



Violence against women with special reference to counseling

Report of the Webinar

RONO HILLS, January 27, 2021: Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, Doimukh, Arunachal Pradesh in collaboration with National Commission for Women, New Delhi organized two-day national webinar on “**Violence against women with special reference to counselling**” on 27th and 28th January, 2021. The webinar was conducted by the Women Studies and Research Centre, Rajiv Gandhi University and the Institute of Distance Education, Rajiv Gandhi University. More than three-hundred participants applied for registration from all over the country.

The program starts with introductory Remark by Prof. Elizabeth Hangsing, Director, Women’s Studies & Research Centre, RGU followed by the lecture of the Keynote speaker Dr. Kinnihat Vaiphei, Department of Psychiatric Social Work, NIMHANS, Bangalore. She stressed on the importance of **validating women experiences and enhancing the safety of the women and ensuring people support in all possible ways**. She opined that the violence against women throughout the life cycle phase. So, she suggests undertaking steps to prevent themselves from any such happenings of life-cycle violence. She stressed that during **counselling session**, one need to encourage the victim about empowering her, listening to her agony and pain she has been

going through. She also mentioned that the victim should be provided with protection. She also talked about **circle of abuses** such as tension building, incident, reconciliation and claim. She cited that we need multi-sectoral approach to tackle such daily happenings, like media, legal professional, NGOs, Community Leaders, Government Institutions, stakeholders, etc. Further, she mentioned System of practice where one sector itself will not help the women in a holistic way. The family can play a vital role in enhancing the support for the women. For instance, educating and making them understand the legal consequences, etc. NGO, Political, legal way, law and enforcement or the community leaders can play a vital role in preventing the violence against women. The Honourable Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Saket Kushwaha, who was the chief Patron of the inaugural session, also spoke on the program. The inaugural session was concluded with a vote of thanks by Ms. Chathiam Lowang, Assistant Professor Co-Coordinator, IDE, RGU.

The second technical session starts at 10:30 AM on 28th January, 2021 with a lecture by Mrs. Madhu Bushan on ‘Violence against Women in the Current Context of Economics and Cultural Fundamentalism and also Domestic Violence. She described violence as very complex issues and need to be looked from its roots. She mentioned about the violence during **Colonial and post-colonial period.** She said that the earlier phase was an ‘**object of change**’ followed by ‘**subject of change**’ in post-1990s calling it as ‘**Globalization**’ owing to which the **economic augmentation of the society started on one hand but there was a closure of culture on the other hand.** She talked about ‘Vishakha Guideline’ on sex in detail which is about ‘**work place harassment**’. She spoke that the women want to change, reform the social structure and men around to change. She further claimed that the crime of women that is rooted in patriarchal society, culture, social structure and suggest how to overcome them. She also talked about the ideology of ‘hyper nationalists’ post-globalization society by citing the recent

case of Nirbhaya. She also mentioned the Justice Verma Commission which was set up to take up the case for Sexual harassment. During the Covid-19 pandemic, the economy was shut down totally and violence against women was accelerated by many-fold and also works of the women were de-valued.

Prof. Sucheta Sen Choudhuri delivered a lecture as a Special Invitee. She stressed about violence against women, Stereotype, issues of gender men streaming. She also advised to check yourself every moment and every time, every day performance, to invent new institution. She also talked about '**Self Defence program**' as the need of the hour and cited that the UGC in 1915 encourage the institutions to encourage and educate self defence for women. She shared the success story of her institution of her department who claimed to work on top for rehabilitation victim of rape and force migration.

The Chief Guest of the program, Mrs. Radhila Chai Techu spoke on 'the Conditions of Women in Arunachal Pradesh and how hard the women wing in the state is working for the upliftment of women and the challenges faced by them. She also highlighted the condition of the women they faced every now and then. She mentioned the need to set up more orphanage and other such steps to protect the women and children from violence.

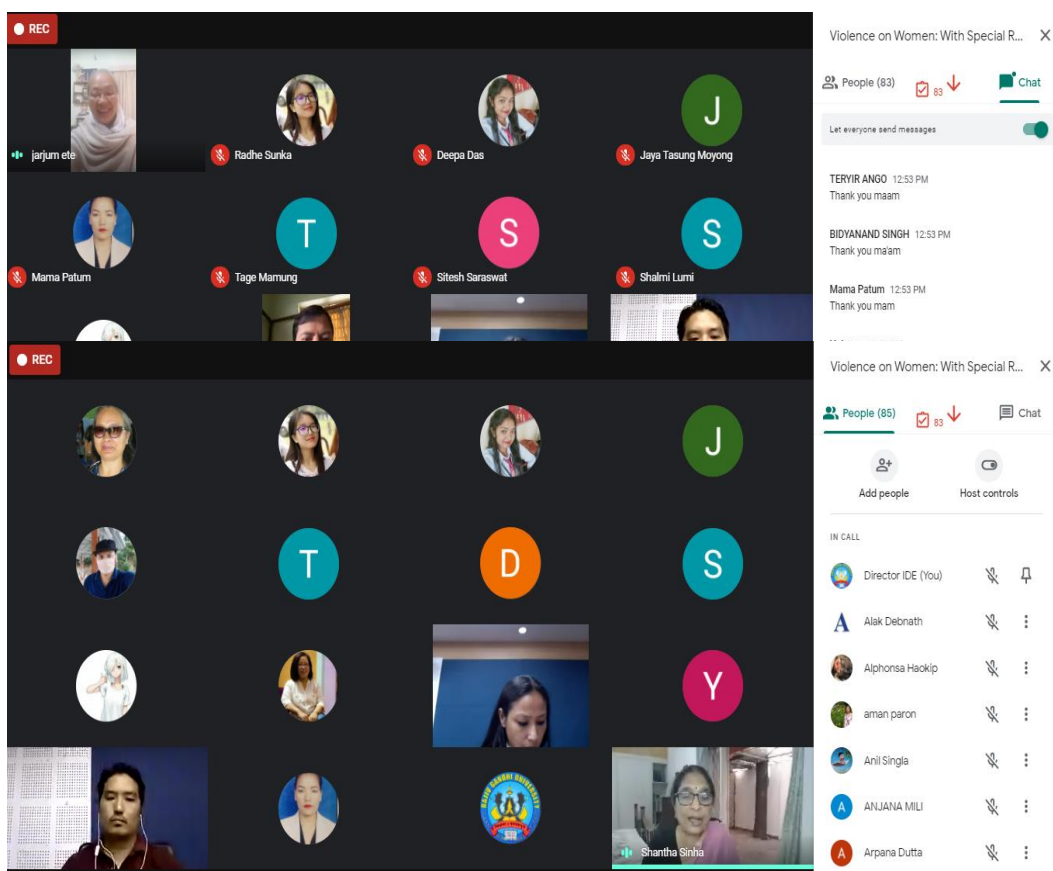
Dr. NT Rikam, Registrar, Rajiv Gandhi University gave the valedictory address and talked about the facilities provided by the government to the women and what more facilities should be provided for their further upliftment!

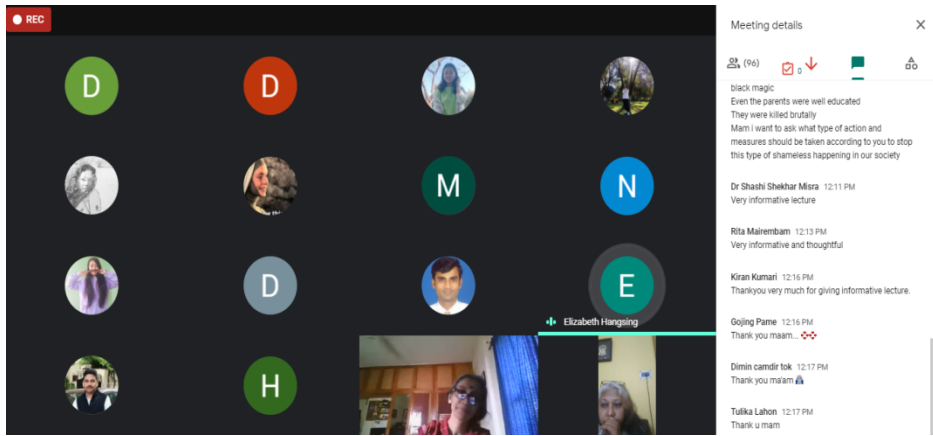
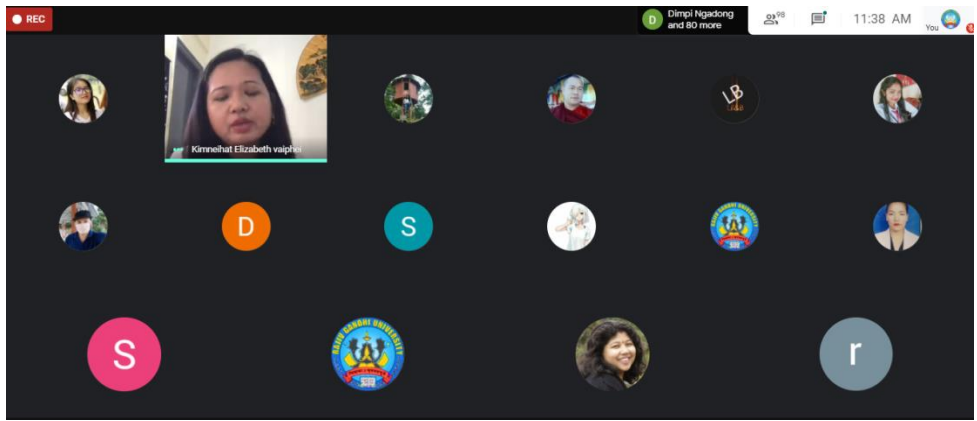
The moderator, Mrs. Jarjum Gamblin Ete introduced the Prof. Shanta Sinha, one of the leading speakers. She delivered on a topic '**Girl Education and Gender Discrimination**'. She said that sex is a subject different from gender because a gender tells how men and a boy should act or behaved and what a women or girls should not do, should not dream or aspire for, how she

is going to be controlled. She throws light on the problems about child marriage, child labour, child trafficking, child abuse, etc. She talked on difference between gender and sex where gender is a social constraint while sex is a biological issue. She also talked about the importance of child education, like **'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao'** and appealed people to realise the actual agenda. She also opined that during this pandemic and lockdown period, pressure on girl child increases. She mentioned that the policy on girl child in every state should be to protect them. She talked about the need of having at least one District Child Protection Unit every district and that should be operated from decentralised level. She also stressed on to take a big Yojna for upliftment of the women and children that won't come from one sector but it should be initiated from different sectors such as, NGOs, Government, Community, Legal Law, etc.

The session was moderated by Prof. NC Singh, Department of Geography, Rajiv Gandhi University.

The vote of thanks was proposed by Dr. Lige Sora, Assistant Professor, Distance Education.







Rajiv Gandhi
University



A National Webinar on

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

EMERGING ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

27th & 28th January 2020



**WOMEN STUDIES & RESEARCH CENTRE AND
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

Rajiv Gandhi University

Rono Hills, Doimukh, Arunachal Pradesh

organizes

A National Webinar on
**VIOLENCE AGAINST
WOMEN & CHILDREN:
EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES
AND WAY FORWARD**

Wednesday, the 27th January 2021

& Thursday, the 28th January 2021

conducted by

Women Studies & Research Centre
Rajiv Gandhi University

&



Institute of Distance Education
RGU, Rono Hills, Arunachal Pradesh





Background Note

Gender inequality attracts the attention of every nation as it is holding back the nation from reaching its full potential. Gender equality refers to equal opportunities and outcomes for women and men. This involves the removal of discrimination and structural inequalities in access to resources, opportunities and services, and the promotion of equal rights. Education plays a crucial role in promoting the egalitarian commitments of Equality and Justice enshrined in the Constitution of India.

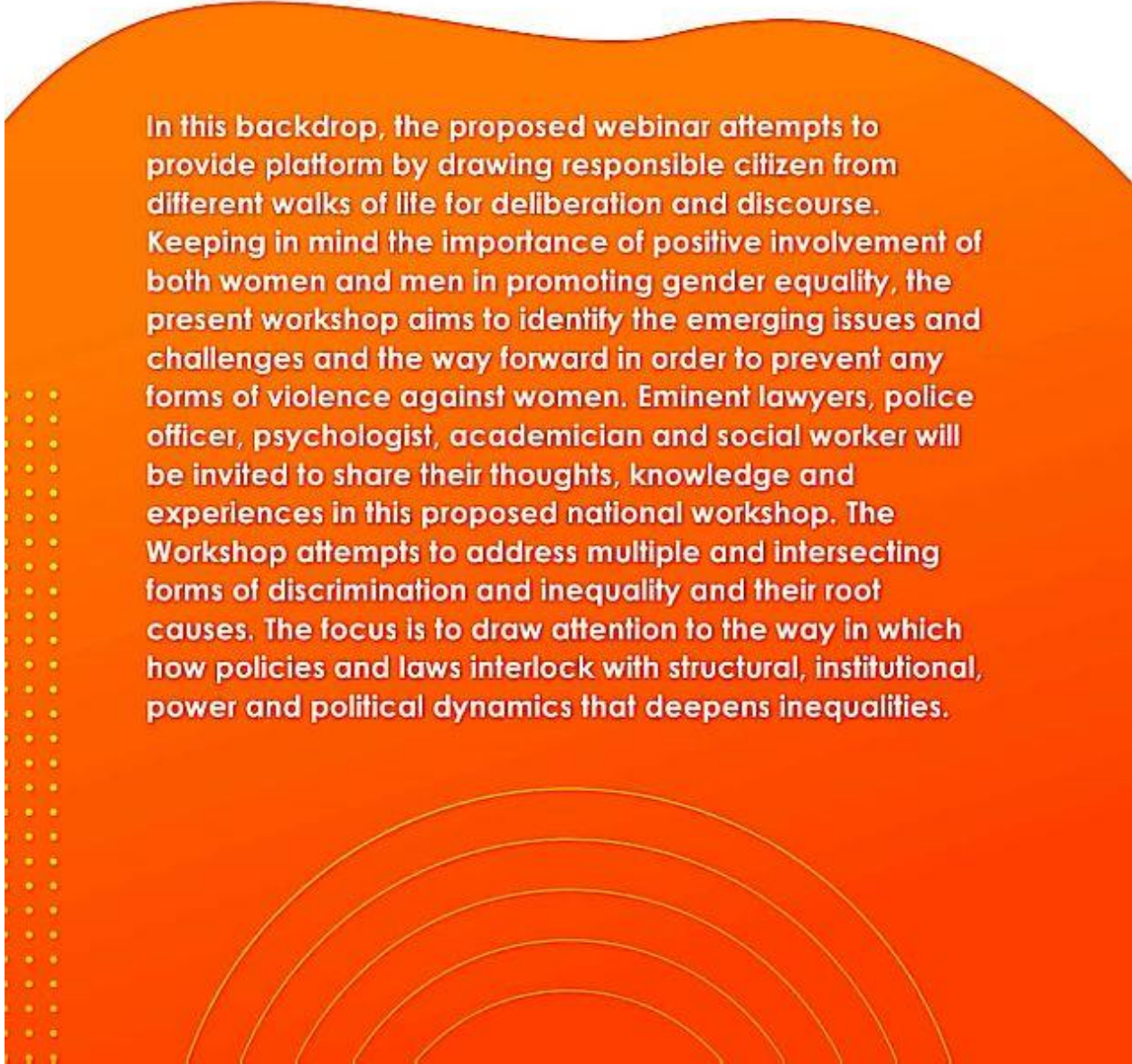
The CEDAW Committee in 1992 adopted General Recommendation No. 19 on violence against women. This unequivocally states that it is a form of gender-based discrimination that 'seriously inhibits women's ability to enjoy rights and freedoms on a basis of equality with men'. This and other subsequent gains were consolidated during the Beijing Conference in 1995, which recognized violence against women as a critical area in its official declaration, underlining that it is an impediment to the full enjoyment by women of their human rights. United Nations Intergovernmental and expert bodies have continued to advance the global agenda on violence against women, including at the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) at its fifty-seventh session in March, 2013. The core tenet of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is "leave no one behind", an objective that requires gender equality. The Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action was adopted at the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995 as a comprehensive and visionary agenda for achieving gender equality, the empowerment of women and the realization of human rights for women and girls. It contains a call for the removal of systematic and structural barriers that prevent women and girls from enjoying their human rights across social, economic, political and environmental domains, and policy actions to achieve the vision. States concluded that the redistribution of power and resources between women and men in the public and private spheres was inextricably tied in with the broader goals of achieving equality for all, sustainability and peaceful, inclusive and democratic societies.

The vision of Beijing was reaffirmed in 2015, when States adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, with human rights and gender equality as core principles and the ambitious aims of eradicating poverty, reducing multiple and intersecting inequalities, addressing climate change, ending conflict and sustaining peace.






Redressing the violence and stereotypes that directly and indirectly violate rights of women require strengthening of the voices and participation of those who are actively involved in the process of protecting women, both at the individual and collective level. To articulate and act on issues that concern different groups of women have a critical role to play in bringing women's concerns into the policy-making process and holding decision makers and service providers to account. Thus, coordinated action is needed to counter and prevent violence, harassment and the abuse of women human rights defenders and all forms of violence against women.



In this backdrop, the proposed webinar attempts to provide platform by drawing responsible citizen from different walks of life for deliberation and discourse. Keeping in mind the importance of positive involvement of both women and men in promoting gender equality, the present workshop aims to identify the emerging issues and challenges and the way forward in order to prevent any forms of violence against women. Eminent lawyers, police officer, psychologist, academician and social worker will be invited to share their thoughts, knowledge and experiences in this proposed national workshop. The Workshop attempts to address multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and inequality and their root causes. The focus is to draw attention to the way in which how policies and laws interlock with structural, institutional, power and political dynamics that deepens inequalities.




Building on the Platform for Action, the 2030 Agenda underscores that, for development to be sustainable, its benefits must accrue equally to women and men and that women's rights will only become a reality in the broader context of efforts to protect the planet and ensure that all people may live in dignity.

Violence against women and girls (VAWG) is a human rights violation, a universal issue, with great impact on victims/survivors, their families, and communities. Since 2015, States have stepped up the introduction and reform of legislation, policies and programmes to advance gender equality. Globally, the elimination of violence against women and girls occupies priorities slowly. In spite of the constitutional protection, there remain deep rooted cultural and traditional biases against women in social systems which result in a general apathy towards violence against women.

Violence against women is not only denying the right of women but it has enormous consequences. Women and girls who experience multiple forms of discrimination, including based on age, class, disability, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation and gender identity or migration status have made the least progress. The level of resources and investment in institutions and implementation frameworks for gender equality remains equally critical. Moreover, transformational policies, systemic change, multilateral cooperation and a commitment to achieving gender equality and full respect for the human rights of women, including sexual and reproductive health and rights are indispensable to ensuring gender equality.

Violence against women tends to increase in times of crisis and instability, when people are dealing with uncertainty. Lockdowns and movement restrictions imposed by governments due to Covid -19 pandemic across the globe have increased risks for labour and domestic abuse, and gender-based violence. They have also heightened demand for protection, health and legal services. Although women are now safeguarded by legislation that criminalizes violence against women, the implementation of these legal provisions is rarely enough to stop violence against women and girls. Much effort are given by the government and non-governmental agencies across the world by investing in services, in capacity building of service providers and in the public campaigns to effectively prevent violence against women. Addressing these deficits requires a significant investment in making homes and public spaces safe for women and girls and ensuring access to justice. It also requires a commitment to change the attitude of the society, as a whole, to prevent violence before it happens.



Specific Objectives

- To make every participant to think and reflect on the issues of discrimination based on gender.
- To familiarize with the emerging issues and challenges in the protection of women from any forms of violence.
- To familiarize with the emerging issues and challenges in the protection of children from any forms of violence.
- To understand the role of lawyers, police personnel, psychologists, academicians, and social workers in ensuring the protection and prevention of violence against women & Children.

Learning Outcome

- Positive change in attitude towards gender discrimination and violence against women.
- Realization of the need for participation of all sections of the society in preventing and protecting women against violence.
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- To document the issues, challenges and strategies evolved from the deliberation and discourse.

Who Can Participate?

- Social activists and reformers working in the area of women empowerment
- Research scholars working on Gender Studies.
- Members of organized groups working in the area on Gender Equality.
- Any other who are interested to be a part of this awareness-based program.

Workshop Format

Platform ZOOM & Google Meet	Registration Limit 500 per session	Total Sessions 7 (Seven)	Technical Sessions 35 (Thirty Five)
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- * No registration fee
- * E – Certificates will be issued

Workshop Schedule

SESSION 1	Inauguration
SESSION 2	Law Enforcer
SESSION 3	Counselling
SESSION 4	Violence Against Women
SESSION 5	Violence Against Children
SESSION 6	Lawyer

Areas of Discussion & Tentative Agendas

- Five (5) Experts from 5 Areas: Women Issues Activists, Child Issue Activists, Law Enforcer, Lawyer and Counseling.
- Each day, the speakers would share their experiences and views and the meeting will be open to Q & A
- Emphasis on audience participation

[CLICK TO APPLY](#)

Speakers

DAY 01 | 27th January 2020



Shri Robin Hibu
IPS, ADGP/Special Commissioner
of Police, Delhi



Advocate Seema Kushwaha
Advocate,
Supreme Court of India



Moderator

Mrs. Jarjum Ete
Social activist and public leader

DAY 02 | 28th January 2020



Prof. Shanta Sinha
Professor & Activist
Former Chairperson NCPCR



Prof. Anjum Sibia
NCERT, New Delhi



Madhu Bhusan
An Independent Activist
Writer & Researcher



Moderator

Prof. N.C. Singh
Rajiv Gandhi University

Organising Team

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Vice Chancellor
Rajiv Gandhi University

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Registrar,
Rajiv Gandhi University



Prof. Ashan Riddi

Director, IDE
Rajiv Gandhi University

COORDINATOR



Moyir Riba

Assistant Professor, IDE
Rajiv Gandhi University



Prof. Elizabeth Hangsing

Director, WS & RC,
Rajiv Gandhi University

CO-COORDINATOR



Ms. Chathiam Lowang

Guest Assistant Professor
Rajiv Gandhi University

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System Analyst,
(Computer Centre)
RGU



Mr. Gyan Rai
Technical Assistant,
(Computer Centre)
RGU

About the Institutions

RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY

Rajiv Gandhi University (formerly Arunachal University) is the premier institution for higher education in the state of Arunachal Pradesh and has completed twenty-five years of its existence. Late Smt. Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India, laid the foundation stone of the university on 4th February, 1984 at Rono Hills, where the present campus is located. Ever since its inception, the university has been trying to achieve excellence and fulfill the objectives as envisaged in the University Act.

The University got academic recognition under section 2(f) from the University Grants Commission on 28th March, 1985 and started functioning from 1st April, 1985. It got financial recognition under section 12-B of the UGC on 25th March, 1994. Since then, Rajiv Gandhi University then Arunachal University has carved a niche for itself in the educational scenario of the country following its selection as a University with Potential for Excellence by a high level expert committee of University Grants Commission from among the universities in India.

The University was converted into a Central University with effect from 9th April, 2007 as per notification of Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.

WOMEN STUDIES & RESEARCH CENTRE

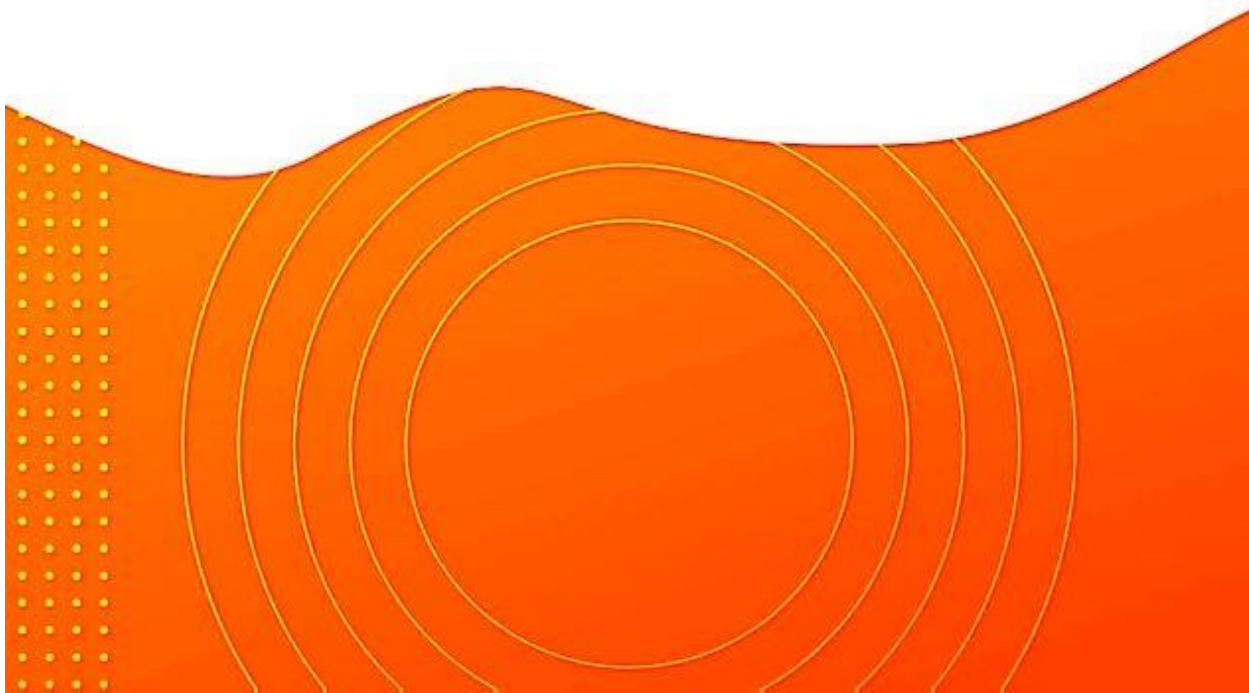
The Women Studies & Research Centre, Rajiv Gandhi University was established on 5th September, 2009, under the UGC Eleventh Five-Year Plan. The center was established as an independent multi-disciplinary center. It has been functioning with the Director as the Head with supporting staffs sanctioned by UGC under the XI plan. It conducts research, workshops and training programs regularly.

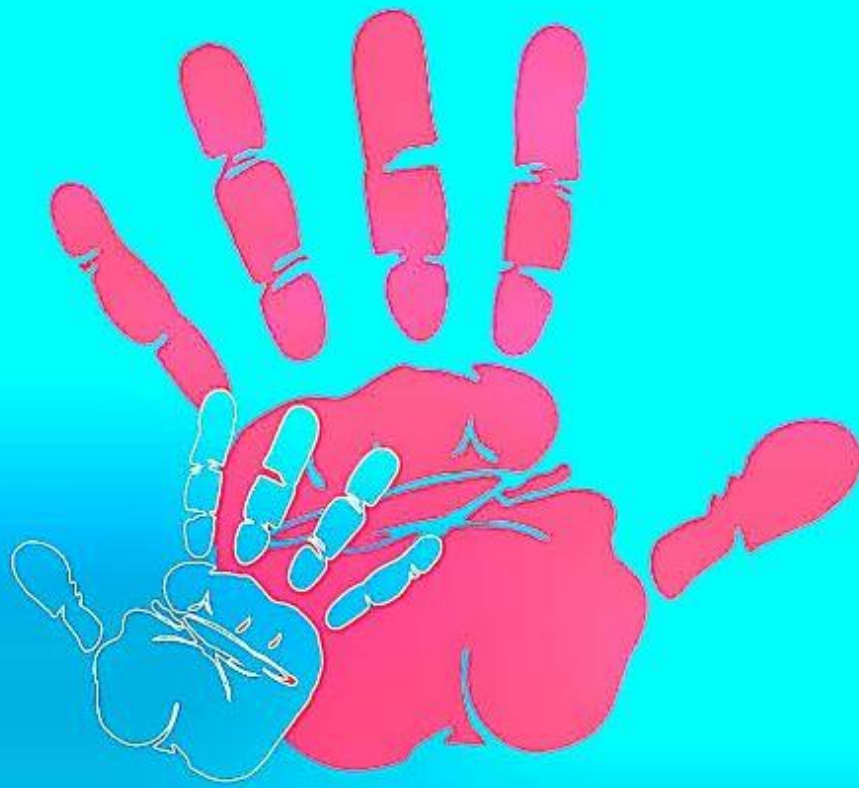
The cell has been very active in working towards women and aim at empowering and orienting them to recognize their true potential and to help them attain their own stand in a competing world. The Centre helps in creating awareness about important issues related to women and provides a forum for discussion and deliberation on a range of issues from empowerment to environment. Also, the center aims at providing personal guidance, legal awareness on specific issues concerning women.



INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

The Institute of Distance Education is affiliated to Rajiv Gandhi University. The institute aims to provide higher education opportunities to those who are unable to join regular academic and vocational education programmes in the affiliated colleges of the University and make higher education reach to the doorsteps in rural and geographically remote areas of Arunachal Pradesh in particular and North-eastern part of India in general. The education through distance mode is an alternative mode of imparting instruction to overcome the problems of access, infrastructure and socio-economic barriers. The institute offers Masters degree, Bachelor degree and Certificate programmes in the field of Art.





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Rajiv Gandhi University

Rono Hills

Arunachal Pradesh

(A central university- recognised by the UGC as
university with Potential for Excellence)

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