

INSTITUTIONAL BEST PRACTICES

Best Practice-I

“Educate Empower Transform: Vidya Lakshmi to Underprivileged”

1. Title of the Practice:

Educating girls from Rural Gujarat to empower them

2. Goal :

The college, stakeholders with support from dedicated and visionary management, empowers under privileged women of Kutchi, Halai and Ghoghari Lohana Caste or community from rural areas of Gujarat by supporting them and monitoring them to acquire knowledge and go for higher education.

3. The Context:

It was observed that there were very few colleges in rural Gujarat (Rajkot, Probandar, Verawal) imparting higher education to under privileged women of Kutchi, Halai and Ghoghari Lohana Caste or community from rural areas of Gujarat. Due to financial and social constraints the women were deprived of higher education. Hence our college and management established this best practice to empower rural women.

4. The Practice:

- Applications are invited through advertisement in fifty community magazines
- Word of mouth publicity, personal contacts and references from the rural women aspiring for higher education.
- Panel interviews are conducted before the commencement of the academic year wherein the management and faculty members interact with parent-student.
- The aspiring students are counseled in the panel interview
- Depending on the financial and social condition of the student further hostel and college fee concession is given.
- The management provides subsidized hostel fees, subsidized or free education to needy girls from Gujarat and enrolls them in college for higher education.

5. Evidence of Success:

- In last five years more than 80% of girls got their graduation under this programme
- 60% of girls pursued post graduation/ professional programmes.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources required:

Coming from very conservative families it is a challenge to convince the parents and family member to educate and empower girl child. The management and faculty members counsel parents and provide the financial resources to enable them to educate the girl child.

Best Practice-II

1. Title of the Practice:

Reshaping Feminism during COVID-19

2. Goal :

The major aims of the practice followed by the institution were

- To bring positive vibes among girls students to handle the challenging scenario of COVID-19.
- To empower them to be self-reliant.
- To overcome stress and anxiety.

3. The Context:

The disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic on higher education resulted in economic and social changes in students fraternity. The pandemic created a negative impact on education as well as social life of the students. Keeping this scenario in mind the IQAC decided to bring a digital transformation in education and training of young girls to make them self-reliant.

4. The Practice:

Keeping the light of Azadi ka Amritmohtsav and COVID-19 scenario the IQAC decided to host 75 webinars to commensurate 75 glorious year of Independence. In order to overcome social obstacle and hardship during pandemic many sensitizing online programs were organized such as.

- a) Lockdown 2020: Reshaping Feminism.
- b) Yoga: Rejuvenating life skills
- c) Skilling Feminism
- d) Stress Management during COVID-19
- e) Positive thinking and practical meditation
- f) Guidance on nutrition and immunity

5. Evidence of Success:

The prime idea of these webinars was to bring awareness among the young girls to face challenges and complexities of COVID-19 pandemic. As the areas covered under webinars were most relevant to the situation, informative and enlightening the students on various concerns, the college received number of grants for organizing women centric programs.

- a) National human rights commission New Delhi sanctioned Rs. 75,000 for one day training program on women rights.
- b) National commission for women New Delhi sanctioned Rs. 50,000 for empowerment of women in digital era.
- c) Indian council for historical research sanctioned Rs. 1,50,000 for organizing national conference on dynamics of women's movement in India.
- d) Reserve Bank of India sanctioned Rs. 40,000 towards national conference on financial inclusion for women empowerment and Rs. 30,000 for financial literacy workshop.
- e) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development sanctioned Rs. 50,000 for capacity building program and Rs. 82,000 for financial literacy seminar.
- f) Singing of MOU with Women Studies and Research Center Rani Durgavati University for certificate course and capacity building programs in online mode.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources required:

The problems encountered are already described as constraints. The programs could not ensure wholehearted participation of all sections of students. Internet connectivity was a major concern as number of students were in interior and rural areas. Non availability of mobile also was a concern. Some of the girls expressed their inability to attend few webinars due to family issues at home. To encountered these problems the college made YouTube channel and uploaded all the videos of the webinars conducted.

