



### 7.2.1 Best practice-1

#### 1. Title of the practice:

### EDUCATION TO THE SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DEPRIVED SOCIETY

#### 2. Objectives of the practice-

- To educate the poor and deprived students.
- To encourage tribal students to participate in national services.
- To give opportunities to poor students to expose themselves at society.
- To value the cultural traditions.
- Deprived Students are trained to be in discipline.

#### 3. The Context-

The practice is being conducted to bring the socially and economically deprived students in main stream. The following activities are being conducted under the said practice.

- 1) Special classes to the tribal students by faculties.
- 2) Special classes to the tribal students by college students.
- 3) Festival celebration with tribal students.
- 4) Soft Skill Development programmes for tribal students
- 5) Health survey for tribal community.
- 6) Entrepreneurship Development programme.

#### 4. The Practice:

Education plays an important role in securing social justice at a large scale. Educational institutions are expected to prepare their learners to the best of their potential for a meaningful place in the society, thereby nurturing the process of emerging a democratic society. Education is essential to an inclusive society that leads towards a long term development. Education is universal as well as fundamental right in our Indian constitution which does not allow any biasness or exclusion. However, almost countries are facing numerous challenges in ensuring equal access and participation in the education systems. Equality and non-discrimination are two essential human rights that make sure the right to education. Children in rural areas continue to be denied a quality education due to factors

**Principal**  
Karmaveer Mamasahab Jagdale  
Mahavidhyalaya Washi Ta. Washi Dist. O. bad



Shri Shivaji Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Barshi's  
**Karmaveer Mamasahab Jagdale Mahavidyalaya, Washi**  
**Tal- Washi, Dist.- Osmanabad (MS)**



such as a lack of infrastructure, insufficient staff, and so on. These issues have been extensively debated over the years. The developmental issues of these people were raised when the thought of "equal human rights for all" was introduced. Since education is the most powerful tool for 'socioeconomic empowerment,' the government has implemented educational development strategies. In modern times, several groups have been identified as having discrimination in the society. They include Other Backward Classes, Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribe, women, minorities and transgender people.

**5) Evidence of Success:**

- Literacy ratio of tribal students has been improved significantly.
- Students at large become more social.
- Tribal Society at large gets involved in different activities and programs organized by the institute.

**6.1 Problems Encountered:**

- Less awareness about the education among the tribal society.
- Weak financial situation.
- Lack of infrastructure.

**6.2 Resources Required-**

- Special Funding from government.
- Available of resources from public.
- Availability of Human Resource.

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Karmaveer Mamasahab Jagdale  
Mahavidyalaya Washi Tal. Washi Dist. Osmanabad



Shri Shivaji Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Barshi's  
Karmaveer Mamasahab Jagdale Mahavidyalaya, Washi  
Tal- Washi, Dist.- Osmanabad (MS)



The following activities and functions have been organised in last five years

Year	Date of activity	Nature of activity	No of participants
2022-2023	13/07/2022	Special class by students at Bhairavnath sugar factory, Washi	12
	11/8/2022	Counselling to the tribal's by Prof .A.S.Patil	15
	06/09/2022	Special class to tribal students at pardi by Prof.V.G.Choudhari at	21
	14/10/2022	Diwali festival celebration with tribals.	25
	09/02/2023	Special class to the tribal students by Prof.S.S.Doke	12

  
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Karmveer Mamasahab Jagdale  
Mahavidhyalaya Washi, Ta Washi Dist.O, bad



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**Karmaveer Mamasahab Jagdale Mahavidyalaya, Washi**  
Tal- Washi, Dist- Osmanabad (MS)



**BEST PRACTICE - 2**

**1) Title of the practice:**

**WOMEN EMPOWERMENT FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**2) Objectives of the practice:**

- 1) To promote gender sensitization and awareness of women empowerment.
- 2) To provide counseling and guidance for competitive examinations and carrier advancement
- 3) To cultivate leadership qualities.
- 4) To provide training for self-defense.
- 5) To provide practical guidance in the field of sports, cultural activities and social services.
- 6) To make efforts for the personality and skill development of girl students

**3) The context:**

The scientific and technological development during last two decades has drastically changed the role of women in the modern society. This has also created some areas of concern such as the gender equality, women security and wider areas of activities of greater responsibilities.

Traditional attitudes and practical mindset lack of self-confidence, wrong concept of beauty and fitness are some of the barriers to women empowerment. It has become necessary to view women empowerment in the context of global society and the capacities and roles played by the women in the developed countries. Social guidance and training for women has become necessary for encouraging and preparing the girl students to face the problems of modern methods and global competencies.

  
**Principal**

Karmaveer Mamasahab Jagdale  
Mahavidyalaya Washi Tal. Washi Dist. O. bad



Shri Shivaji ShikshanPrasarak Mandal Barshi's  
**KarmaveerMamasahabJagdaleMahavidyalaya, Washi**  
**Tal- Washi, Dist- Osmanabad (MS)**



**4)Practice:**

Women's empowerment (or female empowerment) may be defined in several ways, including accepting women's viewpoints, making an effort to seek them and raising the status of women through education awareness, literacy, and training. Women's empowerment equips and allows women to make life-determining decisions through the different societal problems. Women's empowerment has become a significant topic of discussion in development and economics. Economic environments allows women to control and benefit from resources, assets, and income. It also aids the ability to manage risk and improve women's well-being. It can result in approaches to support trivialized genders in a particular political or social context. While often interchangeably used, the more comprehensive concept of gender empowerment concerns people of any gender, stressing the distinction between biological and gender as a role. Women empowerment helps boost women's status through literacy, education, training and awareness creation. Furthermore, women's empowerment refers to women's ability to make strategic life choices that were previously denied them.

Nations, businesses, communities and groups may benefit from implementing programs and policies that adopt the notion of female empowerment. Women's empowerment enhances the quality and the quantity of human resources available for development. Empowerment is one of the main procedural concerns when addressing human rights and development.

Women's empowerment is key to economic and social outcomes. Benefits from projects that empower women are higher than those that just mainstream gender. More than half of bilateral finance for agriculture and rural development already mainstreams gender, but only 6 percent treats gender as fundamental. If half of small-scale producers benefited from development interventions that focused on empowering women, it would significantly raise the incomes of an additional 58 million people and increase the resilience of an additional 235 million people. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), increasing women's empowerment is essential for women's well-being and has a positive impact on agricultural production, food security, diets and child nutrition.

Several principles define women's empowerment, such as, for one to be empowered, one must come from a position of disempowerment. They must acquire empowerment rather than have it given to them by an external party. Other studies have found that empowerment definitions entail people having the capability to make important decisions in their lives while also being able to act on them. Empowerment and disempowerment are relative to each other at a previous time; empowerment is a process rather than a product.

**5)Evidence of success-**

- Increased proportion of girl students.
- Increased trust of society towards institute.
- Girls excellence in education.

  
**Principal**  
Karmaveer Mamasahab Jagdale  
Mahavidhyalaya Washi Ta. Washi Dist. O, bad



Shri Shivaji Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Barshi's  
**Karmaveer Mamasahab Jagdale Mahavidyalaya, Washi**  
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**Problems Encountered –**

- Inadequate hostel facility.
- Lack of funds.
- Lack of teaching and non-teaching staff.


**Resources Required. -**

- One more Hostel for girls.
- Adequate infrastructure facilities.
- Sufficient funds for poor girls

The following activities and functions are being organised for the women empowerment

Year	Date	Activity	Participants
2022-2023	22/7/2022	Lecture for girls	66
	23/08/2022	Sanitization awareness week	35
	22/9/2022	Anti Sexual harassment committee organized lecture of Adv Pradip desh mukh.	75
	04/10/2022	Participation of girl students in district level competitions	55
	08/11/2022	Guidance about competitive examination	110
	03/01/2023	Women's empowerment speech .	127
	16/02/2023	Guidance for competitive examination by Shri Mali sir	105

**IQAC CO-ORDINATOR**

  
**Principal**  
Karmaveer Mamasahab Jagdale  
Mahavidyalaya Washi Tal Washi Dist O. bad  
**PRINCIPAL**

# वाशी येथे आंतर महाविद्यालयीन स्पर्धेतील विजेत्यांना बक्षीस वितरण

पुण्य नगरी | वृत्तसेवा

शिवाजी महाविद्यालय विजेता तर शिक्षणशास्त्र उपविजेता

वाशी : शहरातील कर्मवीर मामासाहेब जगदाळे महाविद्यालयामध्ये कर्मवीर मामासाहेब जगदाळे यांच्या जयंतीनिमित्त आयोजित आंतर महाविद्यालयीन सांस्कृतिक स्पर्धेतील विजेत्या स्पर्धकांना मान्यवरांच्या हस्ते बक्षीस वितरण करण्यात आले.

श्री शिवाजी शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाच्या वतीने या स्पर्धा घेण्यात आल्या. या स्पर्धेत वाशी आणि संस्थेच्या इतर वरिष्ठ महाविद्यालयांनी सहभाग घेतला. स्पर्धेचे उद्घाटन प्राचार्य डॉ. रविंद्र कठारे यांच्या हस्ते करण्यात आले. या कार्यक्रमास अध्यक्षस्थानी मराठी विभागप्रमुख प्रा. महेंद्र चंदनशिवे होते. हरनाथर स्पर्धेत अंकिता धम प्रथम, किर्ती नगरकर द्वितीय, आयशा शेख तृतीय, सांघिक पारितोषिक शिक्षणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय वाशी, बकतुव स्पर्धेत अविनाश लोंढे प्रथम, अंकिता सावंत द्वितीय, प्रतिक्षा भादेकर तृतीय तर सांघिक पारितोषिक श्री शिवाजी महाविद्यालय वाशी, रंगोळी स्पर्धेत वायचळ शुभम प्रथम, प्रिती चेंडे द्वितीय, गायत्री देशमुख तृतीय, सांघिक पारितोषिक बी.पी. सुलाखे कामर्स कॉलेज वाशी, चित्रकला स्पर्धेत सोनाली रामगुडे प्रथम, साक्षी देवडीकर द्वितीय, श्रावणी कामर्स तृतीय तर स्पर्धेचे सांघिक पारितोषिक



शिक्षणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय वाशी, निबंध स्पर्धेत रुपाली जाधव प्रथम, राज ताकमोगे द्वितीय, शुभांगी मोरे तृतीय तर सांघिक पारितोषिक श्री शिवाजी महाविद्यालय वाशी, गायन स्पर्धेत गौरी करडे प्रथम, वैशाली लगाडे द्वितीय, रितेश काजळे तृतीय तर सांघिक पारितोषिक श्री शिवाजी महाविद्यालय वाशीला मिळाले. या विविध स्पर्धेमधून सर्वसाधारण विजेतेपद वाशी येथील श्री शिवाजी महाविद्यालय तर उपविजेतेपद शिक्षणशास्त्र महाविद्यालयाने पटकावले. स्पर्धेसाठी श्रीधर धारकर, प्रा. एम.ए. चंदनशिवे, प्रा.प्रेमसागर राऊत, प्रा. रोहित काळे, वैदेही गंधीरे, अनिता उंदरे, बी.जी. कामे, व्ही.डी. भस्मे, प्रा. अशोक पाटील, प्रा. घाटे, प्रदीप गवळी, नीलकंठ लाखे

यांनी परीक्षक म्हणून काम पाहिले. सर्व विजेत्यांना स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडियाचे वाशी शाखा व्यवस्थापक सोमनाथ माने, प्राचार्य डॉ. रविंद्र कठारे यांच्या हस्ते पारितोषिक वितरण करण्यात आले. कार्यक्रमाचे प्रास्ताविक सांस्कृतिक विभागप्रमुख डॉ. आनंद करडे, सूत्रसंचालन प्रा. एम. डी. उंदरे व डॉ. डी. सी. रसाळ तर आभार प्रा. सारिका गादेकर यांनी मानले. कार्यक्रमासाठी डॉ. देवशाला रसाळ, प्रा. शालन जगताप, डॉ. चेतना जगताप, प्रा. छाया नखाते, प्रा. सुनिता डोके, प्रा. अनिता चिचोलकर, प्रा. महादेव उंदरे, प्रा. इम्रान शेख, प्रा. पी. एल. आहरे, प्रा. सारिका गादेकर, प्रा. उर्मिला नाईक यांनी परिश्रम घेतले.