

BEST PRACTICES: 2016-17

Best Practice-I

- 1) **Title of the Practice:** Conservation and collection of wild vegetables.
- 2) **Goal:** To study and document the traditional wild vegetable plants in Buldana district.
- 3) **The Context:** Nature has lots of miracles. It is knitted with different shades of colours and variety of medicinal plants. Plants blossom in the beginning of rainy season. Without bowing seeds different types of wild vegetables grown on mountains and in forest. Wild vegetables are nature's gift for us. In tribal region people eat wild vegetables as their food. These vegetables are good in taste and have their own medicinal values.

It has been observed that the traditional knowledge on wild vegetable plants is sharply declining. Unless special efforts are made to educate the younger generation about the importance, the medicinal plants may get lost in near future. The study of the medicine al plant can contribute significantly not only to the developed society but also improve food security in tribal areas as these plants are good sources of required nutrition for health

- 4) **The Practice:** The collection of wild vegetable plants is the main task of this practice. To collect the medicinal plants and their medicinal value, a District level competition by the Department of Botany was organised. The information regarding the competition was spread through students in the nearby area. For the publicity pamphlets were distributed, the competition details were published in the District newspaper. To get maximum participation local cable network was also used. It was open for all age groups with good knowledge of wild vegetables. As a result 90 contestant including 50 women and 25 students participated in the competition with their recipes of the wild vegetables. The contestants give detail information about the medicinal value of the plants also. After the examination of the plants and their recipes winners were declared. Winner participants were given certificates with cash prizes 700, 500 and 300 respectively to First, Second and the Third winner.
- 5) **Evidence of Success:** In this District level competition 90 contestants participated with 40 different varieties of Wild vegetables. Participants explained its medicinal and nutritional values. Traditional knowledge about these wild vegetables was collected and documented.
- 6) **Problems occurred and resources required:** The main challenge is to find and identify the wild vegetables. It is very tedious work to found and collect the wild vegetables in stipulated period because most of the wild vegetables are available in monsoon season. As an attempt, first we visited the local people who have good knowledge of wild vegetables. Students from different villages also collected these plants and its information from villagers.

BEST PRACTICES: 2016-17

Best Practice-II

- 1) **Title of the Practice:** Extending help to poor and needy
- 2) **Goal:** Creating platform “The wall of humanity” (Manuskicha Zara) to help the poor and homeless.
- 3) **The Context:** Initiative has been taken to help the underprivileged people. In society there are many rich people who are ready to extend their help. There are certain NGOs who are already working for this cause. This practice doesn't expect any donations from anyone but to give useful material which is generally thrown out. In other words the message given through this practice is clear, ‘leave what you don't need, and take what you need’.
- 4) **The Practice:** The campaign “Wall of Humanity” was initiated by the college in collaboration with Doctors Association, Chikhli Tehsil Newspaper Association and Senior Citizen Association. A platform constructed for Wall of Humanity was inaugurated by Adv. Arun Shelke, the President of Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati under which the college runs. At the inaugural function Priyatai Bondre, the president of Chikhli municipality was present as chief guest. In our country we find on one hand the richest people and on the other hand very poor people who are leading their life below poverty line. The practice bridges the gap between the two extreme sections of society. With the help of the students and the responsible citizens and the NGOs rallies were organised in the town to convince the people to donate unused things such as old clothes, T shirts, woollen warmers and old books.
- 5) **Evidence of Success:** As a result lots of useful material has been collected at the platform (Wall of Humanity). It has been observed that the needy people took the material for their use. Lots of books on State level Medical Entrance Test (CET) and competitive examinations were collected and donated to the needy students.
- 6) **Problems Encountered and resources required:** A platform is constructed by taking donations from the above mentioned NGOs. Some volunteer students were selected from NSS unit of the college to maintain the platform and sort out the collected material. Sometimes people donate unnecessary and useless material. The platform sometimes used as a parking place.