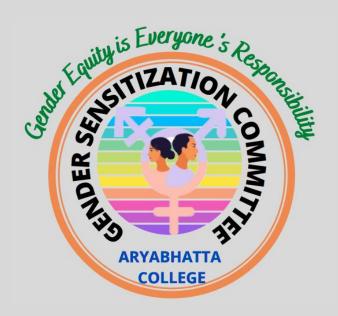
# GENDER SENSITIZATION COMMITTEE ARYABHATTA COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI



ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23

# ORIENTATION PROGRAMME – 14th NOVEMBER 2022

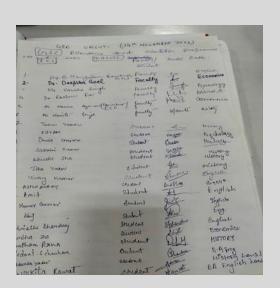
An Orientation programme was held on 14.11.2023 for the batch of 2022-23 in collaboration with the ICC of the college. Students were initiated into the organization, functioning and redressal mechanism of the ICC. The role of the Gender Sensitisation Committee (GSC) was highlighted and students were updated about the campaigns, workshops, screenings held in the past and induction of volunteers was planned for the current academic year. Total of 6 faculty members and 43 students participated in the event.

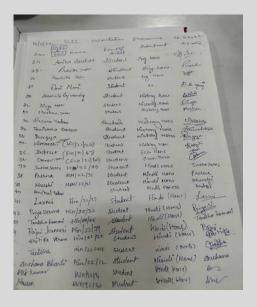


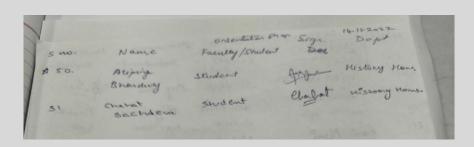




# ATTENDENCE SHEETS







## MOVIE SCREENING & DISCUSSION- MATTO KI SAIKAL

A Screening of the movie *Matto ki Saikil* was held for students of all the departments on 23.1.2023. A discussion on Gender-Class Divide & the Rural Poor was held following the screening of the movie. Students from History, English, Psychology and Hindi departments, in particular, engaged in the discussion spiritedly and shared their perspectives. The session was facilitated by Ms. Namita Singh as a discussant and was attended by 3 faculty members and 28 students.

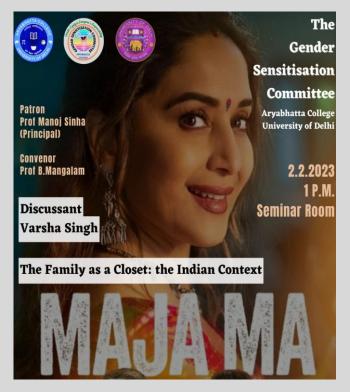






### MOVIE SCREENING & DISCUSSION- MAJA MA

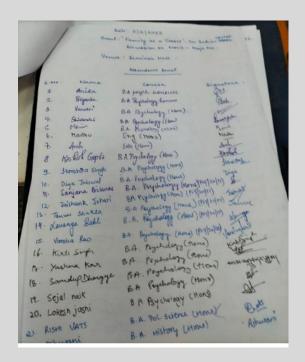
A Screening of the movie *Maja Ma* was held on 2.2.2023 for students of all the departments. A discussion was held on the issue of gender identity and how it is negotiated in Indian Middle-class homes. The social pressures faced by both men and women, the role of family, the efforts to break the stereotyping were analyzed at great length. The session was facilitated by Dr. Varsha Singh and was attended by 3 faculty members and 76 students. The movie was about the life of a middle-aged Indian woman, who identifies as a lesbian. The movie portrayed the difficulties and issues experienced by a mother in coming-out with her identity as a lesbian. Dr. Varsha held a discussion on the movie, where the roles of different characters, sexuality and homophobia in the Indian society were discussed. Different views were expressed which led to a healthy debate among the students as well.

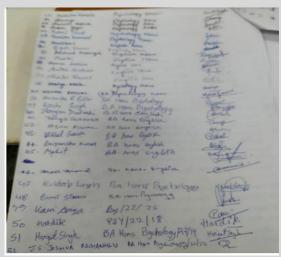


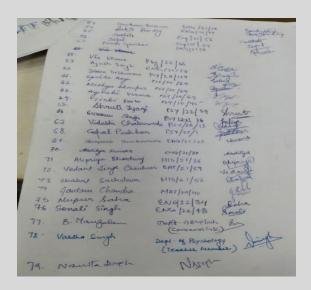




## **Attendance sheets**







### WORKSHOP ON POSH ACT

A workshop in collaboration with the ICC on the POSH Act was held on 24.3.2023 for the benefit of all stakeholders. Teachers, students and Non-Teaching Staff attended the workshop and participated in activities and discussion. The workshop focused around gender sensitivity and various aspects and laws associated with prevention of sexual harassment at workplace.



## **Student -teacher interactions**





# **FLASH MOB**

Our proactive student volunteers conceptualized and staged a Flash Mob on the theme of agency and social acceptance of diverse gender identities. It was held during the Student Fest of the college and garnered wide attention. It was held on 25.4.2023, 15 student volunteers staged and more than 50 students participated during the flash mob.





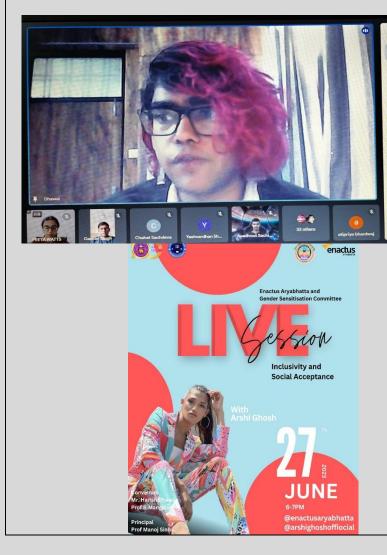
## PRIDE MONTH

Pride Month was celebrated in June 2023 by the GSC in collaboration with The ENACTUS Chapter of our college. Webinars and INSTA LIVE sessions were held where Queer activists and academics addressed student volunteers on issues ranging from forms of address, social acceptance and inclusivity of the queer community. The rights guaranteed to the Trans community in our legal system, the gap between policy, laws and their implementation were discussed and students were sensitized on legal, social ramifications. More than 50 students

participated in all the sessions held.









The seminar on the Laws for the Protection of the Queer Community was held on 25th June 2023 via Google Meet and the speaker for this seminar was Dhawal M. They are a law student pursuing BA LLB from the National Law School of India University. They are the head of the Queer Alliance and have worked with Samana (center for Gender, Policy, and Law) and with CLPR (center for Law and Policy Research). The discussion began with an explanation of the NALSA case judgment, which is a very strong case when we talk about the LGBTQIA+ community, as this was the judgment that led to the recognition of transgender people as the 'third gender' by the Supreme Court of India. Individuals have the right to self-identify their gender as a male, female, or third gender, ensuring equal application of constitutional rights. This judgment is considered to be one of the most liberal justices in terms of the queer community. After this Dhawal talked about the NAZ judgement. In the landmark case of NAZ Foundation v. Govt. Of NCT of Delhi, the Delhi High Court declared that criminalizing consensual homosexual acts between adults violated fundamental rights protected by India's Constitution. This decision decriminalized such acts nationwide. The Supreme Court later reinstated the criminalization in Suresh Kumar Koushal vs. Naz Foundation but was eventually overturned by the Supreme Court's 5-judge bench in Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India (2018), thereby decriminalizing homosexuality once again.

The last case which was discussed was the Navtej Singh Judgement. Section 377 of the Indian Penal Code classified consensual same-sex sexual activity as an "unnatural offense" and criminalized it, discriminating against a minority based on their sexual orientation, which is similar to prohibited grounds for sex-based discrimination. The Supreme Court did not elaborate on why Section 377 was not unconstitutional. In the Navtej Singh case, five individuals from the LGBTQ community challenged the same judgment. They petitioned for the removal of Section 377 IPC specifically concerning the criminalization of consensual same-sex activity. Here it was also concluded that the government should be advertising sexuality to normalize it, and not doing so would be violating the judgment. Another important case was discussed, The DK Basu case, thus case talks about police brutality and wrongful arrest. After this case the SC made guidelines for the prevention of such instances again, which were, that medical tests must be provided if asked for, a person next to kin must be informed, etc.

Dhawal shared with us what one can do if they are wrongfully arrested on the basis of their sexuality, so firstly The NALSA case guarantees protection in such cases, so fighting a legal battle is a must if bail is not given. Your friends =, the family should get an arrest memo and then file a case of Haibus Corpus, which is a legal remedy for protection against illegal imprisonment. And after this once a person is brought to court a medical test can be done. One more point that was also discussed, which somewhere summed up all cases was that Homosexuality cant be criminalized and those judgments can be passed. Still, real change will come when the government advertises and educates people on the topic of sexuality. Later in the discussion, the ground was kept open for questions and everyone participated, professors, students, and the moderators. Questions on conversion therapy, same-sex marriages, abuse against the queer community, and tools for spreading awareness to the community were asked. Throughout the conversation, every detail was beautifully covered. All the participants left the session as more aware individuals as all the information given is necessary for one to know. In conclusion, this was a successful session that helped us achieve our goal of sensitization.

GEN	DER CHAMPIONS
as m	Gender Champions were nominated and their names were uploaded on the Saksham Porta andated by the UGC regarding guidelines on gender champions at higher education utes. The students nominated are:
Chah	at Sachdeva (History/21/56)
Atipı	riya Bharadwaj (History/21/62)