studies are also published for wider dissemination of knowledge in the academic fraternity.

BAC activities are immersive in nature. Students get absorbed in the discussions and feel excited to contribute. The collective alternatives developed by the students by using a multi-pronged approach including visits to similar businesses aid the decision-making process.

Figure 26 : Students visiting local entrepreneurs and businesses.

This innovative method of problem-solving supports entrepreneurs by giving advisory services which are otherwise not available to them. This program has resulted in supporting the entrepreneurship initiative in the society.

Entrepreneurship and Skill Development Courses

DEI has established several skill-oriented B. Voc. programmes, such as, Textile Design and Printing, Dairy Technology, Automotive, Renewable Energy, Food Processing & Preservation, Water Sanitation and Waste Management, Apparel manufacturing, Banking & Finance, Accounting, Telematics, Greenhouse Technology, Ceramic Pottery Design, Tourism & Hospitality, Artificial Intelligence & Robotics, Internet of Things, etc. In addition, DEI has introduced entrepreneurial initiatives like ATMA (Apparel and Toy Manufacturing), ADYNAM (Agro and Dairy Nano Materials), and AAM (Automobile) Karkhana.

These courses and initiatives prepare individuals and communities to take up entrepreneurship and become self-reliant and financially independent.

Figure 27 : Students and teachers displaying their unique hand made products to Dr D P Singh, Chairman UGC.

5.0 Medical and Healthcare Practices: A Unique, Modern And Holistic Model

Dayalbagh has created its own unique medical and healthcare facilities for its inhabitants and its neighbouring community whereby an innovative, intuitive and integrative balance has been struck between modern medical advances and the ancient medical wisdom of the indigenous systems, namely, Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH). The Physicians serving at Dayalbagh and its Hospital use an integrated approach which incorporates modern medical diagnostics and treatment along with the best of the Homeopathic and Ayurvedic treatment.

Saran Ashram Hospital, a charitable institution, has a full-fledged outpatient department along with Multispecialty OPD clinics and diagnostic facilities such as E.C.G, Ultrasound, X-Ray and Pathology services. Included within the hospital campus and aligned with it, is the AYUSH Homeopathic Hospital which provides healthcare and research facilities in Integrated and Alternative Systems of Medicine. It has few beds for admission of patients requiring integrated hospital care and AYUSH services. It is maintained and run by the Dayalbagh Educational Institute (DEI).

Within the Dayalbagh colony there are several Dispensaries and Homeopathic and Ayurvedic clinics. A large Ayurvedic pharmacy makes and supplies a number of ayurvedic products, which are basically directed towards the improvement of physical and mental health. A large number of herbs are grown in the herbal gardens of Dayalbagh farms under the guidance of the Department of Botany, DEI.

The above infrastructure is supported and maintained by the community based practices involving free service, cottage industries and group work and support of DEI. This is evident in the free medical services provided by the experts within the Satsang community, sale of modern medicines, ayurvedic drugs and homeopathic medicines on no profit and no loss basis.

The members of the community and staff of DEI participates on voluntary basis in the agriculture operations, this includes children as young as 3 weeks. Regular Health check-ups along with counselling sessions on health and hygiene are provided to children and their parents at the agricultural fields. During harvesting seasons and epidemic situations such as viral infections, malaria and allergic manifestations, special preventative doses of ayurvedic and homeopathic medicines are given to these children free of cost.

A great deal of focus of medical and healthcare services is directed towards infants and children of Sant Superman Evolutionary Scheme, in which infants and children, within the age group of three weeks to three years, participate in all activities peculiar to 'The Dayalbagh way of life'. The impact of Dayalbagh way of life on the participants leads to their accelerated growth compared to that of the controls in all spheres. Specially marked in this respect is the rate and quantum of increase in head circumference, social, economic and spiritual spheres.

Figure 28: Children of age group 3yrs to 5yrs doing voluntary selfless social service.

Figure 29: Children performing Health Care Exercises wearing face masks, helmets and maintaining social distance under the able guidance of their teachers.

During the epidemic situation of COVD19 the following medical measures are being taken:-

Practice 5.1

A round-the-clock healthcare reporting and screening centre has been set up at Saran Ashram Hospital for all the residents of the colony as well as, the staff of DEI travelling from another city or coming to Dayalbagh for service and seva from outside with due authorization.

Practice 5.2

Special preventative measures according to WHO guidelines are being implemented by the community namely social distancing and sanitization in the colony and community at large.

Practice 5.3

Well before the pandemic outbreak of COVID19, the community had started practising all possible preventive measures including wearing of helmet, masks, use of sanitizers, proper hand washing measures, hot water gargles, use of nasal drops and weekly intake of homeopathic doses (Gelsimium 200).

Practice 5.4

Everyone including infants and children continue to participate in the field operations, morning and evening, following all the above measures. Medical check-ups of infants and children at entrance and exist continue to be done daily at the fields along with performance of healthcare exercises by children and ladies.

WHO's Be Active campaign has also advised everyone to do regular physical activity which benefits both the body and the mind. It also helps to reduce the possibility of conditions which can increase susceptibility to COVID-19. Research has found a J-shaped connection

between physical activity and respiratory tract viral infection, with moderate intensity physical activity being strongly advised for good immune system and reduce risk of respiratory track viral infections.

Thus, active participation in agriculture operations, health exercise and PT has been implemented in outdoor environment , close to nature with special attention towards social distancing and other safety measures.

Given below are photographs of women undertaking healthcare exercises and self- defence PT during Post COVID period in agricultural fields taking all safety measures such as face mask, chest guard, helmet and maintaining social distance with discipline.

Figure 30: Health PT and self-defence PT by Women.

6.0 Monitoring and Maintaining Air and Water Quality

Air pollution is the single largest environmental health risk in the world; seven million people die prematurely every year globally as a result of exposure to air pollution, more than 91% of the world's population lives in places where air quality exceeds the World Health Organization's guidelines (WHO 2020). PM2.5 is a common cause for adverse health outcomes such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and lower respiratory infection (LRI) causing death of nearly three million people globally.

A recent analysis by Harvard has shown a statistical link between COVID-19 deaths and other diseases associated with long term exposure to fine particulate matter. It has found that a small increase in long term exposure to PM 2.5 leads to a large increase in the COVID-19 death rate.

Monitoring and controlling air pollution is one of the best practices of Dayalbagh Educational Institute. At Department of Chemistry, DEI a research group is working on Atmospheric Chemistry. They regularly monitor air quality of DEI premises in terms of Ozone, NOx, CO, PM2.5 and PM10. The Department is equipped with On-line analysers for Ozone, NOx, and CO which record ambient levels every 5 minutes 24/7.

Regular assessment and chemical characterization of PM1, PM2.5 and PM1O has been going on for past 10 years at Institute premises , a rural site and a traffic dominated site. Health risk assessment studies are also carried out.

Figure 31: PM Samplers and Trace Gas On-Line Analysers at DEI

Practice 6.1

The effect of restricted human activities (no emissions from vehicles) due to Covid-19 pandemic showed maximum reduction in PM2.5 concentration as shown in figure-32.
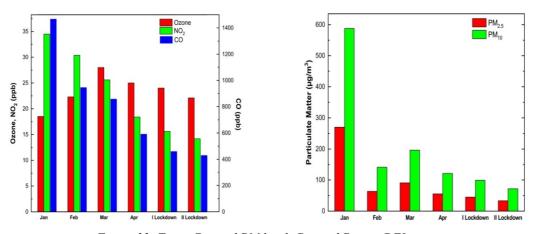

Figure 32: Trace Gas and PM levels Pre and Post at DEI

Practice 6.2

Instead of consuming electricity, the entire Institute is solar powered and gives electricity to the grid; diesel power generators are completely abandoned. Movement of petrol and diesel driven vehicles is restricted within the campus.

The institute has Solar Thermal Cooking systems in all the hostels.

Practice 6.3

e-Rickshaws are provided to commuters to reduce pollution in the campus. Students at D.E.I. have developed many electric vehicles including an Electric Golf cart and an electric e-Kart.

Figure 33: Electric Golf Cart and e-rickshaw developed by B. Voc. Automobile Students

शहर से बेहतर है दयालबाग की हवा

आगरा | हिन्दुस्तान संवाद

दयालबाग की वायु आगरा शहर की वायु की तुलना में अधिक शुद्ध है। दयालबाग शिक्षण संस्थान के दयालबाग व आगरा शहर के वायु प्रदूषण स्तर के परीक्षण व तुलनात्मक अध्ययन में यह जानकारी हुई है। यही कारण है कि दयालबाग में तीन सप्ताह के नवजात शिशु से लेकर बुजुर्ग तक स्वस्थय हैं। हर दिन खेती और आध्यात्म से खुद को जोड़ते हैं।

राधास्वामी सत्संग सभा के अध्यक्ष प्रेम प्रशांत कहते हैं कि दयालबाग में शुद्ध वायु होने के कई कारण हैं। मसलन

जैविक खेती से नियंत्रित किया पर्यावरण

दयालबाग में लोग अर्से से भूगर्भ जल का उपयोग करते हैं। एक साल से गंगाजल भी ले रहे हैं। दोनों जल का प्रत्येक सप्ताह वैज्ञानिक परीक्षण किया जाता है। दयालबाग में 1200 एकड़ कृषि योग्य भूमि होने के बावजूद भूगर्भ जल अब तक प्रदूषित नहीं हुआ है। खेतों में रासायनिक खाद, कीट नाशक और अन्य घातक रसायनों का प्रयोग न के बराबर किया जाता है। यहां जैविक खेती की जाती है।

सार्वजनिक परिवहन के लिए ई रिक्शा, ई बस, गोल्फ कोर्ट का संचालन, वृद्धों, युवकों, युवतियों व बच्चों द्वारा साइकिल का अधिक प्रयोग करना। कूड़े करकट का नियमित निस्तारण, वैकल्पिक नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा का अधिकाधिक

प्रयोग, वर्तमान में सौर ऊर्जा के प्रयोग से करीब एक मेगावट विद्युत उत्पादन किया जा रहा है। साथ ही दयालबाग शिक्षण संस्थान के छात्रावासों में खाना पकाने के लिए भी सौर ऊर्जा का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Figure 34: Newspaper article reporting air quality of Dayalbagh.

High quality water is an essential nutrient for Immune System. It helps in production of immune cells and circulation of white blood cells, nutrients and fight off invading bacteria, viruses and other harmful microbes. It needs to be replaced regularly and the quality of our drinking water impacts the health of every cell in our body.

Practice 6.4

Drinking Water from the wells of Dayalbagh is monitored every week by the Department of Chemistry for its chemical components. The presence of coliform bacteria is tested. On the basis of the results the wells are treated with KMnO4 to maintain zero or permissible number of coliform.

Practice 6.5

Along with maintaining quality of water, its conservation is also very crucial for long term availability of pure water. The residents of Dayalbagh consume water from wells without passing it through RO plant thus saving a large amount of water.

Practice 6.6

Toilets available all over the campus and in the hostels are modern and clean. Bio-toilets are also available in the campus in which faecal matter is treated and converted into water using DRDO technology. Even in the agricultural fields mobile toilets are used. For water conservation smart taps are used in the toilets of the University.

Practice 6.7

To minimize our dependence on ground water, Rain water harvesting facilities have been installed in the University. Ganga Jal Project is supplying water to the university. DST funded River bank filtration (RBF) plant has been installed to provide clean and pure drinking water.

DEI has set up High-Tech Green houses with environment control, hydroponics, fogponics for growing exotic vegetables, fruits and plants. Sensors have been installed at the Bio-Diversity park for soil and climate monitoring and drip irrigation is used. Resulting financial implications are: 40% decrease in water consumption, 40% decrease in cost of production of vegetables etc. Therefore, the water conservation and waste management systems make the campus clean and environment friendly.

7.0 Outreach Activities : Local Initiatives and NSS

The local initiatives at DEI saw registration of two Self Help Groups (SHGs) 'Tamanna' and 'Saran' with 10 women from Veer Nagar, Agra with Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) in January 2020.

Practice 7.1

SHGs stitched 500 cotton face masks which were then distributed to various organizations which included;

85	• S. N. Medical College, Agra for doctors
50	• Agra Police Department
35	• Dayalbagh Post Office Employees
50	• Punjab National Bank, Dayabagh Branch, Agra
50	• Security Volunteers at D.E.I
40	• Safai Karmachari
20	• SHG members
170	• Residents of surrounding area

An order of 5300 cotton masks was procured for the two SHGs from SRF Limited. The order was successfully manufactured by women of the SHG at their homes. The masks were dispatched to 4 locations. This provided an income of Rs 53,000 to the SHG members.

3100	• Indore
300	• Gurugram
700	• Chennai
1200	• Kashipur

Figure 35: Members of the SHGs cutting and stitching masks.

Figure 36: Face Mask prepared by the SHGs

Figure 37: Dispatched Face masks to different locations in the country.

Practice 7.3

A webinar on Digital Creativity Skills was organised by School of Education, DEI in collaboration with ADOBE under the Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching scheme of MHRD on 30th April 2020. The objective of the webinar was to help educators learn Adobe Spark to foster Digital Literacy and Creativity Skills of the students and learn the art of Digital Storytelling.

Eighty two In-Service and Pre-Service teachers learnt and practised use of Adobe Spark tools under the guidance of Mr. Jatin Vashisht, Microsoft Certified Trainer. Mr Vikrant Satsangi, Senior Program Manager - Education and Skill Development Programs at Adobe was present to answer all the queries of the participants and introduce them to Adobe Education Exchange platform and its resources. All the participants made creative posts and shared with the group.

Figure 38: Screenshot of the ADOBE Spark Webinar

An Online Workshop on Research Communication Skills was organised on May 3, 2020 by School of Education and IQAC, DEI in collaboration with Elsevier with a total participation of 1800 academics and research scholars.

Mr. Vishal Gupta, Customer Consultant-South Asia, Elsevier was the resource person. The workshop was organised by Dr. Amit Gautam, Associate Professor, Faculty of Education, DEI. Prof. Archana Kapoor, Dean, Faculty of Education and Prof. Nandita Satsangee provided the necessary support.

Figure 39:: Screenshot of the Webinar with Elsevier.

The National Service Scheme (NSS) of DEI with students and teachers as its members actively engages in a number of national and social activities throughout the year. It organizes weekly Free Multispecialty Medical Camps which bring high quality multispecialty integrated medical services to the doorsteps of the neighbourhood community. Besides free medical check-up, free pathology tests, free ECG and ultrasound examination and free medicines (prescribed by the doctors at the camps) are provided to patients attending the camps.

These Camps also provide services for children such as 'Hole-In-The-Wall' and other programmes that help children learn and develop basic Computer Skills, Road Traffic Safety Training, Spoken English facilities. Recreational Facilities such as a variety of games, martial arts training by trained experts are also provided.

These Camps also have stalls which provide teaching and training in various disciplines thereby inculcating skill development and self-employment opportunities ultimately encouraging the entrepreneurship potential of young minds visiting the camp. Skill training imparted in these camps include textile printing, stitching and sewing, food preservation, soft toy making etc and also guidance for forming SHGs. In *Chaupal*, guidance is provided to villagers in the field of agriculture and animal health.

Figure 40 : NSS-DEI made villagers aware of corona virus during medical camp on 8ᵗʰ March 2020.

Practice 7.5

Informative banners about Do's and Don'ts amid Covid-19 pandemic were displayed in the University Campus and adopted villages (Bahadurpur and Shantinagar) through the medical camp (8th March 2020).

Practice 7.6

As an effective measure to negate, prevent and spread of Covid19, NSS Volunteers of the University facilitated sanitization drive at Village Panchayat Nera, Block Baldeo. NSS Volunteer Team Leader Mr. Sharad Chaudhary made a contact with the Village Panchayat and convinced the Village Pradhan about the need of disinfecting village roads, pathways, drains etc., to protect and prevent the village from the spread of corona virus. With the help of the Village administration, NSS Volunteers arranged for sanitizer as per guidelines of ICMR and taking all necessary precautions sprayed the disinfectant chemical at every nook and corner of the village. Sanitization work is being carried out in the village at regular intervals.
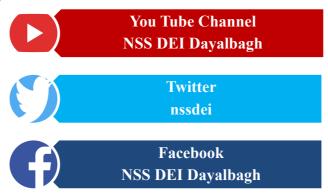

Figure 41 : Sanitization of roads and drains at a village by NSS volunteer.

Practice 7.7

NSS Volunteers, students and staff of Dayalbagh Educational Institute are actively engaged at Social-Media platform for COVID awareness campaign and safety support to local community.

You Tube Channel
NSS DEI Dayalbagh

Twitter
nssdei

Facebook
NSS DEI Dayalbagh

Practice 7.8

1. Active campaign to spread the message of 'Janta Curfew' using online platforms like YouTube, WhatsApp, Twitter etc. and contributed to its success.
2. More than 25 videos have been made and uploaded on YouTube/ Twitter by Visheshtha Sharma, Manvi Jain, Saurabh Satsangi, Niharika, Ankita Shivhare, Nandani Goswami, Aakarsha Setia, Mushkan Mohan, Nitin Yadav, Pooja Verma, Sanskar Shivhare, Dr. Akbar Ali, Dr. Nishith Gaur.
3. The following students of DEI prepared and circulated Awareness through posters and Video Messages: Ritu Sharma, Arts; Poorvi Verma – Arts; Manvi Jain – Science; Anjali Sisodia – Commerce; Sakshi Bansal – Commerce; Lavi Gupta – Social Science; Nitin Yadav – Science
4. Ms. Pooja Verma faculty of Commerce made two informative videos. One highlighting the economic impact of Covid-19 and the other to deal with Mental Stress amid Covid-19 crisis.
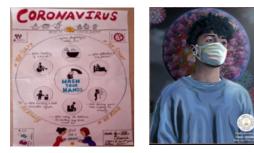

Figure 42 : Public Awareness Posters by NSS Volunteers

Practice 7.9

Several articles/ messages/ appeals for protection from COVID-19 were published in various print media specially in leading newspapers. The easy method of making the hand sanitizer at home was shared with the public through article in the newspaper.

To spread the message of safety from COVID-19 student volunteers have utilized different art forms:

1. Speech and poetry by Saurabh Satsangi – Engineering and Shubham Samarthya – Commerce; Slogans by Nitin Yadav - Science
2. Braj folk songs by Visheshtha Sharma – Science; Bhojpuri Geet by Saurabh Satsangi - Engineering
3. Digital Painting by Dolly Shrotriya

Practice 7.11

Volunteers participated in the call of Prime Minister and encouraged others to give their support by clapping, tapping plates and tables. They were also engaged in feeding stray animals during lockdown period.

Conclusion

"Smart" is what DEI emphasizes as technologically enabled and enhanced management with emphasis on teaching and learning, creating opportunities and innovations that were not possible with traditional methods. DEI also emphasizes on agility, wherein the system can adopt to sudden changes in the global environment and deliver its functions effectively and with quality. DEI has invested significantly in infrastructure, developed innovations in education with information and communication technology and has extended the benefits of ICT to the community with special focus on rural, tribal and underprivileged communities.

Investment and innovation have led to the development of smart classrooms, smart connectivity, smart network management, smart surveillance systems, smart virtual laboratories, smart grids, smart agriculture, smart labs for language teaching and smart manufacturing. Along with these values and ethics are taught to students to various courses and activities and they are taught the principles of waste nothing and first-hand experience with water conservation, waste management and innovation.

Development of healthy environment during the spread of COVID-19 is achieved at DEI following a definite and disciplined pattern of life:

1. All those who enter the premises wear masks and helmets. This has been in practice from late January itself.
2. Social distance is being maintained.
3. No vehicles allowed inside the Institute, only e-Rickshaws.
4. Air Quality is monitored.
5. Water quality is monitored.
6. Solar energy used for electricity
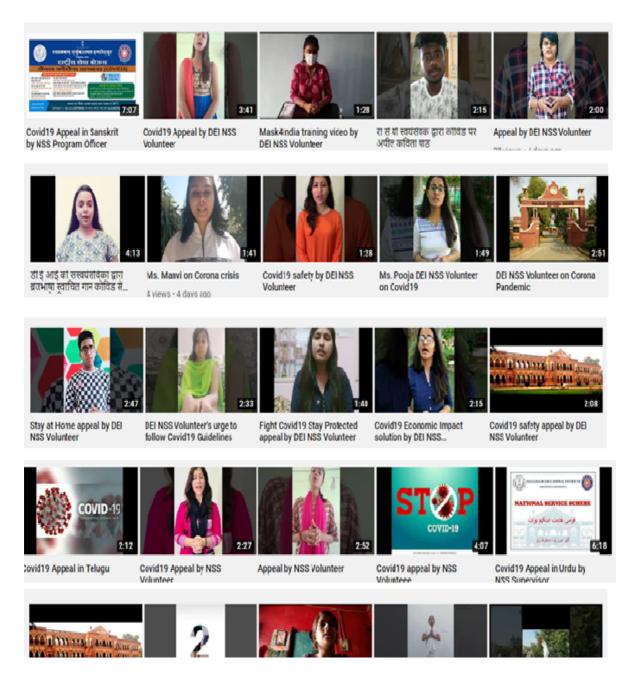
Hence it may be useful to follow the example of Dayalbagh Educational Institute and its sponsor Radhasoami Satsang Sabha and implement the best practices described in detail in the above report at a national level to save not only the lives of Indian Citizens but also revive the economy of the country.

Covid19 Awareness Campaign – Student Engagement

A. Screenshot of Video Messages/poems uploaded and spread through You Tube Channel of NSS DEI Dayalbagh.

B. List of Video Links for spreading awareness about Covid19 by Students and Staff of the Institute.

S.No.	Name of Student	Faculty/Course	You Tube Link
1.	Mr. Vishnu Teja	Engineering	https://youtu.be/bWBEBt5IQrc
2.	Ms. Akarsha Sethia	Science	https://youtu.be/89A26wLtxvQ
3.	Ms. Muskan Mohan	Commerce	https://youtu.be/INmp8xxMPRU
4.	Ms. Visheshta	Science	https://youtu.be/LnEaSOn8hQs
5.	Ms. Poorvi Verma	Commerce	https://youtu.be/kw1wA5aBnWM
6.	Mr. Shubham Samarthya	Commerce	https://youtu.be/Dju0gOSc_R4
7.	Ms. Manvi Jain	Science	https://youtu.be/N2ng3yC2tlw
8.	Ms. Visheshta	Science	https://youtu.be/3ATO1eLdNRA
9.	Mr. Sanskar Shivhare	B.Voc	https://youtu.be/BxKuPNbMHug
10.	Ms. Anshika	B.Voc.	https://youtu.be/dbSzc6Pm3Jg
11.	Ms. Nandini Goswami	B.Voc.	https://youtu.be/ehyL4yOUK2I
12.	Ms. Pooja Verma	Commerce	https://youtu.be/BZ4xFPASDsU
13.	Ms. Simprabh Kaur	Science	https://youtu.be/OXmO7GotGT8
14.	Ms. Niharika Singh	Commerce	https://youtu.be/XuH2r3tQkzE
15.	Ms. Pooja Verma	Commerce	https://youtu.be/RbKNkLYRBSo
16.	Ms. Himanshi	Arts	https://youtu.be/Y7WZPgbhhlY
17.	Ms. Jeenash Kumar	Arts	https://youtu.be/V6nGPpyv7g4
18.	Ms. Kriti Yadav	Arts	https://youtu.be/zrLNWIqUhqw
19.	Ms. Kriti Yadav	Arts	https://youtu.be/3k_XNdEwgcc
20.	Mr. Saurabh Satsangi	Engineering	https://youtu.be/CGkTd-2sG9s
21.	Ms. Divya Rajpal	Commerce	https://youtu.be/lmyP-kOHiWA
22.	Ms. Anjali Sisodiya	Commerce	https://youtu.be/bh8CoPGEAl8
23.	Ms. Prachi Gupta	Commerce	https://youtu.be/y07eRjnBhlo
24.	Mr. Shubham Samarthya	Commerce	https://youtu.be/8Ovpr8y6rOQ
25.	Mr. Saurabh Satsangi	Engineering	https://youtu.be/qX7JgWKL5dY
26.	Ms. Akarsha Sethia	Science	https://youtu.be/0fdab2hN5wo
27.	Dr. Akbar Ali	Science	https://youtu.be/t2qbrmTrwhw
28.	Dr. Nishith Gaur	Arts	https://youtu.be/xjPRXJjZ_5c

C. News coverage of the efforts made by Dayalbagh Educational Institute Staff and Students under the aegis of NSS, DEI.

कोरोना से बचाव को योद्धा की भूमिका में स्वयंसेवक

कालेजों और डीईआई के एनएसएस स्वयंसेवक कर रहे जागरूक

आगरा। कोरोना वायरस के संक्रमण से लोगों को बचाने के लिए राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना (एनएसएस) के स्वयंसेवक योद्धा की भूमिका निभा रहे हैं। पेंटिंग, पोस्टर, कविता गीत आदि माध्यमों से लोगों को घर में रहने के लिए प्रेरित कर रहे हैं।

दयालबाग शिक्षण संस्थान (डीईआई) की बीए की छात्रा डॉली श्रोत्रीय ने डिजिटल पेंटिंग बनाई है। इसमें एक युवक को मास्क लगाए हुए दर्शाया गया है। संस्थान के एनएसएस के कार्यक्रम प्रभारी डॉ. रंजीत कुमार का कहना है कि कोरोना वायरस के संक्रमण से लोगों को बचाने के लिए स्वयंसेवकों की ओर से सराहनीय कार्य किया जा रहा है।

वहीं, राजा बलवंत सिंह डिग्री कॉलेज के एनएसएस के स्वयंसेवकों ने विभिन्न भाषाओं में घर में रहने का संदेश लिखकर ऑनलाइन माध्यम से चेन बनाई है। अपील को सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से सहपाठियों और बाकी लोगों के साथ साझा किया है। डॉक्टर भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय के एनएसएस के समन्वयक डॉ. रामवीर सिंह चौहान ने स्वयंसेवकों से अभियान को जारी रखने की अपेक्षा की है।

स्वयंसेवकों को सिखाया जा रहा मास्क बनाना

संत रमकृष्ण कन्या महाविद्यालय, बल्केश्वर की राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना की छात्राओं को कार्यक्रम अधिकारी निरोज यादव की ओर से मास्क बनाने का प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है। छात्राओं ने 20-20 मास्क बनाकर आसपास के लोगों को उपलब्ध भी कराया है। निरोज यादव के मुताबिक एनएसएस के समन्वयक डॉ. रामवीर सिंह चौहान के मार्गदर्शन में छात्राएं पेंटिंग, पोस्टर, कविता गीत के माध्यम से भी लोगों को जागरूक कर रही हैं।

आरोग्य सेतु एप के फायदे लोगों को बताएं स्वयंसेवक : कुलपति

कोरोना वायरस से बचाव के बारे में लोगों को जानकारी देने के लिए कहा

आगरा। डॉ. भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय के कुलपति प्रो. अशोक मित्तल ने राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना (एनएसएस) के स्वयंसेवकों से लोगों को आरोग्य सेतु एप के फायदे बताने के लिए कहा। उन्होंने ऑनलाइन बैठक में उनसे लोगों को कोरोना महामारी से बचाव के उपायों को लेकर जागरूक करने की अपील भी की।

बैठक का संचालन एनएसएस कार्यक्रम विश्वविद्यालय के अधिकारियों के साथ एनएसएस के ऑनलाइन बैठक समन्वयक डॉ. रामवीर सिंह चौहान ने किया। उन्होंने बताया कि विवि से संबद्ध कॉलेजों में एनएसएस की 117 इकाइयों से 11700 स्वयंसेवक जुड़े हुए हैं। कुलपति ने सभी इकाइयों के कार्यक्रम अधिकारियों व स्वयंसेवकों से समाज को सुरक्षित रखने के लिए प्रेरित किया। उन्होंने कहा कि आरोग्य सेतु मोबाइल एप डाउनलोड करवाने में स्वयंसेवक बड़ी भूमिका निभा सकते हैं। वह लोगों को एप डाउनलोड करने के फायदे बताएं। विवि के जनसंपर्क अधिकारी प्रो. ब्रजेश रावत ने बताया कि बैठक में एनएसएस के क्षेत्रीय समन्वयक डॉ. अशोक श्रोत्रिय भी शामिल रहे।

राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना का मूल मंत्रः सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः

डीईआई के स्वयंसेवक समाज सेवा में लगे- डॉ. सौरभ मणि

आगरा। दयालबाग शिक्षण संस्थान, दयालबाग, आगरा के राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना के स्वयंसेवक, प्रोग्राम ऑफिसर तथा कोऑर्डिनेटर ने बुंदेलखंड यूनिवर्सिटी, झांसी द्वारा ज़ूम के माध्यम से आयोजित जागरूकता एवं प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में भाग लिया जिसका मुख्य उद्देश्य शिक्षक एवं विद्यार्थियों को कोविड -19 से बचाव तथा इसके बाद समाज के प्रति राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना से जुड़े स्वयंसेवकों की जिम्मेदारी से अवगत कराना था।

प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के मुख्य अतिथि डॉ हिरेश शर्मा, उप मुख्यमंत्री, उत्तरप्रदेश ने सभी भवन्तु सुखिनः के मंत्र पर चलने के लिए तथा अपना अपना योगदान देने के लिए आह्वान किया। राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना के सदस्य आज के इस कोविड - 19 महामारी की विकट परिस्थिति में बढ़ चढ़ भाग ले रहे हैं, सामाजिक जागरूकता फैला रहे हैं, तथा जरूरत मंद लोगों को मदद कर रहे हैं। इसके लिए मैं आप सभी का प्रशंसा करता हूं। उन्होंने संबोधित करते हुए कहा कि एन एस एस से जुड़े लोगों से समाज को काफी उम्मीद है। आप यहां इस प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम से सीखें व दूसरों को भी सिखाएं। सौरभ मणि, निदेशक, एन एस एस, भारत सरकार ने स्वयंसेवकों को जमीनी स्तर पर काम करने के लिए प्रोत्साहन तैयार करने तथा रोजगार प्रदान करने का काम करने के लिए आगे आने को कहा। इससे स्वरोजगार भी मिलेगा। निदेशक एन एस एस, उत्तर प्रदेश डॉ अशोक श्रोति ने प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम की विस्तृत जानकारी दी। डॉ अंशुमाली शर्मा ने कोविड 19 के चुनौती से निपटने में राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना के योगदान के बारे में बताया तथा कहा कि जब जब देश पर हम तरह की विपत्ति आई है राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना अपना कर्तव्य बखूबी निभाया है। उन्होंने कहा कि कोविड 19 महामारी तथा लॉकडाउन के दौरान भी स्वयंसेवक हो राज्य में मनोयोग के साथ लगे हुए हैं तथा अपना स्वास्थ्य देने को तैयार हैं। डॉ सौरभ मणि, समन्वयक, राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना, डी ई आई ने बताया कि डी ई आई के स्वयंसेवक अपने अपने घर से तथा घर के आसपास सरकारी मानदंडों को अपनाते हुए समाज के लिए जुटे हुए हैं। लोगों में जागरूकता लाने के लिए विभिन्न भाषाओं में अपील, मास्क तथा सेनिटाइजर बनाने तथा उपयोग की विधि, मास्क का वितरण, गरीबों को भोजन कराने आदि कार्य बढ़-चढ़ कर रहे हैं। डी ई आई के कार्यक्रम अधिकारी डॉ रंजीत कुमार के अनुसार डी ई आई के स्वयंसेवक खुद भी समय समय पर कोविड 19 महामारी से बचाव हेतु दिये गए दिशा निर्देशों का काफी से पालन करते हैं जैसे घर के अंदर रहना, साफ सफाई का ख्याल रखना, जरूरत के अनुसार बाहर निकलने पर हेलमेट, मास्क तथा ग्लव्स का इस्तेमाल करना एवं दुकानों में डिस्टेंसिंग का पालन करना व लोगों को इसके फायदे बताने का काम कर रहे हैं। गीत, कविता, नाट्य के माध्यम से लोगों में इलाज की भावना का काम कर रहे हैं।

कोरोना संग जीनाः किराने का सामान और सब्जी का रखना होगा खास ध्यान

आगरा। कोरोना वायरस का प्रकोप बढ़ता ही जा रहा है। भोजन का सामान भी दुश्वार होता जा रहा है। सभी लोग चिंतित हैं खाने के समान को कैसे रखें स्वच्छ। विशेषकर सब्जी को सैनिटाइज करना बन गया है चुनौती। दयालबाग शिक्षण संस्थान, दयालबाग , आगरा के रसायन विज्ञान के प्रवक्ता तथा भारतीय राष्ट्रीय युवा विज्ञान अकादमी , नई दिल्ली के सदस्य डॉ रंजीत कुमार का कहना है कि सब्जी खरीदने व बेचने वाले को जरूरी सावधानी अपनाना चाहिए तथा सब्जी को भी सेनिटाइज कर लेना चाहिए। खुदरा सब्जी विक्रेता को मंडी से सब्जी लाने जाते वक्त हाथ को सेनिटाइजर से रगड़कर , ग्लव्स पहन कर, मास्क तथा हेलमेट लगाकर ही मंडी जाना चाहिए। सब्जी को हाथ से नहीं छूना चाहिए बल्कि ग्लव्स का इस्तेमाल करना चाहिए। प्रतिदिन अपने घर लौटने पर स्नान करना चाहिए तथा अपना कपड़ा गरम पानी में डूबोकर रखना चाहिए। सब्जी खरीदने वाले आम लोगों को सब्जी खरीदने के लिये थैला रखना चाहिए तथा सब्जी घर में लाने पर उसे दूसरे थैले या बर्तन में रखना चाहिए। खरीदे हुए सब्जी को सेनिटाइज करने के बाद ही फ्रिज या सुरक्षित स्थान पर रखें। सब्जी को सेनिटाइज करने के लिए गरम पानी मे 1% नमक या खावा सोडा या दोनों लेना चाहिए तथा सब्जी को उस पानी मे 10-15 मिनट तक डूबोकर छोड़ देना चाहिए। तत्पश्चात नल के नीचे रख कर स्वच्छ जल से सब्जी का फ्लशिंग कर देना चाहिए। इस तरह सब्जी को काफी हद सुरक्षित किया जा सकता है। डॉ कुमार ने कहा कि पिछले कई दिनों से कोरोना वायरस का प्रभाव बढ़ता जा रहा है। सब्जी विक्रेता स्वयं संक्रमित हो रहे हैं तथा आम आदमी में भी संक्रमण फैलता जा रहा है। इसलिए कई शोध पत्रों, रिपोर्ट्स तथा अपने अनुभव के आधार पर उक्त बातें समाज के हित मे बताया है।

अपील : दयालबाग शिक्षण संस्थान के राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना के समन्वयक डॉ सौरभ ने सभी सब्जी विक्रेता , क्रेता एवं आमजनों से निवेदन किया है कि सभी लोग हर तरह की सावधानी बरतें , अपना, अपने परिवार अपने समाज व देश को कोरोना से बचाने में अपना सहयोग दें। सहयोग ही सफलता की जननी है।

आगरा

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अमर उजाला

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...दुनिया में फैलो कोरोना, मेरौ देश अछूतो नाएं

डीईआई के एनएसएस के स्वयंसेवक ब्रज भाषा और अंग्रेजी में गीत गाकर व अन्य तरीकों से सोशल मीडिया पर कर रहे जागरुक

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

आगरा। कोरोना वायरस के बढ़ते संक्रमण की कड़ी को तोड़ने के लिए समाज के विभिन्न वर्ग महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा रहे हैं। राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना (एनएसएस) के स्वयंसेवक भला कहां पीछे रहने वाले हैं। दयालबाग शिक्षण संस्थान (डीईआई) के स्वयंसेवकों ने तमाम वीडियो बनाकर सोशल मीडिया के विभिन्न प्लेटफार्म पर डाले हैं। सभी से घर में रहकर अपनी जिम्मेदारी का निर्वहन करने की अपील की है।

डीईआई की बीएएससी प्रथम वर्ष की छात्रा एवं एनएसएस की स्वयंसेविका विशेषता शर्मा ने जागरूकता का संदेश देने वाला गीत ब्रज भाषा में गाकर सोशल मीडिया पर साझा किया है। गीत के बोल हैं - सुनि सुनि के मन घबराए, दुनिया में फैलो कोरोना, मेरी देश अछूतो नाएं, दुनिया में फैलो कोरोना। इसी संस्थान की एनएसएस की स्वयंसेविका मानवी

एनएसएस के कार्यक्रम अधिकारी ने कहा कि स्वयंसेवकों को किया गया है प्रेरित

वायरस के बढ़ते संक्रमण को रोकने के लिए घर पर रहकर कर रहे प्रयास

जैन ने अंग्रेजी भाषा में अपना संदेश रिकॉर्ड कर यू-ट्यूब, व्हाट्सएप और फेसबुक पर साझा किया है।

संस्थान के एनएसएस के कार्यक्रम अधिकारी डॉ. रंजीत कुमार के मुताबिक स्वयंसेवकों को उनकी जिम्मेदारी का एहसास कराया गया है। सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से अधिक से अधिक लोगों को कोरोना वायरस के प्रति जागरूक करने के लिए प्रेरित किया गया है। अधिकतर स्वयंसेवक इस पर अमल कर रहे हैं। कविता, गीत आदि माध्यम से लोगों से घर में रहकर कोरोना वायरस के बढ़ते संक्रमण की चेन तोड़ने की अपील कर रहे हैं।

निबंध व पोस्टर बनाकर बताएं 'कोरोना को हराना है,भारत से भगाना है'

आगरा। प्रधानमंत्री ने कोरोना वायरस के संक्रमण की कड़ी तोड़ने के लिए 21 दिन का लॉक डाउन किया है। शिक्षण संस्थान बंद रहेंगे और विद्यार्थी घर पर रहेंगे। विद्यार्थी अपने समय को रचनात्मक कार्यों में बिताएं। इसके लिए मंडलीय संयुक्त निदेशक (जेडी) डॉ. मुकेश अग्रवाल की ओर से ऑनलाइन प्रतियोगिताएं कराई जा रही हैं।

निबंध, पोस्टर मेकिंग और सामान्य ज्ञान प्रतियोगिताएं कराई जाएंगी। इनका विषय 'कोरोना को हराना है, भारत से भगाना है' रखा गया है। जेडी के मुताबिक निबंध प्रतियोगिता में कक्षा नौ और 11 के विद्यार्थी प्रतिभाग कर सकेंगे। 1000 शब्दों में (हिंदी या अंग्रेजी दोनों माध्यम में) निबंध लिखना होगा। पोस्टर मेकिंग

जेडी ने शुरू की कक्षा छह से 12 तक के विद्यार्थियों के लिए प्रतियोगिता

28 मार्च तक अपनी प्रविष्टियां भेज सकते हैं छात्र-छात्राएं

प्रतियोगिता में कक्षा छह से आठ तक के विद्यार्थी प्रतिभाग कर सकेंगे। सामान्य ज्ञान प्रतियोगिता में कक्षा 10 और 12 के विद्यार्थी शामिल हो सकते हैं।

सामान्य ज्ञान की प्रश्नावली 26 मार्च को ज्वाइंट डायरेक्टर एजुकेशन - देश आगरा डिवीजन के फेसबुक पेज पर जारी की जाएगी। किसी भी बोर्ड के विद्यार्थी घर बैठे ही इस प्रतियोगिता में हिस्सा ले सकते हैं। 28 मार्च की शाम पांच बजे तक प्रविष्टियां jdagra123@gmail.com

पर भेजनी हैं। प्रत्येक प्रतियोगिता में चयनित 50 विद्यार्थियों को दूसरे चरण की प्रतियोगिता में हिस्सा लेना होगा। इसमें से अंतिम चरण की प्रतियोगिता के लिए 10-10 विद्यार्थियों का चयन किया जाएगा। अंतिम रूप से चयनित प्रथम, द्वितीय और तृतीय स्थान पाने वाले छात्र-छात्राओं को नकद पुरस्कार प्रदान किया जाएगा।

कोविड 19: लॉकडाउन के दौरान कुशलता पूर्वक काम करना चुनौती, अवसर व दायित्व

आगरा। लॉक डाउन के दौरान कामकाजी लोगों को अपने कर्तव्य निर्वहन में समस्या आ रही है जिसका मुख्य कारण इस परिस्थिति से निपटने की जानकारी का न होना है। भारतीय राष्ट्रीय युवा विज्ञान अकादमी, नई दिल्ली के सदस्य डॉ रंजीत कुमार ने बताया कि यह स्थिति पहली बार भारत मे आयी है तथा उन्होंने घर से ही आफिस से दूर बैठकर दक्षतापूर्ण काम करने के कुछ युक्तियां बताई है।

घर में कार्यक्षेत्र बनाना: अपने घर मे ही उचित कार्य क्षेत्र बना लेना चाहिए जहाँ आपकी निजता तथा एकाग्रता बनी रहे। अपने डेस्क व बैठने के स्थान के चारो तरफ का माहौल अच्छा हो व आप प्रोफेशनल महसूस करें। जितना जल्दी संभव हो यह व्यवस्था बना लेनी चाहिए ।

विडिओकांफ्रेंसिंग में निपुण हो जाइए: अपने पास विडिओकांफ्रेंसिंग की सुविधा रखिये तथा उसमें अपने आप को

दक्ष बना लीजिए । अपने काम के विभिन्न आयामों के बारे में सोचिये तथा सहयोगियों को देखते हुए काम करने की आवश्यकता है इसका विश्लेषण कर लीजिए । अपने सेटअप का जांच कर लीजिए, कैमरा को उचित स्थान तथा दूरी पर समायोजित कर लीजिए, जहाँ तक संभव हो कैमरा के सामने देखिए । विडिओकांफ्रेंसिंग व वेबिनार के लिए joom, youtube, fôcebook तथा webex ऐप का इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं। हालांकि साइबर सिक्योरिटी का थोड़ा डर व समस्या रहता है इसलिए इन ऐप के इस्तेमाल के समय सावधानी बरतनी चाहिए।

मीटिंग का नेतृत्व करना सीख लीजिये: मीटिंग नेतृत्व करने का हो तो पहले से अपने सभी सहयोगियों व प्रतिभागियों से एजेंडा साझा कर दीजिए । वांछित परिणाम की जानकारी रखिए तथा सही लोगों को ही मीटिंग में

आमंत्रित कीजिये । मीटिंग शुरू होने के समय से पहले पहुंचिए तथा प्रतिभागियों के साथ कुछ समय अनौपचारिक बातचीत करें ताकि माहौल सुखद हो जाये। प्रेजेंटेशन के दौरान चैट बॉक्स को बंद रखें। संवाद के दौरान मैसेज आदान-प्रदान करने से व्यवधान उत्पन्न होता है। अनिश्चितता की स्थिति में फोन से बातचीत कर सकते हैं । हलांकि इसके लिए आपसी सहमति से स्व-अनुशासन का नियम बना लेना चाहिए व उसका पालन करना चाहिए। इस तरह ऑनलाइन संचार प्रणाली अपना कर अपनी ड्यूटी पूरा कर सकते हैं।

काम का समय तथा सहयोगियों से उम्मीद का निर्धारण कर लीजिए: आपसी संवाद तथा काम निर्धारित समय सीमा में ही होना चाहिए। ऐसा नहीं की जब जरूरत हो अपने कनिष्ठ सहयोगी व विद्यार्थी को काम बता दें। हर किसी का प्राथमिकता अलग-अलग होता है खासकर जब

व्यक्ति घर पे होता है। घर पे होने का यह मतलब नहीं कि व्यक्ति हर समय काम ही करता रहे । बहुत जरूरी न हो तो काम को दूसरे दिन लिए सूचीबद्ध कर देना चाहिए न कि कुसमय मैसेज या फोन करना चाहिए।

इसी तरह इस तरह के घड़ी में अपनी उम्मीदों का पुन:निर्धारण कर लेना चाहिए । यह समझना चाहिए कि सीमित संसाधन की उपलब्धता में सभी अपना सर्वश्रेष्ठ योगदान देना चाह रहे हैं तथा अपने कर्तव्य का निर्वाह जिम्मेदारी पूर्वक सफलता प्राप्त करने के लिए कर रहे हैं । सहयोगियों में आपसी विश्वास बनाये रखें तथा विवादास्पद बातों से सबको दूर रखें । दयालबाग शिक्षण संस्थान, दयालबाग, के रसायन विज्ञान में कार्यरत डॉ रंजीत कुमार का मानना है कि आफिस से दूर होकर भी आज के समय मे सफलता हासिल की जा सकती है तथा ड्यूटी का निस्तारण भी किया जा सकता है।

राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना के स्वयंसेवकों ने कसी कमर
गाँवों को जीवाणु मुक्त करने में बढ़ाया हाथ

डीईआई: एनएसएस छात्र ग्रामीणों को संक्रमण से बचाव के लिए जरूरी सामान वितरित करते।

आगरा। दयालबाग शिक्षण संस्थान के राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना के स्वयंसेवकों ने कोरोना से बचाव के लिये जनजागरूकता के साथ साथ निःसंक्रामक के छिड़काव कर गाँव को कीटाणुरहित करने में हाथ बढ़ाया। कोरोना रूपी महामारी का प्रकोप अभी शहर तथा कस्बों तक है। लेकिन जिस तरह से यह फैल रहा है गाँव तक संक्रमण के फैलने से इनकार नही किया जा सकता है। इसलिए डीईआई के स्वयंसेवकों ने ग्रामीणों को कोविड-19 से बचाव के उपायों की जानकारी प्रदान की। साथ ही लोगों को डिटरजेंट, डेटॉल, हैंड सेनिटाइजर बांटा तथा साफ सफाई का ख्याल रखने के लिये प्रेरित किया। कार्यक्रम अधिकारी डॉ रंजीत कुमार ने बताया अलग अलग कार्य के लिये स्वयंसेवकों की अलग अलग टोली बना दी गई है। वे सभी कोरोना के विरुद्ध जंग में अपना अपना कर्तव्य निभा रहे हैं। राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना के स्वयंसेवक डॉ सौरभ मणि के अनुसार विशेषकर स्वयंसेवक शरद चौधरी डिसिन्फेक्ट के छिड़काव कार्य को जिम्मेदारी पूर्वक लोगों के साथ मिलकर निभा रहा है। साथ ही डॉ सौरभ मणि ने आम लोगों से अपील की कि इस विषम परिस्थिति में आपसी भाईचारे के साथ रहें, सरकारी आदेश का पालन करें तथा आमजन के हित में स्वयंसेवकों, नर्स, डॉक्टर, सिविल सोसाइटी के सदस्यों द्वारा अपना जान जोखिम में डालकर किये कार्यों में सहयोग कर उनका मनोबल बढ़ाए।
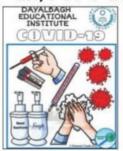
कोरोना से लड़ाई में कला को बनाया हथियार
एनएसएस के स्वयंसेवक गीत, चित्र व पोस्टर के माध्यम से कर रहे जागरूक

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

आगरा। कोरोना वायरस से लड़ाई में विभिन्न शिक्षण संस्थानों के राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना (एनएसएस) के स्वयंसेवक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा रहे हैं। ये अपने हुनर को हथियार के रूप में इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं। चित्र और पोस्टर बनाकर, गीत गाकर सोशल मीडिया पर साझा कर रहे हैं। लोगों को घर में सुरक्षित तरीके से रहने के लिए प्रेरित कर रहे हैं।

दयालबाग शिक्षण संस्थान के कई स्वयंसेवकों ने चित्र और पोस्टर बनाए हैं। इसमें कोरोना वायरस के संक्रमण से बचने के उपाय बताए हैं। संस्थान के छात्र नितिन यादव ने जागरूकता फैलाने के लिए तीन पोस्टर बनाकर सोशल मीडिया पर साझा किया है। छात्रा पूर्वी वर्मा ने देश के मानचित्र को चिकित्सक की गोद में दर्शाया है, देश की एकता के लिए सभी से घर में रहने की अपील करते हुए पोस्टर के जरिए जागरूक कर रहीं हैं। छात्रा अंजलि

गीत गाते एनएसएस के स्वयंसेवक।

कोरोना वायरस से विश्व में है रई हाहाकार...

'सावधान रहना मेरे भाई, विनती बारंबार...', कोरोनावायरस से विश्व में है रई हाहाकार' गीत गाकर राजकीय स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय फतेहाबाद के छात्र व एनएसएस के स्वयंसेवक सुनील कुमार ने वीडियो सोशल मीडिया पर साझा किया है।

विभिन्न संस्थानों के स्वयंसेवकों ने पोस्टर व चित्र बनाए हैं। अभिषेक शाक्य लोगों से

श्रीवास्तव ने भी पोस्टर बनाया है। विश्वविद्यालय के एनएसएस के समन्वयक डॉ.

डीईआई के स्वयंसेवकों ने सोशल मीडिया, साइट्स के द्वारा कोरोना वायरस के विरुद्ध अभियान चलाया

आगरा। भारत मे कोरोना से लड़ने की क्षमता है। हम हर काम मिल.जुल कर करते हैं। सभी के सहभागिता से करते हैं। यही हमारा हथियार है। इसका इस्तेमाल कर कोरोना से हम जंग जीत सकते हैं। यह कहना है दयालबाग शिक्षण संस्थान के राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना के कार्यक्रम अधिकारी डॉ रंजीत कुमार का। डा रंजीत कुमार ने कहा कि हम सब अपने आप को अपने घर तक सीमित रख कर कोरोना से लड़ाई में अपना योगदान दे सकते हैं। आज समय आ गया है हम कोरोना के विरुद्ध अक्रामक हो जायें।

भारत सरकारए राज्य सरकार तथा नजदीकी प्रशासन सबके साथ सहयोग हमे करना चाहिए। सहयोग सफलता की जननी है। आज दुनिया भारत की ओर देख रही है। दुनिया के सबसे अधिक जनसंख्या वाला देश में से एक भारत जहां की जनसंख्या घनत्व काफी है इस कोरोना वायरस के प्रभाव से कैसे बचेगा। हमारे देश मे भी कोरोना ने अपना पाँव फैला दिया है। अभी तक भारत मे कोरोना के फैलने की गति अमेरिका व यूरोप के देशों से कम है। यह सन्तोषप्रद है। अभी तक जितने भी मामले सामने आए हैं

उनका कहीं न कहीं संबंध विदेश से रहा है।

हमारे देश मे भी तीसरा स्टेज शुरू होने का खतरा है। तीसरा स्टेज में सामुदायिक स्तर पे बढ़ता है जिसे हर हाल में हमें रोकना है। इसके लिए हमें कमर कसकर काम करना है। इस बीमारी की कोई दवा नहीं हैं। इसकी एक ही इलाज है जो सस्ता व सरल है वो है हम अपने आप को अपने घर तक सीमित कर लें। भारत की जनता ने अतित में भी कई सारी महामारी से लड़ाई जीती है। पोलियो का उन्मूलन हम कुछ ही समय मे भारत से कर दिए थे। चेचक पे भी विजय हमने प्राप्त किया है। हम चाह लें तो कुछ भी असंभव नहीं हैं। भारत संभावना से संपन्न देश है। यहाँ का

हर व्यक्ति कठिन समय से निकलना अच्छी तरह जानता है। आइये हम सब मिलकर इस कोरोना वायरस को मिटाने की कसम खाएँ। सरकार एवं प्रशासन के साथ सहयोग करें। अपने आप को अपने घर मे कैद होकर इसे सामुदायिक स्तर पे फैलने से रोक दें।

समय नहीं हैं। अब इंतजार नहीं कर सकते। आज से अभी से हम घर तक सीमित हो जाएं। दुनिया को राह दिखायें व कोरोना को परास्त कर दें। विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन के निदेशक डॉ माइकल जे रायन कहा है कि कोरोना के दुगामी प्रभाव भारत के कार्यवायी पे निर्भर करेगा। डॉ कुमार के अनुसार यह हमारे लिए मौका है कि हम दुनिया को राह दिखाएं। कोरोना की बढ़ती शृंखला को यहीं

रोक दें। हम में क्षमता है कि आपसी सहयोग से इस महामारी को परास्त कर दें। दयालबाग राष्ट्रीय शिक्षण संस्थान के राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना के समन्वयक डॉ सौरभ मणि ने बताया कि डी ई आई के स्वयंसेवक कोरोना वायरस के संक्रमण से बचाव के तरीके के जानकारी ग्रामीण स्तर पे लोगों को शिविर के माध्यम से दो सप्ताह पहले प्रदान किया। जनता कर्फ्यू में आमजन की सहभागिता के लिए सोशल मीडियाध्साइट्स पे भी काफी सक्रिय होकर लोगों में जागरूकता फैलाया। लाकडौन के दौरान घर मे बैठकर ब्रजगीतए कविताए स्लोगन बनाकर यूट्यूब आदि पे साझा कर रहे हैं ताकि लोग कोरोना के दुष्प्रभाव व बचने के तरीके जान सके एवं लोग संवेदनशील हों।

इसमें स्वयंसेवक विशेस्था शर्माए मानवी जैनए सौरभ कुमारए निहारिकाए शुभम आदि का विशेष योगदान रहा है। डॉ सौरभ मनि ने कोरोना के प्रति त्वरित कार्यवाई पर बल देते हुए कहा कि लोगों को संवेदनशील व सचेत हो जाना चाहिए तथा अफवाहों पे ध्यान दिए बिना अपने आप को कुछ समय तक घर तक सीमित कर लेना चाहिए।

सेहत: मास्क पहनने-उतारने से पहले हाथ धोने चाहिए

डीईआई के पर्यावरण वैज्ञानिक ने कहा, हवा में मौजूद कणों पर जम सकता है वायरस

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

आगरा। दयालबाग शिक्षण संस्थान (डीईआई) के रसायन विज्ञान विभाग में अस्टिटेंट प्रोफेसर व पर्यावरण वैज्ञानिक डॉ. रंजीत कुमार का कहना है कि कोरोना वायरस वायुजनित हो सकता है। ऐसे में एहतियात बरतना जरूरी है। मास्क पहनने और उतारने से पहले हाथ धोने चाहिए।

मीडियाकर्मियों से मोबाइल पर बातचीत में डॉ. रंजीत कुमार ने बताया कि विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन (डब्ल्यूएचओ) ने पहले कहा कि कोरोना वायरस वायुजनित हो सकता है तथा इसका प्रसार हवा में कुछ दूर तक हो सकता है।

डॉ. रंजीत कुमार

समीक्षा समिति की बैठक के बाद बताया कि कोविड-19 के वायरस रेस्पिरेटरी डरोप्लेटस के रूप में होता है और मुश्किल से 3 फ़ीट की दूरी तक ही जा सकता है। इसलिए इसका संचार हवा के माध्यम से न होकर संपर्क से व संक्रमित व्यक्ति के पास होने से होता है।

डॉ. रंजीत कुमार ने बताया कि कोविड-19 वायरस पर वैज्ञानिक शोध का अभी अभाव है। ऐसा कोई शोध नहीं है जिसके आधार पर ये कहा जा सके कि ये वायरस वायुजनित नहीं है। जब हम छींकते हैं, खांसते हैं तब रेस्पिरेटरी डरोप्लेटस बाहर निकलता है। यह बहुत ही छोटे होते हैं लेकिन संख्या काफी होती है। छोटे-छोटे डरोप्लेट मिलकर बड़े डरोप्लेट में बदल सकते हैं तथा हवा में जो कण होते हैं उस पर जम जाते हैं। यह पहले के शोध से साबित है कि वायरस भी दो घंटे तक वातावरण में रह सकते हैं। इसलिए कोविड-19 के विषाणु भी वातावरण में हो सकते हैं। जिस तरह परफ्यूम स्प्रे करते हैं तो उसके डरोप्लेटस एक जगह से दूसरे जगह पहुंच जाते हैं उसी तरह खांसने-छींकने से रेस्पिरेटरी ड्रॉपलेटस तथा उसके झुंड या बादल नजदीकी वातावरण में प्रवेश कर जाते हैं। अतः अभी की परिस्थिति में सभी तरह का एहतियात बरतना जरूरी है।

सावधानी रखें

- मास्क पहनने और उतारने से पहले हाथ धोने चाहिए।
- मास्क नाक तथा मुंह पर पूरी तरह फिट हो तथा अच्छी तरह से ढक रहा हो।
- मास्क का इलास्टिक बैंड ठीक हो,-धातु के तार नाक पर फिट होने चाहिए।
- मास्क पहनने के बाद उसे न छुएं। इसे ग्लब्स पहने हाथ से न छुएं।
- मास्क के बाहरी हिस्से पर विषाणु हो सकता है, मास्क उतरते समय उसका बाहरी हिस्सा न छुएं।
- मास्क का उपयोग करने के बाद उसे प्लास्टिक बैग में रख कर कचरा डब्बा में डालें या गड्ढा कर जमीन के नीचे दबा दें।

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कार्यशाला: शोधार्थियों को बताई शोध करने की वैज्ञानिक प्रक्रिया

दयालबाग शिक्षण संस्थान की ओर से ऑनलाइन कार्यशाला कराई गई

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

आगरा। दयालबाग शिक्षण संस्थान के आईक्यूएसी व स्कूल ऑफ एजुकेशन, शिक्षा संकाय की ओर से एल्सवियर के सहयोग से 'साइंस डायरेक्ट और मेंडेली के माध्यम से अनुसंधान संप्रेषण कौशल उत्थान' विषय पर एक दिवसीय ऑनलाइन कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। इससे देश और विदेश के करीब 1800 शिक्षक और शोधार्थी जुड़े और शोध की वैज्ञानिक प्रक्रिया के बारे में जानकारी हासिल की।

आइक्यूएसी समन्वयक डॉ. अमित गौतम ने कहा कि वर्तमान परिदृश्य में यह कार्यशाला शोधकर्ताओं के साथ शिक्षाविदों के लिए भी उनके शोध संचार कौशल को बढ़ाने के लिए आवश्यक है। प्रो. नंदिता सत्संगी ने प्रतिभागियों को स्कूल ऑफ एजुकेशन की ओर से संचालित कार्यशालाएं, शोध परियोजनाओं, सामग्री उत्पादन, ऑनलाइन परामर्श मंच की जानकारी दी। कार्यशाला का उद्घाटन प्रो. संजीव स्वामी ने किया।

विशाल गुप्ता ने शोध के कार्य-प्रवाह को समझने, अच्छे जर्नल के संपादकों की पसंद, प्रकाशन कार्य-प्रवाह, शोध निधिकरण के अवसरों की तलाश, संपादकीय प्रक्रिया, लेख लिखने, सही रिसर्च जर्नल के चुनाव आदि की जानकारी दी। प्रो. अर्चना कपूर ने धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया।

ak **Campus** my city **सोमवार • 04.05.2020** **अमर उजाला** 05

डीईआई में शोध संचार कौशल बढ़ाने हेतु ऑनलाइन वर्कशॉप का आयोजन

🔴 **कई देशों के विशेषज्ञों ने लिया भाग**

आगरा। आंतरिक गुणवत्ता आश्वासन प्रकोष्ठ (आइक्यूएसी) और स्कूल ऑफ एजुकेशन, शिक्षा संकाय, दयालबाग एजुकेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट, दयालबाग द्वारा एल्सवियर के सहयोग से साइंस डायरेक्शन और मेंडेली के माध्यम से अनुसंधान सम्प्रेषण कौशल उत्थान विषय पर एक दिवसीय ऑनलाइन कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया।

कार्यशाला समन्वयक एवं आइक्यूएसी समन्वयक डॉ. अमित गौतम ने कार्यशाला की संक्षिप्त जानकारी और विशेषज्ञ के परिचय के साथ कार्यशाला का शुभारंभ करते हुए इस कार्यशाला को आयोजित करने का उद्येश्य एवं परिचय देते हुए बताया कि वर्तमान परिदृश्य में यह शोधकर्ताओं के साथ-साथ शिक्षाविदों के लिए भी उनके शोध संचार कौशल को बढ़ाने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है जो कि उनके शैक्षणिक विकास के लिए अत्यंत आवश्यक है। इस ऑनलाइन कार्यशाला में 1800 अंतराष्ट्रीय एवं राष्ट्रीय स्तर से प्रतिभागियों ने ऑनलाइन प्रतिभाग किया। अंतराष्ट्रीय स्तर से सऊदी अरब, ताइवान एवं नाइजीरिया तथा भारत वर्ष के प्रत्येक राज्य एवं केंद्र शासित प्रदेश अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह, दादरा और नगर हवेली, दमन और दीव, पुदुचेरी, जम्मू और कश्मीर, लद्दाख से विभिन्न प्रोफेसर, एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर, सहायक प्रोफेसरों व शोधार्थियों द्वारा बड़ी संख्या में सहभागिता की गयी। प्रो. नंदिता सत्संगी (समन्वयक, स्कूल ऑफ एजुकेशन) द्वारा प्रतिभागियों को स्कूल ऑफ एजुकेशन द्वारा संचालित की जाने वाली कार्यशालाएँ, शोध परियोजनाएँ, सामग्री उत्पादन, ऑनलाइन परामर्श मंच और विस्तार कार्य से अवगत कराया गया। कार्यशाला का उद्घाटन करते हुए प्रो. संजीव स्वामी ने उल्लेख किया कि दयालबाग एजुकेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट, शोध कार्यों की गुणवत्ता बनाये रखने के लिए प्रयत्नशील है जिसके तहत इंस्टीट्यूट ने नौ शोध डिवीजन के तहत शोध कार्यों को बढ़ावा दिया है, इंस्टीट्यूट प्रतिदिन नवाचार और दक्षता बढ़ाने हेतु प्रयत्नशील है।

आगरा/फिरोजाबाद *स्वदेश* आगरा, मंगलवार, 5 मई 2020 **3**

डीईआइ में हुई ऑनलाइन कार्यशाला

जागरण संवाददाता, आगरा : आंतरिक गुणवत्ता आश्वासन प्रकोष्ठ और स्कूल ऑफ एजुकेशन, शिक्षा संकाय, दयालबाग एजुकेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट, दयालबाग आगरा ने एल्सवियर के सहयोग से 'साइंस डायरेक्ट और मेंडेली के माध्यम से अनुसंधान संप्रेषण कौशल उत्थान' विषय पर एक दिवसीय ऑनलाइन कार्यशाला का आयोजन रविवार को किया।

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