

Best Practice- I

Title of the Practice: Swachh wari Nirmal Wari (Cleanliness campaign and Environmental Awareness in Tukaram Maharaj Palakhi Procession).

Objectives of the Practice:

- i) To create awareness among students and public about the importance of sanitation and environment.
- ii) To increase the participation of people in the eradication of bad habits and misconceptions about environment and sanitation

The Context: “The ‘Swachh Wari- Nirmal Wari ’ campaign is important for maintaining the balance of the nature. Every year, in Maharashtra, Palakhi processions from holy places of the various Saints (native place) go to Pandharpur sometimes in the month of June-July (Marathi Month –Aashadh). Thousands of pilgrims from different places come together at a native village of saints and start the processions to Pandharpur. One such procession of Saint Tukaram travels via our village Akluj and many of pilgrims reside in the college and on college play ground in the temporary tents. To provide medical facilities, shelter and make them aware of sanitation and environment in collaboration with government agencies is one of the practices of our college.

The Practice:

- Many teams of pilgrims (popularly known as ‘dindis’) reside in the college and on the playground of the college for few days. They are called ‘Warkaries’ and almost many of them are villagers having rural background. They need medical help, shelters and other facilities.
- The college, the NSS cell of the university in collaboration with NSS cells of various universities takes active part to create awareness among the pilgrims.
- In it, both students (Volunteers) and pilgrims have equal opportunity to train and learn. So the officers of the Govt. Education Dept., the representatives of the universities come together at the college and do the sanitation and environmental awareness activities.
- Many students from NSS and other students with staff were present to make pilgrims aware of sanitation and environment.
- The ecofriendly leaf plates made up of leaves are distributed free of cost to avoid plastic plates.
- The used leaf plates are used for compost fertilizers in the botanical garden of the college. So the sanitation campaign on the college focuses on the environmental issues, eradications of plastic, compost fertilizers and importance of cleanliness.

Evidence of Success:

It is not only promoted the ideals of cleanliness, health, and environmental sustainability but also instilled a sense of responsibility among the pilgrims. The NSS team played a vital role in ensuring that the pilgrimage was not only a spiritual journey but also an eco-conscious one, resonating with the values of Mahatma Gandhi's vision of "Clean India." The Participation of Govt. of Maharashtra, various universities and the local college have proved it as a successful event. The event not only makes awareness among the pilgrims but train our students to create the sense of these issues as the learners. It is training for them.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

The Government of Maharashtra has provided eco-friendly leaf plates. Medical facility is provided by the medical department of the government and volunteers of NSS of the various universities have worked together to make the event a success. Large number of pilgrims is one of the constraints of the event. The harmony in the organization is sometimes disturbed due to the large number of pilgrims





Best Practice- II

Title of the Practice: Rakt Daan Shreshth Daan (Blood Donation camp).

Objectives

- i) Increase blood supply: Blood donation camps increase the number of blood units available for patients in need.
- ii) Raise awareness: Blood donation camps educate people about the importance of blood donation and how to donate safely.
- iii) Encourage others to donate: Blood donation camps motivate people to donate blood and help others.
- iv) Provide a pool of donors: Blood donation camps create a pool of people who can donate blood in emergencies.
- v) Provide safe blood: Blood donation camps ensure that the blood donated is safe for recipients.
- vi) Provide blood for medical emergencies: Blood donation camps provide blood for patients who need blood transfusions due to accidents, cancer, and other life-threatening illnesses.

The Context: Blood donation camps can help to:

- Ensure a steady supply of safe blood
- Educate the public about blood donation
- Motivate people to donate blood
- Promote AIDS awareness
- Involve more organizations, volunteers, and blood bank personnel

The Practice:

A Blood donation camp was organized by our NSS unit, in collaboration with Sahakar Maharshi Shankararo Mohite Patil Blood bank , through which more than 120 units of blood was donated by both students and the staff members college. It is a way of Shriram Institute of Information Technology Paniv College gesture in bringing a ray of hope to contribute to the serious problems of acutes shortage of blood. India faces a blood shortage of 3 million units. The problem can be addressed if an additional two percent of Indians donate blood, as opened by the Health experts. We need 12 million units of blood every year but just about nine million units are being donated. Our College has been religiously organizing blood donation camps every year and students and the faculty members come forward voluntarily to donate blood. While addressing to people at the camp our NSS volunteers brought awareness in them about shortage of blood and why we must donate blood every year, to help the persons requiring blood. Blood donation

can save lives of innumerable persons. Donation of blood is very critical and crucial for saving lives many patients and those who have met with accidents. It is as such a great service or contribution to the society and people living in it.

Evidence of Success:

Here are some ways to measure the success of a blood donation camp:

- Donor participation: The number of people who donate blood is a good indicator of the success of the camp.
- Donor satisfaction: Donors can be given certificates of appreciation and refreshments. They can also be provided with information about their blood group and the results of any tests performed on their blood.
- Post-donation care: Donors can be monitored for any post-donation weakness or nausea.
- Donor retention: Personalized post-donation messages can help improve donor retention rates.
- Blood bank supply: A steady flow of blood into blood banks is a sign of success.