

DWARAKA DOSS GOVERDHAN DOSS VAISHNAV COLLEGE

[AUTONOMOUS]

RE-ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH A++ GRADE
LINGUISTIC MINORITY INSTITUTION,
AFFILIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS



HONOURS INSIDER

INTERNATIONAL
DAY OF GIRL CHILD

Special
ISSUE



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33 CAPTIVATING LASSIE
BREAK THE GENDER BIAS

messages



SECRETARY

Dr. Ashok Kumar Mundra

Today Girls are proficient in balancing multiple roles and they are naturally made for multitasking. The question remains of changing our perception about girls being fragile, weak and dependent. In today's India, they are capable of anything - from a woman President Draupadi Murmu, former Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi, to the heroic deeds of Kiran Bedi (the first woman IPS officer). "Women, herself is an inspiration"

"Do not wait for leaders; do it alone, person to person"- Mother Teresa

Like Mother Teresa, it's our responsibility to empower all girl child for development of the country. If one girl child is educated, then the whole family is educated.

Just as we say that the youth of today are the citizens of tomorrow, So is the same with our girls. They are the women of tomorrow. We have to let them live today and raise them to be those leaders of equality and development.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had stated that "Women empowered means mother India empowered" and to have empowered women in future, we need to empower our girl child of today.

Investing in the education of a young girl will contribute significantly towards eradication evil practices like child marriage, premature pregnancy, child abuse etc. which, in turn, creates the vision of a healthier nation.

Hardwork is the denominator of every Success and Failure. Successful women are raised by their Hardwork despite many hurdles in the society, open your wings to experience this whole Universe.



PRINCIPAL

Dr. S. Santhosh Baboo

"Girls are like precious pearls; take them out of shell to see the world". They are capable of doing everything. Educating girls gives them a chance to make use of all their capabilities and prove themselves equal to men in every aspect.

No society can progress without its women progressing and therefore we must actively strive to educate the girl child. "A girl child is like a bud, let her bloom and be flower of future". After all, these little girls will be the very strong womens who lead us in the future!



Head of the department
Ms. D. Senthamarai

There is one saying " Women are the real architects of our society" So dear architects , the entire country is watching us....

Be a trend setting modern girl and employ your innovative thoughts and ideas in your attitude, perception and finally performance in all walks of our life.

WOMEN ACHIEVERS



Mary Teresa Bojaxhiu

She is known as "Mother Teresa", was an Indian-Albanian Catholic nun who in 1950, founded the Missionaries of Charity. She is the recipient of Nobel Peace Prize, Bharat Ratna.

TONI MORRISON

She is the first African-American women to achieve Nobel literature Prize,(1993).



DOROTHY HODGKIN

Dorothy Mary Crowfoot Hodgkin OM FRS HonFRSC was a Nobel Prize-winning British chemist who advanced the technique of X-ray crystallography to determine the structure of biomolecules.

SVETLANA ALEXEIVICH

She has won Nobel Prize in literature (2015). She is the first writer from Belarus to receive the award.



PEARL BUCK

She has won Nobel literature prize in 1938.

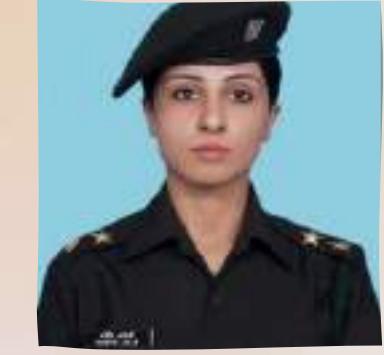


MITALI MADHUMITA

In February 2011, Lt Col - Mitali Madhumita became India's first female officer to receive the Sena Medal for gallantry.

DEEPIKA MISRA

In 2006, Deepika Misra became the first IAF woman pilot to train for the helicopter aerobatic team, Sarang.



GANEVE LALJI

She is the first woman to be appointed as a key aide to an Army Commander.

NIVEDITA CHOUDARY

Flight Lt Nivedita Choudhary became the first woman from the Indian Air Force (IAF) to summit the Mt. Everest.



BARBARA MCCLINTOCK

She was awarded the National Medal of Science in 1971 and won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1983.

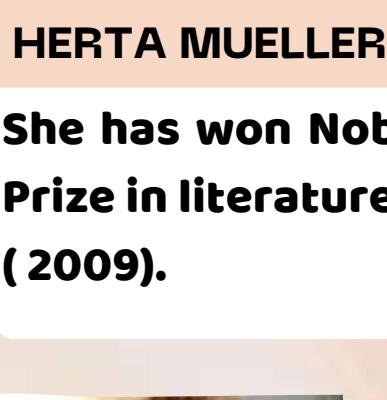
LISE MEITNER

Meitner's work on nuclear fission was instrumental in her longtime research collaborator Otto Hahn winning the 1944 Nobel Prize in Chemistry.



NEDINE GORDIMER

She has won South Africa's first Nobel Prize in literature (1991).



HERTA MUELLER

She has won Nobel Prize in literature (2009).



ELFRIEDE JELINEK

She has won Nobel Prize in literature (2004).

PRIYA JHINGAN

On September 21, 1992 the feisty Priya Jhingan enrolled as 001 – the first lady cadet to join the Indian Army.



PUNITA ARORA

She is the first woman in India to done the second-highest rank, Lieutenant General of Indian Armed Forces.

DIVYA AJITH KUMAR

She received the coveted "Sword of Honour," the highest award given to a cadet of the Officers Training Academy.



ANJANA BHADURIA

She is the first woman to win a gold medal in the Indian Army.

GUNJAN SAXENA

She made history by becoming the first woman IAF officer to fly in a combat zone



TU YOUYOU

She was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 2015.

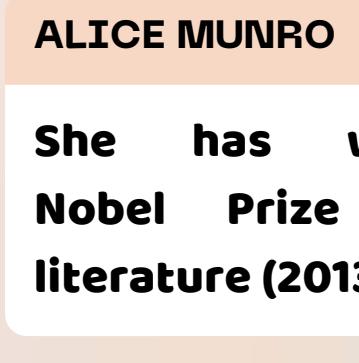
GABRIELA MISTRAL

She is the first Latin American author to receive the Nobel Prize in literature (1945).



MALALA YOUSAFZAI

She is a Pakistani female education activist and the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize laureate. Awarded when she was 17, she is the world's youngest Nobel Prize laureate, and the second Pakistani and the first Pashtun to receive a Nobel Prize.



ALICE MUNRO

She has won Nobel Prize in literature (2013).



WISLAWA SZYMBORSKA

She has won Nobel Prize in Literature (1996).



PADMAVATI BANDOPADHYAY

She was the first woman Air Marshal of the Indian Air Force.



PRIYA SEMWAL

Scripting history as the first Army jawan's wife to join as an officer in the armed forces to honour her late husband.



SHANTI TIGGA

She was the first female jawan in the Indian Army, and she achieved this feat when she was 35 and had two children.



HARITA KAUR DEOL

She became the first women in the Indian Air Force to fly without a co-pilot



SOPHIA QURESHI

The first woman officer to lead a training contingent of the Indian Army at Force 18, the ASEAN Plus multinational field.



AVANI CHATURVEDI

The First Indian woman officer to fly a supersonic jet fighter all alone.



TANIA SHERGILL

Captain Tania Sher Gill made history by becoming the first Woman Parade Adjutant to lead the Army Day Parade.

INDIRA GANDHI

She is an Indian politician and stateswoman who served as the third prime minister of India and She was India's first and to date only female Prime Minister and Bharat Ratna Awardee.



MAMATA BANERJEE

She is an Indian politician who is serving as the eighth and current chief minister of the Indian state of West Bengal since 20 May 2011, the first woman to hold the office and the first woman railway minister of the country and She is also the second female Minister of Coal, and Minister of Human Resource Development, Youth Affairs and Sports, Women and Child Development.

SONIA GANDHI

She is an Indian politician. She is the longest serving president of the Indian National Congress.



NIRMALA SITHARAMAN

Nirmala Sitharaman is an Indian economist and politician serving as the Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs. Sitharaman previously served as the Defence Minister of India, thereby becoming India's second female defence minister and the second female finance minister after Indira Gandhi, and the first full-time female minister to hold each of those portfolios.

AGATHA SANGMA

She is the youngest member of parliament ever in India to be appointed Union Minister in Government of India till date.



SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI

She is an Indian politician and former actress, fashion model and producer. She is currently administrating the Ministries of Women and Child Development and also the first Non-Muslim to serve as the Minister of Minority Affairs.

KALPANA SAROJ

She is an Indian entrepreneur and a Tedx speaker and she has awarded Padma Shri in 2013.



ANU AGA

She is an Indian billionaire businesswoman and social worker who led Thermax . She was awarded Padma Shri in 2010.



ALL-WOMEN CREW OF THE INSV TARINI

Lt Cdr Vartika Joshi, Lt Cdr Pratibha Jamwal, Lt Cdr Aishwarya Boddapati, Lt Cdr P Swathi, Lt Shourgrakpam Vijaya Devi, Lt Payal Gupta. These Six brave women from the Indian navy became the first all-women Indian crew to successfully circumnavigate the globe.



DEEPIKA RATHORE

She is the first woman officer and the third in India to has scaled Mount Everest twice.

DROUPADI MURMU

She is an Indian politician who has been serving as the 15th president of India since 2022. She is the first person belonging to the tribal community and also the second woman after Pratibha Patil to hold the office.



MAYAWATI

She has served four separate terms as Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and she was awarded Paul Harris Fellow Award by UNICEF and Rajarshi Shahu Award by Rajarshi Shahu Memorial Trust.



SUSHMA SWARAJ

She is an Indian lawyer, politician, she is only the second person to complete the 5-year term as Minister of External Affairs.



TAMILISAI SOUNDARARAJAN

She is an Indian politician serving as the 2nd and current Governor of Telangana and Lieutenant Governor of Puducherry since February 18, 2021. She was the National Secretary and Tamil Nadu State Unit President of the BJP prior to this appointment.

HILLARY CLINTON

She is an American politician and diplomat who served as the 67th United States secretary of state.



KIRAN BEDI

She is an Indian social activist, former-tennis player who became the first woman in India to join the officer ranks of the Indian Police Service in 1972 also served as Lieutenant Governor of Puducherry from 28 May 2016 to 16 February 2021.



ANNA BISSELL

She was a Canadian-American businesswoman who was the first woman CEO in the United States as the executive board member of the Bissell Corporation.



MADAM CJ WALKER

She was an African American entrepreneur, philanthropist, political and social activist. She is recorded as the first female self-made millionaire in America in the Guinness Book of World Records.

K.RENUKA

She is the first women Army Biker.



RUCHI SHARMA

She created history by becoming the first Operational Woman Paratrooper.



SHEILA DIKSHIT

She is an Indian politician. The longest-serving Chief Minister of Delhi, as well as the longest-serving female chief minister of any Indian state.



BRINDA KARAT

She is an Indian politician and in 2005, she became the first woman member of the CPI Politburo.



J. JAYALALITHAA

She had served for five times as Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and In 1972, she was awarded the Kalaimamani by the Government of Tamil Nadu.



KANIMOZHI KARUNANIDHI

She is an Indian politician, poet and journalist. She is a Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha. She was also a former MP, represented Tamil Nadu in Rajya Sabha.



THERESA MAY

Theresa Mary, Lady May is a British politician who served as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and Leader of the Conservative Party.



CHHAVI RAJAWAT

She became the youngest sarpanch of Soda, village in Rajasthan at the age of 30 years.



ARUNDHATI BHATTACHARYA

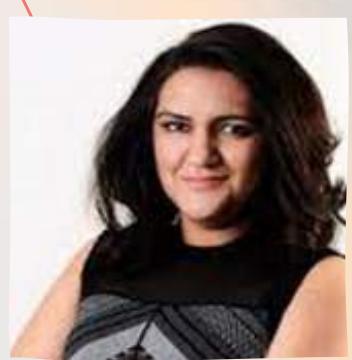
She is the first woman CEO of SBI and first woman to lead a fortune 500 company in India.



SHAHNAZ HUSAIN

She is the founder, chairperson & managing director of "the Shahnaz Husain Group" and She has awarded Padma Shri in 2006.





RADHIKA AGGARWAL

She is an Internet Entrepreneur and India's first woman to enter the Unicorn Club. She has won the Woman Entrepreneur of the Year at Entrepreneur India Awards, Exemplary Woman Entrepreneur of the Year at CMO Asia Awards, CEO of the Year Award at CEO India Awards.



LEENA NAIR

She is a British-Indian business executive who is the Global CEO of Chanel and was honoured with Global Indian of the Year in 2020 and the Great British Business Women Role Model of the year in 2021.



ROSHNI NADAR

She is an Indian billionaire businesswoman and the chairperson of HCL Technologies and the first woman to lead a listed IT company in India.

NEHA NARKHEDE

She is an Indian American technology entrepreneur and the co-founder and former CTO of Confluent. She received the Abie Award for Technology Entrepreneurship.



VANI KOLA

She is an Indian venture capitalist who has awarded the Midas Touch Award for best investor in 2015 & She was recognised as one of the Most Powerful Women in India by Forbes in 2014.



KANIKA TEKRIWAL

She is an Indian entrepreneur who is serving as Chief Executive Officer of JetsetGo. She is the youngest richest woman in India. She founded India's first aircraft leasing organization.



GRACE HOPPER

She is the first programmers of the Harvard Mark I computer, she was a pioneer of computer programming who invented one of the first linkers and she was the first to devise the theory of machine-independent programming languages.



ELIZABETH CADY STANTON

She was an American leader in the women's rights movement. Who in 1848 formulated the first organized demand for woman suffrage in the United States.



NANCY ROMAN

She is known as the "mother of the Hubble". She was the first chief of astronomy at NASA and the first woman to hold an executive position there.



VALENTINA TERESHKOVA

She is known for being the first and youngest woman in space having flown a solo mission, orbiting the earth 48 times.



MARIA WINKELMANN

She became the first woman to discover a new comet.



RUTH ROGAN BENERITO

She was honored with the 2002 Lemelson-MIT Lifetime Achievement Award for her patented processes in textiles.



RADHIKA GUPTA

She is an Indian business executive. She is the chief executive officer of Edelweiss Asset Management Limited. In 2022, she was awarded by the World Economic Forum as the Young Global Leader.



RITUKUMAR

She is the first women to introduce boutique culture in India.



KALPANA CHAWLA

She was the first woman of Indian origin to go to space and was posthumously awarded the Congressional Space Medal of Honor, the NASA Space Flight Medal and the NASA Distinguished Service Medal.



PEARL YOUNG

She has become the first female technical employee of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA).



CHIAKI MUKAI

She was the first Japanese woman in space, the first Japanese citizen to have two spaceflights and the first Asian woman in space.



ALICE BALL

She was the first woman to become the university's first female chemistry professor and she developed the "Ball Method", the most effective treatment for leprosy during the early 20th century.



SALLY RIDE

She has become the first American woman and the third woman to fly in space.



MOLLIE ORSHANSKY

She is known as Ms. Poverty and has won Distinguished Service Award for her leadership in creating the first nationally accepted measures of income adequacy and applying them to public policy.



MARY ENGLE PENNINGTON

She is the FDA's first female lab chief under Harvey Wiley following passage of the 1906 Pure Food and Drugs Act.



HUDA KATTAN

She is an American entrepreneur & also the founder of the cosmetics line Huda Beauty and she was chosen as one of the 25 Most Influential People on the Internet by Time magazine in 2017. In 2020, she was listed on Fortune's 40 Under 40 in 2021. She was ranked number one on Cosmopolitan's Beauty Influencer Rich List.



INDRA NOOYI

She is the CEO of Pepsico which is second largest beverage company of the world.



LIU YANG

Liu became the first Chinese woman in space and she is a Chinese military transport pilot and taikonaut who served as a crew member on the space mission Shenzhou 9.



KATHRYN SULLIVAN

She is an American oceanographer and astronaut, the first American woman to walk in space (1984).



KITTY JOYNER

She became the NASA's first woman engineer in 1939.



CHIEN-SHIUNG WU

She is known as "the First Lady of Physics", the "Chinese Marie Curie" and "Madame Wu" and she received the National Medal of Science.



ROSALIND FRANKLIN

Franklin's research data was the first to demonstrate the basic dimensions of DNA strands.



ELLEN OCHOA

She is the first Hispanic woman to go to space when she served on a nine-day mission aboard the Space Shuttle Discovery.



KATHERINE JOHNSON

She was known as a "human computer" for her tremendous mathematical capability and ability to work with space trajectories and in 2015, President Barack Obama awarded Johnson the Presidential Medal of Freedom.



LILLIAN GILBRETH

She is the first female commencement speaker at the University of California, First female engineering professor at Purdue and she became the first American engineer ever to create a synthesis of psychology and scientific management.



ADA LOVELACE

She is considered to be the founder of scientific computing and the first computer programmer.

SAKSHI MALIK

She is an Indian freestyle wrestler who won bronze in the 58 kgs wrestling event at the 2016 Summer Olympics.



DEEPIKA KUMARI

Deepika Kumari is the first Indian Archer. She won a gold medal in the 2010 Commonwealth games in the women's individual recurve event.

JHULAN GOSWAMI

She won the ICC Women's Player of the Year title in 2007.



MARY KOM

She is a gold medalist in the Asian Games (Women's Boxing) and also a member of the Rajya Sabha.

SUNITA RANI

She is an Indian athlete who won a gold medal in the 1500 m and a bronze medal in the 5000 m during the 2002 Asian Games.



BULA CHOWDHURY

She is recipient of Arjuna Award, the Padmashri Award, and the Tenzing Norgay lifetime adventure sports award in the field of swimming.

TANIA SACHDEV

She has the titles of International Master and Woman Grandmaster to her name (in the field of chess).



MUNIBA MAZARI BALOCH

She is a Pakistani activist, anchor artist, model, singer and motivational speaker. She became the National Ambassador for UN Women Pakistan and she is known to be 'The Iron Lady of Pakistan'.

MARIA KLAWE

She is the recipient of the 2014 Women of Vision ABIE Award for Leadership and was ranked 17 on Fortune's 2014 list of the World's 50 Greatest Leaders & currently she is the president of Harvey Mudd College.



EDITH CLARKE

She was the first woman to be professionally employed as an electrical engineer in the United States, and the first female professor of electrical engineering in the country.

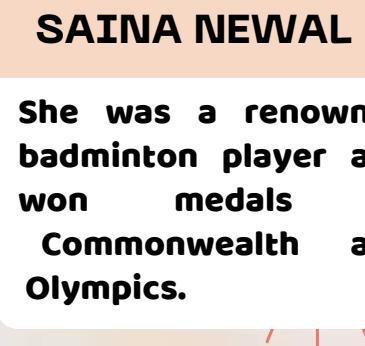
HIMA DAS

Hima Das, an Assamese sprinter, established the national record for 400 metres in 50.7 seconds.



SANIA MIRZA

Sania Mirza was India's finest tennis player to be rated in the top 30 in Women's Singles.



SAINA NEHWAL

She was a renowned badminton player and won medals at Commonwealth and Olympics.



MITHALI RAJ

She is the first Indian woman to bat as a right-handed batswoman for 20 years in International cricket.

DEEPIKA PALLIKAL

She is a India's premier squash player, who was the first Indian to break into the top 10 in the PSA Women's rankings.



DIPA KARMAKAR

She has awarded Padma Shri and Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna for her outstanding gymnast.



ISABELLA WHITNEY

She was the first female poet and professional woman writer in England.



ARUNDHATI ROY

She was awarded with Sahitya Akademi Award, a National award from India's Academy of Letters, 2006.

LYDIA VILLA-KOMAROFF

She is considered to be a trailblazer in the field of molecular biology and She currently serves as the Chief Scientific Officer (CSO) at Cytonome/ST.



ANJU BOBBY GEORGE

She is Ace athelete Honoured with Arjuna Award in 2003-2004, Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award in 2003-2004, Padma Shri in 2004



DUTEE CHAND

She ran the 100 metres in 11.32 seconds to become the first Indian sprinter to win gold at the World Universiade in 2019.



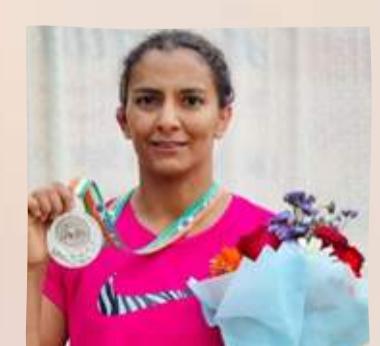
KARNAM MALLESWARI

The first Indian woman to win a medal at the 2000 Sydney Olympics in weight lifting.



P.V.SINDHU

She is recipient of Arjuna Award, Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, Padma Shri and Padma Bhushan in the field of Badminton.



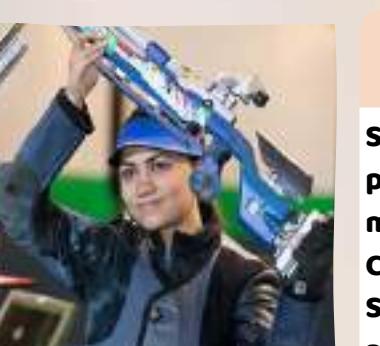
GEETA PHOGAT

Geeta Phogat, a Freestyle wrestler became a household name after she won a gold medal in wrestling at the Commonwealth Games (2010).



P.T. USHA

She is called the "queen of Indian track and field" since 1979. At the Asian Championships in Kuwait City, she won gold in 400 m.



APURVI CHANDELA

She is an Indian Shooting player and has won the gold medal in the 2019 ISSF World Cup in New Delhi in shooting. She is a recipient of Arjuna award as well.



ANITA DESAI

She has won Padma Bhushan award for literature in 2014.



SAVITRIBAI PHULE

She became the first female teacher in India, 1848 and opened a school for girls.

SHASHI DESHPANDE

She is a recipient of the Sahitya Akademi Award, 1990 & the Padma Shri Award in 2009.



JHUMPA LAHIRA

She has won National Book Award for Translated Literature in 2018.

M.S.SUBBULAKSHMI

She was the first musician ever to be awarded the Bharat Ratna (1998) and Padma Vibhushan in 1975 and Padma Bhushan in 1954.



P. SUSHEELA

She has won Padma Bhushan in 2008 and also been recognized by the Guinness Book of World Records as well as by the Asia Book of Records. She is also recipient of National Award for Female playback singing in 1969.



"BOMBAY" JAYASHRI RAMNATH

She is an Indian Carnatic vocalist, singer, and musician. She has awarded Padma Shri and nominated for Oscars.



SUDHA RAGUNATHAN

She is an Indian Carnatic vocalist, singer and composer. She was conferred the Kalaimamani award by the Government of Tamil Nadu in 1994, Padma Shri and Padma Bhushan by the Government of India, and Sangeetha Kalanidhi by Madras Music Academy in 2013.



LALGUDI VIJAYALAKSHMI

She is a well-known Carnatic violinist, vocalist and composer. She was chosen for the Sangeetha Kalanidhi award by Madras Music Academy in 2022.



A. KANYAKUMARI

Avasarala Kanyakumari is a violinist from South India who specializes in Carnatic music. She has received Sangeet Natak Akademi Award for Carnatic Music - Instrumental (Violin) and Padma Shri.



RUKMINI DEVI ARUNDALE

She was an Indian theoropist, dancer and choreographer of the Indian classical dance form of Bharatanatyam, and an activist for animal welfare. She was awarded Padma Bhushan in 1956 and she was the first woman in Indian history to be nominated as a member of the Rajya Sabha.



SUNAYANA HAZARILAL AGARWAL

She is an Indian classical dancer, known for her expertise in the classical dance form of Kathak and she has awarded Padma Shri in 2011.

SAPPHO

She was the prolific poet of ancient Greece. She innovated the form of poetry through her first-person narration (instead of writing from the vantage point of the gods) and by refining the lyric meter.



LATA MANGESHKAR

She is an Indian playback singer and occasional music composer. She is known to be the "Queen of Melody", "Nightingale of India", and "Voice of the Millennium" and she has awarded with the Bharat Ratna (2001), Padma Vibhushan (1999) and Padma Bhushan (1969).



M.L.VASANTHAKUMARI

Madras Lalitangi Vasanthakumari was a Carnatic musician and playback singer for film songs in many Indian languages. She is referred to as the female trinity of Carnatic Music.



D.K. PATTAMMAL

She was an Indian Carnatic musician and a playback singer. She has awarded Padma Vibhushan, Sangeet Natak Akademi Award for Carnatic Music - Vocal.



ALARMEL VALLI

She is a leading Indian classical dancer, choreographer and the foremost exponent of the Pandanallur style in the Indian classical dance form, Bharatanatyam. She has awarded Padma Bhushan in 2004.



LEELA OMCHERY

She is a classical singer, musicologist and writer. She is known for her contributions to classical music and is a recipient of Padma Shri award from Government of India for her contributions to Indian classical dance and music.



R. VEDAVALLI

Vidushi R. Vedavalli is a Carnatic vocalist. In 2000, she received the Sangeetha Kalanidhi Award.



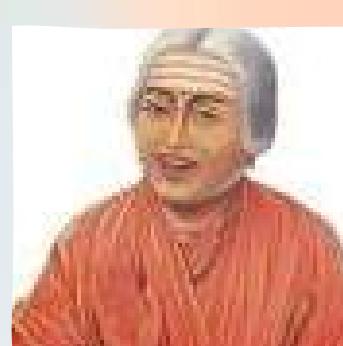
APARNA SATHEESAN

She is one of India's most dynamic and technically brilliant dancers, an outstanding representative of Kuchipudi dance form and she has awarded Abhinandan Saroja National Award 2021 by the National Institute of Indian Classical Dance.



SHOBANA CHANDRAKUMAR PILLAI

She is an Indian actress and Bharatanatyam dancer has awarded Padma Shri in 2006.



AVVAIYAR

Avvaiyiar was a female poet of the ninth century, who lived in the southern parts of India. Aathichudi is a Tamil Classic text credited to Avvaiyiar. A popular temple associated with Avvaiyiar is the Avvaiyar Amman Temple at Nagercoil in Tamil Nadu.

KAMALA DAS

She has won Sahitya Akademi Award, Asian World Prize, Asian Poetry Prize, Kent Award.



S. JANAKI

She is referred to respectfully as "Janaki Amma", Nightingale of South India & she is referred to as 'Isalkuyil' in Tamil Nadu & 'Gaana Kogile' in Karnataka. She has received the Kalaimamani award but refused to accept Padma Bhushan, and pointed that it is too little and had come "too late" and that South Indian artists were not given their due recognition.



K.S.CHITHRA

She was awarded Padma Bhushan in 2021, Padma Shri in 2011 and was honored with Rashtrapati Award, 2018 for being the First Lady in the field of music felicitated by the Ministry of Women and Child Development of Government of India.



SIKKIL SISTERS

Sikkil Kunjumani, Sikkil Neela, are sisters who play the carnatic flute, called Venu Flute. Together they are more famously known as the Sikkil Sisters. They received Padma Shri and Sangeetha Kalanidhi.



T. BRINDA

Thanjavur Brinda was primarily a vocalist, although she also played the Veena. She is affectionately referred to as 'Brindamma', by her fans. She has received Sangeet Natak Akademi Award for Carnatic Music - Vocal.



BOMBAY SISTERS

The Bombay Sisters, C. Saroja and C. Lalitha, were an Indian Carnatic music singing duo. They received the Padma Shri & Sangeet Natak Akademi Award for Carnatic Music - Vocal.



S. SOWMYA

She is a Carnatic music singer. She received the Sangeetha Kalanidhi title by Madras Music Academy in 2019 and the Isai Perarignar by the Tamil Isai Sangam in 2022.



VANI JAIRAM

She was an Indian playback singer in South Indian cinema. She has awarded Padma Bhushan.



ARUNA SAIRAM

She is an Indian classical vocalist and carnatic music singer. She is a recipient of the Padma Shri award and received Sangeetha Kalanidhi award & was elected as the Vice Chairman of the Sangeet Natak Academy by the Government of India until 2022.



MALATHI MAITHRI

She is an Indian writer, activist and feminist, who is recognised as a distinguished poet in contemporary Tamil literature. Maithri has been the recipient of the Tirupur Tamizh Sangam Award and the State Award for Poetry by the Government of Puducherry.

LEENA MANIMEKALAI

She is an Indian filmmaker, poet and an actor. She has received Iyal Best Poetry Award from The Tamil Literary Garden, Srishti Tamil Lambda Literary Award.



MEENA KANDASAMY

She is an Indian poet, fiction writer, translator and activist. She has received Hermann Kesten Prize (2022) by PEN Centre Germany.



SUKIRTHARANI

She is an Indian feminist, poet who is widely acclaimed for her contribution to contemporary Dalit and Tamil literature. She has received a number of awards such as the Thevamagal Kavithoovi Award, the Pengal Munnani Achiever Award and the Puthumaipithan Memorial Award.



ASIMA CHATTERJEE

She is the first women to be elected as general president of Indian science – Congress.



IROM SHARMILA

Irom Sharmila, known to many as the 'Iron Lady' or 'Mengoubi' – the fair one, was on a hunger strike that lasted nearly 16 years, considered the longest in the world.



SUDHA MURTY

She is an Indian educator, author and philanthropist who is chairperson of the Infosys Foundation. She was awarded the Padma Shri and Padma Bhushan.



DEVIKA RANI CHOUDHURI
She is an Indian actress, was widely acknowledged as the first lady of Indian cinemas.



KATHRYN BIEGELOW

She is the first woman to win the Academy Award for Best Director(Oscar), the Directors Guild of America Award for Outstanding Directing, and the BAFTA Award for Best Direction. She was also the first woman to win the Saturn Award for Best Director(Strange Days).



ARPITA SINGH

She is known to be a figurative artist & a modernist. She is awarded with Padma Bhushan in 2011.



SHONALI BOSE

She is an Indian film director, writer, film producer and has won National Award, Bridgestone Narrative Award, & a Sundance Mahindra Global Filmmaker Award.



MADHURI DIXIT NENE

She is an Indian actress and has won Padma Shri award in 2008.



ARUNA ROY

She has awarded Lal Bahadur Shastri National Award in 2010.



SUNITA KRISHNAN

Sunita Krishnan is an Indian social activist and chief functionary and co-founder of Prajwala, a non-governmental organization that rescues, rehabilitates and reintegrates sex-trafficked victims into society. She was awarded India's fourth highest civilian award the Padma Shri in 2016.



MANASI PRADHAN

Manasi Pradhan is an Indian women's rights activist and author. She is the founder of Honour for Women National Campaign, a nationwide movement to end violence against women in India. In 2014, she was conferred with Rani Laskhimbai Stree Shakti Puraskar by the President of India.



LARA DUTTA

She is an Indian actress, entrepreneur and the winner of the Miss Universe 2000 pageant. She was previously crowned as Miss Intercontinental in 1997.



AISHWARYA RAI BACHCHAN

She is the winner of the Miss World, 1994 and she is the recipient of Padma Shri in 2009.



MARGARET J WINKLER MINTZ

She was the first woman to produce and distribute Animated films.



GOPISHANTHA

She is better known by her stage name Manorama, also called Aachi, was an Indian actress, playback singer and comedian. She has won Padma Shri in 2002.



JESSICA CHASTAIN

She is an American actress and she is the recipient of Oscar Award for Best Actress, 2022.



KUTTI REVATHI

S. Revathi is an Indian lyricist, poet, activist and doctor. She has published three books of poetry and the editor of Panikkudam, a literary quarterly for women's writing and also the first Tamil feminist magazine.



LAXMI AGARWAL

She has Awarded International Women of Courage, 2014



MICHELLE OBAMA

She is an American attorney and author who served as First Lady of the United States from 2009 to 2017.



MEDHA PATKAR

She has awarded Mother Teresa Award for social justice in 2014.



SARAWATHI GORA

Saraswathi Gora was an Indian social activist who served as leader of the Atheist Centre for many years, campaigning against untouchability and the caste system. She is also the recipient of the G.D. Birla International Award for Humanism; the Jamnalal Bajaj Award in 1999.



PRIYANKA CHOPRA

She is the winner of the Miss World 2000 pageant. She is one of India's highest-paid actresses and has received numerous accolades, including two National Film Award and five Filmfare Awards.



ELIZABETH TAYLOR

She was a British and American actress and has Won Three Oscar Awards For Best Actress.



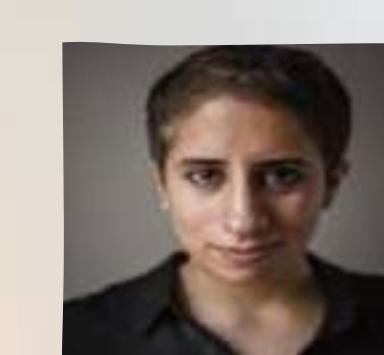
KAJOL DEVGAN

She is an Indian actress and awarded with Padma Shri in 2011.



SANDRA BULLOCK

She is an American actress, producer and the recipient of an Academy Award (Oscar) and a Golden Globe Award. Bullock was the world's highest-paid actress in 2010 & 2014.



GUNEET MONGA

She is an Indian film producer, executive producer of an Academy Award-winning short. A 2015 BAFTA nominee and the founder of Sikhya Entertainment a boutique film production house. She is also a recipient of Oscar Award.



PUDUKOTTAI

TRANSFORMATION

While being inspired from numerous struggles carried out across the globe, one such revolution was by the women from Pudukkottai district of Tamil Nadu. This revolution was about mounting their bicycles and engaging in an emancipator struggle which made the district the first one ever to be fully literate in Tamil Nadu in the year 1991. The cycle reflected the values of freedom, mobility and independence for the women of Pudukkottai.

The Backdrop of the Movement:

By the late 1980s, different organisations (street play theatre groups, government personnel, activists) initiated a conversation encompassing the scientific awareness and the significance of education amidst the residents of the district. In an initial survey, it was identified that about 2 lakh people were illiterate in the district out of which 70% were women. It was under the National Literacy Mission in 1990, that Tamil Nadu initiated the Total Literacy Campaign in the district of Pudukkottai.

Volunteer:

This could only be achieved when the target of those involved was to spread literacy rather than gain economic benefits from the same, a notion gauged from the 'no remuneration policy' followed throughout the campaign. One such volunteer was Kannammal, an activist and office assistant of an insurance company who took leave from work to volunteer for the project as the District & Women Coordinator. In 1991, women received ownership rights over the quarry lands.

The highlight of this project was the inclusion of mobility as a criterion in the literacy drive apart from the regular aspects of literacy, numeracy, functionality and awareness. This brain child belonged to Sheela Rani Chunkath, former district collector of Pudukkottai. Her idea was to train female activists residing in the district, such that literacy would reach the interiors of the region (these womenfolk later came to be known as Arrivuli).

She observed that women were not driving any vehicles be it bullock carts, bikes, autorickshaws or cycles and this lack of mobility undermined their confidence to step out and perceive themselves as equal to men. In order to overcome this exclusive idea, she established cycle training camps in the villages.

Cycling – A Helping Hand:

Over 1 lakh women in the Pudukkottai district learned the art of cycling in 1992-1993. Especially, on International Women's Day in 1992, the district witnessed a spectacular sight of women cycling and rallying all over the area. The bell of freedom was rung by women who now felt empowered. An impressed UNICEF sanctioned 50 mopeds for the women activists of the cycling training camps.

Outcome:

This widely increased their income as they did not have to wait for buses to carry them to the local market to sell their produces, enlarged their coverage of the market and they felt more involved in the community due to their frequent and independent visits to numerous areas.

The Legacy:

The literacy campaign was continued by the activists who were determined to move forward with this goal. The district now has community libraries, mobile libraries (managed by women largely) and cycling camps reaching the innermost areas to keep the flame of education and the zeal of cycling sustained.

THE UNTOLD STORY OF 14 YEARS OLD GIRL

She was like any other pre-teen girl, scared of the darkness under the table while studying at night. That was before the proscribed books, arms and ammunition secretly made their way to her study table.

Suniti Choudhury, the youngest female revolutionary of India. She was born to a middle-class Bengali family of the Comilla sub-division of Tippera on May 22, 1917. At 14, she shot a tyrannical British magistrate, underwent a historic trial, and spent seven years in imprisonment. Later, in independent India, she became a doctor. In 1930, the Civil Disobedience Movement was in full throttle—police brutality was equally strong. Suniti witnessed picketings, processions, and the rapid arrests of men and women—experiences that were elevating her to a new plane of fearlessness.

Around this time, Prafulla Nalini Brahma, her immediate senior at Faizunnisa Girls' High School, mentored and supplied her with the books—mainly the revolutionary literature banned by the British. "Life is a sacrifice for the Motherland"—the words of Swami Vivekananda shaped her beliefs. Suniti became the Major of the District Volunteer Corps. She led the parade of girls when Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was in town to address the student organisation.

Their practical training began under the supervision of Akhil Chandra Nandi, president of the Tripura Students' Organisation. They skipped school, sneaked out to the Maynamati Hills away from the dense town, and fired practice shots.

The key challenge was not to shoot targets but to manage the back kick of the revolver. Suniti's index finger did not reach the trigger properly, but she was not ready to give up. She used her long middle finger to fire her lethal shots from a small revolver of Belgian make.

Their target was the District Magistrate Charles Geoffrey Buckland Stevens, a man who would stop at nothing to destroy the Satyagraha. He threw all the leaders into prison, and harassed every non-violent Indian who raised a voice

The revolutionaries distributed pamphlets about the brave girls. People adored the photograph of Suniti in her Major's uniform, a single line written beneath it - Rokte Amar Legechhe Aaj Sorbonasher Nesha—The burning desire of destruction rages in my blood today.

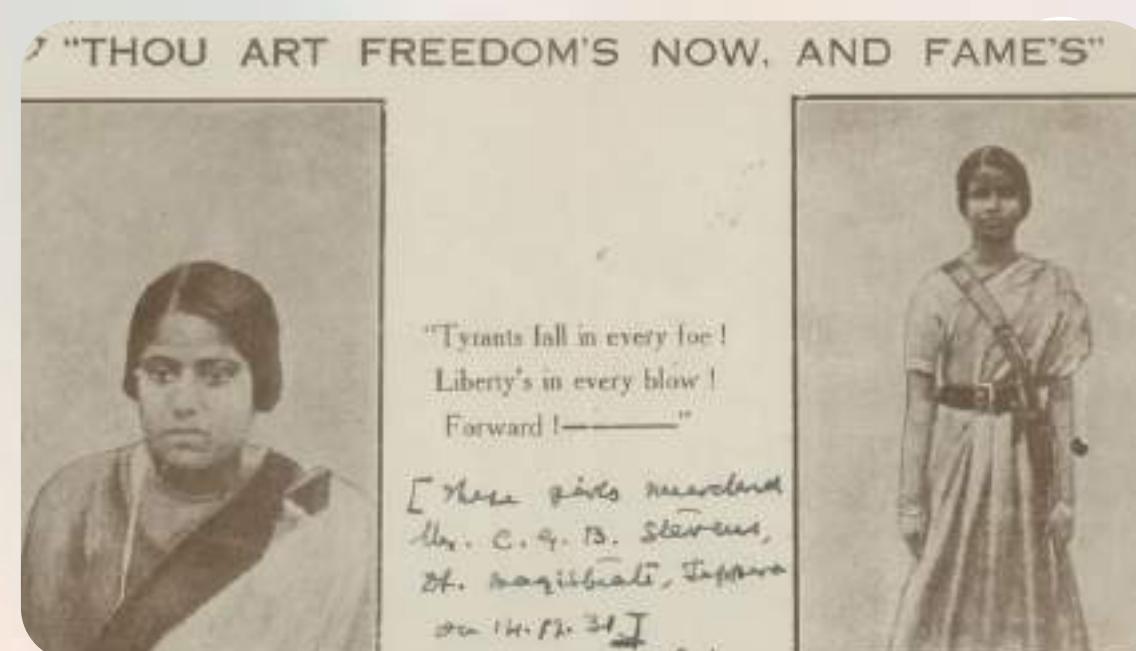
They sang patriotic songs from the police van to the courtroom and back, offering radiant smiles to people gathering near and blessing them from far. Santi was kept in second class with the other revolutionaries, while the younger Suniti was pushed to the third class, with the thieves and pickpockets.

This also meant zero human rights from deplorable food to bad clothing. Suniti didn't seem to mind either. She went on with her daily jail chores, regularly hearing about the police atrocities her old parents faced, how her elder brother was arrested. The news of her younger brother becoming a hawker in the streets of Calcutta, his death from sickness and starvation, reached Suniti but failed to break her calm resolve.

The ordeal ended on 6 December 1939. The amnesty negotiations before the Second World War caused their release. By then, Suniti was 22—a woman without formal education, with only her brother to help. But the revolutionaries never quit.

She started over gallantly, put all the efforts in her studies, passing in the first division of the pre-university course (PUC) from Asutosh College. She carried on to Campbell Medical School for the Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery (LMS) and finally secured admission in Calcutta Medical College in 1944. After, completing the MB (now MBBS), She married Pradyot Kumar Ghose, another activist and former political prisoner, her brother's friend.

Suniti's skill matched by her kindness and dedication, quickly made her a reputed doctor in Chandan nagar, where the people lovingly called her "Lady Maa". In the first general elections of 1951-52, Dr. Suniti Ghose was offered a contesting ticket from the Congress and the Communist parties, which she firmly refused.



INTIATIVES FOR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao programme was launched on 22nd January 2015 by the Prime Minister of India in Haryana, the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme ensures survival, protection and education of girl children. The scheme was launched after the national census results for 2011 revealed detraction in key gender metrics – Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB). During the last 6 years the Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) has improved by 16 points from 918 in 2014-15 to 934 in 2019-20. Gross Enrolment Ratio of girls in the schools at secondary level has improved from 77.45% to 81.32%.

Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana

It was launched in 2015. The Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana is a government savings scheme created with the intention to benefit girl child under the initiative called “Beti Bachao – Beti Padhao”. The parent or guardian of the girl child who is 10 years of age or younger can open an account under this scheme. This scheme carries a higher interest rate along with several tax benefits. The Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana interest rate for 2022 is 7.6%. 1,42,73,910 new accounts opened under Sukanya Samriddhi Account (SSA) between 2018 and 2021.

Balika Samridhi Yojana

The Balika Samriddhi Yojana will cover girl children in families below the poverty line (BPL) as defined by the Government of India, in rural and urban areas, who are born on or after 15 August, 1997. This aid is provided to all girls born in families belonging to the weaker sections of the society both in rural areas and urban areas, Ever since it launched, Balika Samriddhi Yojana (BSY) has benefited a whopping 50,000 people.

National Scheme of Incentives to Girls for Secondary Education

The centrally sponsored “National Scheme of Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education (NSIGSE)” was launched in May 2008, to give incentive to students enrolled in class IX. The scheme is now boarded on National Scholarship Portal (NSP). The scheme's purpose is to promote continued enrollment in a girl child's secondary education. A sum of ₹ 3000 (Rupees three thousand only) would be deposited under term deposit/ fixed deposit in a public sector bank or in a post office in the name of every eligible girl child.

One Stop Centre Scheme

One-Stop Centre Scheme addresses Gender-Based Violence. It was implemented from 1st April 2015. The major aim of the scheme is to facilitate access to a wide range of services to women affected by violence. Women and Child Development Minister Smriti Irani said her ministry has approved 758 One Stop Centres (OSCs) to be set up in 734 districts across the country. As of May 2021, there are 700 one-stop centres in India, and the government aims to set another 300 centres in the country.

SWADHAR GREH

Government implements the Swadhar Greh Scheme that caters to primary needs of women in difficult circumstances – women and girls rendered homeless due to family discord, crime, violence, mental stress, social ostracism or are being forced into prostitution and are in moral danger. The scheme provides institutional support for rehabilitation of these women so that they could lead their life with dignity. The funding pattern for the release of funds shall be 60:40 between the Central Government and State Government except for North Eastern and Himalayan States where the applicable sharing ratio shall be 90:10 between the Central Government and State Government.

Mahila police Volunteers

The Mahila Police Volunteers Scheme was launched by the Ministry of Women and Child Development in collaboration with the Home Affairs for the engagement of MPVs in the States and UTs. It is a central sector scheme that intends to serve as a public-policy interface to help women in distress. Its objective is to increase the reporting and response to the crimes cases and also to fight the crime against women. There will be one Mahila Police Volunteer per Gram Panchayat. A Mahila Police Volunteer is an honorary position and they are paid an honorarium of ₹ 1,000 per month.

Mahila Shakti Kendras

Government of India has approved a new scheme namely Mahila Shakti Kendra for 2017-18 upto 2019-20 to empower rural women through community participation. The scheme is envisaged to work at various levels, and at the National level (domain based knowledge support) and State level (State Resource Centre for Women) technical support to the respective governments on issues related to women is provided. District Level Centre for Women (DLCW) was setup in 640 districts in a phased manner. Block Level initiative covered 115 most backward blocks

INTIATIVES FOR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

STATE GOVERNMENT SCHEMES



Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Girl Child Protection Scheme

An amount of ₹50,000 is deposited in the name of the girl child ,or ₹25000 is deposited in the names of two girl children born on or after August 01,2011 in the form of fixed deposit with the Tamil Nadu Power Finance and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited, for a family with one girl child only. So far 8,68,077 beneficiaries have been benefitted under this scheme from 1997-2017.

Dr Dharmambal Amaiyar Ninaivu Widow Remarriage Assistance Scheme

Dr. Dharmambal Ammaiyan Ninaivu Widow Remarriage Assistance Scheme is being implemented by the Government of Tamil Nadu to encourage widow remarriage and to rehabilitate widows. Under this scheme, financial assistance of ₹15,000 is given through ECS and ₹10,000 as National Savings Certificate along with 4 gram 22-carat gold coin for making Thirumangalyam.

CRADLE BABY SCHEME

To eradicate female infanticide and to save the girl Children from the clutches of death, "Cradle Baby Scheme" was first introduced in Salem District during 1992.This unique scheme has so far saved 5,011 (Male – 959, Female – 4052) children from the clutches of death The positive effect of the Cradle Baby Scheme in Tamil Nadu, the child sex ratio which was 942/1000 in 2001 has risen to 943/1000 in 2011. Since this scheme mainly focuses on education of girl children, the rate of girl child literacy which was 64.55% in 2001, has attained exponential growth of 73.44% in 2011.

THE MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY ACT

The MTP Act was introduced in Parliament in 1970, was eventually passed in August 1971 and came into operation on April 01,1972 after the Government framed rules for its implementation. Since then, the Act has been amended once in 2002 and the new rules were framed in 2003. An Act to provide for the termination of certain pregnancies by registered Medical Practitioners.

ADIDRAVIDAR AND TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Special Incentive Scheme for Girl Students
(a) To reduce drop outs. Girls who are studying in the standards from III to V are given an incentive of ₹50/- per student for 10 months in a year. For Continuing Secondary Education: Girl students studying in VI standard are given ₹100/- per month as an incentive for 10 months in a year and for girls studying in VII and VIII standards are given ₹150/- per month as incentive for 10 months in a year.

Periyar EVR Nagammai Free Education Scheme

The scheme has been implemented in the Tamil Nadu from 1989-90 to women students irrespective of caste, creed and community to encourage their education and to reduce dropout rate. During 2005-06, 8,936 women students were benefited under this scheme.

Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Memorial Maternity Assistance Scheme

The scheme is providing maternity assistance grant of ₹6,000 at the rate of ₹1,000 per month, to pregnant women to compensate for the loss of income and to ensure adequate nutrition for them. 7 lakh mothers have benefited under this scheme so far. The financial assistance will be given under this scheme to women from poor families based only on the recommendation of the Village Health Nurse who examines the beneficiary during pregnancy.

Sathyavani Muthu Ammaiyan Ninaivu Free Supply of Sewing Machine Scheme

Sewing Machines are supplied free of cost, under this scheme, with a view to increase the self employment potential for Rehabilitation of Destitute widows, deserted wives, socially handicapped women and physically handicapped men and women. Under this scheme, the federal government provides free sewing machines to more than 50,000 women in each state.



Mahila Samman Bachat Patra Yojana

Mahila Samman Bachat Patra Yojana 2023 is a savings scheme launched by the government of India on February 01, 2023 to encourage women to save money and become financially independent. Is a one-time new small savings scheme which will be made available for a two- year period upto March 2025. The maximum amount that can be deposited under this plan is 2 lakh rupees. Women and unmarried girls will benefit from this scheme. The amount, once deposited, will be withdrawn after two years. The interest shall be compounded annually at a fixed rate of 7.5%. Those willing to draw out money prematurely can utilize the partial withdrawal facility.



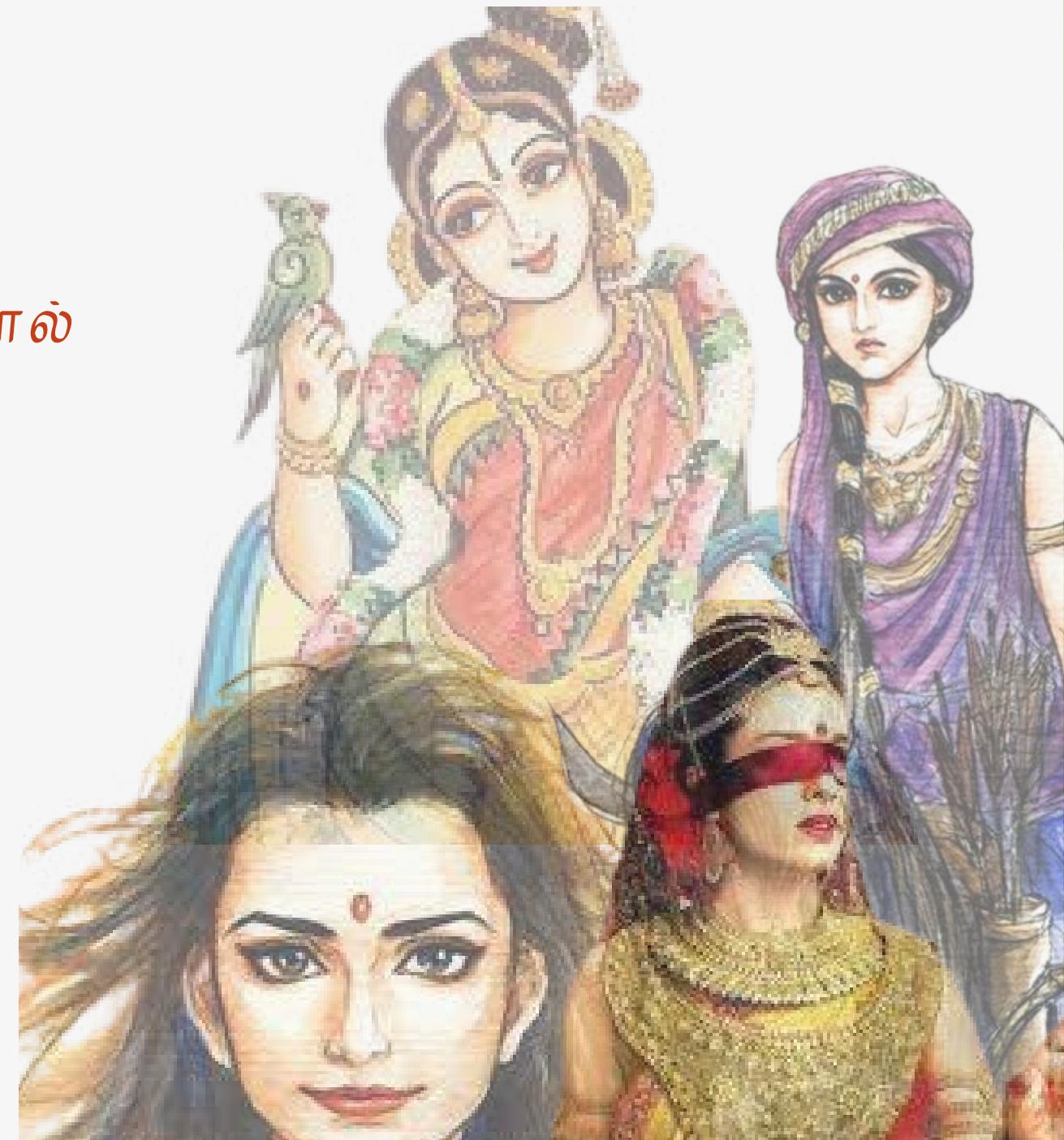
FACULTIES CONTRIBUTION



நான் வியந்த இதிகாச பெண்கள்

Ms D. Senthamarai
Assistant Professor & Head Of The Department
Department of Commerce (Honours)

நட்பு மற்றும் நம்பிக்கை கொள் பாஞ்சாலியை போல்
மனதுணிவு கொள் சீதையை போல்
இலக்கை கொள் ஆண்டாளை போல்
சமூரிமை கொள் ஆதிசக்தியை போல்
அன்பு கொள் யசோதையை போல்
பரிவு கொள் சபரியை போல்
கனிவு கொள் திரிசடையை போல்
சகிப்புத்தன்மை கொள் குந்தியை போல்
தியாகம் கொள் ஊர்மிளையை போல்
பதிபக்தி கொள் காந்தாரியை போல்
வீரம் கொள் சீகண்மயை போல்
அர்ப்பணிப்பு கொள் சுமித்திரையை போல்
சரண் கொள் திரெளபதியை போல்
நாழும் இருப்போமா இவர்களை போலே!!
மேற்கோள் குறிப்புகள்: திருக்கோளூர் பெண்பிள்ளையின் இரகசியம்



GIRL CHILD EDUCATION IN INDIA

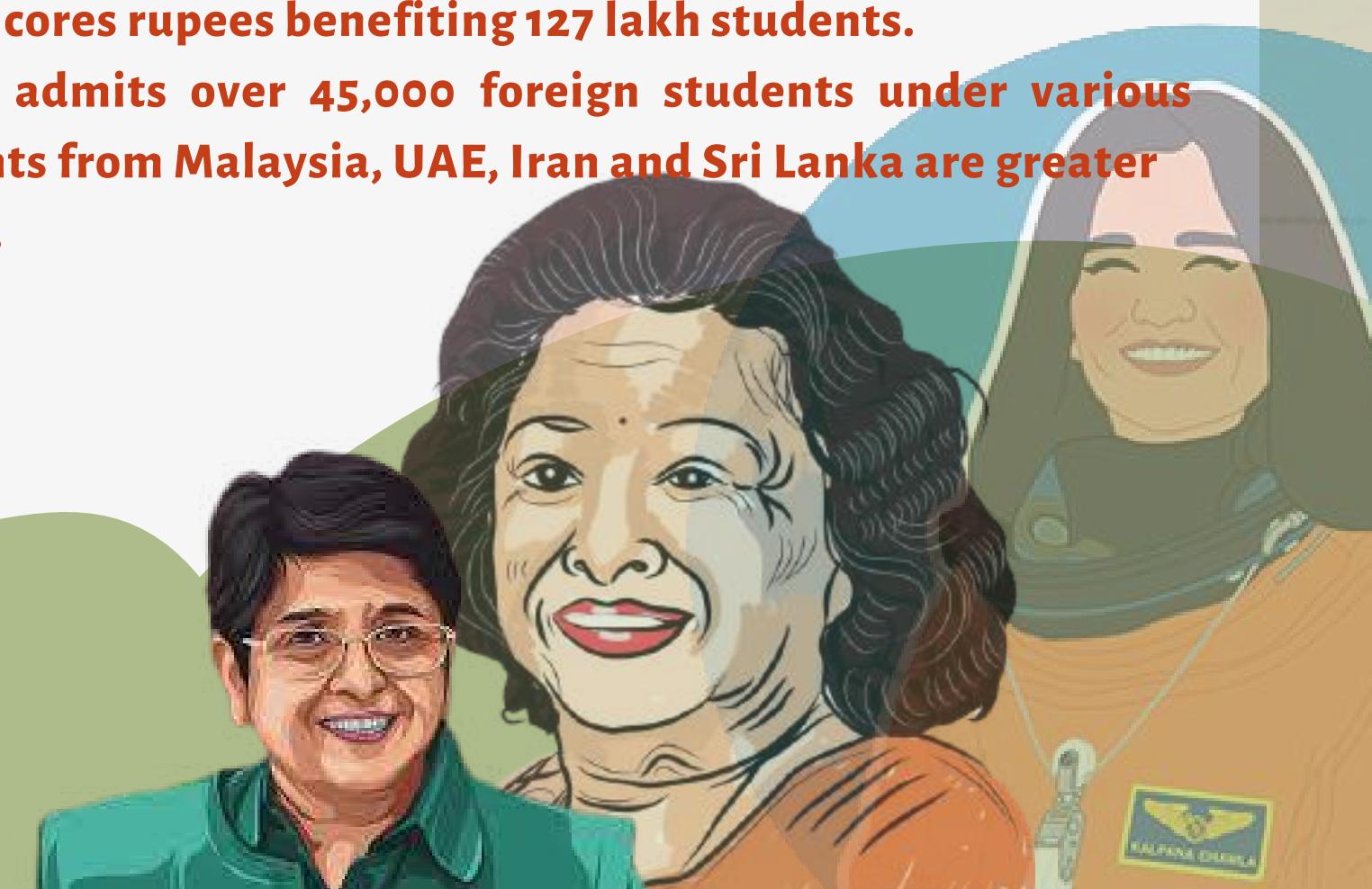
Women population in India, constitute 48.4% of total India's population, which is slight lower than the world's ratio (i.e. 49.6%). The participation of Indian women in education is always been subject to host of factors ranging from social obligations to financial constraints. This becomes higher demanding in higher education because, by that time women are old enough to take up the education. In this time, they are ready to take up some new roles like wife & mother. The Government data showcases that only 9% of SC girls cleared class 10 were enrolled for class 11 and it also projected 7% in case of ST girls. However, this was achieved by the governments (both state and centre) after implementing their meticulous plan for reducing the drop-out ratio. Financial assistance in the way of scholarships is one of the most important weapons used by governments to increase the literacy rate in a state. There are many central government scholarship provided to girl children viz Indra Gandhi scholarship for single girl child, scholarship granted by CBSE Schools for single girl child, scholarship for women's hostel, scholarship for women's in Aerospace Foundation, etc., in Tamil Nadu state government provides various scholarships for encouraging women education – educational aid for single girl child, special literacy programme for women, Periyar EVR Naggammai scheme, free IAS/IPS coaching for women etc., to name a few.

In 2022, the National Scholarship Portal has disbursed 2,700 cores rupees benefiting 127 lakh students.

India is also meant for quality higher education hub. It admits over 45,000 foreign students under various discipline of higher education. "The enrolment of Girl students from Malaysia, UAE, Iran and Sri Lanka are greater than boys in Indian Higher Education" – Government Source.



Mr. S. SAIRAM
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce (Honours)



FACULTIES CONTRIBUTION

விலையில்லா வெகுமதி - பெண்

Dr. C. P. Vijayalakshmi
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce
(Accounting & Finance)



பெண்னே! இறைவனின் விலையில்லா வெகுமதி நீ
வீரனுக்கு பகைவன் களமே போர்களம்
வீர மங்கைக்கோ வாழ்வே போர்களம்
துணிந்து போராடு நீ - பெண்னே
இறைவனின் விலையில்லா வெகுமதி நீ

பாரா முகம் காட்டும் தகப்பனும் உண்டு
பாசம் காட்ட தயங்கும் அன்னையும் உண்டு
சிறாரையும் சிதைக்கும் வஞ்கனும் உண்டு - நீ
பணியாவிடல் தலை துண்டிக்கும் கொடுரானும் உண்டு
வையகமே வஞ்சகமாய் நின்றாலும்
விண்ணை தாண்டும் சக்தி உனக்கு உண்டு - பெண்னே
இறைவனின் விலையில்லா வெகுமதி நீ

முற்களால் நிறைந்த பாதையண்டு - நீ
திசை மாற செல்ல போலி பளிங்குகளும் உண்டு
நோக்கம் ஒன்றே நினைவாய் கொண்டு
நேர்மையோடு முன்னேறு இன்று
பெண்னே இறைவனின் விலையில்லா வெகுமதி நீ

வாழ்க்கையே போர்களமாய் ஆனாலும்
வாகை சூடு பேர்கொண்ட மங்கையர் பலர் உண்டு
நேர் செல்வாய் அவ்வழியே நீயும் இன்று
பாரதி கண்ட புதுமை பெண்ணாய் வாழ்க நன்று
வையகம் கூட வாழ்த்தும் ஓருநாள் உன் பெருமை கண்டு
விலையில்லா வெகுமதி பெண்ணென்று



FACULTIES CONTRIBUTION

EMPOWER GIRL CHILD FOR A BRIGHTER TOMORROW

Girls are capable of performing multiple roles for the benefit of the family, society and the economy. The UN General Assembly designated October 11 as the International Day of the Girl Child. This year 2022 International Day is devoted to the rights of girls and specific difficulties that girls face worldwide. Girl child is the sweetest blessing and most beautiful creation of God. GIRL is the Gift in Real Life and every girl child parent should be proud to have a girl child.

Today girls are ready and willing for an acceleration to achieve great heights. They just need support and assistance that trusts their leadership and potential. This girl child day focuses on the need to consider the challenges that girls face, promote their empowerment and fulfillment of their human rights. Educated girls are capable of taking independent decisions, lead a healthy life, make their lives productive and get married after getting settled in their lives. They earn more, take part in family decisions and build a better future for them, for their family and for the society. Empowerment is need of the hour, especially social empowerment which comprises of economic empowerment, cultural empowerment, societal empowerment, national empowerment, and political empowerment.

Some of the ways of getting involved in girl's empowerment are:

- Amplify girls leadership, actions and their desire to inspire others.
- Engage the concerned officials to make investments that can handle inequalities experienced by girls.
- Role models speak a lot and hence the need to change the global conversation and societal perception of girl children and girl leaders.
- Raise public awareness on factors that can influence girls to stay within.
- Promote gender equality to accelerate sustainable development and have a multiplier effect across various development areas.
- Provide mentorship to inculcate values that improve girls self-worth.

To conclude, "Girls deserve better, the world deserves better". This year's (2022) theme calls the community to do better in a collective manner. It requires refocus in matters relating to girls and their solutions. A girl child needs attention, care and love and has to be enforced that she is priceless and valuable. It is the responsibility of the parents, guardians, government and the society to play a role in the upliftment of the girl child.

Girl Child ...

A gift to be treasured... A gift to be empowered...


Mrs.V. Renuka
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce
(Finance & Taxation)

Students Contribution



Sai Sidharth
B.Com(HONS)
20E1543

EQUALITY FOR WOMEN IN WORKPLACE

The preliminary preconception of the past generation has been condescending toward its women. It was high time they broke through those shackles and one must confess that they'd done it exceptionally. The modern woman is tactically and logically skilled to match the then-superior men. It is no surprise whatsoever that they've been magnificent in breaking the social stigmas and establishing themselves as equals to men.

Michelle Obama once said, "No country can ever truly flourish if it stifles the potential of its women and deprives itself of the contribution of half its citizens". This precisely paints a picture of the existing nepotism among corporate's and other working communities where women are paid less than men even when the magnitude of work done is similar.

According to the UN Women, women make only 77 cents for every dollar earned by men. Such discrimination in pay only widens the already existing enigma of equality among men and women in every form of life. A community reaching gender equality means everyone enjoys the same privileges and has the scope to equip themselves with knowledge. According to the Women in the Workplace 2018 report, only 22% of C-suite executives are women. Compared to 62% of men in managerial positions, only 38% of women are promoted to management.

The age-old social structure dictated that women need to stay inside the home taking care of all while men go out to earn bread and butter. This has been practiced for ages when the world outside was not safe. Now that the times have changed, we must encourage women to transcend in every aspect and see to it that they are rewarded for their efforts.

IMPOSSIBLE WORLD



ABHINAYA PC
B.Com(HONS)
21E1602

A world without girl is as impossible as a world without water. 'The world could come to a standstill without the existence of girl child.'

Little Girls with Dreams Become Strong Women With Vision. A Happy and Healthy Girl Child with a Safe and Progressive Environment Is What We All Dream For.

A girl child brings joy, she is no less than a boy. She can make hearts melt and she can also rule the world. It has been a long the girl child has been discriminated against. It has been a long that they have been suffering. Empower girls for a brighter tomorrow.

அவள் ஒரு புதுமை பெண்

அவள்

முகை உறைக்கும் வெண்பனி அவள்;
முகில் மறைக்கும் முழுமதி அவள்.
கதை உறைக்கும் காவியம் அவள்;
கனம் குறைக்கும் மாயையும் அவள்.

நகை புரியும் தாரகை அவள்;
நிலம் விளையும் இளந்தளிர் அவள்.
மேகம் பொழியும் மழைத்துளி அவள்;
மெளனம் கரையும் இன்னிசை அவள்.

விழிகள் கூசும் மின்னல் அவள்;
விரல்கள் பூசும் வண்ணம் அவள்.
அதிகம் பேசும் அரசி அவள்;
அதிகாலை வீசும் தென்றல் அவள்.

வேதம் சொல்லும் கிளவி அவள்;
வாதம் செய்யும் கிழவி அவள்.
கரை உடைக்கும் ஆழி அவள்;
கரம் கொடுக்கும் தோழி அவள்.



SAVITHA SRI PB
B.Com(HONS)
21E1603



Preethi S
B.Com(HONS)
21E1617

மங்கையரே! மங்கையரே!
மனம் மகிழ் வைக்கும் மங்கையரே
உனது வீரத்தைக் கண்டு வியந்தேனாடு
நூலைப் படிக்க விரும்பிய நீ இன்று
நூலில் விருட்சமாய் நிற்கிறாய்
அடுப்பங்கரையில் இருந்தும்
பல அற்புதங்களை செய்கிறாய்
புரட்சி செய்வதில் பூமித்தாய் நீ
தரம்த்தைக் காக்கும் தலைமகள் நீ
பாரதி கண்ட புதுமை பெண்
நீயே! நீயே! நீயே!

உன் எண்ணங்களும் செயல்களும்
எப்போதும் சிந்திக்கத்
தூண்டுகின்றன...

முன்னே செல்வதற்கு முயன்ற
கணத்தில் முன்னோடியாகத்
திகழ்கின்றாய்
தன்னம்பிக்கை ஒன்றே என்றும்
உன்னிடம் மாறாமல் நிலைக்கும்
கடந்த நாட்கள் நினைவில் என்றும்,
புதிய தொடக்கம் வழிவகுக்கும்.



Anand M N
B.Com(HONS)
20E1547

கனவுகளைக் கண்களில் சுமந்து!
காயங்களை மனதில் சுமந்து!
கள்ளம் அறியா கடவுளைத் தன் கருவில்
சுமந்து!

ஆடவர் வியக்கும் அழகைச் சுமந்து!
தாய்மையின் ஆழத்தை அறிந்து!
பெண்மையின் தனித்துவத்தை உணர்ந்து!
பழுமை பல காத்து!
புதுமை பல நிறைந்து!
இருப்பவள் பெண்!!!!!!



B. Shobana
B.Com(HONS)
22E1607

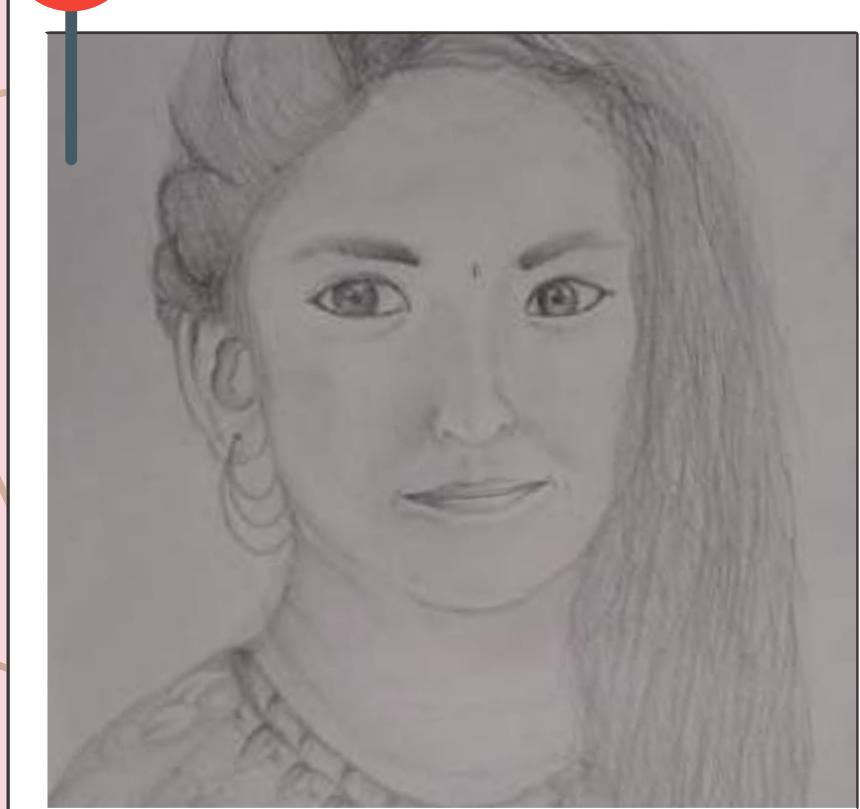
ART GALLERY

FACULTY'S CONTRIBUTION



Dr. K. Tamil Selvi
Assistant Professor.
Department of Commerce
(Accounting & Finance)

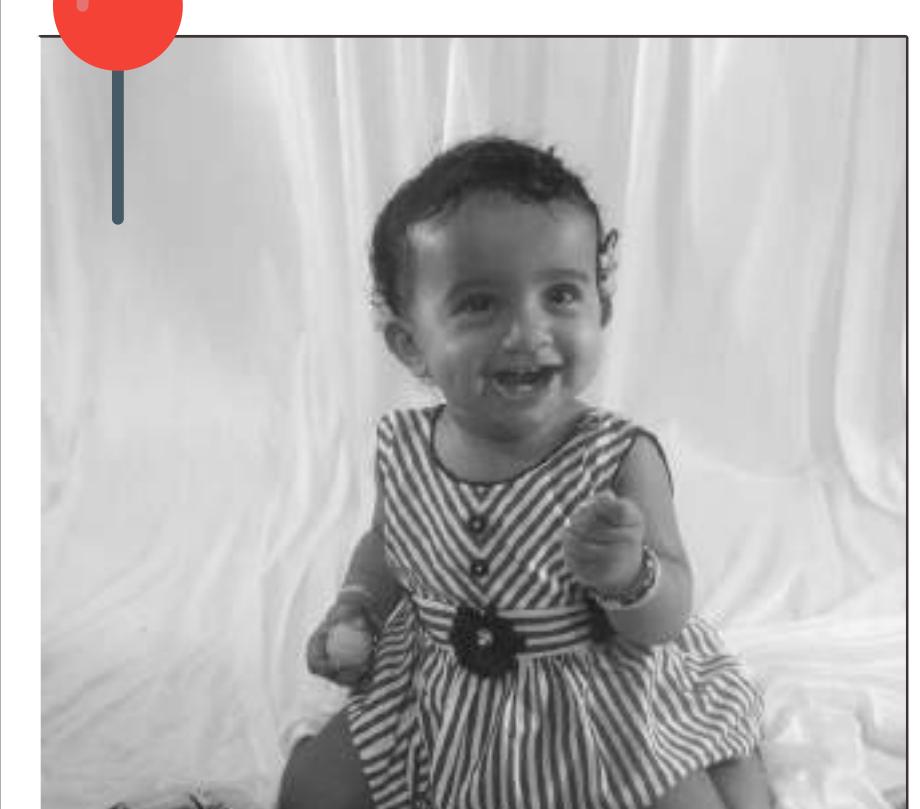
STUDENTS CONTRIBUTION



Lochan Prakash
B.Com(HONS)
20E1536



Shyam Sundar G
B.Com(HONS)
20E1535



Shyam S B
B.Com(HONS)
20E1528

Glimpses of Insiders Voice'22



The Department of Commerce (Honours) – Dwaraka Doss Goverdhan Doss Vaishnav College has comomerated International Day of Girl Child on October 17, 2022. Prior to this grand event, the department on its outset conducted various contest like Article Writing, Poem Writing, Mime, Poster making & Drawing.

The event Insiders Voice'22 was inaugurated with the blessings of almighty by playing the college prayer song and Tamilthai Vazhthu. The event started with Lighting the lamp by the college Principal Dr. S. Santhosh Babo, Department Head Ms. D. Senthamarai, Chief guest Dr. J. Vijayathilagam and Renowned Speaker Mr. Raj Mohan. Ms. D. Senthamarai (Head - Department of Commerce Honours) gave Welcome address by quoting few lines from the famous Bharatiar's Poem "Kummiadi Penne" and she also quoted a definition of a Modern Girl.



The Principal Dr. S. Santhosh Baboo addressed the gathering by sharing his thought about the prestige of the college and the Department of Commerce (Honours). He also added the significance of Girl Child education in the society. Eftsoon, The Principal honoured the Chief Guest Dr. J. Vijayathilagam and Guest of Honour Mr. Raj Mohan.



Dr. J. Vijayathilagam rendered the Inaugural address by quoting "Be true, Be loyal, Be Kind, Be Yourself". She also gave explanation to the verses of Tamizhthai Vazhthu and insisted all the students to sing the song whenever you heard the recorded version. The only asset that every student especially a girl can have in her life is "Her Education"- She added by quoting a Thirukkural starting with Selvaththul Selvam" Then, the students of B. Com (Honours) performed a thematic dance on "Break the Gender Bias". This performance was highly acclaimed by the audience and the guests. After that, the Sponsor for the event Insiders Voice'22 addressed the gathering.



Glimpses of Insiders Voice'22



Then, The Pattimandram (Debate) show on “பெண்களின் முன்னேற்றத்திற்கு முக்கியக் காரணம் வீடா? நாடா? “was kicked off with the huge excitement among the audience. The Speakers who spoke on the side of “வீடா? “was Manimozhi, Vasanthy, Thirumarn (External Speaker). And the speakers who spoke on the other side “நாடா? “was Swetha, Eswaran, Sivasathish (External Speaker). Finally, moderator verdict that முன்னேற்றத்திற்கு முக்கியக் காரணம் நாடே. After the Pattimandram, Mr. Raj Mohan shared his views and he also insisted the audience about the “Importance of Girl Child Day” and then he felicitated the speakers with a book and Sapling.

The valedictory session of Insider's Voice'22 was started with the Special Guest of famous Playback Singer Ms. Maanasi Kannan. The Guest of Honour Mr. Raj Mohan felicitated our special guest Miss Maanasi Kannan & then she has performed some famous numbers of tamil cinemas. Then, Prizes were distributed to the winners of both Online and Offline Contest conducted on the occasion of International Day of Girl Child.

This programme was witnessed by over 500 audience which was set a benchmark for the department on its upcoming ventures. The event becomes talk of the college for a span of one week.



Thematic Contribution



INNOVATIVE WOMEN

She's not let down by men,
For she is a woman,
Her ideas conquer her mind,
Yet she continues to be ill-defined.

Are we still archaic?
She manages her bairn and mate,
Never has she been prosaic,
Nor does she prate.

Her ideas signify her beauty,
Her mind is her coterie,
Unbothered by the "gloomy",
Her innovation will break all the reveries.

How long will you suppress her?
How long will she go unrecognized?
You'll soon concur,
For her ideas will now be undisguised.

It isn't a man's world anymore,
For her rise has been predestined,
Her innovations will be the new folklore,
As her realities will soon be penned.

In this world, where the walls grow taller,
Where the pathway is longer,
Where the line feels thinner,
Where there is no other way but for her to walk an extra mile,
Her breath comes out in a short pants and her body, sags in pain in every sail,
She knows that success is not a destination and has no limits,
With no other choice, she has to find a way with every dead end she hits,
She falls down a few times, revealing her cuts and wounds that explains a hundred battles,
She's fixed and she's not a quitter, since she has none, she decided to become her own idol,
The world feels so big and her thoughts running loose,
People following her, she's determined to get what she wants,
And when she finally found her treasure, She knows that her journey doesn't stop here,
But has just begun.

KRITHIKA S
B.Com (Bank Management)
21E1162

RHITHIK ROSHAN MARLECHA R
B.Sc. (Statistics)
21E4045

Thematic Contribution

INNOVATIVE WOMEN

The Cool breeze falling
In the hands of hers.....
Shining silky hair
Green emerald eyes
Facing through the struggles
Racing through the world
Thinking of expressing her words
Measuring her life
Going through the mess
Still keeping up
Being a multi tasker
Various fields achievements
Examining through everything
Keeping up it
Boundless blind nights
Seeing the sky through her teary eyes
The words she hears every time
Trying to hold herself
Listening to the spreading rumour's
Worthless talks and comments
Still moving through the life
Sometimes being depressed
Phases of misunderstanding
Stressing herself
Hardworking, enthusiastic
Charming,simplicity
Exquisite,elegance
Innovative herself
Yes....she is a woman
But an 'Innovative Woman'
Revolving around every innovative woman
Created a world of innovative women

VARSHINI M
B.Sc.(Computer Science)
22E2903

Being a Women is a special gift ,
Women are the most beautiful creature,
Creature admired on her pleasing physical
feature.
But what I admire the most is their power of
nurture, Nurturing ever single human to live
with a bright smile.

A Women says, 'You may shoot me with your
words,
You may cut me with your eyes,
You may kill me with your hate fullness ,
But, still, like air, I'll rise like phoenix ...

Elegant eyes, enchanting face ...
Oh! Women you are the trend!!!

With the powers to sept and caring to wept,
Running to height no one ever went,
Women yet are the epithet.

A women's intelligence is notably incredible,
No matter how imperfect a women is, she's
still admirable.

Women progress a leap forward,
Self empowerment visible in villages,
In unity they make wonders,
A silent revolution takes place,
Micro economics the theory applied, Genuine
dedication and voluntary work - classes,
debates and activities

ANTONY ALEX PAULSON M
B.A (English Literature)
22E0116

புதுமைப்பெண்கள்

"தலையை நிமிர்த்தி பாராதே,
சேலை மட்டும் உடுத்தும்
சீமாட்டியாய் இரு!" என்று
கதறியது ஒரு கூட்டம்

"குட்டை பாவாடை அணிந்து உன்
உரிமையை நிலைநாட்டு,
பெண் என்ற கர்வம் கொள்;
ஆணினத்தை சுற்றும் மதியாதே"
என்று கூக்குரலிட்டது மற்றொரு கூட்டம்.

"உன்னையே ஏரித்து ஓளி கொடு.
தவறு செய்வது ஆணின் வழக்கம்,
அதைப் பொறுத்துக்கொள், அவனை
அவ்வாறே ஏற்றுக்கொள்"
என்றது முதல் கூட்டம்

"தடையாய் இருப்பவனை ஏரித்துவிடு;
ஆண் செய்து அனுபவிக்கும் தவற்றை
எல்லாம் நீயும் செய்!" என்று உரைக்கச்
சொன்னது அடுத்த கூட்டம்

"வீட்டிலிரு; வீடே உன் உலகம்.
வெளியே ஏது உனக்கோர் உலகம், வாழ்க்கை?"
என்று அதடியது முந்தைய கூட்டம்

"வீட்டை விட்டு வெளியேறு,
வீடு ஒரு சிறை; குடும்பமும்
கல்யாணமும் அதின் தண்டனைகள்"
என்று பெரும்கூச்சலிட்டது பிந்தைய கூட்டம்

சத்தம் போடும் மாந்தர்கள்
சித்தர்கள் அல்ல பித்தர்கள்
என்று உணர்ந்து
நீர் மற்றும் நெருப்பின்
கச்சிதமான கலவையாய்
தங்களை செதுக்கி
வாழ்க்கை எனும் பாதையில்
வீரநடை போட்டார்கள்

வேடிக்கை உலகில் புதுமைப்பெண்கள்!

SANJANNA K
M.A.(Journalism)
22E4407

அழகென்றும்... அறிவென்றும்...
கறுப்பென்றும்... சிகப்பென்றும்...
அடையாளம் எத்தனை..?
அனைத்திலும் சிறப்பு பெண்கள்..!
படகிற்கு துடுப்புப்போல இருந்து வாழ்க்கையை
கடக்க உதவுகிறாய்...
சோகத்தில் மூழ்கி போகையில் பாசத்தை
ஊட்டும் தாயாக இருக்கிறாய்...
சுமைகளை சுகமாக்கும் திறன்
பெண்ணின் ஸ்வாரஸ்ய குணம்...
விழிகளில் நிலைத்திடும் கம்பீரம்
இவள் பார்வையில் வெளிப்படும்...
கோபத்தில் குணம் இருக்கும்
கடைக்கண்ணும் சிவந்து அழகாகும்...
பெண்மையின் தாய்மையில்
மழலையின் மனமும் மயங்கும்...
குடும்ப தலைவியாகவும்
திறமை கொடி பறக்கும்...
பெண்கள் ஓர் ரோஜா செடியை போல்
கல்லும் இருக்கும்... மண்ணும் இருக்கும்
சில நேரத்தில் முள்ளும் இருக்கும்...
கல் கலையாவதும்... மண் மணமாவதும்
முள் முளையாவதும்... பெண்களின் சிறப்பு
எதிர்பார்ப்புகள் குறைத்தும்
எதிர்வினைகளை எதிர்த்தும்
எதிர் நீச்சல் போடும் புதுமை பெண்!

MOHAN M
B.Sc. (Biotechnology)
20E2510

காலநிலை காணாமல்,
காலை மாலை அறியாமல்,
காதலுக்கும் விடுபடுச் சொல்லி,
வேலை தேடி செல்கிறாள் புதுமைப் பெண்ணவள்;

கண்ணெதிரே குற்றம் நடக்க,
கண்டவனுக்கு உதவியா என்று
வியக்காமல், துணிந்து சேவு
செய்திடுவாள் புதுமைப் பெண்ணவள்;

குறுக்கே புகுந்து வட்டமிடும் ஆண்களிடையே,
கணி குறுகி போகாமல்,
நிமிர்ந்து வண்டி ஓட்டிடுவாள்
புதுமைப் பெண்ணவள்;

கல்வி ஒதுக்கி வீட்டில்லடத்த
சமூகம் முன்னே, முனைவர்
பட்டம் வரைப் பெற்ற சாதனங்தான்
புதுமைப் பெண்ணவள்;

அடுப்படியே அடக்கம் என்றால்
அடையாளம் அடைய இடமெது,
என்று மழக்கங்கள் எழுப்பிடுவாள்
புதுமைப் பெண்ணவள்;

அன்புடனே பார்க்கும் கண்கள்
ஆபத்தாய் மாறும் கணம்,
தற்காப்பை பயன்படுத்திடுவாள்
புதுமைப் பெண்ணவள்;

நன்ஸிரவு நேரம் நெடுஞ் சாலையிலே
நகைகள் போட்டு நடக்கும்,
வெறுமை விடுதலை கேட்கமாட்டால்
புதுமைப் பெண்ணவள்;

தந்தை தாயின் வறுமையறிந்து,
திருமணத்தை தள்ளிப்போடும்
மனதை உடையாளும்
புதுமைப் பெண்ணவள்;

தாழ்வுகளை மாற்றி அமைத்தும்,
தாய்மை தனை மறவாத
தன்மையான அனையூம் தான்
புதுமைப் பெண்ணவள்;

பாதரசம் தனை போல,
எனிய குட்டில் உருகாது,
எடுத்த வேலை முடித்திடுவாள்
புதுமைப் பெண்ணவள்;

மானம் தான் பெரிது என்று
கூறிதிரியும் மூட்டெல்லாம் அறியும்படி,
மனமும்தான் முக்கியம் என்று
உணர்த்திடுவாள் புதுமைப் பெண்ணவள்;

மண்சவரில் சாணி பூசிய
காலமெல்லாம் தாண்டி,
விண்கலத்தை வீரமங்கை கெலுத்துகிறாள்
புதுமைப் பெண்ணவள்;

காக்கி உடைகள் உடுத்தி கொண்டு
வீட்டினையும் மறந்து, எல்லை நகரம் காக்கும்
காவல் தெய்வமாயும்
புதுமைப் பெண்ணவள்;

இத்தகைய புதுமைகள் பலபுரியும்
புதுமைப் பெண்களை போற்றுவோமே!

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21D2845

Thematic Contribution

EMPOWERING ADOLESCENT GIRLS ENDING THE CYCLE OF VIOLENCE

Adolescent is the transitional phase of our life. The WHO defines an adolescent as any person between ages 10 and 19.

This is the age where we all develop the knowledge about everything i.e., the good things, the bad things, the world. But it is sad for us to know that many crimes are happen against girls of this age. Adding sadder to this, is most of crimes are not reported. In our country everyone manages to find the loopholes in the law you can easily get a bail after crime, which is the core danger.

We appreciate when an Indian women won a medal, but don't allow our girl children to participate in it.

If you think that our world is civilized, no, you are wrong. "A women cannot walk safely at night alone". For we all must be ashamed. The court and the laws are strong enough, right, what should we do?

All men must be taught how to treat a girl. Laws must become stricter like if violence occurs against a girl, the culprit must be executed in front of the public. Lack of awareness among girls is also a main problem. A girl must not fear to speak what happened to her. Good touch and bad touch must be taught from childhood itself. Mentality of people must change victim-blaming is very common in our country.

Apart from this, girls are also used as child labours, a citizen of our country have the right to education providing education will reduce this. Due to poverty, many girls are becoming child labourers, the Government must take steps to remove poverty by implementing economical schemes. If poverty reduces, child labours will reduce. What next? We must have security throughout India. CCTV cameras must be placed all over the country.

There are some women safety equipment or methods that do exist. "Kavalan SOS" is an application, in which if you are in danger, police, volunteers and your family members will be getting a message with your location. "Amma Patrol" is also an initiative for safeguarding the women.

Also, girls must not believe everyone blindly. One must be careful before sharing anything personal. Many men with vulgar mind are having a perspective that women are sex objects. A girl should be very careful to not fall as a victim to them. Some are using women for their sexual desires and leaving them. A girl must be so careful; hence they can be cheated by these devils. These lines may sound harsh. But it is sad that, it is happening in our society.

All boys must be taught to equally treat a girl from childhood. Educational institutions must promote Gender equality. Girls must focus on their career, and they must march towards their success. If you succeed more lips are waiting for appreciating, you.

Girls must make sure to use of all opportunities they get, whether it may be from academics, sports, etc. Some dark sides of our society include prostitution. Government must try to stop this. Prostitution is happening for a long time and many in this ill habit is doing it for generations. Due to this many girls sport their lives. This must end as soon as possible.

Anyways, now-a-days lot of NGOs our society is both good and bad. We must try to change our society to become safe for each and everyone. There can be many dangers in our society. But we must not forget that there are many persons to support you. Never lose hope! Always be positive and run towards your goals, everything will be fine one-day. Very soon we will have a very good society.

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B.Sc.(Statistics)
21E4005

EMPOWERING ADOLESCENT GIRLS - ENDING THE CYCLE OF VIOLENCE

Adolescence is a critical time that determine the entire trajectory of girl's life. With the right care, investment and environment, she will become educated and grow into an adult who can take key decisions that will lead her to be an agent of change and contribute to in economic growth in her community and the society. Empowering adolescent girls and giving them the opportunities, they deserve leads to healthier families, strengthened economies and more equitable societies. Unfortunately, many girls face tremendous challenges that prevent them from achieving their full potential. Much of this violence is rooted in gender inequality.

Poverty and lack of education compound the problem. Violence starts early, and with the onset of puberty, girl's exposure to abuse, sexual, physical and psychological is heightened, fuelling a vicious cycle. "Empowering Adolescent Girls: Ending the Cycle of violence" is the theme of the International Day of the Girl Child in 2014. According to a World Health Organization Study on Women's health and domestic violence against women, risk factors for being prey for violence is "law education" levels and "attitudes accepting of violence and gender inequality."

"If we are to fight discrimination and injustice against women, we must start from the home for if a woman cannot be safe in her own house, then she cannot be expected to feel safe anywhere." There is a growing recognition that harmful traditional beliefs and practices such as early and forced marriage underscore violence and discrimination against girls. Other forms of traditionally condoned forms of discriminations that are practiced are: Son preference, female genital mutilation, honor killing, bride burning and wife inheritance, to name but a few.

600 million adolescent girls who each overflow with the potential to become entrepreneur, a scientist, a visionary changemaker, or the leader of her country. But so many of these girls face daily, arduous barriers that prevent them from reaching their potential. Every 10 minutes, an adolescent girl dies as a result violence. Violence, at least once, from when they were aged 15, and around 4 percent of every pregnant women have experienced violence during pregnancy. World Health Organization (WHO) indicate that about 1 in 3 (35%) of women worldwide have experienced either physical or sexual violence in their lifetime.

- 27 women killed / commit suicide due to dowry, every day.
- 200 women are kidnapped to force to marry for ransom, for sex every day.
- 15 million girls aged below 18 years are married worldwide, every year.
- One in seven girls is married before her 15th birthday.

"Feminism isn't about making women stronger. Women are already strong; it's about changing the way the world perceives that strength."

Indian Government has taken measures to try to reduce violence against women through Legislation such as the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. We shall be inspired by the recent awarding of the Nobel Peace Price to education activist Malala Yousafzai, who experienced gender-based violence from the Taliban because she was a girl who attended school. Despite almost losing her life, she has risen up and passionately advocates for the right of all children to education. In a generation where we are fighting for equality, violence against women still exists. Why is our society trying to suppress us?

It is in our hands to make this possible, through provision of adequate services and comprehensive prevention efforts. By providing girls and women with access to education and by ensuring their sexual and reproductive health and rights, we can protect and empower girls.

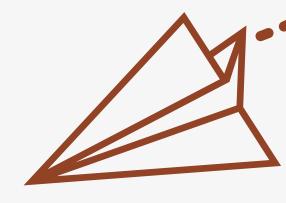
By improving justice mechanisms and supportive services, we can crush impunity and mitigate the impact of violence on survivors. Protecting girls from all forms of violence and promoting girl's empowerment must be at the heart of the global development agenda.

Let us commit to creating a world where girls can live free of violence and achieve their full potential.

"There is one universal truth, applicable to all countries, cultures and communities: violence against women is never acceptable, never excusable, never tolerable."

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20D1214

EMPOWERING ADOLESCENT GIRLS: ENDING THE CYCLE OF VIOLENCE



"A girl should be two things- who and what she wants". It has been 75 years since India's Independence but are we truly feeling the modernity and freedom? Since the archaic ages, the Indian culture advise us to treat our girls like Gods, but have we been following that? Our Adolescent girls are constantly asked to keep themselves safe. Here we celebrate freedom and somewhere in this world, a girl prays for her freedom, freedom from violence, freedom to experience freedom and express herself.

In a few days, on the 11th of October, marks the International Day of the girl child. Although the world agencies have taken many countless measures to end this violence against girls from their community, homes and schools, there are still many young adolescent girls experiencing violence in the most gruesome way, one way or another. A study conducted in February 2022 says that nearly one quarter of the girls, ages 14-22, are estimated to have experiencing physical or sexual abuse or intimate partner violence in their lifetime. Many contract sexually transmitted diseases like HIV AIDS and die young. The End Violence Against Women Coalition (EVAW) of the UK has been constantly reiterating about the growing rates of violence against girls by mostly paedophiles as the rate increased by 6% this year. The child Marriage rate in India right now is 27.3% according to the Global Database on Violence Against Women. Furthermore, nearly 38% of the Indians say they personally know at least one woman who has been sexually or physically assaulted. Child Marriage often makes young girls Vulnerable and unaware of their partner's sexual violence on them and they have very little say it, which in turn leads to these young girls falling prey to depression, post-Transmational Stress Disorder (PTSD). Many areas in the South Asian and African regions still carry female genital mutilation, 'sacrifices' of young girls for cause and many other toxic orthodoxic practices. Young adolescent girls also face violence in schools in the form of bullying, casteism, racism, sexism, body shaming, etc. It is the sick, downtrodden mindset of the society that is the main cause for these types of violence against girls, still prevailing. Zimbabwe recently won the Global award on efforts to end violence against women and girls as they've successfully carried out an initiative "#With Her" to fight against the violence and to provide support to girls who have been suffering from diseases HIV and disabilities.

It is quite worried, perhaps a conundrum, that we celebrate the Iranian Women standing up to voice their demands, fighting for freedom to express and not wearing a Burka but on the other hand, we continue to flick through peace we read on violence against adolescent girls like another daily 'tea sip' gossip'. It is our ignorance which still help this violence continue. Unless we participate and spread awareness in our society on the violence and threats prevailing on young adolescent girls, we will never come out of this vicious cycle. Our Generation needs to understand that boys are not the only future to mankind, but our girls are the torch bearers we need to carry us ahead as every single girl child truly deserves the right to express her talents, voice her beliefs and lead a fruitful life.

**DHANASEKAR M
B.Sc. (Biotechnology)
21E2816**

இளம்பெண்களின் மேம்பாடு, வன்முறைச் சுழற்சிக்கு ஒரு முற்றுப்புள்ளி

பெண்ணின் மேம்பாடு அவள் கைகளிலேயே! சுவாமி விவேகானந்தர், "பெண்களின் உலகம் நிலமை உயரவில்லை என்றால் முன்னேற முடியாது. ஒரு பறவை ஓரே இறக்கையை வைத்துக் கொண்டு பறக்க இயலாது என்றார். அறிஞர்கள் ஓரே மாதிரியே சிந்திப்பார்கள் என்பதற்கு சாட்சியாகவே ராஷ்டிர சந்த் துகபோஜி மஹாராஜ்

1953 -ஆம் ஆண்டு எழுதிய மராட்டிய நூலான கிராம கீதாவி

பெண்களின் மேம்பாடு என்னும் தலைப்பிலான அத்தியாயம் பாடல்களில் கீழ்கண்டவாறு குறிப்பிடுகிறார். தொட்டிலை ஆட்டும் பெண்களின் கைகள்

உலகையே ஆளும் வல்லமை படைத்தவை
என்கிறார்.பெண்களின் தொலைநோக்கு
சிந்தனையால் அவர்கள் தங்களுக்கு வரும்
சிக்கல்களை அருமையாய் சமாளித்து விடுவர்,என்று
குறிப்பிடுகிறார்.

ஆண்களுக்கு இணையாக பெண்களுக்கும் உயர்கல்வி கற்க அனுமதிக்க வேண்டும். அவர்களுக்கு வாழ்க்கையில் உரிய இடமும், அந்தஸ்தும்

தர வேண்டும் என்றும் வலியுறுத்துகிறார் துகடோஜி மஹாராஜ். பெண்களின் பொறுமையும், கருணையும் போற்றப்பட வேண்டும் என்பதையும் விளக்குகிறார். ஆண் குழந்தைகளுக்கும், பெண் குழந்தைகளுக்கும் இடையில் ஒரு நல்ல சகோதரத்துவமான உறவு ஏற்பட வழிகாட்ட வேண்டும். இருபாலருக்கும் நீதி கற்பிக்கும் கல்வி, நல்நெறிமுறைகள், நல்லொழுக்க முறைகள் பயிற்றுவிக்க வேண்டும்.

இருபாலாரும் சேர்ந்தே படிக்கும் வழி செய்து தர வேண்டும் என்று நல்வழி கூறுகிறார். பெண்களின் முன்னேற்றமானது அடுத்தவர்கள் கொடுக்கும் பரிசுகளிலுமோ, காணிக்கைகளிலுமோ அல்ல, பெண்களின் கையில் தான் ஆணித்தரமாக கூறுகிறார். இதனால் பெண்கள்

தங்கள்திறமைகளில் நம்பிக்கை வைத்தும் தன்னம்பிக்கையுடனும், விடாமுயற்சியிடனும் வீறு கொண்டு எழுவேண்டிய தருணமே இது. புறப்படுவோம் புவியசைக்க !! பெண்கள் உதவி எண் 181,1091 (2018 முதல் நடைமுறை)

மகளிர் அதிகாரமளித்துக்களுக்கான வழிமுறைகள் பொருளாதார அதிகாரமளிக்கல் :

- ஸ்டெப் திட்டம் (1986 -1981) - பெண்களுக்கான திறன் மேம்பாடு பயிற்சி கணினி, தையல் பயிற்சியில் முதலியன.
- ராஷ்டிரிய மகிளா கோஷ் - 1993 - பெண்கள் சுய தொழில் தொடங்க கடன் வசதி செய்து தருவது. நூண்ணியக் கடன் அட்டை வழங்குவது.
- மகிளா சம்ரிதி யோ ஜனா 1993 - பிற்படுத்தப்பட்ட வகுப்பு : பெண்களுக்கு தொழில் முனைவராக, குறுநிதி வழங்குதல்
- மகிளா இ-ஷாத் 2016 - சுய உதவி குழுக்கள், பெண்கள் உற்பத்தி செய்யும் பொருள்களுக்கு வலைகளம், காட்சிப்படுத்துவதும். பெண்
- உத்தியோகின் திட்டம் - 2014 - நிதி ரீதியாக ஏழை தொழில் முனைவோரை வட்டியில்லா கடன் வழங்கி ஊக்குவிப்பது
- சுய உதவிக் குழுக்கள் 1989 - முதன் முதலில் தர்மபுரி மாவட்டத்தில் தொடங்கப்பட்டது சர்வதேச பெண்கள் தினம் - மார்ச் - 8 சர்வதேச பெண் குழந்தைகள் தினம் அக்டோபார் - 11

அரசியல் ரீதியாக அதிகாரமளித்தல் :

திருத்தங்கள் இதுவரை - 105 வரை மசோதாக்கள் - 126 வரை கொண்டுவர பட்டுள்ளது

73,74 ஆவது சட்டத் திருத்தம் பெண்களுக்கு 1992 -ன் படி பஞ்சாயத்துகளில் பெண்களுக்கு 33% இட ஒதுக்கீடு.

தமிழ்நாட்டில், 2016-ல் பஞ்சாயத்துகளில் 50% இடம் வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. பராளமன்றத்தில் 108 ஆவது திருத்து ம் சோதா மூலம் 33 %. இட ஒதுக்கீடு மசோதா நிலுவையில் உள்ளது.

பெண்களுக்கான சேதிய கொள்கைகள்

- தகசியக் கொள்கை 2001
- முடிவெடுத்தலில் சம உரிமை
- சட்டங்களை வலுப்படுத்துதல்
- வன்முறைகளை குறைப்பது
- நிறுவனங்களை நிறுவுதல்
- கல்விக்கு முன்னுரிமை அளிப்பது
- நீடிக்க நிலையான வளர்ச்சி
- பெண்களுக்கான தேசிய வரைவுக் கொள்கை-2016
- கல்வி
- பொருளாதாரம்
- அரசியல்
- தொழில்
- உணவு பாதுகாப்பு
 - தேசிய பெண்கள் ஆணையம் 1992 1990-ல் சட்டம் இயற்றப்பட்டு ஜனவரி 30, 1992-ல் ஆணையம் அமைக்கப்பட்டது . நோக்கம் பெண்களுக்கு அரசியலையமைப்பு மற்றும் சட்ட ரீதியிலான பாதுகாப்பினை கிடைக்கச் செய்தல்
 - மகளிர் தன்னரவு காவலர் திட்டம் -2016
- அரியானா அரசு
 - தகுதி 1992 கல்வி 12 ஆம் வகுப்பு வயது-21
- சலுகைகள்
 - ஊதியம் - ஊக்கத் தொகை மாதம் 1000 (தொகுப்பு ஊதியம்)
 - நோக்கம் : பொது வெளியில் தகவல் அளிப்பது.
- NARI PORTAL
- பெண்களுக்கான அனைத்து தகவல்களையும் உள்ளடைக்கிய இணையகளம்.
- இதன்மூலம் உடனுக்குடன் தகல்களை பெறலாம்.
- எ.கா: வேளை வாய்ப்பு, சட்டம், வன்கொடுமை.
- பெண்களுக்கான வன்முறைகள்
 - வரையரை: ஒரு பெண்ணின் சுதந்திரத்தை பரிக்கும் வகையில் செயல்படும் செயல்
 - வன்முறை
 - எ.கா: வரதட்சனை:
 - ஜனவரி 2021 முதல் ஆகஸ்ட் 2021 வரை மகளிர் ஆணையத்தால், ஜனவரி 2022-ல் வெளியிட்ட அறிக்கையில் - 46% பெண்களுக்கு எதிரான குற்றங்கள் அதிகரித்துள்ளது.
 - குடும்ப வன்முறையிலிருந்து பாதுகாக்கும் சட்டம் -2005
 - பெண்கள் புகுந்த வீட்டில் உரிமையோடு வாழ்வதற்கான பாதுகாப்பு, பராமரிப்பு வழங்குகிறது .
 - ஓரே வழக்கில் பல தீர்ப்புகளை பெற இச்சட்டம் வழிவகை செய்துள்ளது .
 - தீர்ப்பு வழங்கிய நாள் முதல் 30 நாள்களுக்குள் மேல்முறையீடு செய்யலாம்
 - இச்சட்டத்தின் கீழ் சேவையளிக்க (NGO) தன்னாரவு கொண்டு நிறுவனங்கள் செயல்படுகின்ற.

• வரதட்சனை

மணமகள் தன் தாய் வீட்டிலிருந்து மணமகன் வீட்டுக்கு கொண்டு வரும் அசையும், அசையா சொத்துக்கள். NCRB- 2020-ன் படி பதிவான வடிக்குகள் 10488

• சட்டங்கள்

-வரதட்சனை தடுப்பு சட்டம் 1961

-வரதட்சனை நடைமுறை சட்டம் 1981

-வரதட்சனை தடுப்பு தினம் நவம்பர் -26

• பாலியல் வன்கொடுமைகள் : NCRB -ன் 2020 அறிக்கையின் படி குற்றங்கள் 28153

• சட்டங்கள்

1. போக்கஸா சட்டம் - 2012 (POSCO)

- நடைமுறைக்கு வந்தது 2018

-18 வயதுக்குட்பட்ட குழந்தைகளுக்கு பாதுகாப்பு அளிக்கும் சட்டம்.

2. SHE BOX

-பணி இடங்களில் ஏற்படும் பாலியல் புகாருக்கு இணைய வழியில் அளிப்பது

-பெண்கள் மேம்பாடு மையம் மூலம் புகார்கள் பெறப்படும்

3. நிர்ப்பா நிதி - 2013

- விசாகா ஆணையத்தின் படி ஏற்படுத்தப்பட்டது .

-சீர்திருத்தங்கள்

- காவல் துறை

- சட்டங்கள் மேம்படுத்தல்

- விரைவு நீதிமன்றம்

4. ஒரு நிறுத்த மையம் 2015 (One Stop Centre)

• வன்முறையில் பாதிக்கும் பெண்களுக்கு அனைத்து உதவிகளையும் வழங்குவது

எ.கா : தங்குமிடம், மருத்துவம், சட்ட வசதி, ஆலோசனை

5. போஷ் சட்டம் -2013 (POSH ACT)

பணியிடங்களில் பாலியல் ரீதியில் பாதிக்கும் பெண்களை பாதுகாக்கும் சட்டம்



இளம்பெண்களின் மேம்பாடு, வன்முறைச் சூழ்நிலைக்கு ஒரு முற்றுப்புளி

இன்றைய இளம்பெண்கள் அனைத்து நிலைகளிலும் மிகுந்த வீர்த்துடனும் கண்ணியத்துடனும் காணப்படும் நிலையில் உள்ளனர் இதுவே நமக்கு கிடைக்கும் பெரிய பாக்கியம் ஆகும்.

அன்று கற்புடைய பெண்டிருக்கு வெளியே சமூகத்தில் வரும் சூழல் மிகவும் அரிதாக காணப்பட்டது. ஆனால் இன்றைய நிலையில் பெண்கள் குறிப்பாக திருமணமான பெண்கள் அனைத்து துறைகளிலும் சாதித்து, தங்கள் திறமைக்கு சவால் விடும் ஆண்களையே மிஞ்சம் அளவுக்கு உயர்ந்த நிலைக்கு வந்துள்ளனர் என்பதைக் குறிக்கும் செயலாக, (எடு) மறைந்த விந்ஞானி கர்பளா சாவ்லா, மறைந்த பாரத பிரதமர் இந்திரா காந்தி ஆகியோரை உதாரணமாக கூறலாம்.

இன்றைய இளம்பெண்கள் எவ்வித செயலையும் ஆக்கப்பூர்வமாக யோகித்து வெற்றி இலக்கு என்னும் கணியை அடைவதற்கு உரிய வழிகளை தேர்ந்து எடுப்பதில் வஸ்லவர்களாகவும் திறமை மிக்கவர்களாகவும் திகழ்கின்றனர் தேர்ந்து எடுக்கும் துறையை அவர்க்கு சாதகமாக பயன்படுத்தி அதன் வெற்றி இலக்கை அடைவதற்கு கூடுதல் முயற்சி செய்து வெற்றி அடைகிறார்கள்.

பெண் எண்பவள் "அழகு பதுமை" என்னும் நிலை மறந்து, பெண்ணை உயரிய நிலைக்கு வாய்க்கப் பெறும் சூழல் இப்யோது நிலவி வருவது மகிழ்ச்சிகரமான செய்தியாக உள்ளது (எடு) பட்டிமன்றப் பேச்சாளர் பரவீன் சுல்தானா, பாரதி பாஸ்கர், இன்றைய நிதியமைச்சர் நிர்மலா சீதாராமன் ஆகியோரை முன்னோடிகளாக பார்க்கும் சூழல் ஏற்பட்டுள்ளது.

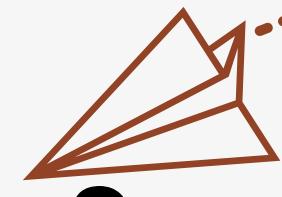
நிமிர்ந்த நன்னடை
நேர்கொண்ட பார்வையும்
நிலத்தில் யார்க்கு அஞ்சாத நெறிகளும்
திமிர்ந்த ஞாளச் செருக்கும் இருப்பதால்
செம்மை மாதர் திறம்புவ நில்லையாம்,
"இந்த பாடலின் கூற்றுப்படி பெண்ணெண்பவள், உயரிய சிங்கமாக இப்யோது பவனி வருவதைக் கண்டு மகிழ்ந்து போய் இருப்பார் நம் பாரதியார்.

இன்றைய உலகில் இளம் பெண்கள் பல போலி நபர்களின் நம்பகச் பேச்சை நம்பி ஏமாற்றப்படுகிறார்கள். அப்படி தடுக்க வேண்டும் என்றால் பெண்கள் எப்போதும் விழிப்புடன் இருக்க வேண்டும். பெண்கள் இன்று திருமணமாகி ஓருவருடையை வீட்டுக்குப்போகும் போது அங்கு மாமியார், மற்றும் நாத்தனார் கணாவருடைய கொமைடுக்கு.

ஆளாகி தற்கொலைக்கு முயன்று இறக்கும் சூழ்நிலை
வருவதை தடுக்க சட்டங்கள் வழிவகுத்தர்தான்
தற்கொலைகள் தடுக்கப்படும்.

JEEVITHA P
B.com (General)
22E0659

இளம்பெண்களின் மேம்பாடு, வன்முறைச் சுழற்சிக்கு ஒரு முற்றுப்புள்ளி



பொருளடக்கம் :

- முன்னுரை
- பெண்கல்வியில் மேம்பாடு
- தொழில்துறையில்
- பெண்களின் மேம்பாடு
- காவல் துறையிலும், நீதித்துறையிலும் பெண்கள்
- இளம் பெண்களின் மேம்பாட்டில் அரசின் பங்கு
- முடிவுரை

முன்னுரை: பட்டங்கள் ஆளுவதும் சட்டங்கள் செய்வதும் பாரினில் பெண்கள் நடத்த வந்தோம்" என்று பாடுகிறார் பாரதி. அதாவது ஆண்களுக்கு

பெண்கள் குறையவில்லை. ஒரு நாட்டில் இளம் பெண்களின் மேம்பாடு என்பது அந்நாட்டின் மேம்பாடாகும். பெண்களின் மேம்பாடு, ஒன்று தான் அவர்களுக்கு எதிராக நடக்கும் வன்முறைகளுக்கு முற்றுப்புள்ளி வைக்கும்.

பெண்கல்வியில் மேம்பாடு: 'அன்று ஊதுகுழலைக் கையில் ஏந்திய பெண்கள் இன்று எழுதுகோலைக் கையில் ஏந்தியுள்ளார்கள்' சமூகத்தில் பெண்கள் தலை நிமிர்ந்து நடக்கவும் வன்முறைகளுக்கு எதிராக குரல்கொடுக்கவும்

கல்வி பெண்களுக்கு மிக அவசியம். அந்த காலக்கட்டத்தில் பெண்களுக்கு கல்வி மறுக்கப்பட்டது. பெண்களின் அறிவை சமையலறைக்குள்ளே வைத்து அடைத்தார்கள். இதனால் அன்று பெண் சிசுகோலை, உடன்-கட்டை ஏறுதல், விதவை மறுமணத்திற்கு தடை, இதுபோன்ற வன்முறைகள் பல பெண்களுக்குள்திராக தலை விரித்து ஆடன. ஆனால், என்று, பெண்கள் கல்வி கற்க தொடங்கினார்களோ அன்றிலிருந்து இது போன்ற வன்முறைகள் எல்லாம் படிப்படியாக அழிந்தன. அதாவது, தலைகுனிந்து படித்து, தலைநிமிர்ந்து வாழ்ந்தனர் பெண்கள் இவர்கள் புத்தகத்தைப் படித்து பகுத்தறிவைப் பெற்றனர். எனவே, பெண்களின் முன்னேற்றப் பாதைக்குத் தடம் அமைத்துக் கொடுத்தது கல்வியே ஆகும்.

தொழில்துறையில் பெண்களின் மேம்பாடு: "உத்தியோகம் புருஷலக்கனஷனம்" "என்ற கூற்றை இன்றை காலத்தில் பெண்கள் பொய்யாக்கிவிட்டனர். சமீப காலங்களில், மணிக்கு செல்லும் பெண்களின் எண்ணிக்கை அதிகரித்து வருகிறது. படிப்பு, கலை, சம்பளம் ஆகியவற்றைக் கணிப்பட்ட திறமைகளை வெளிப்படுத்தி, தங்களுக்குத் தாங்களே முதலாளியாக பரிணமிக்க வேண்டும் என்ற ஆசை பெமண்களிலேயே வளர்ந்து வருகிறது. பெண்கள், தங்களது அடிப்படைத் தேவைகளுக்கு அடுத்தவரைச் சாராமல் இருக்க வேண்டும். என்றிலிருந்து பெண்கள் வேலைக்குச் செல்ல தொடங்கினார்களோ அன்றிலிருந்து அடிமைத்தனத்திலிருந்து பாதுகாக்கப்பட்டனர்.



அன்றிலிருந்து அடிமைத்தனத்திலிருந்து பாதுகாக்கப்பட்டனர். பிரிட்டன், சீனா, இந்தியா போன்ற நாடுகளில் பெண் தொழிலதிபர்கள் அதிகரித்துக் கொண்டு செல்கின்றனர். அன்று வாழ்க்கையை ஒட்ட கடினப்பட்ட பெண்கள், இன்று வானுரத்தியும் ஓட்டுகிறார்கள்.

"அன்று வீட்டை ஆண்ட பெண்கள்,
இன்று நாட்டை ஆள்கிறார்கள்!!!"

இன்றைய நிலையில் பெண்கள் வேலை அனைத்துத்துறைகளிலும் செய்கின்றனர். அதாவது,

இறக்கவே பிறந்ததன் என இராணுவத்தில் ஒருவள் பறக்கவே பிறந்தேன் என விமானத்துறையில் ஒருவள். ஆராயவே பிறந்தேன் என ஆராய்ச்சித்துறையில் ருவள். ஆட்சி செய்யவே பிறந்தேன் என அரசியலில் ஒருவன். இதுவே தற்தால் இளம்பெண்களின் நிலைப்பாடு.

காவல் துறையிலும், நீதித்துறையிலும் பெண்கள்:

இன்றைய சமூகத்தில் காவல் துறையும், நீதித்துறையும் பெரும் பங்குவகிக்கிறது. குறிப்பாக பெண்கள் பாதுகாப்பில் இந்த துறைகள் முக்கியப் பங்குவகிக்கிறது. ஒருநாட்டின் காவல்துறையிலும், நீரித்துற யிலும் முன்னேற்றம் இருந்தாலே அந்நாடு முன்னேறும். அப்படிப்பட்ட இந்த துறைகளில் பெண்கள் தங்கள் கால்தடத்தைப் பதித்துவிட்டனர். பின்னர், தங்களுக்கு எதிராக நடக்கும் வன்முறைகளை பெண்களே ஒழிக்கத் தொடங்கிவிட்டனர். தரவுகளின் படி, காவல் துறையில் பெண்களின் எண்ணிக்கையானது கடந்த ஆண்டை காட்டிலும் 16.05 சதவிகிதம் அதிகரித்துள்ளது.

அன்றைய காலகட்டங்களில் பெண்களுக்கு நீதி மறுக்கப்பட்டது. ஆனால் இன்றோ நீதி வழங்கும் இடத்தில் பெண்களும் அமர்த்தப்பட்டுள்ளனர். பெண்களுக்கு நேரும் பாலியல் வன்கொடுமைகளுக்கு இன்று பல பெண் வழக்கறிஞர்கள் குரல் கொடுக்கத் தொடங்கிவிட்டார்கள். கீழமை நீதிமன்றங்களில் பெண் நீதிபதிகளின் பிரதிநிதித்துவம், 2014 ஆம் ஆண்டு நிலவரப்படி 28 அதவீதமாகும். பெண்களுக்கு எதிரான வன்முறைகளை வடிக்க வேண்டுமாயின் பெண்களுக்கு நியாயமான நீதி வழங்க வேண்டும்! அதேசமயம் இந்த துறையில் பெண்கள் தழைத்து நிற்க வேண்டும்.

இளம் பெண்களின் மேம்பாட்டில் அரசின் பங்கு : பெண்கள் முன்னேற்றம் அடையும் போது நாடு பல மடங்கு முன்னேற்றம் அடையும். இதைக்கருத்தில் கொண்ட மத்திய, மாநில அரசுகள் பெண்களுக்காக பல திட்டங்களைத் தீட்டி செயல்படுத்தி வருகின்றன; அதில் சில,

- பணிபுரியும் பெண்கள் விடுதிகள் சிறப்புத் திட்டம்.
- பேட்டி பச்சாவோ, பேட்டி பதாவோ திட்டம்.
- சதி திட்டம்.
- தொழில் முனைவோர் அபிவிருத்திக் திட்டம்.
- எஸ். எம். இ மகிளா பிளஸ்
- மகிளா இ-ஹாட்
- மகளிர் சுய உதவி திட்டம்
- கடன் வழங்கும் திட்டங்கள்

இது போன்ற திட்டங்களைப் பயன்படுத்தி பெண்கள் வாழ்க்கையில் முன்னேறி தங்களுக்கு எதிராக நடக்கும் வன்முறைகளுக்கு முற்றுப்புள்ளி வைக்கின்றனர்.

முடிவுரை: "வீட்டுக்குள்ளே பெண்ணை பூட்டி என்ற விந்தை மனிதர் வைப்போம் தலை குனிந்தார்" என்று பாடிய பாரதியின் கனவு இன்றைக்கு பலித்திருக்கிறது. ஒழுக்கம் தவறி நெறி தவறி செல்லாது இச்சமுதாயத்தை கட்டியமைக்க வேண்டிய பங்கு பெண்களுக்கானது.

இதை எல்லோரும் புரிந்து கொண்டு நடப்பதனால் சமூக நல்லினைக்கம் உருவாகி சமுதாய அபிவிருத்தியானது உருவாகும். இதன் பெண்களுக்கு எதிராக நடக்கும் வன்முறைகளுக்கு முற்றுப்புள்ளி வைக்கலாம்.

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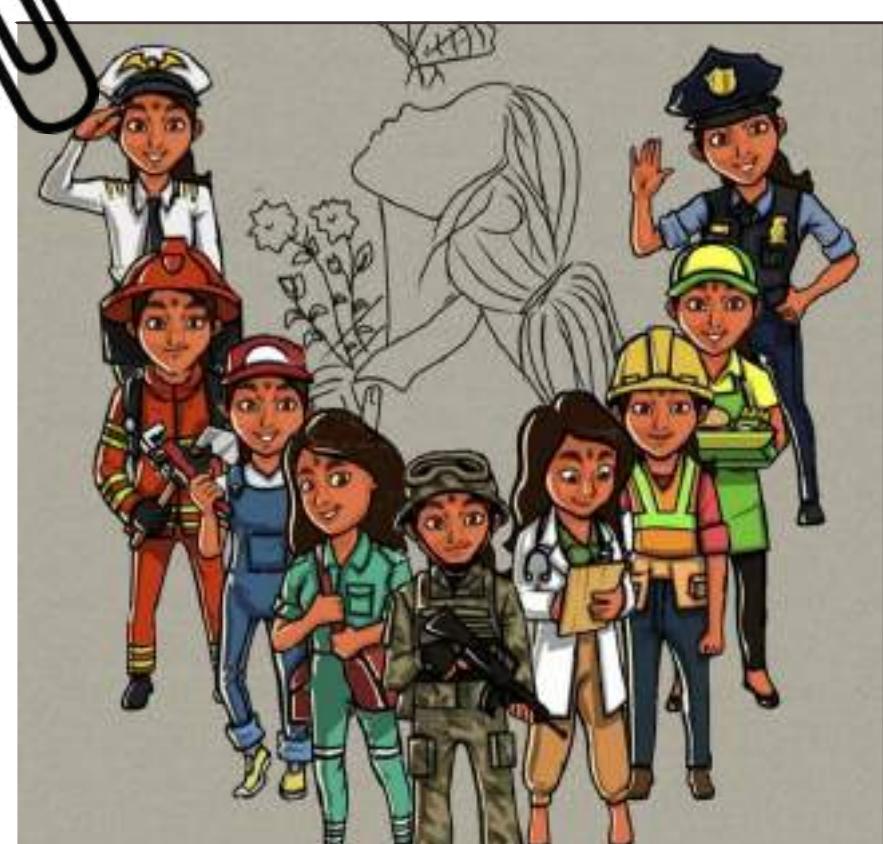
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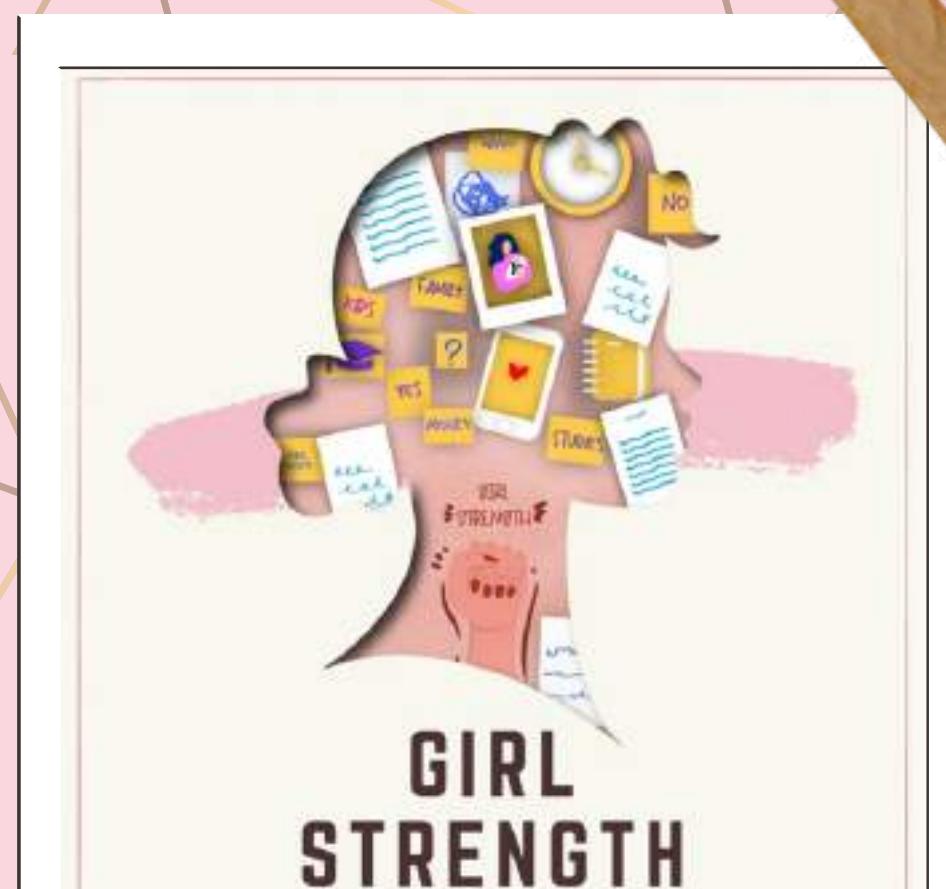
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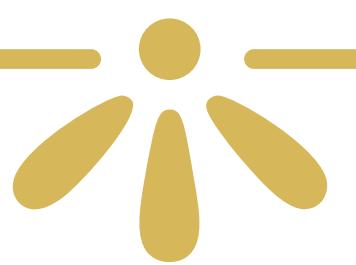
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