

## **BROAD FRAMEWORK: REPORT WRITING**

### **UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES BROAD FRAMEWORK: REPORT WRITING**

#### **ANNUAL REPORT, 2018-19**

#### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

- 1.1 University : **Manipur University**
- 1.2 Centre/College : **Women's Study Centre,  
S. Kula Women's College**
- 1.3 Address : **Kongkhampat, Nambol, Manipur  
Pin – 795 134  
Tel – 0385-2453465/2453428  
Fax – 0385-2453465  
E-mail – skwcollege@gmail.com  
Website – www.skwomenscollege.ac.in**
- 1.4 Date of Establishment : **01-08-2008**
- 1.5 Date of approval : **11-07-2009**
- 1.6 Phase Assigned : **Phase-II w.e.f 2016-17**
- 1.7 Name of Director : **Dr. W. Kunjarani Chanu**

#### **2. PROGRAMME**

##### **2.1 Objectives:**

- a) *Women empowerment through value added education.*
- b) *To upgrade courses on women's studies from Certificate Course to Diploma/Advanced Diploma Course.*
- c) *To conduct Training Programme on Women's Studies.*
- d) *To organize awareness/sensitization Programme (Field Action) about legal aids on Women's Rights Violation and Domestic Violence etc.*
- e) *To undergo Research Works on the topics related to Women's issues.*
- f) *Documentation, Compilation, Publication and Dissemination.*
- g) *Twining Programme between other Phase II/III centres.*
- h) *Clustering of other Departments of the College as well as other Centres, Women's Organization and Neighbourhood Communities.*

## 2.2 Fulfillment:

- i) *Curriculum Development: The Centre with other faculty members developed a curriculum of a 6-month Certificate Course in women's Studies and obtained approval from the University (a copy of the syllabus and approval letter of the University are already submitted).*
- ii) *The Centre has started Certificate Course in Women's Studies for the academic session 2010-11. The Permission to start the course has already submitted. The college will upgrade the Certificate on Women's Studies to Diploma/Advanced Diploma Course from the Academic Session, 2017-18.*
- iii) *Research: Within a short span the centre has emphasized on different critical issues of women and successfully developed documentation. So far, the centre has brought out five publications; one during 2009-10, two during 2010-11, one in 2011-12, one during 2012-13, one during 2013-14, one during 2014-15, one during 2015-16 and one during 2016-17 as the output of the research activities as per detail shown below:*
  - a) ***"Crimes Against Women (Dimensional Magnitude and Chronological Record of Manipuri Women) Volume – 1"*** during the year, 2009-10.
  - b) ***"Socio-Economic Security of Aged Women in Manipur"*** during 2010-11.
  - c) ***"Human Trafficking Vulnerability of North East Women and Children"*** during the year, 2010-11.
  - d) ***"Integrated Child Development Services: Issues and Challenges in the Conflict ridden state, Manipur"*** in collaboration with Social Welfare and Development Centre, Imphal, Manipur during the year, 2011-12.
  - e) ***"Insecure Life of Women in Conflict State: The Experience of Manipur, 2012"*** during the year, 2012-13.
  - f) ***"Multiple Vulnerability of Women and Children (PLHA): The Manipur Experience"*** as SKWC Working Pape, Vol- 004, March, 2013.
  - g) Publication of ***"A Review on Victimisation of Women: Impact of Substance Abuse Cyber and Mobile Abuse"*** during the year, 2013-14.
  - h) ***"Women Empowerment: State of Panchayat in Manipur"*** as SKWC working paper Vol. 008, January, 2014.
  - i) **Publication of *"Voice of Women in Manipuri Literature, Reflection of Crimes and Social Chaos"* during the year, 2014-15.**
  - j) **Documentation and Publication of *"Women Activism on Social Development (Demand for Inner Line Permit System)"* Vol. V, Issue: 1 during the year, 2015-16.**

- k) Publication of *SKWC working papers on Women Studies*, Vol. XI to Vol. XIV published in the month of April, 2015; August, 2015; December, 2015 and February, 2016 respectively.
- l) Publication on Documentation of “*Women Activism on Social Movement (Demand for Inner Permit System)*” Vol. V, Issue: II.
- m) Publication of *SKWC working papers on “Social Taboo and Transgender in India: Rights of LGBT”*, Vol. XVIII, January, 2017.
- n) Publication on Documentation of “*Women Activism on Social Movement (Demand for Inner Permit System)*” Vol. V, Issue: III.
- o) Publication of *SKWC working papers on “Social Ostracism and Domestic Violence on WLHA”*, Vol. XIX, March, 2017.
- p) Publication on Documentation of “*Women Activism on Social Movement (Demand for Inner Permit System)*” Vol. VI, Issue: I, ISSN: 2319-6068 Documentation, 2019. (Copy of the publication/documentation enclosed)
- q) Publication of *SKWC working papers on “Judicial Activism in Manipur: A review of Women’s Crime”*, Vol. XXV, Dec, 2018. (Copy of the publication/documentation enclosed)

### 3. Details.

#### 3.1 Teaching:

- a) Name of Course : i) 6-months Certificate Course on Women’s Studies undergoing  
ii) 2-Years Advanced Diploma Course on Women’s Studies  
(Applied for University Permission/Recognition)
- b) Curriculum : Curriculum developed by the Centre
- c) Syllabus : i) 6-months Certificate Course approved by the Manipur University  
ii) 2-Year Diploma Course submitted to the Manipur University for approval.
- d) Year of Starting the Course  
i) Certificate Course : 2010-11  
ii) Advanced Diploma Course : 2019-20  
(applied to MU for Recognition)
- e) No. of Students admitted  
i) Certificate Course : i) 2010-11: 20  
ii) 2011-12: 25

iii)	2012-13:	32
iv)	2013-14:	35
v)	2014-15:	22
vi)	2015-16:	36
vii)	2016-17:	35
viii)	2017-18:	30
ix)	2018-19:	35

ii) Advanced Diploma Course : **Not yet admitted**

f) Faculty details :

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Institution</i>
1.	<i>Dr. W. Kunjarani Chanu, Director, WSC</i>	<i>Philosophy</i>	<i>S. Kula Women's College</i>
2.	<i>Shri L. Muhindro Singh</i>	<i>Political Science/Human Rights</i>	<i>S. Kula Women's College</i>
3.	<i>Ch. Komolini Devi</i>	<i>Political Science</i>	<i>S. Kula Women's College</i>
4.	<i>Ak. Meena Devi</i>	<i>Home Science</i>	<i>S. Kula Women's College</i>
5.	<i>W. Lata Devi</i>	<i>Home Science</i>	<i>S. Kula Women's College</i>
6.	<i>S. Chanu Shreela</i>	<i>Fashion Designing</i>	<i>S. Kula Women's College</i>
7.	<i>L. Sumobala Devi</i>	<i>Food Science</i>	<i>S. Kula Women's College</i>
8.	<i>O. Pahari Singh</i>	<i>Economics/Law</i>	<i>S. Kula Women's College</i>
9.	<i>Dr. Seela Ramani Devi</i>	<i>English/Women's Studies</i>	<i>D.M. College of Arts</i>
10.	<i>O. Jiten Singh</i>	<i>Human Rights</i>	<i>Guest Faculty</i>
11.	<i>Dr. Bidyalakshmi Brar</i>	<i>Centre for Manipur Studies</i>	<i>Manipur University, Guest Lecturer</i>

### 3.2 **Outreach/Awareness Programme Conducted:**

- i) One Day consultation Programme on **“Diverse Issues of Women in India”** held on 02-05-2015.
- ii) One Day **“Disaster Awareness Programme”** held at S. Kula Women's College on 20-02-2016 in collaboration with **“Shri Sathya Sai Seva Organization”**.
- iii) International Women's Day organized at S. Kula Women's College on 08-03-2016 on the theme **“Planet 50-50 by 2030: Step It Up for Gender Equality”**.
- iv) One Day Outreach Programme on **“Women and Legal Protection in Manipur”** was organized by the Women's Study Centre of the College at Jiribam, border of Manipur in collaboration with **“All Meira Paibi, Jiribam”** on the 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2017.

- v) One day outreach programme on the theme: “Women and Legal Protection in Manipur” was organized by Women Studies Centre, S. Kula Women’s College, Nambol under the leadership of Dr. W. Kunjarani Chanu, Director, Women Studies Centre, S. Kula Women’s College, Nambol at Town Hall, Kalinagar Part-II, Jiribam in collaboration with All Meira Paibi, Jiribam, Manipur on 17th May, 2017.
- vi) Under the sponsorship of National Commission for Women, New Delhi the Nationwide Competition on Legal Rights of Women was organized by Women’s Studies Centre of this college the S. Kula Women’s College, Nambol at its multipurpose hall.
- vii) Ten-day Training-Cum-Workshop on Self Defence for Women, from 7-16 November 2017 was held at S. Kula Women’s College, Nambol, Manipur being organized by Women’s Studies Centre, of this college in collaboration with HULA Sindamsang, Keishamthong Laishram Leirak, Imphal, Manipur.
- viii) Women’s Studies Centre and NSS Unit I & II of the S. Kula Women’s college organised the observance of ‘**International Women’s Day 2018**’ on 8<sup>th</sup> March 2018 at the conference hall of the college under the theme of “**Time is Now: Rural and urban activists transforming women’s lives**”.
- ix) International Women’s day organized on 08.03.2019 on the theme “**BALANCE FOR BETTER**”.
- x) One-day Awareness Programme on “**Social Change and Women: Parental Dilemma, Influence of ICT in Acculturation**” on 16 -03-2019 was held at Community Hall, Khundrakpam United Club, Khundrakpam, Imphal East, Manipur organized by Women’s Studies Centre, S. Kula Women’s College in collaboration with Khundrakpam United Club.(Relevant Photographs enclosed).

### 3.3 Research:

<b>Research activities of the centre:</b>	
<b>i) 2009-10</b>	<i>The centre has brought out a publication on “Crimes Against Women (Dimensional Magnitude and Chronological Record of Manipuri Women) Volume – 1” during the year, 2009-10.</i>
<b>i) 2010-11:</b>	<i>The centre in collaboration with United College Chandel, Manipur and Organization of Social Care and Research (OSCAR,) Imphal West, Manipur has also undertaken a Research Project on “Socio-Economic Security of Aged Women in Manipur”, “Human Trafficking Vulnerability of North East Women and Children” during the year, 2010-11</i>
<b>2011-12</b>	<i>“Integrated Child Development Services: Issues and Challenges in the Conflict ridden state, Manipur” in collaboration with Social Welfare and Development Centre, Imphal, Manipur during the year, 2011-12. The copies of the Project Papers was already submitted to the UGC.</i>

2012-13	<p>The Centre has also undertaken a research project and brought out a publication on the topic <b>“Insecure Life of Women in Conflict State: The Experience of Manipur, 2012”</b> during the year, 2012-13. The centre also publish a Working Paper on Women’s Studies namely <b>“Multiple Vulnerability of Women and Children (PLHA): The Manipur Experience”</b>.</p>
2013-14	<p>The centre has brought out a publication on <b>“A Review on Victimisation of Women: Impact of Substance Abuse Cyber and Mobile Abuse”</b> during the year, 2013-14 and a working paper on <b>“Women Empowerment: State of Panchayat in Manipur”</b> Vol. 008, January, 2014.</p>
2014-15	<p>During the year, 2014-15 the centre has brought out a Research Publication entitled <b>“Voice of Women in Manipuri Literature, Reflection of Crimes and Social Chaos”</b>. A copy of the publication was already submitted to the UGC.</p>
2015-16	<p>Documentation and Publication of <b>“Women Activism on Social Development (Demand for Inner Line Permit System)”</b> Vol. V, Issue: 1 during the year, 2015-16. Publication of SKWC working papers on Women Studies, Vol. XI to Vol. XIV published in the month of April, 2015; August, 2015; December, 2015 and February, 2016 respectively. Copies of the publications are enclosed for your ready reference</p>
2016-17	<p>Documentation and Publication of <b>“Women Activism on Social Movement (Demand for Inner Permit System)”</b> Vol. V, Issue: II. Copies of the publications are enclosed for your ready reference. SKWC Working Vol. XVIII, January, 2017 on <b>“Social Taboo and Transgender in India: Rights of LGBT”</b> was also published by the Publication Cell of the Teachers’ Forum of the college. A copy of the working paper is also enclosed for your ready reference.</p>
2017-18	<p>i) Publication on Documentation of <b>“Women Activism on Social Movement (Demand for Inner Permit System)”</b> Vol. V, Issue: III.</p> <p>ii) Publication of SKWC working papers on <b>“Social Ostracism and Domestic Violence on WLHA”</b>, Vol. XIX, March, 2017.</p> <p>Copies of the publication on documentation and working paper are also enclosed for your ready reference.</p>
2018-19	<p>a) <b>Publication on Documentation of “Women Activism on Social Movement (Demand for Inner Permit System)”</b> Vol. VI, Issue: I, ISSN: 2319-6068 Documentation, 2019. (Copy of the publication/documentation enclosed)</p>

	<b>b) Publication of SKWC working papers on “Judicial Activism in Manipur: A review of Women’s Crime”, Vol. XXV, Dec, 2018. (Copy of the publication/documentation enclosed)</b>
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**Research:**

<b>Research</b>	
<b>Research activities of the centre:</b>	
<b>A brief description of the activities undertaken by the staff of the centre during the year, 2018-19 under UGC Minor Research Project:</b>	
<b>1.</b>	
<b>Principal investigator</b>	<b>Ak. Meena Devi</b> Faculty member WSC
<b>Title</b>	<b>Enduring Ostracism on Widow HIV/AIDS: (Healthcare Management and utilization pattern)</b>
<b>Perspective</b>	<p>More over women have suffered most because they are dependent (socially and economically) to the husband and family. So they even couldn’t express their needs. Besides they have the responsibility to care their positive-husband and children. Above all many widows are also living with trio-burden in the sense that suffer of widowhood, stigma and discrimination, and domestic violence which is quite common to those women HIV/ AIDS just after her husband pass away. As many as 1045 PLHIVs who had been tested positive at ICTCs (Integrated Counselling &amp; Testing Centres) lost linkage to five ART centres (JNIMS, RIMS, Thoubal, CC Pur and Ukhrul ART Centres) for follow up services till March 2014. After investigation, 750 of them were found to have incomplete addresses, while 27 expired after taking ART and 9 expired before administering ART. 234 were found to have either stopped treatment or migrated to other places. He further said the VIHAAN project brought back 25 PLHIVs to avail of ART treatment.</p> <p>The primary objectives are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) to insight the enduring ostracism on WLHA and its impact on healthcare management</li> <li>b) to study the way of living how they maintain health status despite different problems;</li> <li>a) to analyse utilization pattern to improve access to health service;</li> <li>b) to bring up a logical conclusion and recommendations that can influence policy maker and civil society towards the betterment of such affected WLHA;</li> </ol>
<b>Finding</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On the other the plight of widow is very unpredictable that both the parental home and parents of husband usually do not welcome them just after their husband passed away. They associate multiple suffer including socio economic and metal fear to think whether they</li> </ul>

have moral right to live with this diseases and after all they are widow.

- They have financial burdern to maintain household as well as health care. The source of income is very stagnant in the sense that majority of them i.e. majority of them have not sustainable business or occupation-less that their earning is depend on indefinite one. Amongst them some of WLWHA 26 percent depend on weaving while 8 percent based on small scale industries and 9 percent depends on the family.
- Thus the family maintenance is a big question to those WLWHA. Family income and regularity of balance diet has correlated. Two-third WLWHA is widow and it is also confirmed from the study that widows have more suffer that whether they are suppose to maintain healthy or household management.
- Most of WLWHA have been managed their dieting pattern from time to time by easy available supplementary food that implies careless of their health.
- Widow LWHA can take care of health. Nevertheless after husband died they also made effort to look after their children, so they have lot of suffer. As far as possible they used to use vegetable, milk, fruit, meat and other available foods as supplementary food.
- The finding shows that 50 percent of total 147 sample of such WLWHA (excluding widow) 38 have taken supplementary food once in a day while 12 percent make it twice in a day as well as 35 percent of such women managed it now and then accordingly when they have capacity.
- That 50 percent of Widow LWHA have more serious on the health care management that they maintain once in a month while 22 percent of Widow makes it in the range of one – two in six months. Thus it can be treated widows have more serious about health care.
- The finding also informed that 7 percent of WLWHA can have a budgetary account for supplementary food arrangement, thus it implies 93 percent of WLWHA is still facing the upset to think about their economic feasibility and capability.
- Significantly 46 percent of WLWHA out of total 147 sample regularly maintain their health checkup i.e. once in a month. Those WLWHA who have maintain health checkup once in a three month is 18 percent (that 26 women out of 147 WLWHA.)
- About 35 percent of WLWHA have no serious on the health condition or the value of life in the sense that 9 percent of women did not make regular health checkup while the 27 percent is just once in six month. Thus one third of the WLWHA can be considered as careless of health.



Methodology	<p>The following methods and approaches shall be main constituents of the work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Research population:</b> All the districts of the state Hill and Valley shall cover and population size will be about 1000 out of total WLHA. Certain numbers from all 9 districts, in equal basis will be identified for the purpose of this work.</li> <li>• <b>Case study method:</b> Interview with the respondents affected women and other relatives shall be carried out. Some selected cases will be identified from different strata and family status and it will be diagnosed in the context of nutrition and health perspective.</li> <li>• <b>Participant and non-participant observation:</b> Some particular months shall devote on the participant observation by staying there in the contiguous areas and districts. Amongst them, Ukhrul District which is considered as another Uganda in Manipur shall be given prime importance to insight the reality.</li> <li>• <b>Questionnaire method:</b> The data will collect through a structured questionnaire which covers different aspects of health and nutrients and other related information.</li> <li>• <b>Literature Review:</b> All the available and relevant secondary sources of information both published and unpublished will be collect, review, and analyze. In this connection the health policy of the government will be vividly reviewed.</li> <li>• <b>Scheduled interview:</b> Interview will also conduct from key information (KIs) during the field work after informing them about the project and the necessity. The list of KIs includes women affected and concerned officials, women social workers, NGOs from each district in order to get information about the status, health problems in the region.</li> <li>• <b>Data Collection:</b> Every select affected woman will contact when she is relatively free, the purpose of investigation will explain and their co-operation will sought. Good rapport will establish with them through periodic visits to their households during field study. The co-operation of the family members is also sought in eliciting information from the affected women.</li> </ul>
Target groups covered and time frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Widow living with HIV/ AIDS</li> </ul>

Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It will give an immense contribution to policy makers and ministry of women and child as well as to the public as a whole.</li> <li>• Besides it can influence policy makers, people's representatives. It is hope that, by seeing the findings, general populace as well as concerned authorities would germinate a new mindset on the alarming health status of WLHA. So different research works is still needed from different dimensions and perspectives for the PLHA. Mention may be made that the most vital of the study is to provide unexpected information and data in the context of nutritional requirement and utilization pattern of WLHA. To improve access to health services, it is imperative that the services of trained health providers are made easily available. Policy makers and organizations working on HIV/AIDs should work together to remove the barriers to the use of health services, making them user friendly for vulnerable groups such as WLHA.</li> </ul>
Future thrusts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to study for framing an inclusive policy for the betterment of such vulnerable women</li> </ul>
Integration into university system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The college has both the Home Science department and women study centre, through which the present work is carried out with a view to promote interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approach to the advancing university system.</li> </ul>

3.4

**i) International Women's Day, 2019:**

The Women's Studies Centre of the S. Kula Women's college organised the observance of 'International Women's Day 2019' on 8<sup>th</sup> March 2019 at the conference hall of the college under the theme of "BALANCE FOR BETTER". Shri N. Ibomcha Singh, Chairman, Governing Body was the Chief Guest and Dr. N. Joykumar Singh, Principal of the college presided over the function. Prof. Chinglen Maisnam of Manipur University, Dr. L. Muhindro Singh, HOD of Human Rights and Dr. W. Kunjarani Chanu, Director, Women's Study Centre were also present Guest of Honour and talked on the above theme.



Manipulated programme  
Saraga happani programme  
touhoudabagi semijinbani

## ii) Field Action:

The Women's Study Centre of the College organized the following awareness/field action programmes: -

One day awareness programme on “Social Change and Women: Parental Dilemma, Influence of ICT in Acculturation” was held at the Community Hall of Khundrakpam United Club, Imphal East, Manipur at 10.30 am on 16 March 2019. The programme was organized jointly

by Women's Studies Centre, S. Kula Women's College, Nambol and Khundrakpam United Club, Khundrakpam. Dr. S. Bhogendra, Head, Department of Sociology, S. Kula Women's College, Dr. L. Muhindro, RO, Women's Studies Centre, SKWC and M. Surjit Meetei, President Khundrakpam



United Club, were graced as chief guest, guest of honour and president respectively on the inaugural function. Altogether 65 participants of mostly teachers, working women, representatives of NGO/women organization were in the deliberation.

Shortly, in continuation of the inaugural function Dr. L. Muhindro, took the charge of moderator and three resource persons delivered on different issues. Dr. Chinglen Maisnam, Manipur University, Dr. Ch. Sarajubala Devi, Asst. Prof. NERIE, Shillong, Dr Ch. Nalini Devi, Asst. Prof. Pachunga University College, Mizoram University, were the key speakers.



Dr. Chinglen Maisnam, Manipur University, delivered on “*Influence of ICT in Acculturation: Emerging unavoidable trend in Manipur*”. He argued that, mobile technologies have become a normal part of everyday life. Many people have cell phones than landline phones; even you can see one or

two mobiles for one person and four to seven cell phones in a family in average in Manipur too which is not so developed state. Jamie et al (2010) rightly stated that “Even if someone is out of town or on vacation, the expectation remains the same because the cell phone is

attached to the person rather than a specific place like a home or office. In this situation we can imagine the problems facing by the parents while child rearing. Besides, with this globalized era many television channels are available in this state too that can influence the behavior of youths in many ways. In this context, parents and guardians have a dilemma that it is not possible to avoid them from such changing culture.

Based on the findings of his analysis, study, we do think that a significant culture shift is occurring in our society. The finding shows that younger individuals were both more likely to engage in cell phone usage in a variety of entertainment instead of its valued base apps. While everyone can and should decide for themselves where their limitations and boundaries exist in relation to cell phone usage in public, it remains a serious concern as to how social conventions will continue to change in the workplace.

Dr. Ch. Sarajubala Devi, Asst. Prof. NERIE, Shillong, Delivered on ***“Parental dilemma and acculturation”*** she appealed that we need to clearly understand the cultural shift that mobile devices are creating within our society, and work to lessen some of the problems and challenges that it has caused. It is becoming increasingly acceptable to have and use cell phones and other mobile devices in social situations as more people are choosing to use cell phones. None of us may even expect the upcoming changes in life that we have moved into an era where phone numbers refer to people instead of places. A cell phone is a constant companion that accompanies a person throughout their daily life and allows them the convenience of easy communication and access to information (Jamie, 2010). It is indeed an unavoidable changing culture throughout the globe that the way we view communication and the appropriateness of certain types of communication behaviors is fundamentally changing. Certain behavioral changes are developed in the minds with the coming of cell phone is very clear to all. The action of communication itself, whether speaking on the phone, text messaging, commenting on Facebook, or updating your geo-location, is actually still a dominant activity. It is in fact, the same activity that is going on with the people sitting at the table.

In regard to the mass media influence, in the context of Manipur, those who have adopted Korean culture are the youth who are in the stage of energetic, economically productive, challenging, high aspiration, and care-free phase, and most importantly in the prime time of their life. Generally it is believed that the prevalence of acculturation into Korean culture, due to media exposure and consumption, among the young people in Manipur. Television channels play a vital role in the process of acculturation in the case of

young people of Manipur. The Korean TV channel called Arirang, which is an international channel of Seoul in South Korea, is very popular in Manipur, as also KBS World, a South Korean television channel operated by the Korean Broadcasting System (Marchang, 2015). Most of the children are often busy to see different programmes whatever they like in the TV channels on the one hand and they are also very much joyful with different updated mobile games. They even forget their normal duties as student and absorbed their mindset on searching different mobile games. Besides, parents are seemingly no option to control the wards from such changing culture and acculturation.

Dr. Ch. Nalini Devi, Asst. Prof. Pachunga University College, Mizoram University, delivered on *“Parenting Issues as unusual dynamics in modern days”*. Parenting is an activity rooted not only in one’s own childhood experiences, but in the culture one grew up and lives in. Culture can have a powerful effect on parenting styles and practices. Parenting refers to the aspects of raising a child aside from the biological relationship. The most common caretaker in parenting is the biological parent(s) of the child in question, although others may be an older sibling, a grandparent, a legal guardian, aunt, uncle or other family member, or a family friend. Governments and society may have a role in child-rearing as well. Parenting style has a major influence on the development of the child and there has been a growing awareness of the importance about parenting style and its impact on the upbringing of child. Hill (1980) theorized that children of very critical parents, with unrealistically high expectations, might develop anxiety during the preschool years. Kaushik & Kaushik (2005) have stated that perfectionist attitude of mothers is positively related with anxiety among children. Similarly, unreasonable parental expectations; especially when accompanied by faulty parental behaviour pattern adversely affect the child’s psychological wellbeing. Much research has examined the four parenting styles developed by Baumrind (1971) and found the authoritative parenting style is recognized as the most successful style for developing competent and confident children.



anxiety during the preschool years. Kaushik & Kaushik (2005) have stated that perfectionist attitude of mothers is positively related with anxiety among children. Similarly, unreasonable parental expectations; especially when accompanied by faulty parental behaviour pattern adversely affect the child’s psychological wellbeing. Much research has examined the four parenting styles developed by Baumrind (1971) and found the authoritative parenting style is recognized as the most successful style for developing competent and confident children.

Indulgent parents make few attempts to direct their children's behavior and also tend to be particularly responsive to their children's needs. Authoritarian parents believe their

children's behavior should be controlled as much as possible. Uninvolved parents do not create many rules for their children and show little responsiveness to their children's needs. American society is both materialistic and increasingly concerned with children's safety; making common the recent practice of supplying even young children with cell phones. Diverse cultural backgrounds reflect different child rearing practices.

In the observation of the moderator Dr. L. Muhindro put up some conclusions that

- With the introduction of cell phone there are a lot of changes in human behavior that even it perceives that no walk or business can be success without the cell phone.
- When we missing or forget to bring cell phone it is felt that there is something lost at that moment and disturbed normal duty.
- Most of the youths are busy to handle different updates of mobile apps and very much divert their mindset with new mobile games.
- Many corporate network agencies have been attempting to lure young minds which create another issue of parenting and child rearing.
- Korean culture penetrated into Manipur through the media, young people of Manipur are fascinated by the popular Korean stars that add another challenges on parenting.

Youngsters are perhaps the main consumers of Korean media, mostly movies and dramas, as they are very fond of it. This phenomenon makes them the catalyst for adopting Korean culture. This may eventually result in a new blended culture comprising of their original Manipur and Korean culture. It is also confirmed that for the good mindset and good thinking process lies in the hands of the child rearing practices one's mind at the early stages. Parents have behavioral expectations about their children that are similar in many cultures. Among the areas of consensus children should be respectful and polite, not interrupt, be honest, share and do well in school.

### 3.5 **Information dissemination:**

Since the establishment of the Women's Study Centre at the college, the centre has been disseminating information in the form of books by compiled important documents that have significance in the society. During the year, 2015-16 the centre has brought out a significant publication by compilation, documentation in the book form under the theme of Publication on Documentation of "*Women Activism on Social Movement (Demand for Inner Permit System)*" Vol. VI, Issue: I and Publication of SKWC working papers on "*Judicial Activism in Manipur: A review on*

*women's crime*", Vol. XXV, Dec, 2018. Copies of the publication on documentation and working paper are also enclosed for your ready reference.

### 3.6 **Advocacy:**

*Not only various sensitization programmes taken up by the center but also it is also deeply concerned for the protection of women's vulnerability by setting up different information cell and units. With these initiatives, information were circulated to the localities of the college.*

### 3.7 **Success Stories:**

Indeed it is an action oriented approach to the success story of this centre that the centre can establish **S. Kula Women's College, Women's Grievance and Redressal Cell (SKWC-WGRC)** on the 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2013. It is a voluntary cell within the Women's Studies Centre in the S. Kula Women's College to provide initiative role for vulnerable groups of women and children in Bishnupur District. Significantly, Dr. Ch. Jamini Devi, Former Chairperson, Manipur State Commission for Women who graced as Chief Guest of the function on International Women's Day Observance cum one day Workshop and on this auspicious day she announced the establishment of this **SKWC-WGRC**. The UGC has also approved the upgradation of the centre in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase w.e.f. 2016-17.

The main features of the cell may be highlighted:

**Mission:** Inspire to feel them (vulnerable women and girls) we are for you.

**Jurisdiction:** It will cover Bishnupur District only.

**Main purpose:** Dissemination of socio-legal awareness for women concerns to feel free for any complain through this SKWC-WGRC. Teaching, Research Activities, Organization of Training Programme and Outreach Programme on women and interdisciplinary activities in collaboration with other departments and academic institutions.

**Limitation:** This cell will act as a counseling cell to provide information to the concerned authorities for judicial activism and fast justice availing for the women and girl victims as a means to guide them.

**Complication:** Despite having different legal provisions for women, many victims can not avail justice due to various factors like unaware of the provision or lack of initiative or grievance cell, but most importantly we not only women but also man cannot claim our due rights by seeing or considering the subsequent positive and negative effects. In such way this cell cannot link up for grievances without a reasonable complaint from the concerns individual /relatives or family.

#### **Action-oriented:**

Within 24 hours of the complain, all the members of the Cell will meet together for necessary action, whatever it may be, it will make effort to find out the way for Judicial activism.

Since the establishment of the Women's Studies Centre at the college, the centre has so far brought out several publications as an outcome of the research activities undertaken by the centre. During the first phase the college has also started a Teaching Programme of 6-month Certificate Course in Women's Studies. During the

Second Phase of the centre, the college has submitted the syllabus and request for recognition for opening of Advanced Diploma Course on Women's Studies to be started w.e.f. 2019-20 under Teaching Programme. The Centre has also organized a number of Field Action Programmes on different topics related to women issues. As such, the Centre has a remarkable achievement during the first phase and current Second Phase of the establishment of the Women's Studies Centre.

#### **4. STRATEGIES**

##### **4.1 Partnership**

The college has signed MoU for undergoing collaborative works from time to time. In this context; some of the organization which agreed to work with women studies centre may be mentioned:

1. Human Rights Law Network, Manipur
2. Women's Study Centre, Manipur University
3. Social Welfare and development Centre, Imphal
4. Organisation for Social Care and Research, Imphal
5. Human Rights Alert, Manipur

##### **4.2 Clustering**

###### **-with other Departments of the University**

- Different departments of the Manipur University like Human Rights Study Centre, Women's Study Centre, Political Science, Education, Chemistry, Physics, Mass Media and Communication, Computer Science, Biotechnology were in the collaborative works of the college.
- The centre has conducted research collaboration with United College, Chandel; Organisation for Social Care and Research, Imphal and Women's Study Centre, Manipur University.

###### **-with non-UGC Women's Study Centre**

Different works regarding the women issue and human rights are conducted in collaboration with other concerned NGOs like

- Human Rights Law Network, Manipur
- Human Rights Alert,
- Centre for Women Action,
- Social Welfare and Development Centre, Imphal.

###### **-with other University**

- The college has established research collaboration with D.A.V. Degree College, Maharshi Dayanand Street, Arya Bhavan, Port Louis, Mauritius.

###### **-with colleges within the university and outside the university**

- The Women's Study Centre has undertaken a number of activities including research works in collaboration with other departments of the same college and with the departments of the other colleges as well within the University.



#### 4.3 **Networking/outreach**

*The centre, as in the stage of Phase – I, its network is being developed with different women organizations, mainly Meira Paibi which is generally found in all the localities of Manipur. The centre has been trying to tie-up and to make good rapport with such organization in the neighbouring areas of the college with a hope to cope up various issues confronted by them. Besides, some state and district level NGOs who worked for women's welfare are also associated with the centre in various programmes conducted by the centre and vice – versa with a view to expand its networking.*

#### 4.4 **Any other**

**Following criteria should be considered while reporting:**

**(a) Interaction – with whom – how frequently – impact**

**(b) Organisation**

**(c) Difficulties – achievements**

**(d) Leadership role**

*With a view to achieve its primary objective, the centre sometimes made special programme on which different victims are interviewed to find out the causal and effects of the crime meted out against them. As a follow up programme the centre has arranged informal interaction with them for bringing good rapport and for awareness of their due right as well as amicable solution. Significantly, within a short period of its inception the centre could benefit them with legal assistance by giving proper guidance and awareness activities. Moreover, the centre, from time to time discussed contemporary issues of women by organizing camera meetings and counseling programmes. In various issues, in the locality of the college, the centre has been taking initiative role for the betterment of womenfolk, for bringing mutual understanding between the confronting groups or in the victim's family.*

### 5. **RESOURCES**

#### 5.1 **People**

Details of Teaching/Research/Administrative Staff structure, Permanent/Temporary)

Teaching	Name	Designation	Status
	Dr. W. Kunjarani Chanu	Director	Status
	Dr. L. Muhindro Singh	Coordinator, Human Rights Study Centre and Research Officer	Guest
	Ch. Komolini Devi	Political Science	Guest
	Ak. Meena Devi	Home Science	Guest
	W. Lata Devi	Home Science	Guest
	L. Sumobala Devi	Food Science	Guest
	O. Pahari Singh	Economics/Law	Guest
	Dr. Seela Ramani Devi	English/Women's Studies	Guest
	O. Jiten Singh	Human Rights	Guest
	Dr. Bidyalakshmi Brar	Centre for Manipur Studies	Guest

<b>Research</b>	Dr. L. Muhindro Singh	Research Officer	Temp.
	Dr. S. Bhogendra Singh	Research Associate	Temp.
	L. Nilachandra Singh	Research Associate	Temp.
<b>Administrative staff</b>	Dr. W. Kunjarani Chanu	Director	
	Kh. Surjit Singh	Office Assistant/ LDC	Temp.
	Mr. Ch. Jiban Singh	Grade-IV	Temp.

**5.2 Material**

*Efficient Class room with Smart Board, UST Projector, Computer, Laptop, Voice Recorder, Video Camera, Research Room, Documentation Room, etc.*

**5.3 Documents**

*Literatures of crime against women; state and national newspapers; weekly magazines; seminar papers; court order relating to various cases of women, publications of women bodies; video-clips; photo-documentations. Significantly, testimonial and physical criminal records are main ingredients of document in the centre.*

**5.4 Any other**

*Besides, video-clips of various issues, agitations, and crimes where womenfolk have taken initiative role and, need to be recorded are the main tasks of documentation cell of the centre. It may be noted that in most of the struggle in Manipur women have been taking major role. So as a part of Women's Study, such kind of record and evidence will give an immense significance.*

**(Dr. N. Joykumar Singh)**  
Principal,  
S. Kula Women's College,  
Nambol, Manipur.

**(Dr W. Kunjarani Chanu)**  
Director, Women's Study Centre,  
S. Kula Women's College,  
Nambol, Manipur.

Date: **17-06-2019**

Place: **Nambol**