

Best Practices (as per NAAC Format)

- **Best practice - I**

1. Title: Biodiversity Audit of the campus

2. Objective-List out the flora and fauna with their scientific names from the campus.

Biodiversity documentation of college campus was carried out through participation of students. The students were instructed to survey the plants from the campus according to their local name during the rainy season, had the photographs of flowering plants of PC size. After that the students were suggested to give the scientific names to the plants and then categorized them as herb, shrub, trees, xerophytes, succulents, hedge plants etc. Similarly the students were also suggested to record the most common insects, birds and animals occurring in the campus with their common name and scientific names.

After listing, the plants were categorized in to herb, shrub and trees. The herbs were further classified in to annuals biennials and perennials. The shrubs were classified in to foliage and flowering shrub, the large trees were as flowering and foliage trees. The large trees were again classified in to shade trees, road side trees. The name plates of large trees were prepared with the scientific name of plants and the name plates were fixed to the trees. The plants in the garden were also categorized in to hedge plants, edge plants.

Botanical gardens are maintained in the campus such as garden of medicinal plants, formed garden in the campus with hedges. The hedges are trimmed regularly. There are some medicinal plants which are not found in Solapur district.

The context

3) Describe any particular contextual features or challenging issues that have had to be addressed in designing and implementing the practice in about 150 words.

Anthropological activities and environmental crisis all over the world in this century has resulted in the severe loss of biodiversity. Present status documentation of local biodiversity is needed to create awareness and its importance in ecosystem. Due to the increase in the level of all kinds of pollution the ecological balance has been disturbed. There is increase in global warming, reduction in the average rainfall or excess, frequent droughts are observed. In order to improve the quality of environment, tree plantation programme was undertaken and for those seedlings of plants suited for the particular soil, irrigation facilities, fertilizers and campus area was fixed. The plantation programme resulted in increase the biodiversity of the campus.

4) The Practice Describe the practice and its implementation in about 400 words. Include anything about this practice that may be unique in the Indian higher education. Please also identify constraints or limitations, if any

Taxonomy experts from Botany and Zoology took initiative to survey of biodiversity of campus with students from second and third year degree course. The documentation of flora

like flowering trees, shrubs, foliage tree and shrubs, annuals, biennials and perennials and fauna like birds, butterflies, reptile's etc. was carried out by the different groups of students. Extensive and intensive visits were made to selected area for documentation. The collected plant samples were identified in the laboratory with available literature and documented in the form photographs of plants Birds, reptiles, butterflies and other insects

Evidence of success:

Provide evidence of success such as performance against targets and bench marks and review results. What do these results indicate? Describe in about 200 words. Green audit of the campus.

The Green audit of the campus (Biodiversity) of Lokmangal Colleges of Wadala, Tal. N. Solapur, Dist. Solapur, Maharashtra, was carried out from 2016 to 2018 by Dr. N S Mali (Botanist) along with the faculties from Walchand College, Solapur and Lokmangal Agriculture College, Wadala. For this, the species richness data was obtained during the monsoon and post monsoon period from the campus spread on 146.75 acres of land. The students were also motivated to have the photographs of the flowering plants and animals and write down the information about the specimens

Campus flora

The campus flora was dominated by the angiosperm families:- Leguminosae, (Fabaceae, Caesalpinaceae, Mimosaceae), Asteraceae, Apocynaceae, Bignoniaceae, Amarantaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Poaceae, Lamiaceae, Myrtaceae, . One gymnosperm sp was also recorded from the campus and also exotic species are recorded Lantana camara, .

The Campus Flora was prepared and analyzed as follows-

- ▶ Total numbers of flowering plant sp. = 153 sp.
- ▶ Total of dicot plants Species = 130 sp a) Polypetalae = 67 sp, b) Gamopetalae = 32 sp c) Apetalae = 21 sp.
- ▶ Total number of monocot plants Species = 23 and Gymnosperm species = 01 The garden flora was divided into foliage and flowering trees and shrubs Orchard, nursery etc.

Campus fauna:-

During the campus survey, different types of animal species were recorded including Mammals (8 sp), Reptiles (06 sp), Amphibian (02 sp), Birds (16 sp), Aquatic Fauna (02 sp) and Insect fauna (22 sp). Total number of diversity in fauna recorded was = 54 sp.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required- Please identify the problems encountered and resources (Financial, human and other) required implementing the practice in about 150 words. Due to enthusiastic rural students and recognized faculty experts in plant and animal taxonomy, problems were not encountered during the activity.

Resources Required

For publication of the biodiversity and photography, funding is required

7. Notes (Optional) Any Other information that may be relevant and important to the reader for adopting/implementing the best practice in their institution.(about 150 words)

B) Best Practice II:

Guest lectures and industrial visit

Format for Presentation of Best Practices

1. Title of the Practice

This title should capture the keywords that describe the practice.

Industrial Exposure and Guest Lectures

2. Objectives of the Practice

What are the objectives / intended outcomes of this “best practice” and what are the underlying principles or concepts of this practice (in about 100 words)?

- Students are exposed to Industrial environment to get acquainted with the industrial techniques.
- Students get opportunities to work with supervisory staff, Industrial workers and to understand their habits, attitudes and approaches to problem solving.
- Students got familiarized with Design, Manufacturing, Testing and Analysis, Automation, Purchase procedures and Requirements, Materials, Machines, Processes, Products, etc.
- Students could understand and find the solutions to the problems that were encountered when the size and scale of operations was increased in industry.
- Students got opportunity to apply the Technical Knowledge acquired through academic studies in problem solving.

The context

What were the contextual features or challenging issues that needed to be addressed in designing and implementing this practice (in about 150 words)?

- Students could understand the application oriented subjects better.
- Students learnt to work under constraints of time and cost within which goods are to be produced and to render quality services.
- Students could develop managerial skills such as Team Work, Leadership, and Time Management and develop conceptual skill as they got opportunities to experiment with Innovative ideas
- Students could understand the organization, structure of Industries, Departmental Responsibilities, Scope, Functions and Job responsibilities in various departments of an organization.
- Each Student was counseled / guided continuously and monitored throughout the industrial visit for effective transformation to become Industry Ready. Regular monitoring and feedback helps in mapping the skills/attributes of the students with the requirements of Industries which in turn creates Placement opportunities in the Multi National Companies/Research & Scientific labs.

4. The Practice

Describe the practice and its uniqueness in the context of India higher education. What were the constraints / limitations, if any, faced (in about 400 words)?

- Industrial visits and guest lectures are meant to correlate theory and actual practices in the industries.
- Education has become competitive and so too the educational institutions. In order to survive the competition, institutions have to improve the quality of their services.
- Changes in culture, aspiration and levels of skills required in securing employment for students, force higher education institutions today to rework on their educational models and add value to each and every aspect of their service.
- Industrial visit has its own importance in a career of a student who is pursuing a professional degree.
- It is considered as a part of college curriculum. An objective of industrial visit is to provide students an insight regarding internal working of companies. We knew that theoretical knowledge is not enough for making a good professional career.
- With an aim to go beyond academics, industrial visit provided student, a practical perspective on the world of work.
- It provides students with an opportunity to learn practically through interaction, working methods and employment practices. It gives them exposure to current work practices as opposed to possibly theoretical knowledge being taught at college.
- Industrial visits provide an excellent opportunity to interact with industries and know more about industrial environment.
- Industrial visits are arranged for students with an objective to provide functional opportunity in different sectors like Manufacturing and services, finance and marketing.
- Industrial visit helps to combine theoretical knowledge with industrial knowledge.
- Industrial realities are opened to the students through industrial visits. The college organizes industrial visits to help students understand about the practical aspects of production, marketing, labour relations and other activities managed by industrial sectors.

4. Evidence of Success

Provide evidence of success such as performance against targets and benchmarks, review results. What do these results indicate? Describe in about 200 words.

The guest lectures were organized for the fresher's and other students by the college to prepare them for real world. Following is the list of Industrial visits and guest lectures' organized

Visits organized-----

Industrial visit 2018- 2019

Sr No	Name Of Industry	Date Of Visit
1	Srujan foods privat limited chincholi MIDC solapur	23/08/2018
1	Smruthi Organics Limited, Chincholi MIDC, Solapur.	18.11.2018
2	Balaji Amines , Chincholi MIDC, Solapur.	11.12.2018
3	Shriram Automall, Kondi, Solapur.	23.01.2019
4	Dudh Pandhari, Solapur.	30.01.2019
5	Tirumala Eco- energy, Solapur.	12.03.2019
6	Sanjivani Industries, Solapur.	12.03.2019

Industrial visit 2019- 2020

Sr No	Name Of Industry	Date Of Visit
1	Dudh Pandhari, Solapur.	29.11.2019

Guest lectures organized

Guest lecture 2017 – 2018

Sr no	Name of guest lecture	Name of guest	Date	No. of participants
1	NSS yojana shubharambh and gurupornima sohala	Prof Mangalmurthy Dhokote	28/7/2017	43
2	Organized guest lecture on carrier guidance	Mrs Spruthi Birajdar & Mr Kulkarni	8/3/2018	49
3	compitative exam guidance programme	Prof Ajit chahal	29/3/2018	54

GUEST LECTURE 2018 – 2019

Sr no	Name of guest lecture	Name of guest	Date	No. of participants
1	Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe jayanti va Lokmanya Tilak Punyatithi	Prof Parmeshwar Hatakar	1/8/2018	43
2	Lokshahi pandharvada samapti programme.	Shree. Pannalal Surana.	17.02.2019	56
3	Kavikulguru Kalidas din sajara.	Shree. Jivan Dhende.	03.07.2019	36

GUEST LECTURE – 2019-2020

Sr no	Name of guest lecture	Name of guest	Date
1	Opportunities in biotechnology.	Dr. Ramhari Kumbhar.	04.11.2019
5		Dr. Pramod Patil.	26.11.2019
6	N.S.S. Unit inuagural programme.	Dr. Guntant Sarvade.	30.11.2019
7	Guided about Tissue culture and thier importance to our students and faculties.	Mr. Theo Verstappen.[Netherlands]	10.01.2020
8	Celebrated Swami Vivekanand and Rajmata Jijau jayanti.	Shree. Appasaheb Hattale.	13.01.2020
9	N.S.S. Special camp, rally village cleaning work.	Mr.Kiran Jamdade.	19.01.2020
10	N.S.S. Special camp,village and ZP school cleaning.	Prof. Ganesh Lengase.	20.01.2020
14	N.S.S. Winter special camp, Bibi- darphal inauguration programme.	Dr. Hindurao Gore.	24.01.2020
19	Celebrated Lokshahir Aannabhau Sathe birth aniversary and Lokmanya Tilak death aniversary.	Dr. Rohan Dudhale.	01.08.2020
20	Aavyavabaddal sarvsamanya lok, yuva va vidyarthi yanchya madhye janjagruthi nirman karane.	Dr. Dadake Vitthal.	13.08.2020
21	Awareness programme on organ donation.	Dr. Jitendra Bajare.	19.08.2020

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required- Please identify the problems encountered and resources (Financial, human and other) required implementing the practice in about 150 words.

Some students could not attend the industrial visit because of their health and economic problem. Sometimes, the parents did not allow the candidate to participate. Secondly, the duration of visit more than 2-3 days, was avoided by the lady students. Sometimes students and teachers behavior was not fair, in such cases the students did not join the visit. Some of the students were deliberately not included in the visit because of their misconduct. Teachers became more aware of the health of the students, and exclude the students from the visit suffering from the health problems. The college provided free transport facility to the students joining the industrial visits. Generally one day visits were organized considering the lady candidates and the economic status of the students.

Resources Required: First aid box, Finance for photography