

Bombay Teachers' Training College

Women Development Cell

A Constituent college of HSNC University, Mumbai

In collaboration with

Department of Women's Studies, University of Calicut

Faculty of Humanities, University of Johannesburg

Asian- African Association for Women, Gender and Sexuality

Association for the Schools of Social Work in Africa

Is organizing Online International Conference on

Gender Mainstreaming: Global Perspectives

Report for Day 1

Day 1: 2nd February 2021

Time: 10 to 11:30 am

Innaugural session

Dr. Raju Talreja inaugurated the session by reminding each of us that mainstreaming is not an end in itself but a strategy, an approach, a means to achieve the goal of Gender Equality. In the process of Gender Mainstreaming there are a number of gender issues that need immediate attention. It was followed by a prayer to ask god help us create a just and equal society. Dr. Raju invited the principal of BTT College



Dr. Bhagwan Balani to address the gathering. He began with thanking the Guest speakers and other colleagues who contributed to the success of this conference. He put forth the vision of BTTC to reach out to the society by creating awareness and by sensitizing our own students that will be the social warriors of tomorrow.

Dr. Neelu Verma then introduced and invited the Chief Guest, Dr. Amiya Bhoumik founder and president of Lincoln



University College. Sir began by stating the fact that gender mainstreaming has evolved into many kind of social, economical, cultural and religious byproducts. Sir pointed out how science and innovation has created more gender inequality than ever. He highlighted the fact that there are several policies and regulations to stop gender discrimination yet unfortunately nothing has been achieved

and in fact it has evolved into a dangerous social phenomenon. Sir suggested that if we really want to resolve this issue our policies should be balanced between ethic and science. Dr. Bhoumik mentioned that if we look at our religious books it says that all of us, men and women are connected to one supreme entity and we all are created with the same supreme soul and all of us will return to it. If we implement this kind of socio-ethical concepts into our policies and education system from day 1 then it will become our behavior and there will be no discrimination. Sir concluded his speech by encouraging the participants to implement the best socio-ethical philosophies of their respective religion and to teach and preach it in order to eradicate gender discrimination.

The next speaker was Ms. Rakhee Vaswani, a celebrity chef and founder of Palate Culinary Academy. She began with showing how the life of women has changed and evolved from the past few decades to now. She quoted that “women have been dawning hats since childhood. We are trained to be a good wife, good daughter etc. Back then being a good daughter meant doing household jobs but today being a good daughter is getting education and making a career out of it.” She proudly mentioned how her studio isn’t gender biased or even age biased. She shared her experience on how she faced gender discrimination in her field as well.



Dr. Lubna Mansuri introduced the next speaker Mr. Harish Iyer, he is a equal rights activist and a renowned blogger. Sir began with high lightening the fact that when we talk about gender, we think of it as binary- male and female. Similarly, when we talk of gender empowerment, it is not only women empowerment but men empowerment too. Sir shared his real life experience of domestic-sexual abuse at a very young age and how he gained strength through the lows of his life.



Dr. Raju Talreja presented the Vote of Thanks to all the respected speakers for their time and contribution on this global issue.

Technical Session-1

Resource person- Ms.Vibhuti Patel

Topic: Gender Budgeting and policy perspectives for mainstreaming gender

The resource person for the technical session was Prof. Vibhuti Patel. She spoke about Gender Budgeting and Policy perspectives for Mainstreaming Gender. She opened her topic by saying that budgeting is an important exercise because any gender commitments that are made should be translated into financial commitments. She mentioned that there has been a neglect of women in important areas education, health, security, employment, etc. According to her Gender Budgeting is not a separate budget for women, rather it is a dissection of the government budget to establish its gender-differential impacts. She specified a 5 step approach to GRB to translate gender commitments into financial commitments. She said it has been observed that when a budgetary allocation for women is done in a sensitive and gender responsible way an immediate indicator of empowerment is seen. She concluded her session by providing the participants with various links to videos on Gender Budgeting.



Technical session 2

Guest Speaker: Dr. Madhavi Venkatesan (AAAWGS, USA)

Topic: Gender and Economy: Value of Work

Dr. Lubna Mansuri (Faculty- BTTC) invited the 2nd speaker of this Session, Dr. Madhavi Venkatesan – an American Economist and Environmental Activist. Her Interest includes the integration of sustainability into the economic curriculum has led her to write on the topics of





‘Gender, Culture, Sustainability, Ethics and Economics’. In the book titled ‘The Value of Work’ - she has highlighted that the value is based on the measurement of its market worth.

Dr. Madhavi opened her discussion with the statement that unfortunately we still operate under the prevailing perception that the market economy is the default evolved state of the market economic system. **The market economy has been imposed upon us** less than a 100 years now. The market value is merely based on GDP’s and that’s where inferiority and economic status comes into the picture. She further mentions that the market worth of a particular GDP of a country is responsible to bring down the value of the market.

She mentioned that to **understand why we are where we are?** We need to understand the well being and how we got where we are. We need to adopt better set of understandings, better set of morals and ethics. She highlighted that we need to understand gender equity and gender equality. We live in a prevalent patriarchal system, it is important for us to understand that we are the ones who have been a part of this system because we take up the roles given to us by the society. **Gender is a complex issue** because they are undermined with roles and positions.

She enlightened us that there is a vast difference between inclusion and diversity. The mere presence of women in a workplace doesn’t necessarily include her in the change or development. The consideration of the opinions and listening to the voices of women is called as **diversity**. She very rightly said that when we talk of numbers or measures like GDP and National income which is a tool of economy, we often neglect the value of work of people. Dr. Madhavi comprehended on the fact that looking at **quantitative measures brings in the faults like unpaid services, gender discrimination etc.** She Quoted that if we look at the **Intrinsic Value** that people get to the table in terms of work and service, it will change the discussion of Discrimination in all forms.

Dr. Madhavi concluded on a very crucial message that we should value our relationships, families, bonds and things that are close to us and ethical to us which is in today’s time is replaced by the economic needs and measures. **Change is possible and it is possible when we value the intrinsic character of things and people.**

Technical session 3

Time: 12:00- 12:30pm

Guest Speaker: Dr. Shahana Rasool

Topic: Gender and Development

Dr. Raju Talreja invited the third Resource Person Dr. Shahana Rasool- Vice President (ASSWA), Currently associate professor and former head of the social department at the university of Johannesburg, South Africa) and she addressed us on the matter of Gender and Development.



She Commenced her session with a note on ‘the **Asian-African Association for Women, Gender and Sexuality**’ that works on the issues of Gender Discrimination and contributes in the help that is by different sectors in need. Dr Shahana Mentioned that there are yet many sectors that are vulnerable to exploitation and Disparity. Few of these sectors include ‘women, tribal community, remote locations etc’

Dr Shahana mentioned that *Developemnt has many Dimensions, they are based on – Race, Class, Location, Age etc.* She highlighted a few points that how location, class, Race, Gender affect or promote Social Development. She took up examples like:

1) Location- how mere electricity in an area affects the development and growth. How can one read, one work if there is no energy or electricity? Locations where opportunities do not reach or they have less access to often are neglected the development that is needed for people to progress in that location.

2) Gender Equality : why is it important? Dr shahana stated that gender inequality affects the Economic Growth, Stability and Enhanced Pro ductivity. The inclusion of Women will only lead to progress and advancement of the economy and social status. Based on Gender, she mentioned that Women are responsible of triple care. Women are responsible for Reproduction, Maintainance of the family through work and service and also the Community care. She mentioned that *Women contribute 75% of Unpaid Care.*

Dr. Shahana rightly stated that it was high time that we begin to value the unpaid care that a woman renders in order to fulfil her role in the societal formulated norms and roles. She threw light upon a very crucial issue – Violence against Women and how this exploitation has just got the progress hampered in all ways. She mentioned that the health and and well being of Woman

TAKE HOME POINTS

1. Gender intersects with other dimension of inequality
2. Addressing Relational issues that persist in gender inequality
3. Challenge deep rooted structural & social cultural issues that sustain gender inequality

is dependent on the better outcome in the society. Simply because the woman is associated with primary care, it becomes a responsibility to render higher care, well being and health services to Women.

She also said that the Ownership of Resources and Assets of Women too greatly affects the well being of the Women Sector. ***The disposition of Assets to Women affects the financial stability and thus less financial capacity is one of the main factor that is a reason of Violence against Women.***

Dr. Shahana shared graphs that show that the unpaid care given by women is much higher than men in almost all parts of the world. Another graph shows that Women are forced to do more demanding and labor intensive work than men. They are forced to take up jobs and services that undermine their capability. This is usually due to lack of opportunity and the glass ceiling that has been created by the prevalent patriarchal society.

Dr Shahana brought to our notice a very important aspect that affect the progress of the society and children and that is – ***The Education of Women.*** She shared with us the evidences that children nearly die whose mothers are not educated, the children who belong to mothers with primary education survives and the children whose mothers have Secondary education are the ones who lead the path of progress and Development.

Why GENDER equality?

- Economic growth;
- Stability;
- Enhanced productivity

Cumulative effects on other dimensions of welfare

- education
- health
- family

POVERTY HAS A WOMAN'S FACE

(World Bank Group, 2015; World Bank, 2012; Glugalis, 2011).

She concluded her speech by showing us that the changes in each dimensions like Location, Class, Race, Gender will improve the status of the development in society. Not only will the society progress but it will hold the intrinsic value of the work that each person in this society brings about.

Technical session IV and Vote of Thanks

Guest Speaker: Dr. Kgomotso Jongman

Topic: The Ignored Pandemic

After the completion of Technical Session III by Prof. Shahana Rasool, Dr. Neelu Verma thanked Dr Shahana Rasool for her presentation. She further thanked her for bringing to light data and

statistics, for showing the true picture of the global conditions of women and how they are under-represented, less privileged, poorly payed, to name a few. She also iterated what Dr Shahana Rasool mentioned that being increase in women resource control can have a positiv impact on gender mainstreaming.



She concluded by reiterating what Dr Shahana Rasool said at the end of the session, “Let us be the change we want to see in the world.”

Next, Dr Neelu Verma Introduced the guest speaker for Technical Session IV, Dr. Kgomotso Jongman.

Dr. Kgomotso Jongman thanked Dr. Neelu Verma for the introduction. He said that the conference gives him an opportunity to talk about gender issues. He further stated that the presentation would mainly looks into issues faced by his country, Botswana.

He started his presentation by telling a true incident that happened in Botswana. Two weeks back, a lawyer had killed his ex girlfriend and then commited suicide in front of his current wife which created an uproar. He said that the incident showed that gender based violence doesn't see social or economic class.



He gave a statistic that 67% women in Botswana experienced physical violence, more so by the hands of someone in their close family, such as father, uncle or husband. He further stated the fact that such violence undermines the integrity, autonomy and dignity of a woman. He said that gender based violence creates fear in the minds of women that causes them to always look behind their back.

He pointed out an interesting fact that their's is a '*Culture of Silence*' for the reason that if the news of violence comes to light, the honour of the family would be destroyed, hence there are lesser and lesser reports despite the prevalance of such situations being high.

He also said that although his country is said to be peaceful and happy, gender based violence is highly prevalent yet no one talks about it, no one comes up to report and research shows that a large number of people in Botswana are depressed while on the other hand UN reports them as a happy nation, reason being, they supress everything.

He stated that in pretext of religion, men who are the breadwinners for the family are meant to be respected. He said that while they are concentrating on this aspect of society, the fact that the head of the family must also respect his family, is being ignored which leads to gender inequality. He says that equality can not make any difference in lives if equity is not practiced.

He further noted that gender based violence ranged from a slap to murder, 67% of Women and 44% of men in Botswana have experienced gender based violence. Passion killing, also known as femicide suicide is the harshest form of gender based violence.

He then came to an important point where he said and I quote “ Passion killing has killed more people than Covid has.” He said that this pandemic needs to be dealt with a firm hand.

He also pointed out that media plays an important role in how they portray the gender based violence and are making headlines that are sensational which are not helpful in the least.

Next he spoke about how the government does not giving as much importance as they should to issues of gender based violence. There are no courts for gender based issues. The police, social workers and teachers are either not well trained or don't have the capacity to deal with such pressing issues of gender based violence. He said that stronger policies need to be created and an act of parliament where people are mandated to do their work. He pointed out how awareness and education of the boy and girl child, together, can help in reducing such incidents.

He said that such violences have been normalised and he concluded by saying that steps must be taken in his country to stop such violences from taking place, and to protect the girl child and female population of Botswana.

Dr. Neelu Verma Thanked Prof. Kgomotso Jomo Jongman for his insightful session and for showing us the other side of pandemic, the ignored side.



Dr. Lubna Mansuri ended the session with a vote of thanks to all participants, collaborators, speakers, Bombay Teachers Training College Women Development Cell for collaborating with Department of Women's Study, University of Calicut, Faculty of Humanities, Uni of Johannesburg, Asian- African Association For Women, Gender and Sexuality and Association for the Schools of Social Workers in Africa, on the theme Gender Mainstreaming: Global Perspectives.

She further says and I quote “Gender parity is not just good for women, it's good for the society.”

She further thanked Prof. Vibhuti Patel, Dr. Madhavi Venkatesan, Prof. Shahana Rasool and Dr Kgomotso Jongman for their valuable and insightful contribution to this conference.

Report written by Arwa Neemuchwala, Amatullah (ECEP),. Dinaz N Irani F.Y. B.Ed 2020-2021

Report for Day 1 Paper Presentation sessions

Day 1: 2nd February 2021

Time: 02:00 pm- 4:30 pm

Paper Presentation session 1

Session Chair: Dr. Sarama Mathews

Session incharge: Dr. Meenakshi Lath

Student coordinator: Ms. Monika Dixit

Dr. Meenakshi Lath, Faculty of BTTC invited all participants to the paper presentation after a long marathon of technical sessions in the morning. She called upon the student coordinator for the session: Miss Monica Dixit, a student of BBTC introduced Dr. Sarama Mathews who chaired and moderated the session and invited her to address the audience.



Dr. Sarama Mathews was delighted to be a part of the conference. She spoke on gender issues. She said that the Research topic related to gender is very close to her heart as she has worked on gender sensitivity for her Ph.D. work and said that we need to research to analyse the problem. She said that the papers are from vast areas. She requested the presenters to maintain the timing and requested Monika to read out the rules.

1. Speaker: Prof. Saibha Hussain

Institution: Jamia Millia Islamia University

Topic: Suffering in Silence: Middle aged women and Menopause

She shortly introduced the topic, and explained the methodology; she also mentioned Variables covered Age, marital status, gender etc. She spoke on the awareness of menopause. She said that most of them knew about



menopause from their parents/ aunts/ friends

etc. She shortly introduced the topic, and explained the methodology; she also mentioned Variables covered Age, marital status, gender etc. She spoke on the awareness of menopause. She also did a quantitative study also the same. She concluded that the findings supported the Contextual model of menopause. The career and many aspects get affected thus this topic has to be researched more.



2. Speaker: Dr. Maganlal Molia

Institution: Department of Education, Saurashtra University, Rajkot

Topic - Issues Related To Gender In School And Women Empowerment

He started by explaining the status of the society and her confinement in homes. Now that women are breaking all the barriers in the society. Her decision making power, and her ability is different. Sexual harassment in school home and community is different type. Adult and non-formal education is important. Having positive thinking, ability to change, ability to change others perceptions through democratic means, increasing own positive image is of utmost important. He concluded that the women are given particular duties and earlier women faced problems due to patriarchy but even now they are facing sexual harassment from different sources.

3. Speaker: Dr. Anitha A

Institution: Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit (Kalady), Regional Centre Payyanur, Kerala.

Topic - Parent-child Relationships in Families with Interparental Violence

She said that the work is a part of her Ph.D thesis which she did on domestic violence. The study intended to study relationship with parents where children have been affected in their childhood. The children come from different background and parental violence have a major effect on the children. There is an increasing harm to child's emotional, physical and social environment. The children suffer different kind of punishment. Framework was based on system theory and attachment theory. Consistent in maternal responses have a strong attachment with the children. 25 children have been interviewed, 15 girls and 10 boys. She concluded that children were exposed, experienced and seen violence and it has affected them in a very bad way. Most of them are poor and live in 2 room houses. Involvement of adolescents during violence and has resulted in insecure feelings towards parents.

4. Speaker: Yasmin Chaudhuri

Institution: Shahid Matangini Hazra Government College For Women, Purba, Medinipur

Topic: Navigating Mental Trauma, Sexual Abuse and Health Care in Adolescent Girls during COVID-19

The COVID lockdown has led to alarming increased the domestic violence, child trafficking of girl children. There can be 7 million unwanted pregnancies in coming months. The question is how should be the lockdown. Answer is gender mainstreaming. Government should frame policies should take into account the brilliant works of researchers, teachers, people and NGOs to get a ground knowledge of reality. Workers should be given proper working gears. POCSO has to be taken seriously. The



digitalization is a welcome change. The use of these platforms can make them feel safer. Telemedicine is important for unwanted childbirths. Wages should be made equal. She said that this work is in nascent stage and is yet to be carried further.

5. Speaker: Dr. Sunil Rajpurkar

Institution: Smt. Kapila Khandvala College of Education, Santacruz (W), Mumbai

Topic: Gender Sensitizing Prospective Teachers: A Pedagogical Perspective

He gave background for the paper. India has a bit of gender based discrimination due to sociocultural practices. Thus it requires education for a citizen to question the norms. Thus a democratic and argumentative mindset is needed and teachers can do fantastic job for the learners. It is important to equip future teachers with pedagogical strategies. He gave a few definitions of the terms used. Methodology was qualitative method diary method. Argumentative method and reflective diary and analysis of their reflections on B.Ed. students was used. Values were extracted. He shared the glimpses of learning engagements that took place in and out of the class. He said that children has to be addressed the gender biases.

6. Speaker: Dr. Lubna Mansuri

Institution: Bombay Teachers' Training College

Topic:

In today's newspapers there are various news regarding the depression, frustration, suicides etc. this is because of low self-esteem. It is necessary to feel appreciated. The environment contributes to self-esteem. Aim was to compare and find the self-esteem of students of SSC and CBSE board based on their gender. She explained the null hypothesis in the study. Data was gathered from 9th std. students. Total of 400 samples. Methodology descriptive method of comparative type. And random sampling technique was used. Statistical technique used was mean, median, standard deviation and t-test. The welcome change that self-esteem of girls was higher than boys which is a positive change in society. The girls of SSC board had more self-esteem than the girls of CBSE.



7. Speaker: Ms. Priyanka A

Institution: St. Mary's college, Tamil Nadu.

Topic: Sexuality and Gender paradigm in Paulo Coelho's 11 minutes

She chose the book is here a woman has a whole agency and the woman is not judged on the basis on what she is or what she desires to be. The researcher hopes to view the protagonist and analyze the sex and sexuality and the gender paradigm. The paper also checks the patriarchal norms in the society. It is thought that the prostitutes do not have values but it contradicts in the book. The book is based on Maria where she dreams of finding her prince charming but we also have a stereotype that she has to be submission. But it is not true. She need not be submissive and she can live her live accordingly to her choice. There's no need to hide sex and sexuality. Here sex is not looked upon something that builds character. It doesn't determine her morals. All of the persons have their own identity and it's important to find it.

8. Speaker: Victoria Sicilia

Institution: Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada.

Topic: Responding to: Gender Equality and Sustainable Development

She thanked her guides and said that she has been researching women in Kerala for past 6 years. There are social factors that affect the women and thus social landscape. Recently female autonomy is most talked about. The purpose of the paper is to question patriarchal norms. It is critical to understand that women although women are educated, she has to work as well as do household work. This affects her career choice as well. The gossip also can affect the women in the form of social control. Even fisherwomen bring 70% of income but still don't have any choice of taking decisions. The patriarchal undertones are seen in ownership and control of land, etc. fewer rights of property has led to men taking more decisions. She discussed more examples of patriarchy.

9. Speaker: Soumyadeep Neogi

Institution: Department of English, University of Delhi

Topic: The Role of Gender Violence in the Kashmir Conflict

He said that wherever there's war, sexual violence is rampant. He gave various examples of different wars and patterns how violence takes place. The perpetrators are always armed both enemy and friendly sides; victims are civilian women, non-combatant with opposite political minority groups. Mass rapes, sexual harassment, molestation, forced pregnancies etc. takes place. There is no way they can get justice. Sexual violence in Kashmir was used to secure political and strategic advantage. The effect is psychological trauma. Sexual violence has occurred in Kashmir, statistically more in Kashmir as compared to other regions. Oral narratives were used to show this.

10. Speaker: Roji Bala - ABSENT

Institution: Desh Bhagat University, Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab

Topic: A Manifestation of Diasporic and Feminist Strains in Jasmine: A Novel by Bharati Mukherjee

11. Speaker: Hanamanthraya Baragali - ABSENT

Institution: Gulbarga University Gulbarga

Topic: Gender Equality and Sustainable Development

12. Speaker: Dr Bhagwan Balani

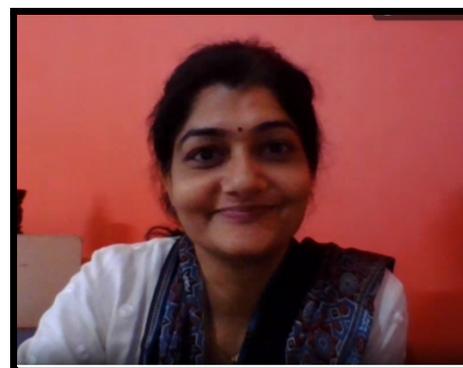
Institution: Bombay Teachers' Training College

Topic: Meta-analysis of cultures fostering gender equality

To present next day

Dr. Mathews gave her views and suggested topics for further study for each speaker. Dr. Lath thanked her for the same. Monika Dixit gave the formal vote of thanks.

Report written by Melvina D'souza (SYBED) Roll No. 10



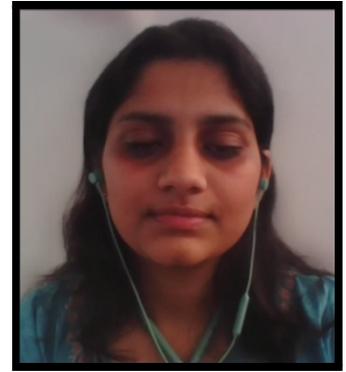
Paper Presentation Session: 2

Session Moderator: Dr. Bharti Chibber

Teacher In-charge: Dr. Mandeep Kochar

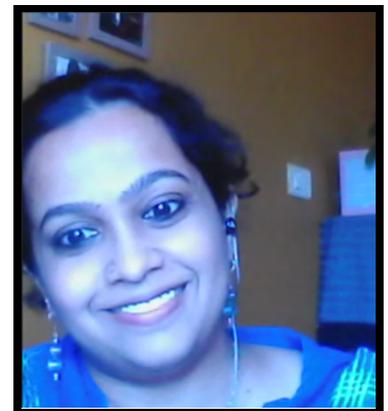
Ms. Arnaaz Shroff, student-teacher from Bombay Teachers' Training College greeted everyone with a quote, "I raise up my voice - not so I can shout but so that those without a voice can be heard"- Malala. She briefly introduced the Chair person of the session, Dr. Bharti Chibber and welcomed all the paper presenters and participants. Dr. Bharti thanked for the introduction and congratulated the organizing committee for the effort and initiative taken to organize a webinar series on a very crucial issue. She also highlighted the diversity in the panelists and then she requested the first paper presenter to begin with the session. Dr. Neelu Verma, Assistant professor at Bombay Teachers' Training College presented the first paper titled as "A Study Of Psychological Well-Being and Burnout Of Secondary Teachers In Mumbai." She used

powerpoint presentation as an aid to present her paper and talked how teachers are working for long hours which is causing them to burnout and in turn is affecting the well being of teachers as well as students. She emphasized how the psychological well-being of teacher directly affects the students. She pointed out that teachers are major stake holders and nobody can pour from an empty cup, so the psychological well-being of teacher should be looked after. She also gave some tips on how to reduce the stress like better planning, acknowledgement and appreciation for their work, positive reinforcement, healthy work environment, connecting with family and social groups. Dr. Bharti also suggested that there should also be Teacher Counselling available in schools.



Session proceeded to the second presenter, Ms. Avinu Veronica Richa from Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, introducing the paper titled as “Customary Law And Inheritance of Property Among the Angami Nagas: A Gender Lens.” She explained the Angami, an indigenoustribe of Nagaland is highly has a patriarchal society and the customary laws are based on gender bias. She explained that the inheritance of both movable and immovable property is either ancestral or acquired by the Angami men who are considered the rightful owners and daughters are not given any inheritance or have any ownership rights to the property.

Third presenter- Ms.Yamini Virginia John from University of Calicut presented the paper titled as “Effective Property Rights: A Pathway To Gender Equality And Empowerment”. She explained how property rights are very important and how it gives power and a better bargaining position to women. She also touched the theoretical approach on property rights of women as the axis of power relations in all societies. and discussed some finding of how property rights to women reduces the risk of poverty and associated vulnerabilities like domestic violence. Dr. Bharti had a short discussion on the paper arguing that property is the right of women and not charity.



Session proceeded to the fourth presenter- Ms. Karuna Bhardwaj from Research Scholar Maharshi Dayanand University, presented the paper titled as Rohtak Massive Open Online Courses for enhancing equality in education and women empowerment in India. She talked about the survey study conducted using a questionnaire and interviews method with 120 women participants aged between 16 to 35 restricted to two northern states delhi and haryana. She spoke about gender inequality in education, that the roles of women are restricted to home and they are considered as a liability and often referred using the term “*paraya dhan*” which means property belonging to the husband. Even though demanding Dowry is a crime, it is still an ongoing practice and parents of the bride have a social pressure to give dowry. Male education is preferred over female and women are not given opportunities. She introduced MOOC, an online education platform which provides good quality education and is easily accessible to all. She concluded her paper with a quote, “You educate a man, you educate a man. You educate a woman, you educate a generation”- Bringham Young.

Session proceeded to fifth presenter; Arathi Aneesh from University of Kerala presenting a paper titled as Gender And Labour Debates: Women Workers In The Unorganised Sector With Special Reference To Sweet Meat Street In Kozhikode District of Kerala. She highlighted how the gender division and discrimination exist in work place and most women are restricted to cleaning jobs with low income wages, no sanitary facilities and sexual harrasment at workplace. She added that women are not given proper lunch breaks in comparision with male workers. She also spoke about the movements and initiatives taken to create awareness and address the problems faced by women labour.



Session proceeded to the sixth presenter; V. Sruthi, a Student from Sivanthi College of Education presented paper on Challenges of Sexual Minorities and Special Groups. She explained sexual minorities have lot of issues and are excluded from the society affecting their physical and mental health. She also highlighted how transgenders are subjected to domestic violence and considered as abnormal rather than a third gender. Dr. Bharti also gave some insights about the paper and shared her views.

Session proceeded to the seventh presenter, Shruti Appalla from the Institute of Public Policy, National Law School of India University Bengaluru, introduced her paper titled as Recounting Major State Policies that Promote the Male Breadwinner Mode. She discussed about gender stereotype prevailing in different countries. She highlighted in India, women are restricted to household chores and reproduction where as men are considered to be the sole breadearner of the family.

Session proceeded to the eighth presenter, Pratibha Luxmi from Department of Education, University Of Delhi presented the paper titled as Gender Stereotype at Workplace. She spoke how gender stereotype is inculcated from childhood where color is associated based on the gender. She gave an example that the colour pink and toys like dolls are inherently designated for girls and likewise blue/car for boys. She also highlighted teaching, nursing are pink collared jobs categorised as best jobs for women. She pointed out that women are underrepresented in traditional male occupations and also emphasized that women potential is limited which affects their confidence.

Session proceeded to the ninth presenter, Dhruvadi Chattopadhyay from Pondicherry University & SNDT Women's University presented the paper titled as Gendering the Digital Dissent: Reading Dalit Women's Voices in the Digital Space. She spoke about the digital space playing a major role in making woman more liberal. She brought to light the role of social media, providing a platform and giving everyone an equal opportunity to express themselves.

Dr Bharti Chhibber, Assistant Professor at University of Delhi presented the last paper for the session titled "Education as a Human Right for Differently Abled Girl Child: Social Welfare Measures and Education Technology in India". She spoke about laws like Right to Equality and Right to Education in India that protects women but yet we face discrimination against women. She also spoke about various initiatives taken by different organisations to bridge the gap. She explained, differently abled children with physical impairment or poverty must be addressed and teachers must be trained and sensitized. She concluded the session by acknowledging technology has made some changes and provided opportunities especially to women. Dr. Bharti Chibber then opened the session for question and answers by. Panelists answered to questions and queries raised by the participants. Dr. Bharti concluded the session and thanked all for their contribution. Ms.Sneh, student-teacher from Bombay Teachers' Training College gave vote of thanks by appreciating the efforts of student volunteers, participants and audience. She also thanked conveners Dr. Bhagwan Balani, Principal of Bombay Teachers' Training College, Dr. Mandeep Kochar, Vice-Principal of Bombay Teachers' Training College and Dr. Bharti Chibber for moderating the session. She ended her speech with a quote "Gender equality is a human fight, not a female fight." -Frieda Pinto.

Report written by 02 Aeman Abbasi, E.C.E.P

Paper Presentation: Session 3

Session Chairperson: Dr. Usha Rani

The session commenced with an address by **Dr. Rajeev Jha**, Session faculty-in charge and **Ms. Jahnvi Doshi**, General Secretary, Bombay Teachers' Training College, as she welcomed all the participants to this session. Ms. Jahnvi took the attendance by calling out the names of all the participants who were present in the meeting. She then formally introduced the session chair- **Dr. Usha Rani** – member of Andhra Pradesh Higher Education Regulatory and Monitoring Commission.



Dr. Shilpa Sharma was the first speaker of the session and her topic for the paper was Challenges faced by the LGBTQ Community. She presented the paper in collaboration with her colleague, Dr. Deepti

Khubalkar. Dr Shilpa Sharma is an assistant professor at Symbiosis Law School, Nagpur. She presented a paper based on a comparative study between 2 countries-India and Australia

(developed and developing countries). Dr Shilpa mentioned that rather than identifying a person as a male/female we should understand that the person is a human being. LGBTQ deserve to enjoy basic human rights. She also mentioned about Laxmi Narayan Tripathi, famous actor/Bharatanatyam dancer, who is a transgender activist and how we require more such people in our society. She also represented statistical data to support the fact that how the LGBTQ community is facing challenges, and being discriminated against due to lack of awareness. They deserve equal respect in all aspects.



Ms. Tulika Singh was the second speaker for the session and her topic for the paper was Investigating Arjuna's Identity as a Eunuch in the Mahābhārata. Ms. Singh

mentioned how Arjuna took the role of a dance teacher and eunuch Brihannala during exile period and taught song and dance to the princess Uttara. Arjuna successfully played the part of the eunuch due to Urvashi's curse that he will be a eunuch for one year. She also emphasised that Arjuna's disguise, as a third gender, known as "Tritiya Prakriti" was a combination of both the male and female characteristics, yet at the same time being neither one and tried to relate it with the concept of transgenders.



The 3rd speaker was Ms. Irene George, her topic for the paper was Women Entrepreneurship: Successful Models from UAE. Ms. George gave a brief introduction about why she chose this topic. She mentioned her case study and findings from UAE and also mentioned how women are equally contributing towards global economic development. Still women face a lot of issues and constraints like lack of capital, unfavorable patriarchal notions in the developing countries. She also mentioned motivational factors that can help women overcome such problems and become successful entrepreneurs.



The fourth paper was presented by Dr. Rajeev Jha, Associate Professor, BTTC and his topic for the paper was Women Pioneers of Indian Classical Dance forms. Sir started his session by rightly pointing out that pioneers are people ordinary in appearance but with special abilities and minds gained by hard work. Dr. Jha spoke about women pioneers in classical Indian dance forms like Dr Kapila Vatsyayan, Dr. Sitara Devi, Dr Kanak Rele and so on. He also shared his views in detail about how their invaluable works inspire him and how these great personalities contributed to Indian dance forms in the present generation.

The fifth presenter for the session was Ms. Yashvi Gada, SYBEd student, BTTC & Dr. Rajeev Jha and the topic for the presentation was An Online Comparative Study of the Attitudes Towards Feminist Issues. She started by emphasizing on the fact that the main idea of feminism is equality for all. She presented a detailed review of her case study and findings about the feminist issue among students pursuing/pursued higher education. She went on further and talked about different favorable attitudes and unfavorable attitudes of the youth towards the feminist issues. Through the study, it was also found that some sections of people consider the concept of Feminism in a wrong way and stereotype it negatively. So, awareness should be created in order to avoid such



ideas and break these kinds of myths among the people. The paper was very well presented by Ms. Yashvi.

The 6th speaker of the session was Ms. Subhashree Dash and the topic for the presentation was Effect of Lockdown on Quality Life and Education of Female Learners. She focused on how lockdown has negatively affected the people, specifically the female learners. She presented her detailed study about the quality of life of female learners and their education during the lockdown period in both rural and urban areas. Major findings indicated that 62% of female learners had poor quality life during the lockdown period. She concluded by mentioning that the data indicated alternative online teaching learning process wasn't satisfactory especially in the rural areas and measures need to be taken to improve these conditions.



The 7th speaker for the session was Ms. Vini Kewaliya, Research Scholar and her topic for the session was Rights of Women and Criminal Justice System: Changing Paradigm From 'Is' To 'Ought'. Ms. Kewaliya gave a brief introduction about the chosen topic. She pointed out that despite the various laws and policies to protect the rights of women, as per the report of national crime records of 2019, around 32,333 cases of rapes were registered and this compels us to think are we really able to protect the women. UN women has termed this particular COVID-19 pandemic as shadow pandemic because this is a pandemic for pandemic behind women. Women suffered various kind of violence during this period. She also mentioned that change in the mindset is required to curb these problems. The paper was very well presented with concrete findings of the study, which spoke about the rights of the women and the criminal findings related to this area.

The 8th speaker for the session was Mr. Bhendekar Vithal Digambar and the topic for their presentation was Gender Empowerment through Education and Technology. Mr. Digambar started the session by throwing light upon the fact that how women and some disadvantaged groups undergo socio economic deprivation because of societal norms and patriarchal dominance in the society. Statistics indicated that women are still deprived of education and access to technology in many geographical regions of the country. He also mentioned the effective strategies and measures that can be taken to foster women empowerment through education and awareness among the different sections of our society.

Every session was followed up by a brief discussion and questions and answers between the session chair and the participants which led to more insights of the session. The healthy interaction among the participants was highly appreciated by everyone. Dr Usha Rani gave her

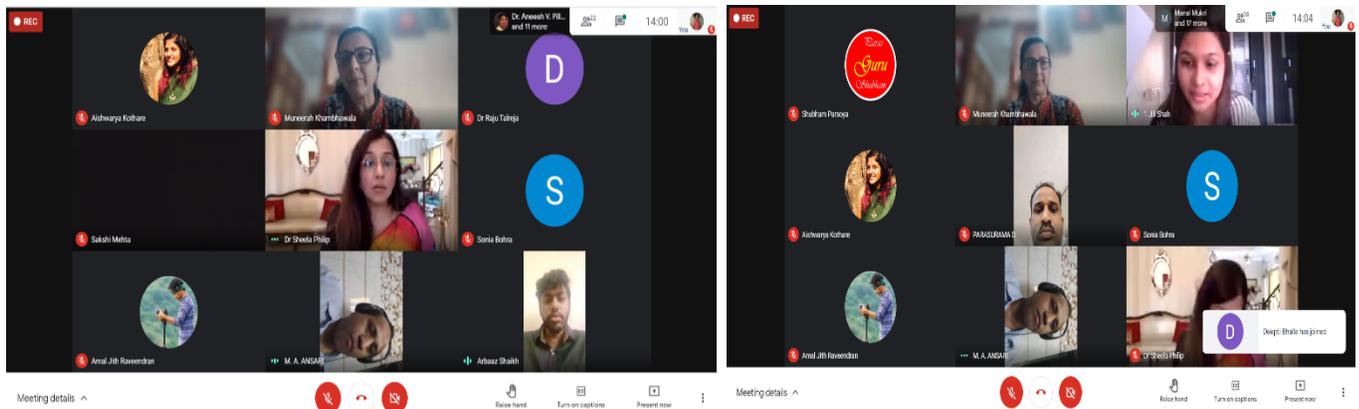
concluding remarks about today's session and was all praises about the speakers of today's paper presentation. The formal vote of thanks was proposed by Ms. Jahnvi Doshi. Overall it was a very enriching session for the participants.

Paper Presentation session 4

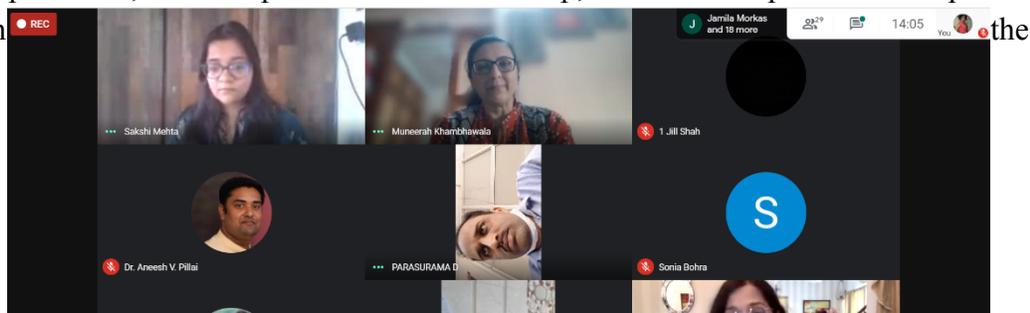
Chairperson: Dr. Sheela Philip.

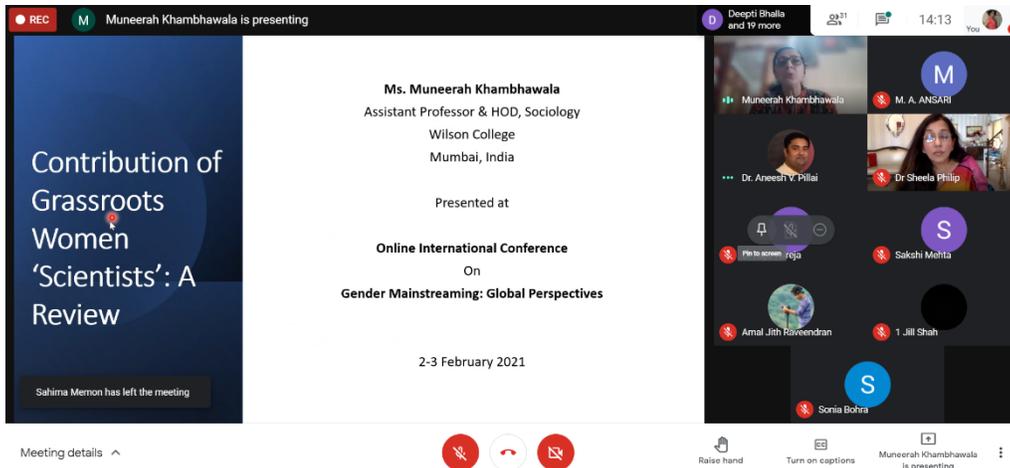
Topic: Paper Presentation.

On the 2nd of February, 2021 Session 4 was moderated by Dr. M.A. Ansari. The chairperson of the session was Dr. Sheela Philip. The session was well organized and began at sharp 2:00pm. The chairperson was introduced by Mr. Arbaaz Shaikh, a student teacher of S.Y.B.Ed., Bombay Teachers' Training College. The instructions for the paper presentations were presented by Ms. Jill Shah, a student teacher of E.C.E.P., Bombay Teachers' Training College.

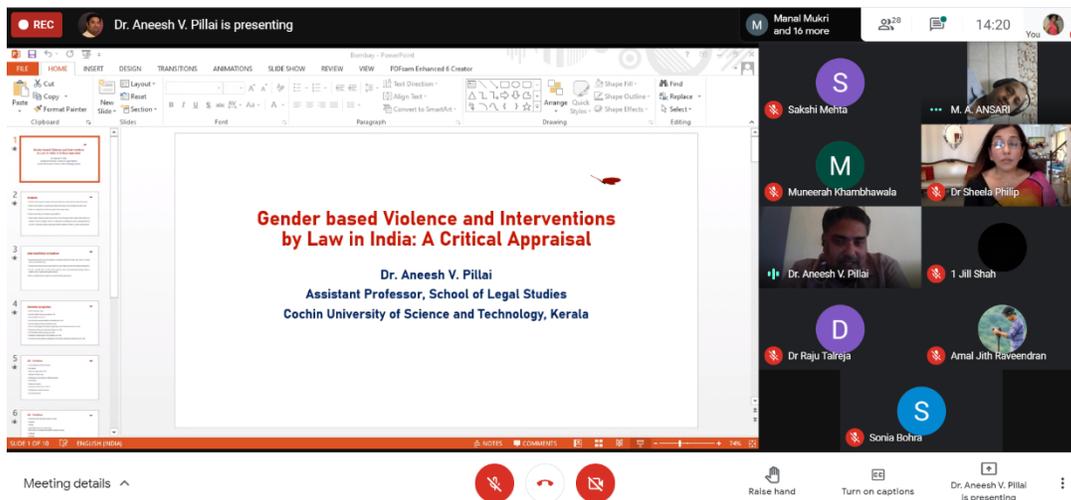


As the session began, we had Ms. Sakshi Mehta from S.Y.B.Ed., Bombay Teachers' Training College, who introduced and called upon each paper presenter. The session had a total of 8 paper presenters. After a duration of five to six minutes, a bell was rung, which meant that the paper presenter had to stop with the presentation. The first paper presenter for the session was Ms. Muneerah Khambhawala, an Assistant Professor and Head of Department of Sociology at Wilson College. The topic of her paper presentation was 'Contribution of Grassroots Women 'Scientists': A Review.' Ms. Khambhawala specifically spoke about empowered women like Rahibai Soma Popere and Ms. Tulasi Gowda. The topic revolved around the Feminist Science Perspective and laid special emphasis on wanting to make science gender sensitive. As soon as the paper was presented, the chairperson Dr. Sheela Philip, shared her impressions and provided a review on the same.





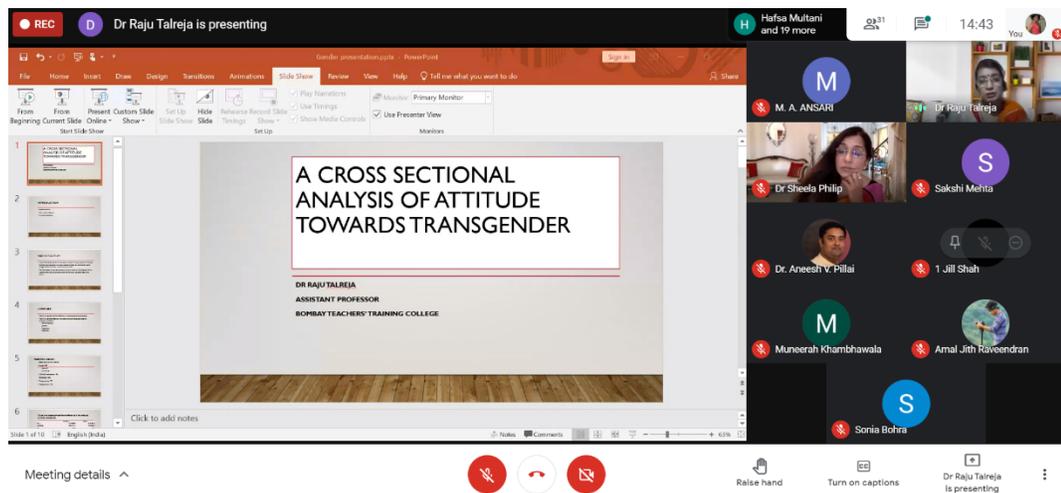
The second paper presenter was Dr. Aneesh Pillai, an Assistant Professor (Law) Cochin University of Science and Technology, whose topic was – ‘Gender based Violence and Interventions by Law in India: A Critical Appraisal’. The paper presentation was indeed an eye opener that definitely served a great purpose in helping the participants to understand and be educated about this issue. Dr. Sheela Philip further went on and appreciated the presentation calling it an ‘Eye opener’. The chairperson also shed some light on the same topic.



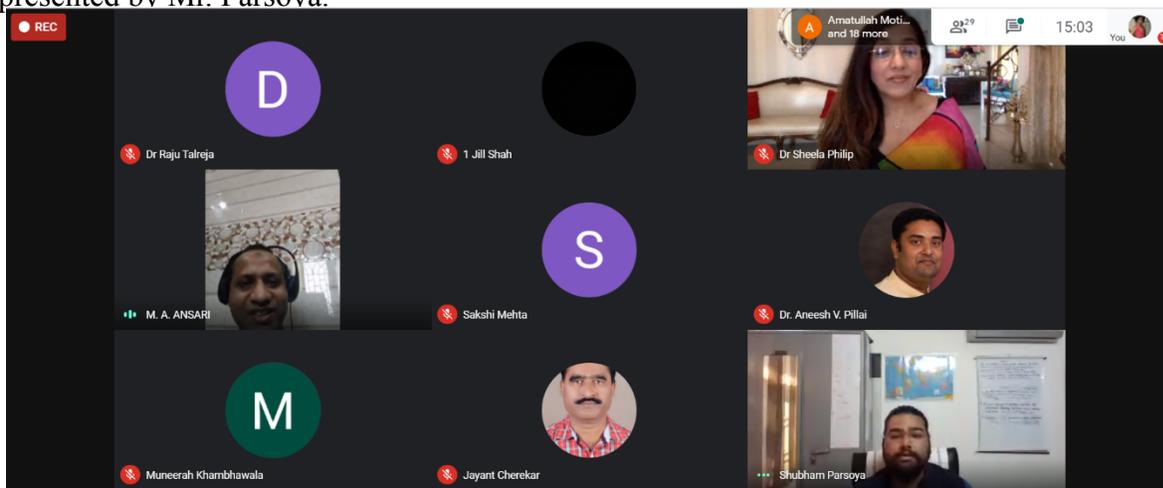
The third paper presenter for the session was Dr. M.A. Ansari, an Associate Professor, along with Dr. Priya Pillai, a librarian at Bombay Teachers’ Training College presented a joint paper. The topic of the paper presentation was ‘Effects of Educational Background on Attitude towards Women.’ The objectives of the research/study was read out, thus providing a very clear idea about the research paper. The hypothesis, the results, the analysis, the findings of the students, etc., were also revealed by Dr. M.A. Ansari. As soon as the presentation was done, Dr.

Sheela Philip provided further information on the topic, thus providing more elaboration on the topic.

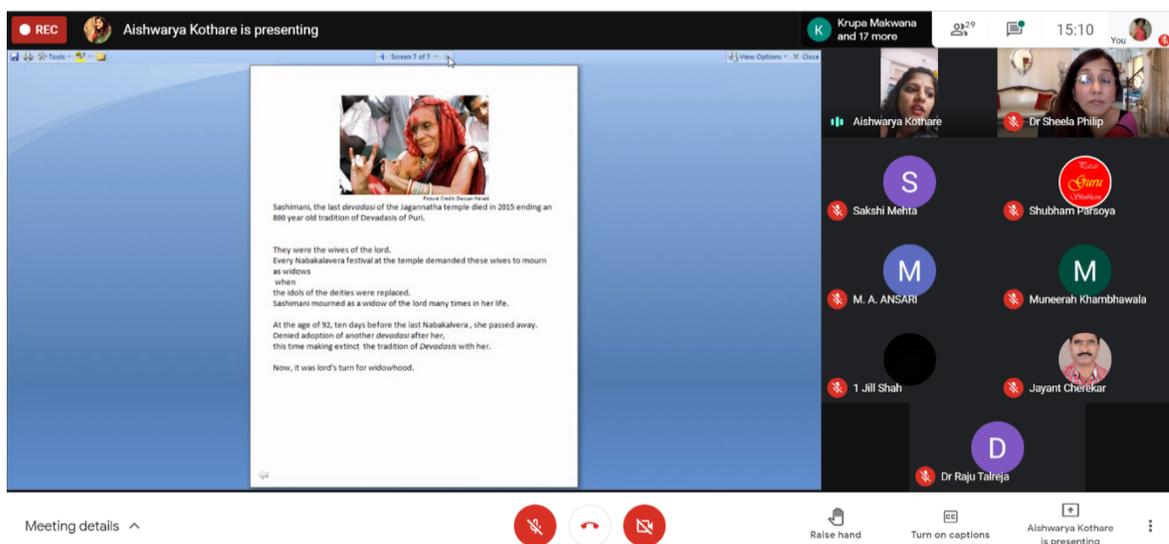
The next paper presenter was Dr. Raju Talreja, an assistant professor of Bombay Teachers' Training College. Dr. Talreja's topic was 'A Cross Sectional Analysis of Attitude towards Transgender'. Before going ahead with the paper presentation, there was background information provided with regard to the topic. The need of the study was elaborated by the paper presenter and the two hypotheses of the study was also mentioned during the presentation. The presentation was indeed detailed wherein every aspect of the research paper was presented. Dr. Talreja ended her presentation, emphasizing on the importance of accepting and respecting others, irrespective of their gender and differences.



The paper presenter who presented next was Mr. Shubham Parsoya, a Research Scholar at Sangam University along with Dr. Asif Perwej, an Associate Professor from Sangam University, presented a joint paper. The topic of the paper presentation was 'Study of the Role and Importance of Education and Technology for Gender Empowerment: Global Perspectives'. Mr. Parsoya emphasized on the challenges that a transgender society faces. The topic was indeed informative as it focused on the necessity of supporting women and the transgender. Since the presentation dealt with the issue that exists even today, it made it all the more engrossing and informative. Dr. Sheela Philip further went on and provided her review of the paper which was presented by Mr. Parsoya.



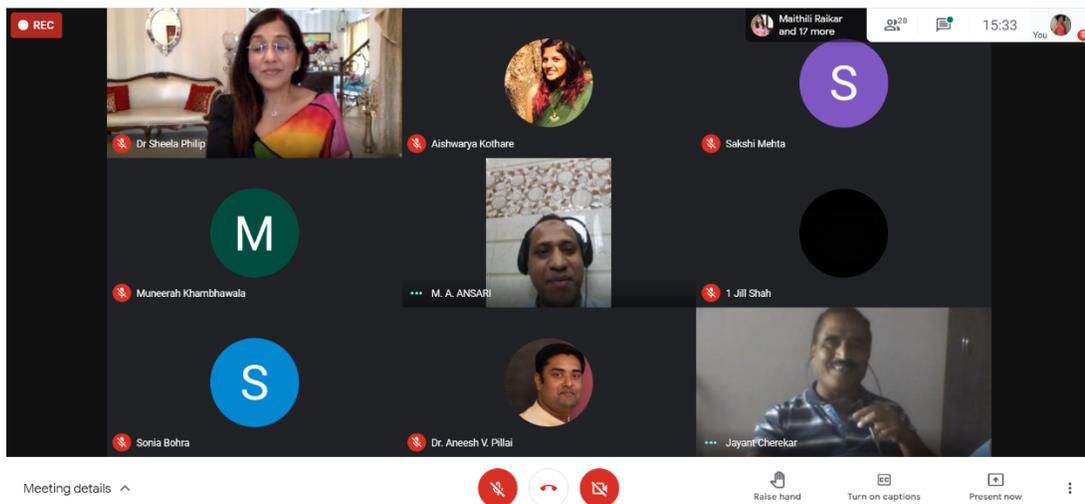
The sixth paper presenter was Ms. Aishwarya Kothare, a Research Scholar at Jawaharlal Nehru University. The topic of the paper presentation was 'Perceptions on Temple Prostitution in Early Medieval India'. This study dealt with the medieval period thus enlightening the participants about life back then. An anecdote of Sashimani, the last devdasi of the Jagannatha temple was also presented in the session. Dr. Sheela Philip appreciated Ms. Kothare's effort, mentioning that an issue like this is indeed difficult and that justice was done to the presentation of this paper. There was also a discussion among the participants which followed on this topic.



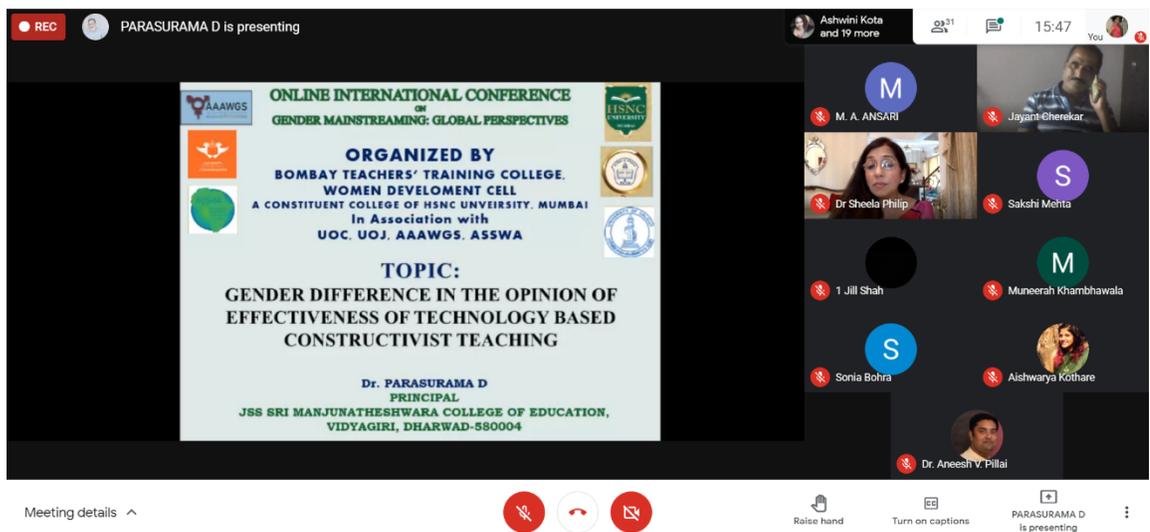
The seventh paper presenter was Ms. Sonia Bohra, a student of Kirit P. Mehta School Of Law (NMIMS), whose paper presentation dealt with the topic 'Education and Technology for Gender Empowerment'. The problems and difficulties that women face when it comes to technology was explained during the presentation. Ms. Bohra also spoke about how Empowerment of girls and women is the need of the hour. The advantages and benefits that women experience because of technology was also mentioned. The International programmes that are benefitting women and girls in terms of technology, was also emphasized upon. Dr.

Sheela Philip shared her insights on the topic emphasizing how technology has helped us sustain during such turbulent times. The idea that technology must be made equitable was something on which special emphasis was laid.

The next paper presentation was done by Dr. Jayant Shridharro Cherekar, an Assistant Professor. The topic of the paper presentation was 'Gender Politics in Mariama Ba's So Long a Letter'. The concept of feminism was emphasized on. The literary aspect of feminism was focused on during this paper presentation. A mention of Contemporary Literary Feminists was made thus helping the participants understand the existence of feminism in Literature as well. How the role of women has been changing and evolving in modern times as compared to the yesteryears, was spoken about during the presentation of the paper, thus bringing us to the realisation of how much things have changed. Dr. Sheela Philip further elaborated on the topic and elucidated the same.

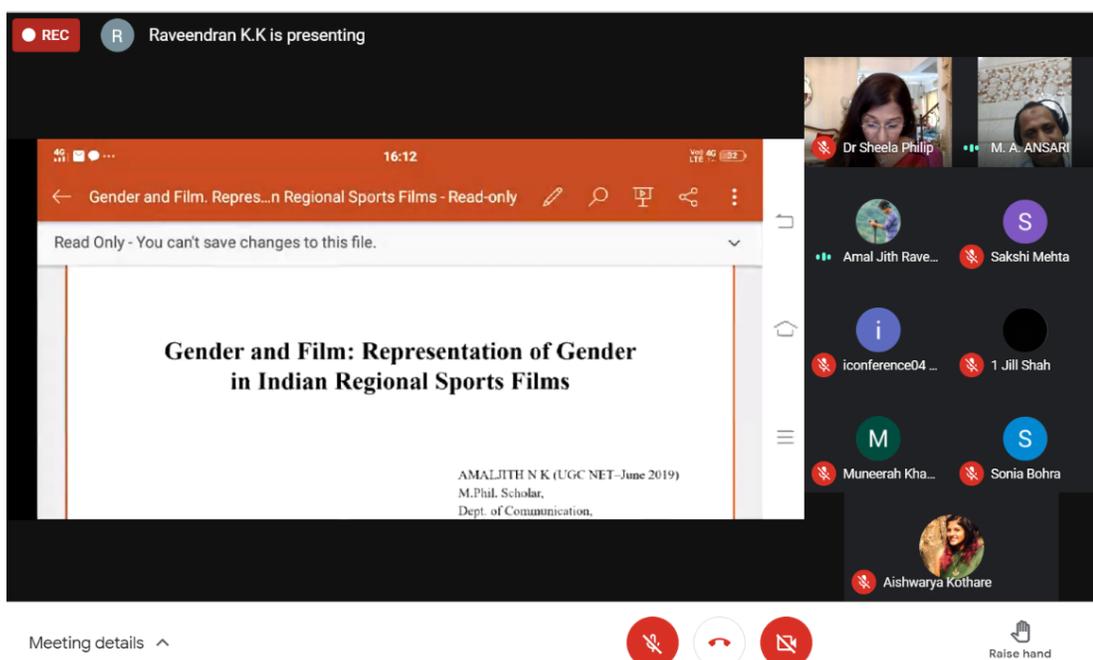


The ninth paper presenter was Dr. Parasurama D., a Principal at JSS Sri Manjunatheshwara College of Education, Vidyagiri. The topic of the paper presentation was 'Gender Difference In The Opinion Of Effectiveness Of Technology Based Constructivist Teaching'. The hypotheses, the need of the study, the data analysis as well as the conclusion of the study was presented during the session. Such elaboration on the topic lead to better understanding of the topic and the presentation. Dr. Sheela Philip further provided a little insight on this topic, which further lead to a thought-provoking discussion. The discussion revolved around how training and exposure given to boys and girls will lead them to be treated equally in every aspect of life.

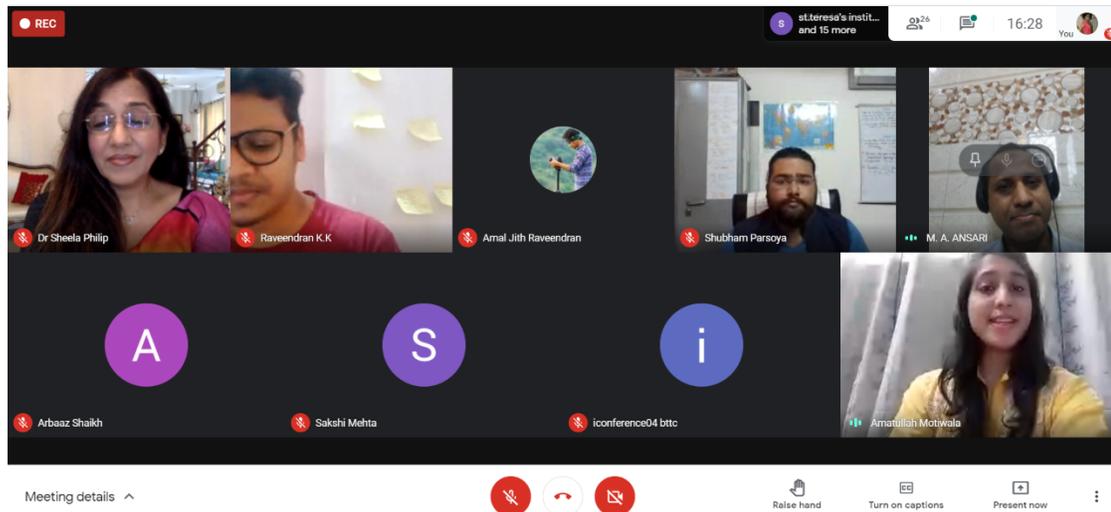


The tenth paper presenter was Dr. Kamalaveni, an Assistant Professor at the Department of Women’s Studies, Bharathiar University, who presented on the topic – ‘Gender relations and dynamics of internal committee: Case studies from private and public institutions.’ The topic provided a very profound and deep insight of what goes on currently in society. Dr. Sheela Philip then went on to share her understanding of the topic of the paper presentation.

Mr. Amal Jith Raveendran N.K., a Research Scholar from Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, was the eleventh and last paper presenter for the session. The topic of the paper presentation was – ‘Gender and Film: Representation of Gender in Indian Regional Sports Films’. The presentation revolved around the film industry, with various examples provided related to the film industry. Dr. Sheela Philip provided her impressions on the topic, this providing the participants with a better understanding of the topic of the paper presentation.



As the session ended, the formal vote of thanks was presented by Ms. Amatullah Motiwala, a student teacher in E.C.E.P. of Bombay Teachers' Training College, wherein each individual who participated in the session were thanked and appreciated.



Report written by:
Ms. Dianne Gonsalves
Roll No.: 15
S.Y.B.Ed

Session V report:

The session started with Dr. Manisha Tyagi maam welcoming the guests and inviting Ms. Ritika khairwar to introduce Dr. Ajanta Rajkonwar the session In-Charge for the day. Dr. Ajanta then addressed the audience with a few words. Ms. Manisha Tyagi maam called upon Dr. Chacko Jose P to present his paper. Ms. Mubarak was the student session incharge who announced the names of the participants.



1. Dr. Chacko Jose (*Associate Professor and Head Department of Economics, Sacred Heart College, Chalakudy, Kerala*): Began with introducing his paper topic: **Economic Independence for Gender Equality - The case of**

Kudumbashree in Kerala, India. Dr. Jose shared with us a PPT through which he discussed about achieving economic independence for women as a prerequisite for the achievement of economic growth, prosperity and competitiveness. He elaborated further by explaining what gender equality means in real sense. How it has to be considered in all spheres of life, recognising women's work both socially and economically. He further enlightened us with the “**The gender equality index**” showing a positive relationship between gender equality and GDP in many countries and therefore hold an invaluable essence in any community. He further elaborated on the **positive effects of Equal opportunities for women** in a society. He went on to introduce the “**Kudumbashree**”, a poverty eradication and women empowerment programme implemented by the State Poverty Eradication Mission (SPEM) of the Government of Kerala and the programme activities and purpose. He also shared his observations on the positive improvement in the condition of women due to this programme. He finally concluded with his view that **Gender empowering models such as “Kudumbashree could be experimented for achieving economic independence and gender equality.**

2. Dr. Kamudhi Challa (*Assistant Professor Law, Hidayatullah National Law University Chhattisgarh*): Dr. Challa started by thanking the organizers and introducing her topic : **Gender Equality: A Prerequisite For Sustainable Development In Contemporary Times.** Dr. Challa shared her view of how women are a major part of the world and community, how they make the family run smoothly, important role they play in the policy changes. She also emphasized on sustainable development and its increasing importance in times now and is a prerequisite if we need to survive. She shared with us the declaration made by the Stockholm declaration which states that “We all are passengers in the same boat and the entire generation has the responsibility for the protection of the environment and the natural resources”. She expressed that as a generation as a whole we all have the right to equally access and protect the environment and the natural resources, through this she showed an interrelationship between gender equality and environment protection and how we need to modify our development activities and policies in regards to it. She put forth her views on how if we need to maintain peace and order in the world women should be given equal access and opportunities in making developmental policies, reforms, equal responsibilities and be given equal participation in all sectors of society.

3. Rajeev Jayalakshmi (*Assistant Professor, Department of Public Health and Community Medicine, Central University of Kerala, Periya, Kasaragod 2. Achutha Menon Centre for Health Science Studies, Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical sciences, Thiruvananthapuram*): She introduced her topic: **How do women gain decision-making power in households and how does it perpetuate patriarchy? Field experience from a coastal village of Thiruvananthapuram.**



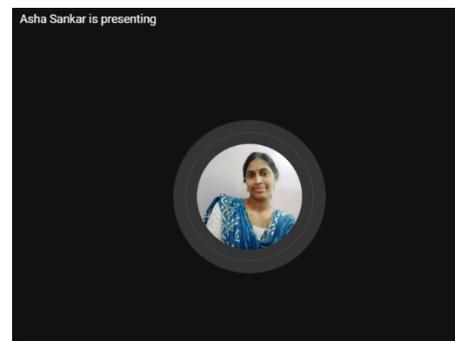
power in households and how does it perpetuate patriarchy? Field experience from a coastal village of Thiruvananthapuram. She began by defining decision making as a process through which one makes decision and choices and come to a conclusion which guides their behavior. She further explained what family decision is making and how patriarchal

patterns allow males to take decisions in the family but in the fishing community the women's have a major role in family decision making. She also shared a few observations based on a coastal village in Thiruvanthapuram district which is a Muslim dominant community. Ms. Jayalakshmi enlightened us on why in these costal communities the women's have more family decision making powers in comparison to the mainstream lands. She explained that in these communities are on ships for most part of the days, so the women are alone at home taking care and making decisions for the family and few other social implications. She further concluded that even after being able to take decisions these are limited to only times when the men are away from the family and how women still need to realize their true potential in the society and how they should be given equal opportunity so as to attain all the possible benefits the women empowerment has to offer.

4. Asha Sankar V (*Research Scholar, Department of Women's Studies University of Calicut*): She began by introducing her topic: **Gender Mainstreaming in Reproductive Health: the Possibilities of Social Audit as a Social Accountability Mechanism.** She

spoke about the various experiences of women in terms of sexual reproduction and health across various countries and how its diverse due to the gender norms and cultural restrains in the society. She explained further reasons why human experiences all these and the factors affecting them like caste, race, color, social norms etc. She further explained that Gender Mainstreaming includes all genders and can be implemented at various stages to

the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. She concluded how various social accountability measures can be implemented to improve gender mainstreaming and



health both the direct beneficiaries (Women and girls) and the stakeholders (the men, panchayat workers etc.).

5. Ms. Jijila. Mk (*Research Scholar, University of Calicut*): She began by thanking the organizers and introducing her topic: **Mental Health of Women: Socio Cultural Reasons Need more Emphasis**. Ms. Jijila explained Mental health using the definition given by WHO “Mental health is defined as a state of well-being in which every individual realizes his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to her or his community.”. She stated that Gender discrimination plays an important role in the Mental health of women and how these issues are more faced by women in comparison to men all around the globe. She went on to explain how patriarchal society has a huge impact on women mental health and how the women in these society often face various issues. She used various articles and study by WHO to support her views. She concluded that more studies and probing is needed on the socio-cultural reasons for raising mental health issues in women.

6. Ms. Simran Kaur Chhabra (*Student, JG COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (PG)*): Ms. Kaur’s topic was: **EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY- A VIADUCT FOR THE ENFRANCHISEMENT OF YOUNG GENDER**. She began by quoting the lines by Mahatma Gandhi Ji “They are a peerless pair being supplementary to one another; each



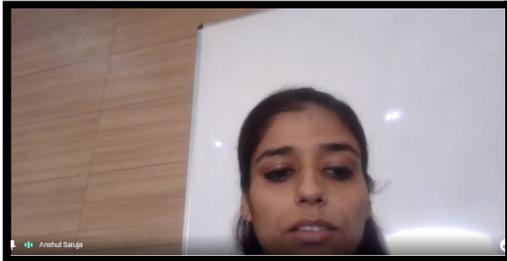
helps the other, so that without the one the existence of the other cannot be conceived”. In regard to this she expressed how men in many contexts through their roles in the community and national level have potential to bring about the change in the roles and attitudes in relationships and they can

empower women in many ways. There should be equality between men and women even in the relationships, in the resources in, the decision-making powers. Women’s values and their attitudes affect the society positively when education is implemented properly. Ms. Kaur presented statistical facts and numbers on how women in the world occupy very low range roles in the economical and administrative sectors of the society all around the world. She expressed how men and women together need to work and harness the

potential of the sustainable and inclusive economics and societies. We need to empower women and give them access to use and implement technology.

Ms. Mubaraka then called upon the seventh presenter

7. Dr. Anshul Saluja (*Assistant Professor, K. R. Mangalam University*): She started by introducing her topic: **Gender and Education: School Participation from Cultural Perspectives**.

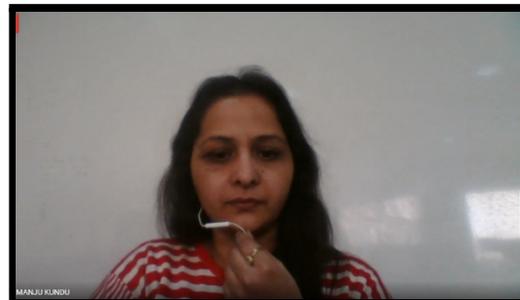


She expressed how women have been facing gender inequality through decades and how it affects their daily routines and despite of so many reforms and policy introduction women still are deprived of basic human rights.

One such area is the lack in no. of girl child school enrollment. She said that education has the power to bridge this gap. Various factors add on to this gap like gender disparities, social, religion, caste system and how these are rooted in the socio-cultural context.

8. Manju Kundu (*Research Scholar, G. D. Goenka University*): Her topic for the day was: **Position of women in Khap Panchayat of Haryana: A Present Scenario**. She began by explaining the Khap system and how the ancient people had a division among them

according to their castes. We have improved role of women in panchayat system but in this paper she discussed on the position of women in the Khap system. In her study she basically covered 3 district of Haryana: Sonipat, Jhajjar and Rhotak. She had also collected data from various households. She shared her findings that the situation



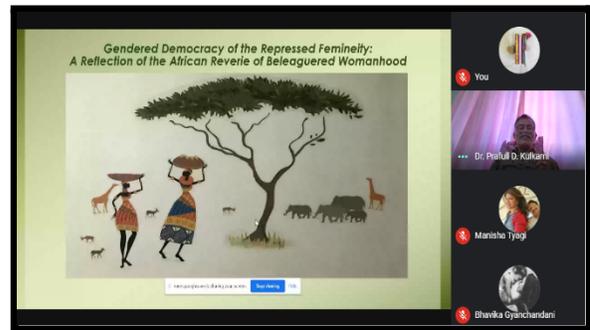
nowadays are changing and women have are playing comparatively increased role in the khap system than that in the earlier days. Earlier women were not even allowed to put forth their view in these khap panchayats but the situations are improving now. She concluded that the women now are been given rights to not even be a part of these but also participate and put forth their ideas too. These Khap panchayats now even have their online websites and are improving with time.

9. Dr. Prafull D. Kulkarni (Assistant Professor, Sharadchandra College Naigaon Bz. Dist. Nanded): Topic for the day: **Gendered Democracy of the Oppressed Femininity: A Reflection of the African Reverie of Beleaguered Womanhood**. He started by presenting a hypothesis that “the women have long suppressed desire of freedom and a wishful thinking of gender equality in their routine, this thinking reflects in their day to day talks.”



With this paper Dr. Kulkarni tried to present the very urge of women and traced this urge of women through a folklore play of an east African country. He also shared his personal experiences when he was working there. The play highlights the age-old

problems of gender inequality. The play is entitled as “A village dream”. The play represents a group of women who rebel against the men in their own counterparts for the long unfair patriarchal suppression and equal rights and shared duties in the household chores. Dr. Kulkarni couldn’t complete the entire paper owing to lack of time.



10. Dr. R. Nitya (Head of Department, Gandhigram Rural Institute): Dr.K.Velumani was not present due to some work so on behalf of her DR. Nitya presented the paper. Her topic for the day was: **Women's Right -A tool against gender bias violence**. She began by defining what is gender-based violence “**Gender-based violence is violence** directed against a person because of their **gender**”. This issue is faced by women all around the world, so we are in need to stop this. She also discussed the various types of violence’s faced by women in the society and the reasons behind them. She further highlighted the various rights women has been given and how we need to exercise our rights in order to play our right in the society and end gender discrimination. Also we as a society need to protect and educate other women on their rights.

Two other presenters Ms. Madhavi and Dr. Mallikarjun Nagashetty were not present. So Manisha maam invited the chairperson Dr. Ajanta Rajkonwar to conclude the session.

Dr. Ajanta Rajkonwar thanked all the organizers and the presenters. She then gave a detail of her impression and remarks to each paper.



Dr. Manisha Tyagi then invited Ms. Joovariva to propose the formal Vote of Thanks.

Report By: Roll no. 12 Monika Singh Chahal, ECEP.

Paper Presentation session 06:

The afternoon session started around 2.00 pm, Dr. Priya Pillai was the session faculty in charge for this session. She started the session by calling out the names all the participants who were present in the meeting. **Session Chairperson Prof. Shahida Murtaza joined the session and wished all the participants. Dr. Pillai asked Ms. Heli Sadhani to introduce the session chair for today's session. Mam has a dynamic personality and has interest in various issues about women's struggles.**

Dr. Anita Vaidyanathan was the first speaker of the session, she started her session with the quote by very famous personality. Her topic for the paper was The Gender Question and Feminist Debate In Contemporary Hindi Cinema. Her designation is as an Education Consultant and Independent Researcher She mentioned about Hindi movies which keeps women at war with each other and also, she mentioned about thappad, shakutala devi, tribhang and all the issues that were raised in the movies, the stereotypes that showcased gender disparity among various sections of the society. She spoke about male gaze as center of attraction in the movies but eventually the female stars aren't much focused in the stories. the study of mother- daughter bond was very articulated by mam who focused on that issues.

Sowmya Devi V & Dr Suma K. O. was the second speaker for the session. The topic for the session was Gender Based Violence - A Global Crisis And A Silent Epidemic. Mam showed her presentation that she had made on the topic Gender based violence. She focused on the human rights violence due to gender issues and also read about the violence which is inflicted mostly on the women. She also

mentioned that it affects both developed as well developing countries. Mam threw light on psychological harm that is caused on women due to sex, sexual abuse, female genocide, murder, dowry issues, forced marriage and money other examples were mentioned by mam in her paper which was presented. Mam concluded the session with the findings that were done by the mam in her study.

The 3rd presenter was Dr. Shruti Rawal her topic for the paper was Economic Independence as a Catalyst in Gender Relations. Mam gave a brief introduction about why she chose this topic. She spoke about gender equality she mentioned her findings from the united nations and also mentioned that women need to be presented and given their rights at par with men. She also mentioned about the challenge about her being as a teacher she faces while teaching the post graduate students about gender equality. She also mentioned about the financial freedom of the women in the current times. She mentions that women need to be mentioned about their issues which are faced at the ground level and in today's time. She concluded with economic catalyst which can act enough to women to make their identities in the society. Shahida mam was all praises for the speaker and encouraged about her fluency with the language.

The fourth presenter was Naseera NM her topic for the paper was Cultural Legitimation of Women's Oppression: Re-reading Manusmriti. We know about the notion of gender equality, there might be various reasons for the shaping the structure of patriarchal society. Mam threw light on Manusmriti who was responsible for the stratification of the society in the country like India. What old manuscripts which were written years back and how they still had relevance in today's time. Women have been denied autonomy and their equal rights which eventually, affects the social statuses of the women. The paper was very well presented by mam and conclude her presentation that women have to be full of pride and take pride in all her achievements.

The fifth presenter for the session was Ms Nousheen Farhn & Dr. Prafull D. Kulkarni, the topic for the presentation was Effects of Gender Differences on Mental Health: A Critical Review. Mam highlighted the adverse effects on the health of humans due to gender differentiation. Mam showed that issues caused by gender differentiation has affected the overall ability which causes women as arthritis in women and cardiovascular diseases in men. Mam also focused on the differentiation which is about sex and gender. She mentioned that sex is determined at birth and gender is a concept which is socially constructed. As per the report of WHO men have better preferences over women in every category. Women's mental health is very important in the society which is caused over due to many issues due to gender differentiation. Mam also mentioned the disease caused in men such as alcohol consumption due to gender bias.

The 6th speaker of the session was Kirti Devi & Dr. Pooja Kansra Gender inequality in education in India: Causes and solutions. The general assembly of the United Nations had aimed to achieve the Sustainable Goals by 2030. She focused on how education can change the mentality of the Indian students. She mentioned in her study about the concepts that men have to face in the society that men aren't allowed to show their emotions, men have the responsibility to earn and feed the family. Mam had studied the United Nations as her study which helped her in concluding the rank of India as 112th which was earlier 152nd in the SDG index of women empowerment. The political empowerment has showed some improvement about the status of women. Role of women is also not very good. Gender equality in education, literacy of youth and employment is also not good, the current rate of literacy of women is lesser than the men.

in older age groups. The conclusion was that women are expected to take care of women in the house and do all the house hold chores.

The 7th speaker for the session was Dr. Rakhi Sawlani her topic for the session was Feminisation of Labour Force, Employment and Economic Development in context of India. Double burden on women which makes the works harder then men. Women spend most of their time at home looking after the kids and various elders her task restricted only till there and no further exposure is given to women. In rural areas women are not exposed to any kind of work due to differences in their educational qualifications. Whereas in urban areas women are constantly seen in increasing numbers in employment markets. The agricultural sector is shrinking, and it is affecting the growth of the women in the overall structure of women in the country. The paper was very well presented with concrete findings of the study, which spoke about feminization of women in terms of paid labor.

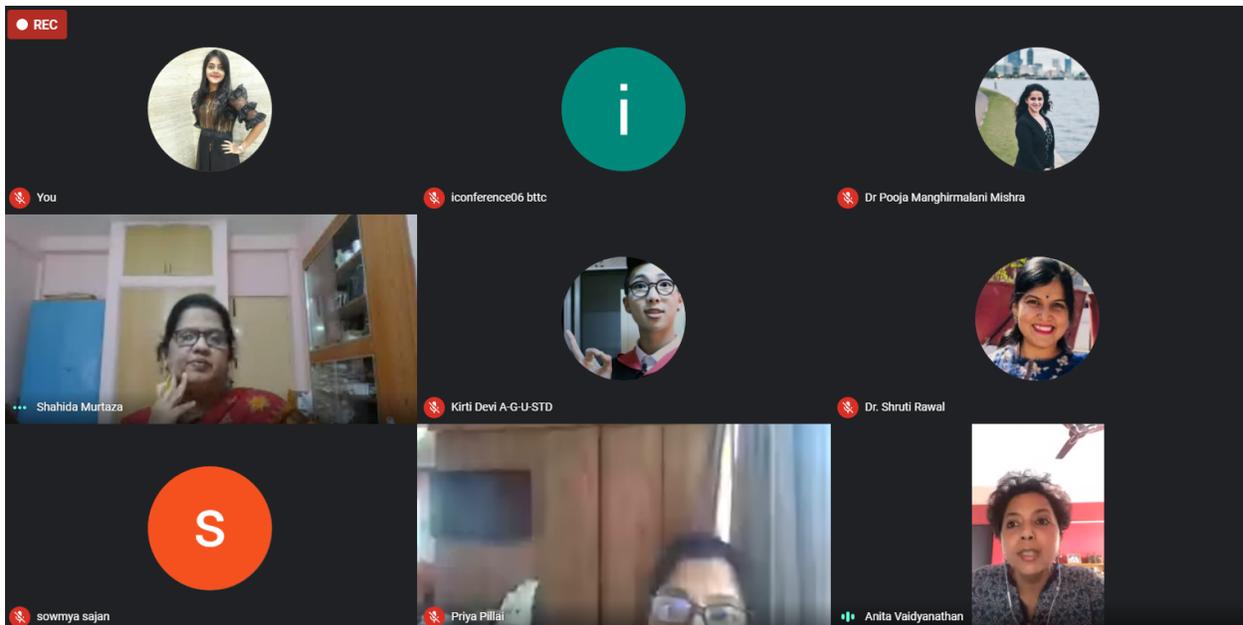
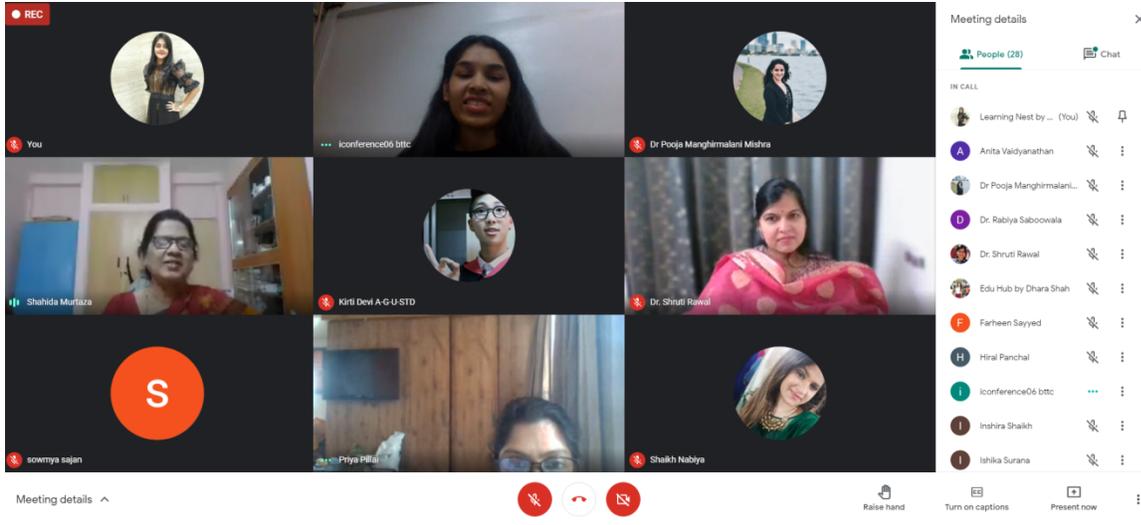
The 8th speaker for the session was Dr. Pooja Manghirmalani Mishra & Dr. Rabiya Saboowala & Dr. Jyotshna Dongardive and the topic for their presentation was Gender Based Influence on The Attitude of In-Service School Teachers Towards Blended Learning During the Prevailing Pandemic. The effect of pandemic has affected us at all level national and the international levels. People believe blended learning will become the new normal for future educationists and students, she mentioned about blended learning as one of the pedagogies in the teaching pedagogy. It has given new growth to teachers, in order to make them comfortable with the technology. The paper focused more on attitude of teachers towards blended learning and the factors which affect the structure of blended learning. The data was collected mainly during lockdown and get real idea about the option of blended learning.

The 9th Speaker for the session was Ms. Deepali Yadav and her topic was Arpana Caur and Anita Desai:Theme of Women and Violence in Paint and Print. Mam focused on issues that are faced currently by women and the dominance which is occurring by man over women. Mam focused on the theory of the novel where reality of women is far over looked under the current situation. She focuses on women who are married and can't have their opinion as they are not expected to have a voice of their own. Women who are left alone searches for companionship with cats and her pets who is usually left alone and doesn't have anyone with her to spend her time with. The novel which mam used has great comparison of women's current situation with the character of story.

Every session was followed up by a brief discussion of questions and answers between session chair mam ad the participants which led to more insights of the session. The healthy interaction among the participants was highly appreciated by everyone. Prof. Shahida mam gave her concluding remarks about today's session and was all praises about the speakers of today's paper presentation. The formal vote of thanks was proposed by Dr. Priyal Pillai Mam. The tech team also played national anthem towards the end of the session. Over all it was very enriching session for the participants.

Reported by

Dhara Shah roll no 37 SYBED



Report for day 2

Day 2: 3rd February 2021

Time: 10 am to 01.00 pm

Technical session I

Guest Speaker: Dr. Jaya Dantas, PhD

Topic: COVID-19, SOCIAL DETERMINANTS, GENDER AND HEALTH

Dr. Neelu greeted everyone and began today's session by reading out the highlights of yesterday's session and introduced us to our session speaker for the day Dr. Jaya Dantas who happens to be a president of AGW (Australian Graduate Women). Dr. Dantas began her session by giving a brief gist of her professional life and then introduced us to a definition on WHO definition of health; *Health is a state of complete Physical, mental and Social well-being and not merely the absence of Disease or infirmity*. Ma'am also stated that this definition is Preamble to the Constitution of the World Health Organization, 1946. Ma'am also pointed out on how the pandemic had impacted everyone and how we all are still hearing a lot about the cases and deaths caused by the Covid pandemic outbreak. The most important point that was brought into our notice was that there have been gender differences even the mortality rate caused by Covid. The mortality rate was observed more in men than in women. She also spoke about how various aspects in our life can impact our health in many ways. The topic on Social Cohesion was discussed by her and stated that it has 5 distinctions. Ma'am also spoke about how she had been involved in Rwanda. She mentioned about various Women's League and concluded the session by stating that she has been a president of AGW since 2019.



Technical session II

Guest Speaker: Dr. Anshumala Shukla-Kulkarni

Topic: Gender and Health



Dr. Lubna Mansuri summarised the technical session for everyone and introduced the speaker for the next technical session who was Dr. Anshumala Shukla-Kulkarni who is a

Gynecologist at Kokilaben DA hospital. Dr Anshumala discussed very important points on gender and health. It was stated that both Men and Women go through tremendous physical and psychological changes that impacts our overall health. Since the pandemic outbreak both the genders have been going through their own health wise struggles. It has also been observed that Women as compared to Men ignore their health; sometimes they are not able to seek out support this can also become a part of their neglect in health. Even the biasness that revolves between seeking help for health between Males and Females contributes largely to the differences in Gender and Health.

It was also stated by Dr. Anshumala that there have been relatively more deaths of males because of Covid as when it was compared to the females. This is because of the hormones and the changes in the hormonal levels that both males and females go through. Her talk emphasised on wide variety of issues that a Women undergoes. She even pointed out on a fact that when a male suffers from a cardiac arrest; their symptoms differ to a great extent to what females experience. She highlighted that many of the health issues that have been experienced by both depends upon gender specific predisposition and gave a detailed review on diseases that have been observed more in Women than in Men. She also explained the etiologies of these diseases like Cervical Cancer, Breast Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, Endometriosis, Osteoporosis etc. it was even stated that Depression, Migraine are also mostly experienced by Women than in Men. Though all these are common diseases in Women; research states that the suicide rates have found to be higher in Men than in Women because Women have better coping mechanisms than Men.

Dr. Anshumala also specifically pointed out about Cervical Cancer as it is common but generally remains undiagnosed and described its etiology, stated that its of hundred types and the risk factors which are associated with Cervical Cancer is Early Intercourse, Multiple Sexual Partners and Multiple Child Birth. It was also stated by Dr. Anshumala that this type of Cancer is preventable. Another disease that often is mistaken with menstrual pain is Endometriosis. People often assume it as menstrual cramps or pains but the distinctive feature of this disease that was highlighted was the pelvic pain and generally girls have been to some extent encouraged to be



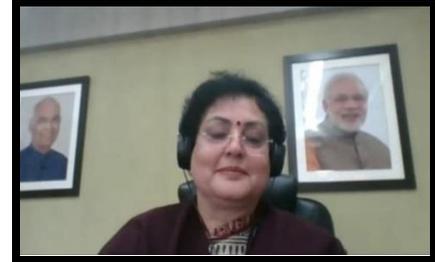
with that pain but its not that way. This condition keeps on increasing and it causes Infertility. It has dramatic effects on a Women Psychologically.

She even spoke about Menopause and how menopause also has certain changes in the women's body. Menopause also has lot of bodily changes. Menstrual cycle stops in a woman and women undergoes a lot of physical and psychological changes. All these changes are happening because of hormonal changes in their phase of her life.

She also spoke about how Iron Deficiency in Women can also be a cause to many leading diseases. How improper diet can also hamper the health especially that of a Pregnant woman. Also many of the women have never given an opportunity to plan their pregnancies and they are also not having proper knowledge about using contraceptives to avoid pregnancies and they can be a leading cause of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases. These sexually transmitted diseases affects both Men and Women in the same way.

In the end she concluded her session by taking a routine checkups every year which should consist the checkup of overall health and relative tests.

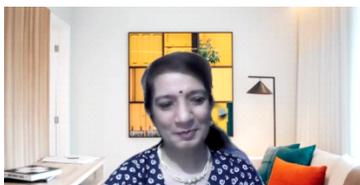
We should keep this in our mind “ *I will endure, I will Flourish and I am still Beautiful*”



Dr. Raju Talreja summarized the valuable knowledge that Dr. Anshumala had shared with our viewers, thanked Dr. Anshumala with her kind words and concluded the session.

Report written by [Ambica P Motwani, FY B.Ed](#)

Technical Session III



Guest Speaker: Ms. Rekha Sharma (Chairperson, NWC, India)

Topic: Education For Gender Mainstreaming In An Interconnected World.

Dr. Neelu Verma

Dr. Neelu Verma, welcomed the third speaker of the session, Ms. Rekha Sharma – the chairperson of NWC and the leader of several awareness programs, digital programs and workshops conducted to break gender stereotypes.



Ms. Rekha Sharma started her session by greeting everyone and giving warm regards. She further stated that she has come on this platform not only to speak but also to learn about the topic from the participants.

Ms. Sharma further highlighted the mental health of women during the pandemic. She said that mental health is a very big issue in the Indian society but people are not even aware about this being a problem. She emphasized on the fact that women are always ready to take care of their loved ones but do not give priority to their own health. She continued by saying that even if women decide to take their own care they are not completely aware about their own body.

Ms. Sharma rightly stated that it is now the time we all come forward and give the mental health issues of women a thought and find ways to resolve the problems. She further gave some stats showing that women have suffered a lot during the pandemic. She told us that from the second week of pandemic itself physical violence against women have increased and is multiplying ever since. She also said that during pandemic women not only had online office work which was endless due to no office hours boundaries but they also had to teach and guide their children, help their partner and family members whenever needed. Ms. Sharma also highlighted the fact that due to pandemic, more women have lost their job as compared to men. This has put women into a more stressful situation as many of them have lost their financial independence. She further said that ‘women losing jobs‘ is not only a pandemic crisis. Even today jobs are denied to women who are pregnant or getting married as they would be expecting soon. Ms. Sharma also made us aware about the increased sexual harassment problems and cybercrime issues during the lockdown period.

After discussing all these issues, Ms. Sharma discussed some solutions which can help reduce mental health problems. She said that one must always keep a good company of friends with whom you can share whatever you feel. She said that “Sharing “ is the best way to avoid mental health problems. Ms Sharma said that all family members should take care about one another and should pay keen attention on the mental health of each other. She further said that big companies should not differentiate between men and women ; instead they should create a women friendly atmosphere in the office.

Ms Sharma concluded her session by quoting “Phele khud ko khush rakho phir baki sab ko “

Dr. Neelu Verma appreciated the thoughts of Ms Rekha Sharma and thanked her for honouring the session.

Technical Session IV

Guest Speaker : Prof Moly Kuruvilla

(University of Calicut , India

)

Topic : Gender Based Violence.

Dr. Raju Talreja



Dr. Raju Talreja (BTTC Faculty) invited the 4th speaker of the session Prof. Moly Kuruvilla and introduced her.

Prof. Moly Kuruvilla

Prof. Moly started her session by pointing out the setback we are facing in terms of gender equality and how during the pandemic situation men had advantages over women after which mam highlight the point that as we are trying to move forward from the pandemic and looking to start everything again and overcome the losses we have faced during this entire period education is the best weapon for gender equality as education is something which enhances human mind in all aspects, it improves a person's thoughts and influences the environment around that person in a positive way after which ma'am started speaking about the potential of ICT in providing education facilities and giving a huge hand in women empowerment, ICT also has given wings not only to women but other sexual minorities as well as rural and underdeveloped areas across the globe like considering this conference itself mam pointed out the fact that there are so many women attending and presenting their views forward in the conference but if this conference wasn't held online as it used to be earlier we have seen so many women making last minute exit and not attending the conference due to family responsibilities and miss opportunities, But thanks to ICT as it has helped women and other sexual minorities grow after this ma'am asked a question that "Is the present ICT affected education system is capable enough to provide the social changes we expect ??" and further said that in this session she will be addressing the problems and role of education system in nurturing gender equality in our society.

After this ma'am continued by speaking about the statistics she had found that among the age group of 60+ people who are not able to read have a majority of women after which she gave answer to her questions by saying that present ICT based system is not capable enough to provide the social changes we expect to have in our society she supported this by telling a story where we'll educated parents killed their own daughters due to their superstitious believes then she addressed



the fact about her own state as we all know it has a high literacy rate even after having so their state has the highest number of suicide committed by women, she expressed that even after having good education parents don't let free their girl child she pointed out towards the difference between objective of providing education to boys and girls the difference between course choices given to boys and girls for example arts and humanities for girls and technical skills and development for boys she also highlighted the inappropriate practices being followed in classrooms for example seating arrangements and division of responsibilities between gender also the administrative positions in school there is a lot of gender bias from the school level itself which leads the students thinking in the same orthodox way she further addressed the lack of role model at dream position for women's and how it leads to disbelief in them after which she highlighted the statistics which show there are more number of female candidates who are dropouts than male.

After addressing the problems and its causes mam focused on possible solutions for this issue the first point she said was that the lack of values at home itself like the children see their mother respecting their father but they never see father respecting their mother, she said this needs to be corrected she said the changes are needed to be practiced from the very beginning of school days just the way EVS subject was introduced to avoid environmental issues we should also introduce subject of gender equality at each level in education as compulsory subject after which she addressed the issue of teachers practicing bias unknowingly after which ma'am said that secondary and professional education should also be provided to women and other sexual minorities the way primary education is being provided and said that not only degree is enough but also employment needs to increase for such cases she then addressed the lack of willingness present in students and also that education system needs to ensure employment if students and also higher education should be easily accessible and must be effective as well as affordable for all after which she highlighted the point that she observed that girls lack behind boys in digital technologies due to lack of exposure they have to digital world compared to boys she then happily appreciated NCW to initiate the best program for providing digital education to the needy she then expressed that pandemic disclosed the digital divide between genders and no proper facilities as women had to work from home and work for home as well, they also had to learn online systems and said that she's happy that women have achieved those skills and taking this conference as an example she said that women have overcome the digital barrier then she mentioned about the need of reservation and scholarship to be provided and lack of women in administrative positions after which she focused on role of ICT in empowering gender and appealed to Rekha mam to have these changes in our system.

The session was concluded by Dr Raju Talreja thanking Moly ma'am and informing her about the activities like workshop on cyber security, webinars on financial education held in BTTC

and gave assurance that these issues would be taken into consideration and work will be done on the same. [Report Written By :- Damini Vengurlekar FY B.Ed](#)

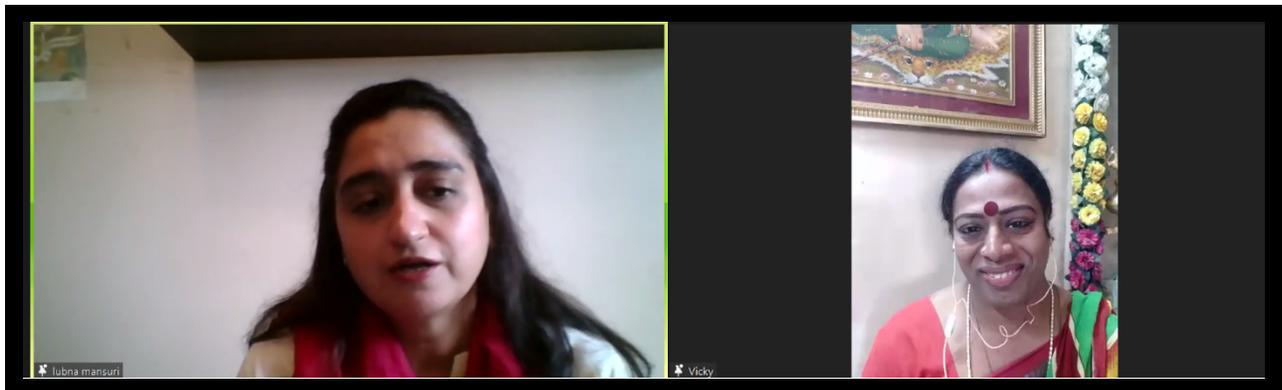
Technical session V

Guest Speaker: M/s Vicky Shinde

Topic: Challenges of Sexual Minorities and Special Groups



Dr. Lubna Mansuri (Faculty- BTTC) concluded the previous Technical session IV by thanking Prof. Molly Kuruvilla for giving the insight into the role of ICT and empowering gender. She also mentioned that the knowledge skills and attitude mentioned by Prof. Molly Kuruvilla can bring about a change in gender bias and gender stereotyping.



Dr. Lubna Mansuri invited the speaker of the of the Technical Session- (V) M/s Vicky Shinde M/s -She has been working in the field of human rights law network for the past 5 years. She has a Registered Shiv Shakti Foundation that deals with transgender rights. The foundation helps the transgender person for settling any issues related to their health, education, documents or jobs. The foundation works extensively for the LGBT community towards their rights and addressing their issues. She is also associated with the Urbani Art Project, which is a woman and plants woman art collective, which involves a collaborative public wall art project to raise voice and awareness of the friendship between trans women and women in public spaces.

She opened the discussion with stating she was a Transgender. She mentioned although her body was male, but she had a heart of a woman. She further mentions that the society teased her and

that she was scared to go for birthday parties, weddings and any other social gatherings. She highlighted; her grandmother was the only one who understood her.

M/s Vicky Shinde stated that she had a different society and as a transgender she had huge problems. She brought to notice during the olden days also there were transgenders who worked and danced for the Kings and Queens.



She recollected two incidents

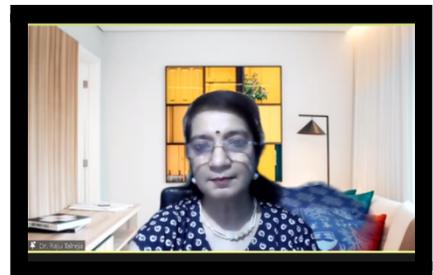
- the incident that while returning from her office work around 8.30pm she was insulted by a guy mentioning her as a “ITEM”.

-She remembered an incident where a policeman had helped the transgenders who were thrown out during the pandemic and wanted to go back to their native place and hence, the policeman supplied the necessary services. She further shared Pandemic, they did not have jobs and also were not provided food ration. She also highlighted that she should be looked upon as a human and there should be sensitivity towards the transgender community.

Based on her transgender rights, she stated the 2014, Nalsa Judgement was path- breaking and has helped her and a lot of support was received by the transgender community. M/s Vicky Shinde loves working with the youth as they are more accepting than the older generation who was still rigid in their thoughts. She concluded that she will keep fighting for Transgender rights and will continue to keep trying to eradicate this discrimination that they as a transgender community face. M/s Vicky Shinde thanked Dr. Rubina and Dr. Lubna Mansuri.

Dr. Raju Talreja for the benefit of the audience translated the entire Hindi conversation by M/s Vicky Shinde into English.

Dr. Bhagwan Balani (Principal of BTTC) concluded with the last session highlighting the sensitivity of gender mainstreaming. He mentioned the stories he has heard had compelled him to reflect on the disparity between male and female and other genders. He rightly stated that although we are educated, we haven't moved from literacy to education. He lastly concluded that we need to reflect more on the different focus groups which can be formed as a team and these teams identify the different socially disadvantaged groups, and they must go and visit and spend some time so that they can understand so that we are able to create awareness among them. He also thanked M/s Vicky Shinde and M/s Harish Iyer who have shown a lot of strength and courage to share their stories.



This session was concluded by Dr. Raju Talreja with the vote of thanks by saying the words of Jeff Corony “Social scientists have found that the fastest way to feel happiness is to practice gratitude”. She thanked Dr. Rakesh Sharma who elucidated the exertions of woman during the pandemic, she expressed that women miss “we” time, and this was even filled with much gravity during the pandemic. She further thanked Prof. Molly Kuruvilla for sharing her wonderful views that education is the only weapon for gender mainstreaming. She highlighted the use of ICT has made the global society more emancipated. She concluded by thanking M/s Vicky Shinde for sharing his personal narrative with the audience.

Report written by: Supriya (ECEP)

Moderated by Melvina D’souza (SYBED)

VALEDICTORY SESSION

Topic: REPORT READING

Valedictory session began by Dr. Neelu Verma welcoming all the participants on the BTTC virtual platform for the International Conference on the theme – Gender Mainstreaming-Global Perspectives., organised by Bombay Teachers’ Training College, Women Development Cell, a constituent college of HSNC university, Mumbai. The two- day international conference was summarised in the valedictory ceremony where ma’am appreciated and thanked the participation of over 550 registered participants for the conference and 103 paper presenters who presented there papers in 10 sessions on google meet- 6 sessions on day 1 and 4 sessions on day 2.

Day 1 – summary

The day one started with the inaugural session having the our chief guest Dr Amiya Bhoumik, President, Lincoln University, Malaysia. He emphasized on the problem of gender mainstreaming which can be eradicated with right education and by following the scriptures of different religions. He encouraged all to leave a mark by following scriptures so that we don’t fall into the trap of gender inequality.

The guest of honour , Ms. Rakhi Vaswani, a celebrity chef and founder of Palate Culinary Academy, who emphasised on showing how the lives of women have changed from the last few decades till now. She also shared few personal experiences and spoke about the gender inequality in the kitchen.



Mr. Harish Iyer, Equal Rights activist, a renowned blogger was also our guest speaker, who spoke about how gender is always considered binary that is male and female, so also that when

we talk about gender empowerment, it is not only women empowerment but also male empowerment too. Sir also spoke about his personal experience of facing domestic violence abuse at a very young age and how he gained strength through the loss of his life.

Day 1 inaugural session ended by a formal vote of thanks by Dr. Neelu Verma

Day 1 – Theme Session



Speaker 1 – Prof. Vibhuti Patel currently with the Indian Association of Women Studies who spoke about gender budgeting, gender empowerment, gender gap in 5 critical areas and how gender responsive budget becomes a link in expressing voices of the people.

Speaker 2 – Dr. Madhavi Vankatesan, USA, Asian- African Association for Women, Gender and Sexuality. Ma'am focused on the fact that people adopt a better set of understanding of gender equality and gender equity. We use income as a proxy for human value but we need to make sure that people achieve their goals not based on gender bias.

Speaker 3 – Prof. Shahana Rasool from University of Johannesburg, South Africa. Ma'am threw light on gender equality and why women are vulnerable and their contribution to national economy. She mentioned about violence against women which is an important factor that hinders the achievement of sustainable development goals.

Speaker 4- Dr. Kgomotso Jongman, ASSWA, Botswana, who spoke about gender based violence in his country and believes that gender based violence knows no social class and thus considers it as an ignored pandemic.

Day 1 theme session ended by a formal vote of thanks by Dr. Lubna Mansuri.

BREAK OUT SESSION FOR PAPER PRESENTATIONS ON GOOGLE MEET 6 parallel sessions

Technical session 1 - Chairperson – Dr. Saramma Mathew from Mumbai and the faculty in charge Dr. Meenakshi Lath.

Technical Session 2 – Chairperson – Bharti Chibber from Delhi and faculty in charge – Dr. Mandeep Kochar

Technical Session 3 – Chairperson –Dr. Usha Rani from Andhra Pradesh and faculty in charge Dr. Rajiv I Jha

Technical session 4 – Chairperson –Dr. Sheela Philip from Mumbai and faculty incharge Dr. Dr. M.A Ansari

Technical Session 5 – Chairperson –Dr. Ujanta Rajkuwar from Delhi and faculty incharge Dr. Manisha Tyagi

Technical Session 6 – Chairperson –Prof Shahida Murtaza from Hyderabad and faculty incharge Dr. Priya Pillai

Day 1 had over 70 paper presentations.

Day 2 – summary

Speaker 1- Prof. Jaya Dantas, Australia, who shared findings from her research projects using participatory and mixed methods and discussed the gender impacts of COVID-19 on women's health.

Speaker 2- Dr. Anshumala Shukla Kulkarni , a gynecologist from Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani hospital. She emphasized on health issues dealt by women that men may not be aware of. she spoke about the importance of gender mainstreaming by making men and women aware of the reasons behind the illnesses and symptoms of which women are also not aware of should be included in the conference.

Speaker 3- Ms Rekha Sharma , current chairperson , NCW, emphasized that mental health is important for all especially for women of the Indian society where women are given less priority in the family. Women are the ones, who suffer the most, and sharing their feeling is very

important for mental wellbeing and hence the whatapp helpline number has been released by NCW to help women.

Speaker 4 - Prof. Moly Kuruville from University of Calicut, she emphasized that education is the most important weapon to ensure gender equality. It increases flexibility, employability, eradicates hunger, ensures physical and mental health and also helps respect human right and she believes that ICT has given wings all sections of the society to overcome century's old restrictions in all activities

Speaker 5 – Ms. Vicky Shinde, who spoke about the plight that transgenders go through and the kind of treatment that is given to them. She focused about people of India being reserved about transgender whereas people from other countries are more respectful and have included them in the LGBTQ community.

Day 2 theme session ended by a formal vote of thanks by Dr. Raju talreja

Day 2 – Technical sessions

Technical Session 1 – Chairperson –Dr. Suganda Ramamurti from Madurai and faculty incharge Dr. Priya Pillai

Technical Session 2 – Chairperson –Dr. V Bharti Harishankar from Chennai and faculty incharge Dr. Rajiv I Jha

Technical Session 3 – Chairperson –Prof. Nilofer Khan from Srinagar and faculty incharge Dr. M.A. Ansari

Technical Session 4 – Chairperson –Dr. Sudeshna Mukhaerji from Bangalore and faculty incharge Dr. Manisha tyagi

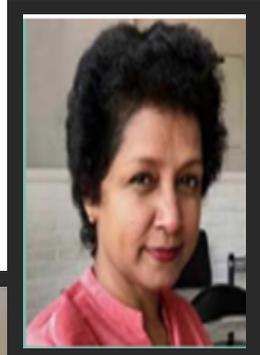
Day 2, there were over 30 paper presentations.

The papers presented in all the sessions were appreciated by the session chairs and all other participants and gave constructive feedback to all the presenters. The conference has received an overwhelming response and helped in sharing and exchange of ideas.

Dr. Neelu Verma welcomed all the participants for the valedictory session. She introduced our college and spoke few words on the international conference. She gave the zest of the conference from Day one to Day two. Ma'am highlighted what all the guest speakers spoke on the international conference on Gender mainstreaming and their views on this topic. She also spoke about the paper presentation sessions which was conducted parallel on Google meet on Day one and Day two.

Dr. Lubna Mansuri introduced our guest speaker for today Ms. Nandini Manjrekar, from TISS. She spoke about her journey, her experiences and achievements and contributions in education. Ms. Nandini Manjrekar has been part of various national policy research and non-profit organization.

Ms. Nandini Manjrekar ma'am addressed the audience and thanked the BTTC College for inviting her. She spoke out her views on gender complexities; she shared her experience on gender equality in education. She highlighted the issues on sexualities, rights and role in education. She shared her experience of teaching gender to the students; one importance she gave was respecting history as gender is never static. She spoke on the shifts of women motilities, differences in the societies based on caste, gender, color. She said gender is not static but always shifting. She highlighted a critique of the relationships having with the societies which are unequal which is not practically solves women concerns. She believes that if we believe in equality so gender will be crosscutting across the society, then only we can see where gender fits. She also talked about the gender exclusions from education, workplace and other areas of the society. Dr. Neelu Verma thanked Ms. Manjreka ma'am for expressing her views.



Dr. Neelu ma'am invited Anita Singh, who is the President of AAWGS, Professor in the department of English and coordinator center of women's studies. Ms. Anita Singh addressed the participants; spoke her views on Gender mainstreaming. She briefed us on the collaborations, she said that coming together is important to build the community and solve gender issues. She says that these platforms can solve the problems of sexualities and gender issues. Through these associations we can highlight the complexities of the societies on gender.



Professor Moly Kuruvilla, who has been a pillar of strength and support while days of the conference. She spoke on the idea of the conference and she is happy to be the part of the conference. She was so happy to work with the team and Our Principal. She spoke on Gender mainstreaming programmes focuses on individual and national level. She expressed her gratitude for inviting her. Because of this collaboration, everyone came together and spoke their views.



Dr. Bhagwan Balani then addresses the audience. He thanked everyone for supporting in the conference. He shared a book which is a report on global gender 2020 which is issued for the organization of economic cooperation and development, index gap in the gender. He said to fill the gap, the women should compete with the male members in all the spheres of life.

The vote of thanks was done by Dr. Neelu verma. She started with the quote and thanked all the guest speakers to be part of the session. She thanked who have contributed in the conference. She sincerely thanked the entire guest speaker from day one to Day two she expressed her gratitude to the sessions chair person. She thanked each and all the speakers of the conference. She conveyed her thanks to al, the teachers and students. She thanked the technical staff for all their support. Lastly she thanked the participants for being the part of the session. The valedictory ceremony ended by the National Anthem.

Report prepared by, SHARMEEN ANSARI (S.Y.BEd) **and** Sakshi Shirgaonkar (SYBED)

Moderated by Melvina D'souza.

Report for day 2 – Paper Presentation Sessions

Day 1: 3rd February 2021

Time: 2.00 to 4.00 pm

Paper Presentation session 1

Chairperson: Dr. Sugandha Ramamoorthi

Student coordinator: Surabhi Yadav

On the 3rd of February, 2021 session 1 was moderated by Dr.Priya Pillai. The chairperson of the session was Dr.Sugandha Ramamoorthi. The session was well organised and began at sharp 2.00pm. The Chairperson was introduced by Ms.Bhagyashri Nandoskar, a student teacher of F.Y.D.El.Ed, Bombay Teachers' Training College. The instructions for the paper presentation were presented by Dr.Priya Pillai, Librarian of Bombay Teachers' Training College.

As the session began, Dr.Priya Pillai, introduced and called upon each paper presenter. The session had a total of 8 presenters.After a duration of five to six minutes, a bell was rung, which meant that the paper presenter had to stop with the presentation.

The First paper presenter was presented by Esther Mani,Associate Professor of Little Flower College, Guruvykar, Kerala. The title of her paper was Cartography of Gender Mainstreaming in Women Exclusive Colleges- A Post Human Perspective. Ma'am spoke about the freedom of education which should be given to girl child. She said that in her study in the state of Kerala she found out that the decision of a girl child's education as to which college she will study in is taken by the parents. She said that most of the parents want to admit their girls in an all woman college rather than a mixed institution. She said that the solution for this problem is sansitizing the parents towards the gender bias which they do. She also said that while doing her research she also came across a fact that the woman hardly had any land ownership all over India.

The second paper was presented by Archana Sen, Professor Assistant from Vignan College of Education, Osmania University, Hyderabad. The title of her paper was An Enquiry into Viability of Economic Independence for Gender Equality. Ma'am spoke about the diversity in India different fields be it religion, language, state,etc. She also said that diversity enriches the mind of people.

She said that if there is positive side of diversity then there is also a negative side of it. The



negative side of diversity was in the form of the discrimination which is done between the male and the female. She said that there should be economic upliftment of woman in today's society. Her study stated that there were two dimensions of economic independence of women that is economic independence of woman leads to economic development of the nation. She said that the economic independence does remove the difference between two genders. To conclude her findings she said that economic independence won't change unless we change our own mind.



The third paper was presented by Dr.Priya Pillai and Dr.M.A.Ansari, Librarian and Associate Professor from Bombay Teachers' Training College. The topic of the paper was Physical Violence Victimization among College students of South Mumbai. she said that the purpose of the research was to find out whether the students from metro city like south Mumbai faced or experienced any kind of violence in life. She said that the research showed that mainly the people who were closely associated with the respondent have been victimized rather than a stranger or a romantic acquaintance. She said that the physical violence experience of being hit with an object by a caretaker was less. She said that the physical violence with a n object with great force had a trumatic effect on the respondent. To conclude she said that there should be strict punishment in the law against such physical violence. She said that the teachers and the parents should be oriented towards the ill effects of the violence.

The fourth paper was presented by Remya M T, Assistant Professor from Department of History Little Flower College,Guruvayoor,Kerala. The topic of the paper was Role of Annie Mascarene and Women empowerment: A study of Latin Catholic Community in Trivandrum,Kerala. Ma'am spoke about the role and Contribution of Annie Mascarene in the socio-cultural and economic upliftment of Latin community in Kerala. She gave a brief history of who Annie Mascarene was. Later she spoke about the role and contribution of Mascarene who was the first woman parliamentarian from south and as the only woman who signed the draft constitution of India. She said that Annie was the only woman who worked in Travancore state congress. She concluded the session by saying that when none of the Indian women were allowed to go to school it was Annie who earned a double post graduation degree.

The fifth paper was presented by Mrs. Pooja.V.Kadam, Research scholar from St.Xavier's Institute of Education,Churchgate,Mumbai. The title of her paper was Role of Education and Technology for Gender Empowerment. Ma'am said that quality education encompasses a blend of knowledge and technology which leads an increase in the productivity of nation. The aim of her study was the effectiveness of education and technology on gender empowerment. Ma'am collected the data through a survey method with questionnaire. Ma'am spoke about the limitations, online feedback, time constraints, etc she faced while doing her research. She gave a solution for her study which was that vocational training should be provide to the students. The government should promote education through Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

The sixth paper was presented by Dinta Suresh, student from University of Calicut. The topic of her paper was Gender analysis in adolescent sexual and reproductive health: A roadmap to gender equality. Ma'am spoke about the sexual and reproductive health rights to achieve gender equality. She said that the research showed the significanc of gender analysis in adolescent sexual and reproductive health.She also said that adolescence is a stage where the child has the most of his social interactions. She gave the solution to the study that the students should be made aware of reproductive health in school from the age of 10 years.

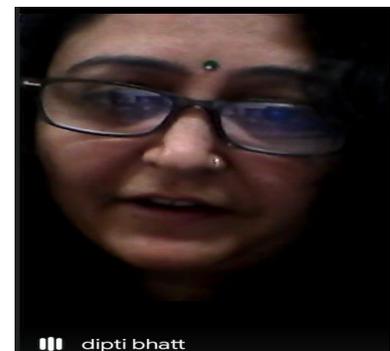
The seventh paper was presented by Dr. Dipti Bhatt,Associate Professor from J G College of Education,Ahmedabad. The topic of the paper was Role of ICT in Women Empowerment. Ma'am spoke ICT which is emerging as a powerful tool for women empowerment in the country. She spoke about her findings in the research that ICT was useful for educational, psychological and technological empowerment of women.se spoke about the role of ICT in gender empowerment. She spoke about the random sampling technique which she used to collect the data.

After all the presentations were done Ms.Aafiya Shaikh from S.Y.B.Ed gave the vote of thanks. She thanked the Chairperson of the session Dr. Sugandha Ramamoorthi. She also thanked the session moderator Dr.Priya Pillai for moderating the session.

Submitted By-Maithili Raikar,S.Y.B.Ed

Paper Presentation session 2

Session Chair: Dr. V. Bharathi Harishankar



Session incharge: Dr. Rajeev I. Jha

Student coordinator: Ms. Anjali Makwana

Dr. Rajeev Jha, the Session Faculty-in charge and Faculty of Bombay Teachers' Training College commenced by inviting the Session Chair and all the participants to the session. Ms. Anjali Makwana, the Session Coordinator and a student of Bombay Teachers' Training College proceeded with the session by formally welcoming the Session Chair, Dr. V. Bharathi Harishankar and the participants to the session.



Dr. V. Bharathi Harishankar, the Session Chair, was the Professor of English and Founding Head of the Department of Women's Studies at University of Madras. A former member of the Syndicate and the Director of the Internal Quality Assurance Cell as well as the Chairperson of School of Social Studies and the Coordinator at RUSA 2.0 Projects in Humanities and Social Sciences. Dr. Bharathi was instrumental in setting up a Gender Lab, the first of its kind in the country, to offer online workshops on Gender Sensitization.



Before starting with the paper presentations, **Ms. Anjali Makwana**, the Session Coordinator and a student of Bombay Teachers' Training College, specified certain protocols to be followed by the paper presenters and then with the permission of both, the Session Chair and the Session Faculty-in charge, she began with the session by calling out the name of each participant.

Paper Presenter No. 1

Name of the Presenter: Dr. Sakshi Sahni & Dr. Rawal Singh Aulakh

Institute: Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

Topic: Gender inequalities during COVID19 **Summary:** Dr. Sakshi Sahni began with her paper presentation highlighting certain key aspects of her research. Her paper focused on the social and economic impact of gender inequality during the COVID 19 situation. She proceeded with the topic by focusing on certain important points like the health sector where it was found that women have become more vulnerable as compared to men, due to the nature of their job. The speaker also spoke about the increase in cases of gender violence as due to the lockdown, men were mostly at home and also due to the consumption of alcohol, etc. Dr. Sahni focused upon how the



household chores had doubled up for the women. With regard to the economic impact, it was observed that apart from the migrant women, the women of the informal sector were also severely affected, leading to food deficiency and food insecurity. While concluding, Dr. Sahni spoke about policy interventions by the UN for women during the COVID 19 situation. She stressed upon how it was important that the women be the stakeholders in every decision making, and that it is necessary that women be given equal opportunities in order to reduce the gender gap.

Paper Presenter No. 2

Name of the Presenter: Dr. (Mrs.) M. Kalpana Krishnaiah

Institute: Women's Studies Centre, Sri Krishnadevaraya University

Topic: Health Issues of Women and Girls in Pandemic Covid 19 In India A Report

Summary: Dr. (Mrs.) M. Kalpana Krishnaiah began with by introducing herself and her topic. Initially, she spoke about how the girls in India tend to face gender discrimination even before their birth due to various social norms and practices. Further, she focused upon the effect of COVID 19 on migrant women, where it was observed that there was a major loss of income, food shortage, leading to starvation, suicides, etc. The speaker proceeded by talking about how the several reasons how both girls and women were affected by the coronavirus. It was found that gender-based violence and isolation of women during these conditions had rather intensified and globally millions of women and girls were subjected to sexual, physical violence. While concluding, the speaker gave certain recommendations upon these serious health issues of women and girls during the Covid 19 pandemic.



Paper Presenter No. 3

Name of the Presenter: Ms. Roji Bala

Institute: Desh Bhagat University, Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab

Topic: A Manifestation of Diasporic and Feminist Strains in Jasmine: A Novel by Bharati Mukherjee

Summary: After addressing the session chair and session faculty-in charge, the speaker, Ms. Roji Bala presented her paper based on a novel – Jasmine: A Novel by Bharathi Mukherjee, where she focused on the manifestation of the diasporic and feminist strains in the novel. The speaker began with her presentation by first introducing the novel, Jasmine which was about a young Indian woman in the United States who tried to adapt to the American way of life in order to be able to survive the changes. She then proceeded by highlighting certain objectives of her study, such as the delineation of cultural clashes encountered by the Indian immigrants in the foreign lands, unpleasant experiences of exile, alienation, identity crisis and the journey of transformation of the main character in the story. The key themes of the paper – identity crisis, female subjugation and submissiveness, victim of patriarchy and chauvinism, epitome of diasporic strains, pangs of displacement and dislocation of the protagonist in the novel were highlighted in the presentation. In the paper, Ms. Bala tried to explore the novel from the perspective of diasporic and feminist strains.



Paper Presenter No. 4

Name of the Presenter: Ms. Karbagaselvi C (Hst) & Dr. Suma

Institute: Govt central high school, Eastfort, Kerala, NSS Training college Pandalam

Topic: Gender based violence

Summary: Ms. Karbagaselvi commenced with her paper by throwing light upon how gender-based violence is prevalent in all societies. She not just defined the term gender-based violence, but also spoke about the important types of gender-based violence in our society – sexual violence, physical violence, psychological violence, traditional practices of dowry, child marriage. She also



focused on the socio-economic violence, social exclusion. The speaker tried to focus upon how women have been continuously subjected to various forms of violence no matter their age. Followed by this the speaker highlighted the various causes of gender-based violence upon women. Ms. Karbagaselvi through her presentation tried to show how it was necessary to reduce the gender gap prevalent in the society. She focused on each of the cause in order to create awareness and explain how it was necessary to safeguard women from the violence.

Paper Presenter No. 5

Name of the Presenter: Ms. Angana Bose

Institute: Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology

Topic: Gender Equality and Sustainable Development

Summary: Ms. Angana Bose initiated the paper presentation by focusing on various essential aspects of the topic – Gender equality and Sustainable development. To begin with, Ms. Bose emphasized on the various arguments upon why gender equality and sustainable development was necessary. She discussed upon the Global goals and the goals of Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which seeks to create equality in social and legal fields. She also stressed upon how the gender equity goal is to ensure equal and fair treatment of all in the society. Ms. Bose analyzed the essentials of women contributions in sustainable development as shareholders and beneficiaries. The speaker highlighted the various casualties focusing on the concept of gender, the roots of gender inequality, capitalism and structural functionalism. As a part of conclusion, the speaker discussed about certain expertise of her research.



Paper Presenter No. 6

Name of the Presenter: Ms. Gayathri Pramod Panamoottil

Institute: University of Kerala Karyavattom campus

Topic: Gender Equality and Financial Literacy: With a special emphasis on covid 19

Summary: After introducing herself, Ms. Gayathri commenced with her paper presentation. In accordance to the topic, she emphasized on gender equality and financial literacy by laying emphasis on the Covid 19 situation. She stressed upon how gender inequality, between men and women, affects the financial literacy and the status of women in the society not just in India but also abroad. Ms. Gayatri highlighted upon how the Covid 19 situation has also affected the gender status. She spoke about the various sectors in which the women work but addressed upon how the work of the women has not been given its due importance by the people of the society. She also highlighted upon the excessive amount of workload a woman has been undergoing in the Covid 19 situation.

Conclusion: All the paper presentations were followed by a brief discussion by the Session Chair, Dr. V. Bharathi Harishankar, who threw light upon each paper presented by the participants. At the end of the session, she summarized all the paper presentations and specified her remarks upon each of the presentation. This was followed by the formal Vote of Thanks proposed by Ms. Anjali Makwana, who then concluded the session. Overall, this session proved to be very informative and highly enriching due to the diverse topics discussed during the session. It helped to increase awareness about the central theme, Gender Mainstreaming: Global Perspective, of the international conference.

[Report by: Ms. Pooja Mantri, S.Y.B. Ed, Roll No. 24](#)

Paper Presentation session 3

Session Chair: Professor Neelofar Khan

Session incharge: Dr. M.A.Ansari

Student coordinator: Ms. Jill Shah

On the 3rd of February, 2021 the paper presentation session 3 was moderated by Dr. M.A. Ansari. The chairperson of the session was Professor Neelofar Khan. Due to a few technical issues faced by the chairperson, our session began around 2:25. The chairperson was introduced by Ms. Dianne Gonsalves, a student teacher of S.Y.B.Ed., Bombay Teachers' Training College. The instructions for the paper presentations were presented by Ms. Jill Shah, a student teacher of E.C.E.P., Bombay Teachers' Training College.



Paper Presenter No.1

Name of the Presenter: Mrs. Rajput Shraddha Bhausingh

Institute: Hidayatullah National Law University

Topic: The Alarming Rise of Rape Culture and Its Impact on Society in India :A Socio- Legal Issue

Summary:

Mr. Rajput began by sharing the reason behind selecting this topic. She aimed to bring forth the pain faced by these rape victims forward. She put light on the history of rape culture. And how a woman was treated as property. She highlighted the topic of the Boys Locker Room in her paper. She strongly believes in highly sensitizing every person and focusing on real problems that contribute to rape. Mr. Dev, another paper presenter appreciated Mrs. Rajput's paper and also asked why a woman is always responsible for rape. Mrs. Rajput very beautifully answered this question and highlighted how the mentality of people is responsible for this. Professor Neelofar gave her review for the paper after the presentation. She believed that it was a wonderful paper and agreed with Mrs. Rajput that we need to change the mentality.

Paper Presenter No.2

Name of the Presenter: Dr.Prajakta Medhekar

Institute: Abhinav Educational society's College of Education

Topic: A study of financial literacy related to gender

Summary:

Dr. Prajakta began her presentation by sharing few statistical data on the literacy rate and financial literacy rate. She focused on the importance of financial literacy among teachers. The objectives of the research/study were read out, thus providing a very clear idea about the research paper. The sample size, the findings, etc. were also revealed by the presenter. The presenter also addressed questions asked by our viewers. Professor Neelofar shared her insights on the topic and also highlighted the importance of making financial literate students.

Paper Presenter No.3

Name of the Presenter: Dr.Devakumar Jacob & Ms. Radha Sharan

Institute: School of Law, Rights and Constitutional Governance, TISS, Mumbai

Topic: Legal Mechanism on Gender Neutral Rape Laws-A Global Perspectives

Summary:

The presenter emphasized the need for gender-neutral rape laws. She also presented the statistical data. She brought forward how the laws are not the same for homosexuals and heterosexuals. She shed light on how the Indian government is biased towards men. She ended with a very beautiful quote on consent and how rape is rape. She also addressed the question of the viewer. The paper was a very informative and engrossing one. She also believed that it is very important to change the mindset. The chairperson also gave her a review regarding the paper. Professor Neelofar shared her understanding of the topic of the paper presentation.

Paper Presenter No. 4

Name of the Presenter: Mr. Saif Rasul Khan

Institute: NERIM Law College, NERIM Group of Institutions

Topic: Marital Rape and Patriarchy: Need For Greater Engagement And Legal Remedies

Summary:

Mr. Saif began by explaining the concept of marital rape and also mentioned the objectives and focus areas of his study. He brought forward the issue that how there is no law concerning marital rape and how it is not considered a crime. He also presented a comparative study between Nepal and Pakistan. He

concluded by saying that the legal aspect needs to be addressed and also proposed certain suggestions for the same. Professor Neelofar gave her impressions on the topic and considered the paper to be a very thought-provoking one.

Paper Presenter No.5

Name of the Presenter: Ms. Rajwinder Kaur

Institute: Chandigarh University, Gharuan (Mohali), Punjab, India

Topic: A Study on People's opinion about Gender Equality: Evidence from 4 Districts of Punjab

Summary:

Ms. Rajwinder Kaur emphasized the concept of gender equality. The objectives, research methodology, sample size, analysis, and findings were presented by the presenter and it made the paper more effective and easier to understand. She also put forth few solutions for bringing gender equality. She emphasized that there needs to be a strict implementation of laws to create gender equality. Professor Neelofar shared her insights on the topic.

Paper Presenter No.6

Name of the Presenter: Ms. Ritika Behl

Institute: Symbiosis International University, Pune/ Amity Law School, Noida

Topic: Perinatal Depression and Indian Reproductive Health and Rights Framework: The Connect through the lens of Human Rights

Summary:

Ms. Ritika's presentation revolved around the concept of perinatal depression, its symptoms, adverse health outcomes, risk factors. She also addressed the prevalence of perinatal depression in Indian women. She also presented the findings and analysis of her study. She emphasized on studying not only the physical health of the mother and infant but the psychological as well. Professor Neelofar gave her impressions on the paper and believes that this topic needs to be addressed on a larger scale and awareness should be created.

Paper Presenter No.7

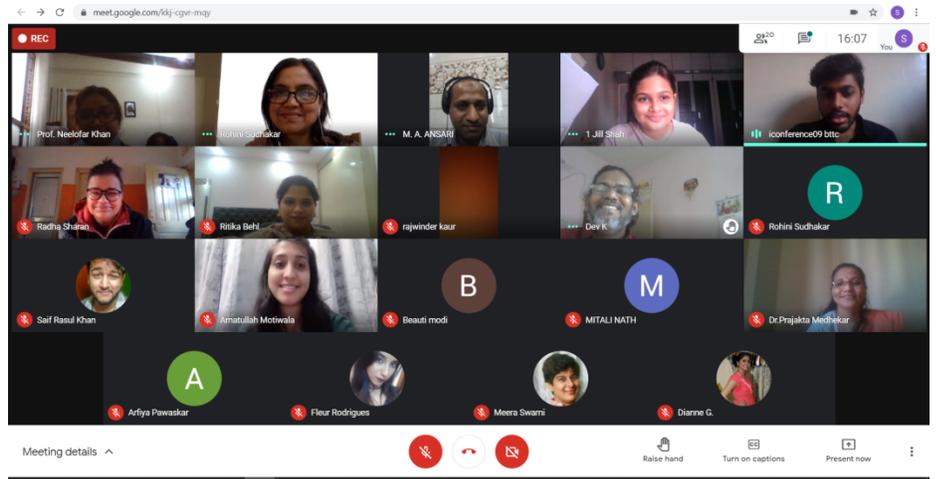
Name of the Presenter: Rohini Sudhakar

Institute: Department of Lifelong Learning & Extension, SNTD Women's University

Topic: Violence against women: Discrimination faced by females.

Summary:

Dr. Rohini's paper presented various statements made by children and she analyzed the statements. All the statements highlighted the different problems faced by women in a patriarchal society. She also mentioned the effects of gender discrimination and violence and the various efforts done to bring equality. She also suggested different actions that could be taken to bring gender equality. The chairperson appreciated the different way of research done by Dr. Rohini. Professor Neelofar was highly impressed by this paper and gave a little insight as well.



As the session ended, the formal vote of thanks was presented by Ms. Amatullah Motiwala, a student teacher in E.C.E.P. of Bombay Teachers' Training College, wherein the chairperson, the faculty, paper presenters and student volunteers were thanked and appreciated.

- Report written by [Sakshi Mehta Roll no.27 S.Y.B.Ed](#)

Paper Presentation session – 4

Session Chair: Dr. Sudeshna Mukherjee

Session incharge: Dr. Manisha Tyagi

Student coordinator: Ms. Yashvi Gada

On the 3rd of February, 2021 Session 4 was moderated by Dr. Manisha Tyagi Ma'am. The chairperson of the session was Dr. Sudeshna Mukherjee. The session was organized and began at sharp 2:00 pm. The chairperson was introduced by Ms. Apurva Singh, a student teacher of F.Y.B. Ed.,



Bombay Teachers Training College. The instructions for the paper presentations were presented by Ms. Yashvi Gada, a student teacher of S.Y.B. Ed, Bombay Teachers' Training College.



As the session began, we had Ms. Yashvi Gada from S.Y.B. Ed Bombay Teachers' Training College, who introduced and called upon each paper presenter. The session had a total of 9 paper presenters. After a duration of seven eight minutes, a bell was rung, which meant that the paper presenter had to stop with the presentation.



Paper Presenter No.1

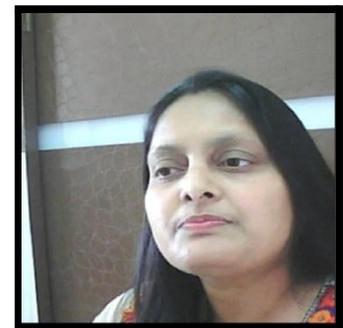
Name of the Presenter: Vanita Agarwal

Institute: Pravin Gandhi College of Law

Topic: Gender Equality and Sustainable Development

Summary:

Ms. Vanita Agarwal first she Introduced her Self, status that she is a research scholar of Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University and she is a Assistant Professor of Pravin Gandhi College of law. specifically spoke about Gender Equality and sustainable development. She introduced their topic in brief that gender equality generally means both men and women are free to choose their career. choice of lifestyle without inequality between them. Also she spoke about fundamental rights of human, non-discrimination and equality between individuals, many challenges faced by the women, In spite of these improvements such as, 1- women are understand in social, economic and political leadership. 2 she explained through their study that 1 in 5 women and girls go through physical or sexual violence by men and the spread of covid-19 pandemic in the year 2020 has reversed the progress of gender equality and women rights, women 's health is adversely affected by increase in domestic work. Also spoke about UNICEF, her objectives of the study examine the bias of gender quality, about research methodology, depth of research findings, law regarding gender equity, reflected about laws regarding gender equality all over the world such as. Antidiscrimination law, equality act 2006 (UK). Gender Equity Education act Taiwan etc. at-last



she Conclude her Topic. As soon as the paper was presented, the chairperson Dr. Sudeshna Mukherjee, shared her impressions and provided a review on the same.

Paper Presenter No.2

Name of the Presenter: Swati Beniwal

Institute: Manipal University Rajasthan

Topic: Preventing Sexual Violence Against Women: An Overview

Summary:

Ms. Swati Beniwal began her presentation orally, she spoke about Preventing Sexual Violence against women, She talk about violence against women during the partition of India act 1947, impact of partition on Indian women, spoke about human rights, that women also have common equal rights, what are the status of Indian women. Also, about dowry act of 1984, dowry prohibition Act, enacted in the year 1961 after that amended twice in 1984. And gender related issues in India, such as child marriage sexual harassment and abuse, sexual assault or rape, dowry, and about inequality in distribution of resources She conclude that so many policies, rules and regulation are There in favour of women, they should aware this Policies. Legal assistance should be given to them. Dr. Sudeshna Mukherjee further went on and appreciated the presentation calling it an 'Eye opener'. The chairperson also shed some light on the same topic. Given the example of THAPPAD movie.



Paper Presenter No.3

Name of the Presenter: Ms. Gretta Castelino

Institute: Hindi Vidya Prachar Samiti's College of Law

Topic: Third Gender: Last priority?

Summary:

The third paper presenter was Ms. Gretta Castelino from Hindi Vidya Prachar Samiti college of law. The topic of the paper presentation was 'third gender last priority, talk about transgender committee various method primary sources and interviewing her personal Experience. Given

example to think herself, Example of Age of child 14, 16, and 19 to 20 and reflected on that. Also talk about NALSA (National legal services Authority) Judgement, 2014 DNK member of parliament about Rajya Sabha, Lok-Sabha, and ministers of TC Gehlot leader of Rajya Sabha. 2019 TC Gehlot bill in Practical current transgender consultation bypass the bill on 5th dec 2019, and 2020 completed effectively. Right to move, medical committee, education etc. she had Share her personal experience, she interviewed her grand mother that transgender mostly they come and give their blessings, but her grandmother not give any money to them, she refuse to give any money. As soon as the paper was presented, the chairperson Dr. Sudeshna Mukherjee, shared her impressions and provided a review on the same.

Paper Presenter No.4

Name of the Presenter: Dr. Thasniya K.T.,

Institute: Department of Women's Studies, University of Calicut, Kerala,

Topic: Gender Sensitivity: A Prerequisite for Teachers In 21 St Century

Summary:

The Next Paper Presenter was Dr. Thasniya K T, from an Department of Women's studies university of Calicut, Kerala. Dr. Thasniya topic was 'Gender Sensitivity: A Prerequisite For Teachers In 21 St Century, Talk About gender, reflect that the Sex is What Biological assigned to



an individual himself or herself as. Gender is not binary: it is a spectrum, also talk about sexual minorities. About sex and gender sensitivity act of being to the ways people think about Gender. also about different characteristic of girls and boys – that they have opposite characteristics. About her research that 24 male and female where 12 are in primary rest are in high school- her tool Discuss by the teacher, regard the gender perspective, how girl and boy dressed up, 50% teacher responded setting girl and boy together is not ok, according to that at primary level is good but after that at secondary level not fair, that comes under low% around 17%. Boys and girls are interactive in the classroom. She mentioned that girls are actively participated and doing there responsibility better in classroom. Girls are obedient boys are disobedient. She concluded

that teacher is the key role in transgender of coming students.

Paper Presenter No.5

Name of the Presenter: Dr. Manisha Tyagi & Ms. Jyoti Bhatia

Topic: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Summary:

The Next Paper Presenter was Dr. Manisha Tyagi & Ms. Jyoti Bhatia, an Professor of Bombay Teachers' Training College. Dr. Manisha topic was 'Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment'. Before going ahead with the paper presentation, People share a common Nature but are trained in gender roles---- said by LLILLIE DEVEREUX BLAKE---And given a background of study. That Women are homemaker and men are bread earners. Child raising is the duty of the mother, men are more violent then women, and men are entrepreneurs than women. After that also spoke about certain objectives to know the view of working women towards women Empowerment. Then research methodology- Sample, descriptive study, and tool. Scope and limitation od the study, study includes working women from Mumbai only, women who are in the age of 18-60. And last finding of the study with the Statistic data with various pie-charts. Ms. Jyoti Bhatia explained her data in detail by showing pie-chats like 60% working women felt as mother full time job affects the family life, while 47% felt that father have a full time job it does not affect the family life. Then she Conclude that working women felt that a mother full time job affects the balance of family life and not father full time job, so women feel that the balance of family life still dependent on the women. As soon as the paper was presented, the chairperson Dr. Sudeshna Mukherjee, shared her impressions and provided a review on the same.



Paper Presenter No.6

Name of the Presenter: Dr. Meenakshi

Institute: DER, NCERT, New Delhi

Topic: From Access to Empowerment: The Potential Of ICT To Change Gender Relations

Summary:

The Next paper presenter was Dr Meenakshi from an DER, NCERT, New Delhi Dr. Meenakshi topic was From Access to Empowerment: The Potential of ICT To Change Gender Relations 'she said that what talks girls and Women Ratio of women in technology, that 10% women in silicon, 6% are globally app developers, as per the survey 2017, globally 11.6% least 31%. About Singapore that comes under 31 countries. Talk about gender digital divide, striking digital inequalities between genders. Worldwide women are 14% less likely to own a mobile phone than men. 250 million fewer women are online compared to men, 30-50% less likely to use internet for economic, political empowerment. Said that 3 reason why ICT matters for gender equality, 1 opportunity, Capacity. the Chairperson Dr. Sudeshna Mukherjee, shared her impressions and provided a review on the same.

Paper Presenter No.7

Name of the Presenter: Aparna Dixit

Institute: SOGDS, IGNOU

Topic: A Dancing Body with An Empty Stomach

Summary:

The next paper presenter was Aparna Dixit from an SOGDS, IGNOU topic was A Dancing Body with An Empty Stomach From Access To VRATA, fasting of women, that major and tough- specially its in UP. Their fasting women – talk about how they struggle and believe in this VRAT, objectives to explore that fasting women health. 5% 13% and 2% are pregnant she mentioned. Some Are Suffering by Thyroid Also about gender issue have less control on sex, and festival about KAJARI TEEJ- that ritual followed by Hindu married women, and about menstruation. Talk about origin of VRATA, Quran Sohar they contain women son husband also an Assumptions. Talk about women welfare how they sacrifice- Vrata. She Conclude by saying that VRAT is result of tool patriarchy lesson of control important role as a Women On Suffering and blackmailing of food, fasting, interrelated to each other. the chairperson Dr. Sudeshna Mukherjee, shared her impressions and provided a review on the same.

Paper Presenter No.8

Name of the Presenter: Dr. Vini Sebastian

Institute: St. Xavier's Institute of Education, Mumbai

Topic: Gender Bias: A Reality in Mathematics Teaching

Summary:

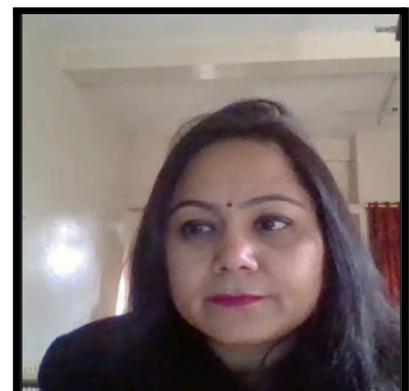
The Eight paper presenter was Dr. Vini Sebastian from an St. Xavier's Institute of Education Mumbai topic was A Gender Bias: A Reality in Mathematics Teaching, she Share her experience that she had attended various webinar to boost gender bias- in Maths teaching, talk about gender that teacher socialized in typical way. Also. patriarchy in society, about parents expectation, cultural practices. Student also have bias, reflected about UNESCO report, June 29 2020. That global education monitoring report by UNESCO, and need for gender balance in textbooks. Explained attitude of students towards mathematics as a subject- perceptions of teachers-83. 66% of the teacher feel that mathematics was difficult subject. 46% Said that Student are less connected with mathematics. 19% failure in problem, 47% perceived that mathematics as a career, 62% felt student are always stressed in mathematics period. And given reason for mathematics phobia-127-teacher nature of the subject, fear of failure. And at-last study of the gender bias in mathematics teaching learning. An Objectives of the study the perspective of gender bias in mathematics teaching. show sample, her analysis. the chairperson Dr. Sudeshna Mukherjee, shared her impressions and provided a review on the same.



Paper Presenter No.9

Name of the Presenter: Ms. Shilpa Tandon & Dr. Garima Mathur

Institute: JIWAJI UNIVERSITY & PIMG GWALIO



Topic: Family social communication, materialism and compulsive consumption among females.

Summary:

The Ninth paper presenter was Ms. Shilpa Tandon Dr Garima Mathur from an JIWAJI UNIVERSITY & PIMG GWALIO, talk about family social communication, various characters in the family, mother father, siblings, Relatives, that social refers of living organism, about communication, means person send the message and other person receive. She showed different coefficient examples etc. like beta error standard error. the chairperson Dr. Sudeshna Mukherjee, shared her impressions and provided a review on the same. And also share some experience about THAPPAD, that they have done wrong, that ignores in the process, unless and the until the change of our son and daughters.

Report written by: Ms. Shikha Singh Roll No.: 46 S.Y.B. Ed

Moderated by Melvina D'souza (SYBED)