



INSTITUTIONAL DISTINCTIVENESS

Of

BAHIRJI SMARAK MAHAVIDYALAYA

Basmathnagar, Dist. Hingoli (Maharashtra) – 431 512

*Affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University,
Nanded*

*Run by Hu. Bahirji Smarak Vidyalaya Education Society, Wapti (Estd.
1958)*

**NAAC Re-accredited with 'A' Grade (CGPA 3.02) | ISO 9001:2020
Certified**

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Preface

Every institution of higher learning carries, beyond its curriculum and classrooms, a character that is uniquely its own — a personality shaped by the soil it stands on, the people it serves, and the values it upholds. Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya, Basmathnagar, in the district of Hingoli, Maharashtra, is one such institution. For more than five decades it has stood as a beacon of opportunity in a predominantly rural and semi-urban belt of the Marathwada region, transforming the aspirations of thousands of first-generation learners into tangible academic and professional achievement.

This report has been prepared to document, in a systematic and comprehensive manner, the distinctiveness of Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya — the features, practices, facilities and values that set it apart not merely as a good college, but as the most unique and well-rounded institution of higher education in Hingoli district. It draws upon the College's verified institutional record: its founding history, its academic and research profile, its infrastructure, its quality-assurance journey with the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), and the wide spectrum of co-curricular and extension activities that are conducted here regularly and without interruption.

The pages that follow present the College's story chapter by chapter — from its martyrdom-inspired founding, through its steady academic expansion, to its present stature as an 'A'-grade NAAC-accredited, ISO 9001:2020-certified institution equipped with all the facilities a modern college requires and a calendar of activities that runs through every week of the academic year.

Chapter 1: Introduction — About the Institution

Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya, Basmathnagar, is a co-educational, grant-in-aid college of Arts, Commerce and Science located in Basmathnagar (Vasmat) town of Hingoli district, Maharashtra. The College is affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded, and is recognised under Sections 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act. It is managed by the Hu. Bahirji Smarak Vidyalaya Education Society, Wapti-Basmathnagar, one of the oldest and most respected educational trusts of the Marathwada region.

Since its establishment, the College has grown from a single-faculty rural school of higher learning into a full-fledged multi-faculty institution offering undergraduate and postgraduate education, and hosting recognised postgraduate research centres. It today functions as an educational hub for the stakeholders of Basmathnagar taluka and the wider Hingoli district, drawing students overwhelmingly from rural, agrarian and economically modest backgrounds.

What makes Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya distinctive is not any single achievement but the sum of many parts working together: a founding story rooted in sacrifice and service, an unbroken record of academic growth, a campus that is fully equipped with modern teaching, sporting, hostel and welfare infrastructure, an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) that keeps every process under continuous review, and perhaps most visibly an academic calendar in which cultural, sports, extension, research and awareness activities are conducted every single week, engaging every department and every student. This report examines each of these dimensions in turn.

Chapter 2: Historical Background and Legacy of Hutatma Bahirji Shinde

The College derives both its name and its founding spirit from Hutatma (Martyr) Bahirji Shinde, a freedom fighter who sacrificed his life during the Marathwada Liberation Movement (Marathwada Mukti Sangram) of 1948, the struggle that ultimately freed the Marathwada region from the rule of the Nizam of Hyderabad and secured its accession to the Indian Union. In naming the institution after him, its founders consciously built the College's identity around ideals of sacrifice, public service and social upliftment rather than commercial interest — an ethos that continues to shape institutional decision-making to this day.

The Hu. Bahirji Smarak Vidyalaya Education Society, Wapti, the parent body that runs the College, was established on 10 February 1958, making it one of the pioneering educational societies of the Marathwada region. The Society was founded with the explicit objective of carrying quality education to the 'needy, deprived and downtrodden masses' of a then-underserved countryside, and it has expanded steadily ever since to encompass schools, junior college and the degree college that is the subject of this report.

Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya itself was established in 1971 in the jurisdiction of what is now Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded. In more than five decades of continuous functioning, the College has widened its academic base from the original Arts, Science and Commerce streams to include postgraduate programmes and university-recognised research centres, while never losing sight of its founding mission of imparting quality education in a mofussil (semi-rural) area.

Each year the College commemorates Hutatma Din (Martyrs' Day) and Marathwada Mukti Sangram Din with due solemnity including a two-minute silence, wreath-laying and commemorative wall-posters ensuring that successive generations of students remain connected to the historical sacrifice that gave the institution its name and its mission. This annual observance is itself part of what makes the College distinctive: very few colleges in the district are so closely and continuously identified with a specific martyr and a specific historical movement.

Chapter 3: Vision, Mission and Core Values

The vision of Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya is drawn, appropriately for an institution rooted in Marathwada's soil, from the Pasayadan of Sant Dnyaneshwar — the great thirteenth-century Marathi saint-poet and humanist philosopher — who prayed in the Dnyaneshwari, his celebrated commentary on the Bhagavad Gita, that 'all evil be destroyed and the love for good deeds grow.' By anchoring its vision in this indigenous philosophical tradition rather than in generic corporate language, the College signals a distinct cultural and ethical orientation that few institutions of its kind articulate so explicitly.

Mission Objectives

- ✓ To provide education in the mofussil area with quality consciousness.
- ✓ To generate social responsibility among rural students so that they become good human beings.
- ✓ To promote quality higher education among rural students.
- ✓ To facilitate the social, cultural, educational, ethical and physical development of students.
- ✓ To create social awareness and the spirit of scientific enquiry among the student community.
- ✓ To facilitate the spirit of moral and ethical behaviour among learners.

These mission statements are not confined to policy documents; they are visibly operationalised through the College's Extension Activities Cell, NSS units, Green and Nature Club, Mental Health Club, and the numerous awareness camps, legal-aid programmes and community health camps that the institution conducts through the year, several of which are discussed in later chapters of this report.

Chapter 4: Geographical Setting and Rural Significance

Basmathnagar (also known as Vasmata) lies in Hingoli district, one of the youngest and most agriculture-dependent districts of the Marathwada region of Maharashtra. The district was carved out in 1999 and remains, even today, comparatively under-served in terms of higher-education infrastructure. In this context, Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya occupies a position of outsized importance: it is among the oldest and most comprehensive degree colleges serving the taluka, drawing students not only from Basmathnagar town but from the surrounding villages of the block and adjoining talukas.

A very large proportion of the College's students are first-generation learners from farming families, and a significant number come from Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Other Backward Class and minority communities. The College's SC/ST Cell, OBC Cell and Minority Cell exist precisely to respond to this demographic reality, providing scholarship guidance, mentoring and grievance redress tailored to the needs of these students.

It is this rural and agrarian catchment — combined with the College's deliberate policy of keeping fees affordable and its consistent outreach through extension and awareness programmes — that gives Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya its distinctive social character. The institution does not merely educate; it functions as a genuine engine of social mobility for a district that has comparatively few such institutions to rely upon.

Chapter 5: Academic Programmes and Curricular Distinctiveness

Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya offers a well-rounded spread of undergraduate and postgraduate programmes across the faculties of Arts, Commerce and Science, along with university-recognised research centres — an academic breadth that is uncommon among rural colleges of comparable size in the district. The paragraphs below describe each academic department individually, illustrating the depth that lies behind the College's broad faculty structure.

Faculty of Arts

The Arts faculty houses full-fledged departments of Marathi, Hindi, English, Music, Sociology, History, Economics, Political Science and Physical Education, offering students of humanities and social sciences a genuinely multidisciplinary environment in which to build their undergraduate foundation.

The Department of Marathi anchors the College's engagement with regional language and literature, and is home to the postgraduate M.A. Marathi programme as well as a university-recognised Research Centre, allowing scholars to pursue doctoral studies in Marathi language and literature without leaving the district. The Department also plays a leading role in the College's annual magazine and its literary and elocution competitions.

The Department of Hindi promotes proficiency in the national link language and regularly conducts inter-collegiate elocution and essay competitions on themes connecting language study with contemporary employment and social issues, giving students of Hindi a platform well beyond the classroom.

The Department of English builds the communicative and analytical skills essential to higher education and employability alike; it has, among its regular activities, run certificate courses in English and department-specific wall-poster presentations to reinforce classroom learning through visual and participatory methods.

The Department of Music nurtures the College's performing-arts tradition, contributing to cultural programmes, singing competitions and institutional

functions throughout the academic year, and giving students a structured outlet for artistic expression alongside their formal studies.

The Department of Sociology equips students to analyse the social structures of the very rural, agrarian communities from which most of the College's own students are drawn, feeding directly into the College's extension and community-outreach initiatives.

The Department of History cultivates awareness of regional and national heritage, a subject of particular resonance at an institution whose own name and founding story are tied to the Marathwada Liberation Movement.

The Department of Economics trains students in the analytical tools needed to understand both macro-level policy and the micro-level agrarian economy of Hingoli district, complementing the practical, commerce-oriented skills taught elsewhere in the College.

The Department of Political Science introduces students to governance, public administration and civic responsibility — themes that connect naturally with the College's mission of generating social responsibility among its largely rural student body.

The Department of Physical Education oversees the College's extensive sporting calendar and has been directly responsible for producing the District, Zonal and State-level sporting achievements documented later in this report, alongside its central role in organising National Sports Day and other fitness-related observances.

Faculty of Commerce

The Department of Commerce prepares students for careers in trade, accountancy, banking and business administration, and feeds directly into the College's postgraduate M.Com. programme. Faculty and students of the Department are also active participants in national academic bodies, as reflected in the College's participation in the 76th Indian Commerce Association Conference.

Faculty of Science

The Science faculty comprises the departments of Botany, Physics, Zoology, Chemistry, Computer Science and Mathematics, giving science students access to a broad basket of subject combinations rarely available together in a single rural college.

The Department of Botany hosts a postgraduate programme and a university-recognised Research Centre, and maintains an active formal collaboration — through a signed Memorandum of Understanding — with the Research Centre and PG Department of Botany at Adarsh College, Hingoli, for joint training programmes, lecture series and faculty development.

The Department of Physics likewise hosts a postgraduate programme and Research Centre, and its research strength is exemplified by a faculty member's grant of a patent for original research — a rare distinction for a rural college's science faculty.

The Department of Zoology delivers laboratory-based training in animal physiology and allied sciences, reinforced through student-led wall-poster presentations that translate classroom learning into visual, peer-taught material for the wider student body.

The Department of Chemistry hosts a postgraduate programme and Research Centre, sustaining a strong laboratory culture; the Department has also marked the retirement of long-serving faculty with due institutional recognition, reflecting a culture of continuity and respect within the science faculty.

The Department of Computer Science equips students across all faculties with digital and computational skills, underpinning the College's wider digital initiatives, including its facilitation of NAD and Academic Bank of Credits registration for students.

The Department of Mathematics sustains a strong culture of numerical literacy and problem-solving, marked each year by structured observance of National Mathematics Day with dedicated student activities and competitions.

Postgraduate Programmes and Research Centres

Building on this undergraduate base, the College has progressively introduced postgraduate programmes in M.A. Marathi, History, Economics, M.Com., M.Sc. Chemistry, M.Sc. Physics and M.Sc. Botany, and has established university-recognised Research Centres in four subjects Marathi, Commerce, Chemistry and Physics enabling scholars from the region to pursue doctoral-level research without having to migrate to distant university towns. At present the College offers three UG programmes and five PG programmes, making it one of the few institutions in Hingoli district where a student can complete an entire academic journey, from undergraduate study through to research, without leaving the taluka.

This vertical integration of UG, PG and research within a single rural campus is, in itself, a mark of genuine distinctiveness: it allows talented but resource-constrained students of the district to aspire to advanced study close to home, and it allows the College's own faculty to remain engaged in active research and guide scholars locally.

Chapter 6: Governance and Institutional Leadership

Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya is governed through a well-defined two-tier structure: a Managing Society that sets policy and mobilises resources, and a Principal-led academic administration, supported by the IQAC and a network of statutory committees, that runs the day-to-day affairs of the College. This clear separation of governance and academic administration, combined with a published Organogram setting out reporting lines, gives the institution a level of administrative transparency not always found in colleges of its size.

Hon. Jaiprakashji Dandegaonkar	President, Hu. Bahirji Smarak Vidyalaya Education Society, Wapti
Hon. Adv. Munjajirao Jadhav	Vice-President, Hu. Bahirji Smarak Vidyalaya Education Society, Wapti
Hon. Panditraoji Deshmukh	Secretary, Hu. Bahirji Smarak Vidyalaya Education Society, Wapti
Hon. Umakantraoji Shinde	Treasurer, Hu. Bahirji Smarak Vidyalaya Education Society, Wapti
Hon. Nitin Jadhav	Joint-Secretary, Hu. Bahirji Smarak Vidyalaya Education Society, Wapti
Dr. M. M. Jadhav	Principal, Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya, Basmathnagar
Dr. N.M. Pimparne	Coordinator, Internal Quality Assurance Cell

Table 6.1: Management and Academic Leadership of the College

This leadership team oversees an institution that, in addition to the degree college, encompasses a Junior College and school-level institutions under the same Society, giving Bahirji Smarak Vidyalaya Education Society an integrated presence across the entire educational pipeline in Basmathnagar from school education through to postgraduate research. Such vertical reach within a single

taluka is itself a distinguishing feature of the Society's, and hence the College's, institutional footprint.

The Principal is supported in academic administration by the IQAC, department heads, and a wide array of committee conveners drawn from the teaching faculty, ensuring that governance decisions are informed by ground-level academic and student-welfare realities rather than being made in isolation.

Chapter 7: Infrastructure and Physical Facilities

The College operates from a spacious campus — reported at roughly seventeen to eighteen acres that has been progressively built up over five decades to house classrooms, science laboratories, a library, a computer centre, hostels, a canteen, sports grounds and administrative blocks. This scale of campus, unusual for a college in a taluka town, allows the institution to provide the kind of well-equipped, uncrowded learning environment that is often available only in larger urban colleges.

- Well-equipped science laboratories for Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Computer Science supporting both undergraduate practicals and postgraduate/research work.
- A Computer Science department and computer laboratory supporting digital literacy and IT-enabled learning across faculties.
- Well equipped Indoor Hall (Ustad Lahuji Salve Indoor Hall) enabled exposure for students.
- Spacious sports grounds (Karmveer Bhaurao Patil Maidan) that have enabled the College's teams to win District (D-Zone) championships in Kabaddi and Badminton, and to produce state-level medallists in disciplines such as Wushu and Lawn Tennis.
- A dedicated canteen (Baliraja Canteen) providing hygienic and affordable food services to students and staff throughout the working day.
- Separate hostel facilities for boys (Rajarshi Shahu Boys' Hostel) and for girls (the Savitribai Phule Women's Hostel), allowing outstation students from distant villages to pursue higher education without the burden of daily commuting.
- Two dedicated green spaces within the campus — the Sant Tukaram Udyan Garden and the Birsa Munda Botanical Garden — which serve both as venues for environmental and yoga-related programmes and as living teaching resources for the Botany department and the Green and Nature Clubs.
- A Health Care facility on campus catering to the immediate medical needs of students and staff.

- Administrative and academic blocks equipped for the smooth functioning of teaching, examinations and record-keeping, supported by a Distance Education Centre that extends the College's academic reach beyond its regular student body.

Every one of these facilities is in active, regular use a fact evidenced by the College's own published records of weekly and monthly activities, which show laboratories, grounds, hostels and the canteen in continuous operation across the academic calendar rather than standing idle between examinations.

Chapter 8: Library and Learning Resources

The College Library (Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Recourse Centre) functions as the intellectual heart of the campus, supporting the curricular and research needs of students and faculty across all three faculties as well as the postgraduate and research-centre scholars. Beyond its core holdings of textbooks and reference works, the Library extends support to competitive-examination aspirants through the College's Competitive Exam Guidance Cell, and it partners with departmental initiatives such as wall-poster and seminar programmes that routinely draw on library resources for content.

The College further sustains a tradition of institutional publishing: its annual college magazine (Satyashodhak, including special thematic issues such as an environment special number) is released each year in a formal function, giving students of every department — not only those from the language departments — a platform to publish articles, poetry, research notes and artwork. This consistent, decades-long tradition of a student-authored annual magazine is itself a distinguishing feature rarely sustained with such regularity by comparable rural colleges. Distinctive area: a digital-first library that builds independent thinkers

A fully automated, digital-first service. Every routine transaction runs on SOUL 3.0: book issue, renewal, reservation and e-mail alerts. The catalogue (OPAC and Web OPAC) is available on the College website, so a student can search by title, author, publisher or subject from home as easily as from the reading room.

Our own Institutional Repository (BSM IR). Built on DSpace, the repository preserves and delivers the College's own e-content: audio, video, presentations, PDFs and old question papers. Printed QR codes let a student reach the repository or the Web OPAC in a single scan, which saves time and turns a phone into a research tool.

Knowledge that reaches beyond the campus. Through the NLIST consortium and the National Digital Library, users have access to more than 6,000 e-journals, 1,99,000 e-books and 6,00,000 NDL e-books, together with remote-access facilities. A small college collection therefore works with the reach of a very large one.

These strengths are backed by an inclusive service culture: open access to the stacks, separate reading rooms for students and staff, a Competitive Examinations Section, reference and reprographic services, newspaper filing, a book scanner and a Night Library for serious study after college hours. CCTV vigilance keeps the space safe for all users.

Chapter 9: IQAC and the Quality-Assurance Journey

The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) was established at Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya on the specific recommendation of the NAAC peer team, and it has since functioned as the nerve-centre of quality enhancement on campus coordinating everything from curriculum feedback and best-practice documentation to the College's Annual Quality Assurance Reports (AQAR) and its participation in national data frameworks such as AISHE and the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF).

A Three-Cycle NAAC Journey

The College's accreditation history traces a clear trajectory of sustained quality improvement across three full assessment cycles:

- First Cycle (December 2004): Assessed and accredited by NAAC, Bangalore, with a 'C++' grade and an institutional score of 67.50, awarded on 28 February 2005.
- Second Cycle (August 2016): Re-accredited by NAAC with a 'B+' grade and a CGPA of 2.64.
- Third Cycle: Re-accredited by NAAC with an 'A' grade and a CGPA of 3.02 — the College's highest institutional score to date, reflecting steady, cycle-on-cycle improvement over nearly two decades.

In addition to its NAAC accreditation, the College has secured ISO 9001:2020 certification, formally attesting to the quality of its administrative and academic management systems — a distinction held by only a small number of colleges in the district. The College was also awarded an 'Outstanding (O)' grade by the

University in its Academic and Administrative Audit of 2025, a further external validation of the institution's quality processes.

The IQAC additionally maintains and publishes a formal Value Framework, Code of Conduct, Perspective/Strategic Plan and Policy Document, and documents the College's Best Practices for institutional and public reference a level of process documentation and transparency that is itself a marker of institutional maturity.

Chapter 10: Student Support Cells and Committees

Perhaps the single most striking evidence of the College being 'well equipped with all facilities' is the sheer number and diversity of dedicated student-support cells and statutory committees that function on campus simultaneously — a structure more commonly associated with large urban colleges than with a rural institution in a taluka town. These cells ensure that no category of student need, whether academic, financial, psychological, social or legal, goes unaddressed.

Academic and Career Support

- Placement Cell — coordinating campus recruitment drives and 'Earn with Learn' programmes for students.
- Competitive Exam Guidance Cell — preparing students for UPSC, MPSC and other public-service examinations.
- Skill Enhancement Cell — building employability skills alongside the core curriculum.
- Hackathon and Ideation Club — encouraging innovation and problem-solving among science and computer-science students.
- Centre for Innovation and Research — supporting patent filing, research projects and faculty innovation.

Welfare and Equity Cells

- Scholarship Cell and Student Welfare Fund, ensuring economically weaker students are not denied an education for want of resources.
- OBC Cell, Minority Cell and SC/ST Cell, each addressing the specific entitlements and concerns of these student groups.
- Mental Health Club, providing psychological support and awareness programmes for students.
- Counselling Cell and Ombudsman Cell, offering confidential guidance and grievance resolution.

Safety, Grievance and Governance Cells

- Grievance Redressal Cell and Internal Complaints Committee.
- Anti-Ragging Committee, actively enforcing a ragging-free campus.
- Women Anti-Sexual-Harassment Cell, with effective implementation of the Government's SHE Portal initiative on campus.
- Parent-Teacher Association, keeping families engaged in the academic progress of their wards.

Enrichment and Culture Cells

- Cultural Club and Sport Club, running competitions and talent-showcase events through the year.
- Green Club and Nature Club, driving tree-plantation and environmental-awareness campaigns.
- Extension Activities Cell, the umbrella body for the College's wide-ranging community outreach work.
- Mentoring scheme, pairing faculty with student groups for continuous academic and personal guidance.

The concurrent, year-round functioning of this entire ecosystem of cells — each with its own activity calendar, records and outcomes — is a defining feature that sets Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya apart from the great majority of colleges in Hingoli district, most of which operate with only the statutorily mandatory committees rather than this fuller architecture of student support.

Chapter 11: Hostel, Health Care and Student Welfare

Recognising that a substantial share of its students commute from distant villages, the College maintains separate residential hostel facilities for boys and for girls the latter named, fittingly, after the pioneering nineteenth-century educationist and social reformer Savitribai Phule. These hostels, together with staff quarters on campus, allow students from remote parts of the district to access the full range of the College's academic and co-curricular life without the constraints of long daily travel.

The College's commitment to student welfare goes well beyond accommodation. A Health Care unit attends to routine medical needs on campus, while the Student Welfare Fund and group insurance scheme provide a safety net for students facing financial hardship or personal tragedy — the College has, for instance, extended a one-lakh-rupee insurance-scheme payout to the family of a student following an unfortunate bereavement, a concrete demonstration of the institution's welfare ethos in practice. The College also organises uniform-cloth distribution drives for needy students, directly translating its founding mission of serving the 'deprived and downtrodden' into tangible support.

Chapter 12: Extension Activities — NSS, and Environmental Initiatives

The National Service Scheme (NSS) unit of Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya is among the most active of the College's extension arms, conducting special winter and summer camps that engage students directly with rural community service, disaster-management awareness, and civic responsibility. Special NSS camps organised by the College's NSS programme officers have included sessions on disaster-management guidance delivered to student volunteers during residential camps.

The College also applied for a National Cadet Corps unit, and periodically receives official NCC inspection visits, and waiting for final approvals.

Environmental consciousness is cultivated through the Green Club and Nature Club, which organise large-scale tree-plantation drives on campus (including plantation drives sponsored by external cooperative partners), Ozone Day and World Nature Conservation Day observances, and awareness wall-posters on ecological themes prepared by individual departments. The College's Extension Activities Cell additionally runs cleanliness campaigns, free health and veterinary diagnostic camps (Pashurog Nidan Shibir) for the surrounding farming community, legal-awareness programmes on subjects such as the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act and children's rights, and de-addiction (Anti-Narcotics Day) awareness drives — extending the College's social responsibility well beyond its own student body and into the villages it serves.

Chapter 13: Cultural, Sports and Co-curricular Achievements

The Cultural Club of the College organises a continuous calendar of competitions and commemorative programmes — rangoli competitions, karaoke and singing contests, elocution and essay-writing competitions, clay-sculpture and wall-poster competitions, and Jayanti (birth-anniversary) observances for social reformers and national icons such as Chhatrapati Sambhaji Raje, Raje Umaji Naik, Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe, Mahatma Basaveshwar, Bharat Ratna Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Jijau. These observances are not perfunctory: several have produced state- and national-level student achievements, discussed below.

- A College student secured Second place in a national-level essay competition and First place in a state-level elocution competition organised by a sister college, the latter carrying a cash award and citation.
- A College student was awarded Third place in a state-level essay competition.
- A student secured Third place in an inter-collegiate online Hindi elocution competition on the theme of language and employment.
- A student was felicitated for securing First rank (Gold Medal) at the state level in Lawn Tennis.
- A student achieved a First prize in Wushu (fighting category) at a district-level competition.
- The College's men's team won the Inter-collegiate D-Zone Kabaddi Championship.
- The College's men's team won the Inter-collegiate D-Zone Badminton Championship.
- Students regularly participate in and win prizes at the University-level Rangoli and poster-presentation competitions.

Beyond competitive achievement, the College also celebrates milestones such as International Yoga Day, National Sports Day, National Mathematics Day and International Literacy Day with structured on-campus programmes, ensuring that every stream of study — from the sciences to the humanities — has a visible presence in the College's cultural and physical life.

Chapter 14: Research, Innovation and Institutional Collaborations

Research is not confined to the College's four recognised Research Centres; it extends actively into faculty innovation and international academic engagement. A faculty member of the Department of Physics was granted a patent for his research work — a notable achievement for a rural undergraduate and postgraduate college and a strong indicator of the calibre of research being undertaken on campus.

The College has also formalised academic partnerships through Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs), including a linkage entered into on 7 October 2023 between the College's PG Department of Botany and the Research Centre and PG Department of Botany of Adarsh College, Hingoli, aimed — in keeping with the National Education Policy, 2020 — at exchanging expert knowledge through joint lecture series, seminars, webinars, workshops and Faculty Development Programmes for the mutual benefit of students and faculty of both institutions.

On the international front, the College has hosted a two-day International Seminar (January 2026) and has signed an International MoU following an interaction with a visiting international delegate — engagements that are unusual for a college situated in a taluka town and that reflect a deliberate institutional strategy of connecting local students and faculty with wider academic networks. The College has likewise hosted national-level and state-level conferences, including its participation in the 76th Indian Commerce Association (ICA) Conference in December 2025, and has organised its own National Level Conference and a State-level Seminar, bringing scholars from across Maharashtra and beyond onto the Basmathnagar campus.

Chapter 15: Community Engagement and Social Responsibility

Consistent with its founding mission of generating 'social responsibility among rural students,' Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya treats community engagement as a core institutional function rather than an occasional add-on. Free medical diagnostic camps, veterinary health camps for farmers' livestock, legal-literacy programmes on child marriage prevention and children's rights, and de-addiction awareness drives are conducted in coordination with local administration, police and health authorities, several of which have drawn the personal participation of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, District Collector and Superintendent of Police of Hingoli.

The College's role as a civic institution is further reflected in visits by senior government functionaries — including the Joint Director of Higher Education and the local Member of the Legislative Assembly for Basmathnagar — who have engaged directly with the College's competitive-examination cell and its broader academic planning, underscoring the institution's standing as a recognised education hub for the taluka rather than merely a degree-granting body.

Chapter 16: Digital Initiatives and NEP 2020 Implementation

The College has proactively aligned itself with the National Education Policy, 2020, conducting dedicated orientation programmes for faculty and students on the policy's implications for curriculum, credit systems and multidisciplinary learning. In support of the Academic Bank of Credits framework, the College actively facilitates student registration on the National Academic Depository and the Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) portals, and it has effectively implemented the Government's SHE Portal for women's safety and grievance redressal on campus.

Administrative digitisation is likewise visible in the College's maintenance of detailed public data — Data Capture Formats (DCF) for AISHE, NIRF submissions for both the College and Overall categories in successive years, and published Self-Study Reports (SSR) for its second and third NAAC accreditation cycles — all maintained with a transparency that allows any stakeholder to verify the College's institutional claims independently.

Chapter 17: Placement, Career Guidance and Competitive Exam Support

The College's Placement Cell organises periodic campus placement drives and career-oriented programmes such as 'Earn with Learn,' designed to give students practical exposure to employment pathways even while they continue their studies. Complementing this, the Competitive Exam Guidance Cell offers structured mentoring for students preparing for public-service and other competitive examinations, an especially valuable service in a rural district where access to dedicated coaching infrastructure is otherwise limited.

These efforts are reinforced by direct engagement from public officials: guidance sessions for students preparing for competitive examinations have been conducted with the participation of the Hon. MLA of Basmathnagar, the District Collector of Hingoli, and the Superintendent of Police, Hingoli — a level of official engagement with student career preparation that is rare among colleges of similar size and location.

Chapter 18: Alumni Network and Institutional Pride

More than five decades of continuous functioning have given Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya a substantial and engaged alumni base. The college has registered legal alumni association. The College conducts formal Alumni Meets recent gatherings have taken place in April 2026 and again in 2026 bringing former students back to campus to reconnect with faculty, mentor current students, and contribute to the institution's ongoing development. Degree Distribution and Convocation ceremonies are likewise conducted as formal annual events, marking the successful completion of each cohort's academic journey with appropriate institutional dignity.

The College further keeps faith with its senior faculty through formal felicitation on superannuation — a practice that reflects an institutional culture of respect and continuity that, in turn, feeds the loyalty and pride evident in the College's active alumni engagement.

Chapter 19: Why Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya Stands Apart in Hingoli District

Drawing together the evidence presented in the preceding chapters, the distinctiveness of Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya rests on a combination of features that few, if any, other colleges in Hingoli district can claim simultaneously:

- A founding identity tied to a specific martyr of the Marathwada Liberation Movement, sustained through more than five decades of continuous, mission-driven functioning.
- A vertically integrated academic structure — three UG programmes, five PG programmes and four university-recognised Research Centres — that lets students progress from undergraduate study to postgraduate research without leaving the taluka.
- A demonstrated, three-cycle upward trajectory in NAAC accreditation, culminating in an 'A' grade with CGPA 3.02, alongside ISO 9001:2020 certification and an 'Outstanding' university audit rating.
- An unusually dense architecture of more than twenty active student-support cells and committees, spanning academic, welfare, equity, safety and enrichment functions, all operating concurrently.
- Full residential infrastructure including a women's hostel named for Savitribai Phule that makes higher education genuinely accessible to students from remote villages.
- A weekly, and often daily, calendar of cultural, sporting, extension, research and awareness activities engaging every department, evidenced by the College's own continuous public record of events.
- Concrete state- and national-level student achievements in essay writing, elocution, Lawn Tennis, Wushu, Kabaddi and Badminton within a single recent academic cycle.
- Faculty-level research distinction, including a granted patent, alongside international seminar hosting and cross-institutional MoUs uncommon for a taluka-level college.
- A sustained, decades-old tradition of an annual, student-authored college magazine and active community-outreach programmes from free health

and veterinary camps to legal-literacy drives that extend the College's mission beyond its own student body into the surrounding villages.

Taken together, these features justify describing Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya not simply as a well-run rural college, but as the most comprehensively equipped and consistently active institution of higher education in Hingoli district — one where facilities are not merely present on paper but are visibly and regularly in use, and where activities are not occasional showcase events but a routine, week-in-week-out feature of campus life.

Chapter 20: Faculty Strength and Human Resources

The academic programme of Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya is delivered by a qualified, permanent teaching faculty spread across its Arts, Commerce and Science departments, supported by a dedicated non-teaching and administrative staff who manage the College's library, laboratories, hostels, accounts and examination systems. Reported institutional data places the College's total enrolment at roughly 1,700 students nearly evenly balanced between male and female students — served by a compact, committed faculty whose per-teacher engagement with students, clubs, cells and research activity is consequently high relative to many larger institutions.

Continuity and mentorship are visible institutional values: senior faculty members are formally felicitated upon superannuation, department heads are drawn from among the College's own long-serving teachers, and faculty regularly represent the College at state, national and international seminars and conferences carrying the institution's name and standards to academic forums well beyond Hingoli district. The grant of a patent to a Physics faculty member, discussed in Chapter 14, is one visible marker of the research culture this faculty body sustains alongside its regular teaching load.

The Non-Teaching and Administrative Staff, working under the Principal's office, ensure that the College's extensive network of cells, committees, hostels and welfare schemes function smoothly on a day-to-day basis — from processing scholarships and maintaining AISHE and NIRF data submissions, to coordinating examinations, admissions and the Distance Education Centre. It is this combination of an engaged teaching faculty and an efficient administrative backbone that allows the College to sustain the sheer breadth of activity documented throughout this report.

Chapter 21: Sustaining Distinctiveness — The Road Ahead

Having built, over more than fifty years, the institutional foundations described in this report, Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya's IQAC-led strategic planning process looks ahead to consolidating and extending this distinctiveness rather than resting upon it. Its published Perspective and Strategic Plan sets out a continuing emphasis on strengthening research output from its four Research Centres, deepening NEP 2020-aligned multidisciplinary and credit-based learning, and expanding its network of academic MoUs — both domestic and international — building on the collaborations already in place with institutions such as Adarsh College, Hingoli, and its recent international academic engagements.

Equally, the College's leadership recognises that the density of student-support cells documented in Chapter 10 must keep pace with evolving student needs — a recognition reflected in the relatively recent establishment of dedicated cells such as the Mental Health Club and the Hackathon and Ideation Club, both of which respond to concerns (psychological wellbeing and digital-era innovation) that did not feature prominently in the College's founding-era mission but are now treated as integral to it. This capacity to add new dimensions of support without diluting its original social mission is, in itself, part of what keeps the College distinctive rather than static.

In infrastructural terms, continued investment in laboratory modernisation, digital learning resources, and hostel capacity remains a stated institutional priority, aimed at ensuring that a college originally built to serve a rural taluka continues to offer its students facilities and opportunities on par with those available in larger towns and cities — without requiring them to leave the community that Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya was founded, in 1971, to serve.

Chapter 21A: Institutional Culture and Everyday Campus Life

Numbers, grades and cell names describe the skeleton of an institution; what gives Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya its distinctive character is the texture of everyday campus life that these structures make possible. A student walking through the campus on any given week is as likely to encounter a wall-poster unveiling by the Zoology or Physics department, a rangoli competition outside the administrative block, a guest lecture by a visiting subject expert, or a felicitation ceremony for a state-level medallist, as a routine lecture — and very often several of these on the same day.

This density of visible, participatory activity matters because it signals, more persuasively than any policy document, that the College's many cells and facilities are lived institutions rather than paper structures created only to satisfy accreditation requirements. A Green Club that plants trees, a Cultural Club that stages competitions weekly, an NSS unit that runs residential camps, and a Placement Cell that brings recruiters physically onto campus are all, in their own way, proof that the College's stated facilities translate into stated activity precisely the combination the College is recognised for across Hingoli district.

It is this everyday rhythm commemorative, competitive, academic and reflective by turns — sustained continuously since 1971 and now underpinned by an 'A'-grade NAAC accreditation and ISO-certified administration, that visitors, alumni and accreditation assessors alike consistently identify as the most immediately distinctive quality of Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya, Basmathnagar.

Chapter 22: Conclusion

Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya, Basmathnagar, embodies a rare combination in Indian rural higher education: a proud and specific historical identity, a steadily improving academic and quality-assurance record, infrastructure that genuinely matches the needs of a diverse rural student body, and an institutional culture in which activity cultural, academic, sporting, and community-facing — never pauses. From its founding in 1971 in the name of a freedom-movement martyr, through three cycles of NAAC assessment culminating in an 'A' grade, to its present ecosystem of more than twenty student-support cells and a year-round calendar of events, the College has built, brick by brick and programme by programme, an identity that is genuinely its own.

It is this combination historical rootedness, academic breadth, institutional discipline, and relentless, well-documented activity that makes Bahirji Smarak Mahavidyalaya, Basmathnagar, distinct, and that supports its claim to be regarded as the most unique and comprehensively developed college in Hingoli district.