Title of the Practice: Empowering Rural Youth through Technical Education.

Objectives: To create awareness amongst the rural students regarding different aspects of science and technology.

The Context and Practice:Rural students are unaware of technical education scenario and further career opportunities, government schemes for financial assistance to education, and documents required for higher studies. Technical Education Exposure Sessions has been conducted for junior colleges.

Evidence of Success: The College has set up the state of arts computer labs with two spacious hall and more than thousand students have taken benefit of the same which further resulted into significant increase in the number of technical aspirants' enrollment.

1.2 Objectives: To ensure the completion of syllabus according to the academic calendar of the Institute. To encourage teachers to adapt to advanced pedagogical methods including ICT in class room teaching. To improve the technical skills of students.

1.3 The context rapid advancement in technology is one of the major issues that affect the teaching learning process. The faculty uses a variety of tools to keep the learner engaged in the learning process. Accordingly, the student centered framework adopted by the Institute includes practices like experiential learning, participative learning, ICT enabled learning and innovative practices of learning. Implementation of ICT enabled teaching learning becomes the most appropriate

response to the demands of the generation in a digitalized. All of these bring about an all-encompassing growth in the students' knowledge acquisition. The essence of participatory and interactive learning is to actively engage students in the learning process. It enables us to break the monotony of classroom teaching. It raises a student from being a mere recipient to a contributor to the learning process. The Institute trains the faculties continuously to help them enhance their teaching abilities. The learning imparted to the teachers is implemented in enhancing the learning experience of the learner. Experts from the respective fields are invited to share their expertise with the faculty and students which gives a wide panorama of the topic in discussion. Transfer of knowledge enhances the educational experience of our students.

1.4 The practice: The Academic Calendar is planned at the central level of the Institute and approved by IQAC. Academic Calendar is uploaded on the Institute's website for information to students, faculty, staff, parents and others. On the basis of that, every faculty prepares their lesson plans. Timely Feedback is obtained from students regarding the content delivery by their faculty members. Assignments, Sessional exams are conducted at scheduled dates to improve performance in the end semester examinations. Timeline of Assignments, syllabus coverage is monitored by the HoDat regular intervals. To impart in depth knowledge in courses, numerous activities like technical quizzes, role plays, tests, case studies are conducted regularly. Classrooms are equipped with ICT tools and all the departments have adapted their classroom teaching with the help of ICT. Initiatives like Guest Lectures by experts from Industry/Academic, seminars, workshops are also conducted to expose the students to advanced levels of information. Remedial classes are conducted to bridge the gap between slow learners and advanced learners. Problem-solving sessions between student clusters

of the aforesaid nature also allow slow learners to acquire knowledge through cooperative learning.

5.EvidenceofSuccess: The students of the college have joined in different MNCs in India and abroad. Some of our students have started their own startups in the city like Pune. The rate of employability of the region has been increased. The HEI is regularly in touch with different companies for the maximum placement of the students. Apart from it, majority of the students are working in the local banks, firms, offices and even running the E-Seva Centers in the Pandharpur.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

- Major problem for achieving the target of placement is the communication skill and soft skill of the students. These students belong to the rural area and they take their early education in the vernacular language with the local accent. So, in order to improve it the college has already started the short term course in soft skills.

Best Practice-II

Techno-Eco Friendly Campus

Objectives of maintaining eco-friendly campus:

New Satara College of BCA, Korti, Pandharpur, since its beginning has strived to build a campus that is ecological friendly as a pathway to healthy, renewable, self-sustainable campus. Being a college in a rural area it is naturally surrounded by green wealth.As the college is located in clean and pollution free environment, away from city hazards it puts all its efforts to maintain an environment friendly campus with the

Objectives: Creating a concerted endeavor including workforce and the students in stimulating ecologicalfriendly learning and practices.Enriching the flora around the campus, to ensure the landscape with greenery and clean air.Preventing environmental pollution through establishing efficient waste and recycling systems.Raising social awareness of the topics such as waste prevention and recycling.

Initiating environmental friendly practices

Undertaking community outreach programs and awareness camps regarding the need for environmental sustainability

Encouraging pupils to ensure the viable use of available natural resources, convicted towards energy conservation and exercise waste management profoundly amalgamating eco-friendly campus into policy-making with regard to curriculum and campus functioning. Reducing energy consumptions, ensuring pure air, improving energy efficiency in the campus through safe, secure methods involving community with in the campus

3. The Context:

The institution committed towards ensuring green campus as a response to environmental problems. As the saying goes it's not easy being green, New Satara College of BCA, is not an exception to it. The double edged responsibility of environmental and economic concern had to be adhered sustainably.

The unavailability of equitable land area required for greenery, solid and liquid waste segregation

Economic viability: The challenge to manage economic investment in installing renewable energy conservation units, sewage treatments plants, maintaining pollution free campus

Encouraging students: Challenge in encouraging both students and the administration to voluntarilyinculcate eco-friendly practices and to maintain existing biodiversity profoundly.

4. ThePractice:

Institution uses reducing, reusing, recycling activities which help in promoting sustainable and ecofriendly practices in the campus. College puts all its efforts to maintain beautiful lush green gardens all around the campus.

Waste Management steps including:

Solid waste management:

College is managing the disposal of solid waste in an environment and health friendly manner.

Whole academic building, ladies' room and surrounding areas in the campus cleaned every day.

Separate dustbins are provided for collecting bio-degradable and nonbio-degradable waste.

Polythene bags and other non-decomposable materials are separated and dumped or burnt into pits before disposing the organic waste.

Plastic ban awareness programs are conducted.Dustbins are provided in all class rooms for maintaining cleanliness effectively.

Cleanliness awareness programs, activities are done through NSS and other associations.

Liquid waste management:

Municipal Corporation ‘GhantaGadi’ visits the college for collecting solid and waste garbage of the campus. The treated water is used to irrigate plants and trees maintained in the college premises.

Soak pits are provided in all buildings of the college and in ladies and boyshostel which absorbs rain water.

A well designed and articulated drainage system is in toilets, canteens, ladies rooms etc. to avoid stagnation

E-Waste management:

The college has negligible E-Waste. Computers, printers and other ICT equipment which cannot be used are sold to vendors for recycling or buy back schemes. Most eco-friendly and cost effective method for e-waste disposal is re-usage. College reuses its monitors,keyboards,mouse,and other electronic instruments appropriately.

The major e-waste such as printers, old computers, circulars, are sold out to the buyers. Other e-waste such as CDs, batteries, electronic items, are collected from every department and office and delivered for safe disposal. Resistors, capacitors of old fans, inductors, diodes, transistors, thermostats etc. are useful parts are removed for reuse in practicals.

Activities of students :

Students are given knowledge about waste management and cleanliness through activities by NSS.

These involve SwachathaAbhiyan programs such as rallies, dramas, etc

Water conservation facilities available in the Institution:

Rain water harvesting

Open well recharge

Construction of tanks and bunds

Waste water recycling

Maintenance of water bodies and distribution system in the campus

Green campus initiatives include:

1. Restricted entry of automobiles

2. No-Vehicle Day

3. Pedestrian-friendly pathways

4. Ban on the use of Plastics

5. Landscaping with trees and plants

Quality audits such as Green audit, Energy audit, Environment audit on environment energy regularly undertaken by the Institution

Beyond the campus environmental promotion activities are conducted frequently.

5.EvidenceofSuccess:

Campus is made ecofriendly by initiating environment friendly activities. And striving to develop on self-sustainable bases in the areas of power,water and cleanliness

1) Clean campus initiativesPollution free,dust free campuspartially paperless office, beautiful,lush green gardens.Waste management, use of LED bulbs. Awareness programs,and camps by NSS.
2) Save energy initiations

Active power management features on computers

Alternate source of energy –LED bulbs.

6.ProblemsEncounteredandResourcesRequired:

1.The unavailability of equitable land area required for greenery, solid and liquid waste segregation

2. Problems in getting a good public transport facility in the neighbourhood.

3.Frequent power cuts.

4. The challenge to manage economic investment in installing renewable energy conservation units, sewage treatments plants, maintaining pollution free campus

5.Challenge in encouraging both students and the administration to voluntarily inculcate eco-friendly practices and to maintain existing biodiversity profoundly.

6.Need more support from the government for taking green initiationssuch as support in getting more solar panels,recycling machines etc.