



NAAC Re-accredited by 'A' grade

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

TARABAI SHINDE WOMEN'S STUDIES CENTRE

ANNUAL REPORT
2021-2022

ANNEXURE- III

**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES
BROAD FRAMEWORK: REPORT WRITING
Report of Activities: Year 2021-2022**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION:

- 1.1 University : **Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad-431 004 (Maharashtra) INDIA.**
- 1.2 Centre : **Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre**
- 1.3 Address : **Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre,
Near University Central Library (KRC),
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University,
University Campus, Aurangabad- 431 004
(Maharashtra)
Email: directorwomenstudy@bamu.ac.in
Phone: 0240-2403331, +91 9325264731 (Director)**
- 1.4 Date of Establishment: **April - 2005**
- 1.5 Phase Assigned : **Phase - II**
- 1.6 Name of Director : **Dr. Mehrunnisa S. Pathan**

2. PROGRAMME:

2.1 Objectives :

- Promote research and teaching in the new inter- disciplinary field of Women's Studies.
- Explore new areas of outreach into the community on Women's issues.
- Play a leading role in activities related to Women's Studies in affiliated Colleges and other institutes.
- A special focus on the socio-economic condition on women in the region of Marathwada & Maharashtra.
- Develop teaching-learning material in regional languages.
- The center promotes gender equality & education on campus & in the community through lecture series, workshop and many other extension activities

2.2 Fulfillment

- Academic Courses
- Research Area
- Training Programs
- Gender Sensitization Programs/Activities, Lecture series on various issues
- Library & Documentation
- Publication (15 No's of ISBN Books)
- Field Action

3. **DETAILS** :

3.1 **Teaching** :

The Interdisciplinary Masters degree & Post Graduate Certificate Course in Women's Studies are conducted at the Centre. Innovative teaching practices like discussion sessions, films screening, presentations, regular guest lectures and assignment based on field research, bilingual teaching method etc. are used. The students from almost all the disciplines like Arts, Science, Social Sciences, Law and management, journalism, engineering, medical, and even foreign students do take admissions for the women's studies courses at the centre. Various NGO personnel working on women's issues and even Nurses and social activist, Human Rights activists have enrolled for the courses in women's studies. There have always been a significant number of housewives also admitting for our courses. Thus we feel it's a recognition of the significance of these courses that people from almost all fields of life would enrolled for the courses and wants to get gender oriented through these courses.

The details of teaching program are as follows:

1. Master of Arts in Women's Studies (M.A. Women's Studies)

Duration : 2 Years

Pattern : Choice Based Credit & Grading System

Semester : Four

Course Title:

<u>Semester – I</u>	<u>Semester- II</u>
Core Papers (Compulsory)	
Feminist Critique of Knowledge Production	Feminist Theory
Gender & Social History	Women's Movements II : India
Women's Movements I: Europe & America	Caste, Class and Gender
Indian Constitution	
Optional Paper/Elective Papers	
Women and Work	Women, Citizenship and the Law
Theorising Patriarchy	Nationalism, colonialism and gender
<u>Semester- III</u>	<u>Semester- IV</u>
Core Papers (Compulsory)	
Gender & Development I	Gender & Development II
Gender & Culture	Gender & Social Exclusion: Dalit & Adivasi Women
Research Component (Compulsory)	
Feminist Research Methodology	Dissertation
Optional Paper/Elective Papers	
Violence Against Women	Gender Perspective in the Social Sciences
Gender and Health	South Asia: Gender Perspectives

2. Post Graduate Certificate Course in Women's Studies

Duration : 1 Year (Part-Time)

Pattern : Choice Based credit & Grading System

Semester – I	Semester – II
Basic Concepts & Background In Modern History	Women & Health
Women & Social Movement in India	Violence Against Women
Women in India: An Introduction	Women & Law in India
Women & Development	Gender & Culture

3. Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) :

Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) Research Programme .

PET Exams.

RAC, DRC at the Center.

4. Gender & Social History (Open Elective Course)

“Gender & Social History” open elective course for the third Semester

Paper Presentation/Guest Speaker/Participation/ of Teaching & Research staff within and outside the University

1. Dr. Nirmala Jadhav, Assistant Professor

Refresher Course :

Completed Online Refresher Course organized by Human Resource Development Centre, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi (14 February 2022 to 28 February 2022)

Delivered lectures:

1. Delivered guest lecture on the eve of International Women's Day (8th march 2022) at Deogiri College, Aurangabad.
2. Delivered an online guest lecture on the topic " Gender and Textbooks" at the Women's Studies Centre, Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Aurangabad on 13th March 2022.

2. Ashwini Himmatrao More, Assistant Professor

Co-ordination:

1. Coordinated special guest lecture jointly with District Information Office, Aurangabad on 'Role and Contribution of Women in National Empowerment' on the occasion of Kaumi Ekata Week on 24th November 2021.

2. 2. Coordinated State level online Workshop jointly with MSPM's Yashwantrao Chavan college of Arts, Commerce & Science, Ambajogai Dist. Beed on "Aazadi ka Amrit Mahotsav and Indian Women" on 26th November 2021.
3. 3. Coordinated Gail Omvedt memorial online lecture series jointly with Shivaji arts, commerce, and science college, Kannad Dist. Aurangabad during 24th -26th September 2021.
4. 4. Coordinated State level e-conference jointly with Dr. Rafik Zakeria College for women, Aurangabad on 'Women empowerment in Indian context' on 21st December 2021.
5. 5. Co-Convener of National Seminar on 'Emancipation of Women: Issues and Challenges' jointly organized with Lokseva Education Societies Arts & Science College, Aurangabad on 8th March 2022.
6. 6. Co-coordinated International Virtual Conference on 'Role of Women's Studies in the development of Humanities' jointly organized with Federal University, Nigeria, UK, and Tunisia on 1st Feb 2022.
7. 7. Coordinated special guest lecture jointly with National Service Scheme, Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad on 'Mahatma Phule & Cultural Politics' on the occasion of Mahatma Phule Birth Anniversary.
8. 8. Coordinator of Student Committee, Time-table Committee, Admission Committee for the year 2021-22.

Delivered lectures:

1. Delivered lecture on 'History of Women Journalists' at All India Radio, Aurangabad.
2. Delivered a lecture on 'Mahatma Phule & Satyashodhak Samaj' on the occasion of Satyashodhak Samaj foundation day on 24th September 2021 jointly with Mahatma Phule Pratishthan & Research center, Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad.
3. Delivered a Facebook live lecture on "When will the violence stop?" on the occasion of Savitribai Phule Birth Anniversary on Campuskatta.com on 6th January 2021.
4. Delivered an online lecture on 'The role of women in Ambedkari Movement' at Latur on 23rd July 2021.

Participation in National & International Webinar

1. National webinar on "Mission Shakti Women Journalist: Opportunities and challenges" SMP Gov. girls PR college, Meerut on 15 March 2021.

2. Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai, Tamilnadu women studies center organizing a national webinar on 'Causes and consequences of acid attacks on women in India' on 16th November 2021.
3. International virtual conference on 'Role of women's in development of Humanities jointly organized by Federal University, Nigeria, United Kingdom, and Tunisia & Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, DR. BAMU, Aurangabad.

Research Project:

Complete Research Project to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad entitled, "**Study of Women Journalist in Aurangabad & Jalgaon district**".

Refresher Course :

Completed Online Refresher Course on '**Women Studies and Women Empowerment**' organized by Human Resource Development Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad from 11.01.2021 to 25.01.2021.

Member :

1. Member of Academic committee in the Refresher Course on '**Women Studies and Women Empowerment**' organized by Human Resource Development Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad from 11.01.2021 to 25.01.2021.
2. Member of Internal Grievance Redressal committee of Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre

3. Dr. Savita Bahirat, Research Assistant

Lecture Transcription:

1. 'Dignity, Autonomy and Women's Rights in India' lecture delivered by Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran in lecture series on 'Gender Discourse', organized by Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad; 8th February 2001
2. 'Gender and Language' lecture delivered by Prof. Dilip Chavan in lecture series on 'Gender Discourse', organized by Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad; 13th February 2001

Report Writing:

1. Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre's annual report 2020-21 for University Grants Commission (UGC) May 2021.
2. Report on 'Gail Omvedt Memorial Lecture Series' Organized by Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad and Chatrapati Shivaji College, Kannad MH, 24 to 26th September 2021
3. Report on State Level Workshop on 'Swatantryacha Amrutmohastav aani Bhartiya Stri', organized by Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad and Yashwantrao Chavan College, Ambajogai MH, 26th November 2021.
4. Report on 'Minority Rights Day', Organized by Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad 18th December 2021.

Research Papers:

1. Presented a Paper titled, "Analysis of Violence against Women from Gender Perspective " in the International Conference on 'The Role of Women's Studies in Development of Humanities', Organized by Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Center, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad; Department of English, Federal University, Nigeria; Institute of Social Sciences Welfare and Management, India, Language, and Literature Journal, England; Journal of Practical Studies England; And the International Cultural Association, Tunisia, 1st February 2022.
2. Presented a Paper titled, "Developing Tourist Destinations for Rural Development through Knowledge, Technology and Community Engagement" in the National Conference on, 'Appropriate Technology for Rural Development, Organized by Dept of Economics, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad, 11-12 March 2022
3. Presented a Paper titled, "Importance of Women's Studies" in the National Seminar on, 'Emancipation of Women: Issues and Challenges, Organized by Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad and Loksewa College Aurangabad, 8th March 2022

Coordination:

1. A special guest lecture on the occasion of the birth anniversary of Krantijyoti Savitribai Phule organized by Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre and Mahatma Phule Pratishthan and Research Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad 3rd January 2022
2. National Seminar on, 'Emancipation of Women: Issues and Challenges, Organized by Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. Babasaheb

Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad and Loksewa College Aurangabad, 8th March 2022

3. Co-coordinate International Conference on 'The Role of Women's Studies in Development of Humanities', Organized by Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Center, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad; Department of English, Federal University, Nigeria; Institute of Social Sciences Welfare and Management, India, Language, and Literature Journal, England; Journal of Practical Studies England; And the International Cultural Association, Tunisia, 1st February 2022.
4. Co-Coordinate a Special Program on the occasion of the birth anniversary of Mahatma Phule Birth Anniversary, Organized by Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad and Loksewa College Aurangabad 12th April 2021

Article in News Paper:

1. "Oze Sugarpanache", in Aadhunik Kesari News Paper, Dated on 3rd September 2021
2. "Open Kitchen" in Aadhunik Kesari News Paper, Dated on 25th November 2021
3. "Lingbhaw Samanata Asnari Smart City Hawi", in Aadhunik Kesari News Paper, Dated on 9th December 2021
4. "Amanawi Pratishthecha Bali", in Aadhunik Kesari News Paper, Dated on 29th December 2021.
5. "Bai Basena Kaam Disena" In Divya Marathi News Paper, Dated on 1st February 2022
6. "Beti Dil Me...Beti Will Me" In Divya Marathi News Paper, Dated on 22nd February 2022
7. "Chak De India. Chak De Girls" In Divya Marathi News Paper, Dated on 22nd March 2022
8. "The Impossible Dream" In Divya Marathi News Paper, Dated on 12th April 2022
9. "Mi Pan Manusach" In Divya Marathi News Paper, Dated on 3rd May 2022
10. "Kachech Bhand Navech" In Divya Marathi News Paper, Dated on 24th May 2022

4. Manjushri Landge, (CHB Teacher)

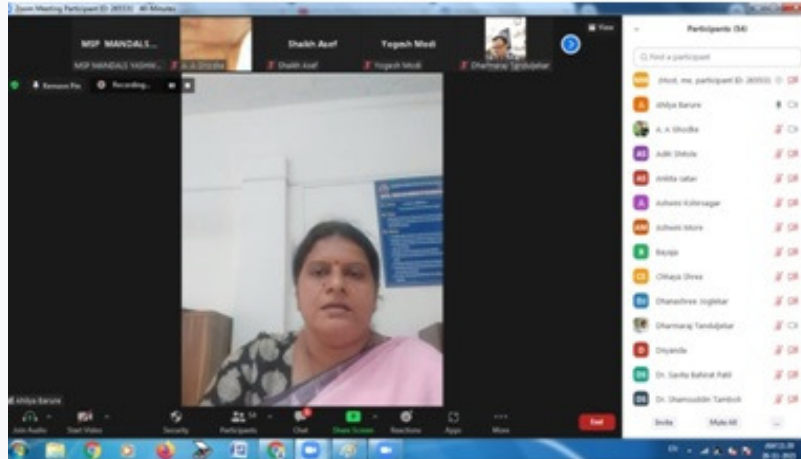
1. Presented Research Paper on "Women's Studies & its Present Importance" in National Conference emancipation of Women's Issues and challenges held on 8th March 2022.
2. Presented Research Paper on "Women's Health Issues in India" in International Virtual Conference on 'Role of Women's Studies in the development of Humanities' jointly organized with Federal University, Nigeria, Social Science, and Management Welfare, India, Journal of Critical

- Studies in Language and Literature, United Kingdom, International Cultural Salon Association, Tunisia on 1st Feb 2022.
3. Delivered a Special lecture on "Indian Women's Liberation Day" on 25th December 2021 organized by Satyashodhak Vidyarthi Sanghatana in Milind Art's, Commerce and Science College, Aurangabad.
 4. Coordinated Three days Gail Omvedt lecture Series jointly with Shivaji College Kannad on 24-26th September 2021.
 5. Delivered a guest lecture on the Birth Anniversary of Savitribai Phule on Activism and the Current Relevance of Savitribai Phule.
 6. Prepare Research Proposal for the National Women's Commission on the topic "Housewives Counselling on Importance of Women's Health".
 7. Published article in the newspaper on the topic - Teenage reality of young India.
 8. Published article in the newspaper on the topic Women, Menstruation and ground reality.

3.2 **Training:**

❖ **State-level online Workshop jointly with MSPM's Yashwantrao Chavan college of Arts, Commerce & Science, Ambajogai Dist. Beed on "Aaazadi ka Amrit Mahotsav and Indian Women" on 26th November 2021.**

Inaugurator	Dr. Narendra Kale, Management Council Member Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.
Chief Speaker	: Dr. Shamsuddin Tamboli, Senior thinker, President Muslim Satyashodhak Mandal Pune
Organizer Women's	1. Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan, Director, Tarabai Shinde Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.
Chavan	2. Prof. Dr. D. B. Tanduljekar, Principal, Yashawantrao College, Ambajogai, Maharashtra.
Coordinator Studies	1. Ashwini More, Assi.Prof, Tarabai Shinde Women's Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.
Redressal	2 .Dr. Ahilya Barure, Chairperson, Internal Grievance Committee, Yashawantrao Chavan College, Ambajogai.
Report & News Writing	: Dr. Savita Bahirat, Research Assistant, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.



Introduction by Dr. Ahilya Barure

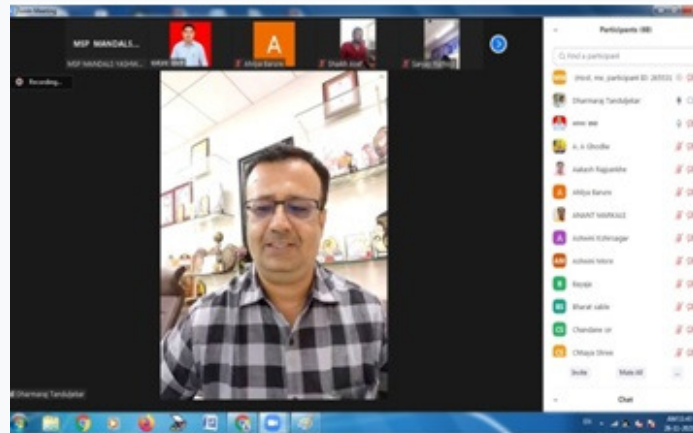
At the beginning of the workshop, Ahilya Barure made her introductory remarks. She explained that today women are moving forward in various fields. They are working in different positions. But even today, violence against women is happening. Questions are being raised about the social status of women. We are celebrating the nectar of freedom in this place, but on the other hand, the various issues of women are still unanswered and so the workshop has been organized to solve more questions regarding the nectar festival of Indian independence and Indian women.



Introducing Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan

On behalf of Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Center, the Director of the Center Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan explained her role. She clarified that we must

embrace and uphold the values enshrined in the Indian Constitution in terms of ending gender inequality and violence against women in society. Tarabai Shinde Women's Study Center was established in 2005. Centers are continuously functioning at various levels such as study, teaching, and research. Also, the subject of 'Women's Studies' deals theoretically to prevent violence against women. And this underscores the importance of women's studies in establishing gender equality in Indian Society.



Dr. Narendra Kale

Dr. Narendra Kale gave the inaugural address. He clarified that the right to vote has been first given to Indian women without any fight among all over the world women. In other countries, however, women have to fight for their right to vote. But Bharat Ratna Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar has given women the right to vote and to be part of the decision-making process of the country through the Indian Constitution. Today, women have made progress in various fields. There is no field where women are not involved. The birth rate has increased. While these are satisfactory matters, we also see another side of it in society. Violence against women, as well as domestic violence, violence in college, and ragging, are commonplace in society.



The keynote speaker of the workshop Dr. Shamsuddin Tamboli

Dr. Shamsuddin Tamboli spoke on the theme of Amrut Mahotsav of Independence and Indian Women. He clarified that we should follow the principles of freedom, equality, brotherhood, and justice. The Constitution of India provides such

fundamental rights to all equally. But in reality, we see that there are many inequalities in society and therefore it is very important to have constitutional literacy in society.

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar has given us a tradition of equality through our thoughts and writings to free society from mental slavery. Then the question arises do we follow this tradition of equality ? Today we are celebrating the Indian independence. But we cannot deny that the question that arises related to of gender equality or socio-economic gap in the society or caste-class reality and an unfavorable situation in the society

Mahatma Phule started the first school for girls and he gave the idea of women empowerment. To give concrete form to this, Dr. Ambedkar provided basic rights to women. Every religion has given women a secondary place. Unfortunately, even today class systems, caste systems, and religious systems are exploiting women.

The issue of equality is very important in womens' empowerment. On July 20, 1942, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar gave a speech in front of about 25,000 women. In that speech, he clearly said that you should study, dress well, not have child marriages, not marry off your children at an early age, and not wear iron ornaments. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar had a clear idea that the progress and development of a country can be determined by the overall progress and status of women in that country. The importance of self-esteem and self-respect. Ambedkar persuaded women and gave them the idea of equality. Women had to fight for their right to vote in other countries but the right to vote was also given to them so that women could participate in the decision-making process of the country through the Indian Constitution which was presented by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar.

Even today caste and khap panchayats are visible. Even today, women have to fight for their access to temples like Sabarimala, Hajiali, and Shanishinganapur. This entry does not mean that women will be treated equally or not equally, but that women should have the same natural right as men. But we see a secondary level treatment given to the women in all these places. Recently, a case of a highly educated tribal doctor taking a virginity test has come to light in Maharashtra fifteen to twenty days ago. It shows how dirty, inequitable, and inhumane the attitude toward women in society is.

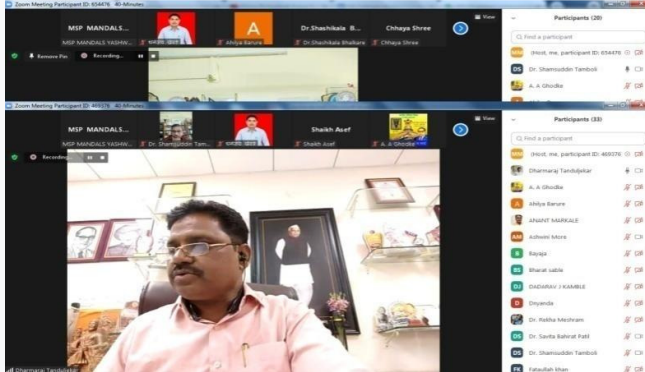
The universal idea is that women should be given freedom and opportunity as presented by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. Today we see that many women have been victims and carriers of superstition. They need to develop a scientific approach. At the same time, violence against women in society is happening at various levels, be it social, economic, or mental.

Explaining further, he said that recently minor girl was raped by seventeen people in Pune, Maharashtra. It shows how cruel and inhumane the attitude and mentality toward women in society is. At the same time, he explained the halala practice in the Muslim community. He said that if a man divorces his wife and he wants her again or she wants to go to him, then she can marry another man, divorce the other man, and then come with the first man.

We are Indians and that is why we all have a responsibility to each other. Today, globally, only 21 percent of women are in the decision-making process, and at the national level, only 11 percent of women are in the decision-making process. It is

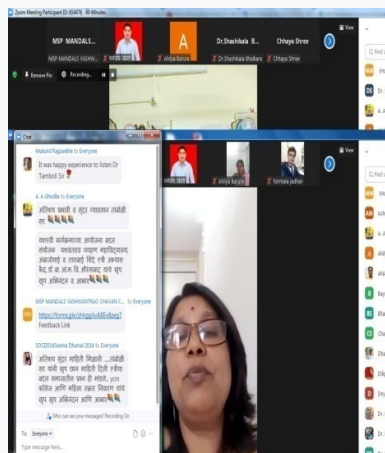
clear from this that even today we are falling short in creating an egalitarian society as intended by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar.

Even today, incidents like honor killings are taking place in India. Love jihad is one of them. But today, even after about one and a half to two hundred years, we do not get to see a better picture of society and family based on equality. The traditional approach has not progressed. Dowry is still practiced today. Women have a secondary place. And a negative attitude towards them is still seen in society today. In a sense, women are in the dark and there is no other battery like the Constitution to bring them to light. In this way, Dr. Shamsuddin Tamboli gave his guidance on the nectar festival of Indian independence and women.

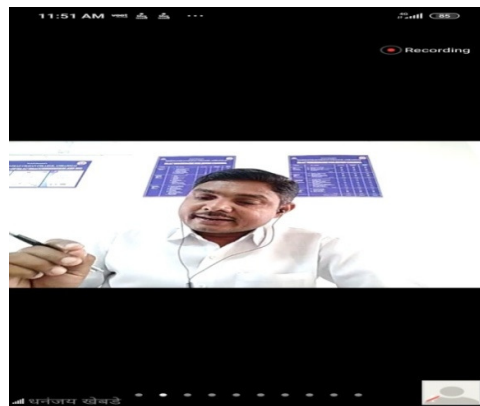


Dr. Dharmaraj Tanduljekar

Dr. Dharmaraj Tanduljekar Principal of Yashwantrao Chavan College Ambajogai concluded the Program. In his presidential address, he made it clear that India's independence was not easy. Many have been martyred in this freedom struggle, and many have contributed. To get social freedom, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar has given a radical idea to all of us through the constitution And we have to recognize the need of the hour to walk with that thought. We should also follow the constitutional path for equal rights and opportunities for men and women and the elimination of class and caste differences in society. We have to understand the Indian Constitution and its fundamentals.



Assi. Prof. Ashwini More



Dr. Dhananjay Khegade

3.3 Research:

Ashwini More, Assistant Professor Complete Research Project to entitled, “Study of Women Journalist in Aurangabad & Jalgaon district”.

3.4 Field Action:

The fourth semester students in the women’s studies centre researched on the diverse range of topics for their M.A. dissertation. Dissertation is compulsory subjects based on field action.

3.5 Information dissemination:

The center has published a wider range of books in the area of women's studies. These books are helpful for students, researchers, and those who are interested in the area of women's studies. Thus the published books are available at the centers and a few basic books have also been distributed to the affiliated colleges and the women's studies centers in Maharashtra.

3.6 Advocacy:

Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre is deeply committed to the establishment of gender equality and welfare of the women in society. The center is active in various ways to achieve its goal of a gender-Just society. Thus, to expedite the mission of Gender Equality, besides organizing various seminars, conferences, and workshops on women's issues the center runs M.A. and post-graduate certificate courses in women's studies. Besides this, the center has organized Gender Orientations workshops in various colleges affiliated with the university. It's a matter of great satisfaction and pride that a huge number of students participated in these workshops and the center could dialogue with these future citizens of India on their questions and queries on gender issues. The center has also asked the university to introduce an optional certificate course in women's studies for undergraduates; the center has designed the syllabus and whole structure of the course. The center has also offered to train the aspiring faculties interested in coordinating and running the course. The center has jointly organized various programs with other university departments and other social organizations and movements to outreach in society. The center has also taken part in meetings organized by the Maharashtra-wide Women's Sampark Samiti on developing an alternative to the state government's women's policy and also by MAVIM (Maharashtra Government's Umbrella organization for Women's self-help groups..

3.7 Success Stories:

Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies center has tried to translate and produce reading material, especially in the regional language Marathi. It has been a very successful act because the students and researchers who are not well versed in the English language find it very useful and significant. Thus just not only the students from the women's studies center but also the researchers from the affiliated colleges do visit the library at the center and refer to this literature. The center is continuously engaged in producing maximum reading literature in the regional language Marathi thus could expand the discourse of women's studies to a wider range of students and researchers.

Another successful part of the Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies center could be its effective use of audio video as a useful resource for teaching. There is a good collection of films, short films, and documentaries on women's issues at the center. Besides it, the audio-video lectures on E-pathshala, UGC-CVC, IGNOU, Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Yale University, Stanford, etc are also used as the significant source for effective teaching. It helps to make the learning more interesting and lucid.

4. STRATEGIES:

4.1 Partnership :

With other Department of University

1. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre & National Service Scheme (PG Unit) Jointly Organized Guest Lecture on the occasion of Mahatma Phule Birth Anniversary Date : 12.04.2022
2. Lecture on 'Mahatma Phule & Satyashodhak Samaj' on the occasion of Satyashodhak Samaj foundation day on 24th September 2021 jointly with Mahatma Phule Pratishthan & Research centre, Dr. BAMU ,Aurangabad.

With Colleges with the University

1. State level online Workshop jointly with MSPM's Yashwantrao Chavan college of Arts, Commerce & Science, Ambajogai Dist. Beed on "Aazadi ka Amrit Mahotsav and Indian Women" on 26th November 2021.
2. Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre & Lokseva Education Society's Arts & Science College, Aurangabad Jointly Organized One day National Seminar on Emancipation of Women : Issues and Challenges (Interdisciplinary & Multilingual) on the occasion of International Women's Day-2022, Date: 08.03.2022

3. (Aazadi ka Amrut Mahotsav) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad Tarabai Shinde Women Studies Center & Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women Aurangabad (Internal Complaint & Redressal Cell) jointly organized state level virtual conference on “Women Empowerment in Indian Context. Date : 21.12.2021
4. Tarabai Shinde Women’s Studies Centre & Shivaji College, Kannad dist Aurangabad jointly organized three days Gail Omvedt Memorial Lecture Series (24-26th September, 2021)

Any Other University

1. International Virtual Conference on ‘Role of Women’s Studies in the development of Humanities’ jointly organized with Federal University, Nigeria, Social Science and Management Welfare, India, Journal of Critical Studies in Language and Literature, United Kingdom, International Cultural Salon Association, Tunisia on 1st Feb, 2022.

Any other

1. Special guest lecture jointly with District Information Office, Aurangabad on 'Role and Contribution of Women in National Empowerment' on Kaumi Ekata Week on 24th November, 2021.

5. RESOURCES :

a. People:

Director (I/c)

1. **Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa S. Pathan**
Director (I/c), Professor Dept.of English
M.A. (English), B.ed., NET-JRF, SET, Ph.D
Teaching Experience : UG -3 Years, PG – 16 Years

Other Faculty:

1. **Professor (Vacant)**
2. **Dr. Nirmala S. Jadhav**
Assistant Professor
MA, M.Phil, Ph.D, NET in Women’s Studies,
Teaching Experience: 12s Years
3. **Ashwini H. More**
Assistant Professor
MA, MCJ, SET (Journalism) NET (Women’s Studies) Registered for Ph.D
Teaching Experience: 5 Years
4. **Dr. Manjushi Landge**
Visiting Faculty
MA, M.Phil, Ph.D (Political Science) NET (Women’s Studies)

Research Staff :

1. **Research Associate (Vacant)**
2. **Dr. Savita B. Bahirat,**
Research Assistant
MA, M.Phil, NET Ph.D (Economics), Certificate Course in Women's Studies, Teaching & Research Experience: 7 Years.
3. **Research Assistant (Vacant)**

Administrative Staff

1. **Library Assistant (Vacant)**
2. **Mr. Santosh S. Lokhande**
Data Entry Operator
B.Sc, M.Lib & I.Sc, Eng/Marathi Typewriting, DCAOA
3. **Dr. Vikas V. Tachle**
Attendent
MA, B.ed, M.Phil, Ph.D (Political Science)
4. **Sanjay M. Pol**
Peon (on University Contract Basis)
B.com, Certificate course in library

b. Material :

Well-equipped computer & communication facility is available at the center. The center has a computer lab for the students and also separate computers for the employees. All computers are connected to the High-Speed Internet and Local Area Network (LAN) on the University campus. The center has also 3 LCD projectors, a steel camera, and a video camera and students use these equipments for various tasks including their digital assignments and film-making. and the center has also a library with a good collection of books, journals, Government reports, CDs and VCDs of films, short films, and documentary films on women. Following is the collection of the library

Collection of Library

- | | | |
|--|---|------|
| 1. Total No. of Books/Photocopies | - | 2194 |
| 2. Total No. of PG Course Reading Kit | - | 50 |
| 3. Total No. of Certificate Course Reading Kit | - | 60 |
| 4. Total No. of CD's & DVD's
(Audio-Video lectures & Women centric Films) | - | 250 |
| 5. Documentaries | - | 42 |
| 6. Other Audio-Video Material | - | 17 |

c. **Documents :**

The scarcity of readings and literature especially in the regional languages is a major issue in the teaching of women's studies. Thus, to overcome this challenge Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre has done some significant translations of some significant basic books in women's studies. The center has also organized lectures of scholars in women's studies and transcribing these lectures they have been published in book forms. Thus, till today, the center has published 15 books.

Milun saryajani has been a pioneering mouthpiece Marathi journal of the women's movement in Maharashtra. It's a significant historic document of various issues raised by the women's movement and the transitions that came in the women's movement. The issues of the journal are immensely helpful to study the women's movement not just in Maharashtra but all over India. In the year 2015-16 Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies center collected all the issues of the Journal Milun Saryajani and now the center has 199 months of issues of Milun Saryajani and it's a significant resource that has been made available by the center for the researchers doing research in the respected areas.

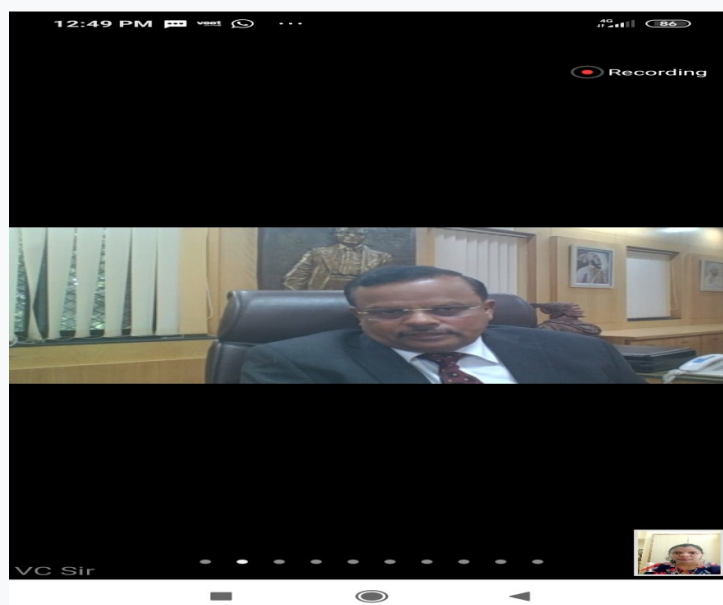
5.4 Any Other/ Other Activities

- **International Virtual Conference on 'Role of Women's Studies in the development of Humanities' jointly organized with Federal University, Nigeria, Social Science, and Management Welfare, India, Journal of Critical Studies in Language and Literature, United Kingdom, International Cultural Salon Association, Tunisia on 1st Feb 2022.**

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Center; Department of English, Federal University, Nigeria; Institute of Social Sciences Welfare and Management, India, Language, and Literature Journal, England; Journal of Practical Studies England; And the International Cultural Association, Tunisia jointly organized a virtual International Conference on 'The Role of Women's Studies in the Development of Humanities'.



On this occasion, Prof. Dr. Pramod Yeole, Vice Chancellor of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University inaugurated the conference. All present dignitaries and organizers were welcomed by the Director of Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan.



Honorable Vice-Chancellor Prof. Dr. Pramod Yeole

On this occasion, Prof. Yeole explained that the role and contribution of women in the development of the country are very important. Women are making significant strides in various fields. However, increasing their proportion in higher education is

still a big challenge. They also need to be more involved in employment and self-employment. He further mentioned,

‘As you know one of the most important micro economic proposals for any country is to gain economic development. Today in the world & especially in developing countries, the most focus is on how to achieve all aspects of development namely sustainable development & women's development. Today without the participation of women who constitute half of the world's population, actually in rural development would not be possible. The assessment of women's participation in the development process seems to be more important.

Given that the world's women's education share has a growing tribe needs to review the status of women's participation in the economy, health, and political section, and creating the type of reliable mechanism to strengthen their active participation is necessary. Given the importance of women's development and educating women as the future mother, we must aim to identify the appropriate level of women's education & investing in them.

Based on the degree of development of countries, where there is 2 major hypothesis which should we introduce as the 1st one, the higher education of women in all the countries has a significant & positive impact on women's development & 2nd i.e. higher education of women in countries with low women development has less impact on the women development level of confidence. Friends, the role of women in development was paid attention since the early 1970's evidence chorus that modernization & development have let the imbalance in the outcome for the men and women so that men have been beneficiaries of this process and women are considered reducing, the women victims, certainly a society which tries to achieve development should be considered reducing inequality in all the political, cultural social and economic dimensions, in particular, the inequalities which are measure in sexuality. Development has never been a natural follow and often neglects women in many aspects and heard them. How you are part of millennium development rules. Just to ensure that all children both girls and boys should be able to finish a full course of primary scholarships and gender discrimination in primary and secondary education and at all education levels still among 700 million children in the developing countries

who are in elementary school in which 125 children do not attend the school. And the girls constitute $\frac{3}{5}$ th of the number. The statistics are where the world rules to appreciate the use of its man-power developing countries can have a role in the development of society in the use of women resource by proper training and it does not work unless determining the status of women in the society and trying to raise this awareness through education and giving them the right to freedom and equality. Therefore, friends, the purpose of education is necessary to achieve other development goals. Gender differences in general and the gender gap in education particularly are considered the major obstacles to economic growth and development. The developing countries in recent decades, experiences show that interesting investment in women's resources especially women's education provides the background necessary to achieve higher economic goals and social welfare. Because women's participation as half of the potential labour force can be effective in community development at eliminating gender disparities and gaps in various sectors of the economy and education not only leads to more equality but also high efficiency. In recent decades extensive studies on the role of women in development have been done on the international level. Although most of these studies have been conducted in developed countries the importance of this subject has led to the formation of valuable studies also in developing countries an important outcome of extensive research in the field which is remarkable advances in econometric and computational tools in the past decade has motivated revising the payment models and more comprehensive and accurate studies. With concern to India, women have always been the focus and social reforms relating to the broad question of their status in Indian society since the 19th century. Beginning in 1987, women's studies centers were established in select universities of the country with 3 proposed trusts of teaching, research, and extension. The support provided by the University grants commission, and the centers since the 7th plan has led to the visibility of women's studies in the university system. The first UGC guidelines were brought out in 1986 for the development of women's studies in Indian universities and colleges. At the same time new national education policy in the 1986 document, not only referred to education for women. Equality and employment but specifically mention the role of women's studies in achieving the above. The establishment of UGC supported the

women's study centers was seen as the cumulation of a long-drawn struggle for legitimacy by the leading figures of Vina Muzumdar and Nira Desai. The further expansion of these centers across the universities today is reflective of a prolonged period of the struggle fought by the women's movement to introduce and institutionalize women's studies in institutions of higher education. While this expansion in the last three decades seems to indicate an acceptance of women's studies by the larger academic community there is no denying that the discipline continues to occupy a marginal location within the disciplinary hierarchy. Women's studies have contributed greatly in the country to higher education. Women's studies through their teaching, training, research, scholarship, and advocacy have a far-reaching impact on modern academia in India. The revival of the women's movement in the late 1970s brought new directions, scope, and dynamism to women's studies. However, women's studies are women's movements have undergone significant changes over the last 3 decades a careful mapping of the changes reveals the expansion of the scope and focus of women from the time of these inspections. Today the use of the term women's movement is reflective of the change in both academia & activism. Moreover the major development of the 21st century. Feminism including the emergence of Dalit Bahujan Feminist Moment and studies. Moment by Adivasi movement, Muslim movement, Transgender movement and the studies on Hims spanning class, cast, sexuality, and gender have come to occupy a predominant place in women's studies today.

Women's studies have emerged as a part of a product of the Process of the critical evaluation of the issue that structured the way women lived their everyday reality. Issues of violence, communalism of the society, rampant Caste discrimination, dowry deaths, female feticide, infanticide, sexual harassment, lower female work participation rates, ill effects of global and many more are not just real issues that affect women. But they define the very word of education that women's studies are a part of. This makes this task even more crucial because these areas are equally compelling and challenging.

Friends, I hope that all these issues related to women will be discussed in this 2 days conference I wish great success to this conference and hope that during the two

days of fruitful deliberation will be there, and I hereby declare that the conference is inaugurated.'



On this occasion, Prof. in virtual form. Egwin O'Brien Ireland, Dr. Ghada Algadar, Egypt, Dr. A.G. Khan, India, Dr. Chetna Sonkamble, co-coordinator of the conference in India. Dr. Nirmala Jadhav and Dr. Savita Bhairat were also present

- **Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre & Lokseva Education Society's Arts & Science College, Aurangabad Jointly Organized One day National Seminar on Emancipation of Women: Issues and Challenges (Interdisciplinary & Multilingual) on the occasion of International Women's Day-2022, Date: 08.03.2022**

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Internal Tarabai Shinde Centre, Lokseva College of Arts and Sciences jointly organized a National Seminar on 'Women's Liberation: Issues and Challenges' at Fatima Sheikh Hall of Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre on the occasion of International Women's Day.






**Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University's
Tarabai Shinde Women's Study Centre,
Aurangabad**
 &
**Lokseva Education Society's Arts & Science College,
Aurangabad**
 jointly organized
 One Day Interdisciplinary and Multilingual
NATIONAL SEMINAR
 on
**Emancipation of Women:
Issues and Challenges**
 on the occasion of International Women's Day celebration
on 8th March, 2022

<p>Dr. Mehrunissa Pathan Director T.S.W.C. Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad.</p> <p>Ms. Ashwini More Co-Convenor & Assistant Professor, T.S.W.C. Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad.</p>	 	<p>Dr. Liyakat Shaikh Principal, LES Arts & Science College, Aurangabad.</p> <p>Dr. Shaikh Parvez Aslam Convener, Assistant Professor & Head, Dept. of English, LES Arts & Science College, Aurangabad.</p>
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Chief Patrons



Prof. (Dr.) Pramod Yeole
Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada
University, Aurangabad (MS)



Hon'ble M.M. Shaikh
Former MLC, Govt. of Maharashtra
& President, Lokseva Education
Society, Buldhana

Keynote Speaker



Dr. Nikhila H.
Professor, Department of Film Studies, School of Inter-Disciplinary Studies,
English & Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad

Advisory Committee

<p>Prof. (Dr.) Shyam T. Shirsath Pro-Vice Chancellor, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad (MS)</p>	
<p>Dr. Prashant Amrutkar Dean, Faculty of Humanities, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.</p> <p>Dr. Uttam Ambhore Professor, Dept. of English, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.</p>	<p>Dr. Smita Awachar Former, Director, Tarabai Shinde Women's Study Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.</p> <p>Dr. Mustajeeb Khan. Professor, Dept. of English, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.</p>

Venue : Tarabai Shinde Women's Study Centre, Fatima Shaikh Hall,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

Well Done Graphics



Prof. Dr. Jayshree Suryawanshi



Prof. Dr. A. G. Khan





Prof. Dr. Sanjay Sambhalkar

Prof. Dr. Meharunnisa Pathan

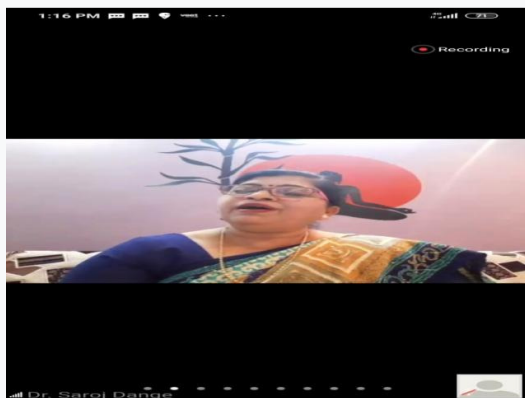
While inaugurating the National Seminar on this occasion, Prof. Jayashree Suryavanshi explained that, 'I am proud to be a woman'. We need to learn to accept our values. We have to recognize our abilities and women have abilities and rights that are given to us by the Indian Constitution. We must exercise these rights. You don't have to depend anymore. Even today, women are seen in very small numbers in big positions. She asserted that her decision was up to her as women whether to accept or not. Nikhil H., the keynote speaker of the program, explained that in the social structure, there is not a single discussion on feminism and related issues, but it has been a struggle on many levels since the nineteenth century. Many Film Directors have tried to show this struggle through films. The president of the program, Dr. A.G. Khan explained that gender is a social construct. Many distinctions have been made in it. In the present times, many wrong things are being exalted. Tarabai Shinde has written a book on gender comparison and has shown how society has differentiated between men and women. Introductory remarks were made by Dr. Meharunnisa Pathan. She clarified that the center was recognized as Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies and Research Center due to the cooperation extended by the administration of Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University. And shed light on the overall development and activities of the Center.

Dr.Parvez Sheikh moderated the program while Prof. Ashwini More thanked the audience. On this occasion, professors, students from Loksewa College and Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre were present.

- **(Aazadi ka Amrut Mahotsav) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad Tarabai Shinde Women Studies Center & Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women Aurangabad (Internal Complaint & Redressal Cell) jointly organized state level virtual conference on "Women Empowerment in Indian Context"**
Date : 21.12.2021

Chief Speaker	: Dr. Saroj Dange, Dept of Dr. Ambedkar Thoughts, R.T.N. University, Nagpur, Maharashtra
Chairman	: Dr. Maqdoom Farooque, Principal, Dr. Rafik Zakaria College for Women, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
Organizer	: 1. Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan, Director, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University,Aurangabad,MH. 2. Prof. Vidya Pradhan, Dr. Rafik Zakaria College for Women, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
Coordinator	: Ashwini More, Assi.Prof, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.
News Writing	: Dr. Savita Bahirat, Research Assistant, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Tarabai Shinde Women's Study Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad, and Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for women jointly organized an online state-level conference on 'women empowerment in the Indian context'.



Chief Speaker : Dr. Saroj Dange



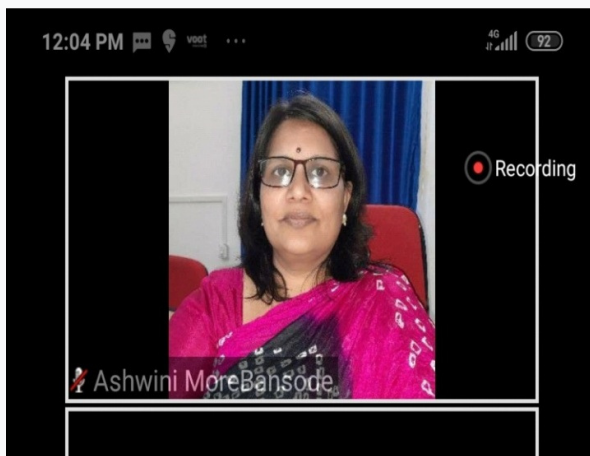
Dr. Maqdoom Farooqui



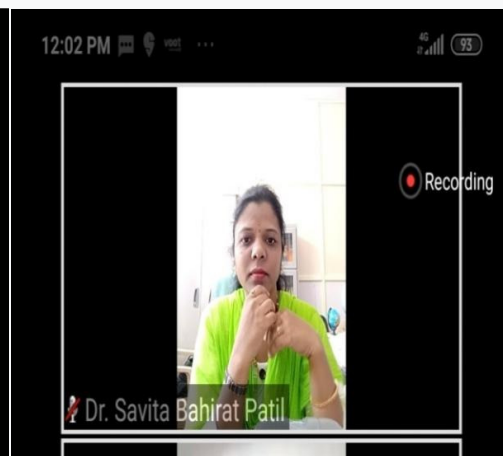
Prof. Dr. Meharunnisa Pathan



Prof. Dr. Vidya Pradhan



Ass.Prof. Ashwini More



Dr. Savita Bahirat

Speaking on the occasion, the keynote speaker of the program Prof. Saroj Dange clarified that patriarchy in India has always given a secondary place to women. From time immemorial, women have been given a secondary place in Indian society. The Chaturvarana system existed in India. The status of Brahmin Kshatriya Vaishya and Shudra and after that the place of women was decided. Today we are in the 21st century but even though the nature of the question has changed, we can still see the secondary place of women in society. Women still face many challenges in terms of education and employment. So even today we have to work on various issues of women..

■ **Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre & Shivaji College, Kannad dist Aurangabad jointly organized three days Gail Omvedt Memorial Lecture Series (24-26th September, 2021)**

Inaugurator : Prof. Pramod Yeole, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad, MH.

Chief Speaker : 1. Prof. Dr. Ramesh Kamble, Mumbai University, Mumbai
2. Prof. Dr. Surendra Jondhale, Mumbai University, Mumbai
3. Prof. Dr. Wandana Sonalkar, TISS, Mumbai

Chairman : Shri. Mansing Balasaheb Pawar, Chairman Shri. Chatrapati Shivaji Shikshan Prasarak Mandal , Kannad, Dist:Aurangabad

Organizer :

1. Prof. Dr. Pratibha Ahire, Member, Management Council Member, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad.
2. Prof. Dr. Mehruunnisa Pathan, Director, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Dr.B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

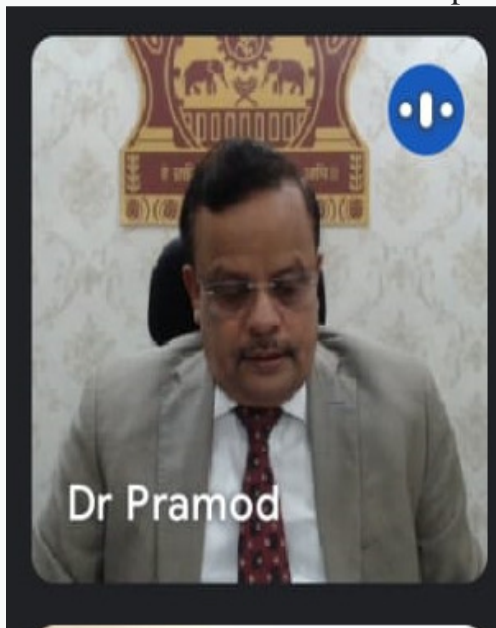
Coordinator

1. Dr. Sitaram Mogal, Assi. Prof. Shivaji College, Kannad.
2. Ashwini More, Assi.Prof, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre.

Report & News Writing :

Dr. Savita Bahirat, Research Assistant, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre.

Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Center, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad and Mukta Salve Women's Studies Centre, Shivaji College of Arts, Commerce and Science, Kannada jointly organized online Gail Omvet Memorial Lecture Series from 25th to 26th September 2021.

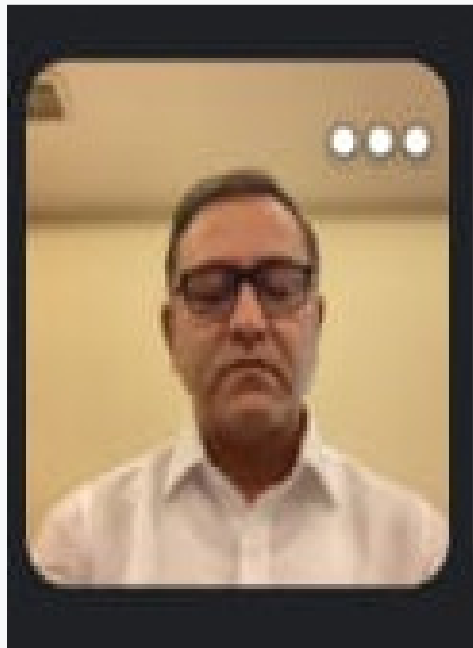


Inaugural Address, Honorable Vice Chancellor Prof. Dr. Pramod Yeole

In his inaugural address, Prof. Pramod Yeole clarified that the purpose of organizing such a commemorative lecture series is to make the new generation aware of the work of these social reformers. Gail Omvedt has done valuable work for the Dalits, the deprived, farmers, agricultural laborers, and women. Today it marked 74 years since India became independent. We have entered the 75th year of Independence. We have made a lot of progress in technology. But we have to think about whether social issues have been solved.

Many questions remain unanswered today. Incidents of violence against women are coming to the fore. There are serious issues like farmer suicide and student suicide. There are still many problems in rural areas. The average life expectancy has increased. The standard of living has improved. But how much progress has been made? ; How much social progress has been made ?; These questions are serious.

There are more Indian pilots in the world. Your performance in terms of technology. But we need to study from a sociological point of view. Next Dr. Yeole clarified that not everything should be done by the government. The government decides the policy. It should be implemented by citizens, social organizations, and educational institutions with knowledge and time. Women should be given equal opportunity. In Marathwada where we live, the incidence of child marriage has increased during the Corona period and it's a very serious issue. The standard of living in society increased but the value of life has not. Humanity is losing. Therefore, it is important to give direction to the younger generation. In this context, the contribution of intellectual and social activists like Gail Omvet is very important

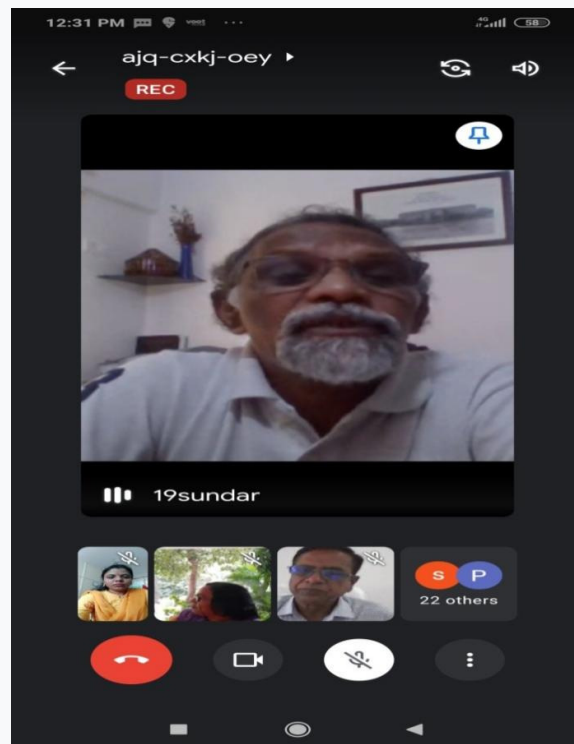


Presidential address Honorable Mansingh Balasaheb Pawar

Mr. Mansingh Pawar clarified that Gail Omvedt has played an important role in various movements in India. We see America as a country of hedonistic culture. Gail was born in the United States. But still, it was a wonderful personality who came to

India and explain the social issues of India and thought about them and build a theoretical framework.

Mahatma Phule, Dr. Ambedkar, and Shahu Maharaj we always mention them in our speeches and writings. But the question is whether we have understood them in the real sense. How many of us read Mahatma Phule?; How many people got the books?; How many people know about them?; This is important. Dr. Gail Omvedt studied Mahatma Phule and his Satyashodhak movement and studied the non-Brahmin movement. She wrote more than twenty-five books. She imparted great knowledge to the Indian people. Their literary works will give direction to young minds.



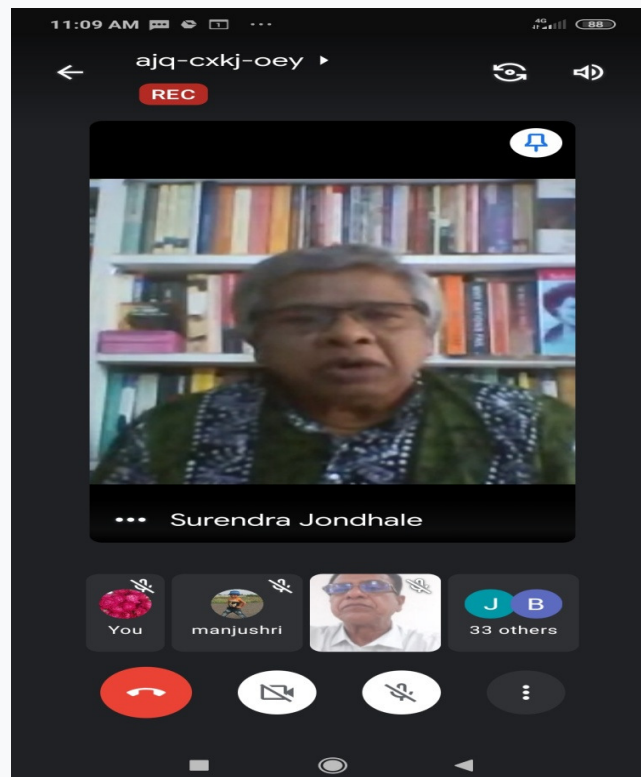
Chief Speaker Prof. Ramesh Kamble

In the first lecture of the series, the keynote speaker Prof. Ramesh Kamble explained that Gail Omvet worked for change not only at the intellectual level but also in the actual movement. She presented the scientific theory of the caste system. Her thinking is based on the exploitation, deprivation, and how humans were deprived of their dignity. Gail was of the view that caste is the root of physical as well as material exploitation. The role of Gail Omvedt was to break the system of economic, social, and material domination.

To understand Mahatma Phule and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar from a sociological point of view, it is necessary to look at it not only from an analytical level

but also from a theoretical point of view. She also presented the scientific theory regarding caste. (The Critical Theory of Caste). She also argues that caste line should be the main subject of study for Indian sociologists. There are ethnic cultural establishments in India. We see a society on the social hierarchy due to caste and how inhumane principles of purity and pollution are established in it. This slope is not only material but it is based on religious rituals and above.

The caste system is also a system of material exploitation. Gail also argues that caste is a historically objective subjective matter. Caste is a system of economic, social, cultural, and material domination. And political institutions are concerned with this power relationship. Gail tried to create anti-caste knowledge. She studied Mahatma Phule and the non-Brahmin movement. The study of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Dalit movement. And make it clear that the Dalit movement is not only for the emancipation of the Dalits but also part of the process of democratization of Indian society. Gail's writings paint a picture of a just, equality-based, exploitation-free system and theoretical therapy. Said Prof. Ramesh Kamble.



Chief Speaker Prof. Dr. Surendra Jondhale

Gail Omvedt has done very basic research. She came to India in 1972-73 to study both the non-Brahmin movement in Maharashtra and the Mahatma Phule movement. And instead of just objective and numerical research, she has presented social thought through her study and her critique. She also said that the study of caste, cultural studies, or religious studies in India is taking place as resistance to elite domination. She presented her sociological thinking from a comparative historical

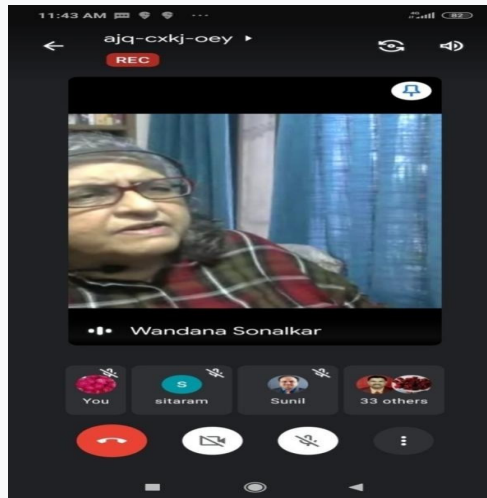
point of view. The first credit for the study of Mahatma Phule and the non-Brahmin movement in India goes to Gail. Gail Omvedt also explains in her thoughts how caste reality can be studied in India unless Indian culture and history are studied. Gail has called Mahatma Phule the pioneer of social revolution. He further clarified that we need to study Mahatma Phule not only in terms of class theory but also in terms of a cultural contradiction. The oppression of the peasantry, the cultural and social issues of women, and the historical traces of violence also seen. Gail has also done a sociological theory by studying the thoughts of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. She accepted the principle of freedom, equality, and brotherhood, but in the changing social context alongside brotherhood, sisterhood should also be considered. He also talks about the new thought given by the saints while studying the saints, and the issues of equality mentioned by the saints are also highlighted in her books. Gail is also the first to study the interrelationships of caste, class, gender, and environment.

Further Prof. Jondhale explained that Indian sociologists come from the elite. Therefore, in their awareness, Dalit, women, farmers, and agricultural laborers have remained on the periphery of the study. Gail, however, has done fundamental research. He has presented the exciting technical establishment of the environment, farmers, agricultural laborers, and various movements of women. He was educated at the renowned University of Berkeley in the United States but came to India to study the non-Brahmin movement in Maharashtra and the Mahatma Phule movement. The study was conducted objectively in the United States. But the past laid the foundation for strategic historical sociology. Gail argues that caste in Indian society has a material basis for reality. This is a feature of the exploration research method. He was influenced by cultural Marxism. While He was a student, there were large student and labor movements in America and Europe. The United States had declared war on Vietnam. And in that, young people were being forcibly recruited into the army. The students had started a movement against it. Capital values were questioned. The established political system were questioned. She came to India with this ideological legacy and did such a research in the study of Mahatma Phule and the non-Brahmin movement. In the same way that the national movement is termed a political rebellion, the farmers, laborers, Dalits, and women also have political and cultural rebellion. In India, the people of class division have become one. Therefore, along with the economic and established system, cultural rebellion is also necessary, he said.

Gail also says that it is important to understand Indian culture and history to study caste reality. Gail also explains in her ideological thinking that the socio-economic-political reality in India is based on the cultural dominance of the aristocracy.

Gail also discusses the issue of the emerging historical material controversy raised by Mahatma Phule. Later in her writings, He also says that Mahatma Phule is

the philosopher of the world. Gail also studied violence in society and attacks that are projected in history. He also writes about the oppression of the peasantry and the violence that are focused in history. Re-studying the Puranas, Smriti, Vedas, and the Khandoba Mhasoba who is the folk deity of the masses. Phule says that Baliraja is his symbol. The formula for flowers was not like the British formula for boils and shovels. Mahatma Phule had a social movement which was demanded the rights and equality of the common people. Gail has clarified that Dr. Ambedkar's ideas are modern. Freedom is the idea of equality. For the first time in women's studies, Gail presented a graph of the interrelationships between class, caste, gender, and environment.



Chief Speaker Prof. Dr. Vandana Sonalkar

Dr. Sonalkar explained that the source of energy and revolution is Gail Omvedt. 'The legacy of her writing will always be with you'. Dr. Sonalkar explained that her first meeting with Gail was in 1975. Sonalkar said that she became a very invigorating personality in her life. Gail's role was to be an autonomous in women's movement. She had a special devotion to revolution. Gail said that for us to change the world, we need to connect with the masses. Gail has always been at the forefront of any social work. Gail was well aware that living in a rural area is very important if we want to understand the problems of the society, to connect with the people. Gail initially worked with the Red Flag Party.

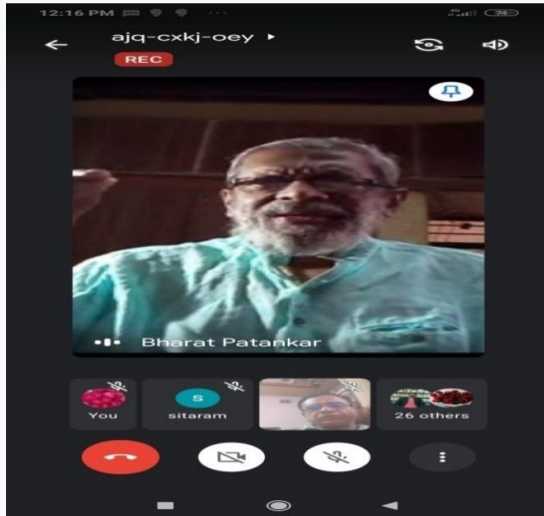
She formed the Kotwal Association. As a result, She came in contact with the Dalit masses. Gail researched the non-Brahmin movement and Mahatma Phule. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar was impressed by the work of Mahatma Phule. Vandana Sonalkar said, Dr. Gail was a sociologist and so from a sociological point of view, Mahatma Phule and Dr. Gail's writings prove that it is very important to understand Ambedkar's work from a theoretical point of view.

Gail's idea was to have a massive research meeting, a revolution. Gail's view was that revolution never happens alone, it happens with the people, and that it is important to take the people along with their energy and to fight against inequality.

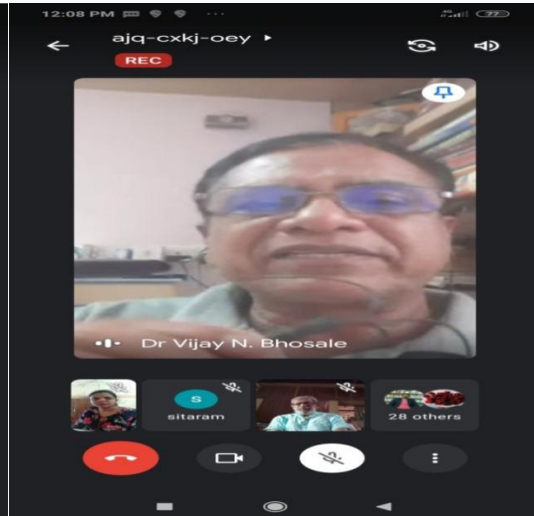
Gail was born in a country like America. She lived there and in India, she lived in urban areas but it will not be possible to communicate with everyone just by living in the city. So Gail realized that it was important to live and work in rural areas if she

wanted to communicate with the rural and grassroots people, and she went on to work in rural areas.

Gail's dream was to create a society based on equality, by permanently removing caste and untouchability from Indian society. Gail Omvedt was a very energetic, inspiring, and revolutionary thinker.

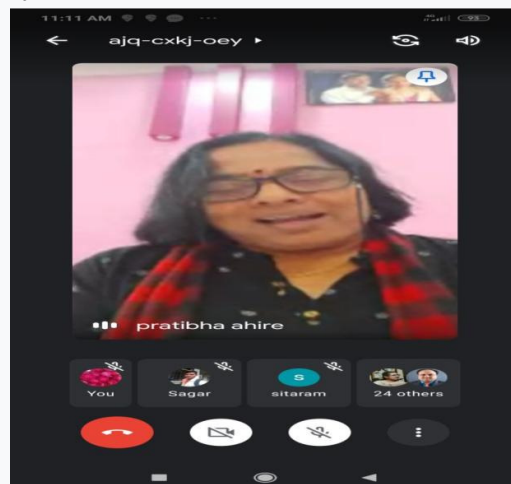


Dr. Bharat Patankar

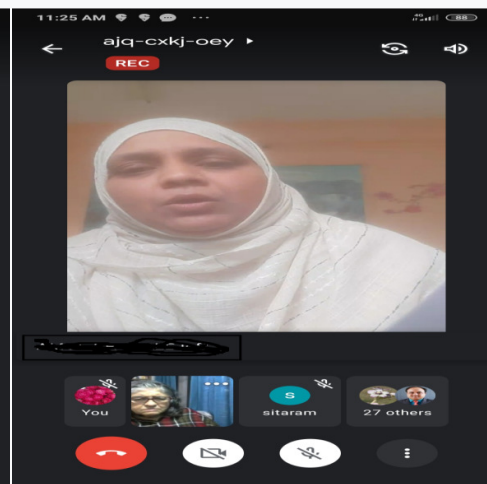


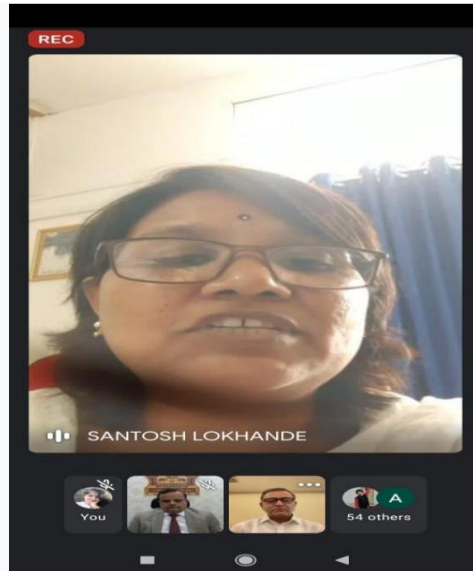
Dr. Vijay Bhosale

Dr. Bharat Patankar and Dr. Vijay Bhosale also expressed their views on this occasion.



Prof. Dr. Pratibha Ahire

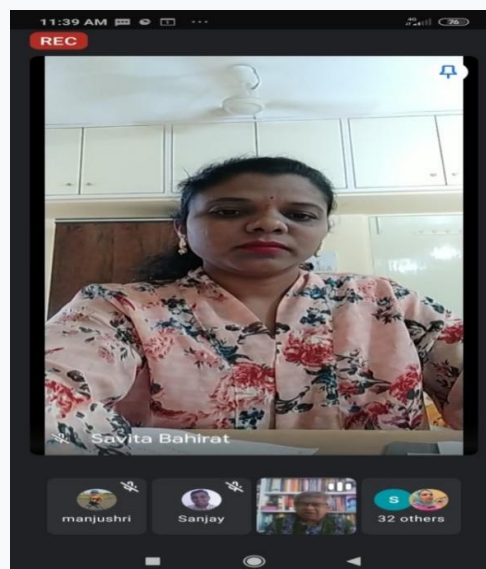




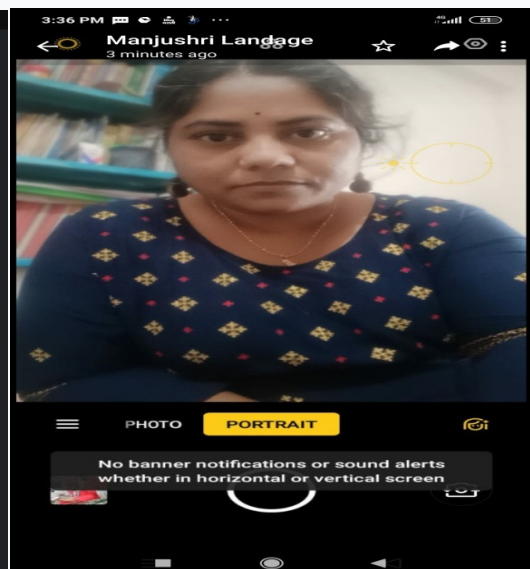
Assis. Prof. Ashwini More



Dr. Sitaram Mogal



Dr. Savita Bahirat



Assi. Prof. Manjushri Landage

- **Special guest lecture jointly with District Information Office, Aurangabad on 'Role and Contribution of Women in National Empowerment' on Kaumi Ekata Week on 24th November, 2021.**

Chief Speaker : Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan, Director, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Chairman of the Program: Prof. Dr. Veena Humbe, Director, Mahatma Phule Pratisthan And Research Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Organizer : Meera Dhas, Officer, District Information Office, Aurangabad, MH

Coordinator : Ashwini More, Assi.Prof, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

News Writing : Dr. Savita Bahirat, Research Assistant, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad, and District Information Office, Aurangabad jointly organized a special lecture on 'Role and Contribution of Women in National Empowerment' on the occasion of Kaumi Ekata Week.





Prof. Dr. Meharunnisa Pathan said that many women have done incomparable work in nation-building. Like as Madam Kama, Sarojini Naidu, Kasturba Gandhi etc. Women have equal opportunities in all fields including education, health, politics, etc. In a successful life, men and women complement each other. Just as a successful man has a woman behind him, so a successful woman makes progress with the support of a man. However, she said that all should take initiative to get rid of old and outdated ideas about caste, creed, religion, and gender.

Asst. Prof. More said that people should come forward to create a society, free from caste, and discrimination. Women have made a significant contribution to the nation-building process. Prof. Dr. Veena Humbe also spoke on issues like Save Daughters, Educate Daughters, Develop Skills, Importance of Education, and Gender Equality.

Dr. Bahirat also spoke on the contribution of women and said that all should move towards progress by eliminating gender discrimination. The Program was hosted by Dr. Bhairat and vote of thanks by Asst. Prof. More.

The program was hosted by Dr. Savita Bhairat. Dr. Nirmala Jadhav gave the vote of thanks. On this occasion, Professor and staff of Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, and students were present.

▪ **Special guest lecture on the occasion of Minority Right Day-2022 on 18th December 2021**

Chief Speaker : Prof. Dr. Mustajib Khan, Director, Student Development Department, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Chairman of the Program : Prof. Dr. Uttam Ambhore, Professor, Department of English Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Organizer : Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan, Director, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Coordinator : Ashwini More, Assi.Prof, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Report & News Writing : Dr. Savita Bahirat, Research Assistant, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Tarabai Shinde Women's Study Center, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad celebrated 'Minority Rights Day' on 18th December 2021.



Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan

At the beginning of the program, Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan clarified that very important issues are coming up from the point of view of education, health, and employment of minorities. These questions are still unanswered today. In terms of education, the proportion of minorities appears to be low. We also see the socio-economic issues of minorities in the context of the fundamental rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution and therefore it is very important to have a fair discussion in this regard.

Prof. Dr. Mustajib Khan clarified that United Nations declared the celebration of Minority Rights Day. This day is important from the point of view of the issues minorities face, their problems, and how they deal with them. Therefore, on 18th December 1992, the United Nations for the first time observed Minority Rights Day. Due to some man-made heterogeneous rules and policies in human groups, majority and minority groups have been formed and that is why the majority seems to have always been dominated on the minorities.

The Constitution of India provides basic rights to every Indian citizen, but it is unfortunate to say that all these rights are not given to minorities even today.



Chief Speaker, Prof. Dr. Mustajib Khan

Explaining further, he said that tribal issues are also important in India. But the question arose as to whether those who are indigenous could be called as minority and then different policies were formulated for them in India at that time.

He further clarified that the rights of an ideal form are given to all but in reality, the question arises as to whether they are given to all. Even knowingly, some people do injustice and some are unknowingly doing this injustice. In India, Muslims, Christians, Parsis, Sikhs, and Buddhists are defined as minority communities.

Next Dr. Khan referred to the Mehmood ul Rehman Committee, which works for the minority community. He said that the statistics provided by the committee on education and agriculture shed light on the socio-economic condition of the minorities. In the Muslim community men are 87% educated and women are 79% educated but if you look at the graduate educated population of this community then only 5% of men are educated graduates then only 1% of women are graduates. And that is why we understand the position of minorities in terms of education. Today, some political parties are protesting against the rising age of marriage for girls. It has been decided to increase the age of marriage for girls from 18 to 21 but this is being opposed by some Muslim organizations and parties. Therefore, it is clear that the condition of women in this community is worrisome today when it comes to education.

Also, the statistics obtained through this committee on agriculture show that about 83% of Muslims do not own land and the same is more or less the case with other minorities.

Therefore, from the social and economic point of view, some of the minorities are still deprived of social and economic settings.

In the presidential address, Prof. Dr. Uttam Ambhore explained that if we think from the point of view of accepting, rejecting, and uniting, we see that all those who have rejected the established system; have to struggle. And those who struggle are minorities. Those who have been wronged socially and economically have to fight for their rights. And this is the situation we see today. Many people try to adapt to the system after changing their classes.



Prof. Dr. Uttam Ambhore

But if we want to walk on the path of equality, if we want to walk on the path of justice, then we need to oppose it clearly and give a new ideology of equality and keep our rights intact and he mentioned that we will not accept the inequalities in the established system.



**While introducing the Chief Guest
Assi. Prof. Ashwini More**



**While giving Vote of thanks
Assi. Prof. Dr. Nirmala Jadhav**



- **Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre & National Service Scheme (PG Unit) Jointly Organized Guest Lecture on the occasion of Mahatma Phule Birth Anniversary
Date : 12.04.2022**

Chief Speaker	: Prof. Dr. Prakash Shirsath, former DSW, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.
Chairman	: Prof. Dr. Mustajib Khan, Director, Student Development Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.
Special Guest	: Prof. Dr. Sanjay Sambhalkar, Student Welfare Section, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.
Organizer	: Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan, Director, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.
Coordinator	: Dr. Nirmala Jadhav, NSS Program Officer, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.
News Writing	: Dr. Savita Bahirat, Research Assistant, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Rashtriya Seva Yojana and Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre jointly organized a special lecture on 'Mahatma Phule and Cultural Politics' on the occasion of Mahatma Phule's birth anniversary.



Respected Dignitaries



Dr. Sanjay Sambhalkar



Chief Speaker Dr. Prakash Shirsath



Dr. Mustajeb Khan



Participated Students

Prof. Dr. Prakash Shirsath said that Mahatma Phule had similar attitudes and actions. Education is very important in life and everyone should get an education. He had to face two levels of struggle while introducing this kind of stream of education. One is with the British government and the other is with the local cadres. But still, he worked all his life for the benefit of the community. As in America, it was a struggle between blacks and whites. In the same way, we have divisions like Dalit, non-Dalit, Savarna and others, or Adivasi and others. So we get to see the difference between culture and subculture. Putting

Mahatma Phule's thoughts into practice would be a true tribute to him. Dr. Mustajib Khan explained that in this increasing capitalization, all ordinary workers are facing various challenges. Even today, the proportion of women in higher education is low. Therefore, education and other facilities should reach all sections of society.

Introductory remarks were given by Dr. Nirmala Jadhav. The vote of thanks was given by Asst. Prof. Ashwini More. Officers and staff of Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre as well as students were present in large numbers.

▪ **Lecture on ‘Mahatma Phule & Satyashodhak Samaj’ on the occasion of Satyashodhak Samaj foundation day on 24th September 2021 jointly with Mahatma Phule Pratishthan & Research centre, Dr. BAMU ,Aurangabad.**

Chief Speaker : Ashwini More, Assi.Prof, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Chairman of the Program : Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan, Director, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Organizer : Prof. Dr. Veena Humbe, Director, Mahatma Phule Pratisthan and Research Centre

News Writing : Dr. Savita Bahirat, Research Assistant, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Mahatma Phule Pratishthan and Research Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad and Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Center, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University jointly organized a special lecture on the occasion of Satyashodhak Samaj Foundation Day, in APJ Abdul Kalam Hall at Commerce Department.



Tribute to Mahatma Phule and Savitribai Phule

Prof. Veena Humbe said that Mahatma Phule founded Satyashodhak Samaj with the sentiment that the progress of society should be based on quality values. And devoted his entire life to the socially disadvantaged. His thoughts and actions were to give quality direction to society. Mahatma Phule worked for the eradication of superstitions from society.



Prof. Veena Humbe



Prof. Meharunnisa Pathan



Chief Speaker Dr. Ashwini More

Pof. Ashwini More spoke on Mahatma Phule and Satyashodhak Samaj. In the nineteenth century, Mahatma Phule played a major role in child marriage, women's education, the practice of sati, and the approach to women as a whole. Through his words and deeds, he worked to dismantle the discriminatory structure of society. And that is why he founded Satyashodhak Samaj. Mahatma Phule and Savitribai Phule fought hard to eradicate discrimination in society and to bring the principle of gender equality into society. Mukta Salve, a student of Mahatma Phule's school, wrote an essay on 'Mahar Mang's grief. The fact that this girl had set up a very good method means that we can see how therapeutic the

education in Mahatma Phule's school was. Tanubai Birje was also influenced by the ideas of Mahatma Phule and worked as the editor of the newspaper. Also, Tarabai Shinde mentioned in here. Stree Purush Tulna, a book on gender comparison. That is to say, many social reformers are influenced by the ideas of Mahatma Phule. He also gave the option of Satyashodhak marriage. Therefore, on the occasion of the founding day of today's Satyashodhak Samaj, it would be a true greeting to put Mahatma Phule's thoughts into action.

Prof. Dr. Meharunnisa Pathan concluded the session. On this occasion, she clarified that Mahatma Phule has worked for the welfare of women and human beings in general. Satyashodhak Samaj means search for the truth. That is to say, Mahatma Phule's work was to find the truth by cracking down on falsehoods, superstitions, and gender inequality in society.

The program was hosted by Dr. Savita Bhairat and Dr. Nirmala Jadhav proposed the vote of thanks. On this occasion, Professor and staff of Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, and Commerce Department staff and students were present.

▪ **Special Guest Lecture on Savitribai Phule Birth anniversary Date: 03/01/2022**

Chief Speaker : Namrata Falke, Program Officer, Aakashwani, Aurangabad

Chairman of the Program : Prof. Dr. Jayashree Suryawanshi, Registrar,
Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Organizer : Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan, Director, Tarabai Shinde Women's
Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Coordinator : Dr. Nirmala Jadhav, Assi.Prof, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies
Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.
Dr. Savita Bahirat, Research Assistant, Tarabai Shinde Women's
Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre and Mahatma Phule Pratishthan and
Research Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad jointly

organized A special guest lecture on the occasion of the birth anniversary of Krantijyoti Savitribai Phule.



Prof. Dr. Jayashri Suryawanshi



Chief Speaker Nambrata Falke





On this occasion, Prof. Dr. Jaishree Suryavanshi clarified that women still have a secondary place in society. Scientifically, she is mentally capable, but she still needs to be physically fit because of the neglect of her diet due to various responsibilities. On various aspects such as the place of women in politics in the society, their leadership, employment they get, classification of domestic work, pay gap, socialization of men and women as well as violence against women.

Namrata Falke drew attention to the issues raised by the patriarchal social system concerning men and women. She explained that at present society is trying to inculcate a false concept called Superwoman. But, women also get tired. They are human beings just like any other human being. At the same time, due to the division of labor in society based on gender, there is no natural basis for the classification of women and men in society. Also, we have to change our attitude towards the materialization of the female body. The real salutation to Krantijyoti Savitribai Phule will be to given only if equal opportunity to men and women are given and work for the principle of equality and justice.

Celebration of Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Jayanti, 12/04/2021

Chairman of the Program : Prof. Dr. Chetna Sonkamble, Dean Social Sciences,
Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Chief Guest : Prof. Dr. Veena Humbe, Director Mahatma Phule Pratishthan
and Research Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Organizer : Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan, Director, Tarabai Shinde Women's
Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Coordinator :Ashwini More, Assi.Prof, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre,Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

News Writing : Dr. Savita Bahirat, Research Assistant, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M.University, Aurangabad, MH.

Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad has organized the program on the occasion of the birth anniversary of Mahatma Jyotiba Phule.



Director Prof Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan explained the role of planning the program by presenting the work of Mahatma Phule. She said that the social work of Mahatma Phule is still important from the point of education and women's socio-economic situation. The chief guest was Dr. Humbe explained the importance of the work done by Mahatma Jyotiba Phule. Presidential Conclusion Dr. Sonkamble explained the importance of Mahatma Phule's work on women's education and the importance of women's studies and the women's studies

center. The event was hosted by Prof. Ashwini More. Dr. Nirmala Jadhav gave the vote of thank.

At this time, the Centre's teaching and non-teaching staff – Prof. Manjushri Landage, Dr. Savita Bahirat, Santosh Lokhande, Vikas Tachale, and Sanjay Pol, also worked hard for the success of the Program .

■ Inauguration of Research Centre, Date :02/03/2022

Chief Guest	: Prof. Dr. Dhanashree Mahajan Dean, Social Sciences, Dr. B.A.M. University Prof. Dr. Pratibha Ahire Management Council Member, Dr. B.A.M. University
Organizer	: Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan, Director, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M. University, Aurangabad, MH.
Coordinator	: Ashwini More, Assi.Prof, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M. University, Aurangabad, MH.
News Writing	: Dr. Savita Bahirat, Research Assistant, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. B.A.M. University, Aurangabad, MH.

Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Center, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University organized a special program for the recognition of the Research Centre.



Prof. Dr. Pratibha Ahire



Prof. Dr. Dhanashree Mahajan



Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan



Research Students

Dr. Ahire said that qualitative research is the need of the hour and in-depth research is needed for it. While welcoming the research work of the Center, Dr. Mahajan hoped that the research would be carried out in a way that is conducive to social research and human values.

On this occasion, the Director of the center Prof. Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan clarified that Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Center was established in 2005. The Center undertook various activities and completed them. Today, the recognition of the Center as a research center is a matter of pride. She clarified that the students of the center would undertake qualitative research and treat social issues.

On this occasion, researcher guide Prof. Dr. Sanjay Kamble and Assistant Professor at the Centre, Nirmala Jadhav, Ashwini More, Manjushree Landage and Research Assistant Dr. Savita Bahirat, Mr. Santosh Lokhande, Dr. Vikas Tachale, Shri. Sanjay Pol and research students of the center were present.

▪ **Condolence meet for Padma Shri Fatima Zakaria, 12/04/2021**

A Condolence Meeting was organized at Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University on the sad demise of late Padmashri Fatima Zakaria Madam. On this occasion, Padmashri Fatema Zakaria was remembered for her work and contributions made for the development of Masses. The Condolence Meeting was attended by Dr. Chetna Sonkamble, Director, Mahatma Phule Pratishthan Dr. Veena Humbe, Director / Head of Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Center, Dr. Mehrunnisa Pathan, Faculty Members Dr. Nirmala Jadhav, Prof. Manjushree Landage, Dr. Savita Bhairat and non-teaching staff of the Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Center, Dr. BAMU , Aurangabad.

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Director
Tarabai Shinde Women's
Studies Centre