

BEST PRACTICE I

Title of the Practice:- ENVIRONMENTAL CONSCIOUSNESS THROUGH PEOPLE'S BIODIVERSITY REGISTER (PBR)

Goal:-

Creation of environmental awareness and to develop research attitude among students. The scope and significance of PBR is within the preview of Documentation of traditional Knowledge related to biodiversity. Preparation of Biodiversity Register is an attempt to realize the biodiversity at Local Self Government level, states and the whole country. Principal goal of PBR is the purpose of promoting conservation sustainable use and documentation of biological diversity including preservation of habitats conservation of land races, folk varieties and cultivars, domesticated stocks and breeds of animals and chronicling of knowledge relating to biological diversity.

The Context:-

Biodiversity is bound to document and preserve biological diversity of the country. Besides this, creating awareness about environment and develop research attitude among the students is the need of the time. The register contains comprehensive information on availability and knowledge of local biological resources.

The Practice:-

Preparation of People's Biodiversity Register is one of our major activities. B.A. B.Sc. B.Com. II Year students prepare People's Biodiversity Register based on their survey of nearby villages.

- People who are directly dependent on local biological resources have through their keen sense of observation, practices and experimentation developed and established a body of knowledge that is passed on from generation to generation.*
- PBR is undertaken in participatory mode involving varying sections of village society.*
- Information provided by people is collected, analysed and crosschecked by the members of Technical Support Group (TSG) before documentation. Special attention is given to*

elderly person who also provide information on the biodiversity which was available in the past but no longer seen at present.

- *The PBR is one of the best practices conducted every year, the parameters and study areas have been upgraded. The groups of students visited adopted villages on Sundays. The Water and Soil testing which is conducted by the Department of Chemistry; TDS, PH, Chlorine, Fluorine, total hardness, and PH, Dissolve salt, total organic carbon, availability of potassium and Phosphorous comprise the parameters for Water and Soil testing respectively. Zoology Department have Identified unique Insects and Geology Department has studied the major rock types as well as measurement of static water level (SWL), the Botany Department has examined Angiosperm, Dicot, Monocot, Climber, Lianas, Shrubs, Herbs, Parasitic and epiphyte and medicinal plant under the Identification of species of the villages ANTARJI, AASHTA under UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN adopted by the college.*

The upgraded activities in Socio-economic survey are inspection of roads, ponds, agricultural conditions and base-line household survey. Students partook and collected data from cleanliness drive, free plastic campaign, tree plantation and health problem issues, use of internet banking and android mobile applications.

- *Environmental Study Centre which comes under Green Audit Board organised one day workshop on RECENT ADVANCES IN PEOPLES BIODIVERSITY REGISTER on 26th Dec.2018. The main objective of organising this workshop was to prepare People's Biodiversity Register in consultation with local people. Noted wildlife scholars Dr. Amit Sethiya and Dr. Vijay Edlabadkar were resource person in this workshop. They emphasised on how to put together all information collected from local sources scientifically. Total 159 second year students participated and benefited from this workshop. Workshop enhanced students' knowledge of nearby flora and fauna and they came to know the details of biological diversity act.*

Evidence of Success:-

- *PBR helped to identify rare and endangered species of plants and animals.*

- Provisions and various benefits of Biological Diversity Act 2004 were brought to the notice of the peoples of the society belong to this region.
- Awareness about environment among students and society is created.
- The institution become one of the important and pioneering centre in this region for the study of various environmental problems and to solve them using PBR methodology.
- Previous NAAC peer team members, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of Gondwana University, Former District Collector Mr. Naik well appreciated this noble project.

Problems Encountered and Resources required:-

- PBR activity is done by all students among them Arts and Commerce faculty have lack of scientific background and hence it created many obstacles in collecting scientific information about biodiversity. But our teacher's guidance enable them to think scientifically towards their study area.
- Due to the rural and tribal area and study of biodiversity not done in the past, the problem of availability of authentic data always creates disturbances.
- Peoples of study area are mostly farmers who spend their time in fields. Sometimes the mismatch of time of students visit to the villagers occurs. Some old aged people who stay at home owing to their health problem do not cooperate fairly.
- Due to illiteracy peoples superstitions and the villagers ignorance there is possibility of collection of misleading information but their traditional knowledge of surrounding biodiversity is acquired through their discussions.



Hitavada
6-7-18
M G Arts, Sci College, Armori



Tree plantation programme underway.

TOTAL 100 saplings were planted under 'One student-one sapling' of Mahatma Gandhi Arts, Science & Late N P Commerce College, Armori in front of ITI in Armori. The programme was held under the joint aegis of NSS, Harit Sena, Botany Department, Continuous Adult Education Department, Mahatma Gandhi Mahavidyalaya Karmachari Pat Sanstha, Geography Department and Environmental Study Centre of the college. Dr Lalitsingh Khalsa, Principal, in his presidential address, highlighted the need of preserve environment. Under the guidance of Dr Khalsa, Dr Rajendra Ghonmode, In-charge Principal, Dr Rajendra Chavan, co-ordinator of tree plantation programme and NSS Chief, Prof Seema Nagdeve, Dr Gajendra Kadhav, Dr Vasantrao Kahalkar, Dr Vijay Gorde and Prof Satendra Sontakke, 100 saplings were planted. Dr Vishakha Wanjari, Ishank Khan, Mohanlal Ramteke, Shashikant Gedam, Jayesh Papadkar, Dileep Ghonmode, Dnyaneshwar Thakare, Nimesh Meshram, Chhagan Mungmode, Parag Meshram, Gejjanan Borkar, Dr Amita Banore, Dr Chandrakant Dorlikar, Dr Uttamchand Kamble, Dr Manoj Thaware, Laxman Nimje, Ramesh Inkane, Baburao Shende, Jitendra Bodele, Prashant Dadmal, co-ordinator of NSS and students are present.

Figure: Tree Plantation in Kosa Vikas Kendra area by EVS.



Figure: One Day Workshop on Recent Advances in PBR (26/12/2018)



Figure: Field Visits under PBR

BEST PRACTICE II:

UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN (U.B.A.)

INTRODUCTION:-

As the main vision and mission of the institution is commitment to community the college feels proud to be granted for Unnat Bharat Abhiyan. The conceptualization of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan started with the initiative of a group of dedicated faculty members of Mahatma Gandhi College Armori District Gadchiroli working for long in the area of rural development and appropriate technology. The concept was nurtured through wide consultation with the representatives of a number of technical institutions, Rural Technology Action Group coordinators, voluntary organizations and government agencies, actively involved in rural development work.

Vision

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is inspired by the vision of transformational change in rural development processes by leveraging knowledge institutions to help build the architecture of an Inclusive India.

Mission

The Mission of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is to enable higher educational institutions to work with the people of rural in identifying development challenges and evolving appropriate solutions for accelerating sustainable growth. It also aims to create a virtuous cycle between society and an inclusive academic system by providing knowledge and practices for emerging professions and to upgrade the capabilities of both the public and the private sectors in responding to the development needs of rural India.

Goals

- *To build an understanding of the development agenda within institutes of Higher Education and an institutional capacity and training relevant to national needs, especially those of rural area.*

- *To re-emphasize the need for field work, stake-holder interactions and design for societal objectives as the basis of higher education.*
- *To provide rural area and regional agencies with access to the professional resources of the institutes of higher education, especially those that have acquired academic excellence in the field of science, and technology, and management.*
- *To improve development outcomes as a consequence of this research.*
- *To foster a new dialogue within the larger community on science, society and the environment and to develop a sense of dignity and collective destiny.*

Five Villages under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 2.0. (ASHE Code-C-18355) namely Rampur, Ashta, Antarji, Palora, Kasavi in Kasvi Grampanchayat of block Armori, district Gadchiroli.

All the above villages have already achieved Open Defecation Free (ODF) status. The members of UBA cell visited to villages from January-2019 and interacted with the village council members of these UBA adopted village cluster. Planning was done in this way:

- 1. Visit to the village for adoption under UBA.**
- 2. Visit to the village for hamlet meeting (Gram sabha).**
- 3. Visit to the village for inspection of Roads.**
- 4. Visit to the village for inspection of ponds.**
- 5. Visit to the village for inspection of Agriculture condition.**
- 6. Visit to the village for village survey and Base line household survey.**
- 7. Visit to village for cleanliness drive.**
- 8. Visit to village for free plastic campaign.**
- 9. Visit to village for tree plantation.**
- 10. Visit to village for health problems issues.**

Five faculty members and 40 NSS volunteers visited to five UBA adopted village to conduct household survey on 11/1/2019. The NSS volunteers of the college were divided in to 20 groups for conducting the house hold survey (i.e. two students in each group). With the full support from students, we could conduct survey at Kasavi, Ashta, Antarji, Palora and Rampur households and village.

Many problems were brought out through discussion and survey. A few of these are as follows:

1. *No proper roads in the village. Even the main road is kaccha.*
2. *Severe shortage of drinking water.*
3. *No drainage of wastewater. It flows through the streets.*
4. *No place for putting garbage.*
5. *No primary health centre in the village.*
6. *Very few families have a toilet.*
7. *No proper education facility.*



Figure: Activities under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan