

HUMAN RIGHTS DAY CAMP: AWARENESS OF SOCIETY AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND PROVIDING AIDS TO FIGHT THEM

(Report on awareness drive held in
Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh on 10th
December 2018)

***Abstract:** This drive was conducted by a Legal Aid Volunteer from the Legal Aid Centre, Symbiosis Law School, Noida. The drive constituted creating an awareness about the domestic violence held as a common practice in the well-looking residential houses of major metropolitan cities like Lucknow, in what way people face these kinds of acts and How they can help them fight them not shun them while being within the boundaries of the law. At end of the awareness drive people also pledged neither be a contributor nor be the reasons for such acts committed against women.*

Conducted By:

Ritam Khanna

(Legal Aid

Volunteer,

Legal Aid

Centre,

Symbiosis

Law School,

Noida)

Under the

Guidance

of:

Mr. Ankur

Sharma,

Head -

Legal Aid

Centre,

Symbiosis

Law

School,

Noida

1. Concept Note

The Legal Aid Centre (LAC) at Symbiosis Law School, Noida (SLS-N) conducts various legal awareness activities that are approached with the mindset of improving the functioning of society by playing an important role as a legal activist and directing a wave of change among the members of such society. As a part of such important circle I, a student and legal aid volunteer of Legal Aid Centre of Symbiosis Law School, Noida had volunteered to conduct an awareness drive to mark the day of International Human Rights on 10th December 2018 in the residential area of Lucknow.

The human rights, which are inevitable to all human beings living in our country and people internationally, are such set of rights which are above all state, constitutional machineries, industries etc. and are basic to every human being irrelevant of any factor of gender, race, caste etc. If seen from a women's perspective these rights simply mean that they enjoy complete freedom which is at par with the men of their society i.e. as all men have a right to be protected against all kinds of violence or abuse so are women of the society, who are to be equally protected and ensure their say in the Legal system of our country. For the same purpose and also to safeguard the women interest in our country and basic rights apart from the constitution, some special act such as Domestic Violence Act are made to ensure that these rights are not violated even if, they are clustered by the chains of the marriage which is a private contract between two parties. The target set of population was chosen because data show that the

instance of domestic violence emerges from the local residential areas in metropolitan city and it is important to not talk about it casually but look at it as a serious offence hence, I chose to deliberate upon this issue as there is an urgency to hear the voice of women caged inside the household.

2. Objectives

The main objectives of LAC at SLS-N has been to empower and aware the women who are victims or have been witness to the Domestic Violence around them, to take sever cognizance of any kind of abuse and torture held with them or with people around them.

- 1.To make people aware about the Domestic Violence and its kinds.
- 2.To know if the women are educated about Domestic Violence.
3. To inform them about various the aider's such as police officer, service providers etc. under the Protection of Women against Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
- 4.To make them understand and pledge that '*Na sahe, Na sahne de*' (neither be the victims nor the abusers of Domestic Violence).

3. Preliminary Preparations:

- To target set of people who could be directly advantaged with this drive which in our case were the household women.
- Arrangement of posters, badges and stationery to be given to the people after the discussion is held as a mark of the being a part of the campaign.

4. Conducting the Programme

The drive was conducted in the residential colony park of Lucknow wherein we can interact with people from various backgrounds and have a wider access to different generations also. This area was chosen as people usually sit together in the public places like parks to discuss various personal and public issues and a talk about subject such as domestic violence would aid people to talk about such sensitive issues openly in a public sphere which in turn will sensitise other people around them.

The volunteer then visited the park and introduced herself to the public and informed them about the initiative and importance of the human rights and particularly of women's right with special reference to Domestic violence against women. The response from the public was quite positive and most of them were eager to listen to the information provided to them.

The volunteer then also tried to make people divulge some facts about the instance of Domestic violence. Firstly, by explaining them about kind of domestic violence face, which could be in both in mental and physical form, so that they could identify if the incident is really of domestic violence. Secondly, by asking them if they are or had faced or if they had or are witnessing domestic violence to which, fortunately, neither of the people with whom we interacted were victims of domestic violence, nor they were abusers also, but they did witness such

incidents in their nearby area. Upon this response when volunteered asked them about their intervention and support to such cases and most of them admitted to not taking any cognizance, intervention or support to victims due to various social obligations, which was disappointing.

Volunteer explained the role of Protection of Women against Domestic Violence Act, 2005 in allocating responsibilities to police officers and Service provider or any kind of organisation whose job is to make help available to survivors of such incidents readily, and support them in any possible way to come out of their broken marriage.

Volunteer then tried to make the people understand the need of vigilantism against such acts which could bring such atrocities against women to an end. To help them sort out their dilemma of helping people the volunteer also provided them a list of organisation who work in the specialised area or human rights with its contact number through which they can inform the organisation who can help victims of such incidents. At the end of the drive audience were given pens as memoir and they were pinned up purple badges to show their support against Domestic Violence and they wilfully pledged '*Na Sahe, Na sahne de!*', that they would neither be the victims nor the abusers of Domestic Violence.

5. Response of the audience

The audience were inquisitive and were interested to listen about information given to them and were appreciating the efforts done by the volunteer to carry the drive. They were also in consonance with promotion of such drives in other areas as well. They found the list of organisations and its details very informative and overall their response was positive and honest.

6. Future plan of action

To conduct such drives with elaborative planning and on a large scale so that a greater number of people could benefit.

7. Suggestions/Feedback

- Limited frame of time – Due to limited frame of time the volunteer could only achieve some portions of the plan and couldn't have a perfect execution of event.
- Association of local NGO's and other affiliated organisations- The support of the organisations in the purview of their field would have been great and they would be able to throw light upon the issues in a more lucid manner.
- No. of Volunteers – As a solo event organised by the volunteer, it could have been better if such events were organised in a group there would have been inflow of new and better ideas to present the issue in an interactive manner.

8. Conclusion

The overall experience of conducting such event on our own without much induction was an exciting challenge for me as a volunteer and it was a satisfactory and interesting experience and helped me understand the importance of such drives and campaign. It also helped us to connect better with our respective communities. The move was also appreciated by the other viewers on the social media platform.

ANNEXURE – A
Photos of the event



ANNEXURE –B

SOCIAL MEDIA CAMPAIGN



Ritam Khanna
12 December at 16:32 · 🧑🏻‍🦱

A legal awareness drive about domestic violence - a form of abuse held in residential colony of lucknow on the international Human Rights Day # LACSLs



👍❤️ You, Vaibhav Singh and 38 others 7 comments

👍 Like 💬 Comment ➦ Share

ANNEXURE-C

POSTERS

घरेलू हिंसा क्या है?

घरेलू हिंसा से महिलाओं का संरक्षण अधिनियम, 2005 के तहत



शारीरिक हिंसा

- महिला को शारीरिक दर्द या चोट पहुँचाना, धमकी देना
- महिला की जान को खतरा पहुँचाना, शारीरिक अंग या स्वास्थ्य को नुकसान पहुँचाना या किसी की जान लेना उदाहरण - मारपीट, बध्नाइ मारना, काटना, खात मारना, धक्का देना



यौन हिंसा

- ऐसा यौन व्यवहार जो महिला के लिए अपमानजनक हो या उसकी गरिमा को ठेस पहुँचाता हो
- बलपूर्वक सम्भोग करना
- अश्लील फिल्म, चित्र, साहित्य देखने के लिए मजबूर करना
- खाल यौन हिंसा



मौखिक और भावनात्मक हिंसा

- महिला का अपमान, उपहास करना, उसको गाली देना, पीटा विछाना
- बच्चे या लड़का पैदा न होने पर अपमान करना
- चोरचर पर इल्जाम लगाना
- तहेज सम्बंधित अत्याचार
- किसी करीबी रिश्तेवाली को नुकसान पहुँचाने की धमकी देना



आर्थिक हिंसा

- महिला को आर्थिक या धन सम्बंधी संसाधन को देने से इनकार करना जैसे कि - खान, कपड़े, दवाईयाँ, अन्य चीजें वस्तुओं की पूर्ति नहीं करना, स्वीधन, धारण-पोषण नहीं देना
- महिला की सम्पत्ति को उसकी इच्छा के विरुद्ध बेचना या किसी और के नाम करना

- आत्महत्या करने की धमकी देना
- महिला को उसकी इच्छा के विरुद्ध शादी करने को मजबूर करना
- महिला को उसके परमन के व्यक्ति से शादी करने पर रोक लगाना

- महिला को बेचर कर देना या उसको घर के किसी काम से रोकना
- महिला के कार्यक्षेत्र से बाधना/अपहरण करना जैसे कि - पहिना को पीकरी न करने देना, काम की परेशान करना, देहन ले लेना

कानून के तहत पीड़ित महिला को कौन सी राहत उपलब्ध



सुरक्षा आदेश

- महिला को खतरा किसी भी प्रकार की धमकी, हिंसा पर रोक
- महिला से सम्बंधित या जानने वाली से सम्बंधित करने पर रोक
- महिला को काम के स्थान या बच्चों के स्कूल/कॉलेज में जबरन स्थान पर रोक
- महिला की सम्पत्ति को बेचना, बैंक खाते/लॉकर, स्वीधन हस्तगत करने पर रोक



आवास आदेश

- महिला को घर में अलग करने पर रोक
- महिला को अपने घर से निकालने की रोक
- महिला को अपने घर से निकालने की रोक
- महिला को अपने घर से निकालने की रोक

अभिरक्षा आदेश

- महिला को उसके बच्चों की अभिरक्षा संरक्षण को अग्रणी देना

मुआवजा

- महिला को अपने घर से निकालने की रोक
- महिला को अपने घर से निकालने की रोक

आर्थिक राहत

- महिला को अपने घर से निकालने की रोक

If You are Witness or Sufferer of Any Kind of Violence or Abuse at Home or anywhere

CONTACT THEM!

1. HUMSAFAR support centre for women

Contact No.-0522 406 2119 ext. 2205215
Address: Flat no. 2, C-80, Sector A, Mahanagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh 22600

2. Lucknow Mahila Sewa Trust

Contact no -0522 407 4619
Address: 3/93, Vikas Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh 226022

3. Association for Advocacy and Legal Initiatives (AALI)

Contact No.-0522 278 2060
Address: Road, 407, Dr Bajjnath Rd, New Hyderabad, Colony, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh 226007

4. Need Lucknow

Address:38/39 Neel Vihar, Near Power House, U.P. INDIA, Sector 14, Indira Nagar, lko
Contact no.-0522 271 2671

5. Life Care Educational and Welfare Society

Contact No.-072759 41861
Address: 123, Saket Palli Narhai Near Zoo Main Gate, Saket Palli, Narhi, Hazratganj, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh 226001

ACT NOW!

ना सहे ,ना सहने दे !