

Samata Shikshan Sanstha, Pune
**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR COLLEGE OF SOCIAL WORK,
MORANE, DHULE (M.S.)**

(Academic Year 2018-19)

Best Practices

Best practice- 01

1) Title of the Practice: Ramai Poli Bhaji Centre

2) Objectives of the practice:

- To provide proper and adequate food for poor and needy students.
- To encourage student participation and involvement in academic and co curriculum activities.
- To enhance students educational quality.

3) The Context:

Majority of the students in the college come from rural areas belonging to needy, poor and tribal families and 95 percent of the students belong to socially and economically marginalized sections. Some of the students travel an average distance of around 80 kilometres from interior villages to get to the college. They spend two hours to travel one way. Among the various economic hardships faced by these students, the major problem faced by them is lack of proper and adequate food.

The College timings are from 9.00a.m to 3:00p.m .Many of them have to go without an afternoon meal as they cannot afford to buy lunch. Due to poor nutrition these students suffer from poor health. Intake of food is vital for proper performance. Chronic hunger prevents students from making the most of a formal education, no matter how hard they try to ignore its effects. The sad truth is that hunger can have physical and psychological effects on young people that make learning substantially difficult.

Food is the fuel necessary to get through a normal day. Calories in food provide energy to carry out regular day-to-day activities. Without an adequate amount of this energy, students may lack the energy to pay attention to an entire day of classes. Children experiencing hunger are more likely to have problems with memory and concentration because they do not have the energy to carry out these functions.

The total strength of the college is 238, out of which 60 students come from extremely poor families. Therefore The College has initiated a unique concept “Ramai Poli Bhaji Centre” under which a mid day meal scheme under which it provides three chapattis and vegetable.

4) The Practice:

- The college has started a “Ramai Poli Bhaji Centre”. Three chapattis and Bhaji are provided to the needy students at a nominal cost of five rupees. Improved nutrition has the potential to positively influence students’ academic performance and behaviour.
- A core Committee has been constituted to supervise and coordinate this centre. The Principal is the Chairperson and there are 04 faculty members in the committee.
- In the beginning of the Academic session the coordinator calls for applications from the students and then based on the assessment carried out by the faculty members, including home – visits, the beneficiaries are selected.
- Every month one faculty and one non teaching staff take on the responsibility of day – to day running of the Centre.
- The committee in consultation with the students prepares structured menu, keeping in mind the nutritional value as well as seasonality of the vegetables, which is provided to the cook.

5) Evidence of Success:

1. The College has been able to successfully run this activity for nearly two years
2. The number of beneficiaries has increased from 20 to 60.
3. We have generated Rs.13, 35, 000/ from donors to sustain this Centre.
4. This effort of the College has received appreciation and wide media coverage.
5. The students’ participation and involvement in academic and co-curricular activities has increased
6. The students’ attendance has increased in the afternoon lectures as well as Individual conferences and Group conferences.
7. The success of our centre is reflected by the fact that our model has been implemented by the Aurangabad High court where some lawyers have started a similar centre for needy and poor people.
8. Deshbandu & Manju Gupta Foundation is a famous NGO working all over India - it had published an article on Ramai Poli Bhaji Centre in its annual magazine.
9. Now Ramai Poli Bhaji Centre is an independent and sustainable activity of our college.

6) Problems encountered and resources required:

1. When we decided to start Ramai Poli Bhaji Centre we had no fund available in the college.
2. Therefore the major challenge was fund - raising, this activity is purely based on donations.
3. Further, another challenge is to ensure proper cook for making healthy food in reasonable rates.

Best practice- 02

1) Title of the Practice: Legal Aid Clinic

2) Objectives of the practice:

- To provide legal services to the poor, marginalized and weaker sections of the society.
- To provide inexpensive local machinery for rendering legal services of basic nature like legal advice, drafting of petitions, notices, replies, applications.
- To resolving the disputes of the local people by making the parties to see reason and thereby preventing the disputes reaching courts.
- To provide legal relief easily accessible to the indigent and backward sections of our society specially those living in far away villages.

3) The Context:

The Constitution of India directs the state to provide free legal aid to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reason of economic or other disabilities. To this end, the Parliament has passed the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, also for the development of programmes, promotion, guidance and supervision of the establishment and working of legal services clinics in educational institutions.

“Legal Aid Clinic” means the facility established by the District Legal Services Authority to provide basic legal services to the villagers with the assistance of Para-Legal Volunteers or Lawyers, on the lines of a primary health centre providing basic health services to the people in the locality and includes the legal aid clinic run by the Law education institutions. This is the only legal aid clinic in Dhule which has been started in a non law college.

Legal Aid Clinics are intended to provide legal relief easily accessible to the indigent and backward sections of our society. The legal aid clinic provides legal services to the people. The thrust is on the basic legal services like legal advice and assisting in drafting of notices, replies, applications, petitions etc. The lawyer manning the legal aid clinic will also attempt to resolve the disputes of the people in the locality, preventing the disputes from maturing into litigation. This provides the lawyer in the legal aid clinic an opportunity to understand the difficulties faced by people in the distant villages’ for access to justice.

Legal aid clinics have to be manned by Para-legal volunteers selected by the Legal Services Authorities and lawyers with a sense of commitment, sensibility and sensitiveness to the problems of common people. The College is located in a village and also works in several other villages in Dhule District. The College initiated a “Free Legal Aid Clinic” in collaboration of District Legal aid authority services in this year for helping the disadvantaged people to solve their legal problems whenever needed.

4) The Practice:

- A “Free Legal Aid Clinic” was initiated in collaboration with District Legal Aid Committee Dhule by the College on 22nd January, 2019.
- The clinic runs on every Thursday from 9.00 am to 1.00 pm. An advocate has been appointed for the clinic by the District Legal Aid Committee who visits the clinic and provides free legal services for the people. A paralegal volunteer assists in running the Clinic.
- The college has provided a room for the functioning of legal aid clinic.
- The clinic strives to reach the poor and needy sections of the society. The clinic provides free legal services and legal awareness to the marginalized sections of society, the rural residents, women, children and senior citizens.
- Through this clinic, legal awareness is also conducted in communities and villages.
- The Clinic also works for helping the disadvantaged people who seek its help for solving their legal problems. Legal Services rendered at the legal aid clinic are wide ranging in nature. Besides legal advice, helping the common people who come to the clinic for solving their problems with the officials, authorities and other institutions also shall form part of the legal services in the Legal Aid Clinic.

5) Evidence of Success:

1. We started this clinic on 22nd January 2019 and in a short span of five months, this clinic has handled 16 cases on various issues like land problems, family problems, guidance on NGO registration etc.
2. Majority of cases have been resolved in legal aid clinic.
3. The activity received wide media coverage

6) Problems encountered and resources required:

1. The college has provided a room for the functioning of legal aid clinic.
2. The College has to make constant efforts for reaching out to the different villages and creating awareness about the Clinic
3. Initially building the peoples trust was crucial and time consuming
4. Sometimes people do not have even the money for travelling and coming to the Clinic.



गरजूंच्या लाभामुळे केंद्राचा उद्देश साध्य न्या. मंगला धोटे : विधी सहाय्य मार्गदर्शन केंद्राचे उद्घाटन

धुळे, ता. २२ : समाजातील दुर्बल व गरजू घटकांना मोफत कायदेविषयक सल्ला, मार्गदर्शनाचा लाभ झाला, तरच केंद्राचा उद्देश साध्य होईल, असे प्रतिपादन जिल्हा सत्र न्यायाधीश मंगला धोटे यांनी येथे केले.

समता शिक्षण संस्था पुणे संचालित मोराणे येथील डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर समाजकार्य महाविद्यालयात आज जिल्हा विधी प्राधिकरण सेवा आणि समाजकार्य महाविद्यालयातर्फे

मोफत विधी सहाय्य मार्गदर्शन केंद्राचे उद्घाटन झाले. त्यावेळी त्या बोलत होत्या. जिल्हा विधी प्राधिकरण सेवेचे सचिव जे. ए. शेख, नगरसेवक किरण अहिरराव उपस्थित होते. प्राचार्य डॉ. जालिंदर अडसुळे अध्यक्षस्थानी होते.

श्रीमती धोटे म्हणाल्या, की समाजातील दुर्बल व गरजू घटक तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील व्यक्तींना केंद्रामार्फत मोफत कायदेविषयक सल्ला, मार्गदर्शन मिळावे. ज्यावेळी समाजातील वंचित

व दुर्लक्षित घटकांपर्यंत मोफत विधी सहाय्य केंद्र पोहोचेल, त्यावेळी या केंद्राचा उद्देश साध्य होईल. सचिव शेख म्हणाले, की मोफत विधी साहाय्य केंद्र हे जिल्हातील पहिले असे केंद्र आहे की जे गैर विधी महाविद्यालयात सुरू केले आहे. महाविद्यालयातील समन्वयक प्रा. रचना अडसुळे, जिल्हा विधी सेवा प्राधिकरणामार्फत नियुक्त केलेले अॅड. सय्यद अब्दुल उपस्थित होते. प्रा. नीलेश शिंदे यांनी सूत्रसंचालन केले.



धुळे : डॉ. आंबेडकर समाजकार्य महाविद्यालयात विधी सहाय्य मार्गदर्शन केंद्राच्या उद्घाटनप्रसंगी बोलताना न्यायाधीश मंगला धोटे. शेजारी जे. ए. शेख, किरण अहिरराव, प्राचार्य डॉ. जालिंदर अडसुळे, रचना अडसुळे आदी.

दुर्लक्षित घटकांना विधी केंद्राचा उपयोग व्हावा न्या. मंगला धोटे : मोराणे येथे मोफत विधी सहाय्य मार्गदर्शन केंद्राचे उद्घाटन

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

धुळे : समाजातील वंचित व दुर्लक्षित घटकांपर्यंत मोफत विधी साहाय्य केंद्र पोहोचेल त्यावेळी या केंद्राचा उद्देश साध्य होईल, असे प्रतिपादन धुळे येथील मुख्य न्यायाधीश मंगला धोटे यांनी येथे केले.

तालुक्यातील मोराणे येथील समता शिक्षण संस्था पुणे संचालित डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर समाजकार्य महाविद्यालयात आज जिल्हा विधी प्राधिकरण सेवा आणि डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर समाजकार्य महाविद्यालय यांच्या संयुक्तविद्यमाने मोफत विधी साहाय्य मार्गदर्शन केंद्राचे उद्घाटनप्रसंगी न्या. मंगला धोटे बोलत होत्या. यावेळी प्रमुख अतिथी म्हणून जिल्हा विधी सेवा प्राधिकरणाचे सचिव न्या. जे. अ. शेख होते.

न्या. शेख म्हणाले, जिल्हातील पहिले असे केंद्र आहे की जे गैर विधी महाविद्यालयात सुरू करण्यात आले



मोफत विधी सहाय्य केंद्राच्या उद्घाटनप्रसंगी उपस्थित न्या. मंगला धोटे. सोबत न्या. जे. अ. शेख, प्राचार्य डॉ. जालिंदर अडसुळे, प्रा. रचना अडसुळे, अॅड. सय्यद अब्दुल आदी.

आहे. महाविद्यालयाची सामाजिक बांधिलकी व वंचित घटकांपर्यंत पोहोचण्याची तळमळ यामुळे येथे केंद्र सुरू झाले. प्राचार्य डॉ. जालिंदर अडसुळे म्हणाले की, हे न्यायिक कार्य

लोकांपर्यंत पोचणार. तसेच मोराणे व आजूबाजूच्या गावातील लोकांपर्यंत कायदा पोहोचवून त्यांना न्याय मिळवून देण्यासाठी मोफत विधी साहाय्य केंद्र बांधील राहील. या कार्यक्रमाला

समन्वयक प्रा. रचना अडसुळे, अॅड. सय्यद अब्दुल उपस्थित होते. सूत्रसंचालन प्रा. नीलेश शिंदे यांनी केले. आभार मनोज ठाकरे यांनी मानले.