

IMPACT OF GLOBALISATION ON WOMEN

Dr. Abdul Haque Ahmed
HoD, Economics

Phenomenon of crime against women has been increasing worldwide due to the emerging openness of economies that is termed as globalisation. Many thinkers believe so because rapid socio-economic transformation along with development of means of communication has resulted on deteriorated moral values with augmented materialistic attitude of people. Globalisation has mostly affected the poor section although there has been an increase in employment opportunity. Searching for paid work for sustenance, the poor women often seems to be victimised in male dominated societies. Statistics of United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNDFW) of UNDP reveal that 70 per cent of world women belonged to Below Poverty Line (BPL) category. From this fraction of women about 50 per cent is found to remain below BPL and they are most vulnerable to sex abuse and other kind of exploitations. Such impact of globalisation has been evidenced mostly in

developing countries and presently our state is also in the verge of growing number of crimes against women.

The Assamese society, in recent days, has been engulfed with innumerable incidence of women harassment in multifaceted ways. Rape case, murder, molestation, domestic violence for dowry, human trafficking, etc. are being recorded in an alarming rate in Assam. Very recently Assam has been recorded as one of the prominent states of India in respect to crimes against women. Despite the improvement of quality of life of the Assamese people along with increased literacy rate, the society has been submerged into crimes against women. Some recent incidents reveal this truth. Sadly enough the state of Assam was never acquainted with such inhumane activities.

A heinous rape and murder of a minor girl took place and her body was put in a septic tank of a private bus terminus in 2008. It was one of the most shaking incidents that ever happened in the state of Assam and

consecutively such crimes are on rise day by day. Few months ago a girl became a victim of rape in Maligaon and four days prior to that incident two women were raped and murdered brutally in Azara. Few months before these incidents took place a girl was molested on G.S. Road in Guwahati. Shamefully the incident was telecast live by so called popular media channels of the state. Likewise, dowry cases have been a regular headline of print and electronic media now-a-days. Bikali Mouza area has also experienced a dowry murder case about a year back at Khekapara village. Apart from the reported crimes there are many unrecorded domestic violence cases where women are being victimized. Few years back dead bodies of two girls were recovered from a pond at Khutabari who were thrown there after being raped. These are few instances from among innumerable crimes against women and such phenomena reveal that such crimes are not confined to towns and cities but have also extended to rural Assam.

Escaping from such social evils is not a matter of an overnight reformation; even the prevailing law and order of the state stand in a helpless position in this respect. Obviously it is a serious concern of the civil society to re-design the humane values in our social system. Initiatives for exploring strategies to incorporate humane values in our social

process have become an emerging need to sustain the civilisation. Sensitization of gender related issues are to be inculcated in our children since their childhood. The basic concept of importance of women in human society evolves from the fundamental question whether the society could sustain without the presence of women. All sorts of strategies must be moulded in evolving such basic value in our process of life. It must find place in all spheres of our social system such as family discussions, religious and festive occasions, and academic activities and so on.

Conceptualisation of women's status from mythological aspects and their place, practically, in ones day to day life must be inculcated mostly through the influential popular agencies like print and electronic media. But the advent of the policy of Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation (LPG) is functioning in a reverse direction. These agents of the society are leading the generations to women centric entertainment. Display of pornography, uncut telecast of adverse news, nude advertisement, films and television serials relating to sex abuse etc. seems to a factor of instigation for committing crimes in various ways against women.

The globalisation has impacted mostly on girls' dress code which is regarded as so called symbol of status in rural areas. Most of the girls become the victim of 'Demonstration Effect' in respect to costumes reflected through Bollywood cinema or through serials telecasted in TV programmes. Imitation of the dress code of so called heroines or models without reasoning our own culture and situational realities is referred to demonstration effect. The dress code of girls is regarded one of the most influential reasons for increase in crimes against women in our rural areas.

Spot incidence of rape, molestation and other crimes against girls can be reduced if the parents become conscious about the dress code of their daughters and moral upbringing of their sons. Our social system must pursue the traditional decorum of costumes to prevent crimes against women. The social system must resort to strategies in inculcating holistic approach among new generations about the place of women in the process of life. Instead of depending mostly on laws of the state, the civic society must be more aware of the advent impending evils against women in our society.



নিৰক্ষৰতা ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ পাপ আৰু কলঙ্ক

—মহাত্মা গান্ধী

REMOTE SENSING AND GIS COURSES IN DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Dr. M.G. Singh

Deppt. of Geography

The department of Geography Bikali College is offering one and three months certificate course on remote sensing and GIS. The courses are offered to Under Graduate students as career oriented courses. A number of students have been benefitted from those courses. The department of geography has a well equipped laboratory with GIS and Remote sensing software, aerial photography, GPS and satellite Imagery, etc. Recently, Gauhati University has given recognition to our departmental laboratory to pursue research in the field of Geography. This is a great pride for our department. The mission of our department is to render a valuable service in field of Geography by providing the facilities of computer based modern technology and to become one of the excellent centres of higher education in geography with research facilities.

The vision of Geography department: The department was established with certain visions. These visions may be outlined as follows –

- To popularise Geography as a systematic science in the area
- To create mass awareness on changing ecology and associated problems and
- To develop the department as a well equipped modern technology with the facilities of Geographical Information System, Remote Sensing and Global positioning system.
- To sustain and achieve progression in academic and research works through collaboration with academic and research institution.

•••

POPULAR LECTURE ON HUMAN RIGHT

Dr. Prasanta Chakrabarty
Co-ordinator,
Human Rights Study Centre
Bikali College, Dhupdhara

The Human Rights Study Centre , Department of Political Science, Bikali College, Dhupdhara, organized a popular lecture on the topic: "Right to education :A Fundamental Human Right" on 21-05-2015 at Bikali College. Professor (Dr) Ramesh Chandra Barpatragohain, Head and Dean , Post Graduate Department of Law ,Gauhati University delivered the lecture . Dr Ananya Baruah, Vice Principal and Head ,Department of Education ,Bikali

College, presided over the programme. More than 100 (one hundred) students and 20(twenty) Faculty Members participated in the programme. .The students actively took part in the programme and interacted with the Resource Person .At the beginning the Co-ordinator introduced the Resource Person and also spoke about the purpose of the popular lecture .The programme came to an end with the vote thanks given by the Co-Ordinator

Career Counselling and Guidance Cell

Dr. Prasanta Chakrabarty
Guidance Officer
Career Counselling and Guidance Cell
Bikali College, Dhupdhara

COUNSELLING PROGRAMME

The Career Counselling and Guidance Cell, Bikali College, Dhupdhara, organized a counselling programme on "Employability Skills Development" for the students of B.A/ B.Com 2nd and 4th Semesters on 09-04-2013 at Bikali college . Mr Basanta Gogoi, Media and Presentation Expert ,Guwahati

attended as Resource Person .One hundred and twenty (120) students participated in the programme . Mr Gogoi also attended another counselling programme held on 22-08-2014 in which 130(one hundred thirty) students took part.

MOTIVATIONAL PROGRAMME ON LOCAL RESOURCE BASE ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Career Counselling and Guidance Cell, Bikali College, Dhupdhara, organized "A Motivational Programme on Local Resource Base Entrepreneurship" on 12-06-2014

at Bikali college Mr. Shanti Kumar Jain, Industrialist and Social worker, Rajapara Kamrup, attended as Special Invitee. Dr Abdul Haque Ahmed, Head, Department of Economics, Prof Dhananjay Rabha, Asstt Prof, Department of Commerce, Bikali College, attended as Resource Persons. Dr Malina Devi Rabha, Principal, Bikali College, presided over the function. Mr Jain was felicitated with a Sarai, Gamocha and Citation. About 200 (two hundred) students and faculty members participated in the programme.

T.B DISEASE AWARENESS PROGRAMME

The R.N.T.C.P (Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme) Goalpara district in collaboration with the Career Counselling and Guidance Cell, Bikali College organized a T.B Disease Awareness Programme on 17-05-2014 at Bikali College. Dr Malina Devi Rabha, Principal, Bikali College, presided over the programme. Dr Ranidhar Kalita, District Programme Officer, R.N.T.C.P, Dr Nayanjyoti Das, Joint Director, R.N.T.C.P, Goalpara and Paranjoy Bordoloi, State IEC Officer, Assam, attended

as Resource Persons. About 20 (twenty) faculty members and 160 (one hundred sixty) students of Bikali College participated in the programme

DISCUSSION ON CAREER

The Career Counselling and Guidance Cell, Bikali College, Dhupdhara organized a counselling programme on "Discussion on Career" on 11-09-2014 at Bikali College. Dr. Gauranga Kumar Sarma, Faculty Member, Assam Institute of Management, Bamunimaidan, Guwahati, attended as Resource Person. He discussed about various career opportunities for the students of Arts and Commerce Streams. About 300 (three hundred) students participated in the programme.

COUNSELLING PROGRAMME

The Career Counselling and Guidance Cell, Bikali College, Dhupdhara organized a Counselling Programme on 18-11-2014 at Bikali College. Mr Nabendu Kishor Singha, retired I.G.P (Inspector-General of Police) Government of Assam and Tapashi Singha, ex-Secretary, Assam Police Wives' Welfare Association, attended as Resource Persons. Both of them spoke about various career options and other related matters. About 100 (one hundred) students and 12 (twelve) faculty members took part in the programme.



IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY OF HISTORY

Mina Sarma
Deppt. of History

What is History?

History, which is a record of unique events in the life of mankind. It is not only the conserving and understanding of what has happened but also the completion of what has been going on at the present time. History is the barometer to record this progress of mankind. The nature of history is too complex and its scope is too vast, touching almost every domain of human activity.

Prior to the 19th century a large number of historians like Herodotus, Thucydides, Polybius, Livy, Sallust, Tacitus, Ibn Khaldoun, Baruni, Machiavelli etc. Let us start with a few definitions of History.

(a) To C. H. Carr "History is an unending dialogue between the present and the past and the chief function of the historian is to master and understand the past as a key to the understanding of the Present."

(b) Prof. A. L. Rowse giving a definition of history said "History is essentially the record of the life of men in societies in their geographical and their environments"

(c) Buts, the most significant definitions among all the western scholars are that of Ernest Bernheimer, who says "History is a science that investigates and presents in their context of psycho –physical casualty the facts determined by space and time of the evolution of men in their individual as well as typical and collective activity as social beings."

After analyzing these definitions of history in conclusion we may say that there is no branch of knowledge which had more difficulty in discovering its definite status than history.

Kinds of History:

Though the historians since earliest times have mainly concentrated on religious and political developments. Having discussed where history stands in its structures, either in science or in arts or in both, we shall proceed to examine two more basic problems of historical theory namely the kinds of history and its relation with other social science. The different kinds of history are -

- (a) Political History
- (b) Constitutional History
- (c) Economic History
- (d) Diplomatic History
- (e) Military History
- (f) Social History
- (g) Intellectual History
- (h) Legal History
- (i) Universal History

Importance of the Study of History:

In the glamour of science and technology of the present day world, one is apt to ignore the importance of history. Having read Indian history, a Chinese scholar complained to Sradar Panikkar that it is more like a telephone directory with dynasties and dates. Besides these negative opinion the importance of the study history is still developed in every nation. Because, a nation that forgets history will have no future.

History helps us to understand how the world developed into what it is. It makes us know interesting men and women and promotes in us knowledge of human nature. It links the present and the past.

History attempts to give us the meaning of life. Man starts to search for the

purpose of life. Apart from these uses of history we may say that this subject sharpens man's intellect; history not only educates a man but also trains his mind. When Bertrand Russell was asked about need for history, he said, "I think it is enormously important; it gives stability and it gives depth to your thought and to your feeling."

We teach history to children because it helps them in gaining powers of memory, imagination and reasoning. It inculcates in youth minds moral laws of right and wrong. It fasters patriotism in our youth, for they would feel pride by the knowledge for our rich heritage and glory of the past, which should install in them a sense of love for the mother land.

In conclusion it must be said that- "A society without history would be like a man without memory. Further history as commonly understood not only gives us information of the past but also sharpens our intellect to interpret the past and gives us limitless pleasure by making us know the richness and variety of life, and this richness variety forms the subject matter of history.



ROLE OF BIKALI COLLEGE NSS UNIT

Sayed Ali Ahmed

Programme Officer

NSS Unit

Bikali College, Dhupdhara

National Service Scheme (NSS) is a matter of excellence of the Government of India to the student community. It is a noble experiment in educational institutions having the spirit of voluntary service among students and teachers. It also brings our educational institutions closer to society. NSS has already been emerged as India's largest student movement in living them with society.

In order to fulfill the noble objectives of NSS, Bikali College authority has established an NSS unit in 1997. Since then our NSS unit has been performing various activities holding regular and special camping.

Our NSS student volunteers render noble services like campus cleaning, plantation, garden weeding, land fill up as regular activities once a week for two hours after the classes are over.

Moreover, our NSS student volunteers are engaged in arranging the various festivals, seminars, workshops and also career counseling programmes as regular activities.

During the camp period, our NSS unit organizes moral teaching, yoga teaching, plantation, garden weeding, cultural programmes, lecture deliberations, group discussions and report writings among the NSS volunteers.

Our NSS unit has an adopted village named as Adarshapara village since its establishment. During the camp period and also in other days, our NSS unit organizes cleaning works, plantation programmes, literary awareness programmes and socio-economic survey in this adopted village by NSS volunteers and teachers of our college. As a result the growing trend of literacy is observed in this village. The people of this village are seemed to be aware of health and sanitary conditions. The NSS programmes have an important impact on the use of country liquor and it is also observed that its use has been decreased.

Every year, our NSS unit organizes plantation programme in world environment day in our college campus by the NSS volunteers and the teachers helps in making our college campus green and clean.

By participating in various NSS programmes our NSS volunteers acquire some virtues like self-sacrifice attitude, cleaning habit, mutual understanding sentiments, brotherhood mentality, democratic temper, helping attitude, unity,

personality development and leadership quality in our diverse society.

It is our pride that the third volume of Gram Seva published by our NSS unit has helped in developing writing habits of the students as well as our teachers.



OBSERVANCE OF INTERNATIONAL LITERACY DAY: A REPORT

Bhupati Das

Deppt. of Education

The Department of Education observed International Literacy day with a one day long programme on 8th September, 2015. The ceremony was presided over by Dr. Malina Devi Rabha, the honourable principal of the college. The programme was attended by all faculty members and students of the department. Interested students from other departments also attended the programme. Faculty members from other departments also graced the occasion as invited guests. Among those who spoke on the occasion included Dr. A. Baruah, Mrs. R. Bhatta, Mr. B. Das, Dr. A. Haque Ahmed and Dr. M.G. Singha. The speakers, in their speeches strongly

emphasized the need of literate man for all round development of society. Mr. B. Das in his speech outlined the depth of emotional literacy, the most popular term of the day for real personality development of individuals.

The ceremony was opened by a melodious song of Lt. Dr. Bhen Hazorika, the musical maestro of Assam. It is worth mentioning that the 8th September is also the birthday of this great Assamese.

Many students spoke on the occasion and expressed their feeling about the importance of literacy for successful citizen in the society. Songs, dances etc were also performed on the occasion.



BIKALI COLLEGE WOMEN'S CELL

Monalisha Roychaudhury
Associate Professor
Dept. of English

Since time in memorial women have been treated as a weaker sex. They have been subjugated for ages and eventually it has become an accepted norm for a woman to be submissive, docile and a silent sufferer. A woman is considered successful if she can play the role of a 'traditional woman' as defined by Manu. Taking advantage of this gentleness and silence some unruly elements of the society is seen to make women victims of voyeurism, molestation, dowry, rape and other kinds of physical and mental harassments. It has been observed that most of the victims do not protest or disclose their plight owing to the fear of becoming a social outcast. Moreover, lack of legal knowledge among women especially those of the rural areas is a major handicap.

The need to create Women's Cell in all colleges and universities became the call of the hour because of the increased atrocities on women and the trend of growing gender bias even in the seats of higher education. In the 1970's with the

initiative of Professor Neera Desai and strong advocacy of Professor Sushila Kaushik, Professor Veena Mazumdar, Professor Kamalini Bhansali and the like the dream of creating such cells became a reality.

Keeping in pace with the national development and a motto in mind Bikali College established the Women's Cell in 2008. The mission behind creating the cell is to strive to create a better and just society by empowering women with knowledge beyond the course syllabus. Since the college is situated in a rural area there are certain disadvantages that stand as an impediment to gather knowledge regarding health, law, value education etc. Since its inception the cell planned to take initiative to organize at least one major activity each year with experts from outside to make the cell a unique platform for development of the students. The following are some glimpses of activities organized by the cell in the recent past.

Session 2010-11

It has been observed that there has been too much hype about physical health, body and appearance among the youths. The concept of mental health never occurs to them. To focus on this pertinent issue the Women's Cell of the institution organized an awareness programme on Mental Health on April 24, 2010. Dr.Nimi Borgohain, Clinical Psychologist of GNRC Hospitals, Guwahati was invited as the resource person. Her deliverance was of great help not only to students but also to the faculties present. The programme ended with a lively interactive session.

Session 2011-12

Lack of legal knowledge is often seen to be the cause of silent sufferings among women and harassment on them by ignorant men who have no knowledge of the power of law. To make the students aware of the provisions of law a popular talk on legal awareness regarding safeguard of women was organized on September 10, 2011, with Dr.Ramesh Barpatragohain, Professor, Dept. of Law, Gauhati University as the speaker. Dr.Barpatragohain talked at length about the Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and various other legal procedures that a harassed woman can take help of. The talk enlightened the students on these issues which they took

back home and spread whatever knowledge they could gather.

Session 2012-13

As a part of follow up of the above mentioned programme an awareness camp on domestic violence was organized on May 2, 2012. Apart from the students, women from nearby villages were also invited. Monalisha Roychaudhury, secretary of Bikali College Women's Cell and Renuka Bhattacharjee, executive member of the cell delivered lecture on Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and on the psychological aspect and its effect in a relationship respectively. The women came up with their problems and necessary advice was given towards so that an amicable solution is reached at. Most of the women seemed to be aware of the programme of the last session. This event has empowered the girl students and taught them to fight against violence. It was highly appreciated by the participants (women) of the area.

On March 15, 2013 a number of members of Bikali College Women's Cell attended a workshop on role of statistics in Social Science organized by Women's Cell, ACTA, Goalpara Zone in collaboration with Dept. of Education, Dudhnoi College.

Session 2013-14

Bonti Bordoloi and Champa Khakhlary, both executive members of Bikali College Women's Cell participated actively in a health camp at Kolaisatra, Krishnai which was organized by Women's Cell, Assam College Teachers Association, Goalpara Zone on June 19, 2013.

It has been observed that a high percentage of girl students of the college are ignorant about some basic health and hygiene issues. To address this problem the Women's Cell decided to organize a health awareness camp for girl students. Accordingly, a programme was organized on June 19, 2013 where Dr. Gayatree Bezboruah, Professor, Gauhati Medical College attended as a resource person. The

students were highly benefitted as they had direct access to a lady who is not only a doctor but also a well known researcher and writer on adolescent problems.

Session 2014-15

A state of restlessness, violence and frustration is seen among the youths mainly because of erosion of moral and family values. To combat the situation a symposium on Value Education was organized on June 21, 2014. Dr. Nimi Borgohain, Clinical Psychologist, GNRC Hospitals, Guwahati attended as a resource person. It was a successful event as both students as well as faculty members participated in it with full vigour.



If you educate a man, you educate a individual. If you educate a woman, you educate the entire society.

Jawaharlal Nehru

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES AND BIKALI COLLEGE

Rajlakshmi Hazarika
Deptt. of English

The concept of Extension service is not new to Bikali College and has been there since its inception. Side by side with traditional education students are also engaged in extension services so that they can develop into good citizens. One of the objectives is to promote environmental awareness not only among students but also in society. For this purpose the college has chosen World Environment Day, i.e, June 5, as a special day and has every year undertaken plantation programme in the college premises, planting more than 100 saplings in 2010. Besides this, simultaneous endeavours with the help of local NGO's has been regularly performed by the college till date. Keeping in pace with a Green Environment popular talks on bio-diversity are regularly held by the Science Society of the college. In addition to this, the Science Society has also initiated the plantation of medicinal saplings in the year 2013 in a specific area of the college. In accordance to the objective of promoting a healthy society, an awareness camp against the use of plastics was held in the year 2013-14 session. The NSS unit of the college with active participation of students

has held special camps at Adarshapara to provide opportunities to the students to apply their knowledge to practical use. In this respect, moral teaching, yoga camp, plantation drive, anti alcohol and anti dowry drive has been regularly undertaken.

Skill development programmes in collaboration with State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD) for equipping students and locals with skills to survive in life is regularly held. In this regard a skill development programme on Agarbatti Bamboo stick making was organized where 10 students from the college participated. As the activities of the Extension services is not restricted to the college campus, the Centre with a local NGO has initiated an Awareness programme on Disaster Preparedness and Risk Management for the community. The Education Department of the college has also arranged various programmes on World Literary Day with students partaking in street dramas in Dhupdhara Market Area, Sutarpara Village and Hahcharaburi village of Dhupdhara. The department has successfully engaged the students every year on September 8 till 2014.

