

KHADKI EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
TIKARAM JAGANNATH ARTS, COM & SCIENCE COLLEGE
KHADKI , PUNE- 411003

SR NO	STUDENTS NAME	CLASS
1	HARSHAD SANTOSH GAWAND	F.Y.BCOM
2	VAIBHAV MACHINDRA PATIL	S.Y.B.COM
3	MANE PRAJAKTA VINOD	S.Y.B.COM
4	JADHAV ANISH ASHOK	T.Y.BCOM
5	KADAM ROHAN JYOTIBA	T.Y.BCOM
6	SALVE SAHIL PRASHANT	T.Y.BCOM
7	ZUJAM SAMRUDHI MOHAN	T.Y.BCOM
8	MUJAWAR RAIES HARUN	F.Y.B.A.
9	SIDDHESHWAR DASOPANT UNDALKAR	F.Y.B.A.
10	KAPSE VIJAY SANJU	F.Y.B.A.
11	AWAGHADE SHIVGOPAL NANDKUMAR	F.Y.B.A.
12	PRADNYA JALINDER BHOSALE	S.Y.B.A.
13	WAGHMARE PRIYANKA HARIDAS	S.Y.B.A.
14	KARAN CHAVAN	S.Y.B.A.
15	MAYUR SHANKAR DHANAVADE	S.Y.B.A.
16	SACHIN SUKHDEV KOLEKAR	T.Y.B.A.
17	SALMANI ABDULQADIR RAZZAQUE	T.Y.B.A.
18	SHIVAM SHAM HULE	T.Y.BBA



For *Atul*

Co-ordinator

Internal Quality Assurance Cell
Tikaram Jagannath College
Khadki, Pune-411 003.

Civil Defence : “ K” unit Tj College

Our college established in 1983. Civil defence started from 1983 from the same year.

Our x secretary and our x environment minister chandrakantchaged was chief warden of Civil defence “ K dept. our Director hon. Dnyaneshwarmurkute is deputy chief warden of civil defence k dept. dr. sheetalrandhir is the coordinator of this dept. from 2007 till today.

Our x secretary awarded president award for the same contribution.

Our teaching staff, non teaching staff our students taking training every year and become vounteers and also teach to our society. Our college has taken initiative and given training to women and senior citizens about the same. Our college is coordinator between sppu and civil defence for training program for all colleges of punenashiknagar.





Lifting techniques



Lifting techniques







Cpr training







Types of knots







COURSE: B.A. IN HISTORY



Tanning to other colleges by Tj College

Civil Defence measures are designed to deal with immediate emergency conditions, protect the public and restore vital services and facilities that have been destroyed or damaged by disaster. Historically, The Civil Defence Policy of the Government of India, till the declaration of Emergency in 1962, was confined to making the States and Union Territories conscious of the need of civil protection measures and to ask them to keep ready civil protection paper plans for major cities and towns under the then Emergency Relief Organization (ERO) Scheme. The Chinese aggression in 1962 and the Indo- Pak conflict in 1965 led to a considerable re-thinking about the policy and scope of Civil Defence. The Civil Defence Act, 1968 (Act 27 of 1968) was passed by Parliament in May 1968. The Act extends to the whole of India and provides for among other things measures not amounting to actual combat, for affording protection to any person, property, place or thing in India or any part of the territory thereof against any hostile attack, whether from air, land, sea or other places, or for depriving any such attack of the whole or part of its

effects, whether such measures are taken before, during, at or after the time of such attack. It also authorized the raising of Civil Defence Corps and for making Rules and Regulations for Civil Defence.



Training

Apart from carrying out training and rehearsal/ demonstration of Civil Defence measures during peace time, Civil Defence volunteers are also deployed, on a voluntary basis, in various constructive and nation building activities, which include providing assistance to the administration in undertaking social and welfare services and in the prevention/mitigation of natural/man-made disasters as well as in post- disaster response and relief operations. Civil Defence training is conducted by the State Governments/UT Administrations in three tiers, i.e. at the Local/Town/district level, State level and National level. The training of master trainers and specialized training is conducted at the National Civil Defence College, Nagpur and team/leadership training is conducted at State Civil Defence Training Institutes. Training of the volunteers in Civil Defence Organization is conducted at local/town levels by trained trainers in the form of short-term training programmes.