

**INTERNAL MEMO – JANUARY '2017**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Calendar Schedule</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Activity</b>
1.	National Day of Girl Child	24 <sup>th</sup> Jan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All schools to observe the day to discuss the importance of girl child's rights</li><li>• A special assembly to mark the occasion in which girl student leads by describing importance of the day</li></ul>
2.	Republic Day	26 <sup>th</sup> Jan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All schools to celebrate the Republic Day and involve community members too in the celebrations</li><li>• Refer to Annexure 2 for suggested activities</li></ul>
3.	Academic Staff Meeting	28 <sup>th</sup> Jan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Refer to previous MEMOs for guidelines</li></ul>

## National Day of Girl Child

It is celebrated to promote the girls' position in the society and to highlight the challenges which come with being a woman in India. It is necessary to discuss different types of social discrimination and exploitation that girls generally face in their life. It is crucial for girls to get full potential, safe and enabling environment. They should be aware of all their legal rights and the facts of life. They should be well aware about legislations including Domestic Violence Act 2009, Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006 and Dowry Prohibition Act 2006 in order to get their proper rights and face all the challenges in life. In our country, female literacy rate is still 66% and one third of the youngster girls are malnourished. Reproductive age group women are anemic and suffering from various other diseases just because of the gender discrimination in the society and limited access to the health services.

National Day of Girl Child is celebrated to

- Mark national observance to increase the consciousness of the people and offer new opportunities to the girl child in the society
- To remove the inequalities faced by the girl child in Indian society
- To make sure that every girl child is getting proper respect and value in the Indian society
- To work against diminishing the child sex ratio in the India and change the people mind about the girl child
- To initiate couple towards the girl child by increasing awareness about the importance and role of the girl child
- To address the issues associated to their health, respect, education, nutrition and etc.

Classes	Recommended Activities
<b>Elementary</b>	<p><b>Essay writing – ‘Why Should Boys Care About Girls’ Rights’</b> (The same can be done as an speech delivery competition too at class level)</p> <p><b>Discussion Class- ‘Understanding Privileges and Underprivileged’</b> Discuss with boys separately the things they think they can do that girls cannot. Write down on board. Have the same discussion with girls as to what can they cannot do that boys can. Discuss jointly what could be the reasons for the same? What/who is responsible? Teacher needs to moderate the discussion</p>
<b>Senior</b>	<p><b>Discussing Absence of Female Voice - Refer to Annexure 3</b></p> <p>Discuss the reasons, implications and ways to improve the situation. Teachers should moderate the discussion by asking students open ended questions leading them to think rather than giving definitive answers</p>

## Annexure 2

Classes	Recommended Activities
Primary	<p><b>Knowing the Indian Union- Tree Plantation-</b></p> <p>All classes to plant a sampling in the name of states and U.T.s of Indian Union. A name plaque (Name of the state or U.T.) to be put up against each of the sampling.</p> <p><i>The same activity can be done by drawing images of traditional dresses of different states of India, the respective states on the map, writing the name of the foods from that state on a map and much more.</i></p> <p><b>Knowing the languages- Introduce Yourself</b></p> <p>All students to learn to introduce themselves by saying their name in any 2 languages not known to them. The selected students may be selected to say this in assembly to introduce different languages spoken in India.</p> <p>(1) Assamese, (2) Bengali, (3) Gujarati, (4) Hindi, (5) Kannada, (6) Kashmiri, (7) Konkani, (8) Malayalam, (9) Manipuri, (10) Marathi, (11) Nepali, (12) Oriya, (13) Punjabi, (14) Sanskrit, (15) Sindhi, (16) Tamil, (17) Telugu, (18) Urdu (19) Bodo, (20) Santhali, (21) Maithili and (22) Dogri 23) Konkani 24)Manipuri 25) Nepali</p> <p><i>*Teachers may make use of internet to prepare the students with the sentence 'My name is.....' in the respective language</i></p>
Elementary and Senior	<p>Wherever I.T. Infrastructure Permits , the following 10 part documentary drama can be screened spread over a month to help students understand and appreciate formation of Indian Republic</p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RDSr68ewVP4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RDSr68ewVP4</a></p>

**Annexure 3**

**Women In Parliament – Representation Country Wide**

