



### **Best Practice - 1**

#### **1) TITLE OF THE PRACTICE -**

Voluntarism of staff and students to interface during COVID-19 Lockdown -

#### **2. Objectives of the Practice -**

- To adapt effectively to the unpredictability of the Pandemic Lockdown.
- To make it possible to continue all types of support to neighbouring community

#### **3. The Context -**

This was period of National Lockdown due to COVID – 19 Pandemic during 22 March 2020 onwards During this period citizens and communities facing and seafaring various problems related to fulfil the basic needs due to Unemployment and mental trauma. There for support to community was a emerging need. Our staff members and students came forward voluntarily for supporting to needy community members by providing various services. The guidelines given by the govt. followed during the interventions.

#### **4. The Practice -**

- \* Our students and staff members involve in to provide the Sanitizer and Mask Distribution soap for hand washing in neighbouring communities.
- \* Maze Kutumb Mazi Jababdari Campaign conducted by our students and staff members.
- \* Food Kit Distribution in Slums and some villages with the support of various organization and individuals to needy families.
- \* Emotional and mental support through counselling provided to needy person in neighbouring community.
- \* Awareness in the community on social distancing norms through social media -
- \* Installation of sanitizer machine at college campus. Our girls students made \* Homemade bags of cotton cloth to free distribution in nearby community.
- \* Conducted online webinar on Yoga and Meditation.
- \* Online admissions teaching learning session and evolution conducted by faculty members and support staff members.
- \* Support provided to the affected staff member their families for hospitalization and treatment.

#### **5. Evidence of Success –**

- \* faculty members and support staff members participate in various online seminar, webinar and workshops, FDPs, our students was involve in various support activities for needy community and documented the intervention

**6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required –** Family members of the students were reluctant for participation of their wards in the activities.

**7. Notes (Optional) –** Collaborative activities are becomes more useful for support to needy families and community members.



**SHRAM SAFALYA EDUCATION SOCIETY'S  
PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF SOCIAL WORK,  
AMALNER**

**Best Practice - 2**

**1) TITLE OF THE PRACTICE**

Cloths and school equipments distribution in Bhil Tribe Vasti ( Settlement ) of Ekrukhi Village

**2. Objectives of the Practice -**

To provide clothing and school equipments to needy persons.

To gate the reusable cloths and equipments from Amalner city base CBOs and Indusial

To provide the exposure to students to experience of resource raising and allotting it to actual poor and needy.

**3. The Context -**

PJN College of Social Work, Amalner started interventions in the village Ekrukhi for NSS activities and village camp since previous three years. We observed during our study that there is a small settlement of Bhil tribe far away from the main village. Here we are working with the tribal population, who live in extreme poverty. They lack basic amenities like water, toilets, drainage, electricity and health facilities. They mainly work as farm labourers with seasonal work and daily wages and some families having seasonal migration for their lively food. They live below subsistence level and getting two square meals a day is a challenge for these families. College decided to make some kind of support in the form of cloth and school equipments which will be collected from the donors best at city.

**4. The Practice -**

Identification of the potential donors (CBOs and Individual ) and appeal them to donate the reusable cloth and school equipments. We received the hues response of donors they given all possible good quality cloths and equipments.

The collection cloths and classification of cloths by gender and age and packed accordingly.

A team of student volunteers and faculties made the arrangement of transportation to the village and equitably distributed cloths and equipments.

We observed that the Bhil tribe community members actually needed such types of support at least once in a year.

**5. Evidence of Success –**

The members of Rotary Club and Jain Mahila Mandal, Businessmen donated hues number of cloths and equipments.

Mini tempo needed to transportation of this packing material of cloths and equipments.

Our student volunteers and senior members from community equally distributed the cloths and equipments according to the needs of the families.


Distribution of the cloths and equipments made the according to convenient time specially evening time.

**Problems Encountered and Resources Required –**

Classification and packaging of cloths and equipments was time consuming.

  
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