



ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, ALUVA
REACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH A GRADE (CGPA 3.33)

**HUMAN RIGHTS FORUM
ANNUAL REPORT
2017-2018**



St. Xavier's College for Women, Aluva

Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam
Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (CGPA 3.33)

1. **Title of the program** : **OBSERVANCE OF HUAMAN RIGHTS DAY(2017-28)**
 - i) Seminar on "Social and Cultural rights of women in India
 - ii) Human Rights mapping competition & Presentation of the report on the basis of the same.
 - iii) Arranged a comment board for expressing their views on human rights

2. **Name of the Coordinator/s** : Minimole.K
3. **Organizing Department/Cell** : Human Rights Forum
4. **Date & Duration** : 10/12/2017 & 14/10/2017 3 hours

5. **Funding source** : Nil
6. **Expenses** : NA
7. **Resource Person/s** :i) Adv. Muhammed Shah, Senior G.P ,
Kerala High Court.

8. **Objective of the Program** : **To impart awareness about basic human rights of every individual and to articulate their knowledge about the natural rights which are their entitlement by birth**

9. **Detailed description of the event** : Human Rights Forum of the college organised a Human Rights mapping competition on 12th December in connection with human rights day observance. The UDHR was read out by the students on the same day. The analysis of human rights mapping was presented and a talk on the topic **Social and Cultural rights of women in India by Adv Muhammed Shah**, senior government pleader of Kerala High Court was also conducted on 14th December.

9. **Outcome of the event/Evaluation by Program Coordinator:** Considering the existing conditions of the violation of human rights, college constituted a human right forum with a view to inculcate human rights awareness among the college students. We hope that the programmes in connection with human right day generate an environment which helps to educate the students about their fundamental rights and strengthen their respect for human rights, democratic culture and fundamental freedoms. It promotes understanding, tolerance and friendship among the individuals. It tries to promote equality in human dignity. We believe that the above activities have strived to inculcate human rights education and awareness which is the only guarantee of demonstrating our commitment to human dignity, promotion of an adequate standard of life to everyone and finally for the promotion of world peace and prosperity for all.

10. **Feedback from students, faculty and other stake holders (to be attached)** : **Attached**
11. **Photos (in jpeg format to be attached separately)** : **ATTACHED**

A STUDY REPORT ON THE AWARENESS OF THE APPLICATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AMONG THE STUDENTS IN THEIR COMMUNITY

Il men are born free but everywhere he is in chains -JEAN JACQUES ROUSSEAU

All human beings which born in the world needs love, care and wish to have a peaceful happy life. Peace makes advancement of civilization possible and foundation of peace in the world rest on the basic principles of justice, equality and the freedom enjoyed by man. Whenever these rights have been denied to people or nations there have been conflicts between man and man, nation and nation. Knowledge of freedom and rights is considered a fundamental tool to guarantee respect for the rights of all. Education should encompass values such as peace, tolerance and respect for human dignity. Inculcating human rights education and awareness is the only guarantee of demonstrating our commitment to human dignity, promotion of an adequate standard of life to everyone and finally for the promotion of world peace and prosperity for all.

Today I would like to present a study report on the awareness of fundamental rights of constitution among the students from two classes who have studied the rights and not studied. I took 25 samples and were given a list of fundamental rights and asked them to mark these rights wherever they are applicable. The result is that more than 65% students are not able to identify the application of these rights. The evaluative and effective orientation of their rights has not been crystallized.

The articles given to them are the following

Art. 14: The State shall not deny to any person equality before law or equal protection of laws within the territory of India .

Art. 15: Prohibition of discrimination of on the grounds of religion. Cast, sex or place of birth

Art.15 clause 3 : Nothing in this article prevent the State form making any special provisions for women and children

Art. 17: Abolition of untouchability Untouchability is abolishe and its practice in any form is forbidden. The enforcement of any disability arising out of Untouchability shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law.

Art 20: Protection in respect of conviction for offence

1. No person shall be convicted of any offence except for violation of the law in force AT THE TIME OF THE COMMISSION OF THE ACT CHARGED AS AN OFFENCE , nor be subjected to a penalty greater than that which moight have been inflicted under the law in force at the time of the commission of the offence.
2. No person hshall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once.
3. No person accused of any offence shall be compelled to be a witness against himself.

Art. 21 Protection of life and personal liberty: NO person shall be deprived of his right to life and liberty except procedure established b y law.

Art 21 A: The state shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years in such a manner as the State may, by law determine.

Art 22: Protection against arrest and detention:

1. No person who is arrested shall be detained in custody without being informed, as soon as may be, of the grounds for such arrest nor shall be denied the right to consult and to be defended by , a legal practitioner of his choice.
2. Every person who is arrested and detained in custody shall be prodced before the nearest Magistrate within a period of 24 hrs of such arrest excluding the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the court of the Magistrate and no such person shaal be deatiend in custody beyond the said period without the aubthority ofa magistrate.

Art 25: Freedom of conscience , and free profession , practice and propagation of religion

Art 32: Right to move the Supreme Court by appropriate proceedings or the enforcement of the rights conferred by this part is guaranteed.

The analysis may be given below in the following table

Articles	Not known	Cognitive orientation	confusing	Very well known
Art 14	16	1	1	7
Art.15	14	2	3	6
Art 15(3)	14	5	4	2
Art17	12	6	2	5
Art. 20	13	4	5	3
Art 21	12	5	4	4
Art 21A	6	4	-	15
Art.22	12	5	4	4
Art 25	13	1	6	5
Art. 32	12	3	4	6

From this table it is shown that more than 60% of the students are not aware about the application of the above described fundamental rights of Indian constitution. The students who have studied Indian constitution and the rights knew it but they are incapable of applying it in the right place at right time. They are very much confusing. Even cognitive orientation of the students was very little. Only a detailed study of the rights and its application is the only means to equip them in the real life. It helps them to resist against any violation of the fundamental rights. Real freedom depends upon a person's ability to resist against any oppression or injustice or violation of their rights. Hence it is essential to include the study of fundamental rights in the curriculum and imbibe the knowledge of their rights early enough as children . Teachers as well as the students should be periodically be given orientation through seminars and workshops on human rights and what constitute their violation with emphasis workshops on human right and what constitutes their violation, with emphasis on international acceptable best practices on the subject matter.

In such a view , department of Political science is organizing a Seminar on the fundamental rights of Indian constitution with special reference to social and cultural equality of women . We have an eminent lawyer with us Adv, Muhammed SHAH a leading advocate in the Kerala high court and former senior government pleader for giving an insight into the fundamental rights of our constitution and its application in the real life of a woman. I I hope that the session will equip us to realize the worth of fundamental rights in building up of a nation based on the principles of Justice, equality and the freedom enjoyed by all human beings .



As per tof Human rights day observance on 11th Decmber forum arranged a comment board for expressing their views on human rights



Prize distribution of the competition in connection with Human rights Day observance



Seminar on Social and cultural rights of women in Inid b y Adv. Muhammed Shah , Senior Government Pleader Kerala High court

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1. AGNES BABY
2. ALGA STEPHEN
3. ANJANA VINOJ
4. ANU ELDHO
5. ASEEBA KHATHUN
6. FARISA.A.A
7. FARSANA ALI
8. FATHIMA NOURIN
9. JEFFY JOSE
10. JIJITHA P B
11. KADEEJA
12. KAVITHA KUMARAN
13. MANUJA KAJATTAN
14. MARIA LOUIS
15. REVATHY A V
16. ROSHINI SEBASTIAN
17. SAFNA SAINUDHEEN
18. SAHANA K SHAJI
19. SHAHANABEEVI
20. SRYNA SUNNY
21. STEENA JOSEPH
22. SURYAMOL P S
23. ALFIYA C N
24. ALINA DEVASIA
25. ANASWARA K R
26. ANITHA C J

27. ANMARY AUGUSTINE
28. ANNA GREESHMA JOSE
29. ANNA SANDRA BENEDICT
30. ANZIYA . T. M
31. APARNA K S
32. ARCHANA MAHESH
33. ARYA MATHEW
34. ASWANI P C
35. ASWATHY P U
36. DEVIKA . K.C
37. DIVYA THOMAS
38. FATHIMA NAZRIN
39. FATHIMASUMEERA. R
40. GREESHMA C
41. GREESHMA PS
42. HASHNA M P
43. IRIN SABU
44. JEENA JOHNSON
45. JOMILA JOSEPH
46. K U BEEMA
47. LUBANATH K S
48. MARIYA MINNU
49. MARY LIMA P M
50. MEENU BABU
51. NITTU ANTONY
52. RESHMA. K.S
53. RINTU MARTIN
54. RIYA MARIYA P J
55. ROSHINI JOSE
56. SAVITHA T P
57. SHALINI K V
58. SHIMNA SEBASTIAN
59. SILNA SABU
60. SILPA . A .S
61. SONA B
62. VIJITHA VIJAYAN
63. ABHIRAMI M VISWANATH
64. AJNA . A
65. ANCY ANIL
66. ANJALY RATHNAKUMAR
67. ANJANA K P
68. ANJITHA P J
69. ANJU AUGUSTINE
70. ANNMOL WILSON
71. ANUSMA TA
72. ARSHIDA BEEGUM C
73. ARYA GOVIND P
74. ARYA RAM K R
75. ASHLY GABRIAL
76. ASHNA BABU
77. ASHNA T R
78. ATHIRA T R
79. FATHIMA HUSSAIN
80. FEMINA ANGEL M J
81. GEETHU THAMBI
82. HRIDYA ANTONY

83. JISHA K S
84. JOUHARATH K N
85. KARTHIKA SURESH
86. KAVYA BALACHANDRAN
87. KRISHNAPRIYA M B
88. LAKSHMI P R
89. MARY NANCY P G
90. MAYA SIVAN
91. MEGHA JOHNSON
92. MEGHA T U
93. MILA ANTONY
94. NAFEESATH MISIRIYA
95. NIMMY SONY
96. NUSRA C R
97. POOJA T J
98. RADHIKA R
99. RINCY CLEETUS
100. ROSHMI P T
101. ROSNA THOMAS
102. SAIRA A K
103. SANEESHA K S
104. SANIKA K S
105. SHAHINA SHAHARBAN PS
106. SHARFEENA C B
107. SHELMA K S
108. SHERIN SEFERIN M
109. SHILPA K P
110. SHYMA THOMAS

Human rights day Observance 2017-18

FEEDBACK

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS: 55

SI .N o	Criteria	Strongl y Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagr ee	Strongl y Disagre e
1.	Constitution day observance help to impart awareness about the principles of our constitution	22	24	9	-	-

2.	It equip us too develop the human personality and strengthen respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in accordance with the provisions of the constitution	25	29	1		
3.	Constitution day observance enable us to uphold the ideals of the constitution .	35	20	-	-	-
4.	It helps to promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among the the students	26	25	-	4	-

PRINCIPAL