

BRIEF EXPLANATION OF BEST PRACTICES

PRACTICE 1:

AIMING RURAL AWARENESS

1. Objectives of practice:

- a. To create awareness among rural people regarding education, health, culture and various socio-economic campaigns from time to time.
- b. To motivate and encourage the people who are working in rural areas for their upliftment.
- c. To work in sync with rural people to understand their issues better.
- d. To provide them with support as and when needed from the institute.

2. Content:

Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya is situated in the centre of city, so we aimed at covering all the directions possible. Our first destination for spreading awareness was Pirda Village in North of Raipur district.

Second demarcated location was Kugda to the west of Raipur district. Lastly Seri-Khedi village to the East of Raipur District.

3. Practice:

For this purpose being a part of Higher education system we as institute took a step ahead in spreading awareness among rural people about various social and health issues.

Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya in coordination with village panchayats covered the following programs:

1. Cleanliness Awareness program.
2. "Beti Bachao Beti Padhao" program.
3. Nutrition Awareness program.
4. Prevention from Dengue.
5. Prevention from Addiction. (Nasha Mukti Abhiyaan)
6. Environment conservation program.
7. Covid-19 Awareness program.

4. Evidence of success:

Awareness programs are qualitative in nature, so the success cannot be measured accurately. Though we worked with limited resources but presence of rural

people in the villages for our programs was encouraging and moreover the appreciation and accolades our institute received from the village panchayats made our practice successful. The village panchayats invited our institute for further awareness programs in future.

5. Problems encountered and resources required :

As we reached the villages rural people were hesitant to attend the program considering it to be a political program. As the villagers came to know that we are from college, their resistance towards attending the program gradually lowered down.

Rural people became more interested in discussing their issues and their number increased with each coming program. One of the challenges we faced was less interaction with the male members during our programs as they were engaged in daily agricultural activities.