

TWO DAYS WORKSHOP ON SOCIAL LEGISLATION

Venue: Central University of Kerala

Date: 18.01.2018 to 19.01.2018

Department of Social Work, Central University of Kerala initiated to social legislation a workshop on the awareness among student of the Department of Social Work who are beneficiaries of Central University of Kerala. The main objectives of the Workshop are (i) to review the effectiveness of the provisions of social legislation and other laws. (iii) to understand the ways to overcome the problems faced by the various community through the social legislation, (iv) to examine the involvement of Social Worker.

The programme was started at 10.30 by Ramees to warm welcome to resources person Dr Gireesh Kumar, Dr. Mohan AK and Dr. Dilip Diwakar G felicitated the programme.

In the beginning of the session, resource person explained the role of law how to play the impotent role in the society by simplifying it to student, so that they can get introduced to the social legislation of the needs in the community. After that, resource person informed student about the different problems and their cause and as a social worker how we can contributed to overcome the society's problem through the using the social legislation. He also made them aware about the ways by which they can prevent themselves from social legislation. It was a fruitful session for student because they seemed enlightened by the information provided by the resource person.

Day 1

The first session of the day started at 10 AM and was handled by Dr Girish Kumar, Assistant professor, Department of Social work, Central University of Kerala.

From 10 AM – 10:15 sir recalled the previous day's session. Then moved on to the Law's in connection with the Dalit thought. He mentioned names of Mahatma Jyothi Rao Phule and Dr BR Ambedkar, the pioneer of Dalit movements. Article 14,16,19 were mentioned and were told to be about Reservation and related provisions Article 330, 332 speaks about reservation for Dalit's in the house of people. On the way he touched upon Zamindari system of the Bihar and degraded status of the Dalit 's, doing bonded labour and menial jobs. He said the new liberal

reforms add to the exploitation of the Dalit's. there is regeneration in the judicial interference also after the 1990's. The worsening status of the Dalit's also was mentioned during the presentation. There the first session came to an end by 11 AM

After the break, the session restarted at 11:35 AM. the session was handled by Anjali, Student of law, Thiruvalla Campus. She spoke about the connection between Law and the society. Social work and law are associated professions according to her since both stand by the people to ensure their safety.

En route, she touched upon the Meneka Gandhi case and the right of the citizen to live. In between the student, social worker raised many questions. One among them was about the Rohingya Refugees issue, she rightly said that the non-citizens also have the right to live, and can approach the Supreme court. By 1 PM the session came to an end.

The day session was facilitative to the social work student since the session dealt directly with the issues of the society and how the law can help them.

Day 2

The session was started on 2.15 pm. The session on the topic of "The Status of Women and the Role of Social Institutions". The session was mainly dealing with women's status in the society and in social institution. The womens status in India is very much related to the Indian culture.

Gender development means equal full human rights and for contributing and benefiting from economic, social, cultural and political development.

According to UN (2000) $\frac{2}{3}$ of women are beaten or exploited. Women development is only in words, in the real life women are facing difficulties and they struggle to live in the society and also in social institution like family. So many women activists and feminists are working in the society but they are didn't contribute a sustainable development.

Indian culture not allow the women to do so many things. Women are living with so many restrictions, so many stigmas in the society about women. Society worried about when a girl child born. Girl child do all house hold works and restrict boy child from do these works.

Women not a paid servant. Men are still believe women are born to serve men. Indian women are afraid to getting divorce. They are depend upon their husband and family. Indian culture

creates a dependency in the mode of marriage. The marriage is restrict many rights. But in European countries marriage is a contract between men and women. They live in together, they are both not interested to live together then they get divorce. Their culture creates them to stand up their own foot through education. They are independent. This is the difference between Indian culture and western culture.

So democracy should start from the every family. Men also help women in doing house hold works and allow them to go for work and treat like equal, don't oppresses their rights and oppurtunities. Indian culture not allow the women to go for work and living with their income.

Women are exploited by men. Women also denied literacy,employment oppurtunities,land ownership and nutrition and food security. Women get equal oppurtunities then only women development will be done. Women have reproductive skill by natural, but in productive role and community roles comes women are genderlly not involving well. In gender equality is key to development,role of women in social institutions should be overlooked and practice in a healthy manner and provide equality in different settings. Then only women development should be done. Economic empowerment is the best way to women development.

The entire session is very useful to the students. Arshil said the feed back, in his opinion the session helped him alot. Research scholar mr.vishak convey the regards to resource persom Dr.Gireesh.

