1. Title of the Practice:- Blood Donation: A Life Giver

2. Objectives of the Practice

Since our institution has been minding the vision and mission of the society, Samaj Jagruti Shikshan Sanstha Murud, Ta. & Dist Latur as Education for Knowledge, Character & Patriotism. During the course of academic, administrative and managerial process it has been deliberately embolden. All the stakeholders used to interact with the institution through various activities. It means that it is a token of love and respect towards the institution therefore our institution would like to return so that we organized in collaboration with the Civil Hospital and Govt. Medical College, Latur on 7th March 2020 on the College campus by National Service Scheme (NSS). The objective of the Blood Donation Camp are various but significant objective of it is a social commission. As well as the donors (NSS Volunteers) would realize and experience the NSS Motto as 'Not Me But You'.

3. The Context

As already we mentioned that our institution is settled in the rural area or at the remote area.While going through the institutional profile our institution has realized that the over all students' background is weak financially. So that it is one of the institutional initiatives to address the locational advantages and disadvantages such as the Blood Donation.It is a kind of institutional address which fulfills the institutional mission of imbibing the National cause of 'Patriotism'.

Blood Donation is no more immediately accepted proposition because there are few myths as well as pros and cons of which institution settles categorically. According to the science donated blood would be regenerated within hardly three months as well as our institution tries to convince the NSS volunteers that they should donate the blood as the part of life saviour. It is the need of the time that we should commit the social commission which would help to overcome the communal bias as superiority castes and sub-castes It is the best practice in the context of the donor and the receiver Blood donation is an institutional practice where different agencies involved without having any intent as communal. Because nobody knows whose need is going to be fulfilled clinically and financially? Being rural background it is very difficult to make availability of the Blood and the cash.Now a days life is becoming quite vulnerable so that no one can predict the impasse.So that our institution used to help those who needed.It is modest attempt to address the locational disadvantages and advantage.

4. The Practice

Blood donation is the significant practice of the institution conducted by the college NSS Unit in collaboration with external agencies as our institution has conducted with the civil Hospital and Govt. Medical college Latur.After the admission process NSS Co-ordinator updates the NSS Unit yearly where preparing list of the volunteers as well as preparing its planning in tune with the affiliating University. In order to compile with

On the day the inauguration of the camp had been done by the Hon.B.S.Patade while presiding over our college principal Dr.Narendra Mali and on the eve Medical official and the staff of the respective agencies .During the course the volunteers had been medically examined as weighting and the ageing etc.After medical examination NSS volunteers and one of the faculty members who donated blood volume of 300 ml each.24 blood donors donated the blood it does not mean that other volunteers were not in a position to donate while mostly volunteers were examined as medically unfit as underweight and underage.The total volume of the donated blood is approximately-7200ml.

Indian society is basically divided into castes, sub-caste, religion, sect, pact & the different gender identities such as male female, lesbian, gays, bisexual, transgenders etc. It is the fundamental duty of each Indian to respect the Indianness and the Indian sensibilities. Comparatively in the rural area where social discrimination is vividly witnessed. To overcome the social discrimination, blood donation is one of the best practices so that our institution used to focus on it in order to bridge the communal gulf. Irrespective of the genders and the social discrimination the said practice conducted on the campus. Officially consultation with the collaborative agencies our institution's NSS unit conducted one day blood donation camp on the college campus where only NSS volunteers participated.

Being rural background there were some constraint and limitations such as convincing the volunteers as well as the clinical amenities

5. Evidence of Success

Evidence of success had been recorded and maintained by the organizing unit of the institution,NSS.Evidence of success means not to maintain the documentation of the said event but to monitor whether objective of the practice come into being by maintaining the context through which how it became helpful regarding the redressal of the locational disadvantages that the college stakeholders belonging to the poor background in all respect such as the mythical knowledge of the blood donation etc.In spite of such background the blood donation received livid response where a number of college student were ready to donate the blood but in vain.

The objective of the blood donation camp was to make the blood available in time where only needed would avail. Our institution always ready to issue the blood donation certificate on the campus through any college stakeholders without any expectation in cash and kind. Since the camp ten certificates had been issued to those who approached at the institution. Blood donation camp is directly or indirectly collaborative activity where institution sought the moral assistance of the affiliating University and the local bodies. The file documentation in all forms duly maintained by the institution is nothing but the evidence of success.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

While working at the public and private sector honour and dishonour are expected so that one should not be discourage or excited.During the course of the best practice implementation our institution faced the locational disadvantages such as reaching and convincing the college stakeholders especially the girls students. Due to adverseness of the location most of the girl students were not in a position to donate the blood so that girls did not donate in spite of their convincing. The said practice had been conducted jointly where the medical amenities had been provided by the health agencies so that what pro blames had been encountered over come by the institution.







2. Title of the Practice: Women Empowerment

2. Objectives of the Practice

Historically and traditionally women had been exploited by the system which is purely male chauvinist and male dominated. It is the mission of the institution is to impart the education to the masses preferably girls students so that our institution would concentrate the mission and vision deliberately. So that in our institution there is Shikshansphruti Savitribai Phule Yuvti Manch through which institution conducts various types of activities regarding the gender sensitization and women empowerment

3. The Context

Locational advantage and disadvantage stresses that treatment of the girl child is not indicating equity.As a result girl students mentally prepared themselves as weak or dependant upon the male community members such as father, brother, husband etc.So that they do not flower creatively but bring up mechanically.

Shikshansphruti Savitribai Phule Yuvti Manch used to encourage and promote the girls students to participate in the sports, culture and NSS activities. The object of the Manch is to make girl students free from the existing vices of the society means empowering girl student.

3. The Practice

Shikshansphruti Savitribai Phule Yuvti Manch conducted scores of the activities trough out the academic year 2019-20. At the beginning of the academic year formation of the Manch took place. After the formation of the Manch, it had been inaugurated by Dr. Vijaykumar Dhole, Dept. of Marathi, Sanjivani Mahavidyalaya, Chapholi. As a result of such aspiration they would cast off their traditional fold and stream with the novel trends. After the formation and inauguration of the Manch girl students hilariously took participation in the Manch organized activities.

Therefore on the eve of the Shikshansphruti Savitribai Phule Birth Anniversary, the Manch organized the collaborative programme-Complete Blood Count (CBC) for the girl students in association with the Murud Rural Hospital where 210 girl students Blood examination taken place. It is an institutional initiative to empower women in case of health awareness.

Manch had conducted an orientation programme on the Women Entrepreurship as a stride towards the empowerment of women in collaboration with the Nehru Yuva Kendra Latur where 115 girl students attended the programmes.

The Manch published a Poster Presentation on the campus highlighting the theme'Daughter no More a Tension' is a Ten Sons. The college 10 girl students participated. With the said theme the Manch would like to highlite the gender equity.

In terms of the medical amenities there are to vending machines of the safety napkins are made available on the campus.

4. Evidence of Success

. The object of the Manch is the holistic approach should be implanted among the girl students. It is an initiative towards the promotion of women in all respects. Traditionally girl students would not like to interact or share their problems as well as they would not like to expose their personalities for example girl students stand first in the college and University merit list it does not mean that they don't have other skills. When our institution initiated towards conducting the Complete Blood Count (CBC) where 210 s blood samples had been tested and after a while regarding the reports had been given away. The evidence of success remains as all the tested girl students realized their blood properties such as knowing whether any complication regarding their health as knowing their HB & its Pathological range, WBC & its Pathological range as well as their platelet count. While giving away the certificates one of the faculty members, who red thoroughly the CBC reports such as any anomalies or normalcy etc.

On the campus institution tries to safeguard women but also respect their womanliness by providing the two safety napkin vending machine. Its success lies at 125 girl students availed the said facility means nothing but imbibing scientific temper among them. Overall development of the women is the mission of the Manch so that the Manch has conducted the Women Entrepreurship Programme for the girl students in collaboration with the Nehru Yuva Kendra Latur 115 students participated of course all the participants received the attendance certificate of it is nothing but paving a way towards women employability.

5. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

As already mentioned that our institution has been situated at the rural area. Generally it is found that the adverse attitude towards the rural area of the learned or the well settled agencies. The said attitude had been experienced by the institution in convincing to collaborate the academic and extra academic activities on the campus. While making communication with the external agencies one has to do a lot at the institutional level. While our institutional infrastructure is not adequate in terms of the general assembly.

Primarily it was a back breaking & brain breaking to convince as well as to incorpotae the girl students in the Manch still at the best the Manch incharge convinced.

While attending the extra academic activities, at the out set women felt strange especially attending the CBC camp, Women Entreprenuiship Programme etc.







