

One Week MOOC On "Gender Equality "

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar College of Social Work, Morane Dhule organized to a workshop on Gender Equality was create awareness among the students about gender equality, women's issues, laws pertaining to women and gender equality among the students. The workshop was organized on MOOC as all the work in the college was going on in a virtual manner due to corona infection. The duration of this workshop was from 2nd to 7th August 2020. A total of 52 students participated in this workshop. In this workshop, Prof. Dr. Farida Khan, Prof. Chandrababha Nikam, Prof. Dr. Sajid Sheikh, Prof. Dr. Dilip Ghongade guided the students through video.

What exactly is gender equality at this time? What is gender equality based on? Factors that contribute to gender inequality in society are the pillars of gender inequality. The problems of women in the society, the protective laws for women, the constitutional provisions for women in the Indian Constitution, all these are necessary for the development of women and for gender equality in the society. Detailed information about this was given to the students by the resource persons.

Questionnaires were provided to students online after videos of each instrument person. Students tried to find out more about this through questionnaires. Also, the group discussions were conducted online and the students' perspectives became wider. Feedback of all these events was taken from the students. At the end of the camp, certificates were distributed to all the students. This MOOC course created awareness among the students about gender equality.



R. J. Adsule
R. JALINDAR ADSULE
PRINCIPAL

Babasaheb Ambedkar Mahavidyalaya,
Babasaheb Ambedkar College of
Social Work, Morane (Nakane)
Tal. & Dist. Dhule (M.S.)-424002.

F. S. Khan
Coördinator

Prof. Dr. Farida S. Khan

Women Cell

The Program for Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence:

Date: 6th October, 2020
Time: 2:00-4:00 PM

Objective:

- 1) The Program for Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence is an on-going project in KEM Hospital Research centre Pune, which aims to prevent sexual violence against women and children by deterrence and treatment.
- 2) 'No' is application developed by the project team has a component of providing security to the girl.
- 3) The KEM Hospital wanted to conduct an awareness program for college students.

Actual Program:

"Women Cell Department" of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar College of social work and KEM Hospital, Pune was jointly organized **The Program for Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence.**

KEM Hospital Research Centre has initiated a program for primary prevention of sexual violence in the pursuit to prevent child sexual abuse in India since 2016. This program has been translated and adapted from the approach in "Don't offend" that has been successfully treating individuals who have sexual preference towards children.

The event was conducted online. Program was conducted by the expert in the field. The Resource person of the program was Dr. Vasudev Parlikar, Head of the psychiatry department KEM Hospital Pune. The chairperson of the program was Dr. Jalinder Adsule, Principal of the Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar College of social work and coordinator of this program was Miss Rashmi Chabukswar (KEM Hospital Pune) and Pro. Pritee Wahane (women cell coordinator).

Dr. Vasudev Parlikar explained to the college students why they need this program and why they need to be guided.

After this, the president of the program, the principal of the college, Dr. Jalinder Adsule Sir guided the students at the conclusion of the program and also praised them for the project started by KEM, Hospitals. Isha Gaikwad gave vote of thanks.

No of participants - 50 students and 14 staff members

Swahase



Jalinder Adsule
DR. JALINDAR ADSULE
PRINCIPAL
Samata Shikshan Sanstha, Pune's
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar College of
Social Work, Morane (Nakane)
Tal. & Dist. Dhule (M.S.)-424002.

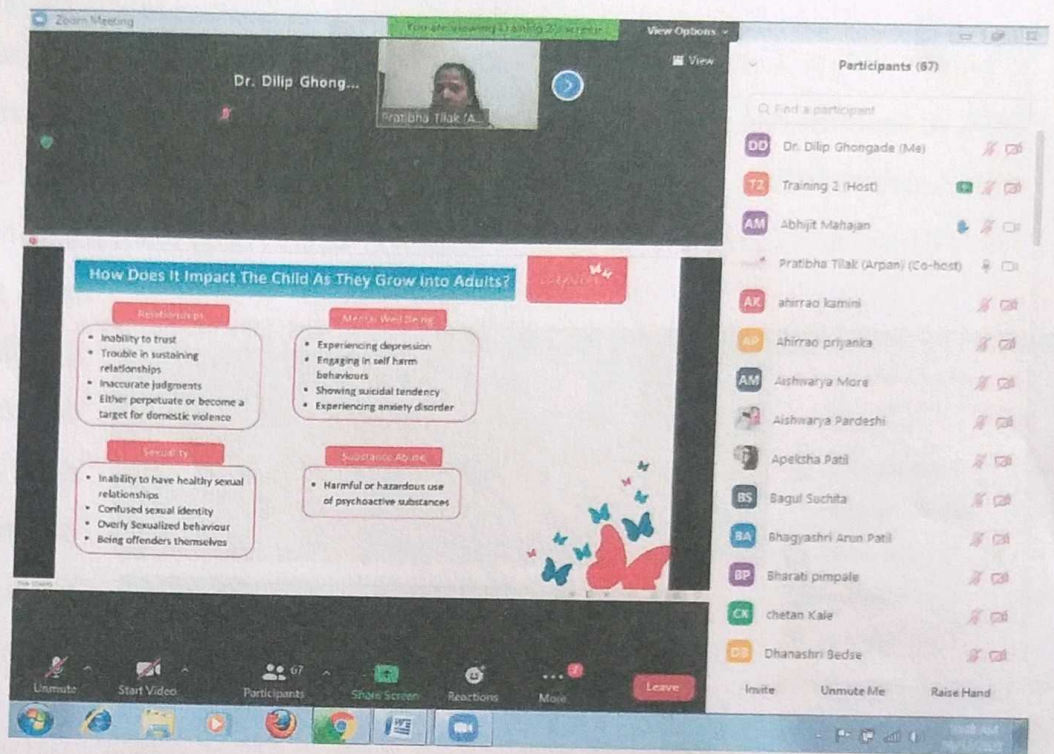
Child Sexual Abuse Awareness Program

Raising awareness among students about child sexual abuse. Awareness program on Child Sexual Abuse was organized for all the students of the college on 09 December 2020 at 10:00 am through Arpan Sanstha, Mumbai. In this program, Pratibha Tilak and Shubhangi Shinde, Arpan Sanstha, Mumbai gave guidance on the types of atrocities, the effects of child abuse and how to take care of oneself. A total of 62 students had participated in this program. Hon. Pratibha Tilak, Arpan Sanstha Mumbai. At the same time, the principal of the college, Hon. Dr. Jalindar Adsule, Hon. Shubhangi Shinde, Hon. Shraddha Jadhav (Arpan Sanstha, Mumbai) was present at the workshop.

The introductory speech of the program was made by Dr. Dilip Ghongade. Child sexual abuse is on the rise today. More and more children are being abused through social media. Today's workshop has been jointly organized by Arpan Sanstha, Mumbai and our college with the objective of educating the social work students on what is called child sexual abuse and what are the legal provisions for prevention of child sexual abuse.

Miss. Shraddha Jadhav gave brief information about Arpan Sanstha, Mumbai at the beginning. Arpan Sanstha Mumbai knows the importance of every child. Every child has the right to be protected from sexual abuse and to be cured of its ill effects. Arpan is the largest NGO in India. The Arpan organization is expanding its work and is working in partnership with government agencies, school chains and NGOs. The main project of the offering is to educate children and adolescents (ages 4 to 15 years) about personal safety in school so that they can identify and seek help in vulnerable situations. Along with Personal Safety Education (PSE), Arpan educates parents, educates parents with the knowledge, perspectives and skills to prevent and deal with child sexual abuse, and uses rewards and research for policy and systemic change. The organization's vision is to have a world free of child sexual abuse. Is. The organization's mission is to empower individuals, families, communities and communities with preventive and intervention skills to reduce the incidence of child sexual abuse and to heal its psychological, social, sexual and physical consequences. Such information Miss. Shraddha Jadhav gave.

The main guide of the workshop was Hon. Pratibha Tilak was Madam. Guided in the workshop as follows. Earlier, information was given about what is called child sexual abuse. Among them, child sexual abuse is illegal sexual activity. In which an adult or adult person uses a child for sexual arousal. Any kind of sex including viewing child pornography, taking, downloading, viewing or distributing child sex images, encouraging a child to have sex in front of a webcam, not taking any measures to protect the child from sexual activity or witnesses to images, child sexual abuse, indecent exposure. Using a child to create child pornography, both boys and girls are sexually abused, but girls are more likely to be sexually abused.



What are the signs that a child is being sexually abused? Guidance was also given in this regard in the workshop. In it, children do not usually talk about sexual harassment because they think it is their fault or because their abuser convinces them that it is normal or a "special secret". Children may be bribed or threatened by their bribe takers or told that they will not be trusted. A child who is being sexually abused may take care of his abuser and worry about getting him into trouble. Some of the signs you may notice are behavioral changes - a child may become aggressive, retreat, cling, have trouble sleeping, have regular dreams, or get wet in bed.

Avoiding abusive language - The child may dislike or fear a particular person and may try to spend time alone with them.

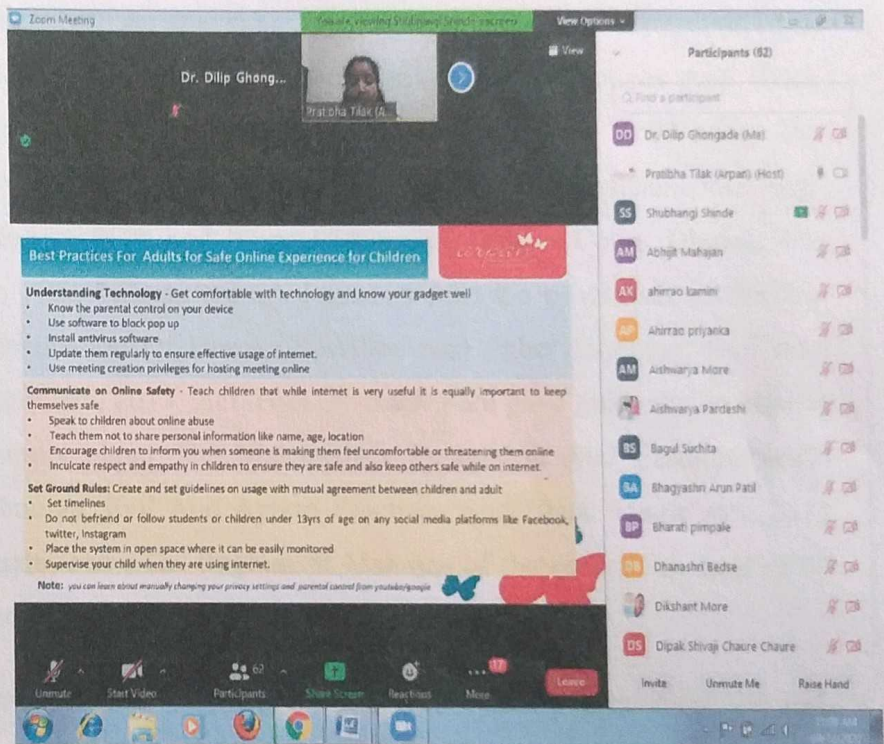
Sexual Abuse - Children who have been abused may be sexually abusive or use sexually explicit language.

Physical Problems - Sexually Transmitted Diseases of the Genital and Anus or Sexually Transmitted Diseases or a Child may have health problems or become pregnant.

Problems at school - The abused child has difficulty concentrating and learning, and their grades may drop.

Hinting - Children can leave signs of abuse without warning.

After this Pratibha Tilak Madam gave information about POSCO Act. The POCSO ACT (Protection of Children from Sexual Offenses Act 2012) was enacted by the government in 2012 to protect children from sexual abuse and to punish the perpetrators of such incidents. The feature of the law was stated. According to this law, a child is defined as a person below 18 years of age. Protects children from sexual offenses by providing a strong legal framework to protect them from crimes such as sexual assault, sexual abuse and pornography by protecting their interests at every stage during the legal process. This includes reporting in a way that does not harm children, recording evidence, and expediting trials through specially appointed special courts. This law is gender-neutral. It applies to both boys and girls. The law also makes it a crime to view or possess pornographic material involving children. Sexual abuse of children is also a crime under the law. Not only the perpetrator but also the person who does not file a complaint despite being aware of the atrocity is considered a criminal under this Act.



Thus Arpan Sanstha Mumbai's Miss. Pratibha Tilak Madam guided in today's workshop. The event was hosted by Zoom Meeting App, an online platform.

(D.J. Ghongade)



Adsule
DR. JALINDAR ADSULE
PRINCIPAL
Samata Shikshan Sanstha, Pune's
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar College of
Social Work, Morane (Nakare)
Tal. & Dist. Dhule (M.S.) - 424001

Samata Shikshan Sanstha Pune's

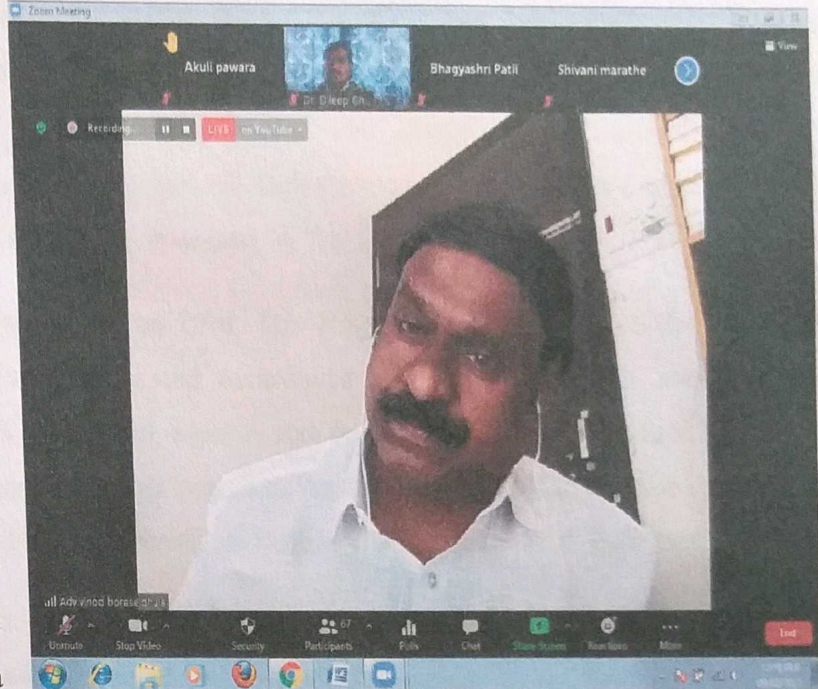
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar College of Social Work Morane, Dule

Awareness Programme On The Maharashtra Prevention And Eradication Of Human Sacrifice And Other Inhuman, Evil And Aghori Practices And Black Magic Act, 2013

Raising awareness among students about The Maharashtra Prevention And Eradication Of Human Sacrifice And Other Inhuman, Evil And Aghori Practices And Black Magic Act, 2013 act. As per the instructions of the Department of Social Justice and Special Assistance of the Government of Maharashtra, a lecture on the subject of The Maharashtra Prevention And Eradication Of Human Sacrifice And Other Inhuman, Evil And Aghori Practices And Black Magic Act, 2013 Act was organized in the colleges on 09 February 2021 at 12:00 noon. The keynote speaker of the program was Hon. Avinash Patil (Executive Chairman, Maharashtra Anti-Superstition Committee) and Hon. Adv. Vinod Borse (Advocate, District Court, Dhule). The keynote speaker was Hon. Adv. Vinod Borse provided guidance on the provisions of the The Maharashtra Prevention And Eradication Of Human Sacrifice And Other Inhuman, Evil And Aghori Practices And Black Magic Act, 2013 Act, Hon. Avinash Patil gave guidance on how to create awareness in the community about The Maharashtra Prevention And Eradication Of Human Sacrifice And Other Inhuman, Evil And Aghori Practices And Black Magic Act, 2013 laws. The president of the program was a Dr. Raghunath Mahajan of the college. A total of 67 students and teachers participated in this program.

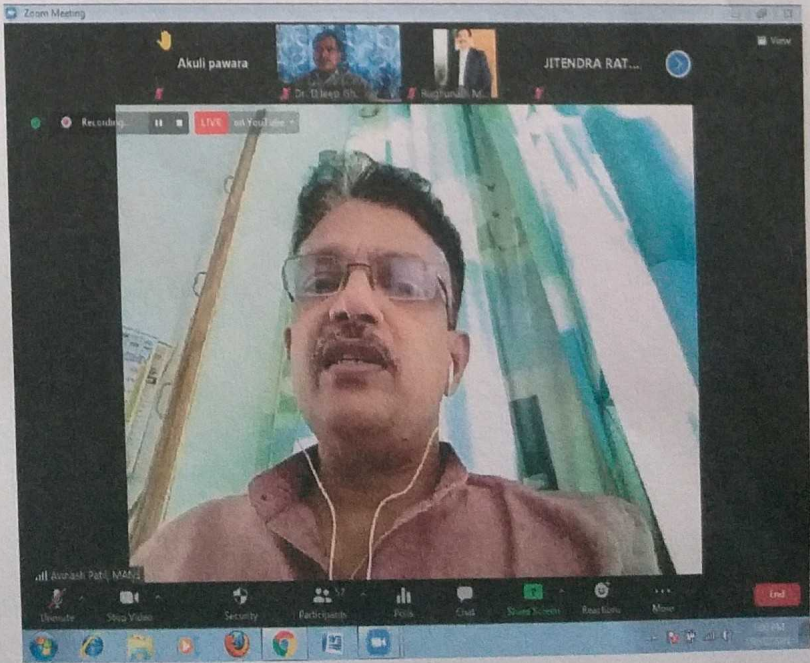
The keynote speaker was Adv. Vinod Borse gave guidance on the provisions of the anti-witchcraft Act. The anti-witchcraft law does not oppose any deity. God, this law is definitely not against religion. Along with Dr. Narendra Dabholkar, many activists and like-minded organizations finally took to the streets and fought in a democratic way.

The law was finally approved on October 26, 2006. The title of the law is important. The title is The Maharashtra Prevention And Eradication Of Human Sacrifice And Other Inhuman, Evil And Aghori Practices And Black Magic Act, 2013 . Now the 12 practices which are undesirable, evil, etc. are included in the appendix of this law. Under the pretext of exorcism, beating a person by tying him with a rope or chain, beating him with a stick or whip, forcing him to drink water soaked in footwear, giving him pepper spray, hanging him on the roof, tying him with a rope or hair are all offenses under the law. The law provides for a minimum of six months and a fine of Rs 5,000 to a maximum of seven years imprisonment and a fine of Rs 50,000. Thus the detailed information about the provisions of the Act Adv. Presented by Vinod Borse.



The chief guest of the program was Hon. Avinash Patil has enacted the anti-witchcraft Act since December 2013. He is now 8 years old. Our country is governed by the Indian Constitution, our role is to uphold the rule of law as per the constitutional provisions.

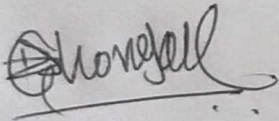
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar had given a warning in his speech of the Constituent Assembly on November 26, 1949, saying that we



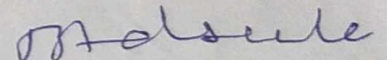
are in such a paradoxical situation. We need a capable society. In order to regulate the society, different castes and religions have made some rules. The Constitution has established equality. In order to change a person in the society, we have to work in different ways. Social enlightenment does not completely change man, it is a small part of the effort, but the law plays an important role. On behalf of the College of Social Work, with the help of students in different villages, it is necessary to make an action plan to create awareness about the anti-witchcraft law in Maharashtra. The opinion that all the activists of Maharashtra Andhashraddha Nirmulan Samiti will be with the College of Social Work. Expressed by Mr. Avinash Patil.

The president of the program was Prof. Dr. Raghunath Mahajan. In the presidential conclusion, Dr. Raghunath Mahajan created awareness among the students about the anti-witchcraft law. How the law is made and what is the purpose of the sorcery law, the detailed provisions in the law were learned. The Maharashtra Anti-Superstition Committee expressed the view that the law will be made aware as per the belief shown in social work colleges.

The program was anchoring by Bhagyashree Patil and thanked by Apeksha Patil. The event was hosted by Zoom Meeting App, an online platform.



(D.J. Ghongade)



DR. JALINDAR ADSULL
PRINCIPAL

Babasaheb Ambedkar College of
Social Work, Morane (Nakane)
Tal. & Dist. Dhule (M.S.)-424002.