Title of the Best Practice – Nurturing Social Responsibility
Goal:-
1) To implant a sense of social responsibility among the students.
2) To motivate the students in social activities
3) To create meaningful service towards community needs

Context:
The purpose of education is not just preparing the students for a livelihood but also to make them good citizens and above all good human beings. Values of caring and sharing with the less privileged are one of the important elements of such education. It is our collective responsibility to empower the underprivileged to become self reliant so that they can live with respect and dignity. It is our duty to uphold the human rights of all disadvantaged sections of society. Our college encourages a lifelong ethic of community service.

The Practice -
The college has a Social Outreach & Enabling Centre which gives an opportunity to the students to work with various civil society organizations. The college has done the work on Enviornmental issues, Human Rights issues, conducting surveys with the help of N.S.S.,organizing voters awareness campaign. To develop the marketing skills among the students the college arranged 'Trade Fair.' To create awareness about Environment, the college organizing 'Janjagruti Rally and pathnatya' on 15/8/2019. Wari at pandharpur in Maharashtra is very sacred,Thousands of Varkari from across the state set foot in Pandharpur.The work of providing various services to the Warkaries with the participation of college students in that wari.

Evidence of success –
The press has given coverage to the work done by the social outreach and enabling centre. The students have benefited a great deal. It has given them confidence in working with the community. It has been a process of self-discovery for many social events.

Best Practice- II

Title of the Best Practice – Mentor-Mentee Scheme
The goal of the mentoring program is to establish a trusting relationship with accountability and responsibility from the mentor and mentee. The focus of the mentoring program is on the rehabilitative needs of the students 'needs of the using a continuum of care creating a growing healthy relationship.

Goal -
1) To strengths further the bonds of appreciation and affection that exist between teaching staff and students.
2) To provide the necessary platform for students to open their grievances.
3) To provide guidance to students in the area of study habits and help them to be more focused by assisting them to set academic target.

The Context –
Compared to urban areas, educational awareness is less in the rural areas. Transportation facilities are also in-adequate for students to attend the college. Students are facing with many such problems while studying the students need mentoring to restore their academic and incidental problems.

The Practice –
The college have formed a committee to monitor the scheme. Every teacher is allotted certain number of students.The teacher supervises his mentee exam.,financial and administrative difficulties ,participation in curricular and co-curricular activities.Mentor scheduled meeting with his mentee alongwith parents to on regular basis to understand their problems and to communicate with parents. The scheme is reported to the committee and principal.

Evidence of success –
Reports from various departments have suggested positive feedback of the scheme.Positive change in the attitude to academic pursuit in the students is displayed. The appreciate the closeness they now enjoy their teacher.
 The scheme is found to be successful for monitoring all round development of a particular student.It has helped in the improvement of the student's performance.

Problems Encountered and Resources required –
College is placed in hilly and tribal area and most of   the adopted students did not available in college regularly. Therefore, contact them and try to understand their problems and resolve them these things are going to be difficult.

Best Practice- III

Title of the Best Practice – Karmveer Bhaurao Patil Earn While Learn Scheme
Goal -
1) The main objective of the scheme is to provide help to the poor and needy students, those who are economically backward, intelligent and meritorious but cannot afford higher education independently.
2) To develop a student as a multifaceted personality with academic excellence and acommitment to an egalitarian society
The Context –
Founder of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha. Late Dr. Padmabhushan Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil initiated free and residential education to the students from economically backward community with the motto of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, "Education through Self-help". In accordance with principle of Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, our college provides a prospect to deprived students to work in college campus. College pays substantial amount for their work by which they can meet their educational and other expenses.
The Practice –
It is a work and study scheme which gives a head start in career development to the students from villages. Under this scheme those students who are interested in joining are to fill the necessary application form, which is then scrutinized by an appropriate committee. Under the committee of "Student Welfare" this activity implemented successfully.The applications were invited from admitted students. Interview was organized for the applied students. According to the interest and skills students were selected and assigned different work in this scheme. The students enrolled under the scheme
allotted, office work, technical work and field work that increase their skills in areas of their study. The student is paid an honorarium of Rs.45 per hour and expected to work for three hours and total 53 students were participated in the year of 2019-20
Evidence of success –
Impact of the scheme is immense. More number of students intend to join the programe and want to get the benfit of this scheme.Work ethics are developed in the participants. The college has spent Rs.3.02,760 /- on this scheme.
Problems Encountered and Resources required –
1) There is an increasing demand of needy students to join this scheme.
2). It is a time to generate the financial resource for needy students so as to afford higher education independently.
3) The Grant from university is not sufficient for this scheme, so the college has to spend extra amount on the scheme.