REPORT ON FUNCTIONAL LITERACY DRIVE

Under the Supervision of:

Dr. Nita Mitna & Sadan Sheikh

DATE: 30/11/22

(New Rangia Group)

Submitted by: Txishna Chhetri 2nd Semester

F-24

Preservangi VF-09-2022

Principal

B.ED. College



Acknowledgement:

I extend my heartfelt gratitude and appreciation to oux dear teachers, Dr. Nita Mitra ma'am and Sadar Sherkh sir for generously allowing and supporting our functional literacy drive survey in the study area. Without their cooperation and encouragement, this initiative would not have been possible.

I would also like to thank the respondents of the study area whose openness and willingness to participate in the survey have been instrumental in gathering valuable data to assess the literacy needs of the area accurately.

-Trishna Chhetri, 2nd Semester, B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College.



Principal Siliguri B.ED. College

Introduction:

functional literacy refers to the ability to read, write and comprehend information in a way that enables individuals to function effectively in their daily lives. Improving functional literacy rates is essential for the overall development and progress of the society.

In age as that age predominantly gugal og slum areas, the need for functional literacy is felt more because the gesidents of such age as age more prone to fall into any fraudulent practices, due to lack of functional literacy. Keeping this in mind, this survey was conducted.

Objectives:

- The prime objective of the literacy drive was to create awareness amongst the older, working section of the society who have missed out on the opportunities of education.
- To impant Knowledge about chilical life skells, focusing mainly on financial literacy, health came and awareness, child came and education.
- To access the level of education and leteracy in the study area and suggest some ways to overcome any loopholes in this regard.

Principal
Siliguri B.ED. College

Sunvey Anea:

The study agrea chosen for this program was:New Rangia, near shiv Mandin.

- · P.S &- Makgasa
- PIN-CODE 8-734013
- · DISTRICT & DARJELLING
- · WEST BENGAL

datitude -> 26.7314°N dongitude -> 88.3374°E

· Time of survey - Assound 12 pm.

Data Collection:

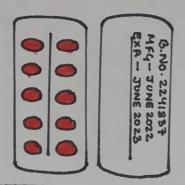
The present report is marnly based on primary data. The data has been collected from 8 respondents through interview method. The questions were both open-ended as well as close-ended and the data collected were both qualitative and quantitative in nature.

Our survey team included eight members, and we surveyed one household each, merged the data collected and prepared a report based on our shared perspective.



Principal Siliguri B.ED. Gollege

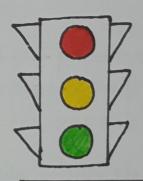
List of items shown:



Respondents were made aware of the expiry dates on varied medicines. They were taught to check the details before purchasing it.

EXPIRY DATES ON MEDICINES

Respondents were made aware regarding the traffic lights, for their safety during road travel.



TRAFFIC LIGHTS

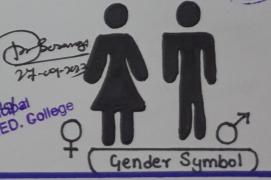


Bank signs & symbols

particular gender.

Respondents are made aware of vanious signs and symbols of different banks to improve their understanding and also these numeracy o Kells.

Respondents are Illustrated with gender symbol so that in any public place, it will be easier for them to understanded the stepstesentation of a Siliguri B.ED. Gollege





Vanious moad signs were shown to the nespondents to provide them with the information about potential hazards on the groads, for which they should be aware of the signs and symbols on goads.

Findings:

- from the survey of the study area, it was found that in terms of literacy, the female members of the family were more literate than their male counterparts.
- Most of the respondents were already aware of the different signs and symbols that were shown to them; only a few were contemplating on a few of the symbols.



Principal Siliguri B.ED. College

Remedial Measures:

Remedial measures to be taken to enhance the effectiveness and sustainability of future functional literacy drives, the following recommendations are proposed:

- securing additional bunding and resources will be crucial in expanding the program's reach and impact.
- Sensifization and Community Outreach >

 Efforts should be made to address cultural barriers and raise awareness among communities about the importance of education.
- Tailored Learning Programs ->
 Designing personalized learning plans that accommodate the unique needs and schedules of adult
 learners can reduce drop out rates.
- Embrace adaptable and accessible technologies to reach individuals in remote areas.
- Public-Private Paritnenships >> Collabonation with private section organizations can aid in resource mobilization and skill development opportunities.



Principal
Siliguri B.ED. Gollege

Conclusion:

Based on the functional literacy survey conducted in the study area, it is evident that there is a pressing need for significant improvements in educational access and quality. The survey revealed that a substantial portion of the study area lacks basic literacy skills, which hinders their ability to fully participate in socio-economic ackvities and access essential services.

Thus, empowering runal communities with functional literacy can pave the way for sustainable development, improved livelihoods, and a more inclusive and equitable society.



Principal Siliguri B.ED. College





Plate 1: Sunveying a Respondent.



Oun Sunvey Team.

Principal
Siliguri B.ED. Gollege

Siliguri B.Ed. College

Affiliated to B.S.A.E.U. Baramohan Singh Jote Kadamtala, Darjeeling, West Bengal - 734011

FIELD SURVEY REPORT

Topic:

Survey on woman health and hygiene.



Supervised by Asst. Prof. Rituparna Basak Dasgupta and Kanad Datta Siliguri B.Ed. College, BSEAU, W.B., INDIA

> Submitted by Name: Puja Prasad

Semester: 2nd Class Roll No: F-23

Session: 2022-2024

Principal Siliguri B.ED. Sollege



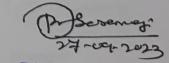
Acknowledgement

I have taken effort in this assignment report writing. However it would not have been Possible without the kind of support and help of numerous individuals. I would like to extend my sincere thanks to all of them.

I would like to express my special thanks to our respected by nita mittal maam and assitant professor sadar sheikh six faculty of siliquri Boed college for their guidance.

Their uneful advice and suggestions had helped me out to complete this report writing. I would also like to thank all the members and seniors of our group for their kindful help.





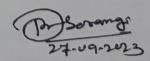
Principal
Siliguri B.ED. College



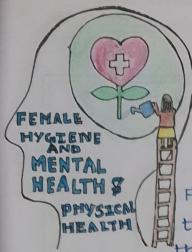
WRITE A REPORT ON FEMALE HEALTH AND

HYGIENE





Principal
Siliguri B.ED. College



INTRODUCTION

Female health and hygiene are essential appears of over all well being that pertain specifically to the biolo-

gical and Physiological needs of the women. Proper maintenance of mental health and hygrene is couldn't for promoting physical and mental wellness preventing intections and ensuring a comportable and dignified life. The semale body undergoes unique changes throughout different stages of life such as pubertly, mensuration, pregnancy and menopause making it imperative to address these specific needs with care and understanding.

in this regard we persormed a survey on temale health and hygiene to identify what is the scenario or womens in dissevent sector in nearby oreas.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this survey are on follows:-

(a) The zirst objective was to gauge the level of knowledge and awareness among women regarding various aspects of their health and hygrene.

Principal

Siliguri B.ED. College

DATA COLLECTION

the accessibility of hygiene products to women.

specific health concerns and ramily planning incentives is given Priority or neglected.

(d) The Tinal objective was of the survey is to evaluate the impact of education and empowerment programs on remale health and hygiene.

SURVEY AREA

Most the survey area we were alloted was indrapalli and specifically saying it was:—

Bara Mohansingh, west Bengal Indra P927 + 881, Baramohansingh, west Bengal 734011, India

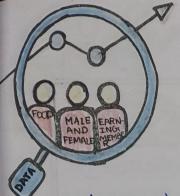
Lat 26.700501°

Long 88.363257°

as given in my appendix section.

DATA COLLECTION

The data collection was done by survey method in which printed substitutionalises were taken and visited individuals and collected data through interaction with them principal 24-09-2022 Siliguri B.ED. College



DATA

1. Head of the samily - 4 temple imale

- 2. Family members male = 5, Female = 11
- 3. Earning members Male = 5, Female = 0
- 4. Equational Qualitication (1) 8th Pows, (11) 10th Pas
- (ifi) 12th Pass (iv) 12th Pans (v) Graduate
- 5. Educational Suarification -

| Family member | Male | Female |
|---------------|------|--------|
| occupied | 5 | 3 |
| unoccupied | 0 | 8 |

6. Food habit - male = nonveg = 5
Female = nonveg = 11

- 7. Frequency of taking rood-
- (a) 3-4 hrs apart 4
- (b) more than 4 hours apart -1
- 8. Frequency of fasting occasionally 5 only adult temple member
- 9. NUTSITIONAL 3000 PHAKE 4 = all, 2=heal-th drink.
- 10. Food distribution— (1) Female adult member take less = 3 (11) Equal = 2
- 11. source of drinking water = (1) Tube well 4 well 1
- 12. washing Tube well -4, well-1
- 13. Bothing Tube well-4, well-1

14. Tree Plantation Giuava, Mango, tuisi, caitus etc.

Siliguri B.ED. College

PLANNENS CONTRACENT IVES IN BLE HEAVA

15. Pakka torlet - 5 Pakka

(?) attached to any other part of ma

in building -3 (ii) Not attached nearby - 2

16. use of different measures during mensuratron- (a) clothes -4 (b) sanitary pad -1

18. Frequency of changing sanitary napkin-

(a) more than 6 hors - 5

19. care of provate parts - (a) yes = 3 (b) sometimes = 2

20. Family Planning - Qiyes=1 (b) No=4

21. Use of contraceptive - (a) yes = 3 (b) No=1

(c) sometimes = 1

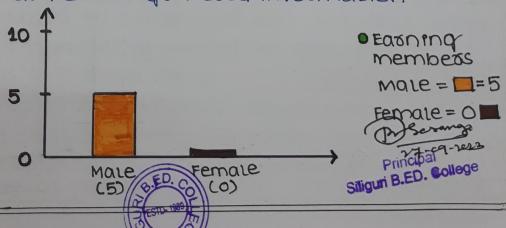
22. Treatment - (a) primary health center=1

(b) Government hospitals = 1

(c) Pharmacest = 3

FINDINGS

- In most of the family head was seen to be a temple members.
- · All the earning members were so far male as per the gathered mrormation.



Popular of all the male and temple were more or less educated and all the male were never occupied but no of temples occupied were only 3 out 088.

- omost of them used tube well for drinking and all of them had pakka toilet.
- o It was seen that out of 5 2 remail take care of their private part sometimes whereas 3 requiantly.
- on the domain of samily planning we see that out 5, 4 donot persoom planning whereas only 1 does.



(a) Do not Person

Tamily Planning

(b) Person Samily

Planning

REMEDIAL MEASURES

- Following meanures should-be taken:-
- (a) creating awareness about hygiene & education. (b) 033er skill and vocation alprogrames (c) Access to crean and sase drinking water.
- (d) Empowering women to get educated and self dependent.
- (e) creating general awateness among people so that ramily planning and use of contraceptives and it is the properties comes in view of all the properties

Principal Siliguri B.ED. Gollege

Conclusion

In conclusion, remaie health and hygiene Plays integral roles in empowering women and ensuring their overall well being. It is crucial to acknowledge the unique biological and Physiological aspects that women experience throughout their lives and and Provide appropriate support and education to address their specific health needs. Education on sexual and reproductive health is fundamental in empowering women to make informed decriptors about their bodies, craceptives and family Planning which will create advancement and prosperity not only for the womens but also their families, communities and nations.

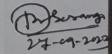


Principal Siliguri B.ED. College

Appendix









Principal
Siliguri B.ED. College

Siliguri B.Ed. College Survey on Female Health and Hygiene: Data analysis and Interpretation Format

· General Information -

Location of all 5 surveyed households

Date:

Time:

- Head of the family Male / Female (If elder female member present yet younger male member considered as head) Make Note.
- Family Members Sex-ratio (Diagrammatic presentation may be done)
- Earning Members Male vs Female (Diagrammatic presentation may be done)
- Educational Qualification- % of literacy in relation to total family members

and gender-wise - (Diagrammatic presentation may be done)

| Family Member | Male | Female |
|---------------|------|--------|
| Occupied | | |
| Unoccupied | | |

· Food Habit of Family Members -

| Gender-wise food preference | | Male | Female | |
|--------------------------------|--------|------|--------|--|
| Food | Veg | | | |
| Preference | Nonveg | | | |

Make special note on any special rules followed (like veg food for widows)

· Frequency of Taking Food throughout the Day, Frequency of Fasting in Female Members, Nutritional Food intake and Food distribution in the family:

Make note if any discrimination made based on gender.

- Source of Drinking Water (Diagrammatic presentation may be done)
- Source of water for washing and cleaning purposes (Diagrammatic presentation may be done)
- Source of water for bathing purposes (Diagrammatic presentation may be done)
- Whether priority given to tree plantation and gardening Make observation-wise notes
- Pakka toilet facility availability and its accessibility
- Use of different measures during menstruation (Diagrammatic presentation may be done) Make note on awareness
- Frequency of changing sanitary measure during menstruating days (Diagrammatic presentation may be done) Make note on awareness
- · Care of private parts (Cleaning, medical check-up etc.) (Diagrammatic presentation may be done) Make note on gender discrimination
- principal ollege Female members as decision makers in family planning and contraceptive Siliguri B.ED. College presentation may be done) Make note on gender discrimination

Page 1 of 1

Siliguri B.Ed. College Survey on Female Health and Hygiene

| to the pay other item)." |
|--|
| 13. Management of food distribution in case of inadequacy (fish) ment mills or any other item)? |
| a Female adult members take less b. Female members take less |
| a remain action mentions and reserved |
| c. Everybody takes equally 🖾 |
| 14. Source of Drinkdag Water a. Well b. Tube well c. Supplied water d. Other sources |
| |
| 15. Source of water for washing and cleaning purposes Description of the washing and cleaning purposes Description of water for water |
| Market Market State Control of the C |
| 16. Source of water for bathing purposes |
| a. Well b Tube well c. Supplied water d. Other sources |
| 17. Whether priority given to tree plantation and gardening |
| Observation made: |
| THE |
| * HEALTH AND HYEGENE RELATED PRACTICES: 18. Pakka toilet facility at home - Yes No Under construction 18. Pakka toilet facility at home - Yes No Under construction |
| to Water toilet facility at home - 10 El |
| 19. If yes, what type is it? a. Attached with bedroom b. Attached to any other part of main building a. Attached with bedroom d. Very distantly situated a |
| a. Attached with bedroom b. Attached |
| May artisched but nearby |
| c. Not attached but nestry 20. Use of different measures during menstruation— 20. Use of different measures during menstruation— a. Sanitary napkin b. Clothes (Old/ New) c. Cotton and gauge |
| a. Sanitary napkin La b. Cook |
| d. Others 21. Frequency of changing sanitary measure during menstruating days 21. Frequency of changing sanitary measure during menstruating days 21. Frequency of changing sanitary measure during menstruating days 21. Frequency of changing sanitary measure during menstruating days 21. Frequency of changing sanitary measure during menstruating days |
| 21. Frequency of changing sanitary measure during measure during measure during measure during measure than 6 hours a. Less than 3 hours b. 3 to 6 hours c. More than 6 hours a. Less than 3 hours b. 3 to 6 hours c. More than 6 hours 22. Cure of private parts (E.g.: washing and drying after each use, medical check-up etc.) 23. Cure of private parts (E.g.: washing and drying after each use, medical check-up etc.) |
| a. Less than 3 hours (F w.; washing and drying after each use, meeting |
| a. Yes D b. No Conclines D |
| a. Yes 16. No best planning decision - |
| 23. Participation in Island Comments |
| |
| 24. Participation in decision of a Yes b. No c. Sometimes . |
| 25. Place of Treatment for Primary health issues (seasonal viral, fever, cough and cold, |
| 25. Place of Treatment for Primary health issues (scasonary |
| Dysentery, Diarrhes etc.) Dysentery, Diarrhes etc.) Diarrhes etc.) |
| Dysentery, Diarrhes etc.) B. Primary Health centre C. Medical College Principal Siliguri B.ED. College Siliguri B.ED. College |
| a. Govt. Huspitale chamber e. Pharmacist (100 esto-1989) |
| d. Private chamber e. Pharmacist |
| 1/C # 2 |