



POPULAR TALK
ON
THE ROLE OF EDUCATION SECTOR IN REMOVING GENDER ISSUES

Addressed by Smt Charlotte W Momin

Retired Additional Director of School Education and Former Member of Meghalaya State Women Commission

This topic with an aim of sensitising everyone on an important concern relating to gender inequality, analyses the international conventions and constitutional mandate along with statutory mechanism to tackle the discrimination based on sex in the most significant matter that is education. It also touches incidentally the socio-economic aspects of gender issues/inequality. Educators should foster in students equality, promote and strengthen the constitutional culture and stability. The purpose is to remove pre-judices and complexes transmitted through the social environment and the accident of birth. It is important to ensure the education system must play a positive role in the empowerment of people and removal of all kinds of biases which are basically manmade.

Access to education is key to ensuring women have access to work opportunities, decent health care and representation in political and economic processes, yet in India there is still a struggle to give girls the same level of education as their male peers.

According to UNICEF, poverty and cultural beliefs- that cause discrimination against girls are some of the major factors behind gender inequality in education throughout India. Another barrier to education for girls is a lack of sanitation in schools across the country.

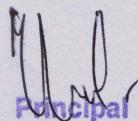
It has been rightly said that when you "Educate a man, you educate one person education in woman, you educate a complete family. " In societies where woman have been in the shadows till the late 20th century special drives and schemes are being conducted to educate women, bring them to the forefront and facilitate a holistic development of the society. In India apart from social reformer who work for girls education government is also promoting education by schemes like BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO. In India, girls education is still a matter of concern, in schools, students are treated equally inspite of their gender, demographics, caste etc. From a very small age, students(especially boys) start seeing and treating girls equally. So first step towards gender equality is providing education to girls and promoting them with equal opportunities.

As per census of 2011, an effective literary rate for men was 82.14 % whereas for women it was 65.46 % rates in India. So education is a matter of gender equality in India.

The education system plays a vital role in removing gender inequality where progress has been made, but women continue to prime target for discrimination and violent. The idea of woman as caregivers and incharge of looking after the household has been accepted as a norm without the question. Even educational and curricular options are marked by stereotype with fewer women choosing to study science and technology related subjects. This promotes gender segregation on the labour market, preventing women from reaching their full potential. Democratic education should be based on criticism and questioning on the part of students, teachers, and parents and other educators, and should promote multiplicity.

It is beyond doubt that the gender discrimination is in existence for long time. Education sector and certainly play a pivotal role in eliminating this gender issues. It is very much essential to bring awareness among people about the benefit of gender equality. It is important to know that the inclusion of the concept of gender equality in the curriculum and making of laws through remove gender inequality have significant impact on the need to achieve constitutional goal of establishing equalitarian society. Ultimately, it is the change in social mindset and involvement of all sections of society is required to achieve the ends.




Principal
Tura Govt. College, Tura.

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**Tura Government College,
Tura**



No. TGC/IQAC-2018-19/ 8

Date: 20.11.2018

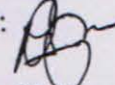


Minutes of a Program on a Talk on "Value Education" for College Students organized by IQAC, Tura Government College, Tura.

- Program was chaired by Smt. Benora Masharing, Assistant Professor, History Department, TGC.
- Welcome address delivered by Shri. T. D. Marak, Principal, Tura Government College, Tura.
- First Session - Students feedback for BA/BSc/BCom students conducted. Questionnaire distributed by a Team of Five Teachers from Mendipathar College, North Garo Hills and Union Christian College, Umiyam assisted by TGC IQAC members.
- Students feedback to be analysed and summary report to be prepared by the same team
- Second Session – A talk on "Value Education" presented by Dr. Jimcarbrist P. Marak, IQAC Coordinator, UCC for one hour through a power point presentation. The resource person highlighted the core values of NAAC and importance of values system among students
- Third Session – After a short 30 minutes break, the session started with a special song presented by students of Zoology.
- Another round of Students feedback was conducted for B.Sc and B.Com students by distributing questionnaires.
- Dr. Jimcarbrist P. Marak again presented a motivational talk on "Value Education" for the students. He stressed on the importance of values for (1) Personal attributes & judgement (2) Influence our decisions & choices (3) Pattern of our behavior & relationships (4) Impact the core of our dreams & visions
- Presentation of Tree sapling and certificate to the resource persons
- Vote of Thanks delivered by Dr. Meena A. Sangma, IQAC Coordinator and Head, Department of Zoology, TGC.
- The programme ended with a National Anthem sung by all present in the hall.

- Students feedback data compiled and entered department wise, analyzed and graphical representation prepared by the team from Union Christian College and Mendipathar college assisted by IQAC and NAAC members of TGC.

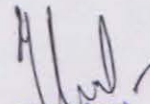
Minutes Recorded

By: 

(Ripamchi A.
Sangma)

IQAC Member
Tura Government
College
Tura




Principal

Tura Govt. College, Tura.

TURA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE,
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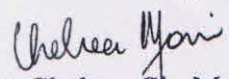
DATE: 20.11.2018




Minutes of the Meeting on "NAAC QUALITY ASSURANCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION"
on 20th November, 2018 for the Faculty of Tura Government College, Tura.

- The meeting was chaired by NAAC Coordinator, Sir Tejan A. Momin, Associate Professor, Department of Physics, Tura Government College, Tura.
- Welcome address was delivered by Dr. Meena A. Sangma, IQAC Coordinator, HOD and Associate Professor of Department of Zoology, Tura Government College, Tura.
- ✓ ➤ First Session : Talks on the following topics were given by Dr S.R Lyndem, Resource Consultant, RUSA and Retired Principal of UCC, Umiam and he stressed and explained about the importance of each topic.
 - Importance of Management Information System.
 - Quality Assurance through Management Information System.
 - Quality Enhancement and the progressiveness of work associated with quality enhancement.
 - Quality Enhancement , Quality Initiative and Quality Assessment.
 - Inspection based quality control.
- Apart from his talks, he also gave suggestions for the Faculty to be trained to use Management Information System and to apply for RUSA around December.
- In the second session, Departmental Profile was presented by the Heads of each Department and suggestions/alterations to be done were given by Dr. S. R. Lyndem.
- Vote of thanks was delivered by Madam Silmeritha P. Marak, RUSA Coordinator, HOD & Associate Professor, Department of Physics, TGC, Tura.

Recorded by:


(Smt Chelsea Ch. Momin)
Lecturer,
Department of Commerce,
Tura Government College, Tura.


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Recorded by:


(Smt Chelsea Ch. Momin)
Lecturer,
Department of Commerce,
Tura Government College, Tura.




Principal
Tura Govt College, Tura.

POPULAR TALK



Talk on "Human Rights" delivered by Shri Tengsrang M. Sangma, Public Prosecutor, Tura, on 13th November 2018 at Tura Government College, Tura at 12:30 PM – 1:30 PM organised by IQAC, TGC.

Introduction: In today's world, the problem of protecting the Human Rights has assumed a key importance. The concept and principles of Human Rights are the hallmark of modern civilised and democratic societies. The resource person asserts that Human Rights are to be understood as the totality of the most substantial democratic rights which states must grant to the people within the sphere of its jurisdiction. Human Rights are the rights a person has simply because he or she is a human being. Human Rights are understood as rights which belong to any individual as a consequence of being Human. It is important to note that Human rights being the rights of everyone has assumed great significance at the individual, group, national and international levels. No cause is more worthy than the cause of human rights. The international community's appreciation of the unique worth of every human being led not only to a concern for the elimination of elements destructive of the individual but also to a concern for the creation of the conditions which would enable him or her to develop and flourish. **D.D. Basu:** "Human Rights are those minimal rights which every individual must have against the state, or any public authority, by virtue of his being a member of human family irrespective of any considerations."

International Declaration: The concept of Human Rights falls within the framework of constitutional laws and international law. For this purpose, it has been identified to 'defend by institutionalised means the rights of human beings against abuses of power committed by organs of the state and at the same time to promote the establishment of human living conditions. The International Bill of Human Rights consists of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) is a milestone document in the history of Human Rights. The Declaration was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in Paris on 10th December 1948 General Assembly Resolution 217 A as a common standard of achievements for all people and all nations. It sets out, for the first time, fundamental human rights to be universally protected.

Importance: Proponents of the concept usually assert that everyone is endowed with certain entitlements merely by reason of being human. It is a fundamental right that humans have by reason of being human that are neither created nor can be abrogated by any government. It specifies the minimum condition for overall development of human beings and to live with dignity. Human Rights is defined as the supreme, inherent and inalienable rights to life, to dignity and to self-development. It is concerned with both civil and political rights and economic, social and cultural rights founded on internationally accepted human rights obligations. The doctrine of Human Rights has been highly influential within international law, global and regional institutions. The idea of Human Rights suggests that if the public discourse of peacetime global society can be said to have a common moral language it is that of Human rights. The strong claims made by the doctrine of Human rights continue to provoke considerable scepticism and debates about the content, nature and justifications of Human Rights. Mr T.M. Sangma substantiated the importance and knowledge of Human Rights from his own experiences.

Popular talk on Professional Ethics was delivered by Shri Ram Singh, IAS, District Collector and Deputy Commissioner, West Garo Hills on 15th November, 2018 in the Auditorium, Tura Government College, Tura.

Professional Ethics


Everyone needs to apply ethic in their life as a guideline to be a respectable person such as ethic in workplace, ethic in public place or somewhere else. Professional ethics provide rules on how a person should act towards other people and institutions in such an environment. Professional ethics are principles that govern the behaviour of a person or group in a business or working environment. Some universal ethical principles that apply across all professions are honesty, trustworthiness, loyalty, respect for others, adherence to the law, doing good and avoiding harm to others, accountability and maintaining a proper dress code. Good ethics is a fundamental requirement of any profession. Ethics help us in deciding what is right and what is wrong and what price we will have to pay if we follow the wrong practice.

Importance of Ethics in the Workplace : The basic ethics of a responsible and reliable employee practices are that he stays productive and takes responsibility for his actions, and that includes being accountable for the good or bad consequences of his actions. In addition to this, qualities like being punctual, staying focused and having an inclusive approach to problem – solving and decision making are very important. A professional should learn to take pride in the output he produces, lead by example, and address issues rather than crying over spilled milk. Many of our professional decisions involve ethics. Questions of morality and ethics can be found at all levels of society. Ethical behaviour is equally important in the workplace as it is in our personal lives. Ethics matters in every business and every workplace.

Six ethical terms form the foundation of trust upon which ethical practice is built in every workplace :

- Ethics
- Values
- Morals
- Integrity
- Character
- Laws

Importance of Professional Ethics for Teachers : In this world of globalisation and competitive world, we are witnessing diverse changes in our educational system. Since change is inevitable the aims and objectives of education is changing according to the need, interests and requirements of the learners, society and nation as a whole. Now, the concept of teacher is also changing day by day. A teacher in this contemporary era has many duties and responsibilities to play. Apart from having good academic and professional qualifications, they should also possess the knowledge of professional ethics. Professional ethics is like a guide which facilitates the teacher to provide quality education and inculcate good values among the learners. The professional ethics will enlighten the teachers that they have a major role in bringing desirable changes in the behaviour of students. It also helps the teachers to understand their profession as a teacher. Their role is not just to become supreme and authoritarian in front of their students and colleagues but then they have a wider and meaningful role to play. Teacher having the sense of professional ethics will treat their learners with love, care, affection and commitment. In addition to that, they would always ensure to make specific contribution from their angle.


14-11-2018

POPULAR TALK

"INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT" ORGANISED BY INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL

Popular Talk addressed by **Shri. Bikash Yogi, Advocate**, Tura Bar Association on 13th November 2018 at Tura Government College, Tura at 11.00 AM-12.30 PM.

Introduction:

Intellectual Property Right was recognized and began to be used in 19th century and in 20th century it became common place in the world. IPR are the rights given to person over the creations of their minds. It usually gives the creator an exclusive right over the use of His or her own creation for a certain period of time. It refers to the general term for the assignment of property rights through patents, copyrights and trademarks. It allows the individual to exercise a monopoly on the use of the item for a specific period.

Context:

Intellectual Property Right gives the right of ownership of ideas, designs, lyrics of song writer, manuscripts, including library and artistic works which can be protected by copyright; whereas inventions like machines, products like perfumes, cosmetics, etc are protected by patents. There are specific signs of distinguishing goods of an enterprise and other elements of industrial property which can be protected by trademarks. It also includes trade secrets, publicity rights, moral rights and rights against unfair competition. There are Artistic works like music, photography, literature, discoveries, inventions, designs, symbols that can also be protected as intellectual property.

Purpose:

Intellectual Property Right is to encourage the creation of a large variety of intellectual goods.

Protection:

Article 1 section 8 of the US constitution gives authority to grant authors and inventors exclusive rights to their creations.

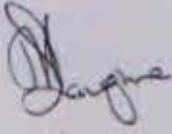
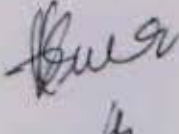
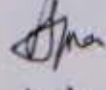
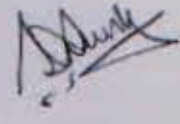
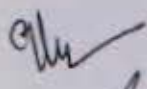

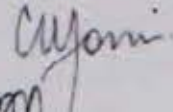

Protecting against Infringement:

It refers to unauthorized use of Intellectual property. Providing notice helps deter infringement by making the owner's right more visible to those who might inadvertently violate them. It also triggers additional benefits and puts the owner in a better position to prosecute an infringement in court, if that becomes necessary. In case of infringement owner has legal right to claim depending on the case from Rs 50,000 to Rs 2,00,000/-

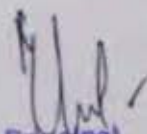


Date - 10/11/2018
IGAC Meeting in IGAC Room.

Members Present

1. Dr M. A. Sangma - 
2. Jyotima Sangma - 
3. Lusietha K. Sangma - 
4. Sengrak R. Marak - 
5. Chikoo B. Marak - 
6. Benedict W. Sangma - 
7. Chelsea Ch. Momin - 
8. Tejan A. Momin - 




Principal
Tura Govt. College, Tura.



Timeline on various NAAC activities of Tura Government College, Tura

Sl. No	NAAC ACTIVITY	DATE	OUTCOME	CHALLENGES	REMARKS
1	Registration	-----	-----		Yet to be done
2	IIQA(Institutional Information for Quality Assessment)	-----	-----		Yet to submit
3	Clarification on IIQA	-----	-----		
4	Preparation/Start of SSR	-----	-----	On-going Pandemic	In the process...
5	Executive summary- Criteria wise summary	-----	-----		In the process...
6	SWOC Details		Identified: Strength of the college- the oldest college; Caters to the rural and economically weaker sections: Weaknesses- problem of communication of the learners: Opportunities- Intake capacity of the college can be increased: Challenges- first generation learners; administering to differently-able students	Majority of the students are rural based and from economically weaker section	SWOC analysis done.
7	Quality Indicator Framework (QIF)		1. Curricular Aspects 2. Teaching-Learning & Evaluation 3. Research Innovations and Extension 4. Infrastructure and Learning Resources 5. Student Support and Progression 6. Governance, Leadership & Management 7. Institutional Values and Best Practices		The seven Criteria- with one convener and other members formed. They have started the work in full swing.
8	SSS Details-	20.11.2018	SSS conducted, feedback data compiled, analysed and graphical representation		

			prepared and entered department-wise		
9	SSR Submission	----	----		Put on hold.
10	Data Validation & Verification	----	----		Yet to be done
11	Clarification by DVV	----	----		Yet to be done
12	Prequalification	----	----		Yet to.
13	Student Satisfaction Survey		Identified the areas that needed to be addressed.		Done
14	Peer Team Visit	----	----		Yet to.
15	Declaration of Results	----	----		
16	IQAC was set up	2014			
17	College Website created as required by NAAC				
18	To ensure academic quality the following measures were introduced:- Departmental Meetings once a month -HODs and the Principal to jointly monitor attendance and casual leave record of the teachers -Remedial classes for the final year students	27 th April, 2016	Syllabus coverage, problems faced by the students and teachers looked into. Casual leave monitor is in practice and teachers able to replace.	Remedial classes can be held only in the morning which is not so convenient for everyone because of time factor.	
19	One day workshop on 'Indigenous Wood Carving' organized by Departments of English & Garo	21 st September, 2016	The participants witnessed the live demonstration of traditional wood carving.	Difficulty in accessing capital	
20	IQAC was revamped as per new NAAC guidelines	12 th September, 2018	New IQAC Co-ordinator with new team formed.		
21	College Alumni Association formed	27 th October, 2018	Alumni Meet organized;		
22	Anti-Ragging Cell ; Counselling Cell; Grievance Redressal Cell were created		All the Cells address the issues as and when it arises.	The campus is also a thoroughfare to the locality and other nearby	

				institutions	
23	College Academic Calendar		Prepared for every academic session.		
24	One-Day workshop on 'Teaching Methodology' organized by Department of Education.	1 st November, 2018	Lesson Plan, Skills of Teaching		As per the requirement in improving teaching learning.
25	Adoption of Add-on Programmes. Inaugurated short term diploma course.	11 th December, 2018	Diploma Course on Fishery by Dept. Zoology		
26	Talk on 'Intellectual Property Rights' by Advocate Bikash Jogi.	13 th November, 2018	The participants learnt the importance; need to protect intellectual property rights.	To have more such programmes in near future.	Participants were handed out participation certificate
27	Talk on 'Human Rights' by Advocate Tengsrang G Momin.	13 th November, 2018	The participants learnt the importance and protection of Human rights		
28	Talk on 'Professional Ethics' by Shri Ram Singh, IAS, DC, West Garo Hills	15 th November, 2018			
29	Popular talk on 'Gender Inequality' by Smt. C.W.Momin, Retd. Addl. Director of School Education and Literacy and Former Member of Meghalaya Women Commission.	15 th November, 2018			
30	Extensive meetings held to study, to review the on-going work of different Criteria and the Departments of the College with Dr. S R Lyndem, Resource Consultant, RUSA	20 th to 24 th November, 2018	Suggestions given to the different Criteria and the Departments; Talks given for Teachers and students separately; Implementation of lesson plans stressed; attainment of PO, PSO & CO to be taken up in the departmental level, college & student level		
31	Talk on 'NAAC Quality Assurance in Higher	20 th November,	Importance of Management		

	Education' for Teachers by Dr.S.R.Lyndem, Resource Consultant, RUSA.	2018	Information System; Quality Assurance through MIS; Quality Enhancement, Quality Initiative; Inspection based quality control		
32	Motivational talk on 'Value Education' by Dr.J.P.Marak, IQAC Co-ordinator, UCC for the students.	20 th November, 2018	Importance of value systems, Personal Attributes & Judgment, Pattern of Our behaviour & relationships were imparted.		
33	Inaugural Function of the Short Term Diploma Course in Fishery organized by the Dept. of Zoology	11 th December, 2018	A number of students enrolled for the Short term course of total 30 hours duration.		
34	Parents' Meet held.	2 nd March, 2019	100 parents attended; Interaction between parents and Teaching faculty held; Parent s' feedback session held	Finances and Time in organizing this kind of program. Majority of parents could not attend as they live in remote areas.	Many parents were not aware of the progress of their wards. They took a decision to help in their study.
35	Meeting with Dr. S R Lyndem, Resource Consultant RUSA	5 th March, 2019	Reviewed the ongoing work by the seven Criteria, points suggested for Improvement		
36	Counseling Program on 'Common Areas of Mental Health and Emotional Conflicts' by Shri Bilrak D Marak, Psychiatrist Social Worker, TCH and Smti. Chuonti D Shira, Clinical Psychologist, TCH	4 th April, 2019	Common areas of mental health and emotional conflicts were discussed. Some students received personal counseling too.		Very helpful to the students. Have plans to organize some more of these programmes.
37	Singing Competition held by TGC Alumni Association	19 th July, 2019	A large number of students participated.	Since the Alumni Association is new the challenge lies in	

				organizing events	
38	Meeting with Dr. S R Lyndem, Resource Consultant RUSA	14 th to 15 th August, 2019	Reviewed the work of the different criteria; discussed the Curriculum feedback done by the different departments.		
39	Lecture on 'Drug Abuse' for Students by Miss Narbecca G Momin, M.Phil ,Clinical Psychologist and Hypnotherapist, Tura Civil Hospital	28 th August, 2019	Importance of Mental & Physical health; Enlightened the students of the harmful effects of Drug abuse.		
40	Workshop on 'Gender Sensitization and Legal Awareness' for the Students by Smt. Gamchi Timre R Marak, Vice-Chairperson, Meghalaya State Commission for Women.	13 th September, 2019	The participants were sensitized about gender issues .		Whole day workshop conducted in three sessions
41	Meeting held with IQAC Criteria Conveners with Dr. S R Lyndem, Resource Consultant, RUSA , in connection with NAAC Assessment	11 th & 12 th March, 2020	Students' curriculum feedback to adopt Pune University students feedback model; Teachers' daily activity to be replaced by Teachers' self appraisal report or Teachers' academic diary; Feedback of faculty on curriculum collected.		




 Principal
 Tura Govt. College, Tura.