

Department of Sociology 2019-20

Sr. no	Name of the Activity	Date	Organizing Agency	Number of participant M/F
1.	Understanding Gender	23 rd August 2019	Bhavans and Wilson College	5 M/8 F 2 faculty
2.	Rescue from the evils of the society	27 th August 2019	RESCUE Abhishek Clifford	78 M/92F 6 faculty
3.	Ethnographic field work at Warli Tribes at Vasai	16 th -17 th Nov 2019	Ekatmik Vikaas Sanstha (IDS)	5M/10F 1 Faculty
4.	Educational Trip to Lonaval	21 st Dec 2019		
5.	Avishkar University Convention	24 th Dec 219	University of Mumbai	1M/5F
6.	Foot ware Collection Drive	Dec2019-Jan 2020		32 F/7 M
7.	Social Awareness Corner	18 th -20 th Jan 2020	Cultural Committee, Rizvi College	
8.	Foot ware and Stationary Donation in Tribal area	25 th Jan 2020		5M/8F
9.	Field work at Metro Car Shed Aarey	1 st Feb 2020		8M/4F 2 Faculty

Understanding Gender, 23rd August 2019





Rescue from the evils of the society

27th August 2019

On 27 August 2019, Department of Sociology, Rizvi College of Arts, Science and Commerce had organized a seminar on youth relationships for which Mr. Abhishek Clifford was invited as a lecturer.

Abhishek Clifford is a stats lecturer and social activist from London. Abhishek is founder of Rescue108 NGO which has reached 3 Lakh students in India. Clifford is passionate about social and ethical issues such as human trafficking, female foeticide, immoral and unhealthy sexual relationships and the spread of violent and rape pornography addiction among the youth. Clifford has been featured in over 20 prime time TV programs and debates and over 100 newspaper articles have carried Abhishek's research. Abhishek Clifford is believed to be of British origin and claims to be known by many names.

The session started at 10:30. The main discussion was on youth relationships and rescue from the evils of the society. He explained the students about the hazardous effects of watching violent and child pornography and how it can lead to violence and abuse. India is now among the top 3 countries in porn consumption, even child pornography. This is a disturbing trend especially for a nation that has had strong cultural values. A survey conducted said that about 0.5 million of rape videos are watched by college boys alone in Mumbai every day. 38% boys between the age group of 16-21 years watch violent pornography and 76% of boys surveyed that watching porn gives a desire to rape.

Also how unhealthy relationships lead to abortions and as he spoke about it graphic images of stillborn children were projected on the stage, a bid to discourage abortion.

According to its website, Clifford's NGO Rescue 108 primarily seeks to work with trafficked young girls, and "stop the baby genocide". About 1.2 million girls have been trafficked for prostitution in just one year.

The seminar ended at 12 o'clock and then students were asked to fill a questionnaire based on the lecture. It was a great time for the students and also they learned about such crucial and contemporary issues in world.







Ethnographic field work at Warli Tribes at Vasai

16th -17th Nov 2019





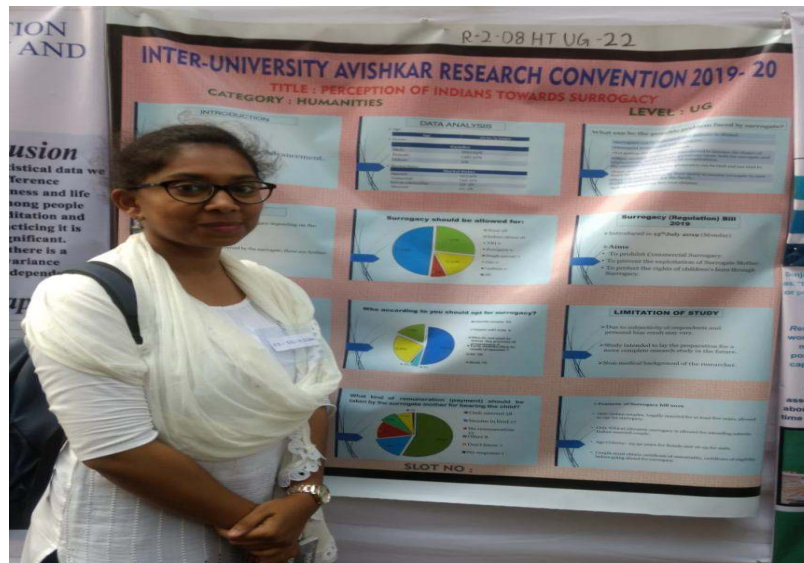
Educational Trip to Lonavala

21st Dec 2019



Avishkar University Convention

24th Dec 2019





FOOT WEAR COLLECTION DRIVE AT VASAI TRIBES.

A social division in a traditional society consisting of families or communities linked by social, economic, religious, or blood ties, with a common culture. A large number of tribals in India live in hills and forested areas where the population is sparse and communication is difficult. Tribals are not theoretically a part of Hindu social organization but they have always been exfoliated economically and socially by non-tribal areas. Tribals are not the weaker section of India's populations. Tribals have a strong sense of their distinctiveness and separate themselves from the non-tribals.

In this semester, we had to survey the Tribes of Vasai, one of the unexplored tribal villages four kilometers away from a remote place called saithani pul near Vajreshwari at Vasai. We, A group of 14 students from T.Y.BA. Went to do a Survey on the tribes, about their struggle for their day to day existence, their living condition, the ups and downs they face in their daily life and what they eat, what they do for a living, etc. We had a team leader Miss. Shabana who helped us and took care of us and guided us throughout the trip. We had collected some 5-6 big bags of shoes for the kids and the people there to distribute in the tribes. We also collected some amount of money to gift the school going students some stationery eg: Notebooks, pen, pencils, erasers, crayons, and sharpeners.

So on January 25th, 2020. We were said by our leader to meet at the Bandra railway station at 6:30 am. We took the train to Vasai road railway station and reached after 1 hour. Few people met us at the Vasai railway station. We had collected all the footwear and stationeries and we went towards the bus which we have to take from the Vasai station to our next stop Vajreshwari. Vajreshwari also is known as Vajrabai is a village situated near the Tansa River in the Bhiwandi taluk of Thane district, Maharashtra, India. It is famous for the Vajreshwari Temple and hot water springs. The village used to be called Vadvali but was later renamed Vajreshwari. The bus we got was a public local government bus, which took almost 1.5 hours till Vajreshwari. The non-tribal areas in Vasai are not very much developed. We reached Vajreshwari after 1.5 hours then we met our local tour guide who was supposed to take us to the main village and give us a tour of the village. She said us to have breakfast because we won't get anything in the main village of Ambadi (Ganeshpur) village. So everyone got vada pav and sugar cane juice. From Ambadi (Ganeshpur) village, we have booked a private truck in advance.



The roads were very narrow, but the driver was driving very cautiously. Once we reached the main village, we noticed Mud houses (kaccha Ghar), Hand pumps, small farms tractors, and hay all around. The local guide took us to her house which was again a mud house (kaccha ghar).



We also noticed that they had no proper electricity. The house contained 4 rooms. They even had a sitting area in front of their house and Even a big bundle of hay. Opposite to their house, they built a cowshed and had 2 bullocks in there, behind that they had a well which had dirty water and a small place for farming.



The above picture is of the cow shed and a glimpse of the sitting area of the house.



The above picture is of the hay in front of the local guide's house and the picture of house.



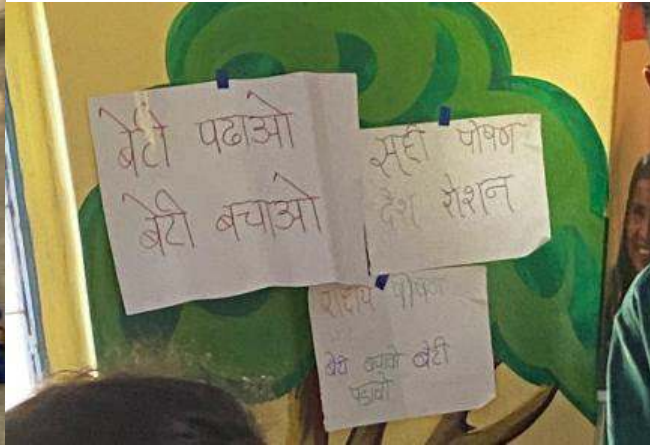
We took rest for some moment and the local guide said us to follow her toward the Anganwadi or balwadi which is the school for the juniors and kids. We went there and came to know that there is no electricity in the schools for more than 4-5 hours so they study in the sunlight, they also had a small kitchen where the teachers gave the kids some lunch.



They had a weighing machine to check the health status of the children, even had a water pump exact outside of the school. They only had 1 teacher in balwadi and one helper, which also shows the lack of government support. We gave the kids some shoes, slippers, and sandals we collected and even books and biscuits. We even gave both the teachers good sandals we had.



Then we went to the other school which was associated with the lions club of Juhu. It is known as Anganwadi Adoption Project Renovation Funded by Oasis Shipping Pvt.Ltd.(2015-2016). The initiative is towards "A BRIGHTER TOMORROW". There were around 2 Teachers. The Headmaster Mrs.Shama Hamid Shaikh had done her B.ed. Around 60 Kids in the school, which consisted of few from 1-4std and 5-8 std Marathi medium students. 9th and 10th students had a school 2-3kilometres away from here. The school students were very excited to see us. As we entered we saw a group of children practicing a dance with their teachers for 26 January 2020. They danced very gracefully and beautifully. The Headmaster welcomed us very gracefully offering us a welcome drink and spoke to us about the redevelopment of the school. We gave some chocolates, stationeries and the footwear to the children. We asked the children to choose whichever sandals they need and even take for their parents.





The local people also took part in our drive and took footwear for themselves which touched our heart to see they were really in need of the footwear we don't value for. After all that our Local guide invited us to her house for lunch and rest for a little time till we went for the Village tour. After half an hour we went to the village tour where we saw the farms of vegetables and clean drinking water wells. They had their own ways of storing water in different kinds of bottles and children enjoy playing with animals and nature. Away from the internet and cell phones living their life peacefully with nature. We even saw some really hard efforts of women's washing clothes near the hand pump when it is difficult to pour the water and wash clothes at the same time. The Males of the family mostly spent their time in the farms even the lady of the house spent time between the house to the farms and serving her family, children, and in-laws at the same time. They had a different way of storing rice in a big mud round basket coated with hay and sealed with a layer of mud covered with cow dung. They save the whole crop of rice, for any kind of lack of crops or to sell them when they have a good crop of rice the next year also. Even saw their kitchen.



In the house, we saw they have saved the rice for almost one year now. The lady guide was very supportive and helpful. She even came with us again back to vajreshwari on the way back to our home. She even invited us again to come in the rainy season to see the waterfalls in the village. Despite their closeness to the city of Mumbai and the non-tribal areas, they lack basic facilities of education, communication, market, and health facility in their area. It also shows how the younger and elder children face the problems of going barefoot to school. This is due to the lack of government support.

Students from our group worked hard in the drive and even our guide Shabana helped us a lot to manage our budget. Everyone worked hard to make the drive successful. We learned about the area which was unexplored by us daily. The people in this tribe are under-developed, backward and ill-literate adults. They are giving their children available education possible. If, proper government facilities are provided to them and even if the common people help them and be aware of their needs and thus we can see a better-developed area in the future.



Social Awareness Corner

18th-20th Jan 2020





Field work at Metro Car Shed Aarey

1st Feb 2020



Paper presentation by Ms Juveriya and Ms. Mariyam at National Seminar, RGCCS, University of Mumbai

7th-8th Feb

