

INSTITUTIONAL BEST PRACTICES

There are so many best practices which our institution displays for long time to fulfill the vision, mission and moto of sakaldiha PG. College Sakaldiha Chanduali few of them are as fallows-

- i. Effective Teaching and fair examination
- ii. Promotion of Girls Education
- iii. Promotion of Universal Values among Students
- iv. Ragging Free Campus
- v. Tabaco, Smoking and Drinking are prohibited in campus
- vi. Polyethene free campus
- vii. Over all Development of Students' Personality

Two Best Practices

Title- Effective Teaching and fair Examinations

Objective- Promoting ethical values and natural education.

The Context- To avoid students from a normal malpractice of cheating and to promote a good habit of to prepare them for state and national level examination and competitions

The Practice- Cheating in educational institutions, especially in colleges located in rural areas, is a prevalent issue. Effective teaching is our approach. We impart knowledge to students and prepare them for their respective examinations. Additionally, the rigor of examinations compels students to study and prepare for future tests during the 4-5 year duration they spend at Sakaldiha PG College. This helps students cultivate a habit of studying and taking fair exams.

Evidence of success- Fair examination has been a longstanding tradition at Sakaldiha PG College in Sakaldiha, Chandauli. Credit for this achievement goes to Dr. Laxmi Narayan Pandey, the former

Principal of the institution from 2001 to 2007. Since the academic year 2007, this institution has been responsible for conducting undergraduate (UG), postgraduate (PG), B.Ed., and LLB examinations for numerous colleges in Chandauli district. These examinations are conducted under the auspices of VBS Poorvanchal University, Jaunpur, and the University of MGKVP Varanasi.

Despite this, the college has conducted numerous competitive examinations, such as the UP B.Ed. Entrance Examinations, UP Police recruitment examinations, PET examinations, and UP PCS Pre examinations.

In the academic year 2022-23, college students consistently ranked within the top 5 in the merit list of Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth Varanasi, the affiliating university.

Problem encountered and resource required: We've encountered various issues, including a shortage of staff positions for both teaching and non-teaching roles within the college. This staffing shortfall poses challenges when it comes to organizing exams for a large number of students. Additionally, we occasionally face situations where local leaders, individuals with criminal backgrounds, and even potential threats to security participate as examinees. These circumstances create internal and external pressures, leading to cheating and disruptions in examination discipline. In these circumstances, the assistance of the district administration becomes essential. We encounter issues related to the availability of rooms and furniture for conducting examinations without interruption. The ongoing examination schedule occasionally impacts our teaching activities.

Best Practice 2

Title: Promoting gender equity through girl's education

Objective: To make the environment of college safe and secure for girl students and to look out for the enhanced practices to promote more enrollment of girls in college. Women constitute more than 60 of the total student strength of the college.

The majority of them come from drought and famine-ravaged rural areas, where miserable conditions of utter poverty, illiteracy, ill-health and superstition take hold of their lives. Thus they are doubly affected by the backwardness and discrimination. So, the college has resolved to take up the cause of Women Empowerment for the women students with the objectives of:

Context: College ensure a safe and supportive learning environment for girls. Safe environment consists of gender-segregated toilets, implementation of anti-harassment policies, anti-ragging cell etc. College also train teachers and staff to identify and respond to violence and harassment.

The Practice: More girl students take admission in every discipline. The reason being maximum number of girl's students admission is great ambience, safe and a comfortable environment for girls. There are various committees such as anti-harassments cell, anti-ragging cell, and student grievance redressal cell to tackle problems faced by girl students. One of the most effective means of fostering a more just and equal society is education. Numerous factors, including poverty, prejudice against women, early marriage, domestic abuse, and social conventions, lead over 40 of adolescent girls in India to forgo education and remain at home. Certainly, focusing on women literacy is crucial for societal progress. Institutions such as schools, colleges, NGOs, and government programs play a significant role in promoting women education and literacy. These institutions should provide targeted initiatives, scholarships, and educational campaigns to address the

gender gap in literacy and empower women with knowledge and skills. Encouraging girl's education also advances gender equality and improves health outcomes. Therefore, it is crucial to give girls education top priority and to put policies and initiatives that promote equality into place. Our college is really looking forward to put girl's education and safety at priority to bring a positive change in the rural community. College create a safe and supportive classroom environment by being attentive to the needs of their female students by actively challenging gender stereotypes.

College provide clean and safe sanitation facilities, including separate toilets for girls, and ensure access to menstrual hygiene products. College also offer health education programs that address health-related stigma, mental health, and reproductive health, encouraging girls to prioritize their health and well-being. Women's literacy is a cornerstone of societal progress, and its significance cannot be underestimated. In recent years, our college has taken substantial steps to promote women education, recognizing that a diverse and educated student body strengthens the institution as a whole. Our college places a strong emphasis on promoting women education and empowerment, resulting in a higher enrollment of female students compared to males each year. The college offers dedicated facilities for female students, including a separate common room, water cooler, a harassment-free campus, and a focus on maintaining an eco-friendly environment. Additionally, an anti -women Harassment Cell operates within the college, dedicated to ensuring the safety and security of women on campus. This commitment to women safety contributes to the higher enrollment of female students compared to males. In conclusion, women literacy is a fundamental aspect of empowerment and progress. As we continue to champion women literacy, we pave the way for a more equitable, diverse, and prosperous future- both for our college and the society it serves.

Evidence of success: Extra-curricular activities are organized for girls so that they can be able to take part in several activities and able to

enhance their personality. Grievance redressal cell, anti-harassment cell, counselling of female students are some efforts by college to successfully promote girl education in college. As per the All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) 2019-20, the gross enrolment ratio of female students stands at 27.3, more than that of male students, which is 26.9. This indicates an overall increase of 18 in the gross enrolment ratio of female students in higher education from 2015-16 to 2019-20. In our college also, total no. of girl students enrolled in 2018-2019 was 679 out of 1544 total students. In 2019-20 the number of girls students taking admission in college increased and there is 738 girl students out of 1607 students in graduation programs. In P.G program, there are 971 girl students out of 1962 students.

Problem encountered and resource required: Girls may face various health-related challenges that can prevent them from attending college, including menstrual health issues, lack of access to sanitation facilities, and health-related stigma. Organizing various programs during working hours, sometimes, has led to sacrificing the class work.