



PRIYADARSHINI MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA, WARDHA

Best Practice - 1

Title of the Practice: Rain Water Harvesting

2. Objectives of the Practice:

- The main objective of rain water harvesting is the conservation of rain water and to raise the ground water level. The increasing demand of water will meet by recharging the ground water.

3. The Context

- Water is the most valuable resource on the Earth and the essential component of the ecosystem. India currently stores only 6% of its annual rainfall or 253 cubic meters, while developed nations store 250% of annual rainfall water. In India only 33% population have access to clean drinking water. Therefore, it is essential to increase participatory attempts in the conservation water resources. Already the college has utilized its ground space and building's roof in order to raise the ground water level by rain water recharging. Nearby area is facing water scarcity, keeping this in view institution initiated dialogue with people in the vicinity to raise the consensus.

4. The Practice

- College has taken initiative with the help of Centre of Science for Villages (CSV) and installed rain water harvesting system in the year 2015 and the institution succeed in conserving the rain water. With this initial success at institution, the college took this activity to the community level. For the successful implementation of this activity college teachers organised meetings, home visits, dialogues with people. A workshop was conducted in college with the help of '*Vaidyakiya Janjagruti Manch (VJM)*' where Dr. Sachin Pawade enlightened the gathering with demonstration. Three faculty members installed rainwater harvesting equipment units to their home and encouraged others, as a result 12 units installed the same locality.

5. Evidence of Success

- Took initiatives and convinced successfully to the people to install rain water harvesting unit to their roof.
- Organised Water Conservation Awareness Program.

- Took next move to organizing Vidarbha Paryavaran Parishad, 2019 as social responsibility towards environment, discussed issue of water conservation.
- *Vaidyakiya Janjagruti Manch (VJM)* felicitated the institution for encouraging the people to install the water unit.
- Three faculty members installed rainwater harvesting equipment units
- 12 people installed the unit
- Contributed to increase the water level of nearby vicinity.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

- At initial stage college faced some problems regarding convincing people and change their mindset. Their queries were about the expenses of installation of this unit and its maintenance. In the further interactions this issue was resolved.

Best Practice 2.

Title of the Practice: Education Inclusion Programme

Objectives of the Practice:

- The main objective of this programme is to facilitate to rural girl students to peruse their education and provide them some financial assistance.
- To provide accommodation with hostel facility for safe and healthy educational atmosphere.
- Educational empowerment to enhance quality of life

The Context

- Education is the most important driving force for the development and progress of the nation which acts to be the key components of the human development and human empowerment. Equal access and opportunity to all is the basic requirement for building sustainable societies. In post Independent era the situation of women's education has certainly improved but it doesn't mean that all the impediments in women's education have been removed. Though, number of girls getting education has increased today, the percentage of girls reaching higher education is very low. Ours is a women's college, nearly 90 percent girls are from rural background. Maximum girls are of disadvantaged groups like scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and economically backward families. Many of them are first generation learners, some works for Rs 700 to 1000 to pursue their education. Their societal position and ruralness sometimes works as a hindrance in the process of educational attainment.

On this background it becomes important to provide them assistance for their educational empowerment.

The Practice

- This inclusion practice begins with admission process. At the time of admission process teacher visits student's villages have actual knowledge about their socio-economic conditions. This leads to develop cordial relationship between teachers and parents. Mentoring of parents is done at this level, teachers encourages parents to admit their wards to the institution.
- After noticing the economic conditions of students some of them are provided with free admission and institution bears their fee.
- Needy students provided accommodation with hostel facility on minimum charges.
- Teachers provide study material to needy students free of cost.
- Regular mentoring through counselling centre.
- All Students provided with free college uniforms.

Evidence of Success

- 20 students admitted free of cost Rs.8820 is paid through this scheme in 2018-19
- 08 Students provided hostel facility at minimum cost in 2018-19.
- 79 students benefited and Rs.33100 is paid through this scheme toward admission fees and examination fees in the year 2019-20
- This becomes an additional support system which again gives a feeling of security, attachment
- Even in previous years college staff helped financially to many students, but they have not kept record of that because the help was purely on humanitarian ground.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required

- College could not bear the expenses of mess facility
- College could not appoint fulltime staff and caretaker because of insufficient financial resources.
- Lack of financial support from governmental agencies.
- To overcome this problems institution needs financial and other support from government and other philanthropic organizations.

Supporting Evidences

Best Practice 1 Rain Water Harvesting

Workshop on water harvesting



संकाळ

विदर्भाची वाटचाल वाळवंटाच्या दिशेने

डॉ. सचिन पावडे : प्रियदर्शिनी महाविद्यालयात रेन वॉटर हार्वेस्टिंग कार्यशाळा

संकाळ वृत्तसेवा

वर्धा, ता. ७ : मानवाने नैसर्गिक संसाधनांचा अर्निबंध वापर करीत लूट केल्यामुळे विदर्भासारखा संपन्न प्रदेशसुद्धा येत्या काही वर्षांत वाळवंटात रूपांतरित होणार असल्याचा अहवाल प्रसिद्ध झाला आहे. त्यामुळे लवकरच आफ्रिकेतील केपटाऊन शहराप्रमाणे आपल्या सर्व शहरांची स्थिती होऊन आपल्याकडे पाण्याची आपोबापो निर्माण होईल. परिणामी, प्रत्येकाने 'कल करे सो आज' अशी भूमिका घ्यावी व जलदगतीने घडविण्यास योगदान द्यावे, असे आवाहन रेन वॉटर हार्वेस्टिंग चळवळीचे अग्रणी व वैद्यकीय जनजागृती मंचाचे अध्यक्ष डॉ. सचिन पावडे यांनी केले.

स्थानिक प्रियदर्शिनी महिला महाविद्यालयातील प्राचार्य मंडळ, राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना व समाज विज्ञान अभ्यास मंडळाच्या यांनी

यांच्यासहनिष्ठान्वित अयोग्य बंधु कुटुंबीय कार्यलाडने डॉ. पावडे बोलत होते. प्राचार्य डॉ. रमेश सोनारे, पर्यावरण मंडळाचे डॉ. युधाकर पोतने,

कार्यशाळा संयोजक डॉ. प्रियदास मोशकर, रमेशी सभ्यसभक डॉ. धनंजय सोपटळे, प्रा. प्रदीप रायने यांनी प्रमुख उपस्थित होते.

मार्गले वरील दुर्गल्ल्या उत्तम पाण्यामुळे पाण्याची मालकी मात्र परिचरनेत बहुतांश वास्तव्यावये पाण्याची पौराण टुचई निर्मित झाली आहे. परा न्या नागांकांनी मार्गले पाच-पाच वर्षांतून आपल्या पाणी रेन वॉटर हार्वेस्टिंग केले, रकान्याकडील बोअरवेल व विविधना पाणी उल्ल्याचे लक्षण आहे. स्वतः प्रियदर्शिनी महाविद्यालय रेन वॉटर हार्वेस्टिंग असल्यामुळे पाणी टिकून असल्याचे शरदळते. त्यामुळे ह्या नागांकांनी कलतुनपौराण केल्यात पवित्र्यात पाणीटुचई उद्भवणार पाई, या हेतुने नागांकांच्या कलतुनपौराणवदभरत तर्किक पाहिली देण्याकरीत प्रतुनू कार्यशाळेचे आवेकत करल्यात आहे

होते. या कार्यशाळेत डॉ. सचिन पावडे यांनी प्रात्यक्षिकान्व सहोदरणा करून नागांकांवा महिली दिली. यथेच्छी नागांकांनी सिवालेल्या प्रस्नानांनी डॉ. पावडे यांनी उत्तरे दिली.

कार्यशाळेचे संघटन डॉ. सुधाकर सोनारे यांनी केले. प्राचार्य डॉ. रमेश सोनारे यांनी आभार मानले. कार्यक्रमात डॉ. जगदेव गडकन, डॉ. प्रदीप पाटील, डॉ. विमल ठाकूर, सागर एकलवार, प्रा. एकनाथ भुवडे, प्रा. दत्तानंद शेंकोरे, डॉ. अविनाश शेंकोरे यांच्यासह परिमर्तलेल नागांकां उपस्थित होते. उपस्थितस्थिता डॉ. मालिनी बडकन, डॉ. प्रदीप पाटील, डॉ. सोनारें सिवाणी, प्रा. जगदेव भुवडे, विजय पोरी, विवेक बबरी, दिगंज भात, पद्म सुनेवर, मंगेश अष्टाळे, नय पाकर, ज्योती कोतारे यांनी सहकार्य केले.



वर्धा : रेन वॉटर हार्वेस्टिंग सिस्टीमचे प्रात्यक्षिक सादर करताना डॉ. सचिन पावडे, सौम्य सहकारी.

काय ? आपण रोज हजार वर्ष जुनं पाणी पितो !

होय, मित्रांनो, आपण दररोज पित असलेले 'बोअरवेल' चे पाणी हे दोनशे-पाचशे, हजार किंवा त्याहून ही अधिक जुने असते !

- आज पडलेले पावसाचे पाणी पृथ्वीच्या आत दिडशे-दोनशे फुट खोल असलेल्या बेड रॉक पर्यंत मुरायला दोनशे-पाचशे वा हजार वर्ष लागत असतात.
- भुगर्भात झिरपायला अनेक वर्ष लागलेले हे पाणी आपण बोअरवेलच्या माध्यमातून भराभर उपसुन संपवुन टाकत आहोत.
- त्यामुळेच आता पाचशे फुट खोल जाऊनही पाणी सापडत नाही.
आपणच आपल्या वागण्यातून पाण्याची भीषण टंचाई निर्माण केली आहे.
- आज शिल्लक असलेले भुगर्भातील पाणी ही येत्या काही वर्षात संपणार आहे.

मग यावर उपाय काय ?

- उपाय अगदी सोपा आहे, आपण जमिनीतून उपसलेल पाणी पुन्हा तेथे भरणे.
- आपल्या घराच्या छतावर पडणारे पावसाचे पाणी पाईप द्वारे सरळ बोअरवेल किंवा विहिरीत सोडून भुगर्भातील जलसाठा अत्यल्प खर्चात रीचार्ज करू शकतो. यालाच रेन वॉटर हॉव्हेस्टिंग किंवा जल पुनर्भरण म्हणतात.
- तुम्ही एकट्याने जरी तुमच्या १००० स्केअर फुट छतावरील पाणी एका पावसाळ्यात बोअरवेल मध्ये सोडल तरी जवळपास एक लाख लिटर पाणी भुर्गभात जाऊ शकते.
- तेव्हा आपण सर्वांनी मिळून रेन वॉटर हॉव्हेस्टिंग करूया व भविष्यातील गंभीर जल संकट दुर करूया कारण.....

जल है तो कल है !

रेन वॉटर हॉव्हेस्टिंगची जन चळवळ वाढविण्याकरीता व अधिक माहिती करीता संपर्क
डॉ. सचिन पावडे, सागर राचरलावार

मो. 9326867478, 9850602369, 9867926686

जनजागृती सहयोग

* प्राचार्य डॉ. रंभा सोनाये * डॉ. प्रियराज महेशकर * डॉ. सुधाकर सोनोने * डॉ. धनंजय सोनटक्के * प्रा. प्रदीप दखणे



प्रियदर्शिनी महिला महाविद्यालय, वर्धा.

स्त्री शिक्षणाची गौरवशाली ३० वर्षे.

Rainwater harvesting at College



Rainwater harvesting at College Vicinity



Best Practice 2 Education Inclusion Programme

Visit to student's villages






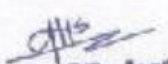


List of students benefited by Education Inclusion Programme

Priyadarshini Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Wardha

Free Admission 2018-2019

1.	Manisha Vasantao Karluke
2.	Deneshwari Bhaiyyalal Mandrile
3.	Pooja Kanhaiya Mandrile
4.	Kalyani Diwakar Tiwaskar
5.	Komal Bhaurao Sarule
6.	Sharada Vitthalrao Wayre
7.	Gayatri Vasantao Meshram
8.	Pratiksha Duryodhan Mhaiskar
9.	Shradha Vitthalrao Bhojar
10.	Sonali Ravindra Gedam
11.	Siddhika Subhasrao Raut
12.	Kanchan Bhimrao Rakhonde
13.	Priya Sanjay Nandane
14.	Shradha Prakash Raut
15.	Jyashri Gajanan Thakare
16.	Shivani Prabhakar Bhojar
17.	Anushree Shyam Pimpalkar
18.	Vaishnavi Mangal Choudhari
19.	Shradha Nivruti Gaykwad
20.	Vaishnavi Diwakar Salwe
Total AMOUNT	
= 3820/-	

Priyadarshini Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Wardha
Education Inclusion Programme
Admission fee & Exam. fees paid by college
2019-2020

	Admission Fee
1. Nikita K. Kshirsagar	
2. Mayuri A. Chahakate	..
3. Prachita D. Kursang	..
4. Sakshi V. Kelzarkar	..
5. Priya M. Bobade	..
6. Ankita R. Raut	..
7. Sushmita R. Gomase	..
8. Ashwini S. Sahare	..
9. Dipali R. Sayam	..
10. Harshala M. Madavi	..
11. Seema L. Tekam	..
12. Mangala V. Tarade	..
13. Mayuri V. Pardhi	..
14. Pratiksha A. Parise	..
15. Jayshri V. Meshram	..
16. Shivani H. Kore	..
17. Lalyani B. Ghafat	..
18. Anjali N. Thool	..
19. Akanksha R. Kamble	..
20. Rutika R. Nimsadkar	..
21. Punam R. Bais	..
22. Shubhangi V. Nehare	..
23. Payal R. Uike	..
24. Arpita P. Walke	..
25. Sulochana R. Uike	..
26. Payal P. Kakde	..
27. Sakshi N. Khandagale	..
28. Chaitali G. Dhrmaul	..
29. Priti D. Nikwad	..
30. Dipti V. Chahan	..
31. Arshiya A. Beg	..
32. Jayshri G. Thakare	..
33. Pratiksha D. Mahiskar	..
34. Pranali S. Kovel	..
35. Pramila K. Deshmukh	..
36. Puja B. Tarade	..
37. Preshita R. Tomar	..
38. Jyoti V. Yadav	..



39. Payal V. Marskolhe	-,-
40. Achal R. Kamble	-,-
41. Nikita S. Salunke	-,-
42. Prachi Y. Thakare	-,-
43. Sneha A. Madavi	-,-
44. Pushpa K. Ambulkar	-,-
45. Ashwini K. Gaykwad	-,-
46. Manisha D. Hinge	-,-
47. Pragati P. Dhurve	-,-
48. Pallavi G. Raghatate	-,-
49. Pankhudi K. Agrawal	-,-
50. Kanchan N. Khobragade	-,-
51. Bharati Y. Kangale	-,-
52. Apeksha S. Raut	-,-
53. Sharada V. Wayre	-,-
54. Shraddha V. Bhoyar	-,-
55. Komal B. Sarule	-,-
56. Vrushali S. Wankhede	-,-
57. Kalyani D. Tiwaskar	-,-
58. Pratiksha D. Mhaiskar	Examination Fee
59. Jyoti V. Yadav	-,-
60. Kalyani D. Tiwaskar	-,-
61. Achal R. Kamble	-,-
62. Ashwini K. Gaikwad	-,-
63. Manisha D. Hinge	-,-
64. Nikita S. Salunke	-,-
65. Pallavi G. Raghatate	-,-
66. Prachi Y. Thakare	-,-
67. Pragati P. Dhurve	-,-
68. Pramila K. Deshmukh	-,-
69. Pushpa K. Ambulkar	-,-
70. Sneha A. Madavi	-,-
71. Ranjana R. Zade	-,-
72. Prachita D Kursange	-,-
73. Kanchan N. Khobragade	-,-
74. Bharati Y. Kangale	-,-
75. Apeksha S. Raut	-,-
76. Sharda V. Wayre	-,-
77. Shraddha V. Bhoyar	-,-
78. Komal B. Sarule	-,-
79. Vrushali S. Wankhede	-,-

Total Amt. - 33100



[Signature]
Principal
Priyadarshini Mahila
Mahavidyalaya, WARRDA

[Signature]
Principal
Priyadarshini Mahila
Mahavidyalaya, WARRDA