



BEST PRACTICES IN MY INSTITUTION

Format of Presentation

1. Title of the practice:

New Voter Awareness Campaign

2. The context that required the initiation of the practice (100 – 120 words)

A New Voter Awareness Campaign is aimed at sensitizing students, (would be new voters) about the importance of participating in the electoral process as a way to make certain a responsive, responsible and democratically elected government. In a democracy, a free and fair vote is the essential tool through which citizens can express their political preferences and developmental wishes. In representative forms of democracies, merely casting the vote is not sufficient to hold the elected officials and the executive accountable or to nurture a responsive and transparent government. Therefore, providing new voters with information on the electoral process, political parties and their manifestos, poll antecedents of the candidates etc. are obligatory to edify them prior to the polling day is critical to enable them cast an enlightened and informed vote. A NVAC aims to precisely to provide such critical information. It is to create better-informed, more motivated citizenry and, ultimately, a more responsive, transparent and accountable government.

With an aim to sensitize students and teachers and to motivate them to participate in the election process, college conducted orientation classes.

3. Objectives of the practice (50 – 60 words)

- Intensification of awareness of the election process and of voter rights.
- To promote the participation of women and marginalized groups.
- To Create an awareness for holding free and fair elections,
- How to avoid electoral manipulation, corruption, or violence

4. The Practice (250 – 300 words)

Elections are the unavoidable process of democracy and it approaches and drives on a mundane foundation without having any stimulus either on the voters or on the candidates



or on the society. It is because of their illiteracy particularly that of the people at lower strata regarding the importance of their right to vote'. It could be noted from the voting proportion of the preceding elections that there was a broad-minded degeneration in voting percentage signifying a tendency of skiving of more people from voting due to one reason or other. Often the justification mentioned on this regard is that no appropriate comes out of exercise their franchise. It has certainly paved the manner for envisioning the Pre-Election Voters Awareness Campaign NVAC to teach and contain the network actively with inside the election process, with an imaginative and prescient to make the neighborhood governance extra powerful and efficient.

With the idea to create an enabling environment for free and fair election we at our college Encouraged voters to make the best use of their rights of franchise. Improved voter information on all aspects of elections, enabling voting with appropriate discernment. Encouraged participation of girls and students of SC/ST communities both as voters and as candidates. Upgraded them with the boosting of facilitating free and fair elections. Efforts were made to generate awareness on responsible electoral behavior.

To achieve the set objectives, a number of activities in the form of one-day orientation, half-day orientation programme, meet the candidate programme, production and distribution of necessary materials etc. were carried out. The programmes were carried out intensively in the college and extensively in all the faculties, to educate the students on election process and allied matters.

5. Obstacles faced if any and strategies adopted to overcome them (150 – 200 words)

Dialogue process.

An initial dialogue with students in the college that was to be covered under the campaign and was helpful in building rapport with the students; gain knowledge of the process along with the views, concerns and priorities of the voters. It initiated prior three months at the grass-roots, before the launch of actual campaign activities.

Needs assessment.

It is a crucial step that gives the campaign a direction. It helped to highlight differences between the prevailing conditions and the expected outcomes of the campaign. It involved the community and other stakeholders in identifying and defining the needs that the campaign was expected to address. Involvement of the students and other stakeholders continued. The roles were identified and responsibilities were allocated. Highlighted the need for a just and ethical leadership. And encouraged voters to take the initiative and



actively participation in any democratic process.

Strategies for implementation.

Strategies addressing the involvement of the students, non-teaching staff were managed. The role and the types of communication (print and/or electronic), and the use of other tools for disseminating information were arranged.

Monitoring and follow-up.

The continued monitoring and coordination of all the various components was required. It was to access information on the progress of the campaign find out the quick changes in the strategies in order to deal with unforeseen situations if any. A constant communication with all the participating stakeholders, and a mechanism helped in quickly adapting any new/unforeseen developments.

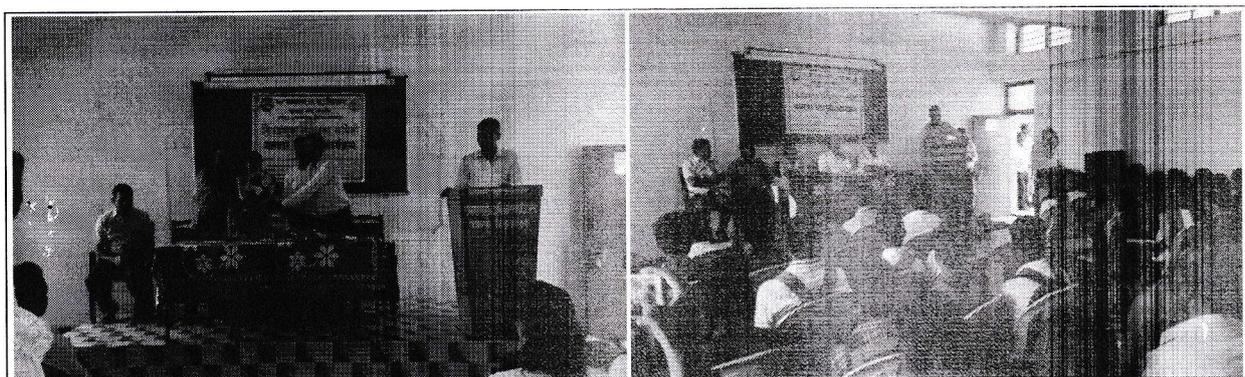
6. Impact of the practice (100 – 120 words)

The profile of the respondents was studied to analyze which category of people benefited most from the various programs of New Voter Awareness Campaign. The main objective to increase qualitative participation in terms of ethical and informed voting was seen in the determination of the new voters.

In order to educate the new voters about the election and increase their participation in the election process, the Election Literacy Forum of the Department of Political Science has registered the students completed the age of 18 years in the period 05-30 August 2018. 100% of the new voters in the college were registered through this campaign. Nodal Officers, all members of the Electoral Literacy Forum, attended the campaign.

7. Resources required

Registration Forms, Software, ID cards, Classrooms, Election Literacy Club (ELC)





8. About the Institution

- I. Name of the Institution: Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Mahavidyalaya, Peth Vadgaon
- II. Year of Accreditation: 2015
- III. Address: Barrister Tatyasaheb Mane Vidyanagar, Peth Vadgaon, Tal. Hatkanangale, Dist. Kolhapur
- IV. Grade awarded by NAAC: B
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- VI. Contact person for further details: Prof. S. S. Wadave
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NAAC for Quality and Excellence in Higher Education


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Peth Vadgaon, Dist. Kolhapur, Maharashtra



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Format of Presentation

1. Title of the practice:

Swacch Bharat Mission: A Contribution

2. The context that required the initiation of the practice (100 – 120 words)

The college is well maintained is not only helpful to efficiency, it also escalates the likelihood of attracting more students. Procurement managers sometimes overlook the importance of investing in a regular cleaning schedule on college campuses. Some of the main benefits: Productivity, Safety considerations, Leadership, Promotes hygiene and protecting college infrastructure. If the buildings are disorganized and badly ventilated, there are chances of an increase in the number of people taking sick leave. The level of cleanliness within a building has a direct impact on how well an individual is able to learn. When a building was rated as a level four or five, the vast majority of students appeal that the environment can slow down their ability to learn. Their learning environment affect even the health of the students.

Cleaning is important for the health and safety. If the hallways and rooms within a college is cluttered with rubbish, cables, boxes and other obstacles, can allow mishaps. If a serious injury occurs as a result of a disorganised work environment, it can potentially lead to more severe problems, including lawsuits and a loss of productivity and faith in the college.

Objectives of the practice (50 – 60 words)

The practice aims to achieve sanitation coverage and to encourage hygienic sanitation. The practice is a contribution to the national “Clean India Mission”. The practice was propelled with the thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi. It is a campaign aiming to clean up the streets, college premises, and nearby areas. The practice aims to achieve an armour of self-reliance, and raising the numbers of Swachta Volunteers.

3. The Practice (250 – 300 words)

The college in the lap of nature kept a promise alive of living green. Adopting the ‘clean energy, green energy’, it stepped in realization. College rarely missed a chance of going back to nature mother. Both the NCC & NSS did the plantation at the beginning of the educational



year, on 5 & 6 July 2018. In view of Productivity, Safety considerations, Leadership, Promotes hygiene and protecting college Infrastructure College Campus cleaning took place on 28 August, 20 September, 16 October and 24 October 2018. Maintaining clean college surroundings sets a good example to students. It boosts learners to take pride in their university or college, which makes them less likely to drop litter and as such, they will potentially make a bigger effort to maintain their environment.

This cleanliness practice helped the college authority in cutting down on the spread of diseases in the college. The staff and students are able to enjoy a comfortable learning environment. It contributed in improving the hygiene levels and helped to reduce the spread of sickness.

It benefited in protecting college infrastructure. Electronic equipment, furnishings and other resources are an important part of college infrastructure. Successfully the practice contributed in avoiding dust, dirt and rubbish from preventing these things from running efficiently. The college student and staff went on an Awareness Rally 25 August 27 September. The objectives of this Rally were to curb the current issues of cleanliness and Plastic free Environment.

A Street play was performed on 30 August and Swacch Bharat Eco Friendly Initiative on 3 October to intimate the consequences of failing to keep all of these things clean. It may cost a lot more money in the long run, due to damage from various courses.

4. Obstacles faced if any and strategies adopted to overcome them (150 – 200 words)

Lack of commitment from the top.

Many of the students bemoaned a lack of support, engagement or consideration from those in charge of their groups or cleaning programs. One of the ways we're helping to change this is by creating more specific guides for key parties that will help you advocate for cleaning to those in positions of power at college. We have comprehensive guidelines to existing policy of cleanliness available.

Resistance to change.

Change is always scary, and cleaning is no exception. Many participants cited reasons like requiring too much work or money. They even spoke about their wish of a clear roadmap to cleaning in college. So we went ahead and provided a simple and compelling roadmap on Cleaning. That includes some statistics about health, financial and environmental standpoints.

Lack of knowledge about cleaning.

Community members, stakeholders and even staff members often simply don't know what are the basic cleaning means or how it can benefit them. We identified a misunderstanding about the cleaning, effectiveness and health benefits of cleaning. We are hoping to overcome this through peer-to-peer sharing of knowledge and mentorship opportunities.

5. Impact of the practice (100 – 120 words)

It has positive effected on social life of every individual in the college premises and it also impacted on their physical and mental health. It was simply looking after the college and surrounding area, keeping it clean and healthy. Developing and maintaining a cleanliness practice is key to having a healthy environment and learning atmosphere.

It showed that the level of cleanliness has a direct impact on the ability to learn. The level of cleanliness and hygiene in our college has a significant effect on the mindset of students. It helped in decreasing stress levels and impact positively on concentration and retention.

6. Resources required

A Spray Bottle + Some Pantry Staples, Reusable Latex or Rubber Gloves, A Sturdy Bucket, Odor-Resistant Pet Supplies

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