

SHRI SHIVAJI EDUCATION SOCIETY AMRAVATI'S
SCIENCE COLLEGE, PAUNI, DIST. BHANDARA

Best Practice-1

1. Title of the practice:

'PAWAN PATTERN'

2. Objective of the Practice:

To provide a healthy environment and a platform to the students of the rural area to get succeed in the university examination and to score maximum.

3. The Context:

Boys and Girls students of the college are invited to participate in the various academic activities which are conducted according to their class and the subject category considering their capacity.

4. The Practice:

The syllabus and study materials are provided to the students in the beginning of the session and regular attendance of the students is noted. To check the academic development of students college follow the continuous monitoring system (CMS). Unit tests have been performed after completion of every unit of the syllabus and question bank is provided to the students. Sometimes surprise test have been organized by individual teachers. The students are categorized as Slow and Fast learners. The slow learner students are identified on the basis of their performance in the class like question-answer and extra efforts has been taken by the teachers for their improvements. Internal Assessment of the students is carried out on the basis of Home Assignment, Seminar, Group discussion, study tour, etc. At the end Test exam is organized for students to know their improvement for university examinations.

5. Evidence of Success:

The number of students participated in different academic activities in the presence of their teachers and appreciated by the teachers and is motivated to perform well in the incoming other activities. Extra practice session is organized for the students with poor performance.

6. Problem Encountered and Resources Required:

It has been observed that most of the students of college from rural area that are having less connectivity and more students from economically weaker families and limited resources available in terms of study material and all.

7. Notes (Optional):

The academic activities engaged by the college are much useful for the students for the improvements of their academic record. Therefore a platform is required to develop the talent of the students of the region.

Course/Programme wise distribution of pass percentage (2015-16):

Title of the Programme	Total no. of Students appeared	Division			Pass	Pass %
		I	II	III		
Odd Semester						
B.Sc. Sem-I	143	05	10		15	10.48
B.Sc. Sem-III	133	10	14		24	18.04
B.Sc. Sem-V	92	07	10		17	18.47
Even Semester						
B.Sc. Sem-II	141	10	46	01	57	40.42
B.Sc. Sem-IV	105	29	59		88	83.80
B.Sc. Sem-VI	56	16	40		56	100

College Topper Students of Final Year (2015-16):

Sr. No.	Name of Students	Year	Group	Distinction	Percentage
1.	Ku. Pooja S. Rawal	S-2016	CBZ	CBZ	84.25%
2.	Ku. Surbhi R. Gondane	S-2016	PCM	PCM	76.14%
3.	Ku. Ruchita V. Jibhakate	S-2016	CBZ	CBZ	74.00%

Best Practice-2

1. Title of the Practice:

‘BEE WITH THE FARMERS’

2. Objective of the Practice:

1. To enhance the employability of rural youth and farmers.
2. To utilize rich local agricultural and forest bio resources.
3. To increase the agricultural production by providing pollination services by beekeeping.

3. The Context:

The local region has rich natural resources viz. fertile soil, huge forest area, abundant water resources, varied agricultural crop pattern, however the agricultural production per unit area is very low as compared to National average. The farmers and tribal youth of this region are

facing the problem in terms of employment opportunities, low economic income which leads to migration towards urban area.

Due to rapid industrialization, indiscriminate use of pesticides, monoculture, deforestation the pollination agents viz. insects in general and bees in specific have been declined to significantly low in number which results in lower yield in several crops specifically oil seeds, pulses, horticultural and vegetable fruit crops. The scenario was observed by department of Zoology and Botany during the course of research in melitopalynology and apiculture.

It was also observed that abundantly available unused pollen and nectar resources which are the food of bees can be converted to value added products like honey, wax, pollen and propolis. The local region has plenty of potential for beekeeping which again could be tool to eradicate un-employability in local region. The knowledge which could be confined in walls of classroom could be utilized for welfare of society. By considering these facts an effort was done by department of Zoology to aware the masses about potentials of beekeeping and the activity was named as “**BEE WITH FARMERS**”

4. The Practices:

The college is engaged in awareness, training and extension of beekeeping since last six years with the aid of different agencies in rural area of Bhandara district and other parts of Vidarbha. The college is involved in following activities regarding the ‘Bees with Farmers’ program.

- 1) **Organization of workshop and Seminars:** The College has organized several workshop and Seminars to make aware the masses including farmers, rural youths and even academicians and teachers regarding the potential of honey bees for pollination and poverty eradication at various villages and even at different colleges.
- 2) **Organization of Beekeeping Training Program:** The college has organized three day, five day and seven day training program for the farmers, youth and even for academicians to train them regarding handling of honeybees and its successful rearing.
- 3) **Assistance for Beekeeping:** The technical assistance is provided by college teachers for beekeeping at the farm of farmers. Skillful guidance is provided to the farmers regarding handling, maintenance of bee colonies, harvesting of honey etc.

5. Evidence of Success:

Number of farmers and rural youth started the beekeeping at their village and farm and witnessed the enhanced production at the farm in different crops especially in oilseeds, pulses, horticultural fruit crops, vegetable crops and so on. A very few farmers started the beekeeping and developed a skill to raise the honey bee colonies and selling these colonies to other farmers.

Academicians and college teachers have invited the expert for beekeeping workshop and guest lecture from college and KVIC to make aware the farmers in their region. Some college teachers started beekeeping in their college campus to make aware themselves and students and even farmers.

Problem Encountered and Resources Required:

Being an economically backward region, some farmers wish to start beekeeping but due to lack of financial sources they could not adopt beekeeping at their farm.

Social and educational backwardness is also another hurdle to adopt beekeeping; farmers are not willing to transform themselves for new technology.

6. Important to Note (Optional):

Two college teachers have guided students for their Ph.D. research work in the field of beekeeping, in the subject of Botany and Zoology. While conducting work the research findings were shared with the farmer community for welfare of society. In this outreach work Khadi and Village Industries Commission KVIC helped a lot to make BEE WITH FARMERS a mass movement in this region.

The college is involved in following activities regarding the ‘Bee with the Farmers’ program.

- 4) Organization of workshop and Seminars
- 5) Organization of Beekeeping Training Program
- 6) Assistance for Beekeeping

Table: Different Bee-keeping/ Training Programs Organized by Institution (2015-16)

Year	Date	Duration	Name of initiative	Issues addressed	Number of participating students and staff
2015	13/05/2015 (Wednesday)	1 Day	One Day Workshop of Beekeeping (Virli Bk.)	Bee keeping training	50
2015	22 – 26 Sept., 2015	5 Days	Beekeeping Training Program	Bee rearing	24
2015	23 – 27 Nov., 2015	5 Days	Beekeeping Training Program (Raneda)	Bee keeping training for farmers	46
2016	4 – 10 Feb., 2016	7 Days	Seasonal Bee Management Training Program	Raring of queen bee	20
2016	18 – 24 Feb., 2016	7 Days	Honey Quality Control Training Program	Quality parameters of honey	20
2016	25 Feb. – 2 March, 2016	5 Days	Queen Rearing Training Program	Training on bee raring	20