# **Best Practice- 1**

# Adoption of Village for Health and Sanitation Improvement, Social and Cultural Development.

Name of the village-Pokhari haveli, Tehsil-Sangamner, Dist-Ahmedngar (MS)

Objectives of the Practice:	Health and Sanitation Improvement:     To improve the overall health and sanitation conditions in Pokhari Haweli village through awareness programs.     Social and Cultural Development: To promote social cohesion, awareness of gender equality, empowerment, and preservation of local cultural heritage.     Sustainable Practices: To introduce sustainable methods for, sanitation, and hygiene while also promoting cleanliness environmental awareness.
The Context	Pokhari Haweli is a village that faces several challenges related to health, sanitation, and social awareness. Many households lack access to clean water, proper sanitation, and basic health services. Additionally, the village has limited opportunities for social engagement and cultural expression. The adoption of this village by the institution aims to address these issues by implementing a comprehensive development plan focused on health, sanitation, and cultural preservation.
The Practice	The adoption of Pokhari Haweli for health, sanitation, and social development involved a series of planned activities, including the Lecture on health awareness, proper sewage treatment and disposal. Awareness during special winter camp campaigns on the importance of sanitation and hygiene were carried out.  Awareness among the villagers on Safe Drinking Water importance of use of water purification units and water storage facilities, ensuring safe drinking water for the villagers.  Health Awareness Programs: lecture on

preventive healthcare, maternal health, child nutrition, and sanitation practices were conducted regularly by faculty and students of the adopting institution.

#### **Social and Cultural Development:**

Community Engagement: Regular meetings and discussions with villagers were held to identify their needs, concerns, and ideas for improving social conditions.

Empowerment Programs-Women's health awareness lecture, Programs on gender equality, domestic violence, and legal rights were conducted.

Cultural Preservation: Local cultural practices, traditional festivals, and art forms were promoted through cultural activity events, ensuring their preservation for future generations.

#### **Evidence of Success**

Health Improvements: A significant reduction in waterborne diseases and sanitation-related health issues. The implementation of sanitation facilities and health camps led to improved health indicators in the village.

Increased Awareness: Villagers start to use of toilets increased, and waste disposal methods became more organized and sanitary.

Social Harmony: Strengthened social cohesion through the organization of community events and festivals, with active participation from both men and women.

Cultural Revitalization: Youth taking active roles in preserving and promoting village traditions Cultural programs.

#### At Glans for Adoption of Village for Health and Sanitation Improvement, Social and Cultural Development.





#### **Construction of Drainage System**





## Health Awareness Program- Lecture on Women health and Yoga Practice





**Women health Awareness Program** 



Discussion on Planning of the Health Awareness and Women Empowerment Lecture



Gathering of villagers for discussion on various problem



Celebrated Nation Festival, Republic Day with Villagers





Cleaning Drive at Pokhari Haweli

## **Best Practice- 2**

**Title of the Practice- Biodiversity Conservation and** Promoting Environmental Sustainability and Green Campus Initiatives

## Plantation at Shiblapur, Tal-Sangamner, Dist-Ahmednagar (MS)

Objectives of the Practice	Promote Environmental Sustainability:	
the Practice	Contribute to the overall environmental health by increasing number of plants for reducing air pollution and fostering biodiversity on campus.	
	• Soil and Water Conservation:	
	Enhance the health of the soil at the plantation area to prevent erosion of the soil and optimize water usage by drip irrigation.	
	• Promote Biodiversity:	
	Encourage the development of indigenous plant species and establish habitats for regional species to help maintain the biodiversity of the area.	
	Provide Educational Opportunities:	
	Engage students, faculty, and the community in hands-on learning experiences related to ecology, sustainability, and environmental science.	
The Context	The plantation program was created to improve the village area ecological and aesthetic features in recognition of the growing need for environmental action. There was enough area in campus for a sizable plantation with all the equipment needed.	
The Practice	Selection of Plant Species: Native, drought-resistant, and air-purifying plants were chosen.	
	Area of Plantation: Designated open spaces on campus.	
	Methods: Involving faculty, student, volunteers and stakeholders.	
	• Integration with Academic Programs: Awareness among the student about importance and need of plantation. Students engaged in selection of plants species, plantation, watering of plant.	
<b>Evidence of</b>	Increased Green Cover: Over [X] trees planted.	
Success	• Improved Air Quality: Better air quality due to plantation. —	
	• Student and Faculty Engagement: [X]% participation rate. —	
	Positive Feedback: Well-received by campus community. –	
	Recognition: Acknowledgement from local authorities/NGOs.	
Resources	<b>Financial</b> : Institution provide fund for plants purchases, tools, irrigation	
Used	Human Resources: Faculty, students, local community,	
	Material Resources: Trees, plants, gardening tools, irrigation systems.	



Dandakaranya Abhiyan 15<sup>th</sup> Jully2023 Siblapur Tree Plantation – Hon. Sau Durgatai Tambe, Students and Faculty members



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