

7.3 – Institutional Distinctiveness

7.3.1 – Provide the details of the performance of the institution in one area distinctive to its vision, priority and thrust in not more than 500 words

Report of Heritage Preservation and Conservation (1000 words 95 lines)

Introduction Shrigonda city and surrounding are enriched with many old temples, mansions, monuments, burials, tombs, holy places, monasteries, wells built-up on the banks of rivers (Ghat), and so on. The Shrigonda city and area is full of numerous memorials and monuments. All these historical primary resources are authentic and useful devices for heritage understanding and knowledge as well. It is need of the time to preserve and conserve those historical resources because it would be beneficial and necessary for the generation to come. Through such a demand and need the college registered the trust by name 'Cultural Heritage Preservation Trust, Shrigonda'(Registration No. E/1018/Ahmednagar). The chief focus of this trust is to preserve and conserve the rich heritage and historical resources, to discover new references. There is an urgent need to –Keep in-tact the cultural heritage, to discover historical places, to know its cultural and historical significance and to highlight our rich cultural heritage. Such cultural and historical heritages and many other historical monuments would disappear in the course of time and will get decay if they are not preserved properly. The trust has expanded its scope of work throughout Maharashtra state. Hence the trust discovered many hidden historical sources and heritage sites as well. According to The Indian constitution Penal code 51.C (Fundamental duties of the public), we need to preserve our mixed rich heritage and follow the law and order attentively. In the central budget 2020-21 the central govt. has made a provision of more than Rs.3000 crores under cultural department for conservation of Cultural Heritage and local monuments, and also mentioned that the Institute of Heritage and conservation will be established and it will be graded as the deemed university.

The entire work is divided into following segments: A] Contribution in development of Bahadurgad Fort Pedgaon: At the beginning in the year 2006, the students of our College started the journey “Balidan Din Jyotyatra” (flame of sacrifice) from Bahadurgad fort, Pedgaon to Vadhu Budruk. Later the activity was transformed into a movement. Since then the government officer (Tahsildar) offers his/her prayers and starts the Jyotyatra every year and it has become a regular activity. The event commemorates the martyrs of the war. The practice, the official offers his/her prayers to the images of the martyrs were started. The fort, which was surrounded and covered with wild shrubs, is now awakened. The institution organized NSS camps and ritual camps regularly in which NSS volunteers actively participate in reconstruction and carried cleanliness drive at the fort. Also, tree plantation, adopting and conservation of the trees were done along with re-digging the ancient historical well-named ‘Hattimot Vihir’ which was in hidden state. The trust submitted a proposal of the development plan of Bahadurgad to various 70 stakeholders and officials of state government and central government as well. The trust also persuaded the proposal to the Department of Archeology and Museums and Tourism ministry of State government and Archeological Survey of India