



महात्मा गांधी अंतरराष्ट्रीय हिंदी विश्वविद्यालय, वर्धा

Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha

(A Central University established by an Act of Parliament in 1997)



Best Practice 2021-22

1. Title of the Practice

Skill to Self-Reliance (कौशल से आत्मनिर्भरता की ओर)

2. Objectives of the Practice

University tends towards extension activities and support to society. It provides best to nearby society along with philosophical insight. Skill to Self-Reliance (कौशल से आत्मनिर्भरता की ओर) is philosophical symbol of the self-sufficiency and Khadi and Goshala are the prominent field of it. The Khadi and Goshala Training were initiated with aim to develop by keeping eye on the below mentioned objectives.

- To promote the Khadi and Environmental Gramodyog.
- To Develop Entrepreneurs in the Khadi and Environmental Sector.
- To help the COVID 19 fatality affected families by providing the vocational training under the Skill to Self-Reliance (कौशल से आत्मनिर्भरता की ओर).
- To expand the skills related to the Economy of Desi Cow Goshala from Cow Urine and Dung (Especially going beyond the traditional stereotypes of Milk Dairy).
- To encourage young generation towards the Gramodyog related to the Goshala for Khadi Development.
- To provide training for willing students and Entrepreneur on Gramodyog with especial focus on Khadi and Goshala.

3. The Context

Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya is named on Gandhi and situated in the village of Wardha. Considering these two aspects it becomes the moral responsibility of the university to be bound to the Gandhian Ideology at various level. Gandhian Economy always emphasized on the Gramodyog and given a concept of self-reliance. Considering this context, the university has initiated the training courses on

End-to-End Khadi Production and Environmental awareness concerning on Management of Goshala and producing various products related to it. These courses were initiated in the beginning of year 2020 and then soon after the COVID 19 affected whole globe. Considering this situation, it has been decided to provide this training to the COVID-19 fatalities acted families. The courses include Advance Diploma in Khadi Textile technology and Advance Diploma in Environmental Education and Awareness.

4. The Practice

There are two different activities under the Skill to Self-Reliance (कौशल से आत्मनिर्भरता की ओर). One is Advance Diploma in Khadi Textile technology and Advance Diploma in Environmental Education and Awareness. This practice has multi fold functionality. One it is promoting the Gramodyog, another it includes COVID19 Fatalities acted families. And the third one is this is operating under the scheme of earn by learn.

An Advance Diploma in Environmental Education and Awareness is one of the Skill Development courses. Goshala is Established under this to Develop skilled students and to provide training for learners who want to do a career in this sector by manufacturing different products. This practice has introduced the importance of Goshala in higher education and help to generate employment in this sector. Reason to introduce this Goshala in Advance Diploma in Environmental Education and Awareness is to spread awareness of the Goshala Economy. The practice related the Khadi Development, it provides pupils to acquire skilled of developing cloth from cotton. Hence the training is being given at different levels first is pre-processing to weaving the cloth then after developing the products of it.

This activity also helped that students from coming from economically backward class can make themselves self-reliable during their studies and make the future in it. This practice is to develop the need of rural based technology and improve it through the designing and developing of new technology through involvement of students.

5. Evidence of Success

- Given training to the Covid 19 fatalities affected families (Fatality of main earning member).
- Two Batches are passed.
- Presently this practice produced more than 1000 national flag for the university under Har Ghar Tiranga.
- Also Produced towels, Sutmalas and handkerchief.

- Goshala is producing the floor cleaner by using cow urine which is chemical free. This floor cleaner is much cheaper in cost in comparison to market cost. To maintain cleanliness on campus University's housekeeping staff is using this floor cleaner for cleaning purposes. Residential staff at Campus are also using this floor cleaner to clean domestic bathrooms.
- Cow Dung Organic Compost is being made from the start of Goshala. Goshala staff collect all the dung at one place for the composting process. Farmers can use this Organic Compost for farming to grow organic crops. The first batch of this compost is almost ready to sell.
- Distiller for cow urine is installed at Goshala to convert Cow Urine in Extract form for further medicinal use. Presently Gonyle is being produced by the Cow Urine Extract.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

- This Practice bargained in the beginning of the 2020. Soon after inception of this practice the COVID-19 pandemic hence it has created various problem in sustaining these activities. Its problems were started from the admissions to the imparting skills. This requirement has delayed various sub activities under this practice. Due to this situation this practice couldn't attracted much more mob towards it.
- On other hand this is purely self-financed activities which has created added problems to it. On one side university managed the infrastructure and minimum equipment required for it. And it is functioning with the minimal human resources.
- Maintaining the goshala is another challenging task as it requires the recuring expenses and skilled human resource.
- Insufficient funding and COVID-19 out Break created major problem.

7. Notes (Optional)



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Best Practice 2021-22

1. Title of the Practice

Social Policy Research Cell (सामाजिक नीति अनुसंधान प्रकोष्ठ)

2. Objectives of the Practice

Social Policy Research Cell was established on July 12, 2021 by Honorable Vice-Chancellor Prof. Rajneesh Kumar Shukla. Social Policy Research Cell established to conduct research on major programmes, welfare schemes, activities of Government of India and its impact. Quick evaluation for necessary policy changes at various levels will be done for the preparation of the report. This cell is committed to research at the grassroots level on whether the welfare policy making and program implementation by Government of India and whether it is providing benefits to the targeted audience. Exploration of the areas of intervention after studying the problems and challenges occurring in the implementation of social policy is also being done by the cell.

3. The Context

Being a welfare state Government of India is initiating and implementing various welfare schemes, policies, and programmes. These welfare schemes, policies, and programmes aim various social issues and situations and aim at empowerment and social well-being. This planning happens at top level and implemented in throughout the country. India is one of the most populous countries and also with geo-culturally diversified. Considering this situation, expecting equally smooth implementation and impact of the policies may not possible. Hence there might need of different plan of action for different region. Therefore, there is need to evaluate the schemes and policies at implementation level as well as nature of Impact. Hence the cell aimed at evaluating the various schemes, policies and flagship programmes. It is also presenting its research reports from time to time. The effectiveness of the flagship schemes run by all the Ministries of the Government of India is being studied. In which, after thorough research of the best performing district, state or region, a report will be presented on those experiments in the form of an ideal model.

4. The Practice

Social Policy Research Cell established and presently functional. It aims at evaluating the policies schemes and programmes at larger level and communicates with the policy makers so that the findings can made use for the effective implementation and amendment of it if necessary. This will develop database for the implementation of the various schemes. On other side this activity promotes the research practice in the university and will try to fill up the gap in ground realities and Academia. This practice also boots the research attitude among the students. In addition to this the university programmes also make use of the knowledge developed by this activity. Educational Programmes which cover the welfare schemes, policies and programmes may use the interventional plans developed by this activity. Under the Social Policy Research Cell there are total seven faculty representatives coming from different subjects. These members are liable to study the policies concerning in their areas. Even if needed the one policy also examined multi dimensionally to get multidisciplinary approach. Like this cell has also evaluated National Education Policy 2020 from various disciplinary approach. Based on this activity cell helped the university to publish a book on it. Cell also published “Best Practices of Flagship Scheme Book”.

Sr. No.	Flagship Scheme of Government of India
1.	Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan: Steps towards quality assurance of school education
2.	Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan Yojana: Unorganized Workers and Social Security
3.	Economic Revolution with Blue Revolution - Best Practices of Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana
4.	Best Practices in Tribal Education Upgradation in Flagship Schemes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs
5.	Best Practices in Tribal Livelihood Promotion in Flagship Schemes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs
6.	Nature of National Ayush Mission Plan: Implementation and Analytical Review
7.	Pradhan Mantri Mudra Loan Yojana: From Entrepreneurship to Self-Reliance
8.	An overview of the efforts made by the Ministry of External Affairs in terms of language-translation, culture and security promotion
9.	Three Best Initiatives of the Ministry of Cooperation

10.	Determinants of success of Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (P MMY) flag bearer of financial inclusion
11.	Status of Mid-Day Meal (Pradhan Mantri Poshan) Scheme of the Ministry of Education, Government of India
12.	Performance of Flagship Schemes (Analysis of 3 Major Schemes of Rural Development Department)

5. Evidence of Success

Some prominent activity which were conducted are presented below.

❖ **De-notified and Nomadic Tribes : National Seminar on Economic Power of India**

A national seminar was organized by the Social Policy Research Cell on August 30, 2021 on the topic “Denotated and Nomadic Tribes: Economic Power of India”. The program was presided over by Vice Chancellor Prof. Rajaneesh Kumar Shukla. On this occasion, the chief speakers were, Honorable Chairman of the National Commission for De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribals (NCDNT) Dada Idate, Rajya Sabha Member Dr. Vikas Mahatme, Coordinator of the cell Dr. K. Balaraju and Prof. Manoj Kumar were present.

❖ **National Seminar on Re-enactment of Harijan Yatra of Mahatma Gandhi**

National Seminar was organized on 23/10/2021 by the Social Policy Research Cell, in collaboration with Department of Gandhi and Peace Studies and Department of Philosophy and Culture on Mahatma Gandhi's Harijan Yatra Recapture. Honorable Vice Chancellor Professor Rajneesh Kumar Shukla presided over this seminar. Honorable Rastriya Sah Sangathan Mantri of Akhil Bhartiya Rashtriya Shaikshik Mahasangh Shri. G Lakshaman and Honorable Rahtriya Sanyojk of Samajik Samrasta Manch (Maharashtra Prant) Shri. Shyam Prasad was Chief Guests.

❖ **Presentation of Tribal Survey Action Plan**

Tribal survey action plan was presented by the Social Policy Research Cell on 18th November 2021 under the Tribal Pride Week (Janjatiya Gaurav Saptah) organized on the occasion of Lord Birsa's birth anniversary. Organized under the chairmanship of Prof. Hanuman Prasad Shukla.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

This practice initiated on July 12, 2021 and presently functional. In this short tenure this has established very well. This cell is being functional with the available resources with the university and it is working on self-finance basis. The members of this cell are with additional charge of this. Members of the cell are taking additional time and efforts for functioning of this cell. Hence expecting regular activities of this cell becomes challenging. Whereas no monetary incentives given for this to any of its members nor special recruitment be done under this cell. On other side there is no external funding presently available for this activity (in future the efforts will be made to get activity-based funding from various funding organizations).

7. Notes (Optional)

❖ [सामाजिक नीति अनुसंधान प्रकोष्ठ समिति](#)

❖ [सामाजिक नीति अनुसंधान प्रकोष्ठ की प्रथम बैठक](#)

