

Annexure-III
Best Practice - 1

Title of the practice:

“Environment Protection for Sustainable Development”

➤ **The Context:**

An environmental degradation is the global problem, drastically increased after 1950's. The Western Ghat is one of the richest bio-diversified areas in the world. In the last two decades growing population in the Konkan, speedy deforestation, dominant presence of chemical industry and industrial growth led development pattern have made the situation worse. Eco-friendly and sustainable development pattern to enable the people to earn more at local level is the need of hour.

The drastic increase in the use of conventional energy resources has put an unbearable burden on the limited natural resources resulting into the problems, like global warming, ozone depletion, climate change, etc. Solar energy being a clean and non-conventional energy resource is most preferable for environmental problems.

In the recent years, the government is also insisting the use of solar energy through various schemes. The college has decided to respond the government's initiative. Moreover most of the students belong to socioeconomically underprivileged strata of the society. The objective of environment protection is supplemented by income generation through plantation of commercial plants. So the college is practicing germination and distribution of commercial plants every year.

1. Objectives –

- i. To promote plantation of medicinal and endogenous plants.
- ii. To promote the public participation in the activity.

- iii. To enable the people to increase their income and also make available nutrient rich food.
- iv. To create awareness among the students about solar energy through the organization of various programs.
- v. To promote the use of solar energy on the college campus.

3. The practice -

- i) Plantation of trees having medicinal and market value, e.g. Coconut, Papaya, Drumstick, Spices *etc.* During the year, plants of various spices have been distributed
- ii) Register of the beneficiary is maintained
- iii) Every year, a workshop is organized in collaboration with NGO Srushtidnyan (Mumbai) on climate change
- iv) Twenty five students of the college work as 'Climate Ambassadors' in the adopted schools
- v) The participation of students and their parents was ensured through parents' meeting
- vi) 50 KW solar photoelectric power project covering the entire campus is proposed to the MNRE
- vii) Organization of awareness programmes for sustainable development through rallies, awareness lectures, celebration of days, video screening, etc.
- viii) Cycle Club in collaboration with NGO Srushtidnyan (Mumbai) is initiated in the college and cycle rallies and awareness activities are being organized

4. Obstacles / Challenges faced -

- i) Getting enough number of plants is little bit difficult due to absence of qualitative nurseries.
- ii) Nurturing the plants and their consistence monitoring.
- iii) Lack of funds.
- iv) Less awareness in the community.

- v) During rainy season thick cloud coverage resisting incoming solar radiation.

5. **Strategies to overcome –**

- I) Contacting government and private nurseries to get required plants in enough quantity as well as trying to get sponsorship or the activity.
- II) Developing a nursery by the Botany Department of the college.
- III) Contacting various corporates, business houses, etc. for funds.
- IV) Contacting various institutes working in the nonconventional energy resources.

6. **Impact -**

- i) Plantation will take place with minimum efforts and with public participation.
- ii) Availability of nutri-rich food at door steps.
- iii) It can increase the income of people.
- iv) It will imbibe environment awareness among the people.
- v) Awareness about solar energy will increase

7. **Resources Required**

- I) Monetary resources.
- II) Human Resources.
- III) Expertise.
- IV) Availability of land for nursery.

Best Practice – 2

Title of the practice:

“Woman Empowerment and Gender Sensitivity”

❖ **The Context:**

Women constitute almost 50 percent of the local population. Ignoring the women development directly affects negatively to the social and national development. In this 21st century, knowledge is power and if empowered and opportuned properly, women can directly contribute to the socio-economic development of the society.

In spite of being a rural and hilly area, more than 60 percent of the students’ strength is shared by girl students. Most of these girl students belong to nearby villages and commute for college education. It is a poverty dominated area and mal-nutrition is a common phenomenon. The physical weakness, haemoglobin deficiency and low weight are common problems of girl students.

The WDC has undertaken an awareness and action programme for these issues. Lectures, counselling regarding mental and physical health and diet, training of self-defense are major programmes of WDC. It builds confidence among the girl students.

Above that, motivating participation of girl students in various curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities, award of scholarships, organization of programmes for ladies staff and girl students and various related activities manifests the spectrum of women empowerment in our college.

❖ **Objectives:**

- To create gender sensitivity among the students
- Creating health awareness among the girl students
- Relations building
- Creating awareness among parents about girl education and health
- Training girl students with self-defense techniques
- Psychological counseling for teenage problems and choice of a partner
- Empowering for overall development and skill orientation

❖ **The Practice:**

• **Promoting for Higher Education:**

Counselling at junior college level regarding career and academic development is being carried out.

A girls’ hostel facility has been provided by the college to boost the girl students to have comfortable access to higher education.

- **Counseling Lectures and programmes:**

Various lectures of women entrepreneurs, social activists, doctors, legal practitioners, dieticians, psychiatrists are regularly organized to widen the vision of girl students and for gender sensitization.

- **Yoga Training:**

Yoga has been the best preventive measure for physical and mental problems. WDC of the college organizes short term yoga introduction workshops for the girl students. Meditation, yogasanas, diet etc. are focused upon.

- **Self-Defense Training:**

Women need to be protected from eve teasing, sexual harassment, domestic violence etc. and the best protection can be offered to them is to train them to defend. The WDC regularly organizes self-defense training programmes.

- **Health Check-up camps:**

It has been observed that many girl students suffer from anemia which affects their academic and co-curricular performance. Gross ignorance and lack of awareness about woman's health is a social tendency everywhere.

The WDC is having a joint venture with the Pant Walawalkar Multi-speciality Charitable Hospital, Dervan. Regular camps for haemoglobin and general checkup are organized and suffering students are treated at Dervan hospital free-of-cost. Treatment for minor problems is carried out with help of local doctors associated with the college.

❖ **Obstacles / Challenges faced**

- Financial constraints
- Self-contented mentality of the students
- Gross unawareness about the changing dimensions
- Orthodox approach of parents towards girl education.
- Lack of awareness among the parents about girls' education
- Early marriages and out migration

Strategies to overcome

- Organization of awareness programmes
- Coordination with GOs and NGOs for organization of programmes free-of-charge
- Ensuring active participation of girl students
- Active girl students are involved in planning and management of WDC

❖ **Impact:-**

The college is successful in meeting with the problem of anemia due to low hemoglobin.

- Increased percentage of the girl students in the college is an outcome of the continuous efforts taken by the WDC
- Participation of girl students in various curricular and co-curricular activities has increased in last five years
- Progression of girls towards higher education is increasing
- Increasing trend of girls towards participation in skill oriented courses

7. Resources Required

- Need for continuous financial assistance
- Human Resources

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