

Nashik Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Late Bindu Ramrao Deshmukh Arts,
Commerce and Science Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nashik Road

Academic Year 2024 25

Sociology Department Report

A Gender Sensitization Credit Course was organized from 19th to 24th March 2025. On 19th March 2025, the credit course was inaugurated by Prof. Dr. Praveen Ghodeswar Professor, Student Services Department, Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University Nashik. The Gender Sensitization Credit Course was conducted in three sessions during 10a.m. to 4p.m. for the 2nd and 3rd year students of Arts faculty. After the inauguration, the first session was conducted by Prof. Praveen Ghodeswar, in which a brief review was given of the topics to be covered in the entire six days. It was stated that gender awareness is being done in India through legal and social enlightenment. Hon. Manisha Tathwade and Dr. Shilpa Shivbhakta introduced the work of Rashtra Sevika Dal in second session. Women should protect themselves and work for others in society, so that they can study, read, exercise and do social work for others. The example of Ahilyabai Holkar and Rani Laxmibai was given in order to what an ideal woman should be. Rashtrasevika Samiti was established in Wardha in 1936. Venerable Laxmibai Kelkar established Rashtrasevika Samiti on the day of Vijayadashami. Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh was established in 1925. Laxmibai Kelkar learned to ride a bicycle and went to various villages and transformed the organization into a banyan tree. During the pre-independence period and even after independence, the Hindu Rashtra has to be rebuilt, for which the women's organization is still alive today. The Hindu Rashtra Sevika Samiti is also active outside India. An example of Shivaji and Rajmata Jijabai was given, that women have the power to fulfill the motherhood of the society, which is the creation of Similarly, when the women of the nation are empowered, the nation becomes empowered. The branch works to create individuals. For this, one hour branch and 24 hours of service are the inspirations. The guru of our Samiti is the saffron flag. The Samiti has a presence all over India and abroad. We do not want to worship individuals; Gudi Padwa is celebrated to take the society forward and the saffron flag is hoisted. We need to work without expecting any fruits in any work. Things that are good in culture should be done. The 300th birth anniversary of Ahilyabai Holkar was celebrated. She built temples, ghats, wells, lakes and other structures.

Women should be empowered physically, intellectually and mentally, for this, training should be given. Women should become empowered themselves, if someone in the society is in trouble, they should stand up for their rights. The importance of thoughts becomes wider in the Samiti, it is not worshipped. Action should also be put into practice. When an earthquake occurred in Gujarat, a village was adopted and the Samiti built a hundred houses there after mapping the land and providing them with necessary things. In Yavatmal district, where farmers commit suicide, a shelter was started there. There is a group for young women. Classes for self-defense against lathi are taken for them, in which separate classes are taken for how to fight without a designated weapon, how to play a musical instrument. Every Saturday, a defense class is held and emphasis is placed on writing and intellectuality, guided by Hon. Dr. Shilpa Shivbhakta.

In the third session, Dr. Umesh Shinde, Department of Sociology, KT H M College Nashik, presented the topic of gender and tribalism. What is the equality and inequality regarding women in tribal society? He presented the issues of what problems tribal women face, what impact addictions have on health and women. He discussed with the students the issues of child marriage as well as seasonal labor, drought in tribal villages, lack of water, migration.

On March 20, 2025, Avinash Neve, Coordinator, Akshara Foundation, Nashik, guided the students on the topic of gender inequality in two sessions. The students made poster presentations through various games and objects, in groups and expressed their thoughts. Later, students understood gender by drawing pictures. In the third session, Prof. Poonam Kakad, Department of Sociology presented her thoughts on the topic of gender and social media. In that she explained that we need to express our thoughts and take action against, the way social media misuses the image of women, what our role should be? the role of women in various films, newspapers, and advertisements, and how women are misused in that.

On March 21, 2025, Hon. Asawari Deshpande, Coordinator, Medical Pravara Trust, Nashik Division, discussed the issue of gender and insecurity, health, education and documentation of children of women working as a prostitute, and sending them to school. The work has been done since 2004. The work is related to women's health, training and protection from society and police. The legal rights of these women, opening their savings accounts in banks, rehabilitating them, providing them with medication to prevent them from contracting diseases like AIDS, providing them with psychological support, and keeping their records.

Currently, work is going on under UNICEF in Malegaon and this work is being done in a very subtle manner and is getting a good response.

In the next session, Prof. Deepak Shinde presented his thoughts on the issue of gender and women's land ownership. He presented his research that women are not given ownership shares in their father's agricultural land by their parents, brothers, cousins, grandparents, and relatives. He conducted research on the issue of women's ownership of agricultural land in Nashik, Dindori, and Niphad districts and found that there were many problems.

On March 22, 2025, in the first session, Dr. Praveen Ghodeswar elaborated his thoughts on gender and media. While moving around in society, we observed that the number of men is more than women outside the home to be considered as a bread winner. Women do not get much opportunity to move around in public life. Women are not seen or accepted in all fields. Women are not given opportunities in many fields like bus driving, rickshaw driving. Earning money is the responsibility of men and the reason why women should take care of the home and family is because of the patriarchal culture. The name of the father is given after the name of the children. Arrangements have been made so that women should never create an independent identity. He explained the reasons behind the fact that the existence of the girl child is denied, female feticide is committed, and girls are not allowed to be born. Girls are now acting arbitrarily, so acts of injustice and humiliation against girls are done out of a male power mentality. In our case, girls are seen as the honor of the family. Also, even though it is said that girls should be educated, the character of girls is doubted. Men are not blamed for this. Dr. Praveen Ghodeswar presented the idea that girls should have a safe environment for education. In the second session, Prof. Dr. Shashikant Malode presented his thoughts on gender and the unorganized sector. In the third session, Prof. Poonam Kakad presented his thoughts on gender and how the role of women is presented in films. In films, the role of women is presented to the audience in terms of caste, religion, language, along with the role of injustice, atrocities, and fraud. The role of men as heroes and protectors of women is portrayed. In films, the role of women is secondary. Women are emphasized for advertising. Since female-centric serials are mostly produced in India and cosmetics are sold in large quantities, Prof. Poonam Kakad presented his thoughts on the need to evaluate film serials in this regard.

On March 23, 2025, Prof. Pooja Gangode presented her thoughts on gender, environment, and development. He has proven through his research that

environmental degradation is caused by chemical companies in the industrial sector and affects the health of the people and women in that area. Chemical companies make the farmland that barren and pollute the water. All citizens suffer from various types of respiratory diseases and therefore such companies need to be banned, but the actions are not taken against them. It seems that this is having the greatest impact on women. Families depend on women for food, water, health, education, and daily needs. Women have to fetch water for their heads in mountainous areas, as well as firewood, which affects their health. Displaced families migrate in different area elsewhere, which affects women's life. Prof. Pooja Gangode presented the idea that many environmental factors affect the lives of women. In the second session, Prof. Anuja Nehe reviewed family and other laws regarding women and presented their good and bad effects. Women's laws have provided security to women, but awareness of this law needs to be created. Despite having so many laws, there are various restrictions on women from the patriarchal culture. Just as we hear about incidents from various places through newspapers and media, such incidents also happen from time to time around us and therefore it is necessary to create awareness about this law and change the mindset of men. The more we go to socially and economically backward families, the more women have to suffer injustice, abuse and exploitation.

On March 24, 2025, a meeting for girls was organized at Maandeshi Foundation Jail Road in the morning session. In this meeting, information about various types of industries was given by Hon. Satyawati Gunjal. Loans ranging from Rs. 5000 to Rs. 10 lakhs are provided by the organization to women entrepreneurs to start mehndi, sewing, beauty parlor, home-made food and other businesses.

It was informed that training is being provided at a very low cost. In the afternoon session, the students presented a poster exhibition on the topic of gender sensitivity and inequality. In this, the posters were reviewed by Hon. Isha Gaikwad, Akshara Foundation Nashik, Hon. Prof. Sanjay Savale and Prof. Dr. Vinod Nirbhavane. All the examiners appreciate the students by asking questions about the role and importance of the students in making the poster.

In the third session, Hon. Sanjay Savale presented his thoughts on the meaning, role and importance of feminism. Feminism means that women demand their rights, take a share in their father's property, express their opinion in the family, get education, leave the concept of an ideal woman and take a stand if injustice is done to them. Detailed thoughts on this were presented by Prof. Sanjay Savale. The program was

concluded in the fourth session, in which the students expressed their views. Prof. Sanjay Savale, Hon. Isha Gaikwad, Prof. Vinod Nirbhavane distributed certificates of the credit course Gender Sensitivity to the students. This course was organized by Prof. Vinod Nirbhavane, Head of the Department of Sociology.



Dr. Praveen Ghodeswar inaugurating the credit course

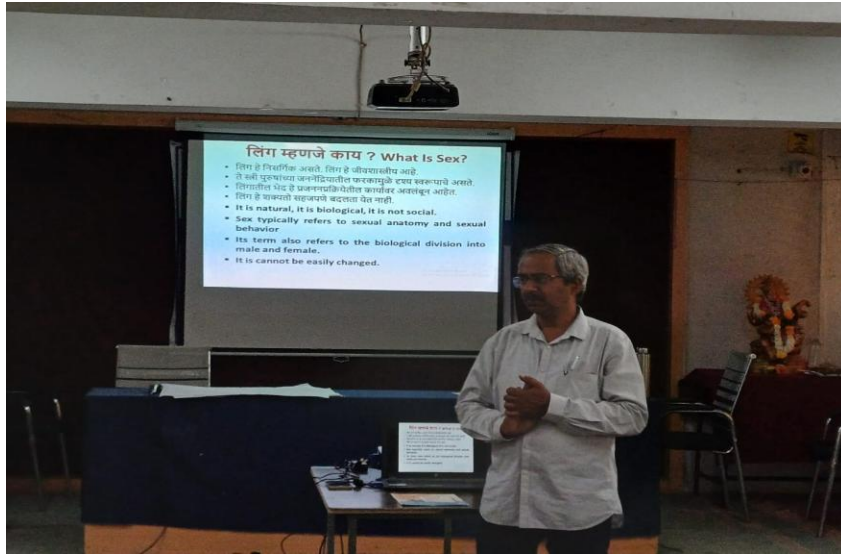


Dr. Praveen Ghodeswar guiding the students



Hon. Manisha Tathwade and Dr. Shilpa Shivbhakta introduced the work of Rashtra Sevika Dal in second session.





Avinash Neve, Coordinator, Akshara Foundation, Nashik, guided the students on the topic of gender inequality



Mrs. Poonam Kakad, Asst. Prof. Department of Sociology, KTHM College Nashik presented her thoughts on the topic of gender and social media.



Hon. Asawari Deshpande, Coordinator, Medical Pravara Trust, Nashik Division, discussed the issue of gender and insecurity,



Mrs. Pooja Gangode Asst. Prof. Department of Sociology, KTHM College Nashik presented her thoughts on gender, environment, and development.



Adv. Anuja Nehe, Dep. of Law, Sandeep University, Nashik reviewed family and other laws regarding women and presented their good and bad effects.



Ms. Satyawati Gunjal, Maandeshi Foundation Nashik, gave information about home and other industries to the students.



Hon. Sanjay Savale presented his thoughts on the meaning, role and importance of feminism.



Prof. Sanjay Savale, Head, Department of Sociology, KTHM College, Nashik, Mrs. Isha Gaikwad, Akshara Foundation, Nashik and Prof. Vinod Nirbhavane, Dep. of Sociology, Course Coordinator, presenting certificates to students for completing the Gender Sensitization Credit Course.