



Women and Child Development  
Department  
Government of Odisha



ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟ ଓପନ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର  
ODISHA STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY, SAMBALPUR

## ONE DAY GENDER SENSITIZATION TRAINING PROGRAMME

Organized BY

**ODISHA STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY, SAMBALPUR AT F.M.  
(AUTO) COLLEGE BALASORE, ODISHA ON 16<sup>TH</sup>. MARCH.2019.**

*Venue:- CONFERENCE HALL OF F.M. (AUTO) COLLEGE, BALASORE.*



Speak by Dr.Bilash Chandra Montry, Course coordinator and Academic consultant.



Speak by Dr. Urmimala Das. Resource Person.



Speak by Mr. Bhabesh Chandra Mohanty, Academic consultant, RC Balasore.



### **Participant level / Target group: University / College Students (both boys and girls)**

The training programme of gender sensitization was held on 16<sup>th</sup> March 2019. The opening ceremony started with welcome speech by Dr. Srimay Das Adhikary, Principal F. M. Autonomous College, Balasore followed by opening remarks by Prof. Debarata Ash followed by vote of thanks by Mr. Bhabesh Mohanty, OSOU, RC, Balasore.

The first technical session was chaired by Dr. Biraja Shankar Rath who gave an insight to understanding the role of women in politics and other matters of national interest. He gave an idea on the association of democratic reforms were women constituting 49% of total population and 11% of them participate in politics.

The technical session constituted of three talks as described below.

1<sup>st</sup> , Topic: Status of Women in Odisha and brief overview on discrimination of girl child and women policy 2014 presented by Dr. Urimala Das. Former Director of WSRC, Berhampur University: She emphasized on the concept that women do 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the work earn 1/10<sup>th</sup> of income and own 1/100<sup>th</sup> of world property. She explained that the status of women can be understood with certain development indicators like

1. Sex ratio
2. Imr, mmr
3. Female literacy rate
4. Women's work participation rate
5. Wage parity etc.

She raised a concern that in spite of the country rising towards development the child sex ratio was 976/1000 in 1961 and has come down to 927/1000 in 2001.

2<sup>nd</sup>, Topic: Protection of women from domestic violence act 2005 presented by Ms. Pragyan Paramita Bastia, State Programme Manager Women Help Line, Odisha. She gave an insight to the violence that is being done on women at domestic and work front and the measures taken by government to protect such women from their misères. 60% of women undergo domestic violence with rape every 29 minutes and domestic violence every 15 minutes. She gave information as to what should these women do under such circumstances. She explained about Domestic Incidence Report (DIR) that can be filed by the harassed women at district and block level. She emphasized the role of protection officers and the kind of protection that the women can avail. It includes as follows

## Technical Session -01



### Topic:-

Status of Women in Odisha & Brief Overview on discrimination of Girl Child & Women Policy 2014

### Presented by:-

Dr. Urmimala das, Former Director of WSRC, Berhampur University.

Women's status is linked to the whole cycle of female survival beginning with the sex Ratio which is a fundamental indicator in our understanding of inequality and female aversion. The sex ratio in Odisha declined drastically from 1086 in 1921 to 972 in 2001. However it has improved marginally to 978 as per 2011 Census data. The decline in Child Sex Ratio (CSR) is the main cause of concern as it continues to decline consistently from 967 in 1991 Census to 950 in 2001 Census to even lower 934 as per the 2011 Census. Low CSR shows a remarkable cluster and not a scatter. The districts with the lowest CSR in the 2011 Census data are Nayagarh (851), Dhenkanal (870), Angul (884) and Ganjam (899). The contiguity of districts with very low CSR in their urban population that is disturbing. There is a set of three adjoining districts Ganjam, Nayagarh and Boudh where the CSR (urban) are below 860 (2001 Census) a

figure comparable to female to male ratio (FMR) in some of the districts of Haryana and western UP.

### Technical Session -01



Topic:-  Protection of Women from domestic Violence Act 2005	Presented by:-  Ms. Pragnya Paramita Bastia, State Programme Manager Women Help Line, Odisha
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#### (a) Domestic Violence

The term ‘domestic violence’ has been used in widest sense which covers all forms of physical , sexual, verbal, emotional and economic abuse that can harm, cause injury to, endanger the health safety, life , limb or well-being either mental or physical of the aggrieved person.

#### (b) ‘Aggrieved person’

The span of the term ‘aggrieved person’ covers not just a wife but a woman who is the sexual partner of the male irrespective of whether she is legal wife or not (includes live-in relationships as well)

The daughter, mother, sister, child (male or female), widowed relative, in fact, any woman residing in the household who is related in some way with the respondent is covered by the act.



### (c)' Respondent'

The term 'respondent' implies "any male, adult person who is, or has been, in a domestic relationship with the aggrieved person".

This ensures that the respondent's mother, sister and other relatives do not go Scott free, the case can also be filed against relatives of the husband or the male partner.

#### Technical Session -01



Topic:-

Anti-Human Trafficking Measures & Issues of Child Marriage.

Presented by:-

Ms. Sarmistha Nath.

Social Activist, Bhubanesware, Odisha

**Trafficking**, As the state joins in the race for globalization there are the adverse effects of Trafficking experienced by women which need urgent attention. Some are forced to move while in the case of others little work and low literacy combine to women moving out to new pastures which unfortunately are unsafe. Exploitation by agents in Delhi, forces them to leave their jobs as domestic workers to join other women in sex work. Some migrate as far as Haryana and Punjab to marry four-five brothers in the restructuring of the mythological Draupadi. Unfortunately they remain sex slaves at night and unpaid farm workers in the day. About 50% of migrants from Odisha are from the tribal districts women. They go to Hyderabad or Raipur or within the State to Bhubaneswar, to work in brick kilns where they Are paid Rs.80 per 1000 bricks made, which normally takes 12 to 15 hours and involves Physical labour. They migrate as access to PDS is low, food for work is inadequate to ensure food security. Frequent droughts make agricultural productivity low and availability of work Throughout the year is low. Issues that affect the women migrants are low wages, non-payment of wages, gender disparity in wages, forced sex work and trafficking, violence, increased domestic violence and exploitation of single women. Instance where a large industry has been set up there is large scale sexual abuse of women and trafficking. The law in place in Odisha relating to Rehabilitation does not make any specific provision for women.

## Technical Session -02



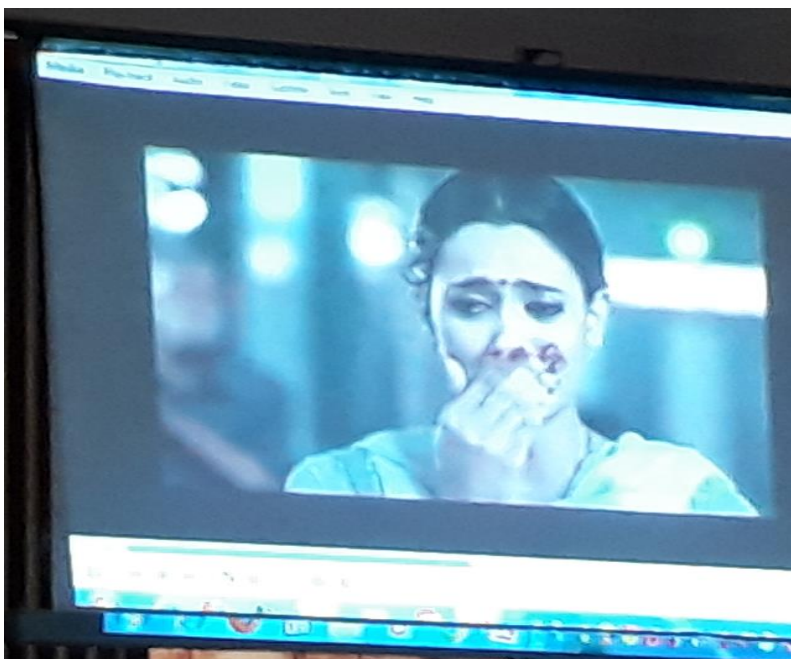
Topic:-

Sexual Harassment at work Place

Presented by:-

Prof. Geetanjali Dash. Dept. of Political science,  
F.M University Balasore.

Dr. Geetanjali Das from the department of Political Science, F.M University, Balasore. Focused of the sexual harassment at work place and the preventive Acts of the Govt.



Sexual Harassment  
at work place.



## Technical Session -02



### Topic:-

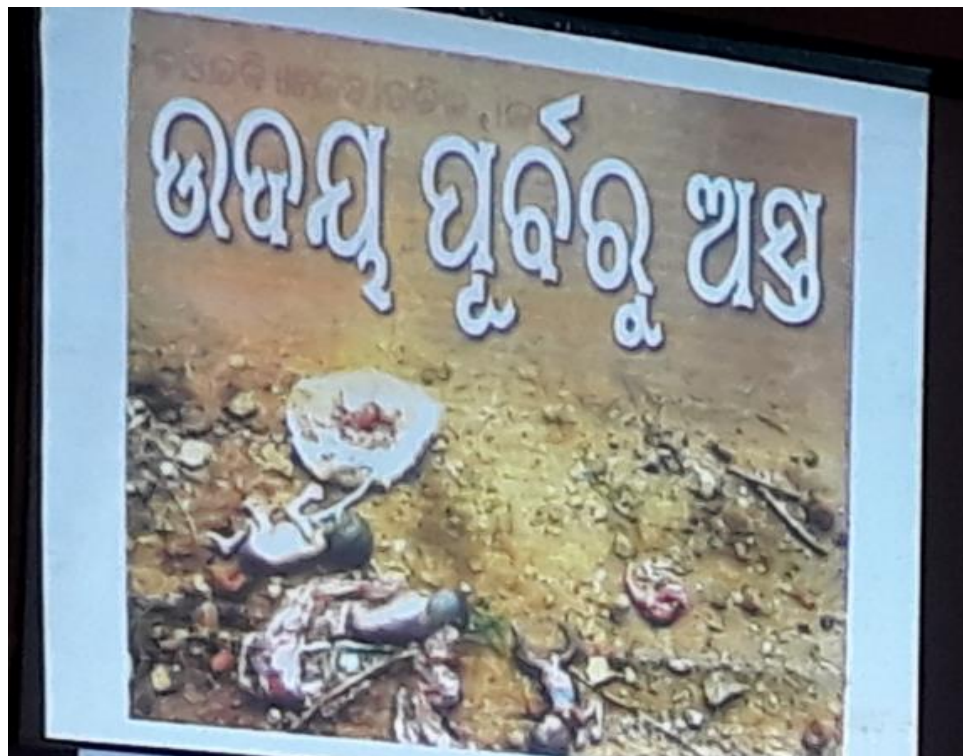
Declining Child Ratio & PC PNDT Act.

### Presented by:-

Dr. Geetanjali Panda.

Dept.of Economics, F.M University Balasore.

Outside the data and quantitative analysis provided by academics and government officials, the mass killing of the girl child before birth found public concern, as for instance the media highlight of Nayagarh District in 2007. It seems that the PCPNDT Act (1995 & 2003) has yielded little result. Easy availability and affordability of sex determination techniques coupled with the absence of proper enforcement of Acts and poor Monitoring of clinics and medical labs (registration, maintenance of Form “F” and analysis of birth and death registers / records). The legal mechanism seems inadequate to





tackle the sex determination incidences whether from the demand side or the supply side. The problem is a social one specifically Linked to girl child dislike due to dowry and lack of property rights. Simultaneously, while we need to recognize sex selective abortion as an act of discrimination, we also need to respect the right to abortion.

#### Rapporteur & Vote of Thanks

**Rapporteur:-**

Dr. Jayashree Mishra, Dept. of Psychology,  
F.M(AUTO) College Balasore.

**Rapporteur:-**

Dr. Priyanka Kar, Dept. of Zoology, F.M (Auto) college,  
Balasore

Thanks for All Dignitaries Dr. Geetanjali panda from the Department of Economics, F.M University, Balasore, highlighted on the Declining Sex Ratio & PC PNDT Act. It enlightened the students and the students took Pledge Protect the Girl Child in the future Generation.

Ms. Pragya Paramita Bastia, state programme Manager Woman Help line Bhubaneswar Described about Various schemes for women and verious laws implemented by Government to safeguard the women.

Ms. Pragyan Paramita Bastia along with Dr. Urmimala Das Former Director of WSRC Berhampur University Conducted the quiz competition, clarified the doubts of the students and took their feedbacks. The training programme ended with the vote of thanks by Dr. Jayashree Mishra, Head of the Department, Psychology. F.M Auto College, Balasore.



### QUIZ COMPETITION AND PRIZE DISTRIBUTION





## ***DISTRIBUTION OF CERTIFICATE***



Prize Distributed by Dr. Srimay Das Adhikary ,F.M (Auto) College,Balasore. Dr . Bilash Chandra Montry, Programme co-ordinator OSOU. Mr.Bhabesh Chandra Mohanty, officer incharge, osou, RC, Balasore.

**ALL RESOURCE PERSON AND PROGRAMME CO-ORDINATOR DR. BILASH CH MONTRY WITH  
RAPPOORTEUR.**





### Media coverage:-

Advertisement News paper of SAMBAD (Dailly odia news paper) on dated 17<sup>th</sup>.March.2019

## ଓଏସ୍‌ଓୟୁ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଜେଣ୍ଡର ସେନ୍ସିଟାଇଜେସନ୍ ତାଲିମ



ବାଲେଶ୍ୱର, ୧୭/୩(ଇମିସ): ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟ ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ବାଲେଶ୍ୱର ସ୍ଥିତ ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଏକ ଦିନିକିଆ ଜେଣ୍ଡର ସେନ୍ସିଟାଇଜେସନ୍ ତାଲିମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଫକୀର ମୋହନ ମହାବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ପରିସରରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି। ଫକୀର ମୋହନ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଡ. ଶ୍ରୀମୟ ଦାସଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷତାରେ ଭବେଶ ମହାନ୍ତିଙ୍କ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱାବଧାନରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଡ. ଉର୍ମିଳା ଦାଶ, ସମ୍ମାନୀତ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ବିରଜା ଶଙ୍କର ରଥ, ଡ. ଦେବବ୍ରତ ଆସ, ଡ. ବିଳାଶ ମହାନ୍ତି ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ସେହିପରି ପ୍ରଫେସର ଗୀତାଞ୍ଜଳି ଦାସ, ଡ. ଗୀତାଞ୍ଜଳି ପଣ୍ଡା, ପ୍ରଞ୍ଜା ପ୍ରତିମା ବସ୍ତିଆ, ଶର୍ମିଷ୍ଠା ନାଥ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ତାଲିମ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ। ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କ ମହିଳା ଓ ଶିଶୁ ବିକାଶ ବିଭାଗ ଅନୁଦାନରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଛଅଟି ସେସନରେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ତଥା ଫକୀର ମୋହନ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ପ୍ରଫେସରଙ୍କ ସମେତ ଶତାଧିକ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ। ଶେଷରେ ଡ. ପ୍ରିୟଙ୍କା କର ଓ ଡ. ଜୟଶ୍ରୀ ମିଶ୍ର ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ପରେ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତା ଆୟୋଜିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା।

ALL PARTICIPANT AND DIGNITARIES



**THANKS.**