

Best practice's- of 2019-20

1. National Service Schemes (NSS) : Student contribution to nation building
2. Distribution of college uniforms to needy and learned students.(only 7)
4. Assembly is taken every day. The National Anthem is sung in it.
5. Center of university exam twice a year a facility for all interior rural students
6. Sweets are distributed to students and staff on Republic Day
7. Physical Efficiency Test was taken
8. Medical Efficiency Test was taken

PHOTO

Best Practices 2019-20

1) Title of the practice:

National Service Scheme (NSS) : Students contribution to Nation Building.

Goal:

- To inculcate social welfare in students to provide service to society without bias.
- To provide hands on experience to young students in delivering community services.
- Developing student's personality through community services.
- To inculcate the bond of patriotism, national integration, brotherhood, communal harmony among students.

The Context:

The college provides higher education in Arts and Commerce faculty. There have been efforts to promote holistic personality development of students through various co-curricular and extracurricular activities, organized throughout the academic year. Apart from imparting regular education, the college works to uphold and cultivate the idea of social service as a prerequisite for graduation, the dignity of labour, the value of teamwork, the spirit of co-operation and realization of the power of youth in effecting change in community. The platform of NSS helps in instilling and nurturing among students the spirit of selfless service to society and sense of responsibility and involvement to the task of Nation's development.

The Practice:

The college has full-fledged unit of 100 students. It has an annual budget of Rs. 43,500/- sanctioned by the affiliating university. At the commencement of the academic session students are encouraged to get registered for NSS. They are provided with NSS Badges and Diaries. All year around under the guidance of NSS programme officer, the NSS volunteers organize various extra-curricular and extension activities through which they learn to identify the needs and problems of the community they live in and get active in contribute to find solutions to these problems.

Blood Donation, Sickle Cell check-up, Tree Plantation, cleanliness campaign, health awareness, gender sensitization, carrier guidance, traffic rules awareness programmes are regularly organized.

The major activity of NSS is seven days special camp held in villages on the themes of awareness and community development. The students adopt the village for seven days and contribute labour towards village development by cleaning drains, sweeping roads, paving pathways etc.

1. The NSS volunteers conduct cultural programmes which cover academic, cultural, social, health and hygiene issues and spread awareness against addiction, female foeticide, dowry, illiteracy, superstitions etc. The NSS volunteers also accommodate the participation of the local villagers in the NSS activities. The NSS volunteers conduct surveys of the camp held village regarding issue like toilets, literacy, drug addiction, health, common diseases, sex ratio etc. The NSS students were trained against typhoid at Gramin Rughnalaya, Kalmeshwar.

The NSS programme officer ensures that each participant volunteer gets an equal opportunity to perform all the activities. These activities help in instilling in the students the sense of social and civic responsibility and commitment towards the society they live. These activities bring out leadership qualities in the students, and imbibe upon them the dignity of labour, the value of teamwork, the spirit of co-operation and realization of the power of youth in effecting change in community. The surveys conducted for various purposes develop research aptitude and interpersonal communication skills. This year our cadets gave a visit to the nearby village and carried out the cleanliness drive for a day.

Through such programmes, the students are physically and mentally prepared to face the challenges of life in the real world, leading to their holistic development.

Evidence of Success:

During this academic year NSS volunteers have participated in various activities conducted by college. Our NSS volunteers have contributed labour towards village awareness and development by organizing special residential camp in the village Lonara with the support a local grampanchayat and villagers. NSS volunteers worked hard to convince villagers the importance of clean water, clean environment, clean village, tree plantation etc. villagers realized the importance of above mentioned issued and initiated to make their village more clean. They help grampanchayats to implement tree plantation programme. Female foeticide, dowry illiteracy, superstitions too have been well understood by them and they work on their own to stop such menaces happen in their village. An annual report of these activities in submitted to the university.

Problems Encountered and Resource Required:

Financial resources needed for undertaking various regular activities and special camp are sponsored by the university. The NSS programme officer conducts all NSS activities including a special camp in a planned and disciplined manner. Difficulties arise and are sorted out by taking help from local alumni's and villagers. Heartily participation from volunteers, the college staff and local alumni of college and kind and helpful villagers makes NSS activities a success.

2) Title of the practice :

Blood Donation Camp

Goal :

- To co-operate government to achieve the objectives of national blood policy.
- Blood donation is noble act and very important issue of our society. College conducts blood donation camps to make people aware of the importance of donating blood. So that it is available wherever and whenever it is needed.
- Our aim is to conduct blood donation camps to encourage our youth to donate blood so that lives may be saved using creative slogans to motivate students.
- To co-ordinate and facilitate the relationship between voluntary blood donors and blood donor organization.
- Thus promoting blood programme in vicinity.
- To recruit new donor and create donors of tomorrow.
- To create public awareness and disseminate information on voluntary blood donation and self blood.

The Context:

Human blood is essential to human life with no substitute. The gift of blood is gift of life. In India with its huge population over 1 billion collects only 7 million units. Shelf life of blood is 35-42 days hence, constant need to replenish the stocks in blood banks.

India with a second highest population in the world, rise in life expectancy, road traffic accidents, pregnancy related complications, blood related disorders etc. require significant amount of donated blood.

The donation of blood by voluntary non-remunerated blood donors is recognized as being crucial for the safety and sustainability of national blood supplies. Replacement donation by the family and friends of patient requiring transfusion are rarely able to meet clinical demands for blood. While "paid donation" poses serious threat to the health and safety of the recipients as well as the donors themselves.

In 2002 the Government of India adopted the national blood policy, also known as the “Active plan for Blood Safety” to achieve 100% (VBD).

The goal of BD is to wipe of the scarcity of blood and ensure availability of safe and quality blood and blood components round the clock and throughout the year, reaching the far-flung remote areas in the country.

A blood transfusion serves millions of lives each year. But adequate and safe blood supply is demanding challenge in developing countries like India.

India needs about four crore units of blood every year, out of which only a meager 40 lacks units of blood are available. A nation can meet all in need for blood if only 10% to three percentage of its eligible population donate blood. India on an average has 50% of eligible population.

Voluntary blood donation is lacking among eligible population.

Factors contributed to non-donation of blood is (was) fear, ignorance, hesitation, pain related to needle prick, belief, customs and weakness after donating blood.

There is a need to improve communication and awareness on blood donation in society.

Study reveals that people donate blood if they are called upon to donate.

The Practice :

- Every year the college organize blood donation camp at college premises. Students are being encouraged and educated through awareness lectures and companion to crate blood donors among them and also initiate process among these donors to become activist to work for such noble cause to serve humanity.
- We are proud to organize Blood Donation Camps and also to donate blood over selves in the effort to save people’s lives. All people should be encouraged to donate blood willingly and voluntarily.
- This year blood donation camp was organized on 22nd Jan.

Evidence of Success:

In blood donation camp at college student’s participation as donors is sizable and satisfactory. Those who cannot donate due to physical of other reasons works motivate probable donors. Donor doesn’t remain a donor only but he become the example himself for other and carry forward this service to humanity throughout his life.

Problems Encountered and Resource Required:

As college is situated in and due to lack of awareness, many misconceptions regarding blood donation are prevailed. After educating students of the importance of blood donation, by removing their doubts, their misconceptions gone and they become voluntary blood donors.

Govt. Blood Bank provides technical and medical help and college provides financial assistance to this activity. Due to paucity of funds we restrict this activity to college level only.

3) Title of the practice:

Assembly is taken every morning.

Goal:

- to inculcate feelings of nationality the students
- to give them a fresh start
- to energise them
- to forward any common notice
- to inculcate habit of punctuality
- all teachers and students meet on same footing
- to regularize proper dress – uniforms are checked
- to inculcate feeling of unity in them
- to develop in students the sense of identity with the college.
- thus the habit of discipline is encouraged in them

The Context:

To boost up the students to a fresh start and to energise their brain for the day this practice is necessary. On this occasion all students and teachers meet on the same footing for some time. So the feeling of belonging, uniformity, equality and unity runs through them. They can approach any teacher without hesitation and get their difficulty solved, on this occasion. Assemblies help the students gather a lot of energy to do well and be good in their day. it motivates the students to do something for his college and country. It also develops the custom of respect towards teachers and nation..it keeps the students well informed about the happenings of the college and informs them regarding the upcoming events. It binds everyone together and builds up a culture of communication.

The Practice:

All the students are gathered in the morning and then one of them comes forward to head the assembly. This one girl and one boy then take over the assembly command. All are told to stand in a

straight line at an arms distance. Then they are commanded to stand at ease and in attention. They begin the national anthem. Then if atmosphere permits they do quick warm up exercises.

Evidence of Success:

Majority of students try to be on time. They come neat and tidy. They are full of enthusiasm to begin their lessons. Their intake capacity increases. They come in full uniform. they maintain the college discipline.

Problems Encountered and Resource Required:

It is difficult to make the students punctual in the beginning because the students come from remote areas. Their buses are not regular so they then take an earlier one and manage their time".