

**Central University of Jharkhand**  
**Department of Politics and International Relations**

**Sensitization Programme**

**on**

**“Cops and Academics: Two Cultures and Two Worlds”**

**Date:** 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2021 (Saturday)

**Time:** 11 am to 12.30pm

**Place:** Central University of Jharkhand

**About the Webinar:**

The principal aphorism of the higher education is academic research and its contribution to the nation in order to spectacle the most significance of developments. It is not only for the academic but also for real livelihood. Hence the Government of India emboldens higher education throughout the nation with great prominence. Government of India effectively moving in the way of successive path in advancing gender parity in higher education According to the most recent All India Survey on Higher Education it is only about 3% fewer women enroll in higher education comparing to men. This indicates the tremendous achievement of government of India. The fundamental intention behind is empowering women in the entire sectors. University Grants Commission/ministry of Education of India believes that a safe, secure and cohesive learning climate is an ineluctable precondition to quality education and research in Higher Education Institutes.

It should be the prime concern of educational administrators across the country to ensure that students are safeguarded against attacks, threats and accidents, both man-made and natural. It's just like the formula of SSS (safety, security and study). And also there is a suggestion by the government of India to all the higher educational institutes, all universities may to have their ordinance of their own and relevant statutory provisions to ensure the directions contained in the guidelines are implemented in the best interests of student community.

In the preamble itself the University Grants Commission states that the UGC has its prime concerns to safe, secure and cohesive learning practices in the higher education institutes to precondition in quality education and research. It also regulated all the educational administrators across the country to ensure that the safeguard against the offences like attacks, threats, ragging, sexual violence's, harassments, sexual favouritism, eve teasing etc. The main objective behind the regulation is to transforming higher education institute into the safety, secure and study where women students as well employees feel secure to study, work and participate in university activities. This regulation also empowers the universities and the colleges would form their own regulations apart from the direction of the Government of India.

**Safety of Students in Campus:** The regulation has its foresight on the physical infrastructure at hostels, should be secured by Boundary wall and also further fortify that fence of spiralling all over the walls with three or less entry points managing it by security guards at each point at least. They shall also sufficiently armed, CCTV cameras, bio-metric verification of identity, and movement register for entrants/visitors with their identity proofs and contact. Minimum one women security personnel shall be deployed at entry points to ensure physical check of girl students or visitors can be undertaken. Even this applicable for the faculties, should wear ID cards within the premises, the frequently moveable places like canteen, parking places, main notice boards, shall flash the helpline numbers against ragging, sexual harassment, etc. even UGC have its separate act (Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher educational Institutions) Regulations, 2009) locally the campus community should receive useful information in emergency or dangerous conditions on campus. Establishment of hospitals, emergency cell phone numbers in order to ensure violence free campus. Also, emphasis on university police station within the premises to handle any difficult crisis situation is important. Higher education institutes can also have group of community service officers.

Under UGC (Promotion of Equality in Higher Institutions) Regulations Act, 2012 highlighted that all higher education institutes should ensure the provisions of prohibition of discrimination to its teaching and non-teaching staff, students and other stakeholders in the form of verbal or behavioural, caste, religion, color, nationality, sex, gender, sexoriented abuses and these should be strictly prohibited. Presently, maximum universities have established their own police stations to safeguard its properties, to prevent violence,

**Objectives of the Webinar:**

1. To Study the woman safety and challenges in educational institutions,
2. To evaluate the measures that could be adopted by the educational institutions,
3. To know the preventive measures and sensitize the community of higher educational institutions in safeguarding gender security.

India is promoting girl's enrolment in higher education in order to empower them with its prime motto. The most achievable task is with the university and colleges should contribute the best quality in Education and in Research. Not only in encouragement, government also initiating the significantly to provide nonviolence, safe and secure educational atmosphere all over Indian Universities and Colleges. These drastic changes in law made through the land mark of the judgment of the Vishaka Guidelines (Sexual harassment law) and girls and women who work in the educational institute. The UGC finally recommended and promoted women safety measurements by providing lot of significance in the physical structure by the regulations and rules to implement.

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## Webinar Organizing Committee

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| 1 | Chief Patron      | <b>Prof. Ratan Kumar Dey</b> , Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Jharkhand.   |
| 2 | Patron            | <b>Prof. Manoj Kumar</b> , Prof I/C, Academics, Central University of Jharkhand  |
| 3 | Patron            | <b>Prof. S. L. Harikumar</b> , Registrar, Central University of Jharkhand.   |
| 4 | Webinar Director  | <b>Dr. Alok Kumar Gupta, Head</b> , Department of Politics and International Relations, Central University of Jharkhand              |
| 5 | Chief Speaker     | <b>Ms Sarah Sharma</b> , (IPS)- SP- Vigilance, Government of Odisha  |
| 6 | Webinar Organizer | <b>Dr Rajashree Padhi</b> , Assistant Professor, Department of Politics and International Relations, Central University of Jharkhand |
| 7 | Advisory Member   | <b>Dr. Sucheta Sen Chaudhuri</b> , Associate Professor, Department of Study of Culture, Central University of Jharkhand              |

## **Webinar Schedule**

11am-11.10am- Welcome Address by Prof. R.K. Dey- Vice Chancellor, Central University of Jharkhand.

11.10am-11.20am- Address by Prof S.L Harikumar, Registrar, Central University of Jharkhand.

11.20am-11.55am- Address by Chief Speaker- Ms. Sarah Sharma (IPS), SP, Vigilance, Government of Odisha.

11.55am-12.00pm-Vote of Thanks by Dr Rajashree Padhi, ProgrammeOrganizer, Central University of Jharkhand.