



**A Fair Chance to Access Higher Education:  
Collaborative Workshop to Develop a Policy  
Brief and Outreach Activity Resource  
on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2022**

**Workshop Report**

June 2022

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# Introduction to the Report

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This 'Fair Chance to Access Higher Education: Collaborative Workshop to develop a Policy Brief and Outreach Activity Resource' was the Second Impact Event organised by the *Fair Chance for Education: Gendered Pathways to Educational Success in Haryana* (FCF) Project. The event was hosted by Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya also known as Bhagat Phool Singh Women's University (BPSMV), led by project Consultative Group Member Dr. Manju Panwar, and funded by a United Kingdom Economic and Social Research Council's Impact Acceleration Account Grant.

The purpose of the workshop was for the FCF team to listen to the experiences of three government colleges who piloted the FCF Outreach Activity Resources (OAR) and organised college taster days for school students. Their feedback provided the element in assessing the relevance and usefulness of the OAR. The workshop enabled other key contributors to the outreach field to present their views.

- Three colleges shared their experiences of piloting the OAR and their feedback on the potential of open days as an outreach activity to encourage informed access to higher education.
- The feedback on the OAR and on the college open days was very positive, with over 1000 school students, some accompanied by their families, participating in the open days.

Thus, the workshop itself was an extremely successful event but also revealed the overwhelming success of the taster days supported by the OAR.

This report provides an overview of the workshop and the various discussion points which were raised.

## Welcome Address

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*Dr Manju Panwar – Director, Women Study Centre*

Dr Panwar formally introduced the development and background of the workshop. She set out the main objective of the workshop which was to address the social and historical context of outreach and its relationship with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. Dr Panwar proceeded to introduce Prof Ann Stewart and invited her to share a brief overview of the concept of the workshop.

## Concept of the Workshop

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*Prof Ann Stewart – FCF Project Principal Investigator, School of Law, University of Warwick, UK*

Prof Stewart started by thanking the organisers, BPSMV, key resource persons and everyone present. Although the team from Warwick could not be there in person, sadly, the online format of the workshop had the advantage that it allowed the workshop to be accessible to a wider audience.

She set out the purpose of the workshop which was to explore outreach and widening participation in higher education in the 21<sup>st</sup> century in India and around the world. This was of particular interest in the context of the development of the NEP 2020 in India and the quest to achieve access to higher education in an inclusive and just manner for everyone.

Prof Stewart briefly introduced the FCF Project's aim to use its research findings to contribute to the development of such practices and policies in Haryana in a collaborative manner with local institutional partners. She set out the agenda: the workshop would commence with an exploration of this context, followed by a key session with the college representatives who had piloted the OAR in their respective institutions under very challenging circumstances. The final session would broaden this discussion of experiences of outreach to include a wider range of institutions across India.

## Introduction of Guest of Honour, Chief Guest, and Resource Persons

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*Dr Manju Panwar – Director, Women Study Centre*

Dr Panwar welcomed the chief guests, keynote speakers and resource persons who were the core contributors to this workshop. She explained that the Vice-Chancellors from BPSMV and other universities in Haryana had sent their apologies for being unable to attend the workshop in person as they had been called in for a meeting. Instead, they had shared a video recording of their contribution to the workshop. She went on to introduce the Vice Chancellor of BPSMV university and shared his recorded Presidential Address.

## Presidential Address

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*Prof. Rajendra Kumar Anayath – Vice-Chancellor, BPSMV, Haryana*

Prof Anayath greeted everyone at the workshop and shared a brief history of knowledge and teaching in India. He explained that there are several levels of teachers such as Adhyapak (primary level teaching), Upadhyay (provide knowledge), Acharya (impart skills to students), Pandit or Shastri (build deep insight into the subject), Drishta (guide student

research) and Guru (innovation). He briefly discussed the different kinds of information, knowledge, insight, wisdom and innovation in India. He shared his opinion that the availability of different levels of teachers in different spaces in ancient India is similar to the education system today. The new education policy envisages this system of transfer of knowledge, wisdom and foresight. Here he emphasised the importance of the teaching and learning process and how, today, teaching and knowledge is more than simply providing information, especially when the internet is now able to provide information with great ease. Prof Anayath drew attention to the post-colonial history of the development of knowledge and education in India since 1947, and the global challenge regarding education, teaching and learning and production of knowledge in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. He concluded his address by quoting Rabindranath Tagore's poem,

“Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;  
Where knowledge is free;  
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls”.

## Address by Chief Guest

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*Dr Pankaj Mittal, Secretary, Association of Indian Universities*

Dr Mittal stated that she was the vice-chancellor of BPSMV when it was established and shared her experiences of facilitating different community outreach programmes through the university. She particularly noted community outreach initiatives which have focussed on improving the working conditions of women in rural Haryana and facilitating the installation of solar powered streetlights in rural areas. She highlighted social outreach initiatives wherein students interacted with local rural communities to record and develop local and indigenous knowledge regarding animal husbandry and veterinary practices.

She reflected that such outreach interactions between the university and rural communities were very effective in making positive changes in the lives of people in the community. For instance, the university's outreach dramatically improved the sex ratio and women's literacy recorded in the neighbouring rural communities. This was then developed as a scheme fostering social responsibility and community engagement on a national level and was shared with different universities. She also referred to a scheme called *Unnat Bharat Adhyaan* (Develop India Scheme) at IIT Delhi to develop technological solutions for local problems. Dr Mittal emphasised that when such schemes are implemented, participating students and teaching staff should be given appropriate credits which would enhance their educational and career development. Additionally, Dr Mittal noted that there are different ways in which universities can engage with the community, such as linking learning with community, linking research with community or community-based research, knowledge sharing and mobilisation of resources, tweaking new curricula and courses to engage with communities, and having community practitioners within classrooms.

## Keynote Address: Social and historical context of outreach, widening participation and NEP 2020

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*Prof. Ajmer Singh, Chaudhry Devi Lal University, Sirsa, Haryana*

Prof Singh pointed out that the NEP 2020 recognises that many marginalised students have not benefitted from education. This concern has led to an understanding that there is a need for equity, inclusion and flexibility in higher education. According to Prof Singh, these are the key salient features of NEP 2020. He also highlighted the NEP's recommendations to provide courses or skill programs which develop soft skills within higher education so as to enhance the employability of students as they conclude their higher education.

He briefly discussed participation and enrolment of students from different marginalised groups such as women, Scheduled Caste, Other Backward Classes and Scheduled Tribe communities. There are several government initiatives for the empowerment of these marginalised communities. He highlighted that although his university has achieved gender parity, there is a persistent need to ensure equitable and inclusive access to higher education for students across different marginalised gender, social class and caste groups. Outreach activities are required for this. This is recognised in the NEP 2020.

## The Fair Chance to Education Project in Haryana

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*Prof Ann Stewart – FCF Project Principal Investigator, School of Law, University of Warwick, UK*

Prof Stewart thanked the speakers for providing an overview of the social and historical context of higher education, outreach and NEP 2020 in India. She then introduced the next session by sharing a brief overview of the Fair Chance to Education project, the project team at the University of Warwick, and how the project is a collaborative 5-year project; which works with partner institutions in India such as NIEPA in New Delhi, Central University in Mahendragarh, and Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya in Haryana. The project has been exploring the ways in which gender plays a part in how young people and families access higher education, especially those from first-generation families and marginalised communities. The project has worked with several government colleges in Haryana. The research has shown that while there is overall parity in enrolment, there are gendered disparities in the way in which young people access higher education. In this context, the family has an important role in how educational decisions are made. Here, the colleges play a very important role in providing access to higher education to first generation students. In this context, the project further explored how the colleges can support informed decision making by families and young women and men when accessing higher education through the provision of outreach activities. The project team had drafted ['Supporting Gender-sensitive Higher Education Access and Choice in Haryana, India: Policy Brief'](#) which used findings from the research to make suggestions for ways forward for key stakeholders and a ['Fair Chance for Education Outreach Activity Resource for Higher Education Institutions: Organising a College Visit 'Taster Day' for Potential](#)



[Higher Education Applicants' \(OAR\)](#). In this final stage in its collaborative development, the OAR has been piloted by three college in Haryana. The following section briefly describes the session wherein college representatives shared their experiences and feedback of organising open days as an outreach activity in Haryana.

## Panel Discussion: Outreach experiences in Haryana

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*Moderator: Dr Renu Yadav – Assistant Professor at CUH and Workshop Organiser, School of Education, CUH*

*Discussants:*

1. *Dr. Karan Singh – Principal, Government College for Women, Pali, Rewari, Haryana*
2. *Dr. Rajinder Singh – Principal, Sanatan Dharma College Ambala Cantt., Haryana*
3. *Dr. Rajpal Kaushik – Associate Professor, Govt. College, Israna, Panipat, Haryana*

Dr Yadav shared that the findings of the project will help colleges in Haryana and in India more generally plan more outreach activities. While there has been a rapid increase in the number of higher education institutions and enrolment of young women which has reduced the gender gap, there is concern about whether these changes continue to reflect the inequalities within different disciplines and graduate employment. It is evident that the awareness of families about colleges and different higher educational options available to children is important in the enrolment process. In this initiative to pilot the OAR, developed by the project, three colleges had organised open day events. These took place during the pandemic under very challenging circumstances. The colleges invited students from government colleges, school teachers, and parents to their open days. Dr Yadav expressed her gratitude to the three colleges, the college staff and their respective representatives for making the tremendous effort to organise these events. She then invited all three college representatives to share their experiences and reflections of organising open days in government colleges in Haryana.

### **College 1:**

The first speaker, Dr Karan Singh shared that they had invited 3 government schools, including about 250 students from class 11 and 12, 10 teachers and 20 parents on 24<sup>th</sup> December 2021. The students were studying the three streams (arts, commerce and science) all of which are also provided in the college. The invitation was based on proximity (within 10 kms) to the college and willingness of school staff and students to attend the event. The college hired two buses to facilitate this event. Dr Singh shared that the organisation of the open day had involved the establishment of different committees which focussed on different aspects of the event. The principals of the school were contacted and motivated to participate in the event.

The open day commenced with a tour of the campus, classrooms and facilities. A route-map for this tour was developed by the organising committee and was facilitated by the teaching staff and (NSS<sup>1</sup> volunteer) students of the college. The visiting school students and parents were especially shown the smart-classroom facilities and amenities such as

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<sup>1</sup> National Social Service is a part of undergraduate education wherein students are engaged in different community outreach and volunteering activities.

the computer room, auditorium, canteen and sports ground. The students were very enthusiastic about the different facilities available at the college. It was also observed that several of the students and teachers in the college and schools were familiar with each other as some students enrolled in the college were alumni of the schools attending the open day. The tour was followed by a power-point presentation about the college, the quality of education and the minimal fees, in the auditorium. A brief cultural programme by students from both the college ensued and the participants from the schools were provided with refreshments. Dr Singh explained that this *pattern was repeated two more times on the same day*. Thus, the college had in effect organised three open days for three different government schools.

In terms of challenges, Dr Singh explained that the primary challenge was experienced by teachers who had to motivate the students to visit the college. Another challenge they faced was scheduling the visit for each school. He explained that they were only able to hire two buses and they had to ensure that each student and parent was able to return to their school and then go home at a socially appropriate time. These concerns became a challenge in terms of scheduling the buses to facilitate the commute from different schools. Dr Singh also recognised that motivating the college staff for this event was a challenge as this was not a government required event. However, he also added that, after the event, the staff in the college were in favour of organising similar annual open days in the future.

Dr Singh noted that availability of more resources such as buses could help make the open day more accessible to students and family members. He also felt that scheduling the visits could be easier if the event was spread out over two days instead of one. He felt that such an event could be further supported by teams of students and staff from the University and resources could also be allocated to develop leaflets and prospectus which could be shared to families and parents who could not access the event on the day. He suggested that additional open days could be organised for students and family members from deprived sections of society. He also suggested additional outreach initiatives such as providing coaching services in the college which would help students prepare for competitive government jobs and that institutional transport facilities which are safer than public transport would motivate more students and families to access higher education.

## **College 2:**

Dr Rajinder Singh shared that his college received help from the district education officer to organise the open day on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2021. The district education officer issued an invitation to the government schools in the area. This led to a very large turnout for the open day. The support from the district education officer also facilitated the provision of security in the campus and funded the hiring of buses for the event. Approximately 660 class 11 and 12 students (from all three streams) and 61 teaching staff from 24 government schools participated in this event. Even the Deputy Commissioner of the district participated in the event. However, parents were not invited as this was facilitated with the support of the district administration. Dr Singh reflected that parents could be included in smaller iterations of the open day.

Students were informed about the enrolment procedures for difference courses in the college and other nearby government colleges. A special helpdesk was organised and a digital information pack in the form of a CD (developed by the college) was handed out to the students and was highly appreciated. This is also now available on the college's

website. This was followed by an approximately 2-hour long college tour conducted by final year college students and staff, which provided a good opportunity for informal interactions and queries.

A unique feature of the open day in this college was that it included sessions by Army, Air-force and Navy officials from the nearby Army cantonment. Students and families in the local area and in Haryana are very enthusiastic about joining the Army as a career and this aspect further enhanced the success of the open day. This event was appreciated by all the students, Army officials, and representatives of the local state administration and other nearby government colleges who were present.

The main challenge identified by their experience was the arrangement of transport facilities for the event. Dr Singh recommended that this could be easily addressed with financial help to fund the transport. He also identified that the large turnout was a challenge. He recommended that it would be easier to organise if the open day engaged with fewer number of schools and students (100-150) as the large turnout limited the time available to individually interact with the students. An alternative outreach activity suggested by Dr Singh was a collaborative higher education fair by all the colleges in the district, however, this would not allow students to visit the campus in person. He also suggested that, alternatively, each school could be individually targeted (as a twinning programme) so that the open days could be designed to address the particular interest of the students in each school. He also suggested that separate open days could also be organised in a targeted manner for students and parents from disadvantaged groups and communities. He did share that the college and staff are keen to organise similar events in the future.

### **College 3:**

Dr Rajpal Kaushik shared that 4 government schools, 164 students and 9 school teachers participated in the open day organised by the college on 13<sup>th</sup> December 2021. The college principal—also in charge of three other colleges—was present on the open day to support and communicate with the students. The college had an organising committee which planned the event and the college tour which demonstrated the variety of facilities available in the college. The open day was very interactive and was appreciated by everyone who attended. A unique feature of this open day was that this college has many international wrestlers who were also present at the open day.

Dr Kaushik explained that while they do have a very large college campus, the building is very small as the college is located in a rural area. Because of this, transport was a major challenge. Apart from this, they struggled to convince school authorities to participate in the event due to Covid-19 related restrictions. He shared that the college was enthusiastic about organising similar outreach activities in the future. He reflected that an information booklet will be shared with school students and that he was confident that this would help many students make informed decisions to access higher education.

### **Open Discussion:**

*Moderated by Ms Nikita Samanta*

Dr Yadav once again thanked the three college representatives for their impressive initiative to organise open days and pilot the OAR and handed over to Ms Samanta to moderate the



open discussion. Ms Samanta shared that she greatly welcomed learning about the experiences of the colleges and was deeply impressed by the large number of turnout achieved by each college. She expressed huge gratitude to the three colleges for organising the open day.

Several interesting questions were raised in this brief session. It was observed that across the three colleges, the organisers appreciated the benefit of a printed paper booklet or a brochure. In recent years, the Haryana state government which funds the government universities and colleges have made a policy initiative to make all information regarding colleges and enrolment available solely online. The reflections by the three college representatives indicated a need to re-examine this policy and seek financial support to develop and print their own college prospectus or flyers.

The questions raised in this open discussion also broached the subject of gender parity among the students who participated in the open day and the gender imbalance in student enrolment, wherein fewer boys are enrolling across different higher education courses in Haryana. Across the three colleges, it was observed that a majority of the students who participated in the open day were girls. The college representatives were concerned about the dwindling participation of young men in education and associated demise of social values. This has significant consequences in terms of access to employment and inequalities in terms of matrimonial practices and availability of what are seen to be eligible brides and grooms.

The college representatives expressed that they would like to share this form of outreach with other colleges, and that this would have an immediate impact on enrolment of students, especially students from different marginalised communities. It was also observed that this can inspire different innovative ideas through which outreach can be planned to encourage access to higher education. It was felt that it was the social responsibility of higher education institutions to develop relationships with schools and to encourage marginalised and first-generation students to access higher education. One college representative felt that this was a very practical model to achieve the goal of inclusive education and social development.

## Open Discussion on the outreach experiences for higher education

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*Moderator: Dr Manju Panwar – Director, Women Study Centre*

*Prof. C B Sharma – Chairman National Institute of Open Schooling and Professor of Education IGNOU*

*Prof Renu Nanda, Dean, Faculty of Education, University of Jammu, J&K*

*Prof Ipshita Bansal, Dean, Faculty of Commerce and Management, BPSMV, Haryana*

Prof CB Sharma shared that in his experience of working on education policy, Haryana is an outlier. He referred to studies and reports about education and gender in Haryana. He identified that there is a distinct difference in the nature of education and gender of teaching staff available in schools and colleges which is a significant concern. He also noted that girls and boys across different schools and colleges, across India, have expressed interest

in training in vocations such as dance and NCC (national cadet corps). This is rooted in the contemporary social demand for gainful employment through education. He emphasised that efforts made by the government can make a significant impact on positive social change. He cited examples of initiatives such as providing cycles to girls accessing education and the national *Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao* (save the daughter, educate the daughter) initiative. He therefore argued that the national educational policy is addressing these concerns.

Prof Renu Nanda shared different ways in which the University of Jammu has been engaging with rural communities. She emphasised that there needs to be a close relationship between schools, higher education institutions and the community. This is recognised in NEP 2020. To illustrate this, she shared several success stories she has experienced in her university such as initiatives which worked with rural women, development of creative skill development centres for children, vocational training for women, community health camps and community rehabilitation initiatives in conflict zones in different parts of the state.

Prof Ipshita Bansal talked about outreach and women's access to higher education. For this she recommended that there needs to be clarity about the education being provided to young women. Education should be tailor-made for women and more specifically cater to the first generation of women accessing higher education from marginalised communities. Apart from the first-generation women, higher education institutions also need to cater to the needs of highly ambitious women and women from relatively more privileged backgrounds who are seeking social mobility and career development. For women, parents play a significant role in their gendered educational pathways into different higher education courses and institutions. Therefore, it is important that outreach activities also include parents. She suggested that higher education needs to be well marketed in society to enhance the social demand to access higher education. This was observed across the open days organised by the three colleges. Such outreach activity aiming towards inclusive education and increasing access to higher education, especially for students from socially and economically disadvantaged groups is embedded within NEP 2020. This is visible in the initiatives suggested within NEP 2020 such as increasing flexibility, inter-disciplinarity, skill development, vocational training and multiple entry and exit to courses. Such outreach activities and policy initiatives will be very beneficial and empowering for young women and students from different socially disadvantaged groups.

## Feedback and Suggestions

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*Dr Manju Panwar - Director, Women Study Centre*

Dr Panwar thanked all the speakers and resource persons of the workshop and sought feedback from the speakers, resource persons, and participants about the workshop. The overall verbal responses and written response in the chat box indicated that the participants were satisfied with the way in which the workshop was conducted within the current post-pandemic circumstance.

# Conclusions and Thank You

*Prof Ann Stewart – FCF Project Principal Investigator, School of Law, University of Warwick, UK*

Prof Stewart concluded the workshop by thanking everyone for the rich and insightful discussion. She particularly thanked the chief guest, the keynote speakers, the resource persons, the chairs and the organisers of the workshop. She said that the team at Warwick has learnt a great deal from this workshop. She especially appreciated the college representatives and the speakers who shared their rich and very practical outreach experiences. The contributions made by all the speakers and college representatives will be used to develop further the policy suggestions flowing from the research. Dr Manju Panwar and Dr Renu Yadav were specially thanked for organising and hosting the workshop. She also thanked all the faculty, students and administrative staff at BPSMV for their kind and warm hospitality and efforts to host this workshop.

## Media

The proceedings of this workshop were covered in local newspapers in Haryana on 29th January 2022. Both these clippings talk about the international online workshop organised by BPSMV. The clippings briefly describe the focus and discussions between the workshop participants such as the needs and benefits of inclusive and equitable access to higher education, the need for outreach to young women and students from different deprived groups, and the social responsibility of higher educational institutes to engage with communities.

मा कथा गया। भारताय शिक्षण मंडल की ओर से सभी वेबिनारों में वचुंअल माध्यम से मुख्य वक्ता के रूप में जुड़े डॉ. पवन कुमार, सह प्रमुख युवा आयाम, इंजीनियर सुनील शर्मा, प्रंत मंत्री, श्री बलबीर

का प्रयास ल व अपन जावन म उतारने का प्रयास करें। कार्यक्रम अध्यक्ष डॉ. सुमन दत्ताल, चैयरपर्सन व डीन, शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान ने विश्वविद्यालय के गौरवमयी इतिहास

अपन विचार व्यक्त किए। इस कार्यक्रम में समस्त स्कूल व विश्वविद्यालय स्टाफ, स्कूली छात्र/छात्राएँ, प्रशिक्षणार्थी छात्राएँ, आशा वकर व ग्रामीण महिला उपस्थित रही।

सुभाष डागा न शरकत का। कार्यक्रम में वार्ड एक, वार्ड दो व वार्ड तीन के सफाई कर्मचारी जोनी, सनी, अजय, राकेश, अनिल, रामपाल, दीपक पर पुष्पवर्षा कर शाल ओढ़ाकर कर उन्हें कर्तव्यनिष्ठ

रहा है। जन्मान कराना काल क दौरान अपनी ओर अपने परिवार की जान प्रवाह न करते घर घर जाकर दस्तक दी कृष्ण एकत्रित किया और हमारे शहर को स्वच्छ और स्वस्थ रखा। जिला संयोजक सुमित ककड़

अवाड स सम्मानत कर रह ह। इस अवसर पर प्रसिद्ध समाजसेवी सुरेंद्र कालड़ा, राजू कश्यप, प्रेम सेनी, दीपक कपूर, पंकज पसरीजा, वीर सिंह, मंगल रायका, व अन्य गणमान्य व्यक्ति उपस्थित रहे।

## बीपीएस महिला अध्ययन केंद्र एवं वारवुक विश्वविद्यालय ब्रिटेन के तत्वाधान में एकदिवसीय अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन

### उजाला आज तक

गोहाना, (रामनिवास धीमान) भगत फूल सिंह महिला विश्वविद्यालय के महिला अध्ययन केंद्र एवं वारवुक विश्वविद्यालय ब्रिटेन के तत्वाधान में एकदिवसीय अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। उच्चतर शिक्षा के प्रति महिलाओं में जागृति विषय पर आधारित इस वचुंअल अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कार्यशाला की अध्यक्षता महिला विवि के कुलपति लेफ्टिनेंट कमांडेंट प्रो. राजेंद्र कुमार अनायत

ने की जबकि मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में एसोसिएशन ऑफ इंडियन यूनिवर्सिटीज की सचिव डॉ पंकज मित्तल उपस्थित रही। वहीं बतौर मुख्य वक्ता चीधरी देवी लाल विश्वविद्यालय सिरसा के कुलपति प्रो अजमेर सिंह ने प्रतिभागियों को सम्बोधित किया। कार्यशाला का संचालन बीमेन स्टडी सेण्टर की निदेशक डॉ मंजू पंवार, केंद्रीय विवि हरियाणा के स्कूल ऑफ एजुकेशन से डॉ रेनु यादव, यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ वारवुक से प्रो. एन स्टीवर्ट व



निकिता सामंता ने किया। प्रोफेसर राजेंद्र कुमार अनायत ने कार्यशाला को विद्यार्थियों के लिए उच्च शिक्षा तक पहुंचने के अवसर

करने का अवसर नहीं देते तो बहुत पीछे रह जायेंगे, उन्होंने कहा को उच्चतर शिक्षा ग्रहण के सभी को समान अवसर मिलने चाहिए। इस

के रूप में देखते हुए कहा कि आज का युग शिक्षा व सीखने का युग है, अगर आज हम अपने बच्चों में समानता के आधार पर शिक्षा ग्रहण

अवसर पर बोलते हुए डॉ पंकज मित्तल ने कहा शिक्षा ग्रहण कर रहे विद्यार्थियों की अपने समाज के प्रति जिम्मेदारी बनती है की वो अपने समाज में जाये और लोगों को शिक्षा के प्रति जागरूक करे उन्हें उच्चतर शिक्षा का महात्व बताएं। उन्होंने नयी शिक्षा नीति के बारे में बोलते हुए कहा कि नयी शिक्षा नीति को अगर अच्छे से लागू किया क्या तो शिक्षा के सही मायने विद्यार्थियों तक जाएंगे और जो समाज के लिए भी बहुत हितकारी होगी। प्रो. अजमेर सिंह ने कहा कि

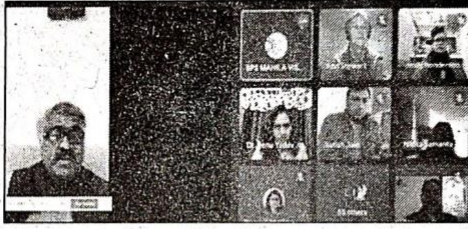
स्वामित्व में उजाला आज तक को दैनिक भास्कर गोहाना रोड, सुखपुरा, रोहतक से मुद्रित किया। मुख्यालय: 690/11, कबीर कॉलोनी, रैनकपुरा, रोहतक विवादा के

Source: Ujala Aaj Tak



## बीपीएस महिला अध्ययन केंद्र व वारवृक विश्वविद्यालय ब्रिटेन के तत्वाधान में कार्यशाला आयोजित

गोहाणा, 29 जनवरी (रामनिवास धीमान) : भगत फूल सिंह महिला विश्वविद्यालय के महिला अध्ययन केंद्र एवं वारवृक विश्वविद्यालय ब्रिटेन के तत्वाधान में एक दिवसीय अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। उच्चतर शिक्षा के प्रति महिलाओं में जागृति विषय पर आधारित इस वर्चुअल अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कार्यशाला की अध्यक्षता महिला विवि के कुलपति लेफ्टिडेंट कमांडेंट प्रो राजेंद्र कुमार अनायत ने की जबकि मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में एसोसिएशन ऑफ इंडियन यूनिवर्सिटीज की सचिव डॉ. पंकज मित्तल उपस्थित रही।



गोहाणा: कार्यशाला में उपस्थित वक्ता व प्रतिभागी।

वहीं बतौर मुख्य वक्ता चौधरी देवी लाल विश्वविद्यालय सिरसा के कुलपति प्रो. अजमेर सिंह ने प्रतिभागियों को सम्बोधित किया। कार्यशाला का संचालन वीमेन स्टडी सेंटर की निदेशक डॉ मंजू पंवार, केंद्रीय विवि हरियाणा के स्कूल ऑफ एजुकेशन से डॉ. रेनु यादव, यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ वारवृक से प्रो. एन स्टीवर्ट व निकिता सामंता ने किया। प्रोफेसर राजेंद्र कुमार अनायत ने कार्यशाला को विद्यार्थियों के लिए उच्च शिक्षा तक पहुंचने के

अवसर के रूप में देखते हुए कहा कि आज का युग शिक्षा व सीखने का युग है, अगर आज हम अपने बच्चों में समानता के आधार पर शिक्षा ग्रहण करने का अवसर नहीं देते तो बहुत पीछे रह जायेंगे, उन्होंने कहा कि उच्चतर शिक्षा ग्रहण के सभी को समान अवसर मिलने चाहिए। इस अवसर पर बोलते हुए डॉ. पंकज मित्तल ने कहा शिक्षा ग्रहण कर रहे विद्यार्थियों

की अपने समाज के प्रति जिम्मेदारी बनती है की वो अपने समाज में जाये और लोगों को शिक्षा के प्रति जागरूक करे उन्हें उच्चतर शिक्षा का महत्त्व बताएं। प्रो.

अजमेर सिंह ने कहा कि हमारे विश्वविद्यालय व उच्चतर शिक्षण संस्थान की भूमिका ऐसी होनी चाहिए कि समाज को खुद से जोड़े रखे ताकि स्कूली शिक्षा के बाद लड़कियों को भी उच्चतर शिक्षा के समान अवसर मिल सके। कार्यशाला में बतौर रिसोर्स पर्सन प्रो. इप्सिता बंसल, प्रोफेसर एनसीबी शर्मा, प्रोफेसर रेनु नंदा ने अपने विचार सांझा किये। इस कार्यशाला में डॉ. राजपाल कौशिक, डॉ. राजेंद्र राणा व डॉ. कारन सिंह भी विशेष रूप से उपस्थित रहे।

Source: Ajit Samachar

## Post-workshop Reflections

The team was delighted and extremely grateful for the very insightful contributions from all the participants. The comments from the resource persons have allowed the FCF Project to gain a more nuanced understanding of organising outreach activities in Haryana. The OAR has sparked interest regarding organising outreach activities such as open days among the local government colleges. The three colleges who piloted the open days are located in different rural, semi-urban and urban locations and have used the resources available to them in their particular contexts in different and innovative ways. The OAR seems to have inspired the colleges to customise and improvise the planning and execution of open days in their respective higher education institutions.

The team also received feedback from participants after the event, further confirming the value of the workshop and the FCF Project's work, as well as further points to be considered for the Policy Brief and OAR. As an outcome of the workshop, the FCF Project also aims to further collaborate with its partners in India in order to host a national event exploring the value of the Policy Brief and OAR at the Indian national level.

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