

Annexure III Best Practices

1. Adopted Village Development

The context: The College is located in tribal and hilly area. a small village namely Chadvel Pakhrun has been adopted by NSS unit of the college for three years. The village is located on a small river basin, but it was unkempt. The people of the village mostly are poor and illiterate. The program officer of NSS interacted with the people of the village and found various problems of the village like unemployment, poverty, illiteracy. NSS unit of the college organized various activities, social awareness campaigns, cleanliness camps, talks on various topics, construction of earthen dam etc.

Objectives:

1. To make them aware with the importance of education, Cleanliness, use of available resources for self employment.
2. To empower youth and women of the village through various activities.

The practice: NSS unit interacted with the people of the village and find out the problems. It was decided to concentrate on cleanliness campaign, awareness about digital India, importance of SHGs, net banking, cashless India and govt. schemes of self employment. Activities organized by the unit include: Every morning cleaning of the village streets and roads, tree plantation, Construction of earthen dam on the river, Save girl and educate girl campaign and guidance, sickle cell and organ donation awareness, encouragement to adult education, women empowerment talk, blood donation and HIV detection test.

Success: These practices and activities have been taken up for three years from 2014 to 2017. People of the village came to know various govt. schemes regarding self employment and govt. assistance. Women started their own Self Help Groups. Many persons open their accounts in Nationalized Banks. Program Officer received 'Best Program Officer Award' by North Maharashtra University and Maharashtra State Government. Two NSS volunteer received 'Best Volunteer Award' of Maharashtra state Government.



2. Health Check up for Women Students

The context: the college is located in hilly and tribal area. The students belong to the small Padas (tribal villages). These Padas lack medical facilities. They have to go to the tahsil or nearby big village for treatment. Women students belong to tribal communities are unaware of women health issues. The college runs special women unit called Yuvati sabha to tackle the issues and problems of women students. Coordinator of Yuvati sabha decided to have a regular check up of women students to make them aware with the health problems and treatment.

Objectives:

1. To spread awareness about women health issues.
2. To provide the secure, healthy and educational environment.

The practice: on the occasion of inauguration of Yuvati sabha, women doctors were called to guide women students on health, diseases, prevention and treatment. They made interactions with women students to know their issues. Women students later checked up regularly at certain intervals. Women students having found with normal health issues provided prescriptions. One women student was found to be suffering from anemia, she was called to hospital for further treatment. Problems of menstruation, anemia were discussed at length with the students by the doctors and counselor. Health check up for women students is now made a practice in the college.

Problems and challenges faced: Tribal women students are shy to speak about health issues. They are even unaware of the basic women health problems. They are even superstitious and fear to take help of the doctors. Govt. doctors are not available many times. Sometimes they are not ready to come to college. There are no pathological facilities.

Success: After having done regular check up, women students became confident to speak about their problems. They are prescribed some regular medicines. One of the students who found anemic instructed to visit nearby govt. hospital regularly. Doctors even feel happy to help us without any fees.

