ICC ACTIVITIES DURING 2016-2018

Convenor: Dr. Geeta Budhiraja

The ICC held elections for student representatives as per the protocol received from the University. During the tenure of the Undersigned, two complaints were received. The ICC followed the Guidelines as per the UGC (Prevention ,prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women employees and students in higher educational institutions) Regulations,2015 to address the complaints and both were disposed off the satisfaction of the Complainant.

As per University Guidelines and recommendations, the ICC also organized a Workshop and Training program on Gender Sensitization for all the members of the Committee. This was a one day workshop conducted by Ms Rashmi Singh from The International Foundation for Crime Prevention and Victim Care (PCVC).

Introduction to Sexual Harassment The workshop covered the following topics:

- Healthy work environment
- Understanding sexual harassment
- Review national and state laws
 - ➤ Knowing Harassment
- Definition and components of sexual harassment
- Identify sexual harassment types
- Identify retaliation forms
 - ➤ Recognizing Harassment
- Evaluate the requirements for sexual harassment
- Evaluate the impact on the work environment
- Determine whether behaviour is appropriate for the workplace
 - Addressing Harassment
- Effective communication for handling sexual harassment
- Effective strategies for avoiding sexual harassment
- Effective steps for dealing with sexual harassment
- Reporting sexual harassment and retaliation
- Filing complaints

PART 2:

Protecting the Organization

- Organization's Anti Sexual Harassment policy
- Redressal mechanism in the organization
- Understanding the responsibilities of the employer under The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013
- Understanding the roles and responsibilities as members of the ICC
- Procedure for dealing with complaints

Fact Finding

- Steps in investigation
- Dos and Don'ts
- Challenges faced in conducting a sexual harassment investigation
- Report writing (sample) (Case Studies)

Over 50 students, teachers and non-teaching staff had a very interactive and informative session.

ICC ACTIVITIES DURING 2018-2020

Convenor: Dr Deepika Goel

1. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) of the college conducted a POSH workshop for the non-teaching staff of the college on 18th December, 2018. This workshop was the first in the series planned for non-teaching, teaching staff and students of the college. The workshop aimed to create awareness about the Sexual Harassment of Women at work place (Prevention, Prohibition and redressal) Act, 2013. The Act is an extension of the Vishaka Guidelines issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in 1997. The aim was to create understanding about what is workplace and what kind of unwelcome behaviour or acts constitutes sexual harassment at work place based on real life scenarios. The workshop outlined the responsibilities of both the employer and the employees. It also explained who can complaint and what should be the contents of the complaint and the repercussions of malicious complaints. The session enlightened the participants on the purview of the act and also sensitised them. The workshop was conducted by Monica Gupta, Advocate, litigation expert proficient in practice with regular court appearance in matters before

the Delhi High Court, and various district courts in Delhi, Trainer for Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) workshops. About 55 administrative staff members attended the workshop.

- 2. ICC conducted a workshop for the members of the student council on 24th January, 2019. Advocate Mrs. Jaya Goyal and Mrs. Aparajita Amar conducted an awareness and sensitization workshop for the students. The awareness and sensitization workshop dealt with various elements to help them understand the definition of sexual harassment, what constituents sexual harassment, and the redressal mechanism for sexual harassment. 57 students and 4 teachers participated in this workshop. The workshop elements included:
 - a. Introducing the history of the law- Bhanwari devi; Vishakha guidelines;
 - b. Difference between harassment and sexual harassment
 - c. Gender Sensitization under the Saksham Report
 - d. Definition and Redressal of Sexual harassment under the University Grants Commission (Prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women employees and students in higher educational institutions) Regulations. The Indian Penal Code iii. The Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act SHLC- Sexual Harassment Law Compliance Advisory.









List of students who participated in the workshop

Name Cla	22	Whether of stude	member nt council	Sign.
3: 1. Charvi 17	EC/007	1	10.	etrani Jirdal
3 UHKarsh 19/18 4 Pooja 17/1	1033 NU/034 NU/079	I cc	member s	cherry s.
5 Sachin 17/0 6 Sakalu'Sharma 16 7 Mexaj 17 8 Yosh Sharma 10	EN/012	Ye Ye No	2.5 5	Sakshi Delf
9. Nourcet. D.	17/Ec/	134	No.	yash.
10. Amandeep. s			No.	Jan.
11, Deparkar			Yes.	Depute
12/ H. Derpak Sugh			No	换
B) Any	17/50	187	NO	4
14. Abhay.		1091	No.	formy.
15. Shikhar	The second second		No.	gul.
11. Maran.	17/EC		No	Santham
18. Rachit	17/EC	1078	No No	Parlit.
19. Aprior	17/EC/		10 NO	Alije
eo. Anstul	17/66/	1	No	
41. Apaala Ghei	17/ EC/	106	No	Glay.
- Swar	17/ EC		No	
3. Parcitra	14/EC		No	swar 8 1/n
soura sigh .	/ /		No	Juny
. Ritika Meena	BCP/18	143	No	Sun
Prince	BCP / 18	80	No	R.
Danier-	- 0	1	The Real Property lies	

80. ANUT THESE	-ACTIVICATIVADESCENT	9年13645人大學大學	省名的《经营设备》
30. ANUT SHARMA 31 Aastra Arora		Yes	-Anill
32. Aisha Asija	17/EC/068	Ne	Any Cherma Agastra Arata
Harshila gupla	17/EC/103,	No.	-Awga
34. Valak Mittal	17/EC /099	No	fourte chi.
35 Grantha Banuju		No cost	- 1 Dayof
26 40 61	17/Ec/058	No	Grantha Banuje
Sahi Jamesa	DIECLIOS	No No	55- 1
IVIKNII Paliwal	17/EC/047		9 iii
1 malistra-tonk	FY0 MH F1	No Sand	Nikuil
40. Namslata Panden		Secretary	Pratisthy.
41) Salyam Pandry	HIN/18/97	yes	Nanvata
40) 5	LPLAT 104A		Sulyan
42) Southath Singh	16/804/133	Yes hesident	
43) Ankit Kumar	16 BCC 168		Santala
77) Muskaan Menya		Yes	Awit
45) NITHA BAGGA	17/EC/113	No	justiaan.
46) BHAVYA GUPTA	17/Ec /076	No	- Committee of the comm
47) Suprite 1	17(EC/052	No	Branja.
47) Sukriti Sacudeva	17/24/046	No.	Sukedi.
48) Aroniya Dogra	17/EC/021	No	
	7/80/041		Aus
So) Kathish Tyagi	7/EC/066	No	Acus.
	JEC /111	No	de la
) Pushmita Kain 17	/EC/124	No	n that y
	1EC/098	No No	(intro
			garale.
	BAP/022	CROY BAP	Janatuk_
) SHIVAM BHARTIYA 16 1 Kajal 1612	1802/13	YES	Tivons.
Kajal 1611	54416	Yus	kajal
	18/043	40	TO -
,	17(-10)	703	NE.

- 3. During 2019-20 the Internal Complaints Committee at Aryabhatta College collaborated with JPAL (Lateef Poverty Action Lab at MIT (Massachussets Institute of Technology)) through Karmini Sharma, a PhD scholar at University of Warwick (United Kingdom). The collaborated project aimed to understand tools to tackle sexual harassment and aims to undertake surveys with students in the age group of 18 to 21 years of age to understand prevalence rates, correlates of sexual harassment and impact of sexual harassment awareness. This project focuses on sexual harassment in educational institutions. Sexual harassment and abuse on campus can cost universities millions of dollars not only in fighting lawsuits, but also in reduced alumni donations and prospective admissions. Ms. Sharma submitted a report to the college in December 2020 that draws on the data collected via surveys collected with informed consent of students over the academic year 2019-2020. There were two round of the surveys, baseline and endline. Some students were also provided with detailed sexual harassment awareness trainings by the collaborating NGO Safecity. For Aryabhatta College, a total of 1334 students were covered in the baseline survey, with 849 men and 485 women. All 13 courses spread over 39 classes were covered between September and October 2019. This period also involved delivery of detailed sexual harassment awareness trainings. Sexual harassment awareness training was provided to a total of 870 students in collaboration with an internationally recognized NGO, Safecity. So a total of 2204 students participated in the project.
- The surveys were undertaken after obtaining informed consent from each student. Less than 2% of the students refused to do the surveys. Finally, only those students were covered who were present in the class at the time of the unannounced surveys? The findings of the report are as follows:
 - a) Nearly 16% of the women report that they have faced some physical form of sexual harassment. Acts included in low and intermediate intensity events were also highly common at 44 to 47% respectively.
 - b) Around 12% of sexual harassment incidents of low intensity type, 8% of medium intensity type and 3% of extreme intensity type of sexual harassment events were perpetrated by someone from within college over the period of two months. Majority of perpetration comes from someone outside college. However importantly perpetration from Inside College comes from someone female students knew or would most likely come in contact with on a repeated basis and

- may potentially be more harmful. Since the trainings in this project were provided to men, we can especially speak to the sexual harassment by women's peers.
- c) As expected for this age group, prevalence rates are much higher for women (40%) than men (9%).
- d) Majority of the female students report facing sexual harassment on their way to college. This is much higher than prevalence during college events for own or other colleges. Despite that, note that sexual harassment within college may be more harmful since there may be repeated interactions between perpetrators and victims creating repeated exposure for women. It is important to note that since female students report harassment mostly on their way to college, it may be important to think about safer means of public transportation for female students.
- e) Majority of the students report sharing incidents with their close family or friends (57%) while only 5% share with any formal authority. This shows that having informal support networks may be particularly important for students to share sexual harassment incidents. This is more important given that nearly 40% male students and 25% female students come from outside Delhi without family support.
- f) Around 27% of the students were able to identify ICC as the formal authority for redressal of sexual harassment complaints. However the rest, nearly 70% of the students, we see report women development cell or the gender sensitization committee as the formal authority. This clearly indicates a greater need for awareness amongst the student population of the college.

Finally the college invited Ms Karmini Sharma to present the results of her study and survey to the teachers and students of the college in an online mode. This presentation was given virtually on 29th July 2020 which was attended by the Principal and teaching staff of the college.