

Nanded Education Society Science College, Nanded



(Affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded) (Reaccredited with "A" grade by NAAC with (CGPA 3.38) 3rd Cycle, CPE Status, DST-FIST, Best College Award (SRTMUN) NIRF 72nd Ranking (Year-2017)







Annual Quality Assurance Report 2021-22

Criteria-VII Institutional Values and Best Practices

7.2.1 Describe two best practices successfully implemented by the Institution as per NAAC format provided in the Manual

Best Practices in College

Best Practice: Best from Waste

1. Objectives of the practice:

- To lower the level of pollution on campus and raise people's knowledge of environmental issues.
- To produce attractive items out of waste material.
- To investigate students' original and creative ideas for protection of ecosystem and wildlife.
- To encourage pupils to use recycled plant material, plastics and e-wastes.
- To produce vermi compost and compost made from garbage and plant waste.
- To produce and sale vermi-compost.
- To create awareness among the farmers regarding impact of chemical fertilizers on soil fertility.

2. The Context:

- A. The "Eco-friendly Committee" has been established by the institute to ensure eco-balance and environmental preservation. The "Best from Waste" state-level competition, which is organised by the eco-friendly committee every year, promotes environmental awareness among school, college of students and faculty.
- B. A variety of events, including workshops, campus cleanliness initiatives, environmental awareness campaigns, tree plantation, poster presentations for environmental awareness, snake awareness campaigns using charts, drug abuse prevention initiatives, rainwater harvesting campaigns, anti-tobacco rallies, and eco-friendly festivals like Holi without fire and Ganesh-Chaturti with earthen Ganesh idols. The Eco-friendly Committee organizes Dipawali sans crackers and other festivities. Photos of various birds and butterflies were featured in a photo gallery to honor wildlife conservation week.
- C. Students from various universities took part in the "Best from Waste" competition and created a variety of models and posters using various forms of waste, including organic and hazardous waste, papers, glass, metals, and plastics. They produced useful items, ornaments, jewelery, manures, vermicompost, and other items by using their original creative ideas.
- D. Students have created manure and vermi-compost using garbage and tree leaves collected from 45-acre college campus. Earthworms are used to create vermi-

compost. Recycling agricultural waste and creating high-quality compost are both extremely simple processes. A high source of vitamins, enzymes, antibiotics, and growth hormones can be found in vermi-compost. As a result, it keeps the soil in good shape and boosts soil fertility. Vermi compost improves soil fertility by aiding in nitrogen fixation and phosphate stability. Vermin compost is a valuable source of humus and nutrients. All crop leftovers and organic waste are efficiently converted. It aids in lowering the number of harmful microorganisms. It is a nutrient supplement for organic food production that is both economically feasible and environmentally secure. Farmers with dairy units and kitchens can take benefit from it.

3. The practice: The vermi-compost prepared by wastes and earthworms is stable fine granular organic manure which enriches soil quality by improving biophysicochemical properties. It is mainly used for organic farming system therefore becoming more popular. Vermi-composting is done by various methods, among them bed and pit methods are more common. We adopted pit and bed method of vermi-composting. Composting is done in cemented pits of size 5.5×26.5×3 feet with outlet 3.5×2.5 . $\times 3$. The pits are prepared in cool, moist and shady sites of medicinal plant garden. The unit is covered with green mesh. The materials used for vermi-compost were chopped dried leafy material and cow dung in a proportion of 1:3 and kept for partial decomposition for 15 to 20 days. A layer of 15 to 20 cm chopped dried leaves were kept as bedding material at the bottom of the bed. Each bed was contained 1.5 to 2 sq.ft. of raw material. The numbers of beds were increased as per raw material availability. The earthworms were released on the upper layer of the bed. The water was sprinkled immediately after release of worms. The beds were kept moist by sprinkling water. The beds were turned once after thirty days for maintaining aeration and proper decomposition. The compost get ready in 45 to 50 days. Harvesting was done when raw material was completely decomposed and it appeared black and granular. The watering was stopped and composts get ready. The compost was kept over a heap of partial decomposed cow dung for migration of earthworm to cow dung from compost. After two days compost was separated and sieved and packed in small labeled bags which are used for home gardening and college gardens. A lush green garden, medicinal plant garden, green house, fruit plants are properly maintained by the use of Vermicompost produced in the campus.

4. Evidence of success: • Students have been prepared different ornamental articles from waste materials.

• Students get benefited from the Vermi-compost practice implemented in the campus. They share their knowledge with farmers and other stake holders. They

even apply in their own farms. Use of waste material minimize the environmental pollutions Promotion of innovative and creative ideas

• Maintenance of cleanliness and lush, beautiful campus. • Protection of natural, environment and maintenance of ecological balance.

5. Problems encountered and resources required:

- Less participation from college students while organization of state level competition on Best from Waste
- This problem encountered by giving more publicity about this competition at college level and need to provide expertise about preparation of models, articles from waste material.
- There were problems of Ants, Snakes, termites, centipedes, rats, pigs and birds. Preventive measures were taken to protect the pits and earthworm by regular monitoring, fencing and application of anti termites along the boundary of pits and applying neem based insecticides before filling the heap. The raw material required for Vermi-compost is easily available in the campus.
- For preparation of vermi compost cow dung is required but it is not easily available in Nanded city.
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2. SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH DEBATE COMPETITION

Swami Ramanand Teerth founder of Nanded Education Society was a great visionary, freedom fighter and leader of Hyderabad state Liberation Movement. He started Nanded Education Society with mission that, "The Science college will try to give a new orientation and educate the students to touch life at all points with human values. There is no regimentation, no particular 'ism' which is being specialized with the preview of this institution. The students have freedom to develop their own national and international views without any bias or prejudice. The evolution of the whole personality of man is what we wish to achieve through this college. The Debate competition is a practice of our institution based on vision and mission of college. This is regular practice over last 52 years.

1. The objectives of this practice are

- i) To develop and evolve the students personality with freedom
- ii) To develop their own views without prejudice and free from all "ism".
- iii) To educate the students to touch the life at all points with human values.

2. The Context

- The knowledge, experience, skill and sound attitude are important to make an individual civilized, refined, cultural and educated.
- To nurture the communication skills, critical thinking on diverse issues of society.
- Experience the learning process and express the views.
- Power of convincing the diverse opinion and criticize their views.
- Enhance the confidence level and stage courage.

3. The Practice

- The College organizes state level debate competition regularly on 22nd January, the death anniversary of Swami Ramanand Teerth, founder president of the institution.
- The students from different colleges and Universities from Maharashtra are invited to participate in the competition.
- Cash prizes are given to 1st, 2nd and 3rd top three winners of the competition.
- The general championship is announced to one of the participatory from college/ University / institute.
- The outstanding experts from other colleges, institutes, social workers and from school are invited as Judges of the competition.
- The debate on the current issues is organized during the competition.
- The audience from different colleges and society are called for competition.

4. Evidence of Success

The debate competition on current and burning issues like Lokpal Bill, Values in Education System, Impact of Use of Social Media on Personality development of youth, Farmers suicide, World Terrorism, Demonetization, GST, etc. are organized.

5. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

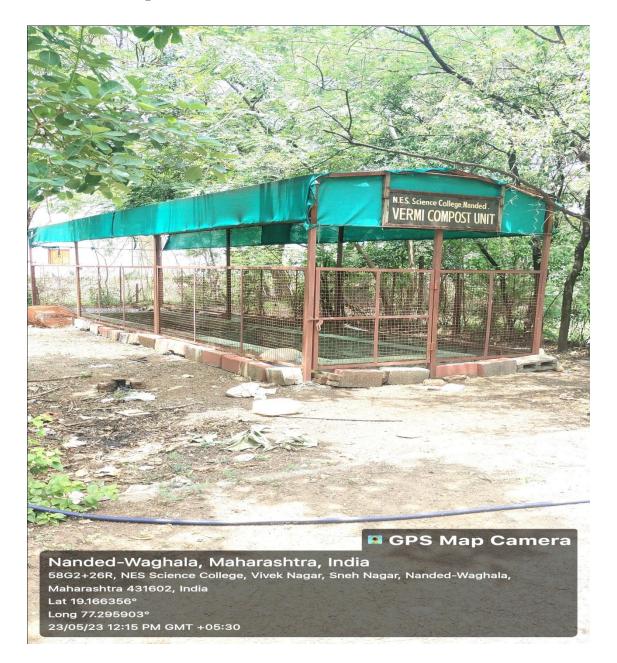
- Less participation from students of rural areas.
- This problem encountered by bringing the awareness and motivation among the students of rural colleges.



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Geo-tag Photographs:

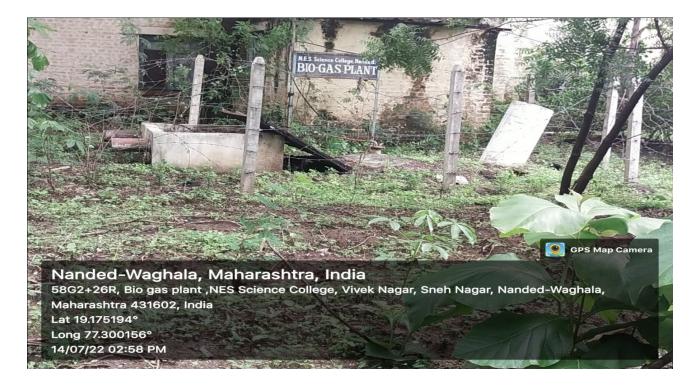
1. Vermi-Compost





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2. Bio-gas



3. Best from Waste Competition



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