

Memorandum of Understanding to promote Gender Equality

Date: 01/09/2019

Between Gramya Resource Centre for Women and MKR Government Degree College,
Devarakonda, Nalgonda District.

The Constitution of India guarantees equal rights to all citizens. However, all of us are aware of the many inequalities in the country. The stark figure of child sex ratio put out by the Niti Aayog highlights the continues decline in the status of women in our society. Class and caste inequalities are underpinned by the fundamental inequality between women and men. According to established research data while women work 17 hours a day in the country men work between 8 to 10 hours. The Sexual Division of Labour where women are not only productive workers but also nurture the house hold and children, results in their being treated as second class citizens.

The power inequality with in the family and society where men are seen as head of the households, results in potential for violence. The secondary status of women in society also leads men to be violent orally and physically in public places. Fear and insecurity caused by this situation prevents girls and young women from pursuing higher education and careers.

Actions we can take:

MKR government Degree college through its Women Empowerment Cell and Internal compliance cell have been engaging with its students to bring in values of equality and citizenship rights. The college is promoting core values to respect human rights of all citizens, reduce discrimination and enhance inclusive behaviour. In a time of Climate change it is also promoting students to respect and nurture the environment.

Gramya is proposing to engage intensively with students from MKR college. The modalities of this engagement are mentioned below:

1. Gramya will run awareness programmes to promote Gender Equality regularly in the college. This will involve the young men and women.




Topics will include: Women Empowerment, legal awareness, Human rights- Womens' Rights, Mental health, special attention on POCSO Act and discussions on Child Marriages Act.


2. MKR students need to participate in the workshops/competitions.
3. Students should commit for the trainings
4. Majority of the students may be girls
5. Workshop for the selected students would be organized in the college premises/Gramya premises.
6. Costs of food and other workshop expenses would be borne by Gramya and the college will provide its premises/hall to conduct the workshop.
7. One or two lecturers depending on the program requirement would be designated from college side for co-ordination and training related work.
8. A certificate of participation would be given to students after trainings/ workshops.

This agreement is reached between the Convener Women Empowerment cell, convener Internal compliance cell, Principal, MKR College and Executive Director, Gramya Resource Centre for Women for a period of 3 years.


Dr V Rukmini Rao
Executive Director
Gramya Resource Centre for Women


Ms Sarada Devi
Asst Professor
Convener
Women Empowerment cell


Principal
MKR Govt Degree College
DEVARAKONDA, NALGONDA DIST.


Ms Laxmi Prabhavathi
Associate Professor
Convener, Internal compliance cell



MKR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

DEVARAKONDA (Dist. NALGONDA) – 508 248

(Accredited with B++ Grade by NAAC)

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Dr. Ch. RamaRaju, M. Sc., M. Ed, Ph.D.

Principal (FAC)

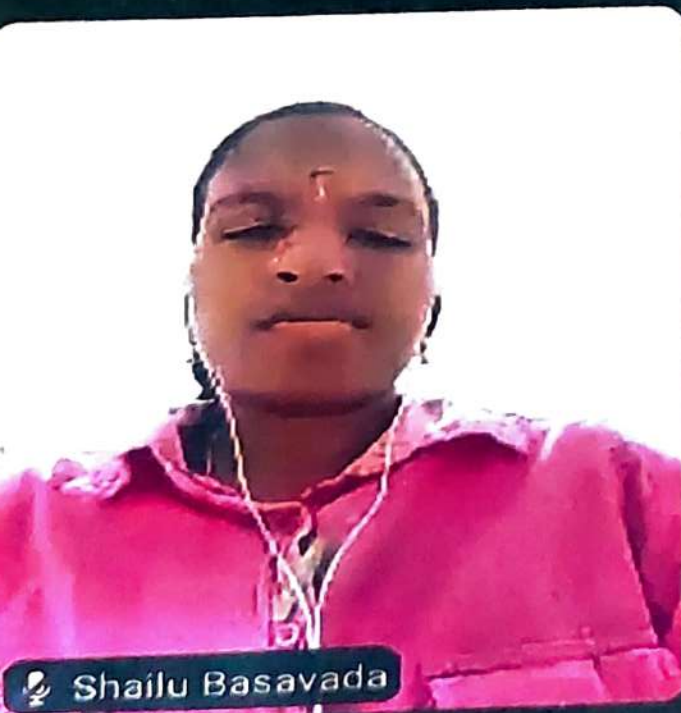
Department of Commerce

The Department of Commerce in association with WEC and ICC initiated the following activities under MOU with Gramya Resource Center for women during the academic year 2020-21.

S.No	Title of the Activity	Organising Committee	Name of the Organizer	Date
1	Awareness Program on IT Act and safety of Youth	Department of Commerce, WEC	S.Sarada Devi	4/12/2020

Ch. RamaRaju
Signature of the Principal

PRINCIPAL (FAC)
M.K.R. Government Degree College,
Devarakonda, Nalgonda. Dt. 508 248



Awareness programme on Information

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MKR Govt. Degree College
Devarakonda

Date: 04-12-2020



Dr V Rukmini Rao & Sumalatha

Gramya Resource Centre for Women

Safety of women from cyber crime is related to crimes against women in society

- NCRB data 2019 - Registered crimes against women in 2019 - 4,05,861 cases as reported by The Indian Express 30th September 2020 (increase from 2018 7.3%)
- Registered crimes against women in 2018 - 3,78,236 cases
- Registered crimes against women in 2017 - 3,59,849 cases
- Registered crimes against women in 2016 - 3,38,000 cases
- Registered crimes against women in 2015 - 3,20,000 cases
- Child sex ratio in 2011- 914
- As per Niti Aayog Child sex ratio has reduced to 900 in 2015 (Source: sample registration system)



No one is safe from cyber crime, men



New Note

No one is safe from cyber crime, men and women need to protect themselves

Different types of cyber crimes involving individuals

- Profile hacking
- Photo morphing
- Offers and shopping scams
- Dating scams
- Link bating
- Identity theft
- Information theft
- Cyber bullying

Information Technology Act-2000

Addresses these issues related to:

- Crimes directed at persons

Section 66 B: Anyone receiving stolen computer resource or communication d (ex: mobile). Shall be punished by imprisonment up to 3 years and with fine up to 1 lakh or with both.

Section 66 C: Punishment for identity theft: Who ever dishonestly uses electro signature, pass word or Aadhar card details etc. can be punished with 3 years rigorous or simple imprisonment and liable to fine up to Rs 1 Lakh fine

Section 66 D: Punishment for cheating by impersonation by using computer resources: who ever uses data to impersonate an another person shall be puni with 3 years of imprisonment of either description, or liable to fine up to Rs 1 l

Punishment for violation of privacy- most important for women, transgender persons and also men

Section 66 E: Punishment for violation of privacy: Whoever intentionally or knowingly captures, publishes or transmits the image of a private area of any person without his/her consent under circumstances violating the privacy of that person shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to 3 years or fine not exceeding Rs 2 Lakhs or with both.