

Best Practice 1

1. Title of the Practice Kar Ke To Dekho (Do it, Explore it and Improve it)

2. Goal

Rural students have potential and some inborn natural skills set of which needs to be channelized through college aim to build confidence among these students and trained them in respective core area.

3. The Content

College thoughtfully initiated this innovative ‘KarKe To Dekho’ activity for nurturing potential of the students. In this activity all the students participated and explore their hidden talent. Each and every student tries his/ her level best to participate in each and every activity assigned to them. Most of them came to know their hidden potential and skills and then they decide to participate in various competitions under the guidance of respective teachers.

1 Writing of History of Villages (7 villages)

2 Water, Soil and Milk Testing (5 Villages)

3 Energy Survey and Audit (5 Villages)

4 GPS Mapping (5 Villages)

5 Socio-economic Survey (5 Villages)

6 Organizing Gramsabha One Gramsabha in a year.

7 Understanding local language/ Songs/ Scripts (2 Villages)

8 Communicating from Account System (4 Villages)

9 Studies of biodiversity, Zooplankton/ Phyto Plankton (3 Villages)

10 Games–‘Just do it’–Participation in game and then compete (Kar Ke To Dekho)

11 Psychological surveys (3 villages)

4. The Practice

A series of Brainstorming sessions were conducted with senior faculty and advanced learners of PG departments to identify possible areas of opportunities to be given to the students to explore their talent. At the end of such sessions, college could shortlist twelve areas nearby student can be accommodated, encourage to participate and develop respective core competency with reasonable targets. In each area micro planning was made by the concern subject teachers, number of students were shortlisted and after proper training the plan executed successfully. In order to ensure sustainability an attempt is made to ensure that activity will sustain and possibly will expand to some nearby villages.

The basic purpose of this activity was to reach grounds was 'Lab to Land'. Initially the skills required were identified, ability of the students was vouched and necessary training was imparted.

5. Evidence of Success The basic concepts of GPS mapping, history writing, socio- economic survey, study of biodiversity etc. have been cleared and the students have expressed their satisfactory remarks regarding the same. The details as under

Activity Outcome Achievements

- 1 History writing (5 villages)
- 2 Water, Soil and Milk Testing (2 Villages)
- 3 Energy Survey and Audit (2 Villages)
- 4 GPS Mapping (1 Village)
- 5 Socio-economic Survey (1 Village)
- 6 Organizing Gramsabha (1 Gramsbha)
- 7 Understanding local language (1 Village)
- 8 Account System (1 Village)
- 9 Biodiversity (1 Villages)
- 10 'Just do it' - Conduct competitions
- 11 Psychological surveys (1 villages)

6. Problems encountered and resources required

Before an introduction of the activity, there was a challenge of the selection of villages. The college had a communication with the villagers, overall discussion with them helped us to convince them properly. The villagers were convinced by our team and they became ready for the implementation of the activity. This proper dialogue motivated us to go ahead with a lot of confidence. Secondly, there was also a challenge to create a proper environment of the activity among the students.

BEST PRACTICE 2

1. Title of the Practice

Swachh Indapur Abhiyan (Cleaning Expedition)

2. Goal

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Swachh Sarvekshan 2018 was announced by Government of India. College in collaboration with Indapur Municipal Corporation (IMC) participated in Swachhata Abhiyan and played vital role for 'Swachha Indapur' with the help of schools and college youths having potential to transform society. The goal of this practice is to make IMC, "Green and Clean City", with the aim to preserve the environment and to enrich it. Our mission is to create an awareness among the common people regarding hazardous effects of pollution in the environment and to convince the citizen about the importance and need of cleaning. It will help to keep away the infectious and communicable diseases.

3. The Content

Stakeholders i. e. students, teachers and community was involved in planning and execution of this drive. College received positive response from all, in particular from NSS volunteers. College Prof. Sagar Kadam from Department of Microbiology and Prof. Dnyaneshwar Shinde from Department of Zoology invented an unique idea of 'Jadui Jivanu Tokari' (a bucket which is used for the waste management) and Bio- culture, which are helpful for odour free decomposition of kitchen wet waste and dry waste at home. This is executed in collaboration by signing MoU with IMC is part of Swachhata Abhiyan.

4. The Practice

40 years old dumping ground was identified as main issue in the dalit vasti causing bad smell and smoke due to burning of waste and plastic. With this two action plans were finalized – (i) developing bio-culture in the same dumping site. (ii) Ensuring that new waste to be disposed in each home by use of 'Jadui Jivanu Tokari'. While this all was executed by developing bio- culture at same site and bio fertilizer was sold by IMC. To avoid new garbage 'Jadui Jivanu Tokari' were distributed to each family and ready bio-culture was made available at nominal amount of Rs. 10/- to one in home wastage. Students and resident were trained to segregate waste in wet waste and dry waste. We invented the bio-culture in liquid form in our college laboratory and it was spread out on the dumping ground of Indapur Municipality, where waste material is stored. It helped us to control a foul odor of waste dumping ground. By this way, we tried our best to minimize air pollution in and around the city. It helped the people of Indapur to manufacture the best organic fertilizer with the help of Jadui Jivanu Tokari at their respective homes. At about 6 to 7 tons of waste material is collected regularly. Now, we are manufacturing a lot of organic fertilizer out of waste material. This organic fertilizer is used for the agriculture. This idea is also called "Best out of Waste".

5. Evidence of success Proper survey to identify issue, followed by thoughtful action and positive support from stakeholders resulted in success of this practice.

Evidence of success can be listed as under

1. At dumping site, bio-culture was developed and with wastage, fertilizer was made available to farmers and IMC earned Rs. 70,000/- out of sale.
 2. Dumping ground became clean, pollution and burning of waste and plastic reddened significantly and now IMC proposed to develop garden there.
 3. College earned consultancy charges from IMC Rs. 1.50 lakhs.
 4. 'Jadui Jivanu Tokari' is college invention, which is made available to all the residents. After survey it was observed that residents are using it and now each home is using their wet and dry waste in their home.
 5. College has filled two patents about bio-culture and ecozyme and they registered in the name of college.
 6. Due to disposal of waste, cleaning has improved in the city, environment quality has improved, which resulted in significant improvement in ranking IMC at state level. IMC has reached to 45 from 120 numbers at all state.
 7. In recognition of this IMC has received Rs. 5 crore from Government of Maharashtra as Appreciation Prize which is now used for development purpose.
 8. Even honored as a 'Harit Brand' by Directorate of Urban Planning and Development and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.
6. Problems encountered and resources required College is happy to place record that college could resolve some of them and minimized remaining issues. Problems faced by us can be narrated as-
1. Making provision for financial Budget.
 2. Preparing students for survey, visiting site for creation of bio-culture and making bio-culture available in college.
 3. Collecting all resources for 'Jadui JivanuTokari' at fair price.
 4. Convincing IMC authorities for MoU and making their staff ready for such joint-venture.
 5. Creating awareness among citizens for purchasing 'Jadui Jivanu Tokari' and its use on regular basis.
 6. Documenting plan, its execution, collecting data making arrangements for sale of bio-culture etc.
 7. Integrating efforts of all concern for social responsibilities.
 8. Making available micro and research lab for experimentation.