

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"Jnana Sangama", Belagavi-590 018



## AICTE Activity Point Programme Report

*A Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree*

**Bachelor of Engineering  
In  
Computer Science & Engineering**

Submitted by

**Kausik Das 1AY19CS402**



## DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING ACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(AFFILIATED TO VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI APPROVED BY AICTE, NEW DELHI,  
ACCREDITED BY NAAC, NEW DELHI )

Acharya Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Road, Soldevanahalli, Bengaluru-560107

**2022-23**

**DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING  
ACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

(AFFILIATED TO VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI APPROVED BY AICTE, NEW DELHI, ACCREDITED BY NAAC, NEW DELHI)

Acharya Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Road, Soldevanahalli, Bengaluru-560107



## **Certificate**

This is to certify that the AICTE activity point programme entitled "**AICTE activity point programme report**" carried out by **Kausik Das (1AY19CS402)** is bonafide student of **Acharya Institute of Technology, Bengaluru** in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of **Bachelor of Engineering in Information Science and Engineering** of the **Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi** during the year **2022-23**. It is certified that all corrections/suggestions indicated for Internal Assessment have been incorporated in the report. The AICTE activity point programme report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of work prescribed for the said Degree.

---

Signature of the Coordinators  
**(Mrs. Varalakshmi BD /  
Mrs. Bhavyashree SP)**

---

Signature of the HOD  
**(Dr. Ajith Padyana)**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The satisfaction that accompanies the successful completion of this AICTE activity point programme would be incomplete without the mention of the people who made it possible through constant guidance and encouragement.

I would take this opportunity to express my heart-felt gratitude to **Sri. B. Premnath Reddy**, Chairman, Acharya Institutes and **Dr. Rajath Hegde M M** Principal, Acharya Institute of Technology for providing the necessary support to complete this activity.

I wish to express my deepest gratitude and thanks to **Prof. Marigowda C K**, Vice-Principal, Acharya Institute of Technology for his encouragement.

I would like to thank **Dr. Ajith Padyana** HoD, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, for his support.

A warm thanks to all the faculties of Department of Information Science and Engineering, who have helped me with their views.

# ACTIVITY 1

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"Jnana Sangama", Belagavi-590 018



AICTE Activity Point Programme Report

## "Plastic Disposal Awareness"

*A Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree*

**Bachelor of Engineering  
In  
Computer Science & Engineering**

Submitted by

**Kausik Das 1AY19CS402**



## **DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING ACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**(AFFILIATED TO VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI APPROVED BY AICTE, NEW DELHI,  
ACCREDITED BY NAAC, NEW DELHI )**

Acharya Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Road, Soldevanahalli, Bengaluru-560107

**2022-23**



## Post event summary report

### Group members

NAME	USN	MOBILE NUMBER	E-MAIL ID
Tanushri K	1AY19CS410	7348803490	tanushrik.19.becs@acharya.ac.in
Kausik Das	1AY19CS402	9485144862	kausikk.19.becs@acharya.ac.in

Place of visit: Ganapati Nagar, Acharya College Road, Chikkabanavara, 560090, (Bangalore RURAL), Bangalore North Taluk

Date of the event: 27th of October 2021(Wednesday)

Duration of the Program: 9AM to 1 PM

### Event Summary

The event was jointly organized by **Sweden Alumni Network India Bengaluru chapter**; in association with **Acharya Institute of Technology**. The main objectives of the event were to raise awareness to the general public about the proper use/management/disposal of single use plastics, to shed a light on the dangerous impact plastics have on the environment and to provide them with ideas regarding usage of waste plastics creatively. (For construction purposes etc.)

We collected information from various households and shops regarding their personal views on plastic, their level of dependence on the material and the methods they employed to dispose of single -use plastics.

We had a discussion with the participants and filled out a questionnaire which gave us an idea about the general perception of the rural public on single use plastics.

### Personal experiences

We arrived at the village at 9am. The place was serene and had natural beauty. We were immediately driven to help the public curb the plastic menace that was visibly rampant in the area.

We started surveying a diverse sample of participants including shopkeepers, housewives, students and people with different educational backgrounds. We even had a beautiful interaction with a head teacher of a nearby government school.

Following are some of the interesting things we learned during our time in the village.

- All participants that took part in the survey were already informed about the dangers of single use plastics (polythene bags mainly) in some form or another. We explained to them about how plastics from restaurants (plastic cutlery), biscuit pack covers, tobacco product covers, ketchup/jam sachets, plastic bottles, bottle caps can also pose a problem by polluting our underground water, directly or indirectly affect their cattle and us. We explained the term 'micro plastics' in layman's terms.
  
- Surprisingly, 8 out of 10 participants believed, burning the plastics along with other wastes like paper and dry leaves was the right way of disposal.  
We educated them about the dangers of burning plastic and how it releases harmful, toxic gases and carcinogens which can pollute the air and cause deadly diseases in cattle and humans.
  
- A vast majority of the participants told us they separate wet and dry wastes before disposing

- 9 out of 10 participants blamed the Grama Panchayat officials for not effectively working along with the public to properly dispose of plastics and other wastes for recycling.  
We informed them how conscious individual effort and choice also plays an important role in reduction of plastic use and it's one's duty to spread awareness about the dangers of plastic wastes.
- Out of the 3 shopkeepers we surveyed, one participant was strictly against the use of plastics and encouraged her customers to bring their own bag for buying groceries.  
The remaining participants told us they use plastic bags on a regular basis to pack groceries (even up to 60 plastic bags a day) and they weren't particularly happy about that choice. They told us that it was the duty of the government to ensure the production of plastic bags is stopped completely and to provide a cheap alternative.  
We requested them to start enforcing a strict 'no plastic bag' rule and the explained the importance of it
- The interaction we had with the headteacher was the highlight of the day.  
He had some unique insights to share and also told us that he teaches his students the importance of plastic recycling and the ill effects of plastic pollution.
- We also discussed with our participants, about some of the creative ways plastic can be disposed of, without it being a problem. Like usage of plastic wastes in construction of buildings and roads.

A POINT OF INTEREST: There was a garbage container right outside the village which was filled to the brim with wastes and most of it was tied up in plastic bags. Some of the bags, which were empty, were floating around being carried by the wind to different places.

It was evident that, just as the participants complained, the garbage disposal duty of the Grama Panchayat was not carried out effectively.

## **Some photos with the participants.**







## Conclusion and Discussion

The awareness campaign to reduce the use of one-time plastic has been gaining momentum in recent years, with governments, non-profit organizations, and businesses taking steps to raise public awareness about the negative impact of plastic waste on the environment. While these efforts have shown some success, more needs to be done to reduce plastic use and promote sustainable alternatives.

One of the key challenges in reducing one-time plastic use is changing consumer behavior. Many people are accustomed to the convenience of plastic bags, straws, and other disposable items and may be reluctant to switch to reusable alternatives. To address this, awareness campaigns need to focus on educating consumers about the environmental impact of plastic waste and promoting the benefits of sustainable alternatives.

Another challenge is the lack of infrastructure and policies to support the transition to more sustainable practices. Governments and businesses need to invest in waste management systems, recycling facilities, and sustainable product design to make it easier and more cost-effective for consumers to make environmentally friendly choices.

Overall, the awareness campaign to reduce one-time plastic use is an important step in promoting sustainable living and protecting the environment. With continued efforts and collaboration between governments, businesses, and consumers, we can work towards a future where plastic waste is no longer a threat to our planet. The people of the village were compassionate and they helped us carry out our duty without any hassle. We set out to share the knowledge we had on the subject matter, but we returned gaining more knowledge and precious experiences which we believe will mold us into better individuals. We will certainly work more individually and take more responsibility when it comes to proper usage of plastics. We thank the Sweden Alumni network, and our college and its faculty for this wonderful opportunity. It was an eye-opening event.

# ACTIVITY 2

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"Jnana Sangama", Belagavi-590 018



AICTE Activity Point Programme Report

## "Machohalli Forest Project"

*A Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree*

**Bachelor of Engineering  
In  
Information Science & Engineering**

Submitted by

**Kausik Das**

**1AY19CS402**



## **DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING ACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**(AFFILIATED TO VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI APPROVED BY AICTE, NEW DELHI,  
ACCREDITED BY NAAC, NEW DELHI )**

Acharya Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Road, Soldevanahalli, Bengaluru-560107

**2022-23**

Machohalli Forest Project – Acharya Institute of Technology – Final Semester  
(8<sup>th</sup>) Students  
May 1-5, 2023

Name of Student: Kausik Das

USN: 1AY19CS402

Student E-mail address: kausikk.22.becs@acharya.ac.in

Topic: Carbon Footprint Reduction – Preliminary Evaluation & Research

Attended Date(s): 02-05-23



## INTRODUCTION:

Carbon footprint reduction refers to the process of lowering the amount of greenhouse gas emissions that arise from human activities. These emissions, which are a significant contributor to climate change, include carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. As a result of individual, organisational, and community activities, these gases are released into the atmosphere, adding to the planet's overall carbon footprint.

As the world grapples with the adverse impacts of climate change such as extreme weather events, rising global temperatures, and other environmental and social consequences, reducing carbon footprints has become an increasingly crucial issue. As a result, individuals, businesses, and governments alike have started adopting sustainable practices and technologies to tackle this problem.

Preliminary evaluation and research are essential in carbon footprint reduction. The aim is to assess the current level of emissions and identify potential areas for improvement. This could involve analysing data on energy use, transportation, waste management, and other activities that contribute to greenhouse gas emissions. It also entails evaluating the effectiveness of existing initiatives and identifying new strategies to reduce emissions.

Mainly, the objective of carbon footprint reduction is to create a more sustainable future for all by decreasing our environmental impact and mitigating the effects of climate change. By reducing our carbon footprints, we can help to create a cleaner, healthier, and more sustainable planet for future generations. It is imperative that we all take responsibility for our actions and work towards a common goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

## OBJECTIVES

The objectives of conducting preliminary evaluation and research in carbon footprint reduction include:

1. Assess the Current State of Emissions: The primary objective of preliminary evaluation and research in carbon footprint reduction is to assess the current level of greenhouse gas emissions. This involves identifying the sources of emissions and measuring the amount of emissions that are being released into the atmosphere.
2. Quantifying carbon emissions: To precisely quantify the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions produced by a single business, a thorough review of all actions that contribute to emissions is required. The goal is to precisely calculate the entity's carbon footprint.
3. Identify Potential Areas for Improvement: Once the current level of emissions has been determined, the next step is to identify potential areas for improvement. This could involve analysing data on energy use, transportation, waste management, and other activities that contribute to greenhouse gas emissions. By identifying areas that are contributing the most to emissions, it is possible to prioritise strategies for reducing emissions.
4. Identifying emission sources: In order to successfully reduce emissions, it is vital to precisely identify the sources of emissions. The goal is to find high-carbon emission regions that may be reduced.
5. Evaluate the Effectiveness of Existing Initiatives: Many organisations and governments have already implemented initiatives to reduce their carbon footprints. Preliminary evaluation and research involve evaluating the effectiveness of these initiatives to determine whether they are achieving their objectives or not.
6. Identify New Strategies for Reducing Emissions: Preliminary evaluation and research can also help to identify new strategies for reducing emissions. This could involve exploring new technologies, adopting more sustainable practices, or finding alternative ways to carry out activities that are currently contributing to emissions.
7. Researching new technologies: As technology advances, new and inventive approaches to cut carbon emissions emerge. The goal is to investigate and assess novel technologies that can be used to minimise carbon emissions.
8. Create Baseline Data: Conducting preliminary evaluation and research helps to create baseline data that can be used to monitor progress in reducing emissions. By establishing a baseline, it is possible to track the effectiveness of initiatives over time and make adjustments as necessary.
9. Creating reduction plans: The ultimate goal of preliminary evaluation and study in carbon footprint reduction is to create effective carbon-reduction strategies. This might involve integrating new technology, enhancing existing practises, or inventing new emission-cutting efforts. The goal is to develop a strategy that will successfully cut carbon emissions and contribute to a more sustainable future.

# METHODOLOGIES

## Deweeding:

Deweeding is the process of removing unwanted or invasive plants from an area to allow desired plants to grow and thrive. It is an essential part of maintaining healthy lawns, gardens, and agricultural fields. There are several methods for deweeding, including manual removal, chemical herbicides, and natural weed control methods.

Manual removal is a common method of deweeding and involves physically pulling the weeds out by hand or using specialized tools like a hoe or a weed puller. This method is ideal for small areas or gardens and is relatively inexpensive. However, it can be time-consuming and labor-intensive, especially for larger areas.

Natural weed control methods involve using natural substances to control weeds. This can include using mulch to suppress weed growth or planting cover crops that compete with weeds for nutrients and sunlight. Natural weed control methods are safe for the environment and can be effective when used correctly. However, they may not be as fast-acting as chemical herbicides and may require more frequent applications to be effective.

In conclusion, deweeding is an essential part of maintaining healthy lawns, gardens, and agricultural fields. There are several methods for deweeding, including manual removal, chemical herbicides, and natural weed control methods. Each method has its advantages and disadvantages, and the choice of method will depend on the specific needs and circumstances of the area being dweeded. Regardless of the method used, it is important to be careful and responsible when deweeding to protect the environment and ensure the long-term health of the desired plants.



## Study of Flora present in the forest:

### 1. Blackwood Tree Sapling:



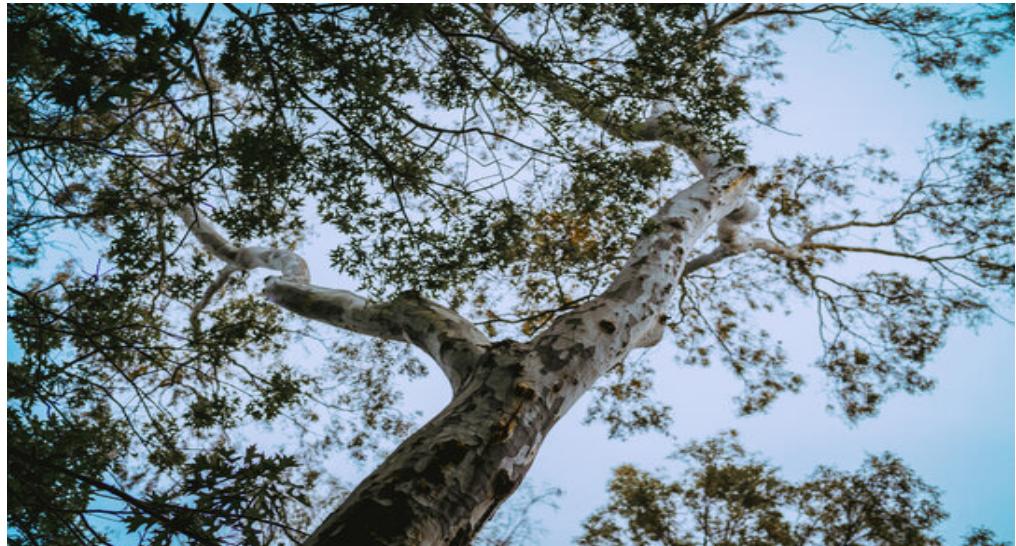
The Blackwood tree, also known as *Acacia melanoxylon*, is a species of flowering tree native to south-eastern Australia. It is a fast-growing evergreen tree that can reach heights of up to 40 meters and has a straight trunk with a diameter of up to 1.5 meters. The Blackwood tree is highly valued for its timber, which is a beautiful golden colour with a distinctive grain pattern and is used for furniture, flooring, and decorative veneers. The leaves of the Blackwood tree are dark green and fern-like, with small yellow flowers that bloom in clusters in late winter and early spring. The tree is adaptable to a wide range of soil types and climates, making it a popular choice for forestry and landscaping projects. It is also an important species for wildlife, providing habitat and food for a variety of birds and animals. Despite its many benefits, the Blackwood tree can also be invasive in some areas, particularly in parts of New Zealand, where it has escaped cultivation and is now considered a weed. In its native range, the Blackwood tree is an important part of the ecosystem and is managed sustainably to ensure its long-term viability. Overall, the Blackwood tree is a beautiful and versatile species with many benefits and uses. Its importance as a timber species and its ecological role make it a valuable asset to the environment and the economy. However, care should be taken to ensure that it is managed sustainably and does not become invasive in areas where it is not native.

## **2.Giloy:**



Giloy, also known as *Tinospora cordifolia*, is a climbing shrub that is native to India and has been used in Ayurvedic medicine for centuries. It is known for its numerous health benefits and is commonly used to boost immunity, treat fevers, and improve digestion. The stem of the Giloy plant is also used to make a popular herbal tonic called giloy juice.

## **3.Eucalyptus:**



Eucalyptus is a genus of trees and shrubs that are native to Australia and are widely cultivated in other parts of the world for their medicinal, industrial, and ornamental uses. They are known for their aromatic leaves, which are rich in essential oils, and their smooth bark, which can range in colour from light grey to dark brown. The eucalyptus tree is highly adaptable and can grow in a variety of soil types and climates, making it a popular choice for reforestation and land rehabilitation projects. Its fast growth rate and tolerance to drought also make it a valuable species for the production of pulpwood and biomass energy.

#### **4.Sandalwood:**

Sandalwood trees, also known as *Santalum album*, are native to India and are highly valued for their aromatic wood, which is used to make incense, perfumes, and other products. The sandalwood tree has a long history in Indian culture and is considered a sacred tree in Hinduism.



#### **4.Coconut Tree:**

The coconut palm is a plant with a lengthy lifespan, characterized by a singular trunk that stands at a height of 20-30 meters, and boasts a smooth and grey bark adorned with circular scars from the fallen leaf bases. This tree can survive for up to a century, during which it can yield anywhere between 50 to 100 coconuts every year.



### **5.Neem:**

The neem plant, also known as *Azadirachta indica*, is a tree species native to the Indian subcontinent and is known for its medicinal properties and wide range of applications in agriculture, cosmetics, and pest control. Neem is often called the "miracle tree" due to its numerous health benefits and uses in traditional medicine. Its leaves, bark, and seeds contain natural compounds that have antifungal, antibacterial, and insecticidal properties.



### **6.Java Plum:**

*Syzygium cumini*, commonly known as Malabar plum, Java plum, black plum, jamun, jaman, jambul, or jambolan, is an evergreen tropical tree in the flowering plant family Myrtaceae, and favored for its fruit, timber, and ornamental value.



## Study of Fauna present in the forest:

### 1.Dove:

Columbidae is a bird family that includes doves and pigeons. The order Columbiformes has just one family. These are stout-bodied birds with short necks and short narrow bills, with fleshy cere in certain species. They eat mostly seeds, fruits, and plants.



### 3.Peacock:

The peacock is brightly coloured, with a predominantly blue fan-like crest of spatula-tipped wire-like feathers and is best known for the long train made up of elongated upper-tail covert feathers which bear colourful eyespots. These stiff feathers are raised into a fan and quivered in a display during courtship.



## RESULTS & DISCUSSION:



Removing weeds or Deweeding from a forest ecosystem can have both positive and negative effects on the trees and wildlife within it. On the other hand, removing invasive weeds can improve the health and growth of native plants by reducing competition for natural resources such as water, nutrients and sunlight. This can help increase biodiversity and provide more habitats and food sources for wildlife. Studying the trees and fauna found in the Machohalli forest would include identifying the different species present in the ecosystem and assessing their health and abundance. This can include mapping plant and animal populations, measuring forest growth and health, and examining soil samples. By comparing the data obtained before and after, the study was able to assess the effect of weed removal on the ecosystem. In general, the results and discussion of the Machohalli forest weed control and tree and wildlife studies depend on the specific weed control methods and effects and the species present in the ecosystem. The purpose of the research is to provide an overview of the effectiveness of weed removal and potential impacts on the forest ecosystem and future management practices.

# ACTIVITY 3

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"Jnana Sangama", Belagavi-590 018



AICTE Activity Point Programme Report

## "Durga India-Acharya Institute of Technology"

*A Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree*

**Bachelor of Engineering  
In  
Information Science & Engineering**

Submitted by

**Kausik Das 1AY19CS402**



## **DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING ACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**(AFFILIATED TO VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI APPROVED BY AICTE, NEW DELHI,  
ACCREDITED BY NAAC, NEW DELHI)**

Acharya Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Road, Soldevanahalli, Bengaluru-560107

**2022-23**

## **Durga India Workshop - Acharya Institute of Technology**

Name of Student: Kausik Das

USN: 1AY19CS402

Student E-mail address: [kausikk.22.becs@acharya.ac.in](mailto:kausikk.22.becs@acharya.ac.in)

Topic: Workshop towards Women Safety & Creating Safer, Gender Equitable Spaces.

Attended Dates : 20 April – 26 April, 2023

**AIM:** The aim of the workshop towards women safety and creating safer, gender equitable spaces is to provide a platform for discussion and learning about the issues surrounding women's safety in public spaces. The workshop aims to educate participants about the importance of creating safe and gender-equitable environments for women, while also exploring practical solutions to prevent and respond to gender-based violence. Ultimately, the goal of the workshop is to empower women and their allies to take action and create change in their communities, workplaces, and public spaces to promote safer, more inclusive environments for all.

### **CERTIFICATE**



## **INTRODUCTION**

In recent years, the issue of women's safety in public spaces has gained widespread attention and has become a critical concern worldwide. Women face a range of safety risks in public spaces, including harassment, assault, and violence, which often limit their freedom of movement and their ability to participate fully in social and economic activities. In response to these challenges, the Workshop towards Women Safety & Creating Safer, Gender Equitable Spaces was organized to provide a platform for participants to engage in a constructive dialogue and explore practical solutions to promote safer and more gender-equitable environments. The workshop aimed to educate participants about the importance of creating safe and inclusive public spaces for women, while also empowering them to take action and create change in their communities, workplaces, and public spaces. The report provides a summary of the key outcomes of the workshop, including the perspectives shared by the participants, the insights gained from the expert speakers, and the practical strategies proposed for creating safer spaces for women. Additionally, the report highlights the recommendations and actions proposed by the participants to promote a safer and more inclusive society for all.

## **Day 1 (20/04/2023)**

### **Orientation & Baseline Impact Assessment**

Orientation & Baseline Impact Assessment for the Workshop towards Women Safety & Creating Safer, Gender Equitable Spaces was conducted to gather information about the current situation and determine the workshop's goals and objectives. The assessment aimed to identify the existing gaps and challenges in promoting safer and gender-equitable spaces for women. Through this process, the organizers were able to establish a baseline for measuring the workshop's impact and ensure its effectiveness. The orientation and baseline impact assessment played a crucial role in ensuring that the workshop was tailored to the specific needs and priorities of the participants and that it provided a platform for constructive dialogue and practical solutions.

## **Day 2 (21/04/2023)**

### **Durga Safety Workshop & Introduction of Guilt Free Campaign.**

The Durga Safety Workshop & Introduction of Guilt Free Campaign towards Women Safety & Creating Safer, Gender Equitable Spaces was a comprehensive initiative aimed at addressing the issues surrounding women's safety in public spaces. The workshop provided participants with practical tools and techniques to empower themselves and prevent gender-based violence. The Guilt Free Campaign encouraged bystander intervention and created awareness about the importance of collective responsibility for women's safety. The initiative was a crucial step towards promoting safer and more gender-equitable communities, creating an environment where women can thrive without fear of harassment or violence.

## **Day 3 (25/04/2023)**

### **Understanding Gender & Sex also Debate on Pressing Issues.**

The session on Understanding Gender & Sex also Debate on Pressing Issues towards Women Safety & Creating Safer, Gender Equitable Spaces provided a platform for discussion and learning about the underlying factors that contribute to gender-based violence. Participants engaged in thoughtful debates on pressing issues surrounding women's safety in public spaces, including victim-blaming, harassment, and assault. The session aimed to create awareness and understanding about the complexities of gender and sex, and how they impact women's experiences in society. Ultimately, the goal of the session was to promote empathy, understanding, and collective action towards creating safer and more gender-equitable spaces for all.

## **Day 4 (26/04/2023)**

### **Online Sexual Harassment & Consent, Sexual Harassment & Guilt Free Campaign**

The session on Online Sexual Harassment & Consent Also Sexual Harassment and Guilt Free Campaign towards Women Safety & Creating Safer, Gender Equitable Spaces aimed to raise awareness about the prevalence and impact of sexual harassment in both online and offline spaces. The discussion centered around the importance of consent, respect, and accountability in promoting a safe and equitable environment for all. Participants engaged in activities and scenarios designed to deepen their understanding of sexual harassment, and explored practical solutions to prevent and respond to such incidents. The session also introduced the concept of a Guilt Free Campaign, which aimed to create a culture of collective responsibility and accountability towards preventing and addressing sexual harassment. Through the Guilt Free Campaign, participants were encouraged to challenge harmful attitudes and behaviors, and promote respect, dignity, and safety for all individuals. Ultimately, the session aimed to empower participants to take a stand against sexual harassment, and contribute towards creating safer, more inclusive, and gender-equitable spaces for all.

## **Conclusion and Discussion**

The workshop towards women safety and creating safer, gender-equitable spaces was a significant step towards addressing the pressing issue of women's safety in public spaces. The workshop provided a platform for participants to learn about the importance of creating safe and inclusive environments for women, as well as practical solutions to prevent and respond to gender-based violence. Through the Durga Safety Workshop, the introduction of the Guilt-Free Campaign, and discussions on pressing issues related to gender and sex, the workshop aimed to empower women and their allies to take action and create change in their communities, workplaces, and public spaces.

The workshop highlighted the need for ongoing efforts to create safer, gender-equitable spaces, including education and awareness campaigns, policy changes, and community engagement. It is crucial to continue working towards a society where women feel safe and respected in all public spaces. By taking action and implementing the knowledge gained from this workshop, participants can play a crucial role in creating a safer, more inclusive world for all. Overall, the workshop was a crucial step towards promoting women's safety and creating a more equitable society, but there is still much work to be done.



