

Best Practice No. 1:

Title of the practice: - Career oriented and short term courses.

Objectives of the practice: -

- To increase employability skills of the students.
- To train and prepare human resources relevant to local needs.
- To inculcate work culture among the students.
- To enhance self-employment and make the students self-reliant.

The Context: - This College imparts education to socially and educationally deprived classes. Most of our students are from agrarian families and struggling for their livelihood. These students find it difficult to meet their routine expenses and expenses of education. It is an earnest need for them to secure jobs for their livelihood. So as to increase employable skills, college have started career oriented and short term courses for the students undertaking their undergraduate and post-graduate courses. Our parent institute Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara envision preparing employable manpower by starting career oriented and short term courses. The college identifies local needs of the society and to give solutions to it prepare syllabi for the short term and career oriented courses. College have run about twelve different career oriented and short term courses.

The practice: - Internal Quality Assurance Cell makes a plan for conducting short term courses in the college. It calls on meeting of the Heads of the departments in the college and initiates an idea of undertaking various need based courses. College runs one career oriented course in computer applications, short term courses like surveying and land measurement, ornamental fish culture, mass communication, personality development, land survey and measurement, new techniques in banking, NET/SET preparation, beauty parlour, mehendi, archeology, goods and service tax, soft skill development-spoken English. College has constituted a Board of Studies, which asks various departments to analyse local needs and prepare course content in line with that. Board of Studies formulates sub-committee/workgroup for structuring the syllabi for various courses under consideration. Board of studies ensure effective implementation of the courses by respective departments.

Evidence of Success: - Various departments in the college have undertaken following courses in 2018-19. Particulars of the courses, its frequency of occurrence, total number of students benefitted out of it and funds generated are as under :-

Sr. No.	Name of Department	Name of the Course	No. of Students enrolled
1	Physics	Computer Applications	36
2	Chemistry	Interactive Way to NET/SET Preparation	46
3	Geography	Surveying and Land Measurement	20
4	Marathi	Mass Communication	40
5	Economics	New Techniques in Banking	25
6	Hindi	Personality Development	24
7	History	Archeology	20
8	English	Spoken English	47
9	Commerce	Goods and Service Tax (G.S.T.)	50
10	Zoology	Ornamental Fish Culture	10
11	Marathi	Beauty Parlor	44
12	Marathi	Tatooing and Mehendi	18
Total =			380

Nearly 380 students have enrolled and completed the short term courses. These courses are run at very small amount and even some of the courses are run without charging any fees. Many of our students benefitted out of these courses. Some of them have started their own businesses and have been rendering services to the society. These courses have proved of immense utility to our students who are self-employed.

Problems Encountered and Resources required: - Career oriented and short term courses were run successfully in the college. There is overwhelming response to these courses from the student community. On increasing demands from the students new courses were added by different departments. Our students are coming from rural background. Shrigonda Tehsil comes under drought prone area and suffers from short and untimely rainfalls. Students cannot pay their regular fees, hence college conducts some of the courses without charging fees i.e. free of cost. Wherever possible these courses were run at very low cost.

Notes:-This college runs traditional programmes in Arts, Commerce and Science faculties. Few courses from these programmes are applied in nature and structure. Wherever possible college elaborates such applied courses and makes it more applicable and useful for students as a short term course. College tries its best to give well designed and well-structured short term courses.

Best Practice No. 2:

Title of the practice: Educational rehabilitation of PhassePardhi –one of the schedule tribe-aboriginal hunting caste in Ahmednagar District in Maharashtra.

Objectives of the practice:The scheme aims at: -

- To enrol PhassePardhi students in main stream education.
- To collect information about children of school going age of Phasse Pardhis.
- To motivate PhassePardhi parents for sending their children in school and colleges.
- To counsel and inform Phasse Pardhis about various Government and Non-Government schemes available for their welfare.
- To initiate an action plan for socio-economic rehabilitation of Phasse Pardhis by arranging various awareness programs.
- To improve health and hygiene condition of Pardhi kids.

The Context:- Pardhi a branded criminal caste of nomadic tribes in India found in Madhya Pradesh, Gujrat, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. In Maharashtra they occur at Amravati, Akola, Yawatmal, Buldhana and Ahmednagar. According to 2001 census their population in state is 1,59,875. Term Pardhi derived from Marathi word Paradh means hunting. Pardhis are divided in sub-groups like GavPardhi, Takari, Pal Pardhi, VaghriPardhi and PhassePardhi. Phardhis are prolific hunters who gather their livelihood by gathering and hunting food from nature. These castes were proved problematic for British rule; therefore they de-notified the population as **Born Criminals** by Criminal Tribes Act, 1871. Pardhi's are seen indulging in criminal activity and are less blessed.

In Ahmednagar District especially in Shrigonda Tehsil Pardhi Population is more as compared to other area. Of the different types of Pardhi's, population of PhassePardhi is more in Shrigonda. PhassePardhi gather their livelihood by hunting, some of them have now diverted towards agriculture. Phasse Pardhis are also seen begging in and around the Shrigonda town.

The practice: - Phase Pardhi de-notified born criminal caste by British Rule is sizable in number in Shrigonda. Their population in Shrigonda Tehsil is noticeable because of their peculiar habits and way of living. Pardhi's are seen here and there in Shrigonda and nearby area gathering and hunting their food. Internal Quality Assurance Cell of this college has sensed the problem of Pardhi, through its NSS activity early during first decade of twenty-first century. Since last ten years educational upliftment and rehabilitation of Phasse Pardhi is on priority list of this college. Our teachers and students from NSS department are collecting information

about PhassePardhi. We surveyed their habits, habitats, food, feeding and rituals. Pardhis worship Kalika Mata and make sacrifices of goat and sheep to her. Pardhi's remain deprived of modern education as they never shown any willingness to join it. This college is counseling Pardhi's for giving education to their children. College collects information of Pardhi children of school-going age. Very hesitant population to listen to educated peoples and aloof from others may or may not listen to our mentors and counselees. Their initial enrolment in primary education was very less and situation became worst by their fragile attendance in classes. We allured Pardhi students by providing means of education. College went a step ahead to work in association with local self Govt. Bodies, social workers, researcher in the area like Dr. Balasaheb Bale and social organizations working for the welfare of Pardhi tribe.

Evidence of Success: -

As a result of efforts taken by this college for motivating and enrolling Pardhi children in schools and colleges, nearly 555 students are enrolled for their schooling and college education. Following is the information of enrolment of students in schools and colleges in Shrigonda.

Chart showing number of Pardhi students enrolled in Primary and Secondary Schools in Shrigonda Tehsil.

Class	Male	Female	Total
1	22	33	55
2	27	37	64
3	21	36	57
4	28	40	68
5	31	18	49
6	40	32	72
7	34	17	51
8	19	10	29
9	26	07	33
10	10	01	11
Total	258	231	489

(Source: - Data from education department of PanchayatSamiti, Shrigonda. Year 2014-15)

Chart showing number of Pardhi students enrolled in Colleges in Shrigonda Tehsil from upto 2018-19

Year	Male	Female	Total
2014-15	19	1	20
2015-16	12	0	12
2016-17	11	1	12
2017-18	12	2	14
2018-19	16	05	21
Total	70	09	79

Problems Encountered and Resources required: Pardhi's prefer to live aloof and away from main society. As they do not mingle in main stream population they are least informed about the happenings of present time. They are not aware of facilities and schemes devised by Government for their welfare and education. Whole population of Pardhi's is very much absorbed in old rituals and superstitions. They are far away from fruits of science and technology today. This college along with local self-Government and charitable institute like Mahamanava Baba AmteSewabhavi Sanstha run by Mr AnantZende one of our alumni, tries its best to motivate and enrol Pardhi children in main stream education to bring about socio economic transformation of theirs. For doing this activity college needs constant support of Government agencies and funds from various sources.