



Report on Innovative Mock Test Series

Our Vision:

To be a prevailing organization in imparting career-oriented comprehensive education in Bihar and to establish institutes noted for their ability to integrate professional education with humanistic, scientific and social learning.

Our Mission:

- To provide forward-looking, career-oriented academic programs in a supportive and stimulating environment, for the intellectual and ethical growth of a student community, with an unwavering commitment to excellence in education, sensitivity to students, and to the spirit of community.
- To prepare aspirants who manifest critical, creative and effective communication skills along with informed value judgments & a strong educational foundation in mastering tomorrow's challenges by partnering with businesses, the government and the community.

Objective:

- To understand student's ambition and objective of their life of rural Bihar.
- To make them aware and motivate towards white color job and career.
- Supporting to achieve their goal of their life.
- Mainstreaming to the students from socially and financial weaker section.

Introduction:

Bihar is a state in eastern India. It is the third largest state by population, the 12th largest by area of 94,163 km² (36,357sq /mi), and the 14th largest by GDP in 2021. Bihar borders Uttar Pradesh to its west, Nepal to the north, the northern part of West Bengal to the east, and with Jharkhand to the south. The Bihar plain is split by the river Ganges, which flows from west to east.



It has been realized globally that literacy is one of the important instruments for social change. Literacy in general phraseology is being



considered as one of the empowering tools for knowing the world through reading, writing and comprehension. Quality of education has been the concerns of intellectuals, policy makers and social activists across the world.

❖ The question arises as to what is quality and what we want to achieve through quality education?

- Is it an instrument for providing skills, employment and income for eradication of poverty through functional literacy?
- Is it an instrument of creating a human being as a subject or as an object?
- Is it an instrument for creating an egalitarian society?

There are certain presumptions, i.e., education is one of the most powerful instruments for development and poverty eradication and school education is the foundation of a society.

In case of Bihar, total literacy rate for corresponding period increased from 22 per cent to 61.8 per cent. Male literacy rate increased from 35.2 to 71.2 and female literacy from 8.2 to 51.5 percent. Gender gap was reduced from 27 per cent to 19.7 per cent.

As reported by the NFHS-4 (National Family Health Survey -4, 2015-16), 39.1% of women in India between the ages of 20 and 24 marry before they turn 18 years old. The problem is much worse in Bihar, where 42.5 percent of girls in this age group are married before they turn 18.

Box - 1



Thus, despite significant changes in education status Bihar is still lagging far behind the national average.

Background: There are so many reports, surveys, articles, research papers are reflect has been realized globally that literacy is one of the important instruments for social change.

According to NITI AYOJ's Multidimensional Poverty Index, 2021, Bihar is the poorest state in the country, with 51 percent of the population living in poverty, which is one of the main reasons for students dropping out of school. One of the reasons for early marriage is poverty.

Though over the years the situation has improved in the state, some worrying statistics show that districts like Supaul accounted for more than 56% of girl child marriage, while Begusarai (53.2%), Jamui (50.8%), Samastipur (49.6%) and Gaya (47.6%) closely followed. Girls drop out due to a variety of factors, including distance. Efforts such as the distribution of bicycles to girls and the hiring of escorts (Tola Sevaks in Bihar) make schooling safer for girls and increase their retention.

BOX-2

It is well-known that majority of student those who are studying in government school. There are so many reports are state that preponderance of the aspirants is compromise with their higher ambition of the career. In this regards



Innovative Academy of Success (IAS) is an agency has been took an initiative to support the students/ aspirants to achieve their inspirational career. We should go through our some eye opening findings. In this initiative, we interact with the all

possible stakeholders.

We make them aware and capacity building to them as per our objective of the scheme. After that the aspirants are registered themselves the test series.

We providing them question paper and OMR sheet in structured format. The questions are selected from their current academic syllabus in the multiple choice question (MCQ) patterns. The question was selected from syllabus which is structured by BSEB (Bihar School Examination Board), Patna.

Discussion and Conclusion:

Innovative academy of success (IAS) has been conducted a mock test series with the aspirants of matriculation those who are going to appear in final board examination with some important objective.

- To encourage to the aspirants so that they stood first in Exam.
- To minimize examination fear of them.
- To make them aware for their future career with white color jobs.

Participant's Categories	Female	% of participants	Males	% of participants	Total
Gen	4	80	1	20	5
BC	55	57	42	43	97
EBC	25	53	22	47	47
SC	4	36	7	64	11
Total	88	55	72	45	160

In this regard we reached with 160 students. Its breakup is as following. We could observe that overall participation percentage of male and female is 45% and 55% respectively. Other side we could see that Female participation higher that male counterpart.

But in SC category situation is very adverse. Here male and female ratio is 64% and 36% respectively. It means it is very alarming condition of women among this category. They have very less opportunity for their career. According to table 01 the majority of girls student of sc are dropout form school before matriculation. Similar situation also described by the NFHS (National Family Health Survey-4) 2015-16 (please see Box 1).

The report which is reflecting in table is alarming to our society.

In this report we find that 55% girls and 45% students are studying in the government school while as per 2011 census reveal that male child population is more than girls.

Other hand its make us know sex discrimination is big concern among our society. This situation is very distressing among general category followed by BC community. Education is considered the backbone of every society and is the key to unlocking a better future for individuals and the nation as a whole (Andersen KG et al., 2020) (Lau SKP et al., 2007)).

According to the Sanjay Kumar principal secretary department of education, govt. of Bihar (Times of India 10 June 2021)

- Concerned over the rise in **dropout** rates in government schools, the state education department has planned to create a database for keeping tabs on all students till they reach the higher secondary classes.
- According to the data of 2018-2019 available with the department, as many as 24, 03,526 children were enrolled in Class I. This number, however, dipped to 15, 37,628 in Class X and 6, 31,379 in Class XII. The dropout rate of girl students was quite high. Of the 11,52,680 girls enrolled in Class I, only 2,99,672 reached Class XII.