

Best Practice 1

1) Title of the practice:- Annapurna Yojana.

2) Goals:-

- To help people in distress.
- To adhere to a sense of social obligations.
- To have realization of critical condition.

3) Context:-

- People suffering from diseases and trauma, belonging to adjoining villages rush to Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Memorial Hospital and Research center.
- Most of them belong to poor section of the society.
- They can not afford and manage nutrition's meals needed for a patient.
- Found it difficult to fight on various fronts.

4) The Practice:-

- It is by the initiative of the parent society Shri Shivaji Education Society and the appeal of the hospital management 'Annapurna Yojana' was started.
- The employees of the parent society willingly accepted to contribute in it.
- A sum of 100 Rupees per month is collected from all employees of the unit and sent to the authority.
- Healthy and nutrition's diet is arranged for the need and especially the patients admitted.

5) Evidence of Success:-

- A substantial relief is given to the people in need.
- It saves their time and energy.
- They could concentrate solely on the work of looking after their patients to ensure speedy recovery.
- The staff members contributing in it get satisfaction and a sense of gratitude in return.

- It is taken as an example for the students inculcating a sense of social responsibility by helping the needy by multiple.

6) Problems Encountered and Resources Required.

- As the staff is of limited numbers, there are limitations, limited fund is generated.
- As the scheme is being run at Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Memorial Hospital, Amravati, all the staff members, despite their sincere will and wish could not be a part and parcel of the actual process on regular basis.

Best Practice II

1. Title of the practice :- students Welfare fund

2. Goals

- To support students from economically backward class.
- To eliminate the factors like physical facilities that hampers their academic development.
- To make them to concentrate on their studies of a giver and a receiver as well.

3. Context :-

- As the institution is situated in rural area, majority of the students do not afford higher education.
- It is by the means of providing scholarships, freeships and concessions, by the government they are able to get education.
- Facilities in the form of uniforms, umbrellas, raincoats, text books, note books etc. and paying admission and examination fees support them a lot.

4. The Practice :-

- At the beginning of the session the idea is discussed among the staff and after getting approval the students aid fund was established.

- A sum of 200 rupees is collected from the teaching staff member and deposited in the bank account.
- The committee constituted for it studies the wants and the beneficiaries after counseling.
- The items are purchased and distributed among the students in need.

5. Evidence of success :-

- The students are able to concentrate on their studies without getting disturbed by their small wants.
- It encourages the feeling of oneness, sacrifice and satisfaction on both ends.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required :-

- As the teaching staff is of only ten members, there is limitation in helping more number of students.
- A poor response in fund raising from donors and NGO's is a sign of discouragement.