## **Best Practices -1**

## TITLE: - A Social Awareness Campaign by N.S.S. Unit and village adoption.

The main objectives are:

- > To increase community awareness through NSS.
- > To introduce voluntary work.
- > To motivate the students for responsible leaders
- > To introduce team work in the society.
- > To organise awareness programs for all through NSS.
- > To help and coordinate to others in society.

#### GOALS:-

Making the villagers aware of the factors adversely affecting their progress.

Developing proximity of the college students with the villagers and strengthening bond between them by organizing a special camp by NSS.

By adopting a village, to maintain consistency in conducting social activities and also to get desired results.

#### CONTEXT:-

Japla is the Naxal affected and backward area of Palamau district as well as state Jharkhand. In the past few decades, the government has launched and implemented various welfare, upliftment schemes and awareness programs for the rural people. But due to lack of awareness, effective execution and result oriented mechanism; the desired goal could not be achieved. The overall progress of the villagers living in remote, and Naxal affected area is still restrained by various factors. Owing to lack of information, ignorance and outreach awareness programmes, life of these villagers is still encircled by various problems. This grim ground reality got reflected when the Geography department conducted a field work and special survey in the village KOIRIYADIH An awareness programme an Illiteracy, health issues related to unhygienic living conditions, alcholaism, superstitious outlook, adherence to traditional modes of farming, negligence towards banking system etc. are some of the issues restraining the progress of the villagers that compelled us to organize an awareness campaign specially targeting these issues to bring about a change in outlook of the villagers. Moreover, such targeted activities would surely be helpful in sensitizing the students to pay back to society and to develop some of the vital skills among them.

### PRACTICE:-

The students of Sociology, Geography department and N.S.S. volunteers conducted a specific survey to collect the responses from the villagers of KOIRIYADIH village highlighting their life style and outlook.

The analysis of the outcome of the survey helped in selecting the topics of discussion and interaction with the villagers that provided a base for organizing an awareness campaign. A special residential NSS camp was organized at the village Koiriyadih with 100 volunteers, apart from performing their routine activities, started communicating, interacting with the villagers to enhancetheir participation and other activities organized for them. Awareness, like, Nasa mukti, blood donation awareness, literacy awareness, swachhta, awareness, program, and guidance and counselling sessions, entertainment Nukad-Natak programmes wereorganised during special camp. Dr. Rajesh Kumar delivered a lecture on eradication of Superstition-Need of an Hour, aiming at bringing in awareness among the villagers about superstitions and blind faiths. NSS Volunteers and the staff members along with the villagers carried out a cleanliness drive everyday before the beginning of the camp.

## **EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS:-**

A change in villager's attitude towards cleanness was clearly evident.

Calls and invitations were received from the villagers to the college to organize more training and guidance sessions on Yoga and Pranayam.

The participated students appeared more sensitized and motivated as their participation in other social activities, conducted by college enhanced.

The organizational skill among the students appeared to be enhanced while organizing various programmes in the college.

### **PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED:-**

- Participation of the villagers was comparatively less during day time owing to their engagement in agricultural activities.
- Attitude of most of the villagers to blame the government machinery for every wrong led to dullresponse in the beginning of the campaign.

## **BEST PRACTICE-2**

# **<u>Title : Need of Girls Education</u>**

## 2.Objectives:-

- > To promote education of girls in the society and help them achieve their career goals.
- > To provide equal access and opportunity to girls in learning and to enable them
- > To develop independence, self-reliance and competence among girl students.
- > To develop self-care skills and positive self-esteem among these students.

### **3.The Context**

AK Singh College was established for the development of students. At the time when the college was established, girls were deprived of education but today the college has the highest number of girls and the college keeps making every possible effort for the education of girls. Girls come to the college from near and far off places with a positive attitude for which every teacher of the college encourages them. Work is done with a specific purpose for the girls of this area. The college well realizes that continuous focus on promoting the cause of education among the girls of this border area Aurangabad Bihar and rural area is necessary to fulfill the dream of a society based on equality and equity.

### **4.The Practice**

To empower girls, Women Cell of the college has also been functioning with missionary zeal. The aim of Women cell is to promote a culture of respect and equality for female gender. It is also ensured that sexual harassment is treated as an unacceptable social behavior within the college campus and the society. Internal Complaint Committee, Anti Ragging Cell, and Grievance and Complaint Redress Cell are working actively to ensure the campus environment is free from gender discrimination. For safety and security of girl's student the college is under CCTV surveillance in the campus.

### **5.Evidence of Success**

In the college girl students excel in all the spheres and add to the glory of the college in academics, sports and cultural activities. Our College provides scholarships through e-kalyan to girls students every year.

### **6.Problems Encountered and Resources Required**

Some people from rural backgrounds still hold the opinion that investment in girls' education is completely futile and a waste of money. They think that girls have to travel long distances to reach educational institutions and in the meanwhile they can become a subject of gender based violence. Such parents are unaware of the value of education for girls in this modern world.