

Date: 31/07/2022

1. Title of the Practice

Taping Alternative Sources of Energy (Solar Energy) & Conservation of Energy

2. Objectives of the Practice (in about 100 words)

- In order to protect the environment, the college has switched over to the use of solar street lights and solar geyser since it is a clean and emission free source of energy. Solar energy is one of the most promising energies. It is renewable, inexhaustible, non-polluting, avoids global warming, reduces use of fossil fuels, and contributes to sustainable development.

3. The Context (in about 150 words)

- It is the need of the hour to shift the institution to renewable, inexhaustible and non-polluting source of energy which contributes towards environment protection and its sustainable development.
- Thus, institute has decided to work in the areas of minimal power consumption, its alternative sources and energy conservation as per national policy and objectives of the UN Sustainable Development Goal no. 7, 'Affordable and clean energy for all'.
- Institution is situated in hilly terrain, therefore, exposure to the sun is adequate.

4. The Practice

- The students of the hostel now have access to hot water 24 hrs a day.
- Institution has also replaced all the traditional bulbs with LEDs and tubes in the whole campus to minimize the consumption of electricity.
- 'Save Electricity' campaigns are conducted throughout the academic year. Thus, the institution has put an effort to spread this message in practical form.

5. Evidence of Success

- The institution has connectivity of rooftop solar PV system of 950 kw for load of 1312 KW.
- The institution has installed solar LED Bulbs throughout Medical college & Hospital campus and solar hot water plant (geyser) in the student's hostels (Both boys & Girls) which provides continuous warm water to boarders.
- The campus lighting is now totally shifted to solar light.

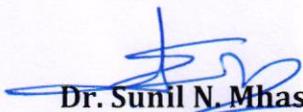
- Initiative towards reduction of global warming and consumption of hydro-electricity.
- The institute's heavy burden of electricity expenditure has also reduced significantly which can be seen as follows. The electricity expenditure for the year 2022 where in Solar energy use was implemented is 55%+ less than previous two consecutive years.

Sr no.	Bill Month	Amount (INR) Year wise		
		2020	2021	2022 (Solar energy Implementation)
1	January	3559055	3078451	906745
2	February	3566024	2943843	889472
3	March	3470412	3712465	1022790
4	April	2962101	3402962	1197465
5	May	3566199	3433498	1495195
6	June	3085290	3434048	1955486
7	July	3152581	3553309	1882242
8	August	2974975	3557138	-
9	September	2969358	3307002	-
10	October	3006311	2844287	-
11	November	2741198	1258804	-
12	December	3785321	1161470	-
Total		38838825	35687277	9349395

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

- Cost Management: Installation & maintenance of solar power project is a costly affair due to the expensive panels.
- Availability of labor: As the college is located in the rural area, we always encounter the problem of availability of labor.
- Accessibility of resources: It is also a great concern due to the location of our institution far from the city.
- "During rainy season, less solar energy is available".
- Awareness and efforts are required by each and every one for optimum use of electricity and thus contributing towards conservation of environment.




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Title of Best Practice:

Providing low-cost oncology Health care services for rural drought prone areas surrounding Ahmednagar district

1. Objectives of the Practice:

- To provide low-cost radiotherapy services to rural population surrounding Ahmednagar district.
- To provide low-cost Chemotherapy & Brachytherapy services to rural population surrounding Ahmednagar district.

2. The Context:

DVVPF's Medical college & hospital is situated in remote location at Vilad Ghat, Ahmednagar district. The rural poor population in nearby area had to travel to metro/ non-metro cities with oncology service centres for the paid as well as low-cost oncology healthcare. DVVPF's Medical college & hospital has a tertiary care centre equipped with oncology healthcare unit for chemotherapy, radiotherapy and brachytherapy settings. DVVPF's hospitals is serving the local population to meet the objectives mentioned above.

3. The Practice:

The students, faculty and staff members of DVVPF's Medical college & hospital regularly participate in various community and social outreach activities like free Medical Camps, Health Awareness Camps, Legal Aid Camps apart from creating awareness about Institute's oncology healthcare services. The above practices are useful for local community on the one hand while providing opportunity to students and faculty to connect with local population on the other. It helps the students to understand the ground realities of healthcare and social status of community.

4. Evidence of Success:

DVVPF'S MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL is adopting various methodologies for meeting needs of local social periphery. The institute has 960 bedded NABH accredited super speciality hospital, which is fully functional with state-of-the-art

modern facilities (like MRI, CT scan, Advance Surgeries etc.) to meet with the local health care needs.

DVVPF'S MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL has adopted flagship Government healthcare scheme Mahatma Jyotirao Pule Jan Arogya Yojana to provide all healthcare services including oncology healthcare to all strata of rural society at affordable cost. Mahatma Jyotirao Pule Jan Arogya Yojana is a flagship health insurance scheme of Government of Maharashtra. The scheme provides end to end cashless services for identified diseases through a network of service providers from Government and Private sector. The scheme earlier was known as Rajiv Gandhi Jeevodayee Arogya Yojana.

A large number of local population i.e. around 40000+ patients are benefited with the oncology healthcare services offered by DVVPF'S MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL. Year-wise number of patients treated in the oncology unit of the hospital during the last five years is as given in the following table:

Oncology Service	2022 (till September 2022)	2021	2020	2019	2018
Radiotherapy	655	633	761	749	733
Chemotherapy	7983	7352	8101	7342	5654
Brachytherapy	95	132	166	204	193
Total	8733	8117	9028	8295	6580

5. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Reimbursement or subsidized treatment by the Government shall help the poor patients who are not covered under MJPJAY scheme to avail maximum benefit of the hospital facilities. Although we are continuously working on public awareness yet more efforts are needed so that we can extend our state-of-the-art and highly cost-effective medical facilities available at our hospital to a larger population.




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