

Title of the Practice – Promoting Girl Education in Remote Areas.

The objective of the Practice: Education can help one to uplift the standards of living. Higher education provides opportunities for women to show their potential and contribute their best to the welfare and building of a progressive family, society, and nation. Bringing gender equality, economic stability in society, development with improved living standards, more informed about health and medical issues of themselves and family, assisting women empowerment through digital learning in education, making girl students access to new knowledge, and adopting and implementing better technology and practices into their betterment of life, and provide inexpensive learning resources from their comfort are the main objective of the practice.

The Context: The living area has a very low density with a small settlement of villages. There is a slower rate of social change and migrated labor work and agriculture is a major occupation. There are many cultural and economic reasons why girls are not receiving the same treatment in social, emotional, and educational attention and medical and health facilities as their male counterparts. This gender discrimination intensifies the problems of rural girls in their journey toward higher education. The above context results in a low literacy rate especially in higher education among women in rural areas.

The Practice: Since the establishment of the college the ratio of women enrolment for UG courses is continuously increasing in comparison to the male students. The safe and secure ragging free co-education environment amidst all the chaos of Naxals affected Tekari, Satyendra Narain College, Tekari, Gaya presents an example of a rendezvous point beyond caste, creed, religion, rich, poor, urban, rural where one can express his/her full potentialities in the academic field.

Evidence of Success: The mixed efforts of college administration, teachers, students, and parents resulted in fruitful positive success in promoting girl education in this backward rural area. The enthusiasm of females toward higher education can be observed through the following data on admission. In 2017-18 the total strength of female students in UG courses was 39.23%, while in 2021-22 it jumped to 45.34%. The trend can be seen in different other fields also. Female library visitors and users increased. In sports, they participated in inter-college handball competitions. They actively participated in different indoor and outdoor games also. In seminars, debates, NSS programs, cultural events, etc. their presence is commendable and enthusiastic.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required: The first and foremost obstacle is the problem of transportation of the girl students from their homes to college and from college to their homes. The diffidence of the girl's family is another obstacle in higher education. The reason behind the diffidence to higher education for females is social, economic, and to some extent their personal experiences. Unfortunately, our college has no female teachers or staff. Thus, we urgently need an empowered network of transportation facilities for female students and female teachers and staff for the support of these students.