

## Best Practices: 2020-21

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### BEST PRACTICE - I

**1. Title of the Practice: Conservation of Musical Instruments from Surgana Taluka.**

**2. Objectives of the Practice:**

- a) Musical Instruments used among tribal communities of Surgana are made from things which are naturally available. The first objective is to conserve and restore these musical instruments.
- b) At present very few people are aware about these instruments. Due to lack of awareness among young generation this fascinating art of playing music with ancient instruments is becoming outdated. So to create awareness about this ancient culture of musical instruments among youth is the second objective.

**3. The Context:** Surgana Taluka is a tribal region where most of the people are from *Konkan* tribe. Geographically this region is surrounded by valleys and mountain ranges of Sahyadri mountains dense forest area. Highest rainfall is recorded every year from Surgana region. This region is surrounded by full of natural beauty during the rainy season. The *Konkans* are the majority tribe among the tribals in this taluka followed by tribes like '*Hindu MahadevKoli, Warli, Harijan and Charan*' communities living in harmony with each other. All these tribes celebrate many festivals during the year. They play music at every occasion. Musical instruments are very unique which are made from natural resources. A traditional music of unknown authorship, which is transmitted orally, is what one calls folk music. The origin of it is the beliefs and customs of ordinary people of a community. There are some musical instruments of these people, which represent all forms of the traditional songs of the community. *Yatpagai, Duff, Dak, Madhal, Tarpa, Kathya, Dera, Kingari, Timki, Chitkora, Tur, Piri, Bana, Tipri, Nagara, Ghangali, Kundudi, Pava, Ghungru, Tasha, Dholaki, Dholtuntunehe* are the instruments used by the tribal people of this region. Tribal people sings and dance along with these instruments and celebrate the festivals of *Dongarya Dev, Diwali, Holi, Akshay Tritiya, Bhaya, etc.* Music is common practice one the occasion of the wedding ceremony. Songs or

instruments are also played on the occasion of one's death. Thus music is unavoidable part of these communities.

- 4. The Practice:** This Practice is run by the department of Marathi of our college. Various instruments from local communities are collected, restored and conserved in the department. Special awareness is created among students of the department about these instruments by assigning different projects to B.A. as well as M.A. students. Most of the students belong to tribal communities. But in this modern era and changing life culture, these students are forgetting the old traditional knowledge and cultural heritage of music. In the past, tribal people used to entertain themselves through musical instruments, but also used it as a means of survival or earning. They make money by selling these musical instruments, playing them on various occasions. In order to make these college students aware of this, they are given projects like project writing, interviews with musicians and instrumentalists. The college has purchased all these instruments and has kept them in the Marathi section. In the near future the college will provide training facility to play and prepare this instrument and preserve this cultural heritage in the form of musical instruments.
- 5. Evidences of success:** Due to the availability of tribal musical instruments in the college, Student's enthusiastically writing research projects on it. Some students are getting training from local communities to play this instrument. In Surgana taluka, *banjo* is played at *bandlagna*. Many students are working in the local music bands where they are playing these traditional musical instruments. Through traditional musical instruments the traditional culture is preserve for the next generation.
- 6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required:** Some of the above instruments are out of date. There is no knowledge about how to prepare them. Today, the banjo is not played in the band. There are some traditional musical instrument are available but we still don't know how to play them. Most of the instruments from the past were made from particular material which is not available now so now these instruments are being made from different materials. The college has preserved that old instrument as a historical treasure. Due to Covid 19 pandemic situation it was quite difficult to conduct offline training for students but faculties have tried best to reach students through virtual mode.

- 7. Notes (Optional):** As Surgana is a tribal dominated taluka, all the students here want to learn musical instruments. This is rich cultural heritage of this region which can be prove to be means of livelihood of many people from this region. The college is playing instrumental role in preserving, restoring and conserving the musical heritage of this region.


## BEST PRACTICE - II

- 1. Title of the Practice: Science Practical demonstration in the adopted Junior college.**  
Collaboration with Adopted college for the effective implementation of practical work in our college Laboratory.
- 2. Objectives of the Practice :**  
This Practice is run by the faculty of science. The aim of the practice is to share the laboratory resources with needy students of the adopted college. It also aims at reaching out to the places where it is difficult to create the infrastructure needed to conduct some to the science practicals. Through this practice we aim to develop scientific approach among students of this region and this best practice seems to fulfil partially the motto of the institute, "*Bahujan Hitay, Bahujan Sukhay*"
- 3. The Context:** Establishing a well equipped science laboratory is a very expensive matter. It needs laboratory apparatus, chemicals, spacious rooms, electricity, refrigeration, trained staff along with a laboratory assistant to take care of the laboratory. It also requires safety measures in case of mishap. It is especially very difficult for Jr. College of tribal area to make such a large investment for well furnished laboratory. In this situation the students from the tribal areas are literally deprived from the experience of carrying out the scientific experiments in well equipped laboratory. They only learn these experiments theoretically through the books. The faculty of Science in our college has identified this need and provide them practical assistance in our institution laboratory.
- 4. The Practice:** Our College has adopted one junior college from Surgana region. The college has set-up of Laboratory of all department's are well equipped with all advanced equipments. The teachers of the Science faculty contribute a lot in this respect. They conduct and teach the experiments and practical to the students of the adopted Jr. College.

Teachers conduct practical demonstration for students of 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> std. They try to cover the practical prescribed in their Science practical syllabus. Students are given an opportunity to handle apparatus and they also can enjoy the practical performing experience in the college laboratory.

- 5. Evidences of success:** Since last one year adopted college students are enjoying benefits of the laboratory. There is increase in passing percentage of the science student of junior college. At the same time the teacher's willingly contribute towards the success of the practice as they are very well aware of their sense of social responsibility.
- 8. Problems Encountered and Resources Required:** Initially it was difficult to manage time table for this activity. But in the due course of the time we could do it. Now every year we are to training a new batch of the students. Due to Covid 19 pandemic situation it was quite difficult to conduct offline training for students but faculties have tried best to reach students through virtual mode.



  
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