

Best Practices

Practice 1 :

Title of the best practice:

Water Conservation in 'Dhotra', the Adopted village,

Context:

The village of Mauje Dhotra has been adopted since 2013 under the National Service Scheme of the College. It is recognized by the university. Beed district is a drought prone area with low rainfall. Therefore, there is water scarcity in this village. With the theme of *Special Youth Camp for Water Conservation*, regular and special camps have been organized in this village by the National Service Planning Department. In this, the problem of drinking water for human and animal has been solved for some time by carrying out repair works of forest dams and village ponds. The National Service Scheme of the College has also worked to create awareness among the villagers about the importance of water.

Practice/Purpose

1. To create awareness about water problem.
2. To create awareness on water conservation and water management.
3. Repair of village pond.
4. To collect rain water and try to increase the ground water level. To build water barriers/*Bandhara* for it.
5. Explaining the importance of water is done through the National Service Scheme of the College for the purpose.

Evidence of Success:

Work done by Rashtriya Seva Yojana in the adopted village

1. Vanrai *Banardha*(water Barrier)
2. Repair and cleaning for village pond

3. Plantation
4. Environmental awareness
5. Village cleanliness
6. Digging drainage pits for toilets
7. Digging pits to absorb rainwater from the roof of the house

Such works have been done in the adopted village through the National Service Scheme. Due to the increase in the storage period of water in Vanrai water barrier(Bandhara) and village lakes, the period of water scarcity in this village and its environs has been reduced. People became aware of the importance of water and the measures to be taken for it. People became aware of their duty through the National Service Plan.

-Report of the local administrative bodies(Gram Panchayat)

-Rainwater harvested through pond

Problem Encountered and Resources Required:

Less number of women participants

Limited financial Assistance

Best Practice 2:

Helping Victims of Suicidal Farmer Families

Context:

Our college is in a rural area. Most of the college students are from rural areas. The main occupation of the parents of these students is agriculture. Agriculture is a business dependent on rainfall. The entire Beed district falls in the drought prone area. Due to frequent drought conditions, the income of farmers is very low. Due to natural calamities like drought, barrenness, excessive rains, hailstorms as well as indebtedness, low prices of agricultural commodities etc. The reason is that today it is time for farmers to commit suicide. Farmers are committing suicide in Beed district and taluka. This matter is serious and conceivable. The farmer who provides us with food is committing suicide. So we have to do something about it. With this in mind, the college's National Service Scheme is working to help the suicidal farmer family in Beed taluka, especially in the college area.

Practice/Purpose:

1. To create awareness of social situation in students.
2. To know the problems of the suicidal farmer family.
3. To try to solve the problems of the suicidal farmer family.
4. Rally to help the suicidal farmer family.
5. To arrange free education in college for the children of suicidal farmers.

Evidence of Success

Tasks: Social issues are discussed through the college's national service plan. The issue of farmer suicides is also discussed. The message that farmers should not commit suicide is conveyed to the villages through the Rashtriya Seva Yojana Swayamsevak. Awareness on this issue is created in this adopted village through a special camp of Rashtriya Seva Yojana. Special lectures are organized for this. Inspired by this discussion, the students voluntarily organize a help round every year to help the suicidal farmer family.

30,000 / - by organizing a rally on 30th September 2015 at Chausala. Raised funds. Providing a list of eligible farmers who have committed suicide from the tehsil office, four eligible suicide victims in Chausala area have been given Rs. 7500 each. Was helped.

The rally was organized on 27 February 2017 on behalf of the National Service Scheme. Rs.32000 / - through this rally was collected by the students. From this fund, a flour mill was allotted to a total of three women each for subsistence to the suicidal farmer family.

On On 28.12.2018, a rally was organized at Chausala to help the suicidal farmer families on behalf of Rashtriya Seva Yojana. 15000 / - was raised through this rally. One goat each was distributed to three suicidal women farmers from this fund.

Attempts are made to boost the morale of the family members of the suicidal farmers by giving them mental support. They provide information and guidance on crop planning, modern seeds, fertilizers, government schemes.

Problem Encountered and Resources Required:

No sensitiveness of society towards the issue farmer's suicide

More financial assistance is required for rehabilitation of the victims of suicidal families