

ShramajiviShikshanPrasarakMandal's

ADARSH MAHAVIDYALAYA, OMERGA

NAAC Reaccredited - 'B' Grade with 2.92 CGPA

ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE

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Reg. A.C.C./2022-2023

Date: / /

Dr. Dilip P. Garud (M. Sc. Ph.D.) Principal

BEST PRACTICE NO. 1

1. Title of the Practice:

To eradicate the stream of superstition and create scientific attitude and awareness in the society

2. Objectives of the Practice

Superstitions consist of beliefs and practices, which have no evidence to support them, and are inconsistent with the degree of enlightenment reached by a community. Most of these beliefs appear unsubstantiated and false. However, in reality, there are many such beliefs in the Indians culture which are absolutely absurd and have no logic behind them.

- To cultivate scientific attitude, humanism and critical thinking among the people
- To oppose harmful superstitions, which exploit people.
- To cultivate rationalistic moral values and humanism in the society.
- To encourage constructive analysis of religious traditions and customs.
- To agitate against harmful superstitions and rituals and suggest useful alternatives to some.
- To help and work with other social reform organizations.

3. The Context

There are many superstitions amongst the society related with the Astrology, Animal sacrifies, Ghosts, Bhanamati, Reincarnation, Black magic, Spiritualism (having something to do with the spirit or soul), Paranormal claims (An event or perception is said to be paranormal if it involves forces or agencies that are beyond scientific explanation.), Miracles (violation of normal laws of nature by some supernatural entity), Godmen cult (Baba, Maharaj and Acharya), Vastushastra (Vaastu shaastra utilize scientific terminology to vindicate themselves and engender many fallacies in the minds of gullible people for their buildings), Witchcraft (Dakin Pratha, women suspected of witchcraft are attacked and even killed).

Also people have lack of scientific attitude in the events they face day to day and during festivals. We try to create scientific attitude in these cases by performing experiments and lectures in villages and then explain how these experiments are based on science and not on magic so that people could understand how they become foolish by people who spread superstitions.

4. The Practice

We perform following different activities under the Superstition Eradication Committee which works under the guidance of Maharashtra Superstition Eradication Committee, Maharashtra Andhashradha Nirmulan Samiti (Maharashtra ANIS) whose website is

https://antisuperstition.org (Copy this link and paste in browser to open)

- > Experiments based on science
- Exposure of Godmen
- Ganesh Festival
- ➤ Holi Festival
- Programme for Youth (VivekVahini)
- ➤ Marriages with minimum expenditure and without dowery (Satyashodhak Marriages)
- > Snakes and superstition
- Women And Superstition
- Campaign for law

Experiments Based on Science:

In last few years, we have performed our programmes in near about 60 places in villages, festivals and NSS campaigns. We perform experiments like:

- Lightening of lamp on water, Fire on coconut with water,
- Fire on cotton with ghee and mantra,
- Sweet man (when he touches anything, that thing becomes sweet)
- Making Prasad of water and flowers
- Eating of fired kappor, Standing on nails on piece of wood
- Inserting metal wire through the tongue,
- Generation of money, golden ring and locket through empty hands
- Cutting of banana in pieces without peeling
- Taking out pieces of bangles, ribbons, black threads from whole coconut.

Exposure Of God Men

We challenge the ideas and concepts that support and strengthen the fraudulent god men. Also we arrest such God men and Bhondu babas with the help of Police department.

❖ Ganesh Festival

In the Ganesh Festival on immersion day thousands of Ganesh idols and flowers are thrown into the water resources from which water is supplied in the area. This aggravates the situation of water pollution. We make arrangements with municipal authorities to carry the idols and flowers.

Holi Festival

We appeal people to avoid pollution of atmosphere and wastage of food. People are encouraged to collect and burn the garbage, Guthaka, Tobacco products and waste instead of wood.

Programmes for Youth

In our college, we discuss following issues in different programs and work accordingly.

- Scientific Attitude
- Eradication of Castes
- Gender Equality
- Environment Protection
- De-addiction
- Science & Astrology
- Religion & Morality

Marriages with minimum expenditure and without dowery(Satyashodhak Marriages)

We help and propagate the 'Satya Shodak' marriage ceremony to prevent huge amount of money being wasted by many people in unnecessary pomp and show in conventional marriages.

Snakes and Superstition

We call SarpMitra people who demonstrate various aspects of snakes, snake bites, precautions to be taken, general idea to classify the snakes into poisonous and non-poisonous, first aid, etc.

***** Women And Superstition

Lack of education, lack of jobs or any means of earning, women become victims to sexual atrocities, less remuneration for work, denial of property rights and being looked at as objects of pleasure in the adds, push her into superstition and accepting her lot without protest. We organize awareness programs to eradicate superstitions prevailing in women frequently.

Campaigning for Law

We tried to make and force Maharashtra Government to enact a Law against Superstition which harms the citizens and we succeeded to make the Law against Superstition which is implemented by the Government of Maharashtra.

5. Evidences of Success

- ➤ Due to our experiments performed, people came to know the science behind the magic performed by Bhondu Babas and now they are opposing such people when they cheat them. In our area people do not keep blind faith on God men. Many such programmes arranged by God men are opposed by us and people help us in opposing. Many Bhondu babas are arrested by us and many have stopped their activities due to our efforts in our area.
- ➤ Due to Conscious awakening (Vivek Jagar) many women in villages have left the practice of being entry of God in their body.
- ➤ Now people call us to deposit Ganesh idols after festivals.
- ➤ Instead of wood burn in Holi festival, some people started to burn wastage material.
- ➤ Many people are now approaching us for simple marriage concept.

- Many people contact us when snakes appear in their areas. Our snake friends immediately visit and catch these snakes and leave in field.
- ➤ Due to our programmes, many ladies in the villages are aware of their rights and superstitions.
- ➤ Due to efforts of ANIS Organization Maharashtra Government made the Law against Superstition which is implemented in Maharashtra state.

(Note: - Please see evidence photographs at the end of Best practice No. 2)

6. ProblemsEncounteredandResourcesRequired

Many people are not educated in the villages hence they do not believe easily on our ideas. People oppose our efforts that get benefit by spreading superstitions. We have to arrange programmes at evening because most of the villagers become free at evening hence we have to travel late night after programme.

We require many chemicals and apparatus for experiments which are expensive. Transport facility is required to travel in villages which are quite expensive for us. Still we contribute for benefit of our society.

Why does Anti-Superstition Committee oppose only Hindu Religion? This question is asked deliberately with the intention of discouraging our activists and spawning prejudice in the minds of people. Not only in Maharashtra but even elsewhere in India all rationalist movements are confronted with the same question with respect to their role in eradicating superstition.

Superstition is really 'black marketing' in the business of faith. So what religion these black- marketers, (superstition- mongers) follow should be nobody's concern; least of all that of **Anti-Superstition Committee**.

BEST PRACTICE NO. 2

1. Title of the Practice:

To create social awareness amongst the students through different activities.

2. Objectives of the Practice

- Recognizing emotions in self and others
- Listening and communicating accurately and clearly
- Taking others' perspectives and sensing their emotions
- Respecting others and self and appreciating differences
- Including identifying problems correctly
- Setting positive and realistic goals
- Problem solving, decision making, and planning
- Approaching others and building positive relationships
- Cooperating, negotiating, and managing conflict and non violently
- Working effectively in groups
- Help-seeking and help-giving
- · Showing ethical and social responsibility
- Make responsible citizen of society
- Imbibe the appropriate values commensurate with social, cultural, economic and environmental realities, at the local, national and universal levels
- Seeds of values such as cooperation and mutual understanding during the early stages of education

3. The Context

Social Awareness is the ability to form connections and work with people from diverse backgrounds in terms of religion, caste, gender, socio-economic strata, geographical location etc. It is the ability to understand, empathise and accept people and practices that are different from our own. It is also the ability to recognise and exercise our rights and duties as responsible citizens. It includes being sensitive to local and global environmental concerns, being aware of and involved in addressing social issues, respecting and protecting the rights of others contributing to the collective wellbeing of society.

Social-Emotional learning (SEL) is "the process through which all young people and adults acquire and apply the knowledge, skills, and attitudes to develop healthy identities, manage emotions and achieve personal and collective goals, feel and show empathy for others, establish and maintain positive relationships, and make responsible and caring decisions."

4. The Practice

To create social awareness amongst the students our institute conducted following programmes with the help of NSS unit, Microbiology department, Government Hospital, Tahasil and Police department, Rotary Club, Our management members etc.

- 1. Blood donation, Blood platelets donation awareness
- 2. Health check up of people in villages
- 3. Covid-19 Awareness and Vaccination promotion
- 4. Eye check up
- 5. AIDS awareness rally
- 6. Water Quality Checking
- 7. Plantation
- 8. Environment cleanliness drives
- 9. Collection of funds for flood and drought affected farmers and people
- 10. Rallies and Hunger strike against Government for farmers

1. Blood donation, Blood platelets donation awareness

Every year we arrange Blood donation camp in our institute with the help of Shrikrishna Blood Bank and Government Hospital Blood Bank on the occasion of Kranti Din. Also our students and staff members donate blood whenever there is emergency of patients.

2. Health check up of people in villages

Every year we arrange Health check up program of people in village during special NSS camp and with the help of Rotary club of Omerga Branch.

3. Covid-19 Awareness and Vaccination promotion

In our institute Covid-19 vaccination camps were arranged.

In our institute Microbiology department is from 1990. Teachers and students of this department worked for Covid-19 awareness for information, how to take care and vaccination promotion. Every student of this department was given target to promote people to take vaccine. Many students of this department are working in Covid-19 vaccine production department in Serum Institute, Pune. Prof. Dr. Mali S. B. , Head of this department is on the organization-"Microbiologists Society of India" as "Joint National Convenor".

The president of this organization Prof. Dr. Deshmukh A. M. delivered many lectures online on youtube and facebook during Covid-19 period regarding spread and prevention which helped people. Following are the links of youtube and Facebook channels on which all videos, posts are available.

https://www.youtube.com/@microbiologistssociety3450/videos

https://www.facebook.com/mbiosociety1

4. Eye check up

Eye check-up and operations camp at free of costs for people was organized with the help of Udaygiri Lions Eye Hospital, Udgir on the occasion of Birth day of Our General Secretary of Education Society, Hon. Basavrajji Patil.

5. AIDS awareness rally

On the occasion of world's AIDS Awareness Day 1 December, we arrange rally and programmes.

6. Water Quality Checking

Students of our Microbiology department perform water quality analysis of the water provided by the people free of costs.

7. Plantation

Students actively participative in tree plantation in the campus in nearby villages.

8. Environment cleanliness drives

Students are motivated to take part in surrounding cleaning drives and rallies.

9. Collection of funds for flood and drought affected farmers and people

Students participate in rallies for the collection of funds for affected people in flood, draught, disasters, affected farmers etc.

10. Rallies and Hunger strike against Government for farmers

Our Shramjivi Education Society president Hon. Vinayakraoji Patil arranges many campaigns and programmes for the problems of farmers. He has made Hunger strikes and rallies many times for the problems of farmers against Government. Our staff members and students participate in these programmes.

Following are evidences of both best practices.

Best Practice No. 01

To eradicate the stream of superstition and create scientific attitude and awareness in the society



Lightening of lamp on water



Removal of hairs (Jata Nirmulan) of Potraj



Ladies invited in one experiment



Girls from village during demonstration of experiment how to cut banana automatically



How to stand in air expt

आदर्श गावकरी

सामाजिक प्रथेत योग्य तो बदल घडावा

प्रा. किरण सगर यांचे प्रतिपादन

उमरगा: तालुक्यांतील कंटेकुरमधील जिल्हा परिपद शाळा येथे डॉ. सर्वपृष्ठी राधाकृष्णन यांच्या जयंती निमित्त शिक्षक दिन सप्ताहाच्या तिसऱ्या दिवशी सामाजिक कार्यकर्ते तथा प्रा. किरण सगर उपस्थित होते. याप्रसंगी त्यांनी अंधश्रद्धा व सामाजिक रूढी परंपरा यावर माहिती सांगताना पाण्यावर चालणारा दिवा, हात लावेल ती वस्तू चवीला गोड आणि पाण्याचा प्रसाद यासारखे अंधश्रद्धेवर आधारित प्रत्यक्ष प्रयोग व त्यामागील कार्यकारण भाव समजावून सांगितले. तसेच, सामाजिक प्रथेत योग्य तो बदल घडावा, असेही ते म्हणाले.

पुढे ते म्हणाले की, व्यक्तीने व्यसनाला बळी पडू नये, व्यसन करू नये, व्यसन वाढवणारी दुकाने म्हणजेच पान टपरी गावातून कायमची बंद करावी. कारण या सर्व बावींचा बालकाच्या बालमनावर विपरीत



परिणाम होतो, असे आपल्या विचारात प्रा. किरण सगर यांनी सांगितले. श्रद्धा असावी पण अंधश्रद्धा नसावी यावर बोलताना देवासमोर नारळ फोडल्यानंतर नारळातील पाणी देवावर शिंपडण्याऐवजी लहान बालकांना प्यायला दिले तर त्यातून योग्य ती जीवनावश्यक घटक प्राप्त होतात. समाजात अशा प्रकारच्या अनेक प्रथा सभोवताली घडून येत असतात सण, उत्सव, समारंभ प्रसंगी योग्य तो बदल घडून यावा. या कार्यक्रमाला गावातील

ज्येष्ठ नागरिक रमाकांत कुलकर्णी, अण्णाराव रामगुंडे, युवा नागरिक श्रीहरी शिंदे पाटील, ग्रामपंचायत सदस्य अनिता स्वामी, शाळा व्यवस्थापन सिम ती उपाध्यक्षा अनिता दासे, शाळेतील शिक्षक विट्ठल कुलकर्णी, शिवकुमार स्वामी, संध्याराणी कलशेट्टी, ववीता निंवाळकर, गोविंद जाधव, महेश कुंभार यांच्यासह गावातील नागरिक उपस्थित होते. सूत्रसंचालन लक्ष्म किंत पटणे यांनी केले तर आभार प्रदर्शन लक्ष्मण येवते यांनी मांडले.

New related with the program on Superstition Eradication



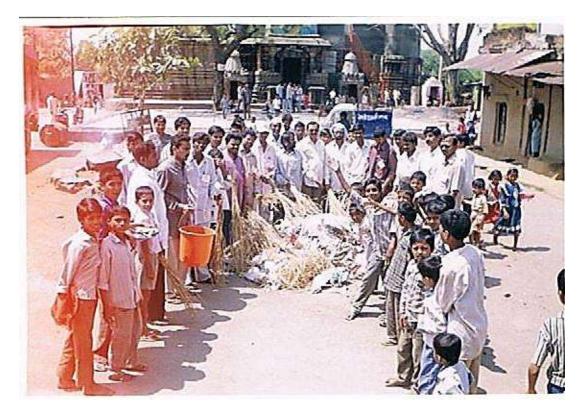
Program on the occasion of Ganesh Festival



Marriage without dowry



Expt how to make prasad by using water



Burning of waste at Holi festival



Snake information



Ganpati idol in artificial water tank

महाराष्ट्र अंधश्रद्धा निर्मूलन समितीच्या वतीने अनोखा उपक्रम

उस्मानाबाद(उमेश सुखसे):- महाराष्ट्र अंधश्रद्धा निर्मूलन समितीच्या वतीने सामाजिक गरज लक्षात घेऊन प्रातिनिधिक स्वरूपात रक्तदान करण्यात आले. बकरी ईदला बऱ्याच कुर्बानी दिली जाते. मुस्लिम बांधव हा सण उत्साहाने साजरा करतात.या दिवशी स्वत: रक्तदान करून रक्ताची कुर्बानी द्यावी या स्वरूपात व्यक्ती गत रक्तदान करण्यात आले.



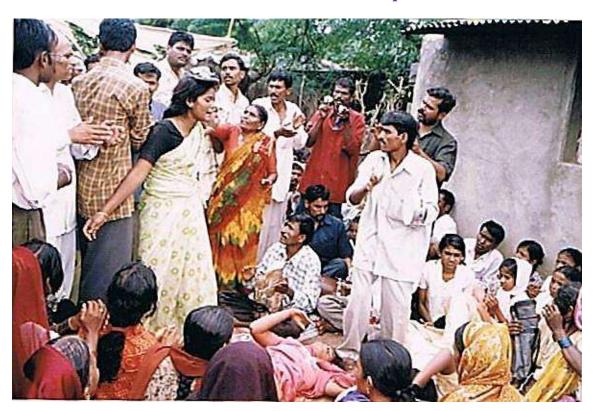
विचाराने महाराष्ट्र अंधश्रद्धा निर्मूलन सगर यांच्या वतीने प्रातिनिधिक स्वरूपात प्रमुख तथा सुप्रसिद्ध धन्वंतरी डॉ. दामोदर समितीच्या वतीने अशा प्रतिकात्मक रक्तदान करून ईद - आषाढी एकादशी पतंगे यांचे हस्ते प्रमाणपत्र वितरण साजरी करण्यात आली. महाराष्ट्रातील करण्यात आले सोबत प्रा. रत्नाकर अनेक शाखातून अशा समाजोपयोगी पतंगे,प्रा.किरण सगर हे उपस्थित तसेच आजचा महत्त्वाचा दिनविशेष कार्यक्रमाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते.अशी माहिती महाराष्ट्र अंधश्रद्धा म्हणजे 'आषाढी एकादशी ' निमित्ताने होते. त्याचाच एक भाग म्हणून हे रक्तदान निर्मूलन समितीचे जिल्हा कार्याध्यक्ष डॉ. पाशा कोतवाल, प्रा. अवंती सगर, भावना केले गेले. या प्रसंगी श्रीकृष्ण रक्तपेढीचे महेश मोटे यांनी दिली आहे.



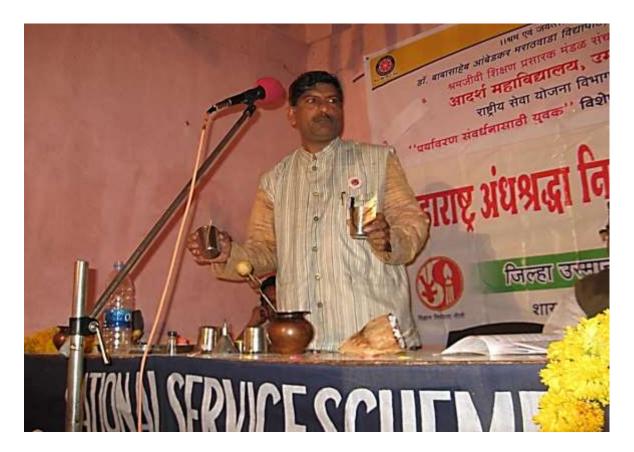
People in village during Superstition



How Bhanamati done expt



How Godess enters in the body of ladies



How to make Prasad from water Expt

Following is the link of Law Black Magic Act sanctioned by Government of Maharashtra

https://antisuperstition.org/wpcontent/uploads/2016/01/Mah.Ord .XIV .2013.English.pdf

Following are evidences of both best practices.

Best Practice No. 02

To create social awareness amongst the students through different activities.



Mr. Vishwajeet Kashid International speaker and India's goodwill ambassador for platelets donation.



Blood donation camp



Blood donation camp



Health Check up of children in village



BMR check



Health check up



Health check up



Covid-19 Vaccination



Eye check up and free operation camp



Eye check up and free operation camp





AIDS AWARENESS RALLY



AIDS AWARENESS RALLY



PLANTATION



PLANTATION



President of Our Education Society Hon. Vinayakraoji Patil arranged Farmers Rally



President of Our Education Society Hon. Vinayakraoji Patil arranged Farmers Rally









President of Our Education Society Hon. Vinayakraoji Patil

Providing help to children of farmers who have suicide and visiting to draught affected farmers

IQAC Co-Ordinator Adarsh Mahavidyalaya, Omerga Tq. Omerga Dist. Osmanabad (MS)



PRINCIPAL Adarsh Mahavidyalaya, Omerga Tq. Omerga, Dist. Osmanabad (M.S.)