#### **Best Practice-1**

### 1. Title of the Practice: Tourism

#### 2. Objectives of the Practice

Tourism is one of the vibrant business of the state. The said business is being propogated at the state and national level vividly. The objectives of the institutional best practice tourism are invariably defined such as to maintain the economic base either local or global level, to expose the global culture, to interact intellectually and culturally with the national and international communities, to justify and glorify the local and national legacy and to sensitize the college stakeholders in case of gender equity. Accordingly the government of India has been trying to expose the Incredible India through which catching phrases such **Atithi Devo Bhav**.

#### 3. The Context

The 21<sup>st</sup> Century is known as the world of consumerism. Tourism is the second largest business in the world. After the adoption of the new economic policy NEP of 1991 onward LPG swept the whole idealism regarding the profession and occupations. The ideals or ethics have been replaced by the commerce or professionalism as the catching phrase Atithi Devo Bhav is replaced by the paying guest. In this way one can witness the drastic and dramatic changes across the world. In order to accomplish the defined objectives our institution would like to promote the local to national tourism throughout the various departments.

#### 4. The Practice

#### **Tour-1 Local Tour**

In order to promote the institutional tourism there is an independent committee chaired by well qualified and experienced, one of the faculty members associated by the other members covering the different sections. During the whole academic year the said committee would promote the tourist and tourism sentiments on the college campus. The practice of tourism had been followed by the departments of History, Geography and the other sections of the institution covering the commerce tour or the industrial tour, visiting the literature meets and festivals.

Vocals for local is being carried out by conducting the locals or surrounding tours. The college has been sensitized by the **institutional tour committee**. The object of the surrounding tour is to bring the historical and geographical significance of the locality. In order to conduct the surrounding tour on 14.09.2017 the tour committee meeting was held. During the meeting it had been discussed as the nature of the tour, the arrangement of the tour, the significance of the tour etc. In consultation with the tour experts the route of the surrounding tour had been finalized and brought into the notice of the college stakeholders including the official formalities comprising **Consent Letter** of the parents, student acknowledgment of the students and fare and the basic amenities. On 16.09.2017 one day surrounding tour had been finaliased to **visit Naldurg Fort, Khandoba temple, Osmanabad, Goddess Hatlai and Dharashiv Caves and back to the college.** 

Department of History and Geography arrange the one day out local or surrounding tour. The department of History and Geography 44 students participated to view the surrounding historical and geographical significance places as the God Khandoba temple. While witnessing the Khandoba temple the department of History and Geography teachers were highlighting the artistic and archaelogical features of the temple. The temple had been built according to the archaelogical survey as the **Hemadpanthi** comprising the geographical features. Teachers would convince the students the great legacy of the locality.

After the departure of the institutional tour visited the Naldurg fort signifying the historical and geographical identities as well as cultural mixture of the Hindus and Muslims to imbibe the culture of tolerance by pointing out the neighbouring placement of the temple and Mosque, the drainage system, the significant feature of attracting the tourist is **Male-Female** waterfalls etc.

While departing the route our tour had visited the Goddesses Hatlai Temple situated at the Hatlai Hills where our tourist viewed the scenic beauty as well as the vegetations etc. during the course our tourist as per the schedule lunched at the company of the nature. After having lunch the tour visited the geographically and historically rendered widely **Dharashiv Caves. After** witnessing the caves our tour had safely arrived at the college.

#### **Tour-2 Long Tour**

On 02.02.2018, the tour committee meets regarding the arrangement of the long tour in order to expose the artistic and archaeological significance of the state in case of the Department of History and Geography. Jointly both departments arrange the 5 Days long tour during 20.02.2018 to 24.02.2018 accordingly 28 students and 3 faculty participated. As per the official conevenience had been observed such as the consent of the parents and declaration of the students in case of the disciplines.

On 20<sup>th</sup> Day of February, 2018 our institution departs towards the historical, geographical, cultural, educational hubs of the tour. According to the schedule our tour had visited the historically well known place Kolhapur, where the tourist viewed the Shahu Palace, visited the Mahalaxmi and Jyotiba temples respectively, Panhala Fort, Kanheri Math. After visiting our tour went to hault at the Jagadguru Narendracharyaji Maharaj Math, Nannij Dist. Ratnagiri.

On the next day our tour had led towards the Ganapatipule where our tourist witnessed the beauty of the beach and descent of the Ganapati Temple and Thiba Palace Ratnagiri. After departure our tour led to the Raigad district in order to visit the historically known fort of Chh. Shivaji Maharaj of which fortification is miraculous. Our tourist were greatly impressed by the gratness of the Raigad Fort.

Along with our tour had visited famous Hill station Mahabaleshwar and PachGani where geographical scenic places had been viewed as well as visited the Table land, points such as Mahabaleshwar temple, Bombay point, Wilson Points, Lake View point, Kates point, Elphinston point approximately 30 points had been covered.

After covering the proposed route places our tour returned on 24.02.2018 safely and soundly in the college.

#### **Tour-3 Literature Meet Tour**

On 2<sup>nd</sup> Day of February, 2018, Department of Marathi had arranged One Day Literature Tour to visit the Marathwada Gramin Sahitya Sanmelan at Palsap Dist. Osmanabad. During the Literature tour 9 students and 2 faculty members participated the sanmelan.

#### 5. Evidence of Success

. Evidence of success had been recorded and maintained by the organizing unit of the institution, Tour comittee. 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, historical and geographical knowledge of the institutional tourism etc. In spite of such background the institutional tourism received livid response where a number of college student were ready to participate in the tour.

Tourism is one of the vibrant business of the state. The said business is being propogated at the state and national level vividly. The objectives of the institutional best practice tourism are invariably defined such as to maintain the economic base either local or global level, to expose the global culture, to interact intellectually and culturally with the national and international communities, to justify and glorify the local and national legacy and to sensitize the college stakeholders in case of gender equity. Accordingly the government of India has been trying to expose the Incredible India through which catching phrases such **Atithi Devo Bhav**.

As our institution has maintained the formal and summative documentation comprising photos, audio-visual aids, media coverage etc.

#### 6. 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 and off 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.

While attending the extra academic activities, at the outset students felt strange especially participating the tours.

# <u>Institutional Tourism 2017-18</u>



# Visited to Shahu Palace, Kolhapur



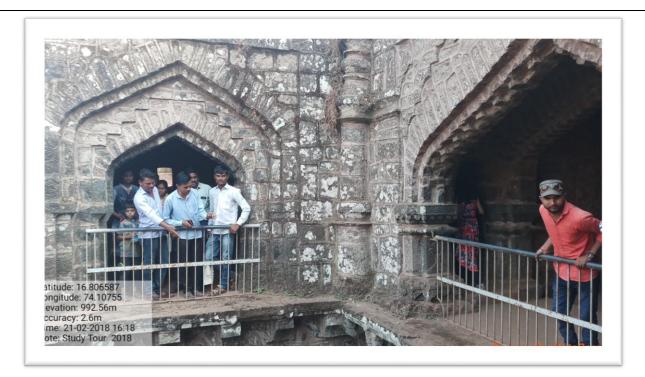
Visited to Thiba Palace Ratnagiri



Thiba Palace



Visited to Kanheri Math Kolhapur



#### Panhala Fort, Kolhapur



Visited to the Lokmanya Balgangadhar Tilak's Birth Place, Ratnagiri



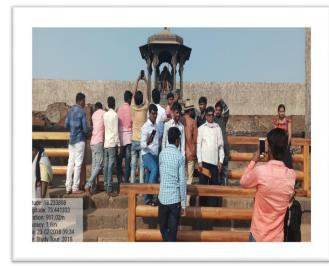
Tour Teachers while paying Tribute to Chh. Sambhaji Maharaj Bust, Sangameshwar



Our Tourst while tasting dinner



#### **Mixed Memories of the Tourism**



<u>Visited to Raigad Fort (Chh.Shivaji Maharaj</u> <u>Crownship)</u>



Witnessing the Scenic Beauty of Nature





Witnessing the Scenic Beauty of Nature





Tourist Guide highlighting geographical and historical significance of Panhala Fort.



**Rock Edicts at Raigad Fort** 

K





Visited to Pati Pavan Temple

# **Surrounding Local Tour**



Literary Tourist visited the one Day Marathi Sahitya Sanmelan at Palsap



Literary Tourist Surfing through the Book Stall, One Day Marathi Sahitya Sanmelan at Palsap



**Print Media Coverage on Local Tourism** 

#### **Best Practice-2**

#### 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 Indian Red Cross Society's Shriman Rambhai Shah Blood Center, Barshi Dist. Solapur on 13th July 2018 on the College campus by National Service Scheme (NSS) on the eve of the College Foundation Day (Anniversary). The objective of the Blood Donation Camp are various but significant objective of it is a social commission and as a mark of institutional social responsibility, the donors (NSS Volunteers) would realize and experience the NSS Motto as 'Not Me But You'.

#### 3. The Context

According to the locational advantages and disadvantages our institution would arrange the outreach and extension activities in collaboration with the agencies or NGOs 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 Indian Red Cross Society's Shriman Rambhai Shah Blood Center, Barshi Dist. Solapur .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.

On the day the blood donation camp had been inaugurated by Hon. Amit Agarwal, Branch Manager, Bank of Maharashtra, Murud. On the eve the dignitaries across the sections were Murud's Gram Panchayat Sarpanch Ms. Jayashri Pangal, Dr. Pritam Kapase, and Z.P. member Hon. Dilipdada Nade and the Head of the institution Dr. R.L. Laddha NSS Co-ordinator Dr. R.F. Ambad and his committee members Prof. M.V. Chaware, Prof. D.R. Chavan, Prof. Ms. P.B. Mahajan. 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. 73 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-21900 ml.

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.

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## **Programme Schedule**

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स्थापना १३/७/१९९०

'ज्ञान, चारित्र व देशप्रेम संवर्धनासाठी शिक्षण '' समाज जामृती शिक्षण संस्था संचलित

संभाजी कॉलेज (कला, वाणज्य व विवान)

मुरुड ता. जि. लातूर

महोदय, सप्रेम नमस्कार,

आपणास कळविण्यात आनंद होतो की, आपणा सर्वांच्या सहकार्याने सुरू असणारे संभाजी कॉलेज हे आज

२८ व्या वर्षात पदार्पण करीत आहे २७ व्या वर्धापन दिनानिमित्ताने आयोजित ''श्री सरस्वती पुजन ''

मा. श्री. खंडू बब्रुवान पटाडे, समाज जागृती विद्यालय, मुरुड यांच्या हस्ते दि. १३/७/२०१७ गुरुवार रोजी सकाळी १० वाजता संपन्न होत आहे. तरी या प्रसंगी आपली उपस्थिती प्रार्थनीय आहे.

## आपले विनित

मा. श्री. बी. एस. (दादा) पटाडे मा. श्री. ज्ञानोबाजी देवकर मा. श्री. वाय. एम. पाटील (गुरुजी) अध्यक्ष (उपाध्यक्ष) सचिव

> तसेच सर्व विश्वस्त, समाज जागृती शिक्षण संस्था प्राचार्य, प्राध्यापक, शिक्षकेत्तर कर्मचारी वृंद

कॉलेजच्या NSS विभागातर्फे रक्तदान शिबिराचे आयोजन केले आहे.

उद्घाटक : मा. श्री. डॉ. प्रितम गोकुळ कापसे BHMS.DCH (Pune)

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र स्वत्रवान शिनीयाचे ' उवहारन करताना प्राचार्य डॉ. सार एवा नड्डा,



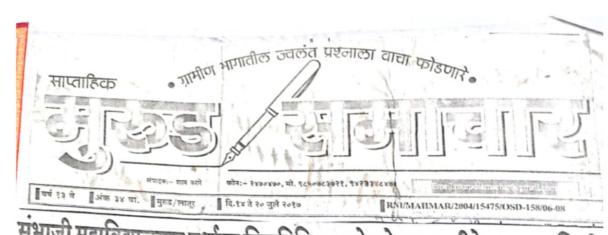
रक्तवान भोनीशत रक्तवान करताना विक्यार्थी गेहिल माठी:



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रक्तवान शिवीरात रक्तवान करताना वित्याधी तुपे पंदरीनाच.



# मुख्य / प्रतिनिधी

= या जी यहाजिलालयाच्याः २० व्याः वर्षांचन दिनानिमित्र सरस्वती जिल्हा परिषद सदस्य हिलीपदादा प्जन व रवतदान शिवीराचे आयीजन करण्यांत आले. प्रथम म्हाविद्यालयातील कर्मचारी दुनित गाडे व त्यांच्या पत्नी सी. . जीचा गाडे यांच्या हस्ते सरस्वती जन करण्यात आले. याप्रसंगी रूड गावच्या सरपंच सी. जवशी

पांगळ ताई, डॉ. प्रितम गोकूळ कापसे, महाराष्ट्र वैकेसे शास्ता व्यवस्थापक अभित अग्रवाल, नाडे, यांनी महाविद्यालयास गुभेच्छा दिल्या आणि महाराष्ट्र वैकेचे प्रास्ता व्यवस्थापक अमित अग्रवाल यांच्या हस्ते रक्तदान शिबीराचे फीत काप्न उद्घाटन करण्यात जाले.

या शिबीरात रा.से.यो.

मधील विद्यार्थी महाविद्यालयातील प्राध्यापक असे एकूण ७३ जनांनी रक्तदान मोलाचा हातभार लावला. या कार्यक्रमासाठी इंडीयन रेडकॉस सोसावटी बार्शी वेधील श्रीमान रामभाई शहा स्क्तपेदी बाशीं यांचे कर्मचारी कपील हींगमीरे, अनुराधा फोके, सुप्रीया लगदीवे, रजनी घोलप, दिपक डमरे, नागेश

चावुकस्वार यांचे लामले.

या कार्यक मासाठी कटन सामाजिक कार्यास महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. रामेश्वर लड्डा, रा.से.यो. चे कार्यक्रमाधिकारी डॉ. रामधन आंबाड, सदस्य, प्रा. मधुकर वावरे, प्रा. दिपक चव्हाण, सी. पुष्पा महाजन व सर्व प्राध्यापक व शिक्षके तर कर्मचारी वृंद आवजून उपस्थित होते.



