

1. Ground Water Recharging:

Objectives:

The aims of the ground water recharging in the campus is to abate the progressive depletion of ground water in Kendrapara district and also to combat unfavourable salt balance and saline water intrusion of ground water.

Context:

Groundwater recharge can be defined as water added to the aquifer through the unsaturated zone after infiltration and percolation following any storm rainfall event. As the college is situated in the costal part of the Bay of Bengal, it has been suffering from the problems of excessive salt balance in the water and intrusion of saline water.

Practices:

The college has a pond inside its campus used for ground water recharging. And also the pond is used for watering the gardens of the college.

Evidence of Success:

The college has been sincerely sensitizing the students and the staff members of the college regarding the depletion of the ground water and there to rational use of the water. Beautification of the college garden is possible with this practice of recharging ground water.

Problems:

Funds may be raised for maintaining the pond for future uses. Provisions should be made to use the water for the drinking purpose.

2. Observation of death anniversary of our college founder and arrangement of lunch for children of under privilege section.

Men and women are like two wings of a nation. As the bird cannot fly with one wing while the other being paralysed so also the nation cannot progress without effective participation of the women for advancement of the nation. Each time a woman stands up for herself, without claiming it, she stands up for all women.

She was a girl with adventure, a lady with confidence and a woman with bravery. She was a brightest star who falls from the heaven on the land of Kendrapara. She was the voice of the thousands of daughters, wives and mothers of Kendrapara district. She was Dhiramani Devi the founder of Tulasi women's college. She herself was a dreamer but she was eager to give a life to other women's dreams of education in kendrapara area. She was not highly qualified but she was dreaming to educate the women of her locality. Even she was not hesitating to beg for the opening of an educational institution. It was impossible to start such a work which was against the society at that time. But she was not a lady who will break herself by the societal norms. She overcomes everything that was meant to destroy her dream. She went door to door and collected money to give a life to thousands of dreams. And those collecting dreams built a sacred temple of education which named as Tulasi women's college.

Dhiramani Devi was not limited with this only. If one casts his glance into the history of independence movement of India, she will also get her footprint s there. On 27.4 1993 she left us for her heavenly abode. After that, every year as a mark of tribute towards the greatest soul, the college provided lunch to the poor children in the district.

She is not only a source of inspiration but also an idol of womanhood for every woman of Odisha.



3. Internal seminars are conducted by each department throughout the year

Education is very necessary for each and everyone in order to improve knowledge, way of living as well as social and economic status throughout the life. Seminars, workshops and conferences hold great importance at life of a student.

They are platforms not only to learn new aspects, other perspectives and latest information, but also a good way of networking. Generally a student did not have many opportunities to speak in front of audience. So, by attending seminars and conferences or by presenting a paper in conference boosts up the confidence of a student which helps him or her during an interview in future. In the seminars, listening to any prominent personality helps the student to gain information about their way of work or how things take place. It helps to know about new discoveries in their fields

Our Tulasi women's college, kendrapara held seminars every year by the students of the departments for their academic development. These seminars give an exposure to the outlook and views about the literatures to the problematic fields and areas concerning the curriculum of the undergraduate students. In this respect, the college consisting of 13 departments conducted 26 seminars which otherwise updated the students knowledge on the matters related to their studies and other peripheral aspects of the subjects.

An individual, who can sometime loose motivation and excitement to study or work, should definitely attend a conference or workshop related to his/her subject. This will lead to higher productivity and fulfilment of their goals.

